

Construction and Industry BCSP-CHST

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Question: 1

Deterministic and stochastic describe the two categories of health effects related to which of the following?

- A. Injuries due to falls
- B. Arsenic toxicity
- C. Ionizing radiation
- D. Pinch point injuries

Answer: C

Explanation:

Industrial radiographs use ionizing radiation in the form of x-rays or gamma rays to detect defects below the surface. Ionizing radiation exposure can result in acute and chronic health effects and are separated into categories: deterministic and stochastic. Thus, the operator should wear a dosimeter, which measures the amount of radiation the operator is exposed to over time.

Question: 2

While conducting a job site inspection, the safety professional identifies temporary power panels at the worksite that will be used by multiple contractors. In reviewing 29 CFR 1926.417, the professional determines they must be able to " ...have tags attached at all points where such equipment or circuits can be energized." Which of the following would NOT be a source to assist the professional in identifying the energy control points?

- A. National Electrical Code
- B. Certified electrician
- C. Panel manufacturer instructions
- D. The contractor who installed the panel

Answer: A

Explanation:

Whenever a safety professional comes across a piece of equipment they are not familiar with they should consult relevant professionals for guidance. These professionals can include competent persons, certified persons, manufacturers, and equipment installers.

Question: 3

To prevent bricklaying materials from falling onto workers below, what is the minimum distance equipment may be staged from an unprotected overhead edge?

- A. 4 feet
- B. 3 feet
- C. 2 feet
- D. 1 foot

Answer: A

Explanation:

Per OSHA 1926.502, no materials related to overhead brickwork other than mortar and masonry can be located within 4 feet of the unprotected edge.

Question: 4

NIMS is a standardized system for which of the following?

- A. Installation of masonry structures
- B. Steel erection management
- C. Large-scale chemical spill response
- D. Mechanical systems installation

Answer: C

Explanation:

NIMS is an acronym for the National Incident Management System, which outlines the roles and responsibilities for multi-agency emergency responses, such as for a large-scale chemical spill. The system standardizes emergency response roles and responsibilities, relying on the incident command structure, to increase harmonization between responding agencies.

Question: 5

At a housing development, the general contractor's safety professional is planning the weekly safety briefing for the electricians who will be installing the light fixtures and fans before the units are turned over to the customers. Which of the following items should be included in the briefing?

- A. Improper ladder use
- B. Heat stress
- C. Protection for the flooring
- D. Proper use of flexible cords

Answer: A

Explanation:

The safety professional needs to understand how the work is done to identify and proactively address potential at-risk behaviors. Electricians installing fixtures in finished structures have a low

risk of heat stress and will likely not require power tools to install light fixtures and ceiling fans. Therefore, the primary hazard is improper use of ladders, including not following the "three points of contact" rule or not using ladders of the proper height, both of which expose workers to risk of falling.

Question: 6

Tinted lenses are required during arc welding to protect the eyes from radiation.

- A. UV
- B. IR
- C. Gamma
- D. X-ray

Answer: A

Explanation:

Arc welding produces intense ultraviolet (UV) radiation. This radiation can result in a corneal burn, similar to a sunburn, referred to as "welder's flash" or "arc burn." Although most cases heal in a couple of days, some may result in an infection.

Question: 7

A crew will be evaluating a slab for voids using radiographic instruments. Each worker must wear a_____to measure their exposure to radiation.

- A. multi-gas meter
- B. Geiger counter
- C. galvanometer
- D. dosimeter

Answer: D

Explanation:

A dosimeter is a wearable device that is used to detect the amount of ionizing radiation a worker is exposed to over a period of time.

Question: 8

A logic diagram that depicts potential failures in each individual segment or component of a system is:

- A. A fault-tree analysis
- B. An event-tree analysis
- C. A system reliability and test evaluation
- D. A probabilistic risk assessment (PR-A)

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Explanation:

A fault-tree analysis is a logic diagram that depicts potential failures in each individual segment or component of a system. Fault-tree analysis can be used to proactively identify potential safety issues in a system or as a root cause analysis tool after an incident has occurred. Event trees, system reliability evaluations, and probabilistic risk assessments (PRAs), as well as failure modes and effects analyses (FMEAs), are also useful tools that are regularly employed in the realm of design-safety engineering. However, these tools do not match the description in the question.

Question: 9

Which OSHA form is used to describe the details of a specific reportable injury?

A. 300

B. 300A

C. 301

D. 1904

Answer: A

Explanation:

OSHA provides three separate forms for recording injuries that meet the recordkeeping requirements of 29 CFR 1904.7. Recordable injuries are summarized annually on Form 300A, they are logged on Form 301, and the details are recorded on Form 300.

Question: 10

A demolition company is working on a contract downtown. They construct a canopy over the sidewalk to protect pedestrians in the are

- a. During an unexpected thunderstorm, the canopy supports fail, dropping debris on a vehicle and causing significant damage. Which insurance policy would be used to cover the loss?
- A. Auto
- B. Liability
- C. Property
- D. Builder's risk

Answer: B

Explanation:

Liability insurance is a means to protect a business from damage or injuries that occur due to their acts (what they do) or omissions (what they do not do). In this case, the damage is caused by the canopy, and the company that installed the unit is responsible for paying all related repair costs through their liability insurance.

Question: 11

During an OSHA inspection, your facility is fined for the violations shown in the picture below. What are those violations?



- A. Improper storage of combustibles materials
- B. Blocked exit discharge area and fire extinguisher
- C. Improper fire extinguisher type for materials
- D. Exit sign placement too high for discharge area

Answer: B

Explanation:

The violations pictured are a blocked exit and a blocked fire extinguisher.

Question: 12

Hazards for a maintenance task were identified and evaluated on the risk assessment matrix below. It was determined that eye injuries from flying debris had a probability of "possible" and a severity of "critical". What is the risk ranking of this task?

		Severity					
		Negligible	Marginal	Critical	Catastrophic		
Probability	Improbable	mprobable Low		Medium	High		
	Possible	Low	Medium	High	Extreme		
	Probable	Medium	High	High	Extreme		

- A. Low
- B. Medium
- C. High
- D. Extreme

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Explanation:

By using the risk assessment matrix, it can be determined that the probability and severity of the task align to a high-risk ranking. The recommendation is for the level of risk to be reduced for this task.

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