



Name of candidate: _____

This VCA mock examination is only intended for training purposes and is aimed at familiarising candidates with the examination methods. The questions are checked every 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, only one of which 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 indicate your answers)
- Scrap paper
- Pencil and eraser

Guidelines

- Check that you have all the pages of this examination paper
- Use a pencil only to complete the answer card
- Indicate your answer by filling in ('colouring in') the relevant box
- 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 filled in
- If none of the squares is filled in
- If a square is marked by any means other than filling 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

What is the general aim of the Working Conditions Act?

- a) To ensure the employer has a working hours policy.
 - b) To ensure the employer has a good company policy.
 - c) To ensure the employer has the best possible health and safety policy.
-

2 of 40

What important employee right is contained in the Working Conditions Act?

- a) The right to CAO (collective agreement) compliance.
 - b) The right to stop work if a very dangerous situation arises.
 - c) The right to keep quiet about incriminating facts after an accident.
-

3 of 40

What measure can the health and safety inspectorate take?

- a) Impose a fine.
 - b) Carry out a health check.
 - c) Hold a meeting to discuss working conditions.
-

4 of 40

What kind of work increases risk?

- a) All work in the workplace.
 - b) Shift work.
 - c) Working with hazardous substances.
-

5 of 40

What increases risk when working in an enclosed space?

- a) The amount of information about the project.
 - b) The time you start work.
 - c) Dangerous work in the immediate area.
-

6 of 40

What factor increases risk in terms of employee welfare?

- a) An incomplete work order.
 - b) A complete work order.
 - c) Good work agreements.
-

7 of 40

What is the cause of most accidents?

- a) Lack of proper tool maintenance.
 - b) Human error.
 - c) Poor working conditions.
-

8 of 40

What is the first thing you should do in the event of an accident that causes serious injury?

- a) Clear a way for the police.
 - b) Fill in an accident form.
 - c) Make sure no one else gets injured.
-

9 of 40

What is the purpose of a work permit?

- a) To inform the fire brigade about work that presents a potential fire hazard.
 - b) To promote discussion between all those involved in work that presents a potential fire hazard.
 - c) To get permission from the health and safety inspectorate for work that presents a potential fire hazard.
-

10 of 40

What kind of work requires a special additional work permit?

- a) All work done at night.
 - b) All work on the customer's site.
 - c) All work involving toxic substances.
-

11 of 40

What basic measure can be taken to prevent exposure to hazardous substances?

- a) Educate or train employees.
 - b) Use raw materials in tablet form rather than powder form.
 - c) Ensure employees wear personal protective equipment.
-

12 of 40

What is the maximum time you should work in an area that is subject to the maximum acceptable concentration (MAC) of a chemical?

- a) 4 hours a day.
 - b) 6 hours a day.
 - c) 8 hours a day.
-

13 of 40

Why is it dangerous to have too high a concentration of oxygen in your work environment?

- a) There is a risk of fire and explosion.
 - b) It interferes with breathing.
 - c) It improves ventilation.
-

14 of 40

How do organic solvents affect your health?

- a) They interfere with normal breathing.
 - b) They can cause serious injury.
 - c) They can displace oxygen in the blood.
-

15 of 40

What does this pictogram mean?



- a) This package contains a flammable or toxic substance.
 - b) This package contains a harmful or irritating substance.
 - c) This package should be kept closed as far as possible when processing this substance.
-

16 of 40

What is a characteristic of highly flammable (Class 0) liquids?

- a) A boiling point below 35 degrees Celsius.
 - b) A boiling point above 35 degrees Celsius.
 - c) A flash point between 0 and 21 degrees Celsius.
-

17 of 40

When can heat transfer promote the start of a fire?

- a) When there is a great deal of heat.
 - b) When flames are breaking out.
 - c) When there are a lot of flames.
-

18 of 40

What fire-extinguishing property does water have?

- a) Water can only be used to put out burning wood.
 - b) Steam released displaces the oxygen.
 - c) Water forms a sealing layer between the air (oxygen) and the flammable material.
-

19 of 40

What is the first thing you should do if you discover a fire?

- a) Put the fire out.
 - b) Make sure the escape route is clear.
 - c) Take care of your own safety.
-

20 of 40

What is one feature of an enclosed space?

- a) Good lighting.
 - b) Poor access.
 - c) Enough work space.
-

21 of 40

You enter an enclosed space. What is the greatest danger there?

- a) Suffocation from lack of nitrogen.
 - b) Suffocation from inhaling toxic gases.
 - c) Suffocation from lack of oxygen.
-

22 of 40

You have to work in an enclosed space. There is too high a concentration of hazardous substances (above the MAC value). What extra personal protective equipment should you use?

- a) Chemical-resistant gloves.
 - b) A filter mask.
 - c) Self-contained breathing apparatus.
-

23 of 40

What must you do when you stop welding or cutting in an enclosed space?

- a) Just turn off the gas valves of all the gas bottles.
 - b) Put the torch down on a non-flammable surface in the space.
 - c) Remove the hoses and torch from the space immediately.
-

24 of 40

What is important to do when using a pillar drill?

- a) Always wear eye protection.
 - b) Wear gloves when removing swarf.
 - c) Make sure the workpiece is held firmly.
-

25 of 40

What must you look out for when using chisels?

- a) Only use chisels that have been tested.
 - b) Only use chisels of the right strength.
 - c) Only use chisels that have no burrs on the cutting edge.
-

26 of 40

What is the maximum safe AC voltage?

- a) 30 volts.
 - b) 50 volts.
 - c) 110 volts.
-

27 of 40

What is one of the safety requirements when using lifting gear?

- a) Lifting gear should not be used in Wind Force 4 conditions.
 - b) Lifting gear should have the correct working load applied.
 - c) Lifting gear should stand on a concrete surface.
-

28 of 40

Lifting work is often done using a combination of components. What kind of combination?

- a) A combination of the crane, the lifting gear and the load to be lifted.
 - b) A combination of various kinds of lifting equipment used to lift a single load.
 - c) A team of workers that specialises in the repetitive moving of similar loads.
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29 of 40

What is the best way to avoid tripping up and falling in the workplace?

- a) Clear up the workplace after work.
 - b) Make sure the floor is uneven.
 - c) Clean the workplace more frequently.
-

30 of 40

Risks when walking can be removed by separating people from danger. How can this be done?

- a) Report accidents to the safety, health and welfare service.
 - b) Paint lines on the floor to mark out a dedicated, obstacle-free walkway.
 - c) Inform staff at toolbox meetings.
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31 of 40

When is there a danger of falling when working at height?

- a) When it is possible to fall through an opening in the floor.
 - b) When the work requires a task-risk analysis to be carried out.
 - c) When a roof edge safety system is installed prior to work commencing.
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32 of 40

Which document must you always have with you when working on a cherry picker?

- a) A construction drawing.
 - b) A user's manual.
 - c) A VCA certificate.
-

33 of 40

What safety measure can reduce the danger of falling for everyone working on a flat roof?

- a) A roof edge safety system.
 - b) A safety harness.
 - c) Walk boards and safety nets.
-

34 of 40

What current strength is enough to give you heart fibrillation?

- a) 80 mA.
 - b) 100 mA.
 - c) 200 mA.
-

35 of 40

Given the same current strength, do AC and DC have the same effect on the human body?

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

36 of 40

Can a non-expert work on electrical installations?

- a) Yes, if an expert is continually on hand to answer questions.
 - b) Yes, if an expert is continually on hand while the work is being done.
 - c) No, this work should only be done by an expert.
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37 of 40

Which statement is correct?

- a) An earth leakage circuit breaker ensures absolute safety.
 - b) An earth leakage circuit breaker increases safety.
 - c) An earth leakage circuit breaker prevents you coming into contact with live parts.
-

38 of 40

Why is it necessary to wear personal protective equipment?

- a) It can prevent injury or damage.
 - b) It can prevent accidents.
 - c) It is the correct basic safety measure.
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39 of 40

Why should people in industry not wear metal safety helmets?

- a) A metal safety helmet can injure the head.
 - b) A metal safety helmet cannot sufficiently cushion the impact of a falling object.
 - c) A metal safety helmet can conduct electricity.
-

40 of 40

What does this pictogram mean?



- a) Danger of falling objects.
 - b) Safety helmet recommended.
 - c) Safety helmet compulsory.
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