



Name of candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

**This VCA mock examination is solely intended for training purposes and is aimed at familiarising the candidate with the examining methods. The questions are checked once a year for accuracy and relevance.**

## *Basic Safety Examination instructions*

### *Exam code: mock examination*

Read the following instructions carefully!

This examination consists of **40** multiple-choice questions.  
Each question is followed by three possible answers, of which only one is correct.  
The maximum number of points obtainable in this examination is **40**. Each correct answer is worth 1 point.  
A score of **28** or more points counts as a pass.

The maximum time allowed for this examination is **60** minutes.

#### Requirements:

- This examination paper
- Answer card (on which you place your answers)
- Scrap paper
- Pencil and eraser

#### Guidelines:

- Check that all the pages of this examination paper are present
- Use a pencil only to complete the answer card
- Indicate your answer by shading in the square
- Erase a wrongly filled in square cleanly

A multiple-choice question will be marked wrong in the following cases:

- If the selected answer is wrong
- If more than one square is shaded in
- If none of the squares is shaded in
- If a square is marked by any means other than shading in

At the end of the exam:

- Write, or check, your name on the answer card
- Hand this examination paper, the answer card and any used scrap paper to the invigilator

1 of 40

Which law regulates the care of employees' safety, health and welfare?

- a) The Working Hours Act
  - b) The Working Conditions Act
  - c) The Safety Act
- 

2 of 40

When, according to the Working Conditions Act, may you interrupt work?

- a) When the Working Conditions Service says so
  - b) If the work situation is dangerous
  - c) If you think an accident has taken place
- 

3 of 40

Which is a specific task of the Working Conditions Service?

- a) Maintaining an accident register per company
  - b) Imposing fines in cases of poor working conditions policy
  - c) Carrying out periodic health and safety surveys
- 

4 of 40

What is 'risk'?

- a) The chance of an unwanted effect
  - b) The number of times a near-accident takes place
  - c) Danger that you can't see
- 

5 of 40

What is the effect of excessively loud noise in the workplace?

- a) If hearing protection is worn, loud noise has no effect
  - b) It's possible to work harder, since it's impossible to talk to each other
  - c) It increases risk in the workplace
-

6 of 40

What is the *best* method of limiting risks?

- a) Wear personal protection equipment
  - b) Install collective protection equipment.
  - c) Remove the causes of the risks
- 

7 of 40

Which is an example of an unsafe operation?

- a) An unprotected floor opening
  - b) Using inferior electrical equipment
  - c) A lot of rubbish and tools in a work space
- 

8 of 40

Where should you report near-accidents?

- a) To the Labour Inspectorate
  - b) To the Working Conditions Service
  - c) To your boss
- 

9 of 40

A contractor's licence states 'measures prescribed by the issuing department'. What kind of measures are they?

- a) Measures to ensure that work is carried out efficiently.
  - b) Measures to ensure that work is carried out in an environment-friendly manner
  - c) Measures to ensure that work is carried out safely
- 

10 of 40

Which is the responsibility of a holder of a contractor's licence?

- a) Deciding whether extra operations may be carried out
  - b) Storing and archiving the licence immediately upon receipt
  - c) Ensuring that the work is carried out with a valid licence
-

11 of 40

Which measure can be taken at source to prevent exposure to hazardous substances?

- a) Training the employees
  - b) Using raw materials in tablet form instead of powder form
  - c) Providing work areas with adequate ventilation
- 

12 of 40

What does C mean where it is added to the MAC value of a substance?

- a) The C means that exposure to the substance may result in chronic effects
  - b) The C indicates that the substance is not absorbed through the skin
  - c) The C indicates the maximum concentration of the substance allowed
- 

13 of 40

What is the danger of too high a level of oxygen in your work environment?

- a) Fire and explosion
  - b) Faulty breathing masks
  - c) Suffocation
- 

14 of 40

You are reading the label of a hazardous product. How can you tell which risks the product presents?

- a) From the M phrases
  - b) From the R phrases
  - c) From the S phrases
- 

15 of 40

What does the yellow surface of the diamond hazard warning sign indicate?

- a) Fire hazard
  - b) Reactivity hazard
  - c) Radiation hazard
-

16 of 40

What are liquid substances called that have a flash point lower than 0 °C?

- a) Combustible
  - b) Flammable
  - c) Extremely flammable
- 

17 of 40

Which of the following substances promotes combustion?

- a) Helium
  - b) Carbon monoxide
  - c) Peroxide
- 

18 of 40

Which is a disadvantage of extinguishing a fire with water?

- a) Operators are hindered by the smoke that is created
  - b) The burning material may react severely to water
  - c) Using water as an extinguishing agent is relatively expensive
- 

19 of 40

What should you do first if you discover a fire?

- a) Extinguish the fire
  - b) Clear the escape route
  - c) Take care of your own safety
- 

20 of 40

What is a feature of an enclosed space?

- a) There is barely any natural ventilation
  - b) The percentage of oxygen in the air is always too low
  - c) Surrounding areas are always cut off
-

21 of 40

Why is there an increased risk of fire or explosion in an enclosed space?

- a) There is little ventilation, allowing the air pressure to increase quickly
  - b) There is little ventilation, allowing the LEL to be quickly reached
  - c) There is little ventilation, allowing the MAC value to be quickly reached
- 

22 of 40

When do you need to keep watch outside an enclosed space?

- a) When somebody is going to work with hazardous substances
  - b) When somebody is going to perform welding work
  - c) Under all circumstances
- 

23 of 40

How do we prevent injury caused by moving parts in an enclosed space?

- a) By checking in advance that the moving parts are locked in place
  - b) By following the instructions of the safety attendant
  - c) By ensuring that you keep away from the moving parts
- 

24 of 40

Why does a bench circular saw have a pusher block?

- a) So that you can hold big items at a distance
  - b) To push the saw blade through
  - c) To push small items through
- 

25 of 40

Are you allowed to extend the handle of a nut spanner / striking-face wrench?

- a) This is only allowed in exceptional cases.
  - b) Yes, but never to more than twice the length of the handle.
  - c) No, a nut spanner or striking-face wrench may never be extended
-

26 of 40

You work with pneumatic tools. What are the effects of extreme vibration?

- a) Problems with concentration
  - b) Physical complaints
  - c) Excessive perspiration
- 

27 of 40

When should hoisting operations be suspended?

- a) Above wind force 4
  - b) Above wind force 5
  - c) Above wind force 6
- 

28 of 40

Which is a hoisting tool?

- a) A harness belt
  - b) A sling
  - c) A retaining strap
- 

29 of 40

What is a good safety rule?

- a) Store materials properly, keep the workplace tidy and keep passages clear
  - b) Mark all workplace hazards with red-and-yellow tape
  - c) Take the attached scaff tag with you when you start work on the scaffolding
- 

30 of 40

How can we best prevent hazards to persons walking?

- a) By removing the hazard from the source
  - b) By marking the hazard
  - c) By controlling the risk
-

### 31 of 40

From which height must the employer take legally required measures to prevent hazards of falling?

- a) From 1.5 metres
  - b) From 2.5 metres
  - c) From 3.5 metres
- 

### 32 of 40

You work with a hydraulic platform. Which is a safety regulation?

- a) The hydraulic platform may only be operated by properly instructed personnel
  - b) The hydraulic platform may not be used at above wind force 4
  - c) You must use a walkie-talkie
- 

### 33 of 40

You are working on a flat roof within 4 metres of the roof edge. Which safety provision is mandatory?

- a) There should be a roof-edge safety barrier
  - b) Hip-belts should be used
  - c) There should be foot planks
- 

### 34 of 40

When could an accident be caused by electricity?

- a) If the zero-voltage switch is missing
  - b) If the earth connections are faulty or missing
  - c) If non-sparking tools are used
- 

### 35 of 40

With an equally high amperage, do AC voltage and DC voltage have varying effects on the human body?

- a) Yes, DC voltage has a greater effect on the human body
  - b) Yes, AC voltage has a greater effect on the human body
  - c) No, the effect on the human body is exactly the same
-

36 of 40

Is a layman allowed, with the permission of an expert, to work on live electrical installations?

- a) Yes, but only if the expert is constantly available for consultation
  - b) Yes, provided the layman is over 21 years old
  - c) No, never
- 

37 of 40

What does an earth-leakage circuit breaker do?

- a) It diverts the high tension current to the earth wire
  - b) It disconnects the power at a certain leakage current
  - c) It works like an artificial earth, which is necessary in many installations
- 

38 of 40

Who is responsible for providing personal protection equipment?

- a) The workforce representative
  - b) The employer
  - c) The employee
- 

39 of 40

What does a P1 filter mask NOT protect against?

- a) Wood dust
  - b) Non-toxic substances
  - c) Lack of oxygen
- 

40 of 40

What should you do with safety restraining equipment after a fall?

- a) Destroy the line or steel cable and replace with a new one
  - b) Have the operation of the safety restraining equipment tested by an expert
  - c) Destroy the safety restraining equipment and replace with new equipment
-