

DO NOT MAKE MARKS ON THE EXAM

Journeyperson - Level 1

Version B

USE A PENCIL TO COMPLETELY FILL IN THE CIRCLE ON THE BUBBLE SHEET DO NOT SELECT MORE THAN ONE ANSWER PER QUESTION DO NOT X OUT UNWANTED ANSWERS, **ERASE** THEM COMPLETELY

- 1. Select the **best** answer. Which of the following situations would need to be reported to OH&S?
 - a. A worker with a deep cut requiring stitches.
 - b. A flood caused by heavy rains or snow melt.
 - c. A minor accident between a truck and a forklift.
 - d. A complete scaffold collapse with no injuries,
- 2. Select the **best** description of heavy-duty scaffold platform.
 - a. It can support evenly distributed loads of less than 122 kg/m² (25 pounds/foot²).
 - b. It can support evenly distributed loads of more than 367 kg/m² (75 pounds/foot²).
 - c. It can support evenly distributed loads of more than 122 kg/m² (25 pounds/foot²).
 - d. It can support evenly distributed loads of less than 367 kg/m² (75 pounds/foot²).
- 3. What is the most important consideration in the design and erection of sidewalk hoarding?
 - a. The scaffold tags must be inspected and approved every seven days.
 - b. Each municipality has its own rules and regulations for the structure.
 - c. There must not be any exposed components, such as wedges or ringstyles.
 - d. Only shoring components are approved for public sidewalk hoarding.
- 4. In math, basic operations must be performed in a specific sequence. What is the first step of this sequence?
 - a. Brackets and exponents.
 - b. Squared and cubic numbers.
 - c. Division and multiplication.
 - d. Addition and subtraction.
- 5. Select the **best** description of a cantilever.
 - a. They are movable platforms suspended from buildings using wires.
 - b. They require a special permit from the municipality before construction.
 - c. They extend the scaffold platform beyond the primary base or structure.
 - d. They can span and support scaffold structures over large work areas.



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6.	Ladde	rs must extend above the access platform.
	a.	1 meter (39 inches)
	b.	300 mm (12 inches)
	C.	3 metres (10 feet)
	d.	2 metres (6.5 feet)
7.	At what point during erection should the access ladders be installed?	
	a.	They should be installed every 4 metres (13 feet).
	b.	They should be installed at the end of the job.
	c.	They should be installed as the job progresses.
	d.	They should only be installed by the end user.
8.	What slab?	is the first step when erecting a scaffold on an existing floor, roof, or suspended
	a.	Install special base plates and mudsills.
	b.	Obtain the load rating for the surface.
	C.	Cover the entire surface in plywood.
	d.	Install padding on the top of the mudsill.
9.	Solve the following math problem: 100 x (4+100) x 4	
	a.	800
	b.	41,600
	c.	504
	d.	160,000
10.	Which of the following statements best describes when scaffold components should be	
	inspec	
	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.
11.		dup of ice or snow on a scaffold platform adds to the load.
		dead
		live
	c.	distinct

d. tensile



- 12. What is the purpose of a horizontal diagonal (plan) brace on a system rolling tower?
 - a. It provides an anchor point for the access ladder.
 - b. It keeps the scaffold square when it is being moved.
 - c. It locks the runners and bearers during movement.
 - d. It securely attaches the casters to the standards.
- 13. 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?
 - a. Install adjustable screwjacks.
 - b. Use mudsills of different sizes.
 - c. Remove or compact the soil.
 - d. Use asphalt or concrete bricks.
- 14. When dismantling a scaffold, what should you do if you suspect the stability of the scaffold is in question?
 - a. Report on the issues during your next toolbox talk.
 - b. Take steps to repair the area and continue working.
 - c. Get in touch with OH&S to report the safety issues.
 - d. Stop work immediately and notify your supervisor.
- 15. How do System scaffold posts keep from pulling apart?
 - a. Coupling pins fit tightly into the ends of each post.
 - b. Coupling pins are attached to the bottom and top posts.
 - c. The weight of the scaffold keeps them in place.
 - d. They are permanently welded and cannot come apart.
- 16. Who is responsible for giving hand signals to a crane operator?
 - a. Only a supervisor or foreperson.
 - b. Anyone on the scaffold crew.
 - c. Only crane workers or operators.
 - d. The designated signal person.
- 17. Select the **best** answer. Why should you hold an object close to your body when you are lifting it?
 - a. To prevent slipping or falling.
 - b. So, you can fit in tight spaces.
 - c. So, you can keep your balance.
 - d. To prevent a lower back injury.



- 18. What is the primary purpose of vertical members?
 - a. They transfer loads to the ground.
 - b. They resist and reduce lateral forces.
 - c. They support platform and decking materials.
 - d. They are node points for load-carrying members.
- 19. When should ties be used to stabilize a scaffold?
 - a. If the scaffold exceeds the height to base ratio.
 - b. When the foundation consists of grass or soil.
 - c. If the supporting structure is made of stone or brick.
 - d. When the average wind speed exceeds 20 km/hour.
- 20. When the requirements of a scaffold job change or increase, it also increases the _____ of the project.
 - a. quality
 - b. cost
 - c. commitment
 - d. risk
- 21. Select the **best** answer. What is the defining feature of system scaffold?
 - a. System scaffold has connection points at fixed intervals.
 - b. System components can be easily combined with Frame scaffold.
 - c. It requires special tools during erection and dismantling.
 - d. The tube diameter is not the same size as tube and coupler.
- 22. When must a Field Level Hazard Assessment be completed?
 - a. At the beginning of each shift or workday.
 - b. Any time work begins, or conditions change.
 - c. Any time a new scaffold project begins.
 - d. At the end of each shift or workday.
- 23. 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?
 - a. 5 units.
 - b. 7 units.
 - c. 6 units.
 - d. 8 units.



- 24. A scaffold project is considered to be closed when:
 - a. the blueprints have been stamped and approved by the engineers.
 - b. the complete scaffold is inspected and handed off to the end user.
 - c. the scaffold is dismantled and put into storage for the next use.
 - d. the quality assurance and quality control process is complete.
- 25. Which of the following dimensions determine the cross-brace size?
 - a. The frame stud spacing and the frame spacing.
 - b. The frame height and frame width.
 - c. The frame spacing and cross brace size.
 - d. The locations of platforms and anchor ties.
- 26. Planks must extend a minimum of _____ and a maximum of ____ beyond the support.
 - a. 200 mm (8 inches) and 450 mm (18 inches)
 - b. 100 mm (4 inches) and 200 mm (8 inches)
 - c. 250 mm (10 inches) and 500 mm (20 inches)
 - d. 150 mm (6 inches) and 300 mm (12 inches)
- 27. Select the **best** answer. What are the minimum pre job certifications you need before you start work on a jobsite?
 - a. No specific training or certifications are required in your first year.
 - b. A current First Aid certification course is required.
 - c. General safety training and specific training in hazard identification.
 - d. Advanced fall protection certification and confined space training.
- 28. Select the **best** answer. During the dismantling process, where can you stand as you remove platform levels?
 - a. On the access ladders.
 - b. On any nearby component.
 - c. On a temporary work platform.
 - d. On the braces or runners.



- 29. 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:
 - a. quality assurance.
 - b. control management.
 - c. quality control.
 - d. material management.
- 30. At what locations on the scaffold must the scaffold tags be placed?
 - a. At each point of access and egress.
 - b. On the narrow sides of the base lift.
 - c. Tags are only required if there are ties.
 - d. At any level where workers are present.
- 31. What is the correct procedure for bracing frames?
 - a. Every second cross brace stud must have a cross brace attached.
 - b. Every single frame must have a cross brace attached to it.
 - c. Every frame must be braced to at least one other frame.
 - d. Every cross-brace stud must have a cross brace attached to it.
- 32. What is the primary purpose of adjustable screwjacks?
 - a. They stabilize the scaffold.
 - b. They increase the base dimension.
 - c. They level the scaffold.
 - d. They add height to the scaffold.
- 33. Select the **best** statement that describes bridging.
 - a. It can only be used for light duty applications.
 - b. Scaffold bridging design must be approved by an engineer.
 - c. Only system components can be used for bridging.
 - d. It must only be constructed using shoring components.
- 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.
 - a. 7 meters (23 feet)
 - b. 3 metres (10 feet)
 - c. 1 metre (3 feet)
 - d. 5 metres (16.5 feet)



- 35. What is the diameter of the tube most commonly used for tube and coupler scaffold?
 - a. 25.5 mm (1 inch)
 - b. 38.8 mm (1.5 inches)
 - c. 63.3 mm (2.5 inches)
 - d. 48.8 mm (1.9 inches)
- 36. What should be done to a solid sawn wood scaffold plank if it has a small notch near the end?
 - a. Nothing needs to be done; the plank can be used.
 - b. A competent person can cut the plank at the notch.
 - c. The plank can be used with others of the same size.
 - d. The plank must be tagged and discarded immediately.
- 37. What is the correct distance between the levels on a tube and coupler scaffold?
 - a. 3 metres (10 feet)
 - b. 2.44 metres (8 feet)
 - c. 1.67 metres (5 feet 6 inches)
 - d. 2 meters (6 feet 6 inches)
- 38. The required height-to-base ratio for a scaffold in Canada is:
 - a. 5 to 1
 - b. 4 to 1
 - c. 2 to 1
 - d. 3 to 1
- 39. Which of the following items is **NOT** required on a scaffold tag,
 - a. An expiry date for the tag.
 - b. The duty rating of the scaffold.
 - c. The date of the last inspection.
 - d. All names of the scaffold erectors.
- 40. What is the point called where several couplers are connected at the same location?
 - a. The load point.
 - b. The transfer point.
 - c. The attachment point.
 - d. The node point.



- 41. During the active dismantling of a scaffold, sequencing is:
 - a. ensuring there is enough room to load material for transport.
 - b. recording missing or damaged components on the material sheet.
 - c. unloading and storing all materials in an organized fashion.
 - d. removing components in the correct order to maintain safety.
- 42. Which tool is appropriate for ensuring a scaffold transom is level?
 - a. String line.
 - b. Torpedo level.
 - c. Builders level.
 - d. Plumb bob.
- 43. Select the **best** answer. When are scaffold workers required to wear a harness and lanyard?
 - a. When working at heights greater than 3 metres (10 feet).
 - b. When working at heights greater than 1 metre (3 feet).
 - c. When working on an unfinished or red tagged scaffold.
 - d. Any time during the erection or dismantling of the scaffold.
- 44. The installation of a cantilever on a scaffold structure adds to the load.
 - a. dead
 - b. tensile
 - c. live
 - d. point
- 45. Select the **best** description of putlogs.
 - a. They are designed for heavy duty applications.
 - b. They can only be used for light duty applications.
 - c. They are designed for use with shoring components.
 - d. Putlogs are compatible with all scaffold systems.



- 46. Select the **best** description of a light duty access platform.
 - a. It can support evenly distributed loads of more than 122 kg/m² (25 pounds/foot²).
 - b. It can support evenly distributed loads of less than 367 kg/m² (75 pounds/foot²).
 - c. It can support evenly distributed loads of more than 367 kg/m² (75 pounds/foot²).
 - d. It can support evenly distributed loads of less than 122 kg/m² (25 pounds/foot²).
- 47. Select the **best** answer. Keeping your tasks on track is an example of:
 - a. Risk aversion.
 - b. Quality assurance.
 - c. Time management.
 - d. Best practices.
- 48. Select the **best** answer. The distance between two given points or objects is called a measurement.
 - a. Cubic.
 - b. Linear.
 - c. Projected.
 - d. Tensile.
- 49. Guardrails must be able to support a point load applied in any direction of:
 - a. 225 Newtons (50 pounds).
 - b. 450 Newtons (101 pounds).
 - c. 900 Newtons (202 pounds).
 - d. 1350 Newtons (303 pounds).
- 50. Select the **best** answer. An important part of quality assurance is:
 - a. completing the field level hazard assessment at the start of the day.
 - b. making sure your safety certifications and training are up to date.
 - c. ensuring that the approved blueprints match the finished scaffold.
 - d. inspecting components and confirming that scaffold tags are correct.



- 51. What does 'maximum allowable load' mean?
 - a. The sum of all of the live and dead loads.
 - b. The ultimate load divided by the factor of safety.
 - c. The ratio of ultimate load to load refusal.
 - d. The load at which complete or partial failure occurs.
- 52. Select the **best** description of shoring.
 - a. The components are made using heavy duty steel.
 - b. Shoring is a commonly used term for scaffold.
 - c. It can be intermixed with scaffold components.
 - d. The components are similar to scaffold components.
- 53. 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 4 times the load that may be imposed on it.
 - d. The scaffold must support at least 3 times the load that may be imposed on it.
- 54. Select the correct description of the phrase 'due diligence'.
 - a. OH&S is obligated to take every precaution to prevent all accidents or injuries.
 - b. Every member of the scaffold crew is required to have current First Aid certification.
 - c. Each scaffold crew must have at least one person with current First Aid certification.
 - d. Your employer is required to take all reasonable precautions to prevent accidents.
- 55. An end-user may use a scaffold:
 - a. with a current green or yellow tag.
 - b. with any green tag.
 - c. with permission from a competent person.
 - d. with a current green, yellow, or red tag.



- 56. What is the role of a bearer in system scaffold?
 - a. Bearers are load bearing ledgers.
 - b. Bearers keep the scaffold square.
 - c. Bearers transfer vertical loads.
 - d. Bearers keep the scaffold plumb.
- 57. Before work begins on a new jobsite, who is responsible for conducting the initial hazard assessments?
 - a. All workers.
 - b. Scaffold workers.
 - c. Your employer.
 - d. Any competent person.
- 58. Which coupler should be tightened first on the braces between standards?
 - a. Tighten the bottom swivel couplers first.
 - b. Tighten the right-angle couplers first.
 - c. Tighten the top swivel coupler first.
 - d. Tighten the bolt couplers first.
- 59. When selecting casters for system scaffold, what is the most important consideration?
 - a. The ground cover and location.
 - b. The wheel diameter and width.
 - c. The tread depth on the wheel.
 - d. The load rating of the caster.
- 60. What is the purpose of a check clamp?
 - a. It acts as a bridge between two tubes or supports.
 - b. It allows two tubes to be connected end to end.
 - c. It prevents the load bearing coupler from slipping.
 - d. It allows tubes of different diameters to be connected.
- 61. 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 vertical load-bearing member.
 - d. A horizontal non-load-bearing member.



- 62. Who is responsible for the first assessment of hazards on a scaffold project?
 - a. You are.
 - b. The jobsite owner.
 - c. Your employer.
 - d. A competent person.
- 63. Select the **best** description of OH&S Codes and Regulations.
 - a. They apply in each province individually.
 - b. They only apply when there is no CSA standard.
 - c. They apply to all Canadian jobsites equally.
 - d. They do not apply to jobsites in Canada.
- 64. Select the **best** answer. If there is a hazard situation on the jobsite, how should you respond?
 - a. You should inform a competent person of the situation.
 - b. You should wait for your supervisor to tell you what to do.
 - c. You should call 911 and immediately leave the jobsite.
 - d. You should do whatever you can to control the hazard.
- 65. What keeps scaffold frames from separating and coming apart?
 - a. Friction on coupling pins.
 - b. Coupling and locking pins.
 - c. The weight of the structure.
 - d. Cross and plan bracing.
- 66. Which unit of measurement are you required to understand to work as a scaffolder?
 - a. Just the metric system.
 - b. Both imperial and metric systems.
 - c. Just the imperial system.
 - d. Neither, you just need a calculator.
- 67. Who is responsible for maintaining your personal protective equipment (PPE), such as boots or a hard hat?
 - a. Personal safety equipment is your responsibility.
 - b. Personal safety equipment is your employer's responsibility.
 - c. Personal safety equipment is the responsibility of OH&S.
 - d. Personal safety equipment is the responsibility of the jobsite owner.



- 68. Once the scaffold erection is complete, what must occur before it is handed off to the end user?
 - a. It must be tagged with a green tag for inspection by the end user.
 - b. It must be inspected for compliance with all local codes and regulations.
 - c. It must be tagged with a red tag and secured from unauthorized use.
 - d. It must be registered with the municipality for compliance.
- 69. Select the **best** answer. For scaffolders, housekeeping duties include:
 - a. maintaining adequate personal hygiene and cleanliness.
 - b. delegating any cleaning tasks to the jobsite labourers.
 - c. preparing the jobsite before the scaffold work begins.
 - d. storing materials and equipment in the proper locations.
- 70. Select the **best** description of scaffold that has a duty rating of more than 367 kg/m² (75 pounds/foot²).
 - a. It must not use planks with a span of more than 3 metres (10 feet).
 - b. It must only be erected using tube and coupler components.
 - c. It must be approved and certified by a professional engineer.
 - d. It must be secured to the structure using ties regardless of height.
- 71. Select the **best** description of a swivel coupler.
 - a. They must only be used to connect horizontal members to vertical members.
 - b. They must not be used to join horizontal tubes together side-by-side.
 - c. They are able to support at least the same load as right angle couplers.
 - d. They are primarily used to attach non-load bearing vertical diagonal bracing.
- 72. In what situation can coupling pins be used with different sized collars?
 - a. They must have the same allowable load rating.
 - b. They can never be mixed with different sizes.
 - c. They can be mixed on any type of frame scaffold.
 - d. Only if they're from the same manufacturer.



- 73. Select the **best** answer. What material or materials are used to manufacture tube and coupler scaffold components?
 - Steel and aluminum.
 - b. Aluminum.
 - c. Steel.
 - d. Steel, aluminum, and fiberglass.
- 74. What are the three components of a tie?
 - a. The scaffold, the braces, and the anchor.
 - b. The force of compression, the scaffold, and the structure.
 - c. The force of tension, the uprights, and the building.
 - d. The force of tension, the force of compression, and the anchor.
- 75. Which couplers are used for connecting diagonal braces to vertical or horizontal tubes in tube and coupler scaffolds?
 - a. Parallel couplers.
 - b. Swivel couplers.
 - c. Inside tube connectors.
 - d. Sleeve connectors.
- 76. The maximum height a worker can climb an access ladder between platforms is:
 - a. 9.1 meters (30 feet)
 - b. 4 meters (13 feet)
 - c. 3.1 meters (10 feet)
 - d. 6.2 meters (20 feet)
- 77. What is the purpose of a side bracket on a system scaffold?
 - a. To increase the width and/or length of the work platform.
 - b. To provide extra access to the work platform.
 - c. To provide a tie-off for fall arrest equipment.
 - d. To provide a connection for anchoring the access ladder.
- 78. A drawing that has been approved and signed off by a professional engineer must have the following label:
 - a. There is no specific label required.
 - b. Designed for all Parameters.
 - c. Issued for Construction.
 - d. Construction Approval Granted.



- 79. If guardrails are removed so work can be done in the area, how should the workers proceed?
 - a. The workers must replace the guardrail themselves.
 - b. Guardrails must not be removed for any reason.
 - c. Only one worker is allowed in the area at a time.
 - d. They must be attached to a fall protection system.
- 80. Are outriggers permitted on rolling scaffolds?
 - a. It depends on the local jurisdictional requirements.
 - b. Yes, but the casters must have locking brakes on them.
 - c. Yes, if it is attached with an adjustable screwjack.
 - d. Yes, but the wheels must be 80 mm (30 inches) wide.
- 81. What is the most important part of a tie?
 - a. The scaffold system.
 - b. The couplers.
 - c. The structure.
 - d. The anchor.
- 82. What must be done with long tubes which have been kinked or badly damaged?
 - a. The tubes can be straightened with special equipment.
 - b. They must be tagged as damaged and put aside for inspection.
 - c. They are used to make special end fittings for other tubes.
 - d. The tubes can only be used as horizontal members.
- 83. Scaffold components are made by many different manufacturers. When erecting a frame scaffold, you may:
 - a. only mix components that fit together or that have similar measurements.
 - b. mix components from approved manufacturers, only some are compatible.
 - c. use or mix components from any manufacturer, as they are all compatible.
 - d. only use components from one manufacturer, they cannot be mixed.
- 84. If a knot is tied in a rope used for hoisting or rigging, the load calculation must allow for
 - a reduction in rope strength.
 - a. 75%
 - b. 50%
 - c. 25%
 - d. 0%



- 85. In what situation would a scaffold require hoarding or netting?
 - a. To allow the building owners to turn off the heat during construction.
 - b. To protect the scaffold planks from conditions that will cause damage.
 - c. To decrease the overall load on the ties and the supporting structure.
 - d. To protect the area outside from the work being done on the scaffold.
- 86. When do CSA Standards, such as the CSA Z797, apply to the work you are doing?
 - a. CSA Standards apply on all jobsites across Canada.
 - b. Only when the provincial OH&S code includes them.
 - c. CSA Standards do not apply to jobsites in Canada.
 - d. They apply only when there is no provincial OH&S code.
- 87. What is the primary purpose of project management?
 - a. Finishing the scaffold job on time with the required resources.
 - b. To provide direction for the successful completion of a job.
 - c. Completing a scaffold job under-time and under-budget.
 - d. Zero safety incidents at the jobsite for the duration of the job.
- 88. What is the first step when dismantling a scaffold?
 - a. All guardrails, midrails, toeboards, and ladders must be removed.
 - b. The planks must be inspected and removed.
 - c. The ties must be removed, starting at the top of the structure.
 - d. It must be inspected to ensure the scaffold has not been altered.
- 89. Name the coupler that is most often used for connecting the horizontal and vertical members of tube and coupler scaffold.
 - a. Parallel coupler.
 - b. Inside tube connector.
 - c. Sleeve connector.
 - d. Right angle coupler.
- 90. When is a mudsill, base plate, or screwjack with base plate required on a stationary scaffold?
 - a. When the scaffold is erected on dirt.
 - b. Only when ties are not required.
 - c. These components are required at all times.
 - d. When erecting tube and coupler scaffold.



- 91. Wedges and bolts should not be overtightened because:
 - a. the resulting damage shortens the lifespan of the parts.
 - b. it reduces the allowable load of the overall structure.
 - c. it makes it too difficult for the end user to remove them.
 - d. it causes the tubes to narrow where the parts are installed.
- 92. In tube and coupler scaffold, what is the correct position of couplers for a base lift?
 - a. 50 mm (2 inches) above the sills.
 - b. Installed directly on the screwjack.
 - c. Installed directly on the base plate.
 - d. 300 mm (12 inches) above the sills.
- 93. Who must be informed of the maximum load that a scaffold is permitted to carry?
 - a. All workers.
 - b. A competent person.
 - c. The scaffold erectors.
 - d. The supervisor or foreperson.
- 94. Select the **best** description of hand signals.
 - a. Each jobsite has its own signal system that you will learn at orientation.
 - b. There is no universal system of hand signals. They differ by trade or purpose.
 - c. There is one approved system of hand signals that you must be aware of.
 - d. Each province has a recognized system of hand signals, approved by OH&S.
- 95. Select the **best** description of a manufactured scaffold deck.
 - a. They are modular and can be configured into irregular shapes.
 - b. They are very large, with maximum widths up to one metre (3 feet).
 - c. They come in set sizes with end hooks that fasten to scaffold bearers.
 - d. They can be cut into specific sizes to fit the space required.
- 96. Select the **best** description of a manufacturer's specification.
 - a. Methods that are accepted as the best way to accomplish a goal.
 - b. A legally enforceable code that applies to jobsites across Canada.
 - c. The criteria for the erection, use, and inspection of scaffolds.
 - d. A guideline that describes the technical details of an item or product.



- 97. What is the purpose of the diagonal members in a system scaffold structure?
 - a. They support ledgers and transoms.
 - b. They maintain an equal distance between inner and outer posts.
 - c. They keep the scaffold plumb.
 - d. They increase the load bearing capacity of the scaffold structure.
- 98. What is one of the load-bearing factors that must be considered when selecting scaffold frames?
 - a. The thickness of the tube walls.
 - b. The location of cross brace studs.
 - c. The placement of access ladders.
 - d. The number of vertical members.
- 99. Select the **best** answer. Which of the following is a key task in the planning phase of a scaffold job?
 - a. Routine inspection.
 - b. Quality control.
 - c. Risk Assessment.
 - d. Project awareness.
- 100. Select the **best** answer. Scaffolds are typically designed to support what type of load?
 - a. Horizontal loads.
 - b. Point and eccentric loads.
 - c. Horizontal and vertical loads.
 - d. Vertical loads.