1. The following factors contribute to electrical shock:
   a. Wetness and moisture
   b. The path the electrical shock takes through the body
   c. The size, age and condition of victim
   d. All the above
   e. a. and b. only

2. In order to prevent electrical shock make sure to:
   a. Plug power equipment into wall outlets with power switches in the “on” position
   b. Unplug electrical equipment by grasping plug and pulling
   c. Check for frayed, cracked or exposed wiring on equipment cords
   d. All the above
   e. b. and c. only

3. Potential home electrical hazards include:
   a. Overuse of electrical cords
   b. Using old or worn electrical cords
   c. Placing electrical cords under furniture or attaching them to walls with nails or staples
   d. Outlets that are not properly covered with faceplates
   e. All the above

4. True or False: Using light bulbs with an improper wattage for the lighting fixture is safe - it just won’t be as bright as possible.

5. True or False: No materials should be stored within three feet of any electrical panel or electrical equipment, permanently or temporarily.