

DO NOT MAKE MARKS ON THE EXAM

Journeyperson - Level 1

USE A PENCIL TO COMPLETELY FILL IN THE CIRCLE ON THE BUBBLE SHEET

Version A

DO NOT SELECT MORE THAN ONE ANSWER PER QUESTION

DO NOT X OUT UNWANTED ANSWERS, **ERASE** THEM COMPLETELY

1. What is the primary purpose of adjustable screw-jacks?
 - a. They increase the base dimension.
 - b. They add height to the scaffold.
 - c. They stabilize the scaffold.
 - d. They level the scaffold.

2. Which of the following statements **best** describes when scaffold components should be inspected?
 - a. When the erection of the scaffold is complete.
 - b. Before the erection of the scaffold begins.
 - c. Every time the components are handled.
 - d. When the components are placed into storage.

3. At what locations on the scaffold must the scaffold tags be placed?
 - a. On the narrow sides of the base lift.
 - b. Tags are only required if there are ties.
 - c. At each point of access and egress.
 - d. At any level where workers are present.

4. Which of the following items is **NOT** required on a scaffold tag?
 - a. An expiry date for the tag.
 - b. All names of the scaffold erectors.
 - c. The duty rating of the scaffold.
 - d. The date of the last inspection.

5. Select the **best** description of putlogs.
 - a. They are designed for use with shoring components.
 - b. They can only be used for light duty applications.
 - c. They are designed for heavy duty applications.
 - d. Putlogs are compatible with all scaffold systems.

6. Choose the correct description of a post (also known as a standard or upright).
 - a. A horizontal load-bearing member.
 - b. A vertical non-load-bearing member.
 - c. A horizontal non-load-bearing member.
 - d. A vertical load-bearing member.

7. Wedges and bolts should not be overtightened because:
 - a. it reduces the allowable load of the overall structure.
 - b. it makes it too difficult for the end user to remove them.
 - c. the resulting damage shortens the lifespan of the parts.
 - d. it causes the tubes to narrow where the parts are installed.

8. According to the CSA Standard, what is the correct safety factor for access scaffold?
 - a. The scaffold must support at least 5 times the load that may be imposed on it.
 - b. The scaffold must support at least 2 times the load that may be imposed on it.
 - c. The scaffold must support at least 3 times the load that may be imposed on it.
 - d. The scaffold must support at least 4 times the load that may be imposed on it.

9. At what point during erection should the access ladders be installed?
 - a. They should be installed as the job progresses.
 - b. They should be installed at the end of the job.
 - c. They should be installed every 4 meters (13 feet).
 - d. They should only be installed by the end user.

10. The installation of a cantilever on a scaffold structure adds to the _____ load.
 - a. live
 - b. dead
 - c. point
 - d. tensile

11. Select the **best** statement that describes bridging.
 - a. It must only be constructed using shoring components.
 - b. Scaffold bridging design must be approved by an engineer.
 - c. It can only be used for light duty applications.
 - d. Only system components can be used for bridging.

12. Select the **best** answer. An important part of quality assurance is:
 - a. inspecting components and confirming that scaffold tags are correct.
 - b. making sure your safety certifications and training are up to date.
 - c. completing the field level hazard assessment at the start of the day.
 - d. ensuring that the approved blueprints match the finished scaffold.

13. Once the scaffold erection is complete, what must occur before it is handed off to the end user?
- It must be inspected for compliance with all local codes and regulations.
 - It must be registered with the municipality for compliance.
 - It must be tagged with a green tag for inspection by the end user.
 - It must be tagged with a red tag and secured from unauthorized use.
14. If a knot is tied in a rope used for hoisting or rigging, the load calculation must allow for a ____ reduction in rope strength.
- 25%
 - 0%
 - 75%
 - 50%
15. Select the **best** answer. During the dismantling process, where can you stand as you remove platform levels?
- On a temporary work platform.
 - On the braces or runners.
 - On any nearby component.
 - On the access ladders.
16. What is the point called where several couplers are connected at the same location?
- The load point.
 - The attachment point.
 - The transfer point.
 - The node point.
17. A scaffold project is considered to be closed when:
- the scaffold is dismantled and put into storage for the next use.
 - the blueprints have been stamped and approved by the engineers.
 - the complete scaffold is inspected and handed off to the end user.
 - the quality assurance and quality control process is complete.
18. Who must be informed of the maximum load that a scaffold is permitted to carry?
- All workers.
 - The scaffold erectors.
 - A competent person.
 - The supervisor or foreperson.

19. An end-user may use a scaffold:
- with a current green or yellow tag.
 - with any green tag.
 - with a current green, yellow, or red tag.
 - with permission from a competent person.
20. Select the **best** answer. Scaffolds are typically designed to support what type of load?
- Point and eccentric loads.
 - Horizontal and vertical loads.
 - Horizontal loads.
 - Vertical loads.
21. A drawing that has been approved and signed off by a professional engineer must have the following label:
- Designed for all Parameters.
 - There is no specific label required.
 - Issued for Construction.
 - Construction Approval Granted.
22. What is the purpose of a side bracket on a system scaffold?
- To increase the width and/or length of the work platform.
 - To provide extra access to the work platform.
 - To provide a tie-off for fall arrest equipment.
 - To provide a connection for anchoring the access ladder.
23. What is the most important part of a tie?
- The anchor.
 - The couplers.
 - The structure.
 - The scaffold system.
24. Are outriggers permitted on rolling scaffolds?
- Yes, if it is attached with an adjustable screw-jack.
 - Yes, but the wheels must be 80 mm (30 inches) wide.
 - It depends on the local jurisdictional requirements.
 - Yes, but the casters must have locking brakes on them.

25. A buildup of ice or snow on a scaffold platform adds to the _____ load.
- distinct
 - tensile
 - dead
 - live
26. Select the **best** description of a manufactured scaffold deck.
- They come in set sizes with end hooks that fasten to scaffold bearers.
 - They are modular and can be configured into irregular shapes.
 - They can be cut into specific sizes to fit the space required.
 - They are very large, with maximum widths up to one meter (3 feet).
27. Select the **best** description of scaffold that has a duty rating of more than 367 kg/m^2 (75 pounds/foot²).
- It must be approved and certified by a professional engineer.
 - It must only be erected using tube and coupler components.
 - It must be secured to the structure using ties regardless of height.
 - It must not use planks with a span of more than 3 meters (10 feet).
28. What is the purpose of a horizontal diagonal (plan) brace on a system rolling tower?
- It provides an anchor point for the access ladder.
 - It keeps the scaffold square when it is being moved.
 - It locks the runners and bearers during movement.
 - It securely attaches the casters to the standards.
29. In math, basic operations must be performed in a specific sequence. What is the first step of this sequence?
- Brackets and exponents.
 - Addition and subtraction.
 - Division and multiplication.
 - Squared and cubic numbers.
30. Solve the following math problem: $100 \times (4+100) \times 4$
- 800
 - 41,600
 - 504
 - 16,0000

31. What is the first step when dismantling a scaffold?
- The ties must be removed, starting at the top of the structure.
 - All guardrails, mid-rails, toe boards, and ladders must be removed.
 - It must be inspected to ensure the scaffold has not been altered.
 - The planks must be inspected and removed.
32. Select the **best** description of shoring.
- The components are made using heavy duty steel.
 - Shoring is a commonly used term for scaffold.
 - The components are similar to scaffold components.
 - It can be intermixed with scaffold components.
33. Select the **best** answer. What is the defining feature of system scaffold?
- System scaffold has connection points at fixed intervals.
 - The tube diameter is not the same size as tube and coupler.
 - It requires special tools during erection and dismantling.
 - System components can be easily combined with Frame scaffold.
34. If work is being conducted within ____ of an overhead power line, the employer must contact the utility company and determine the voltage of the line.
- 3 meters (10 feet)
 - 5 meters (16.5 feet)
 - 1 meter (3 feet)
 - 7 meters (23 feet)
35. Select the **best** answer. If there is a hazard situation on the jobsite, how should you respond?
- You should wait for your supervisor to tell you what to do.
 - You should do whatever you can to control the hazard.
 - You should call 911 and immediately leave the jobsite.
 - You should inform a competent person of the situation.
36. What is the diameter of the tube most commonly used for tube and coupler scaffold?
- 38.8 mm (1.5 inches)
 - 25.5 mm (1 inch)
 - 48.8 mm (1.9 inches)
 - 63.3 mm (2.5 inches)

37. Select the **best** answer. Keeping your tasks on track is an example of:
- Best practices.
 - Time management.
 - Quality assurance.
 - Risk aversion.
38. Select the correct description of the phrase 'due diligence'.
- Each scaffold crew must have at least one person with current First Aid certification.
 - Your employer is required to take all reasonable precautions to prevent accidents.
 - OH&S is obligated to take every precaution to prevent all accidents or injuries.
 - Every member of the scaffold crew is required to have current First Aid certification.
39. What is the primary purpose of vertical members?
- They support platform and decking materials.
 - They are node points for load-carrying members.
 - They transfer loads to the ground.
 - They resist and reduce lateral forces.
40. Select the **best** answer. The distance between two given points or objects is called a _____ measurement.
- Tensile.
 - Linear.
 - Cubic.
 - Projected.
41. Name the coupler that is most often used for connecting the horizontal and vertical members of tube and coupler scaffold.
- Inside tube connector.
 - Sleeve connector.
 - Parallel coupler.
 - Right angle coupler.

42. When the requirements of a scaffold job change or increase, it also increases the _____ of the project.
- risk
 - cost
 - commitment
 - quality
43. Who is responsible for giving hand signals to a crane operator?
- Anyone on the scaffold crew.
 - The designated signal person.
 - Only crane workers or operators.
 - Only a supervisor or foreperson.
44. When must a Field Level Hazard Assessment be completed?
- At the beginning of each shift or workday.
 - At the end of each shift or workday.
 - Any time a new scaffold project begins.
 - Any time work begins, or conditions change.
45. What is the most important consideration in the design and erection of sidewalk hoarding?
- Each municipality has its own rules and regulations for the structure.
 - There must not be any exposed components, such as wedges or ring styles.
 - The scaffold tags must be inspected and approved every seven days.
 - Only shoring components are approved for public sidewalk hoarding.
46. How do System scaffold posts keep from pulling apart?
- Coupling pins fit tightly into the ends of each post.
 - Coupling pins are attached to the bottom and top posts.
 - The weight of the scaffold keeps them in place.
 - They are permanently welded and cannot come apart.
47. In what situation can coupling pins be used with different sized collars?
- They must have the same allowable load rating.
 - Only if they're from the same manufacturer.
 - They can be mixed on any type of frame scaffold.
 - They can never be mixed with different sizes.

48. Select the **best** answer. Which of the following is a key task in the planning phase of a scaffold job?
- Project awareness.
 - Quality control.
 - Routine inspection.
 - Risk Assessment
49. What is the correct procedure for bracing frames?
- Every frame must be braced to at least one other frame.
 - Every single frame must have a cross brace attached to it.
 - Every second cross brace stud must have a cross brace attached.
 - Every cross-brace stud must have a cross brace attached to it.
50. What is the role of a bearer in system scaffold?
- Bearers keep the scaffold square.
 - Bearers keep the scaffold plumb.
 - Bearers transfer vertical loads.
 - Bearers are load bearing ledgers.
51. Select the **best** description of hand signals.
- There is no universal system of hand signals. They differ by trade or purpose.
 - Each jobsite has its own signal system that you will learn at orientation.
 - There is one approved system of hand signals that you must be aware of.
 - Each province has a recognized system of hand signals, approved by OH&S.
52. Ladders must extend _____ above the access platform.
- 3 meters (10 feet)
 - 2 meters (6.5 feet)
 - 300 mm (12 inches)
 - 1 meter (39 inches)
53. When do CSA Standards, such as the CSA Z797, apply to the work you are doing?
- CSA Standards do not apply to jobsites in Canada.
 - Only when the provincial OH&S code includes them.
 - CSA Standards apply on all jobsites across Canada.
 - They apply only when there is no provincial OH&S code.

54. When dismantling a scaffold, what should you do if you suspect the stability of the scaffold is in question?
- Stop work immediately and notify your supervisor.
 - Report on the issues during your next toolbox talk.
 - Get in touch with OH&S to report the safety issues.
 - Take steps to repair the area and continue working.
55. Select the **best** answer. What are the minimum pre - job certifications you need before you start work on a jobsite?
- A current First Aid certification course is required.
 - Advanced fall protection certification and confined space training.
 - No specific training or certifications are required in your first year.
 - General safety training and specific training in hazard identification.
56. Who is responsible for maintaining your personal protective equipment (PPE), such as boots or a hard hat?
- Personal safety equipment is the responsibility of the jobsite owner.
 - Personal safety equipment is the responsibility of OH&S.
 - Personal safety equipment is your responsibility.
 - Personal safety equipment is your employer's responsibility.
57. Select the **best** answer. Which of the following situations would need to be reported to OH&S?
- A worker with a deep cut requiring stitches.
 - A minor accident between a truck and a forklift.
 - A complete scaffold collapse with no injuries.
 - A flood caused by heavy rains or snow melt.
58. Before work begins on a new jobsite, who is responsible for conducting the initial hazard assessments?
- Your employer.
 - Scaffold workers.
 - All workers.
 - Any competent person.

59. If guardrails are removed so work can be done in the area, how should the workers proceed?
- Only one worker is allowed in the area at a time.
 - Guardrails must not be removed for any reason.
 - The workers must replace the guardrail themselves.
 - They must be attached to a fall protection system.
60. Select the **best** description of a swivel coupler.
- They must not be used to join horizontal tubes together side-by-side.
 - They are primarily used to attach non-load bearing vertical diagonal bracing.
 - They are able to support at least the same load as a right angle coupler.
 - They must only be used to connect horizontal members to vertical members.
61. Who is responsible for the first assessment of hazards on a scaffold project?
- Your employer.
 - A competent person.
 - You are.
 - The jobsite owner.
62. Select the **best** description of a light duty access platform.
- It can support evenly distributed loads of less than 367 kg/m^2 (75 pounds/foot²).
 - It can support evenly distributed loads of more than 367 kg/m^2 (75 pounds/foot²).
 - It can support evenly distributed loads of more than 122 kg/m^2 (25 pounds/foot²).
 - It can support evenly distributed loads of less than 122 kg/m^2 (25 pounds/foot²).
63. In what situation would a scaffold require hoarding or netting?
- To protect the scaffold planks from conditions that will cause damage.
 - To protect the area outside from the work being done on the scaffold.
 - To decrease the overall load on the ties and the supporting structure.
 - To allow the building owners to turn off the heat during construction.
64. Select the **best** answer. For scaffolders, housekeeping duties include:
- storing materials and equipment in the proper locations.
 - maintaining adequate personal hygiene and cleanliness.
 - preparing the jobsite before the scaffold work begins.
 - delegating any cleaning tasks to the jobsite laborers.

65. Select the **best** answer. When are scaffold workers required to wear a harness and lanyard?
- When working on an unfinished or red tagged scaffold.
 - When working at heights greater than 1 meter (3 feet).
 - Any time during the erection or dismantling of the scaffold.
 - When working at heights greater than 3 meters (10 feet).
66. Guardrails must be able to support a point load applied in any direction of:
- 900 Newtons (202 pounds).
 - 450 Newtons (101 pounds).
 - 1350 Newtons (303 pounds).
 - 225 Newtons (50 pounds).
67. Scaffold components are made by many different manufacturers. When erecting a frame scaffold, you may:
- only mix components that fit together or that have similar measurements.
 - use or mix components from any manufacturer, as they are all compatible.
 - only use components from one manufacturer, they cannot be mixed.
 - mix components from approved manufacturers, only some are compatible.
68. What must be done with long tubes which have been kinked or badly damaged?
- They are used to make special end fittings for other tubes.
 - They must be tagged as damaged and put aside for inspection.
 - The tubes can only be used as horizontal members.
 - The tubes can be straightened with special equipment.
69. What is the purpose of the diagonal members in a system scaffold structure?
- They maintain an equal distance between inner and outer posts.
 - They keep the scaffold plumb.
 - They support ledgers and transoms.
 - They increase the load bearing capacity of the scaffold structure.
70. What is the purpose of a check clamp?
- It prevents the load bearing coupler from slipping.
 - It acts as a bridge between two tubes or supports.
 - It allows tubes of different diameters to be connected.
 - It allows two tubes to be connected end to end.

71. What is the first step when erecting a scaffold on an existing floor, roof, or suspended slab?
- Install padding on the top of the mudsill.
 - Cover the entire surface in plywood.
 - Obtain the load rating for the surface.
 - Install special base plates and mudsills.
72. The maximum height a worker can climb an access ladder between platforms is:
- 9.1 meters (30 feet)
 - 6.2 meters (20 feet)
 - 3.1 meters (10 feet)
 - 4 meters (13 feet)
73. When is a mudsill, base plate, or screw-jack with base plate required on a stationary scaffold?
- When the scaffold is erected on dirt.
 - When erecting tube and coupler scaffold.
 - Only when ties are not required.
 - These components are required at all times.
74. Which tool is appropriate for ensuring a scaffold transom is level?
- Plumb bob.
 - Builders level.
 - Torpedo level.
 - String line.
75. Select the **best** description of OH&S Codes and Regulations.
- They do not apply to jobsites in Canada.
 - They only apply when there is no CSA standard.
 - They apply in each province individually.
 - They apply to all Canadian jobsites equally.
76. What is the primary purpose of project management?
- Finishing the scaffold job on time with the required resources.
 - Zero safety incidents at the jobsite for the duration of the job.
 - Completing a scaffold job under-time and under-budget.
 - To provide direction for the successful completion of a job.

77. At the beginning of a job, you must load the components and equipment in the order it will need to be used. This is called:
- quality assurance.
 - control management.
 - quality control.
 - material management.
78. Planks must extend a minimum of _____ and a maximum of _____ beyond the support.
- 200 mm (8 inches) and 450 mm (18 inches)
 - 100 mm (4 inches) and 200 mm (8 inches)
 - 250 mm (10 inches) and 500 mm (20 inches)
 - 150 mm (6 inches) and 300 mm (12 inches)
79. What is one of the load-bearing factors that must be considered when selecting scaffold frames?
- The placement of access ladders.
 - The location of cross brace studs.
 - The thickness of the tube walls.
 - The number of vertical members.
80. Select the **best** description of a manufacturer's specification.
- A guideline that describes the technical details of an item or product.
 - The criteria for the erection, use, and inspection of scaffolds.
 - Methods that are accepted as the best way to accomplish a goal.
 - A legally enforceable code that applies to jobsites across Canada.
81. Which of the following dimensions determine the cross-brace size?
- The frame spacing and cross brace size.
 - The locations of platforms and anchor ties.
 - The frame height and frame width.
 - The frame stud spacing and the frame spacing.
82. You are required to erect a frame scaffold on an uneven, but stable foundation. What do you do to ensure the scaffold will be level?
- Use asphalt or concrete bricks.
 - Use mudsills of different sizes.
 - Remove or compact the soil.
 - Install adjustable screw-jacks.

83. Which unit of measurement are you required to understand to work as a scaffolder?
- Neither, you just need a calculator.
 - Just the metric system.
 - Just the imperial system.
 - Both imperial and metric systems.
84. In tube and coupler scaffold, what is the correct position of couplers for a base lift?
- Installed directly on the screw-jack.
 - Installed directly on the base plate.
 - 300 mm (12 inches) above the sills.
 - 50 mm (2 inches) above the sills.
85. When should ties be used to stabilize a scaffold?
- If the scaffold exceeds the height to base ratio.
 - If the supporting structure is made of stone or brick.
 - When the average wind speed exceeds 20 km/hour.
 - When the foundation consists of grass or soil.
86. What keeps scaffold frames from separating and coming apart?
- Cross and plan bracing.
 - Coupling and locking pins.
 - Friction on coupling pins.
 - The weight of the structure.
87. Select the **best** answer. What material or materials are used to manufacture tube and coupler scaffold components?
- Steel and aluminum.
 - Steel, aluminum, and fiberglass.
 - Aluminum.
 - Steel.
88. What does 'maximum allowable load' mean?
- The load at which complete or partial failure occurs.
 - The ratio of ultimate load to load refusal.
 - The sum of all of the live and dead loads.
 - The ultimate load divided by the factor of safety.

89. Which couplers are used for connecting diagonal braces to vertical or horizontal tubes in tube and coupler scaffolds?
- Sleeve connectors.
 - Inside tube connectors.
 - Swivel couplers.
 - Parallel couplers.
90. Select the **best** description of heavy-duty scaffold platform.
- It can support evenly distributed loads of less than 122 kg/m^2 (25 pounds/foot²).
 - It can support evenly distributed loads of more than 367 kg/m^2 (75 pounds/foot²).
 - It can support evenly distributed loads of more than 122 kg/m^2 (25 pounds/foot²).
 - It can support evenly distributed loads of less than 367 kg/m^2 (75 pounds/foot²).
91. What are the three components of a tie?
- The scaffold, the braces, and the anchor.
 - The force of tension, the uprights, and the building.
 - The force of tension, the force of compression, and the anchor.
 - The force of compression, the scaffold, and the structure.
92. The required height-to-base ratio for a scaffold in Canada is:
- 4 to 1
 - 3 to 1
 - 2 to 1
 - 5 to 1
93. A diagonal brace is to be placed against a scaffold. If the top intersection of the brace is 3 units high, and the distance across the base is 4 units how long will the brace have to be?
- 8 units.
 - 7 units.
 - 5 units.
 - 6 units.

94. What is the correct distance between the levels on a tube and coupler scaffold?
- 2.44 meters (8 feet)
 - 1.67 meters (5 feet 6 inches)
 - 2 meters (6 feet 6 inches)
 - 3 meters (10 feet)
95. Select the **best** answer. Why should you hold an object close to your body when you are lifting it?
- So, you can fit in tight spaces.
 - So, you can keep your balance.
 - To prevent a lower back injury.
 - To prevent slipping or falling.
96. When selecting casters for system scaffold, what is the most important consideration?
- The wheel diameter and width.
 - The load rating of the caster.
 - The tread depth on the wheel.
 - The ground cover and location.
97. Select the **best** description of a cantilever.
- They are movable platforms suspended from buildings using wires.
 - They can span and support scaffold structures over large work areas.
 - They extend the scaffold platform beyond the primary base or structure.
 - They require a special permit from the municipality before construction.
98. What should be done to a solid sawn wood scaffold plank if it has a small notch near the end?
- The plank can be used with others of the same size.
 - A competent person can cut the plank at the notch.
 - Nothing needs to be done; the plank can be used.
 - The plank must be tagged and discarded immediately.
99. Which coupler should be tightened first on the braces between standards?
- Tighten the right-angle couplers first.
 - Tighten the top swivel coupler first.
 - Tighten the bottom swivel couplers first.
 - Tighten the bolt couplers first.
100. During the active dismantling of a scaffold, sequencing is:
- ensuring there is enough room to load material for transport.
 - unloading and storing all materials in an organized fashion.
 - removing components in the correct order to maintain safety.
 - recording missing or damaged components on the material sheet.