Construction Focus Four: Struck-By Hazards Lesson Test

1. Struck-by injuries are produced by forcible contact or impact between the injured person and a/n ________________.
   a. High voltage power line or other energy source
   b. Object or piece of equipment
   c. Co-worker or employer

2. The following are examples of struck-by hazards. Which one is an example of a struck-by flying hazard?
   a. Hit by a nail from a nail gun
   b. Hit by a load dropped from a crane
   c. Run over by a vehicle in a roadway work zone

3. As a load is mechanically lifted, the materials ____________________.
   a. May strike workers if the load swings, twists or turns
   b. Will not be affected by windy conditions or bad weather
   c. Can weigh any amount without causing a problem with the equipment

4. Among the list of ways workers can protect themselves when working on or near any construction zone, is to _________________.
   a. Direct traffic in and out of the work zone
   b. Work behind moving vehicles
   c. Wear high-visibility reflective clothing

5. A struck-by hazard can be described as anytime a worker _____________.
   a. Falls from a height of greater than ten feet
   b. Is hit by a falling, swinging, flying or rolling object
   c. Can get any part of his/her body caught in or in between objects

6. Employers must protect workers from struck-by hazards by _____________.
   a. Providing PPE such as hard hats and safety glasses
   b. Establishing guidelines that allow only contractors access in the crane work zone
   c. Ensuring guards on tools and equipment are removed when it is absolutely necessary to get the job done