# **10 ELECTRICAL SAFETY**

# QUIZ 1 (20 POINTS TOTAL)

### True/False (6 points)

- 1. A person's main resistance to current flow is the skin's surface.
  - a. true
  - b. false
- 2. Injuries from electrical shock include falls.
  - a. true
  - b. false
- 3. All insulations can double as a moisture barrier.
  - a. true
  - b. false
- 4. Extension cords may have an electrical load whether connected or disconnected.
  - a. true
  - b. false
- 5. It is permissible to splice extension cords.
  - a. true
  - b. false
- 6. UL stands for Underwriters Laboratories.
  - a. true
  - b. false

#### Multiple Choice (6 points)

- 7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the flow of electrons in an electrical circuit measured in amps.
  - a. current
  - b. voltage
  - c. resistance
  - d. watt

8. \_\_\_\_\_ is any condition that retards the flow of electrons.

- a. current
- b. voltage
- c. resistance
- d. watt

9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a unit of electrical power, equal to one joule per second.

- a. current
- b. voltage
- c. resistance
- d. watt

10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the joining of metallic parts to form an electrically conductive path.

- a. circuiting
- b. bonding
- c. grounding
- d. soldering

11. A \_\_\_\_\_ is used primarily where switches have not been installed on walls and where it is difficult to put them on walls.

- a. knife switch
- b. pendant switch
- c. push-button switch
- d. snap switch
- 12. Because an open \_\_\_\_\_ is hazardous, it should be enclosed in a grounded metal cabinet with control levers that operate outside the cabinet.
  - a. knife switch
  - b. pendant switch
  - c. push-button switch
  - d. snap switch

## Short Answer (7 points)

13. What two factors cause injuries in electrical shock? How is severity of shock determined?

14. What is ventricular fibrillation? What are the typical current pathways for heart risk?

15. Name three ways death or internal injuries can result from electric shock.

16. What is an interlock? When an interlock is used as a safety device, what are the criteria for making it fail-safe?

17. What are the two categories of circuit breakers?

18. Name three things that might cause a ground fault circuit interrupter to trip.

19. How can a motor become overloaded?

#### Short Essay (1 point)

20. What is a fuse? Describe how it works, and name three kinds of fuses.

# QUIZ 2 (20 POINTS TOTAL)

## *True/False (6 points)*

- 1. A voltage detector can be used to check outlet voltage, equipment grounding, and circuit breaker condition.
  - a. true
  - b. false

- 2. Approved and labeled double-insulated power tools must still be grounded.
  - a. true
  - b. false
- 3. Most of the current from a ground fault finds its way back to the source transformer from the service equipment via the neutral conductor, not the earth.
  - a. true
  - b. false
- 4. Frames and tracks of electrically operated cranes should be grounded.
  - a. true
  - b. false
- 5. Mobile homes and recreational vehicles do not need to be grounded.
  - a. true
  - b. false
- 6. Any facility manager has the ability and knowledge to make repairs on electrical circuits and apparatus.
  - ratus.
  - a. true
  - b. false

### *Multiple Choice (6 points)*

- 7. In AC systems, grounding is identified by \_\_\_\_\_ colored insulation.
  - a. white
  - b. red
  - c. blue
  - d. orange
- 8. Who is responsible for ensuring that all electrical equipment in hazardous areas conforms to the National Electrical Code (NEC) and does not significantly increase the chance of explosion? a. safety and health professional
  - b. facility engineer
  - c. facility manager
  - d. workers
- 9. Which of the following is not a protective device?
  - a. cartridge fuse
  - b. thermal circuit breaker
  - c. link fuse
  - d. knife switch
- 10. If combustible dusts are likely to be present, the area is a \_\_\_\_\_ hazard area.
  - a. Class I
  - b. Class II
  - c. Class III
  - d. Class IV

- 11. If easily ignitable fibers or flyings are present, but not likely to be in suspension in the air in sufficient quantities to produce an ignitable mixture in the atmosphere, the area is a \_\_\_\_\_ hazard area.
  - a. Class I
  - b. Class II
  - c. Class III
  - d. Class IV

12. If flammable liquids, vapors, or gases are likely to be present, the area is a \_\_\_\_\_ hazard area.

- a. Class I
- b. Class II
- c. Class III
- d. Class IV

## Short Answer (7 points)

13. What methods can prevent operators from high-frequency burns?

14. Name three things that must be grounded according to the NEC.

15. What does a receptacle circuit tester check?

16. Name two ways to reduce the chance of explosions from electrical sources. What two conditions must coexist for an explosion to occur?

17. Rubber insulating gloves are not a good substitute for safety devices or proper procedures, but should be used as a supplementary measure. How should rubber gloves be inspected before and during the job? What can be used in conjunction with rubber gloves to protect them from wear?

18. Name three things that should be checked during an electrical safety inspection.

19. When inspecting electrical equipment, how should employees be dressed?

# Short Essay (1 point)

20. The unexpected energization or startup of machines and equipment may cause injuries from electric shock. What steps would you develop in a lockout/tagout procedure to prevent such injuries from happening?