



**To The Point About:
Preventing Head Injuries**

Quiz

ANSWERS TO THE REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. b
2. a
3. b
4. b
5. a
6. a
7. e
8. a
9. a
10. b

TO THE POINT ABOUT PREVENTING HEAD INJURIES
Review Quiz

Name _____ Date _____

Please provide answers to the following to show how well you understand the information presented during this program.

1. Hardhats must consist of a hard outer shell and a shock-absorbing lining that incorporates a headband and straps that suspend the shell from _____ from the head.
 - a. ½ to 1 inch,
 - b. 1 to 1¼ inches,
 - c. 2 to 2¼ inches
2. Class G general hardhats provide voltage protection up to _____.
 - a. 2,200 volts
 - b. 10,000 volts
 - c. 20,000 volts
3. Class C conductive hardhats provide no protection from electrical hazards.
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. A bump cap is designed to protect against falling or flying objects, but does NOT meet ANSI/ISEA specifications.
 - a. True
 - b. False
5. Wearing your hardhat with the brim pointing _____ achieves maximum protection.
 - a. Forward
 - b. Backward
6. An inspection of a hardhat for holes, cracks, tears and other damage should be performed _____.
 - a. Daily
 - b. Weekly
 - c. Monthly
7. Which of the following can reduce a hardhat's protective capabilities?
 - a. Drilling holes in it
 - b. Painting it
 - c. Applying labels to it
 - d. Storing it in sunlight
 - e. All of the above
8. Hardhats worn outdoors usually expire after _____ due to exposure to sunlight.
 - a. 2 years
 - b. 4 years
 - c. 5 years
9. A hardhat should be replaced anytime it has sustained an impact.
 - a. True
 - b. False
10. Most manufacturers recommend that the webbing of a hardhat be replaced every _____ regardless of damage or wear.
 - a. 6 months
 - b. Year
 - c. 2 years