



OSHA Training Quizzes for Medical Offices (Answer Key)

Employee First Name	Employee Last Name	Date	Employee Signature

OSHA Training Quizzes for Medical Offices

(Answer Key)

QUIZ 1: Introduction to OSHA and Recordkeeping

1. OSHA was instituted in _____
 - A. 1950
 - B. 1960
 - C. 1970**
 - D. 1980
2. OSHA issues rules and regulations to protect patients.
 - A. True
 - B. False**
3. De minimis violation is a violation that has a direct bearing on the health and safety of the employees.
 - A. True
 - B. False**
4. General Duty Clause is sometimes used by OSHA inspectors to issue citation that does not have any particular standard.
 - A. True**
 - B. False
5. Max penalty for serious violation is _____.
 - A. \$5000
 - B. \$6000
 - C. \$13,494**
 - D. \$8000
 - E. \$9000
6. Not having an exposure control plan is an example of the following violation.
 - A. Other-than-serious violation
 - B. De minimis violation
 - C. Serious violation**
 - D. Willful violation

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7. Employers are required to report to OSHA within _ hours of an employee death in the facility.
 - A. 4
 - B. 6
 - C. 8**
 - D. 10

8. Employers are expected to report to OSHA hospitalization of ____ or more employees.
 - A. 1**
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4
 - E. 8

9. When a workplace injury occurs, what is the first recordkeeping log that must be filled out by the employer?
 - A. Log Form 300
 - B. Log Form 300A
 - C. Log Form 301**
 - D. Log Form 200
 - E. Log Form 400

10. At the end of each year (from Feb 1 to April 30), what log is employer mandated to post?
 - A. Log Form 300
 - B. Log Form 300A**
 - C. Log Form 301
 - D. Log Form 200
 - E. Log Form 400

11. Aggravating an existing injury or illness at the workplace is a workplace related injury for recordkeeping requirements.
 - A. True**
 - B. False

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QUIZ 2: Bloodborne Pathogen Standard

1. Bloodborne pathogen standard is the most often cited standard at medical facilities.
A. True
B. False
2. A written exposure control plan is mandatory for all medical facilities
A. True
B. False
3. Exposure plan must be accessible to all employees.
A. True
B. False
4. Classification of occupational exposure tasks must be a key part of the exposure control
A. True
B. False
5. Not practicing Universal Precautions or Standard Precautions at the workplace is a citable violation.
A. True
B. False
6. Risk of infection following a bloodborne pathogen exposure depends on the following:
A. The pathogen involved;
B. The type of exposure;
C. The amount of blood involved in the exposure; and
D. The amount of virus in the patient's blood at the time of exposure.
E. All of the above
7. The best examples of bloodborne pathogens
A. HIV
B. HBV
C. HCV
D. All of the above
E. HIV and HBV only
8. HBV can survive up to _____ in dried blood.
A. one day
B. one week
C. one month

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- D. three months
9. The incubation period of HBV virus in a human body is _____ days.
- A. 10-60
 - B. 20-80
 - C. 30-180**
 - D. 40-210
 - E. 50-300

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QUIZ 3: Engineering and Work Practice Controls

1. Examples of engineering control are given below except
 - A. Needles with safety features
 - B. Sharps Containers
 - C. OSHA training projector**
 - D. Handwashing facilities
 - E. Puncture resistant specimen container
2. Eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics or lip balm, and handling contact lenses is prohibited in work areas.
 - A. True**
 - B. False
3. Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be made available free of cost to the employees who could have occupational exposure to BBP by _____.
 - A. The Employer**
 - B. The Employees
 - C. OSHA
 - D. The Uniform Company
4. OSHA allows the employees to launder their contaminated PPE at home
 - A. True
 - B. False**
5. One of the most important “Dos and Don’ts” of glove use is to work from
 - A. Dirty to Clean
 - B. Clean to Dirty to Clean
 - C. Clean to Dirty**
 - D. Dirty to Clean to Dirty
6. It is acceptable to wash or reuse disposable gloves.
 - A. True
 - B. False**
7. Choose the best answer. Face shields are used to protect the following:
 - A. Mouth only
 - B. Face, mouth, nose and eyes**
 - C. Nose and Eyes
 - D. Eyes only

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8. Personal glasses are not a substitute for goggles.
A. True
B. False
9. The best example of commonly used particulate respirators is _____.
A. N95
B. N100
C. Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPR)
D. Elastometric respirators
10. High hazard procedures require the use of _____.
A. N95
B. N95 and N100
C. Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPR)
D. Elastometric respirators
E. None of the above

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QUIZ 4: PPE Use in Healthcare

1. Sharp needles can be disposed in biohazard box containers.
A. True
B. False
2. SESIPs is a term used for medical waste disposal.
A. True
B. False
3. Sharps injury prevention program must include non-managerial employee's input for the selection of appropriate safety device.
A. True
B. False
4. Sharps injury log must contain at a minimum
A. Type and brand of device involved in the incident.
B. Location of the incident.
C. Description of the incident.
D. All of the above
E. A & B Only
5. Following a blood exposure, the first step is to
A. Report the matter to the supervisor
B. Wash the injured area with water and clean with soap
C. Test the source individual's blood
D. Receive a HBV vaccination
6. Testing a source individual's blood after obtaining consent is allowed by law.
A. True
B. False
7. Employees must receive a HBV vaccination within ____ days of hire.
A. 7
B. 10
C. 15
D. 30
8. All employees who have refused an HBV vaccine must sign a declination form.
A. True
B. False

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9. Employees and their representatives can get access to their medical records kept by the employer.
A. True
B. False

10. The correct order of donning Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is:
A. Gloves, Gown, Goggles or face shield,
B. Mask or respirator, Gown, Mask, Gloves, Goggles or face shield,
C. Gowns, Mask or respirator, Goggles or face shield, Gloves
D. Goggles or face shield, Mask or respirator, Gloves, Gown,

11. It is mandatory to perform a fit check for a particulate respirator.
A. True
B. False

12. Employees are allowed to take contaminated PPE home to launder.
A. True
B. False

13. An employer is mandated to provide free PPE at no cost to the employees who are exposed to bloodborne pathogen hazards.
A. True
B. False

14. According to OSHA, when provision of hand washing facilities is not feasible, an appropriate antiseptic hand cleaner in conjunction with clean cloth/paper towels or antiseptic towelettes can be used.
A. True
B. False

15. Choose the best answer. Materials designated as Regulated Medical Waste are:
A. Liquid or semi-liquid blood or other potentially infectious material (OPIM).
B. Contaminated items that would release blood or OPIM when compressed.
C. Contaminated sharps.
D. Pathological and microbiological waste containing blood or OPIM.
E. All of the above.

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QUIZ 5: Exposure to Tuberculosis

1. There are _____ of the world's population afflicted by TB.
A. One-fourth
B. One-half
C. One-fifth
D. One-third
2. There is no TB standard in the federal OSHA guidelines
A. True
B. False
3. The CDC has identified the symptoms of TB to be:
A. Productive cough
B. Coughing up blood
C. Weight loss
D. Lethargy/weakness
E. All of the above
4. Employees must wear NIOSH certified respirators when conducting high hazard procedures
A. True
B. False
5. Accidental prevention tags and signs are mandatory outside an isolation room where TB patients are held.
A. True
B. False

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QUIZ 6: Exposure to Hazardous Drugs

1. Choose the best answer: Common hazardous drugs found in healthcare facilities are:
 - A. Drugs used for cancer therapy
 - B. Some antiviral drugs
 - C. Hormone agents
 - D. Bioengineered drugs
 - E. All of the above**
2. Choose the best answer: Exposure to hazardous drugs can be prevented by ____:
 - A. Medical surveillance program
 - B. Engineering controls
 - C. Work practice controls
 - D. Personal protective equipment (PPE)
 - E. All of the above**
3. Written inventory of hazardous drugs is mandatory.
 - A. True**
 - B. False
4. Use of a disposable gown made of _____ is recommended when handling hazardous drugs.
 - A. Polypropylene coated with polyethylene**
 - B. High density plastic
 - C. Rubber synthetic
 - D. Cotton
 - E. All of the above
5. Chemotherapy sharps and syringes must be disposed in chemotherapy sharp containers.
 - A. True**
 - B. False

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QUIZ 7: Radiation Safety

1. X-rays is a form of non-ionizing radiation.
 - A. True
 - B. False**
2. The degree of radiation exposure depends on the
 - A. amount of radiation and the duration of exposure;
 - B. the distance from the source;
 - C. the type of shielding in place.
 - D. I & III only
 - E. All of the above**
3. "Radiation Area" means any area, accessible to personnel, in which there exists radiation at such levels that a major portion of the body could receive in any 1 hour a dose in excess of ____ millirem.
 - A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 5**
 - E. 10
4. Proper ventilation is a form of _____ control to reduce radiation.
 - A. Engineering**
 - B. Administrative
 - C. Work practice
5. Personal dosimeters is mandatory for employees if they are exposed to radiation.
 - A. True**
 - B. False

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QUIZ 8: Chemical Hazard Communication Standard

1. The purpose of the hazard communication standard is to make sure that the hazards of the chemical are _____ to employers and employees in order to protect workers against chemical illnesses and injuries.
 - A. denoted
 - B. communicated**
 - C. undeclared
 - D. devolved
2. Choose the best answer. According to OSHA, a hazardous chemical is defined by Hazard Communication Standard as any chemical which can cause
 - A. Toxic and chemical hazards
 - B. Carcinogenic hazards
 - C. Physical and health hazards**
 - D. Biological hazards
3. Choose the best answer. Employers are required to provide information to their employees about the hazardous chemicals to which they are exposed using:
 - A. A hazard communication program
 - B. Labels and other forms of warnings
 - C. Safety data sheets (SDS)
 - D. Information and training
 - E. All of the above**
4. Choose the best answer. Each container of hazardous chemicals in the workplace must be labeled, tagged or marked with the following:
 - A. Identity of the hazardous chemical.
 - B. Appropriate hazard warnings.
 - C. Name and address of the manufacturer/responsible party.
 - D. Pictograms
 - E. All of the above**
5. Drugs in final form must have a safety data sheet.
 - A. True
 - B. False**
6. OSHA allows employers to store MSDS in their computers provided they provide ready access to their employees.
 - A. True**
 - B. False

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7. Chronic exposure occurs when it occurs over a long period of time.
A. True
B. False
8. According to OSHA, an eye wash station must be provided within the work area when hazardous chemicals are handled by the employees. The maximum distance of an eye wash station must be _____ seconds from the work area.
A. 15
B. 12
C. 10
D. 8
E. 6
9. A chemical inventory is mandatory at a workplace
A. True
B. False
10. Revised Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) was enacted to conform to _____.
A. National Standards
B. Local Standards
C. Global Standards
11. The new MSDS is called _____ under the revised HCS.
A. Summary of Data Sheet
B. Safety Data Sheet
C. Material Safety Data Sheet
D. Secure Data Sheet
12. Four major changes of the revised HCS under Globally Harmonized System (GHS) are Hazard Classification, _____, MSDS and Information and Training.
A. Hazard Determination
B. Labeling
C. Spill Control Policies
D. Chemical Inventory

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QUIZ 9: Workplace Violence

1. OSHA has a workplace safety standard.
A. True
B. False
2. OSHA will enforce workplace violence issues under General Duty Clause to issue citations.
A. True
B. False
3. Proper hiring and firing procedures can reduce workplace violence.
A. True
B. False
4. Worksite analysis is NOT an essential component of a good workplace prevention program.
A. True
B. False
5. A CC TV is a form of engineering control to prevent workplace violence
A. True
B. False

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QUIZ 10: Electrical Safety

1. Main types of electrical injuries are:
 - A. I. Electrocution (death due to electrical shock)
 - B. II. Electrical shock
 - C. III. Burns
 - D. IV. Falls
 - E. All of the above**
 - F. I, II, III only

2. Some people have survived shocks of several thousand volts, while others have been killed by voltages as low as 12.
 - A. True**
 - B. False

3. Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) is an overcurrent protective device.
 - A. True**
 - B. False

4. Grounding hazards is one of the most frequently cited OSHA electrical standards in the general industry.
 - A. True**
 - B. False

5. Flexible cords can be run through walls.
 - A. True
 - B. False**

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QUIZ 11: Exit Routes, Emergency Action Plan, and Fire Prevention Plans

- Exit routes consist of the following:
 - Exit Access
 - Exit
 - Exit Discharge
 - I & III alone
 - I, II & III**
- Mandatory minimum number of exits at a workplace must be _____.
 - 1
 - 2**
 - No mandatory minimum
- Exit doors must not be locked from the inside.
 - True**
 - False
- An exit access must be at least _____ inches wide.
 - 20
 - 24
 - 26
 - 28**
 - 32
- Letter of exits must be _____ inches high.
 - 4
 - 5
 - 6**
 - 7
 - 8
- A written fire prevention plan is mandatory for employers with more than ten employees.
 - True**
 - False

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7. Class C fire extinguishers are used to fight _____ fires.
- A. Wood and paper
 - B. Oil and grease
 - C. Combustible metals
 - D. Electrical fires**
 - E. None of the above