

Safety Test Bank Sample Questions
Health Science

Name _____ Date _____

1. If you find a damaged piece of equipment
 - a. Dispose of it immediately.
 - b. Report it to the teacher or supervisor.
 - c. Use it anyway.
 - d. Repair it yourself before you use it.
2. Solutions that will be used in the hospital
 - a. Can usually be mixed together.
 - b. Do not always need a label.
 - c. Must be labeled and used as directed.
 - d. A and C
3. When handling any electrical equipment, be sure to
 - a. Wash your hands immediately before handling it.
 - b. Check first for damaged cords or improper grounds.
 - c. Plug equipment carefully into any socket to see if it sparks.
 - d. Use it properly on the client and observe for any malfunctions.
4. Do not use an electrical appliance
 - a. If the ground prong is damaged.
 - b. If it sparks.
 - c. If it trips a breaker.
 - d. If it shocks.
 - e. All of the above
5. Horseplay and practical jokes
 - a. Are permitted if no one is insulted.
 - b. May be done during breaks or study time.
 - c. Cause accidents and have no place in the classroom or clinical setting.
 - d. Usually do not result in accidents.
6. The three things needed to start a fire are
 - a. Air, oxygen, and fuel.
 - b. Fuel, heat, and oxygen.
 - c. Fuel, carbon dioxide, and heat.
 - d. Air, carbon dioxide, and fuel.
7. If your personal safety is in danger because of fire
 - a. Get the fire extinguisher and try to put the fire out.
 - b. Run out of the area as fast as you can, yelling "FIRE".
 - c. Evacuate the area quickly and efficiently.
 - d. Open all windows and doors.
8. Restraints
 - a. Can be applied as needed at the discretion of a nursing assistant.
 - b. Require a doctor's order before applying on a client.
 - c. Should be applied tightly so the client can't escape.
 - d. Should be used to relieve the nursing assistant of the need to check on a client.
9. The proper knot to use on restraints is
 - a. A clove hitch or double clove hitch.
 - b. A double knot.
 - c. A square knot.
 - d. Any knot that holds securely.
10. A restraint should be released
 - a. If the limb below the restraint is pale, slightly blue, and/or has swelling.
 - b. Every four hours.
 - c. Every 15 - 30 minutes.
 - d. Only when the client needs to use the bathroom.
11. Side rails
 - a. Should always be put up on a client's bed.
 - b. Are viewed as a restraint, and should be used only if directed to do so.
 - c. Should never be used, since clients tend to climb over them.
 - d. Are a nuisance and new hospital beds seldom have them.

12. The best way to contain a fire
 - a. Is to open the windows wide in the room.
 - b. Fan the fire.
 - c. Close the doors and windows.
13. Before leaving a client's room
 - a. Call signal and supplies should be within the client's reach.
 - b. Wheels on the bed should be locked.
 - c. The area should be free of any hazards.
 - d. All of the above.
14. When giving a bed bath, it is best to have the bed at
 - a. The lowest possible level.
 - b. A comfortable working height.
 - c. A safe level for the client.
 - d. A level allowing the client's feet to touch the floor.
15. OSHA is
 - a. A state organization supervising safety in the work place.
 - b. A federal organization supervising safety in the work place.
 - c. A hospital-based organization supervising safety in the work place.
16. When pushing a client on a stretcher down a ramp
 - a. The client's head should be higher than their feet.
 - b. The client's head should be at the end closest to the nursing assistant.
 - c. The nursing assistant should be at the client's feet.
 - d. The nursing assistant should be at the client's head.
 - e. A and C
17. Which of the following is true about electricity?
 - a. It can disrupt any normal electrical current within the body.
 - b. It seeks the path of least resistance to reach ground.
 - c. It travels in a circuit.
 - d. None of the above.
 - e. All of the above.
18. MSDS stands for
 - a. Manufacturing System Display Stand
 - b. Multipurpose Sanitation and Disinfection System
 - c. Material Safety Data Sheet.
 - d. Maternal Satisfaction and Developmental system.
19. When going down the curb of a sidewalk with a client in a wheelchair
 - a. Turn the wheelchair sideways and go down.
 - b. Carefully wheel the chair off the curb with the client facing forward.
 - c. Back down the curb very carefully.
 - d. Keep on walking until you find a driveway.
20. A hazardous number rating of 0 equals
 - a. no hazard.
 - b. Slight hazard.
 - c. Extreme hazard.
 - d. Moderate hazard.

True/False: In the space provided on your answer sheet, write either true or false for the following statements.

21. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers leave a residue which can cause irritations of the skin and eyes.
22. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) establishes and enforces safety standards for the workplace.
23. Always make sure you have proper authorization before performing any procedure.
24. If a patient is unconscious, it is not necessary to knock on the door before entering the room.
25. The major cause of fires is improper rubbish disposal.

26. Spills of any kind should be wiped up immediately using proper procedure.
27. Class A fire extinguishers can be used on electrical fires.
28. Every time you remove your gloves, you must wash your hands with soap and running water as soon as possible.
29. If you want to know more about a substance you are working with, read the MSDS form.
30. Mixing ammonia with bleach is a very good disinfectant to use when cleaning a client's room.
31. It is O.K. to use an unlabeled bottle if you smell the contents first and identify the solution inside the bottle.
32. The proper way to operate a fire extinguisher is to pull the pin, aim at the top of the flame, squeeze the handle, and sweep.
33. RACE stands for Run away from the fire, Activate the alarm, Close all doors, and Evacuate.
34. It is important to dry hands fully when working with electrical appliances.
35. A restraint requires an order.
36. It is all right to use an electrical appliance if the wires are frayed, as long as the bare wires aren't showing.
37. Always check linen before disposing of it for any sharps or client's belongings.
38. Oxygen does not burn.
39. All hazardous materials without labels may carry a fine up to \$10,000.
40. The third prong on an electric plug is important because it provides the correct flow of electricity.
41. Read the labels of solution bottles three times when using.
42. Report any unsafe situations or violations of a safety practice immediately to your instructor or supervisor.
43. Smoke and panic kill more people in fires than the fire itself.
44. An unknown spill should be cleaned up immediately by the person who discovers the spill.
45. Only patients with known disease are treated as potential sources of infection.
46. All needles must be recapped before being placed in the sharps container.
47. Gown, goggles and mask should be used with every patient.
48. Hot water should be used when washing hands.
49. PASS means: Pull, aim, shout and sweep.
50. RACE means: Run, Alarm, Canister, Evaluate.
51. Fire needs oxygen, heat and fuel in order to burn.

52-56. List the five safety practices to check before leaving a client's room.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| Bed in low position | Side rails up |
| Call bell in reach | Wheels locked |
| Curtain open | Area neat and clean |
| Patient in alignment | |

Matching: For each of the following situations in Column A, select the correct fire extinguisher from Column B and write the letter in the space on your answer sheet.

COLUMN A

- 57. Used on burning gasoline, oil, and paints
- 58. Used on electrical fires.
- 59. Used on burning paper, cloth, and wood
- 60. Contains carbon dioxide
- 61. Used on burning metals
- 62. Contains pressurized water
- 63. Contains potassium bicarbonate or chloride

COLUMN B

- A. Class A
- B. Class B
- C. Class C
- D. Class D

64. The closest fire extinguisher for this classroom is located where?

65. What is the alert signal at this school for a fire?

66. What is the alert signal at this school for a tornado?

67. Describe the actions expected from you in the event of a fire at the school.

68. Describe the actions expected from you in the event of a tornado warning.

69. Describe the actions expected from you in the event of an intruder on campus.

70. Describe the actions expected from you in the event of a bomb threat.

Safety Test Answers

- 1 B
- 2 C
- 3 B
- 4 E
- 5 C
- 6 B
- 7 C
- 8 B
- 9 A
- 10 B
- 11 A
- 12 C
- 13 D
- 14 B
- 15 B
- 16 E
- 17 E
- 18 C
- 19 C
- 20 A
- 21 T
- 22 T
- 23 T
- 24 F
- 25 F
- 26 T
- 27 F
- 28 F
- 29 T
- 30 F
- 31 F
- 32 F
- 33 F
- 34 T
- 35 T
- 36 F
- 37 T
- 38 T
- 39 T
- 40 F
- 41 T
- 42 T
- 43 T
- 44 F
- 45 F
- 46 F
- 47 F
- 48 F
- 49 F
- 50 F
- 51 T
- 52 BED IN LOW POSITION, CALL BELL IN REACH, CURTAIN OPEN, WHEELS LOCKED, SIDE RAILS UP, PT ALIGNED, AREA NEAT/CLEAN
- 53
- 54 52-56 ANY FIVE LISTED ABOVE
- 55
- 56
- 57 B
- 58 C
- 59 A
- 60 B
- 61 D
- 62 A
- 63 C
- 64 THE LAST ANSWERS ARE SCHOOL SPECIFIC
- 65
- 66
- 67
- 68
- 69
- 70

