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Introduction

This document contains all of the multiple choice questions that appear in the General and Industry Modules within the WorkSafe SmartMove certificate.

Please note that the answers to the SmartMove Certificate are not published, either online or offline, nor are they made available if requested.
General Module Quiz

1. What does WHS stand for?
   a. Work Hours of Safety
   b. Work Helmet Safety
   c. Work Health and Safety
   d. Work Safety Hazards

2. Why is WHS so important to know about?
   a. It is important to know how to avoid injury
   b. It is important to help your co-workers avoid injury
   c. WHS is the law
   d. All of the above
   e. None of the above

3. What documents set out WHS laws?
   a. Work Health and Safety Code and Guidance Notes
   b. Work Health and Safety Bill and Legislation
   c. Work Health and safety Act and Regulations
   d. Work Health and Safety Regulations and Codes

4. Three rights are given to workers under WHS laws. These include:
   1. The right to know about WHS roles and the law
   2. The right to be involved in WHS
   Name the missing right:
   a. The right to access all areas of a workplace
   b. The right to buy Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
   c. The right to be allowed to perform any job at the workplace
   d. The right to refuse work that is unsafe

5. Name one thing you must do to make the workplace safe?
   a. Complain to customers about your workplace
   b. Tell your employer everything about your workmates
   c. Hide hazards to protect your friends’ job
   d. Use equipment and machines properly

6. Name one thing your boss has to do to make the workplace safe for you?
   a. Give you new machinery and a uniform on your first day
   b. Make sure everyone is trained and supervised
   c. Let you have extra time off when you need to rest
   d. Provide you with food and drink
   e. None of the above
7. Who should be talking to you about WHS at work?
   a. Your boss
   b. Your parents
   c. Your workmates
   d. Your customers

8. How do you find out about WHS reps in your workplace?
   a. Ask your teacher
   b. Ask your boss
   c. Ask your workmates
   d. Search the Internet

9. If there are no WHS reps in your workplace, who is the first person you should talk to about safety issues?
   a. WorkSafe
   b. Workmates
   c. Your boss
   d. Your parents

10. What does a WHS rep do?
    a. Get you a pay rise
    b. Helps you get promoted
    c. Fixes hazards in your workplace
    d. Talks to the boss about fixing health and safety issues

11. What does SAM stand for?
    a. Safety Appraisal Mechanism
    b. Spot the problem, Assess options, Make the decision
    c. Spot the hazard, Assess the risk, Make the change
    d. Stop, Act, Move

12. Once you have spotted a hazard you must:
    a. Report it to your boss
    b. Leave it as someone else will fix it eventually
    c. Bring your own toolbox to work and fix it yourself
    d. None of the above

13. From the following options, what is the best way to control hazards in the workplace?
    a. Replace the hazard for a less risky option
    b. Eliminate the hazard completely from the workplace
    c. Use personal protective equipment (PPE)
    d. Have rules to help people avoid hurting themselves
Taylor has just started working part-time at a local garden centre. His boss has asked him to stack bags of fertilizer onto the display stands. Taylor does the work by himself but hurts his back; by the next day, he can’t move or stretch his upper body.

14. What should Taylor’s boss have done?
   a. Teach him how to identify manual task hazards
   b. Provide equipment such as a trolley
   c. Let him know who he could ask for help if he needed it
   d. All of the above
   e. None of the above

15. What should Taylor have done?
   a. Got someone else to do the job for him
   b. Told his parents what happened
   c. Asked someone else to help him with the job
   d. All of the above
   e. None of the above

Molly works as a counter-hand in a fast-food restaurant. As she is putting together a customer order, she slips over on a wet floor and fractures her arm. There isn’t any non-slip matting on the tiled floor and she isn’t wearing non-slip shoes.

16. What could Molly’s boss have done?
   a. Provided her with non-slip shoes and non-slip matting
   b. Told everyone not to slip
   c. Let counter hands only fill orders via a drive through window
   d. All of the above

17. What could Molly have done?
   a. Asked for non-slip shoes or non-slip matting
   b. Reported the wet floor
   c. Cleaned up the spill
   d. All of the above

18-23. Beside each symbol select what you think each sign means:

Sign A
   a. Only DJ’s in this area
   b. Wear ear protection
   c. Cold room, wear ear muffs
   d. Listen carefully
Sign B
a. Dangerous workplace, do not come to work
b. Danger - do not enter this workplace
c. Danger in the immediate working area
d. None of the above

Sign C
a. No Entry
b. No walking in the workplace
c. No strolling at this workplace
d. No posing allowed

Sign D
a. No taps here
b. Do not drink
c. Mugs not allowed
d. No hot water

Sign E
a. No Smoking
b. No cigarettes kept at the workplace
c. No lighting flares
d. All of the above

Sign F
a. Must wear silly hat
b. Hard hat to be worn
c. Sun hats must be worn
d. Only construction workers allowed
SCENARIO 1: DANGEROUS WORK
Carl is on work experience at a furniture manufacturer. His boss trained him how to use the bench saw properly on his first day. A few days later the apprentice, David, told him he didn’t need to use the guards, as they get in the way too much. Carl gets along well with David and he thinks David’s pretty good at his job. Carl decides that David is probably right about the guards and decides to take them off before using the saw.

24. What is the most likely thing to happen because of Carl’s decision?
   a. Carl could get his hands caught in the unguarded machinery
   b. Nothing
   c. The bench saw will break down
   d. The bench saw will cut the pieces of wood in uneven shapes
   e. None of the above

Carl’s workmate was trying to help but his advice is an example of peer pressure. Before using the machine Carl thinks of the following options:
   1. Ask the boss for advice on unguarded machinery
   2. Asked for advice from the Health and safety Representative for Carl's area
   3. Go back to the safety instructions/operator manual to see if David's advice was right
   4. Asked David to use the bench saw first to test it

   a. 25. Which is the safer option for Carl to choose?
   b. 1, 2 & 3
   c. 1 & 3
   d. 4 & 1
   e. All of the above
   f. None of the above

SCENARIO 2: DANGEROUS WORK
Ella is doing her work experience in a hotel restaurant. She is working in the kitchen helping to prepare meals. She is asked to move a 20-litre pot of hot soup to the kitchen bench. Ella is not too sure how it should be done, but wants to show she’s keen, so decides to give it a go. She puts on her protective gloves and gets ready to lift the pot.

26. Which injury is most likely to occur as a result of Ella’s decision to lift the pot?
   a. Straining a muscle in her back because the pot was too heavy
   b. Burns from the soup spilling over the side of the pot
   c. Tripping over something in the kitchen because the pot was blocking the view in front of her
   d. Bumping into another person in the kitchen causing burns to both people from spilled soup
27. What should her employers have done to make sure that Ella can move the pot in a safer way?
   a. Provided Ella with training for lifting heavy objects in the kitchen
   b. Provide a trolley at the same height to remove the need to lift the pot
   c. Talked to Ella about who she could ask for help if she needed it
   d. All of the above
   e. None of the above

28. Explain how Ella could have dealt with the situation safely
   a. Reported the hazard to her supervisor
   b. Speak to her Health and safety Representative in her area
   c. Asked to see the procedure for lifting heavy items in the kitchen
   d. All of the above
   e. None of the above

29. If you feel unsafe at work, what do you do first?
   a. Go home
   b. Work out what is worrying you
   c. Take a break
   d. Resign

30. Who should tell your boss what is wrong?
   a. You
   b. Your teacher
   c. Your mates
   d. A relative
   e. All of the above

31. What do you do if nothing changes and you still feel unsafe?
   a. Tell a safety rep
   b. Ring WorkSafe
   c. Politely refuse to do the work
   d. Tell your teacher or a relative
   e. All of the above

32. Which of these is bullying at work?
   a. Being asked to do a job you don’t want to do
   b. Negative comments about your looks, family, lifestyle etc.
   c. Being told why you are not doing your job properly
   d. None of the above
33. What can your boss do that is not bullying?
   a. Supervise you doing your work
   b. Give you feedback and opportunity to improve
   c. Tell you when you have done something wrong
   d. All of the above

34. What do you need to know if an alarm goes off at work?
   a. Evacuation procedures
   b. How to turn it off
   c. Where your boss is
   d. All of the above

35. In a workplace, what should you know if someone gets hurt?
   a. Who knows first aid
   b. Where the first aid equipment is
   c. Where to report it
   d. What the emergency numbers are
   e. All of the above
Automotive Industry Module Quiz

1. The most common mechanical equipment injuries are to the:
   a. body and arms  
   b. hands and fingers  
   c. legs and feet  
   d. ears and eyes

2. Noise levels are measured in:
   a. decimals or dB  
   b. decibels or dB  
   c. millimetres per second  
   d. dBs per second

3. Safety Data Sheets (SDS) provide essential information about:
   a. personal protective equipment  
   b. hazardous substances  
   c. substances used at work  
   d. substances and equipment used at work

4. When working with hazardous substances in the automotive industry, you should:
   a. enter confined spaces slowly  
   b. have relevant personal protective equipment nearby  
   c. always follow safe working procedures  
   d. all of the above

5. Solvents are used in the automotive industry as:
   a. cleaners and degreasers  
   b. for cleaning dirty hands  
   c. as ingredients in oil and gas  
   d. to improve lubrication on moving parts

6. The risk of manual task injuries are increased by:
   a. the length of time spent handling the load  
   b. twisting sideways, bending and stretching  
   c. using trolleys and hoists  
   d. wearing a back brace

7. Which statement is NOT correct?
   a. Some spray paints contain harmful substances  
   b. Spray paints can cause muscle fatigue  
   c. Skin contact with some spray paints can cause contact dermatitis  
   d. inhaling paint fumes can cause occupational asthma
8. When mechanical equipment hazards cannot be eliminated, you should:
   a. not use the equipment
   b. work close to other workers in case there is an emergency
   c. wear personal protective equipment such as safety glasses, hearing protection, protective gloves and safety shoes
   d. all of the above

9. Isolating and locking out machinery means:
   a. switching off the machine while it's not in use
   b. locating the machinery away from busy work areas
   c. fitting a padlock or a locking device so the machine cannot be accidently turned on
   d. switching the machine off during maintenance, cleaning and repair

10. Which one of these is NOT a symptom of carbon monoxide poisoning?
    a. Increasingly high levels of energy
    b. Nausea
    c. slight to moderate headaches
    d. impaired motor skills

11. Electric shock occurs when electric current flows through the body because:
    a. a person becomes part of an electric circuit
    b. a fatal shock occurs
    c. there is no earth leakage device
    d. a person is not wearing rubber-soled shoes

12. Workers have the right to refuse work if they:
    a. find the work a bit difficult
    b. believe they are too qualified to do the work
    c. believe the work is likely to expose them to an immediate risk of injury or serious harm
    d. don't like the task given to them

13. The term "duty of care" refers to the:
    a. tasks that workers must take
    b. responsibilities of employers to workers families
    c. safety responsibilities of health and safety representatives
    d. safety responsibilities of employers and workers and others

14. Employers have a duty of care to provide personal protective equipment:
    a. to control all workplace hazards
    b. when hazards in the workplace cannot be eliminated or to increase protection
    c. in hot weather to increase protection
    d. in preference to eliminating the hazards
15. Under the Work health and safety act, workers must
   a. take complete responsibility for their own safety
   b. always do as they’re told
   c. take care to look after their own safety and not put other workers at risk
   d. all of the above

16. Work health and safety laws aim to make workplaces safer and:
   a. change attitudes to safety
   b. eliminate fatalities and prevent injury and disease in workplaces
   c. reduce the incidence of workplace bullying
   d. all of the above
Beauty & Nail Technology Industry Module Quiz

1. Hazardous substances used in the beauty industry must be used according to:
   a. the manufacturer's instructions
   b. the safety data sheets
   c. safe work procedures
   d. all of the above

2. Hazards in the beauty industry include:
   a. hazardous substances
   b. air quality
   c. slips, trips and falls
   d. all of the above

3. In a beauty salon, adequate ventilation to control fumes and odours can be provided through:
   a. a skylight in the ceiling
   b. air conditioning, extraction fans or windows that open
   c. electric fans
   d. b) and c) only

4. In the beauty/nail industry, suitable shoes include shoes that are:
   a. low heeled and comfortable
   b. open toed and rubber soled
   c. shoes that are well worn without tread
   d. a) and b) only

5. Clean floors, keeping all work areas tidy and good lighting are important safety considerations in a beauty salon to:
   a. ensure clients can read the magazines
   b. reduce the risk of slips, trips and falls
   c. make sure the salon looks uncluttered and attractive to customers
   d. reduce the risk of back ache

6. When using lasers in beauty treatment, a worker should:
   a. wear protective goggles that meet Australian Standards
   b. wear a protective face mask that meets international standards
   c. wear protective gloves that meet European standards
   d. all of the above
7. What type/s of radiation can you potentially be exposed to when working in a beauty salon?
   a. ultraviolet
   b. infra-red
   c. ultrasound
   d. all of the above

8. To reduce fatigue, if an adjustable chair is provided for the client, make sure you adjust it up or down:
   a. so the client is comfortable
   b. so you are not stooping or stretching to reach the client
   c. so the client can see the mirror
   d. all of the above

9. What should you NOT do if you receive a burn injury?
   a. Run cool water over the burn
   b. Remove any clothing that may be stuck to the burn
   c. Immediately apply a bandage to the burned area
   d. b) and c) only

10. Fatigue at work can be reduced by:
    a. standing or bending over for long periods of time
    b. drinking strong coffee and having a high protein lunch
    c. taking regular breaks and varying work tasks
    d. a) and c) only

11. Under Work Health and safety regulations, it is compulsory for employers in all workplaces to:
    a. identify the smoking habits of workers
    b. identify, assess and control all health problems of workers
    c. identify hazards and assess and control risks
    d. all of the above

12. Employers have a duty of care to provide personal protective equipment:
    a. to control all workplace hazards
    b. when hazards in the workplace cannot be eliminated, or to increase protection
    c. in hot weather to increase protection
    d. in preference to isolating the hazard

13. Employers should give instructions to workers on how to deal with emergencies and tell them where to find:
    a. emergency services such as the ambulance
    b. first aid items, emergency exits and fire extinguishers
    c. personal protective overalls
    d. all of the above
14. Under the Work Health and safety act, employers must:
   a. appoint a Safety Officer
   b. consult with workers, but only with managers
   c. provide information, training, instruction and supervision to workers to enable them to work safely
   d. all of the above

15. Workers have the right to refuse work if they:
   a. find the work a bit difficult
   b. believe they are too qualified to do the work
   c. believe the work is likely to expose them to an immediate risk of injury or serious harm
   d. all of the above

16. Work health and safety laws aim to make workplaces safer and:
   a. change attitudes to safety
   b. eliminate fatalities and prevent injury and disease in the workplace
   c. stop employers threatening workers
   d. all of the above
Building & Construction Module Quiz

1. Accidents with nail guns occur in many cases because the nail gun was:
   a. accidently or deliberately misused
   b. used with nails that were too long
   c. properly maintained
   d. all of the above

2. People can be protected from falling into holes or shafts by:
   a. ladders
   b. mesh nets
   c. wire mesh and covers
   d. all of the above

3. Slips, trips and falls are described as:
   a. falls from one level to another
   b. falls into a depth
   c. falls into a hole
   d. falls on the same level

4. Falls from a height are described as:
   a. falls from one level to another
   b. falls into a depth
   c. falls into a hole
   d. falls on the same level

5. Which of the following will reduce the risk of falls from heights?
   a. using scaffolding or another type of work platform
   b. the use of anti-fall equipment
   c. the use of excavation covers
   d. a & b only

6. Work on a brittle or fragile roof should be done from:
   a. the protective mesh that has been installed
   b. a scaffolding or work platform
   c. anti-fall equipment suspended from a crane
   d. all of the above

7. Hazardous substances in the building and construction industry include:
   a. hemp fibres
   b. synthetic mineral fibres and cement dust
   c. water from high pressure hoses
   d. all of the above
8. Mobile scaffolds that are hired must be erected by:
   a. a competent person
   b. the manager of the project
   c. a licensed builder
   d. a person from the hire company

9. Problems occur with mobile scaffolding when:
   a. access to ladders are not placed on the inside of the scaffold
   b. wheels are not locked when the scaffold is stationary
   c. persons ride on it while it is being moved
   d. all of the above

10. Which statement is NOT correct?
    a. heat stress causes increased sweating
    b. heat stress results in reduced capacity for work, inefficiency and increased risk of hazardous incidents
    c. heat stroke is a rare condition and not life threatening
    d. high temperatures can result in heat stress

11. Under Work Health and Safety Regulations, it is compulsory for employers in all workplaces to:
    a. identify the smoking habits of workers
    b. identify, assess and control all health problems of workers
    c. identify hazards and assess and control the risks
    d. all of the above

12. Safety Data Sheets (SDS) provide essential information about:
    a. personal protective equipment
    b. hazardous substances
    c. substances used at work
    d. substances and equipment used at work

13. Noise levels are measured in:
    a. decimals or dB
    b. decibels or dB
    c. millimetres per second
    d. dBs per second

14. Employers should give instructions to workers on how to deal with emergencies, and tell them where to find:
    a. emergency services such as the ambulance
    b. first aid items, emergency exits and fire extinguishers
    c. personal protective overalls
    d. all of the above
15. Under the Work Health and Safety Act, workers must:
   a. always do as they're told
   b. take complete responsibility for their own safety
   c. take care to look after their own safety and not put other workers at risk
   d. all of the above

16. The term "duty of care" refers to the:
   a. tasks that workers must undertake
   b. responsibilities of employers to workers' families
   c. safety responsibilities of health and safety representatives
   d. safety responsibilities of employers and workers and others
1. Photocopier hazards include:
   a. ozone emissions and toner
   b. bright light
   c. heat and burns
   d. all of the above

2. Photocopiers should be located in a:
   a. small, dark room
   b. well-ventilated area
   c. room with other noisy office equipment
   d. cool room

3. To reduce the risk of occupational overuse syndrome when workers use computers daily, employers should provide:
   a. a desk designed to suit the height and body size of each worker
   b. an adjustable chair that provides good back support
   c. computer software that is very easy to use as it requires less repetitive keyboard and mouse actions
   d. all of the above

4. Which one of the following statements is NOT correct?
   a. cigarette smoke contributes to the poor quality of indoor air
   b. safety laws in Western Australia bans smoking in enclosed workplaces
   c. safety laws in Western Australia do not apply to smoking in enclosed workplaces
   d. emissions from photocopiers in enclosed places contribute to poor air quality

5. Which of the following statements are correct?
   a. reorganising work tasks can reduce manual task hazards
   b. mechanical lifting devices reduce manual task hazards
   c. if you are fit and healthy, working long hours does not increase the risk of manual task injury
   d. a) and b) only

6. Workers performing repetitive work tasks should:
   a. rest for a couple of minutes every now and then
   b. have a 5 minute break every hour
   c. have a 10 minute break after 30 minutes of work
   d. have a 10 minute break every hour
7. Which of the following statements is NOT correct?
   a. some substances used in offices may be hazardous
   b. none of the substances generally used in offices are hazardous
   c. hazardous substances should be used and stored safely
   d. your employer should keep an up-to-date safety data sheet for each substance used at the workplace

8. Noise in an office can be a workplace hazard if:
   a. it stops you concentrating on your work
   b. it annoys or distracts you
   c. it prevents you from understanding an instruction or warning signal
   d. all of the above

9. Employers can reduce noise levels in an office by:
   a. installing acoustic ceilings, wall linings, carpets and barriers
   b. providing headphones to all workers
   c. training workers to concentrate on the work so they become used to the noise from telephones, photocopiers and printers
   d. all of the above

10. Under Work Health and Safety Regulations, it is compulsory for employers in all workplaces to:
    a. identify the smoking habits of workers
    b. identify, assess and control all health problems of workers
    c. identify hazards and assess and control risks
    d. all of the above

11. Safety Data Sheets (SDS) provide essential information about:
    a. personal protective equipment
    b. hazardous substances
    c. substances used at work
    d. substances and equipment used at work

12. Electric shock occurs when electric current flows through the body because:
    a. a person becomes part of an electrical circuit
    b. a fatal shock occurs
    c. there is no earth leakage device
    d. a person is not wearing rubber-soled shoes
13. Employers should give instructions to workers on how to deal with emergencies, and tell them where to find:
   a. emergency services such as the ambulance
   b. first aid items, emergency exits and fire extinguishers
   c. personal protective overalls
   d. all of the above

14. Under the Work Health and safety Act, employers must:
   a. appoint a safety officer
   b. consult with workers, but only with managers
   c. provide information, instruction, training and supervision to workers to enable them to work safely
   d. all of the above

15. Workers have the right to refuse work if they:
   a. find the work a bit difficult
   b. believe they are too qualified to do the work
   c. believe the work is likely to expose them to an immediate risk of injury or serious harm
   d. don't like the task given to them

16. Work health and safety laws aim to make workplaces safer and:
   a. change attitudes to safety
   b. eliminate fatalities and prevent injury and disease in workplaces
   c. stop employers threatening workers
   d. all of the above
Electrical Industry Module Quiz

1. RCD stands for:
   a. remaining current device
   b. residual current device
   c. residual current design
   d. remaining current design

2. Rosin flux is a sticky liquid or paste used for:
   a. cleaning electric terminals
   b. to hold in place two or more pieces of wire
   c. metal soldering
   d. etching circuit boards

3. "OUT OF SERVICE" tags are used to warn people that machinery, appliances or equipment is:
   a. not to be used unless you are wearing shoes with rubber soles
   b. too old and worn
   c. damaged, unsafe or out of service for repairs
   d. unsafe to use unless you are properly trained

4. "OUT OF SERVICE" tags are used to prevent accidents and damage to equipment or machinery and are colour coded:
   a. red and yellow
   b. yellow and white
   c. yellow and black
   d. red and black

5. Alterations and repairs to existing electrical installations can legally be carried out by:
   a. an experienced unsupervised electrical apprentice
   b. a person with many years of electrical experience
   c. a licensed electrical worker
   d. all of the above

6. "Rated" protective gloves are designed for live electrical work and are rated according to:
   a. the voltage of the circuit
   b. the level of voltage they are unable to insulate against
   c. the level of voltage your body can withstand
   d. the type of power equipment you are using

7. Insulating mats should be used:
   a. as the only means of insulation
   b. when working on live conductors to improve conduction of electricity
   c. when working on live conductors or where accidental contact with live conductors is possible
   d. to provide insulation from dirt on the ground or floor
8. Risks associated with rosin flux can be controlled by:
   a. using fluxes that do not contain rosin
   b. extracting rosin fumes by a local extraction exhaust system
   c. using the correct personal protective equipment and clothing
   d. all of the above

9. Employers have a duty to provide personal protective equipment:
   a. to control all workplace hazards
   b. when hazards in the workplace cannot be eliminated or to increase protection
   c. in hot weather to increase protection
   d. in preference to isolating the hazard

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    d. dBs per second

12. Electric shock occurs when electric current flows through the body because:
    a. a person becomes part of an electric circuit
    b. a fatal shock occurs
    c. there is no earth leakage
    d. a person is not wearing rubber-soled shoes

13. Under the Work Health and safety Act, employers must:
    a. appoint a safety officer
    b. consult with workers, but only with managers
    c. provide information, instruction, training and supervision to workers to enable them to work safely
    d. all of the above

14. Under the Work Health and safety Act, workers must:
    a. always do as they’re told
    b. take complete responsibility for their own safety
    c. take care to look after their own safety and not put other workers at risk
    d. all of the above
15. The term "duty of care" refers to the:
   a. tasks that workers must undertake
   b. responsibilities of employers to workers' families
   c. safety responsibilities of health and safety representatives
   d. safety responsibilities of employers and workers and others

16. Work health and safety laws aim to make workplaces safer and:
   a. change attitudes to safety
   b. eliminate fatalies and prevent injury and disease in workplaces
   c. stop employers threatening workers
   d. all of the above
Farming, Forestry & Fishing Industry Module Quiz

1. Using chemical substances incorrectly can result in:
   a. eye injuries and contact dermatitis
   b. chemical burns
   c. poisoning of particular organs or the whole of the body
   d. all of the above

2. Safe work procedures to reduce the risk of manual task injury include:
   a. wearing a back brace
   b. twisting sideways, bending and stretching very carefully
   c. using trolleys, hoists and barrows
   d. all of the above

3. When operating any machinery and equipment you should:
   a. wear ear phones for hearing protection
   b. keep all guards in place
   c. operate it correctly and safely and concentrate on the job
   d. b) and c) only

4. One of the main causes of accidental deaths on farms in Australia is from:
   a. wheat silos
   b. tractors
   c. barbed wire fences
   d. chemical sprays

5. The risk of injury or death from working with tractors can be reduced by:
   a. being properly trained and following safety instructions
   b. holding tightly onto the roll over protective structure if it rolls over
   c. always mounting and dismounting close to the controls
   d. all of the above

6. An auger is a:
   a. special vacuum machine to suck up grain
   b. large mechanical screw inside a tube which draws up grain
   c. guard for the power take off on a tractor
   d. small overflow silo for grain storage

7. Which of the following is NOT a cause of injury associated with driving agricultural bikes?
   a. uneven or unfamiliar ground
   b. an unbalanced load
   c. carrying a passenger
   d. proper training and experience
8. Which statement is NOT correct?
   a. heat stress causes increased sweating
   b. heat stress results in reduced capacity for work, inefficiency and increased risk of hazardous incidents
   c. heat stroke is a rare condition and is not life threatening
   d. heat stress hazards can occur through high temperatures

9. Ways to reduce the risk of skin cancer include:
   a. wearing a hard hat or safety helmet
   b. wearing a white t-shirt as it does not absorb so much heat
   c. applying SPF30+ sunscreen after exposure to sunlight as well as on overcast days
   d. working in shaded areas in the high-risk hours between 11am and 3pm

10. A deadman switch on an item of machinery is designed:
    a. to disconnect the current quicker than ordinary switches to stop the machine
    b. to withstand very light or very heavy pressure
    c. so that if the pressure on the hand or foot pedal or lever is released, the current is cut off and the machines stop
    d. so that the machinery can be stopped by a hand or foot pedal or lever

11. Safety Data Sheets (SDS) provide essential information about:
    a. personal protective equipment
    b. hazardous substances
    c. substances used at work
    d. substances and equipment used at work

12. Electric shock occurs when electric current flows through the body because:
    a. a person becomes part of an electrical circuit
    b. a fatal shock occurs
    c. there is no earth leakage device
    d. a person is not wearing rubber-soled shoes

13. Employers should give instructions to workers on how to deal with emergencies, and tell them where to find:
    a. emergency services such as the ambulance
    b. first aid items, emergency exits and fire extinguishers
    c. personal protective overalls
    d. all of the above

14. Under the Work Health and safety Act, workers must:
    a. always do as they are told
    b. take complete responsibility for their own safety
    c. take care to look after their own safety and not put other workers at risk
    d. all of the above
15. The term "duty of care" refers to the:  
   a. tasks that workers must undertake  
   b. responsibilities of employers to workers' families  
   c. safety responsibilities of health and safety representatives  
   d. safety responsibilities of employers and workers and others

16. Work health and safety laws aim to make workplaces safer and:  
   a. change attitudes to safety  
   b. eliminate fatalities and prevent injury and disease in workplaces  
   c. stop employers threatening workers  
   d. all of the above
Hairdressing Industry Module Quiz

1. Hazardous substances used in the hairdressing industry must be used according to:
   a. the manufacturer's instructions
   b. safety data sheets
   c. safe work procedures
   d. all of the above

2. To reduce the risk of electric shock you should:
   a. pull out the plug quickly
   b. tape frayed cords with electrical tape
   c. switch off appliances before you pull out the plug
   d. stand on a rubber mat

3. In a hairdressing salon, adequate ventilation to control fumes and odours can be provided through:
   a. a skylight in the ceiling
   b. air conditioning, extraction fans or windows that open
   c. electric fans
   d. b) and c) only

4. Contact dermatitis is inflammation or irritation:
   a. of the skin that occurs when a substance comes into contact with the skin
   b. caused by an allergic reaction of the subcutaneous layer from contact with toxic substances
   c. of the skin caused by watery blisters
   d. causing red swollen hands and arms

5. To reduce the risk of contact dermatitis, you should:
   a. wash your hands frequently
   b. apply medical strength hand lotion regularly
   c. wear protective gloves and barrier cream
   d. all of the above

6. Who is responsible for making sure electrical equipment in the hairdressing industry is in good working order and regularly checked?
   a. new and young workers
   b. the employer
   c. a licensed electrical worker
   d. the senior hairdresser

7. Factors that may cause slips, trips and falls include:
   a. unswept hair and wet floors
   b. wearing low flat shoes
   c. keeping the floors clear of equipment, tool trolleys and rubbish
   d. all of the above
8. In the hairdressing industry, suitable shoes include shoes that are:
   a. low heeled and comfortable
   b. open toed and rubber soled
   c. shoes that are well worn and without tread
   d. a) and b) only

9. To reduce fatigue, if an adjustable chair is provided for the client, make sure you adjust it up or down:
   a. so the client is comfortable
   b. so you are not stooping or stretching to reach the client’s hair
   c. so the client can see the mirror
   d. all of the above

10. Opening and closing procedures for a hairdressing salon should include checking:
    a. if the salon is isolated
    b. no one has broken in before entering
    c. that all entries, exits and windows are securely locked
    d. b) and c) only

11. Employers have a duty to provide personal protective equipment:
    a. to control all workplace hazards
    b. when hazards in the workplace cannot be eliminated or to increase protection
    c. in hot weather to increase protection
    d. in preference to isolating the hazard

12. Electric shock occurs when electric current flows through the body because:
    a. a person becomes part of an electrical circuit
    b. a fatal shock occurs
    c. there is no earth leakage device
    d. a person is not wearing rubber-soled shoes

13. Employers should give instructions to workers on how to deal with emergencies, and tell them there to find:
    a. emergency services such as the ambulance
    b. first aid items, emergency exits and fire extinguishers
    c. personal protective overalls
    d. all of the above

14. Workers have the right to refuse work if they:
    a. find the work a bit difficult
    b. believe they are too qualified to do the work
    c. believe the work is likely to expose them to an immediate risk of injury or serious harm
    d. don’t like the task given to them
15. The term "duty of care" refers to the:
   a. tasks that workers must undertake
   b. responsibilities of employers to workers' families
   c. safety responsibilities of health and safety representatives
   d. safety responsibilities of employers and workers and others

16. Work health and safety laws aim to make workplaces safer and:
   a. change attitudes to safety
   b. eliminate fatalities and prevent injury and disease in workplaces
   c. stop employers threatening workers
   d. all of the above
Health & Community Services Industry Module Quiz

1. To prevent transmission of disease:
   a. hands must be washed before contact with each client
   b. gloves must be worn and rinsed between handling clients
   c. masks and protective eyewear should always be worn
   d. all of the above

2. Surfaces should generally be cleaned with a disposable cloth and:
   a. strong disinfectant
   b. hypochlorite 10%
   c. water and detergent
   d. hot soapy water

3. Linens soiled with blood or body fluids should be placed in:
   a. a rubbish bin for incineration
   b. straight in the usual linen bag
   c. a separate bag marked for "foul" linen
   d. a linen bag in the client’s room

4. In the health and community services industry back injuries can occur as a result of:
   a. working on your feet for most of the day
   b. lifting sick or elderly people
   c. using the stairs too often
   d. using team lifting

5. The hazards of slippery floors can be reduced by:
   a. having non-slip mats in areas such as the entrance to shower cubicles
   b. keeping floors clean and free from obstruction
   c. installing a small ramp to avoid a step between different floor heights
   d. all of the above

6. Sharp objects or devices with sharp points for disposal should be placed in a suitable container which is labelled, capable of being sealed when full and is:
   a. large, strong and leak proof
   b. strong, leak proof and coloured white
   c. puncture resistant, leak and shatter proof and clearly coloured
   d. small, puncture resistant and shatter proof

7. Workplace stress can be started or made worse by:
   a. bullying, conflict and harassment
   b. a lack of leadership and clear direction
   c. work arrangements, deadlines and demands set without consultation
   d. all of the above
8. In the health and community services industry, you may be at risk of injury or harm from violent acts because:
   a. you may have to work with patients who are confused or unwell
   b. the work can be stressful and it makes you bad tempered
   c. relatives often become abusive when a hospital is overcrowded
   d. all of the above

9. Work activities in the health and community services industry include:
   a. child care
   b. caring for the sick and elderly and people with disabilities
   c. cleaning and clerical tasks
   d. all of the above

10. Under Work Health and safety Regulations, it is compulsory for employers in all workplaces to:
    a. identify the smoking habits of workers
    b. identify, assess and control all health problems of workers
    c. identify hazards and assess and control risks
    d. all of the above

11. Safety Data Sheets (SDS) provide essential information about:
    a. personal protective equipment
    b. hazardous substances
    c. substances used at work
    d. substances and equipment used at work

12. Electric shock occurs when electric current flows through the body because:
    a. a person becomes part of an electrical circuit
    b. a fatal shock occurs
    c. there is no earth leakage device
    d. a person is not wearing rubber-soled shoes

13. Under the Work Health and safety Act, employers must:
    a. appoint a safety officer
    b. consult with workers, but only with managers
    c. provide information, instruction, training and supervision to workers and enable them to work safely
    d. all of the above

14. Under the Work Health and safety Act, workers must:
    a. always do as they’re told
    b. take complete responsibility for their own safety
    c. take care to look after their own safety and not put others at risk
    d. all of the above
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   c. safety responsibilities of health and safety representatives
   d. safety responsibilities of employers and workers and others

16. Work health and safety laws aim to make workplaces safer and:
   a. change attitudes to safety
   b. eliminate fatalities and prevent injury and disease in workplaces
   c. stop employers threatening workers
   d. all of the above
Hospitality & Tourism Industry Module Quiz

1. Appropriate footwear for reducing the risk of slips, trips and falls includes closed toed shoes:
   a. with rubber soles
   b. that are well worn with no tread
   c. with low heels
   d. a) and c) only

2. Noise levels are measured in:
   a. decimals or dB
   b. decibels or dB
   c. millimetres per second
   d. dBs per second

3. Factors that may cause slips, trips and falls include:
   a. wearing appropriate footwear
   b. keeping the floors clear of equipment, furniture, boxes and rubbish
   c. trailing electrical leads
   d. cleaning up spills of oil or other liquid immediately

4. Guards on machinery and mechanical equipment can be taken off:
   a. if it is awkward to use the machinery with the guard on
   b. if the machine has a "deadman" switch
   c. during cleaning and maintenance
   d. all of the above

5. Which statement is NOT correct?
   a. heat stress causes increased sweating
   b. heat stress results in reduced capacity for work, inefficiency and increased risk of hazardous incidents
   c. heat stroke is a rare condition and is not life threatening
   d. high temperatures can result in heat stress

6. Burns in the hospital and tourism industry can be caused by:
   a. steam, irons and hot water in the laundry and kitchen
   b. hot fat and oils, hot stoves, food trays in the kitchen
   c. chemicals used for cleaning surfaces and equipment
   d. all of the above

7. Cash handling procedures should include procedures for:
   a. removal of excess cash from the till for safe storage
   b. picking up cash dropped on the floor
   c. opening and closing hours of the bank
   d. all of the above
8. If someone is suffering from heat stress, you should give them:
   a. a cup of warm, sweet tea
   b. cool fluids
   c. a drink of iced water
   d. no fluids until the doctor arrives

9. The most common hazardous substances used for work tasks in the hospitality and tourism industry are:
   a. electrical fluxes
   b. chemical cleaning agents
   c. cooking sprays
   d. perfume and hairspray

10. First aid treatment for burns include:
    a. placing the burnt area under cool running water
    b. removing clothing from the burn area
    c. applying any soothing cream or ointment if available
    d. all of the above

11. Under Work Health and safety regulations, it is compulsory for employers in all workplaces to:
    a. identify the smoking habits of workers
    b. identify, assess and control all health problems of workers
    c. identify hazards and assess and control risks
    d. all of the above

12. Employers have a duty of care to provide personal protective equipment:
    a. to control all workplace hazards
    b. when hazards in the workplace cannot be eliminated or to increase protection
    c. in hot weather to increase protection
    d. in preference to isolating the hazard

13. Electric shock occurs when electric current flows through the body because:
    a. a person becomes part of an electrical circuit
    b. a fatal shock occurs
    c. there is no earth leakage device
    d. a person is not wearing rubber-soled shoes

14. Employers should give instructions to workers on how to deal with emergencies, and tell them where to find:
    a. emergency services such as the ambulance
    b. first aid items, emergency exits and fire extinguishers
    c. personal protective overalls
    d. all of the above
15. Under the Work Health and safety Act, workers must:
   a. always do as they’re told
   b. take complete responsibility for their own safety
   c. take care to look after their own safety and not put other workers at risk
   d. all of the above

16. Work health and safety laws aim to make workplaces safer and:
   a. change attitudes to safety
   b. eliminate fatalities and prevent injury and disease in workplaces
   c. stop employers threatening workers
   d. all of the above
Manufacturing Industry Module Quiz

1. The most common mechanical equipment injuries are to:
   a. body and arms
   b. hands and fingers
   c. legs and feet
   d. ears and eyes

2. Guards are fitted to machinery to:
   a. protect you from moving parts
   b. stop pieces of wood falling into the machinery
   c. provide protection during maintenance
   d. all of the above

3. Solvents are used in the manufacturing industry:
   a. as cleaners and degreasers
   b. for cleaning dirty hands
   c. as ingredients in oil and gas
   d. to improve lubrication on moving parts

4. The risk of manual task injuries are increased by:
   a. the length of time spent handling the load
   b. twisting sideways, bending and stretching
   c. using trolleys and hoists
   d. wearing a back brace

5. Power tools such as routers, planers, cutting and sanding tools:
   a. are not noisy enough to cause permanent hearing loss
   b. are noisy, but wearing earphones from your MP3 player provides hearing protection
   c. may generate noise levels that can cause permanent hearing loss
   d. generate less noise when you stand on a rubber mat

6. When operating any mechanical equipment you should:
   a. wear earphones for hearing protection
   b. keep all guards in place
   c. operate it correctly and safely and concentrate on the job
   d. b) and c) only

7. Safety Data Sheets (SDS) provide essential information about:
   a. personal protective equipment
   b. hazardous substances
   c. substances used at work
   d. substances and equipment used at work
8. Isolating and locking out machinery means:
   a. switching off the machine while it is not in use
   b. locating the machine away from busy work areas
   c. fitting a padlock or locking device so the machine cannot be accidently turned on
   d. switching the machine off during maintenance, cleaning and repair

9. In Western Australia there is on average:
   a. one death and 200 forklift injuries each year
   b. 20 deaths and 200 forklift injuries each year
   c. 5 deaths and 100 forklift injuries each year
   d. 100 forklift injuries each year

10. A deadman switch on an item of machinery is designed:
    a. to disconnect the current quicker than ordinary switches so the machine stops
    b. so that the pressure on the hand or foot pedal or leaver is released, the current is cut off and
        the machine stops
    c. to withstand very light or very heavy pressure
    d. so that the machinery can be stopped by a hand or foot pedal or lever

11. When mechanical equipment hazards cannot be eliminated you should:
    a. not use the equipment
    b. work close to other workers in case there is an emergency
    c. wear personal protective equipment such as safety glasses, hearing protection, protective
       gloves and safety shoes
    d. all of the above

12. Under Work Health and safety Regulations, it is compulsory for employers in all workplaces to:
    a. identify the smoking habits of workers
    b. identify, assess and control all health problems of workers
    c. identify hazards and assess and control risks
    d. all of the above

13. Electric shock occurs when electric current flows through the body because:
    a. a person becomes part of an electrical circuit
    b. a fatal shock occurs
    c. there is no earth leakage device
    d. a person is not wearing rubber-soled shoes

14. Under the Work Health and safety Act, employers must:
    a. appoint a safety officer
    b. consult with workers, but only with managers
    c. provide information, instruction, training and supervision to workers to enable them to work
       safe
    d. all of the above
15. Under the Work Health and safety Act employers must:
   a. always do as they're told
   b. take complete responsibility for their own safety
   c. take care to look after their own safety and not put other workers at risk
   d. all of the above

16. The term "duty of care" refers to:
   a. tasks that workers must undertake
   b. responsibilities of employers to workers' families
   c. safety responsibilities of health and safety representatives
   d. safety responsibilities of employers and workers and others
Metals & Engineering Industry Module Quiz

1. The most common mechanical equipment injuries are to the:
   a. body and arms
   b. hands and fingers
   c. legs and feet
   d. ears and eyes

2. Noise levels are measured in:
   a. decimals or dB
   b. decibels or dB
   c. millimetres per second
   d. dB per second

3. Power tools such as angle grinders, power pressers, metal guillotines, cutting and buffing machines:
   a. are not noisy enough to cause permanent hearing loss
   b. may generate noise levels that can cause permanent hearing loss
   c. are noisy, but wearing earphones from your MP3 player provides hearing protection
   d. generates less noise when you stand on a rubber mat

4. Noise levels from noisy machinery can be reduced by:
   a. enclosing it in a sound absorbing box
   b. keeping it in good order so it operates efficiently
   c. isolating it from workers not involved in its operation
   d. all of the above

5. Which statement is NOT correct?
   a. angle grinders are hand-held tools with a rotating disc
   b. angle grinders are used for grinding metal
   c. angle grinders are designed as a cutting tool
   d. the angle grinder disc can shatter or explode if it is damaged or over tightened

6. Most angle grinder injuries are from:
   a. discs that shatter or explode
   b. kickback, where the disc is thrust violently away from the object it is grinding and back towards the operator
   c. electric shock
   d. metal particles lodging in the operator's eye
7. One of the major causes of work related injuries and death in the metals and engineering industry is:
   a. the length of time spent handling loads
   b. poor training and supervision
   c. handling metal materials
   d. handling volatile substances

8. Isolating and locking out machinery means:
   a. switching off the machine while it is not in use
   b. fitting a padlock or locking device so the machine cannot be accidently turned on
   c. locating the machine away from busy work areas
   d. switching the machine off during maintenance, cleaning and repair

9. Which of the following statements is NOT correct?
   a. metal guillotines are used to cut and bend sheets of metal
   b. metal guillotines usually have a clamp fitted to hold the sheet metal being cut
   c. metal guillotine injuries include strain injuries and crushed or amputated fingers
   d. metal guillotines should have a guard fitted

10. In Western Australia there is on average:
    a. one death and 200 forklift injuries each year
    b. 20 deaths and 200 forklift injuries each year
    c. 5 deaths and 100 forklift injuries each year
    d. 100 forklift injuries each year

11. A deadman switch on an item of machinery is designed:
    a. to disconnect the current quicker than ordinary switches so the machine stops
    b. to withstand very light or very heavy pressure
    c. so that if the pressure on the hand or foot pedal or lever is released, the current is cut off and the machine stops
    d. so that the machinery can be stopped by a hand or foot pedal or lever

12. When mechanical equipment hazards cannot be eliminated, you should:
    a. not use the equipment
    b. work close to other workers in case there is an emergency
    c. wear personal protective equipment such as safety glasses, hearing protection, protective gloves and safety shoes
    d. all of the above

13. Safety Data Sheets (SDS) provides essential information about:
    a. personal protective equipment
    b. hazardous substances
    c. substances used at work
    d. substances and equipment used at work
14. Under the Work Health and safety Act, employers must:
   a. appoint a safety officer
   b. consult with workers, but only with managers
   c. provide information, instruction, training and supervision to workers to enable them to work safely
   d. all of the above

15. Under the Work Health and safety Act workers must:
   a. always do as they're told
   b. take complete responsibility for their own safety
   c. take care to look after their own safety and not put other workers at risk
   d. all of the above

16. Work health and safety laws aim to make workplaces safer and:
   a. change attitudes to safety
   b. eliminate fatalities and prevent injury and disease in workplaces
   c. stop employers threatening workers
   d. all of the above
Mining Industry Module Quiz

1. The risk of skin cancer can be reduced by:
   a. wearing a hard hat or safety helmet
   b. wearing a white t-shirt as it does not absorb much heat
   c. applying SPF30+ sunscreen after exposure to sunlight as well as on overcast days
   d. working in shaded areas in the high risk hours between 11am and 3pm

2. Safety Data Sheets (SDS) provide essential information about:
   a. personal protective equipment
   b. hazardous substances
   c. substances used at work
   d. substances and equipment used at work

3. Noise levels are measured in:
   a. decimals or dB
   b. decibels or dB
   c. millimetres per second
   d. dBs per second

4. The risk of manual task injuries are increased by:
   a. the length of time spent handling the load
   b. twisting sideways, bending and stretching
   c. using trolleys and hoists
   d. wearing a back brace

5. When working with hazardous substances in the mining industry, you should:
   a. enter confined spaces very slowly
   b. have relevant personal protective equipment nearby
   c. always follow safe working procedures
   d. all of the above

6. Noise levels from noisy machinery can be reduced by:
   a. enclosing it in a sound absorbing box
   b. keeping it in good order so it operates efficiently
   c. isolating it from workers not involved in its operation
   d. all of the above

7. A confined space is defined as a workplace that:
   a. is not intended primarily as a workplace
   b. is at atmospheric pressure during occupancy
   c. has restricted means for entry and exit
   d. all of the above
8. Do you need an observer when working in a confined space?
   a. Yes, you need an observer that always has sight of you when in a confined space
   b. No, an observer is not always needed when in a confined space
   c. Yes, an observer is needed that can maintain continuous communication with you
   d. No, as long as someone can contact you on a radio or mobile phone, you don't need an observer

9. You are allowed to work with asbestos if you:
   a. wear the correct PPE and are cautious when handling asbestos
   b. are properly trained and licensed to handle asbestos
   c. given permission by your employer to handle asbestos
   d. all of the above

10. What are two main types of asbestos that you may come in contact with in the mining industry?
    a. Fryable and non-fryable
    b. Viable and non-viable
    c. Friable and non-friable
    d. Valuable and non-valuable

11. Under Work Health and safety regulations, it is compulsory for employers in all workplaces to:
    a. identify the smoking habits of workers
    b. identify, assess and control all health problems of workers
    c. identify hazards and assess and control the risks
    d. all of the above

12. Employers should give instructions to workers on how to deal with emergencies, and where to find:
    a. emergency services such as the ambulance
    b. first aid items, emergency exits and fire extinguishers
    c. personal protective overalls
    d. all of the above

13. Under the Work Health and safety Act, workers must:
    a. always do as they’re told
    b. take complete responsibility for their own safety
    c. take care to look after their own safety and not put other workers at risk
    d. all of the above

14. Workers have the right to refuse work if they:
    a. find the work a bit difficult
    b. believed they are too qualified to do the work
    c. believe the work is likely to expose them to an immediate risk of injury or serious harm
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   a. tasks that workers must undertake
   b. responsibilities of employers to workers families
   c. safety responsibilities of health and safety representatives
   d. safety responsibilities of employers and workers and others

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   a. change attitudes to safety
   b. eliminate fatalities and prevent injuries and disease in workplaces
   c. stop employers threatening workers
   d. all of the above
Retail Industry Module Quiz

1. To eliminate double handling means:
   a. double the weight lifted to reduce the time involved
   b. reducing the number of times an object is handled
   c. changing the size or weight of the packaging
   d. moving and lifting items by yourself, rather than getting someone to help

2. You can reduce the risk of injury when moving trolleys by:
   a. pulling rather than pushing
   b. moving no more than 12 trolleys by yourself on a flat surface
   c. fastening the trolleys together with an elastic "occy" strap
   d. all of the above

3. When moving trolleys, they should be fastened together with:
   a. any type of cord or rope
   b. an elastic "occy" strap
   c. a lightweight, strong non-elastic strap
   d. a leather belt or old luggage strap

4. Noise levels are measured in:
   a. decimals or dB
   b. decibels or dB
   c. millimetres per second
   d. dBs per second

5. Fatigue at work can be reduced by:
   a. standing or bending over long periods of time
   b. avoiding too many late nights or excessive alcohol use
   c. taking regular breaks and varying the work tasks
   d. b) and c) only

6. To reduce the risk of electric shock you should:
   a. pull out the plug quickly
   b. tape frayed cords with electrical tape
   c. switch off appliances before you pull out the plug
   d. stand on a rubber mat

7. The risk of cuts from cutting tools and sharp equipment can be reduced by:
   a. only sharpen cutting tools when they are blunt
   b. keeping cutting tools clean and sharp
   c. never cutting away from your body when using knives
   d. leaving knives to soak in dish water as soon as they are used
8. Cash handling procedures should include procedures for:
   a. removal of excess cash from the till for safe storage
   b. picking up cash dropped on the floor
   c. opening and closing hours at the bank
   d. all of the above

9. Opening and closing procedures for stores include checking:
   a. if the store is isolated
   b. no one has broken in before entering
   c. that all entries, exits and windows are securely locked
   d. b) and c) only

10. A guard on a meat slicing machine was removed during cleaning. Before using the machine again, the safest procedure is to:
    a. turn the machine on and make sure it is running correctly before replacing the guard
    b. replace the guard after testing the machine on a few slices of meat
    c. replace the guard before operating the machine
    d. check the machine is properly cleaned before testing it on a few slices of meat

11. Under Work Health and safety Regulations, it is compulsory for all employers in all workplaces to:
    a. identify the smoking habits of workers
    b. identify, assess and control all health problems of workers
    c. identify hazards and assess and control risks
    d. all of the above

12. Employers have a duty to provide personal protective equipment:
    a. to control all workplace hazards
    b. when hazards in the workplace cannot be eliminated or to increase protection
    c. in hot weather to increase protection
    d. in preference to isolating the hazards

13. Electric shock occurs when electric current flows through the body because:
    a. a person becomes part of an electrical circuit
    b. a fatal shock occurs
    c. there is no earth leakage device
    d. a person is not wearing rubber-soled shoes

14. Under the Work Health and safety Act, employers must:
    a. appoint a safety officer
    b. consult with workers, but only with managers
    c. provide information, instruction, training and supervision to workers to enable them to work safely
    d. all of the above
15. Workers have the right to refuse work if they:
   a. find the work a bit difficult
   b. believe they are too qualified to do the work
   c. believe the work is likely to expose them to an immediate risk of injury or serious harm
   d. don't like the task given to them

16. The term "duty of care" refers to the:
   a. tasks that workers must undertake
   b. responsibilities of employers to workers' families
   c. safety responsibilities of health and safety representatives
   d. safety responsibilities of employers and workers and others
1. In the Sport and Recreation industry, back injuries can occur as a result of:
   a. working on your feet for most of the day
   b. lifting or moving around heavy weight or equipment
   c. using the stairs too often
   d. using team lifting

2. To prevent the transmission of illness and disease:
   a. hands must be washed before contact with each client
   b. gloves must be worn and rinsed before contact with each client
   c. masks and protective eyewear must always be worn
   d. all of the above

3. If you are exposed to blood or body fluids that splash onto your skin you should:
   a. wash away the blood or body fluids
   b. encourage bleeding if there is a wound and wash thoroughly again
   c. firmly bandage the area to prevent cross-infection
   d. a) and b) only

4. Surfaces should generally be cleaned with a disposable cloth and:
   a. strong disinfectant
   b. hypochlorite 10%
   c. water and detergent
   d. hot soapy water

5. In the sport and recreation industry, suitable shoes include shoes that are:
   a. low heeled and comfortable
   b. open toed and rubber-soled
   c. shoes that are well worn and without tread
   d. a) and b) only

6. Fatigue at work can be reduced by:
   a. standing or bending over for long periods of time
   b. drinking strong coffee and eating a high protein lunch
   c. taking regular rest breaks and varying the work tasks
   d. a) and c) only

7. Clean floors, keeping all work areas tidy and good lighting are important safety considerations in a workplace to:
   a. ensure clients can read brochures and pamphlets
   b. reduce the risk of slips, trips and falls
   c. make sure the work area looks attractive and uncluttered
   d. reduce the risk of back ache
8. The most common mechanical equipment injuries are to the:
   a. body and arms
   b. hands and fingers
   c. legs and feet
   d. ears and eyes

9. The risk of skin cancer can be reduced by:
   a. wearing a cap and sunglasses
   b. wearing a white t-shirt as it does not absorb much heat
   c. applying SPF30+ after exposure to sunlight as well as on overcast days
   d. working in shaded areas in the high risk hours between 11am and 3pm

10. The risk of manual task injuries are increased by:
    a. the length of time spent handling the load
    b. twisting sideways, bending and stretching
    c. using trolleys and hoists
    d. wearing a back brace

11. Under the Work Health and safety act, employers must:
    a. appoint a safety officer
    b. consult with workers, but only with managers
    c. provide, information, instruction, training and supervision to workers to enable them to work safely
    d. all of the above

12. Under the Work Health and safety act, workers must:
    a. always do as they're told
    b. take complete responsibility for their own safety
    c. take care to look after their own safety and not put other workers at risk
    d. all of the above

13. Workers have the right to refuse work if they:
    a. find the work a bit difficult
    b. believe they are too qualified to do the work
    c. believe the work is likely to expose them to an immediate risk of injury or serious harm
    d. don't like the task given to them

14. The term "duty of care" refers to the:
    a. tasks that workers must undertake
    b. safety responsibilities of health and safety representatives
    c. responsibilities of employers to workers' families
    d. safety responsibilities of employers and workers and others
15. Under Work Health and safety regulations, it is compulsory for employers in all workplaces to:
a. identify the smoking habits of workers
b. identify, assess and control all health problems of workers
c. identify hazards and control risks
d. all of the above

16. Work Health and safety laws aim to make workplaces safer and:
a. change attitudes towards safety
b. eliminate fatalities and prevent injury and disease in workplaces
c. stop employers threatening workers
d. all of the above
WHS Extension Module Quiz

1. Electric shock occurs when electric current flows through the body because:
   a. A person becomes part of an electrical circuit
   b. A fatal shock occurs
   c. There is no earth leakage device
   d. A person is not wearing rubber-soled shoes

2. RCD stands for:
   a. Residual current device
   b. Remaining current design
   c. Residual current design
   d. Remaining current device

3. Clean floors, keeping all work areas tidy and good lighting are important safety considerations to:
   a. Reduce the risk of slips, trips and falls
   b. Make sure the workplace looks less cluttered
   c. Reduce the risk of back ache

4. Slips, trips and falls are described as:
   a. Falls into a hole
   b. Falls on the same level
   c. Falls into a depth
   d. Falls from one level to another

5. Hazardous substances must be used according to:
   a. The manufacturer’s instructions
   b. The safety data sheet
   c. Safe work procedures
   d. All of the above

6. Safety Data Sheets (SDS) provide essential information about
   a. Hazardous substances
   b. Substances and equipment used at work
   c. Personal protective equipment
   d. Substances used at work

7. The risk of manual task injuries are increased by:
   a. Twisting sideways, bending and stretching
   b. Wearing a back brace
   c. Using trolleys and hoists
   d. The length of time spent handling the load
8. Which of the following statements is correct?
   a. Mechanical lifting devices reduce manual handling hazards
   b. Reorganising work tasks can reduce manual handling hazards
   c. If you are fit and healthy, working long hours does not increase the risk of manual task injury

9. Noise levels are measured in:
   a. Decimals or dB
   b. Decibels or dB
   c. Millimetres per second
   d. dBs per second

10. Noise levels from noisy machinery can be reduced by:
    a. Keeping it in good order so it operates efficiently
    b. Enclosing it in a sound absorbing box
    c. Isolating it from employees not involved in its operation
    d. All of the above

11. The most common mechanical equipment injuries are to the:
    a. Body and arms
    b. Ears and eyes
    c. Legs and feet
    d. Hands and fingers

12. When mechanical equipment hazards cannot be eliminated, you should:
    a. Wear personal protective equipment such as safety glasses, hearing protection, protective gloves and safety shoes
    b. Not use the equipment
    c. Work close to other workers in case there is an emergency