

CONFINED SPACE ENTRY – TEST -A

EMPLOYEE NAME _____ DATE: _____

This is an “Open Book” test. You should refer to the Confined Space information available on the Safety Webpage.

Select the choice that best answers each of the following questions.

33 Questions (8 pages)

Passing Score: 70% (23 or more correct; up to 10 incorrect allowed)

1. What is a confined space?
 - A. Any enclosed space big enough to enter which can be immediately dangerous to life and health
 - B. Any enclosed space big enough to reach into which might present electrical or mechanical hazards
 - C. Any enclosed space, not designed for continuous occupancy, which is big enough to enter which has openings making entry, work and escape from difficult
 - D. Buildings maintained by Facilities Management do not have confined spaces

2. Which of the following is NOT an example of restricted access (for confined space entry or exit)?
 - A. A 50 foot square electrical room with a walk-in door
 - B. A manhole entry portal to a sump pump pit
 - C. A tank with an entry portal 4 feet or more above grade with horizontal access
 - D. A utility tunnel that is several hundred feet in length

3. Confined space entry occurs when:
 - A. The entire body of the Entrant is past the plane of the opening
 - B. Any part of the Entrant’s body (foot, hand, head, etc.) breaks the plane of the opening

CONFINED SPACE ENTRY – TEST -A

4. What is a permit-required confined space?
 - A. A confined space that infrequently requires entry for inspection, cleaning, maintenance or repair
 - B. A confined space with recognized or potential hazards which can be immediately dangerous to life and health
 - C. A confined space with a hazardous atmosphere
 - D. A confined space that is difficult to enter and exit, and was not designed for continuous occupancy

5. What is the purpose of the Confined Space Entry Permit Program?
 - A. To list confined space entry work practices and control procedures
 - B. To identify all confined spaces with signs
 - C. The Division of General Services' written procedures for preparing and issuing permits for specifically identified confined spaces
 - D. The Division of General Services' overall program for protecting workers when entering confined spaces

6. Which of the following is a correct explanation of a Confined Space Entry Permit?
 - A. It is an authorization for workers to enter a confined space under acceptable conditions
 - B. A form that identifies the work team, work to be done and equipment and procedures to be used for a specific time-limited entry into a confined space
 - C. It is a plan of action briefed and signed by the Entry Supervisor
 - D. All of the above

7. Whose responsibility is it to understand the specific hazards of the Permit-Required Confined Space?
 - A. The Supervisor
 - B. The Attendant
 - C. The Entrant
 - D. All of the above

CONFINED SPACE ENTRY – TEST -A

8. True or False: Hazards inside a confined space can potentially affect the Entrant when any part of the body enters (breaks the plane of) the confined space. However, reaching into a confined space with your hands or entering feet first is not considered an entry.
- A. True
 - B. False
9. Which of the following is NOT an IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health) hazard?
- A. Engulfment
 - B. Entrapment
 - C. Toxic atmosphere
 - D. Oxygen level of 20.5 percent
10. What accounts for most confined space deaths?
- A. Being crushed (by machinery or cave-in)
 - B. Fires / explosions
 - C. Atmospheric hazards
 - D. Electrocution
11. The hazard associated with an oxygen deficient atmosphere is _____ .
- A. Fire
 - B. Asphyxiation
 - C. Explosion
 - D. Poisoning
12. Oxygen enrichment increases the risk of _____?
- A. Heat Stress
 - B. Asphyxiation of entrants
 - C. Fire and explosion
 - D. Build-up of toxic contaminants

CONFINED SPACE ENTRY – TEST -A

13. Which of the following is Not an example what can cause a toxic atmosphere inside of a confined space?
- A. Less than 19.5% oxygen concentration
 - B. Welding, cutting, brazing
 - C. Purging, degreasing, cleaning
 - D. Painting, sealing, bonding
14. How often should the atmosphere be tested for a confined space entry?
- A. Only prior to entry if the initial test is good
 - B. At regular frequent intervals throughout the entry
 - C. Prior to and during the entire time of entry
 - D. When IDLH conditions are present
15. What must be done if all hazards except for a hazardous atmosphere are controlled from outside prior to entering a permit-required confined space?
- A. Get supervisor approval
 - B. Wear a supplied-air respirator
 - C. Provide natural crossflow ventilation until the atmosphere is back within safe levels
 - D. Provide forced air mechanical ventilation until the atmosphere is back within safe levels
16. If atmospheric conditions become unacceptable, what should be done?
- A. Turn on the ventilation system
 - B. Entrants should evacuate (on their own and/or at the Attendant's command)
 - C. The Entry Supervisor is to cancel the entry permit and investigate the cause
 - D. Both B and C
17. What procedure is used to de-energize electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, chemical, thermal and other energy sources to make them safe?
- A. Warning signage
 - B. Atmospheric testing
 - C. Lockout/Tagout
 - D. Attendants

CONFINED SPACE ENTRY – TEST -A

18. True or False: Communication between the entrant and attendant may be affected by noise created by ventilation, power tools and hearing protection used within the confined space.
- A. True
 - B. False
19. Required emergency communication procedures include:
- A. Testing radio or cellular telephone transmission and reception on site prior to entry
 - B. Voice commands requiring Entrant evacuation
 - C. Hand or other signal commands requiring Entrant evacuation
 - D. All of the above
20. Which of the following is a responsibility of the Attendant?
- A. Designates and manages the confined space entry work team
 - B. Monitors, maintains communication with and protects Entrants ordering evacuation when required for unsafe conditions
 - C. Terminates the Confined Space Entry Permit for an unsafe condition or when the job has been completed
 - D. All of the above
21. Attendants are responsible for _____ .
- A. Authorizing “How Work” (welding) operations within the confined space
 - B. Monitoring the entry operation from outside of the space for the entire duration of entry
 - C. Entering the confined space to rescue the Entrants in the event of unconsciousness
 - D. All of the above
22. What are conditions for the Entrant to self-evacuate?
- A. Recognizes a hazardous condition has developed within the confined space
 - B. Determines a co-Entrant has become incapacitated
 - C. Recognizes his/her own illness (headache, dizziness, nausea, breathlessness)
 - D. Any of the above

CONFINED SPACE ENTRY – TEST -A

23. A mechanical hoisting device is required when vertical entry to the permit-required confined space is more than _____ deep.
- A. 5 feet
 - B. 10 feet
 - C. 15 feet
 - D. Never required
24. What is the most effective method of rescue from a confined space?
- A. Professional rescue by the Emergency Management Services (i.e., Columbia Fire Department, Columbia Rescue 1, Special Operations)
 - B. Facilities Management First Response Team
 - C. Attendant using non-entry rescue mechanical hoist system
 - D. Attendant does a self-rescue
25. You and another employee enter into a Permit-Required Confined Space. You saw your buddy collapse. What would you do?
- A. Notify the Attendant to initiate rescue of your buddy
 - B. Stay inside the confined space to assist the extraction of your buddy
 - C. Self-evacuate immediately
 - D. All of the above
26. How do DGS Facilities Management employees monitor atmospheric conditions inside of a confined space?
- A. Hand pump with detector tubes for each type of gas to be tested
 - B. Wear chemical dosimeter badges for each type of gas to be tested
 - C. An automated electronic continuous-reading portable multi-gas detector
 - D. Automated electronic continuous-reading fixed multi-gas detectors are mounted in each confined space

CONFINED SPACE ENTRY – TEST -A

27. True or False: Should the gas monitor go into alarm for any of the following reasons the Attendant is to order the Entrants to evacuate – Sensor out of limits, Sensor fails, Battery Low, Blocked Air Pump Flow.
- A. True
 - B. False
28. You have been tasked to go into a utility tunnel through a manhole. This location is in the basement Mechanical Room of a building that Facilities Management has just assumed responsibility for maintaining and it is not yet identified in the BCB DGS Confined Space Program. Which Confined Space procedure would you need to use?
- A. This is not a confined space; confined space entry procedures are not required
 - B. This is a Non-Permit Required Confined Space
 - C. This is a Permit Required Confined Space
 - D. This is a Permit Required Confined Space where alternate procedures can be used
29. You have been tasked to do some welding to repair a fixed ladder inside of a backflow preventer pit which is 4 feet deep with a 2 foot square access hatch. All known hazards were controlled prior to entry and there was no atmospheric hazard. Which Confined Space procedure would you need to use?
- A. This is a Non-Permit Required Confined Space
 - B. This Non-Permit Required Confined Space now requires a confined space entry permit
 - C. This is a Permit Required Confined Space where alternate procedures can be used
 - D. No confined space permit is required
30. You have been tasked to repair a sump pump inside of a pit which is 6 feet deep with a manhole access portal. All known hazards have been controlled from the outside prior to entry. There is a small ventilation fan installed but the hydrogen sulfide level is reading high (in alarm). What procedure would you need to use to make a safe entry?
- A. FM employees can wear a supplied air respirator for entry
 - B. Allow natural crossflow ventilation for duration of the entry
 - C. Provide fresh air using a mechanical forced air blower for duration of the entry
 - D. Do not enter as this is a job for a qualified and equipped contractor

CONFINED SPACE ENTRY – TEST -A

31. What is the proper method of taking air samples from a confined space pit (vertical entry)?
- A. Crack the access hatch or cover and take a reading from the top (other gases are lighter than air so float to the top)
 - B. Take an atmospheric reading by dropping the air sample hose to the middle of the space (other gases with the same density as air can get trapped in spaces in the middle)
 - C. Take an atmospheric reading by dropping the air sample hose to the bottom of the space (other gases are heavier than air so sink to the bottom)
 - D. All of the above
32. An Entrant is inside the confined space and the Attendant is monitoring the multi-gas monitor when it goes into alarm for a Low Battery. After ordering evacuation what step(s) come next?
- A. Replace the batteries in the gas monitor then confined space entry can resume
 - B. Notify your supervisor who will terminate the confined space entry
 - C. Since there were no atmospheric problems continue confined space entry with no monitor
 - D. Turn in the monitor to the FM Equipment Tool Room for repair
 - E. B and D
33. True or False? FM Trades Specialists subject to confined space entry duties are to be trained in basic first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), and at least one member of the entry team must be currently certified.
- A. True
 - B. False

REMINDER: Turn this completed test into the Safety Office for grading and to receive credit for the course, Confined Space Entry Part I – Instruction. Safety will inform you of your test results. Part II of this course will be a hands-on class to be scheduled by the Safety Office.