

**DO NOT MAKE MARKS ON THE EXAM**

Journey person - Level 1

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

Version D

DO NOT SELECT MORE THAN ONE ANSWER PER QUESTION

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

1. Planks must extend a minimum of \_\_\_\_\_ and a maximum of \_\_\_\_\_ beyond the support.
  - a. 100 mm (4 inches) and 200 mm (8 inches).
  - b. 250 mm (10 inches) and 500 mm (20 inches).
  - c. 150 mm (6 inches) and 300 mm (12 inches).
  - d. 200 mm (8 inches) and 450 mm (18 inches).
  
2. 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 do whatever you can to control the hazard.
  - c. You should wait for your supervisor to tell you what to do.
  - d. You should call 911 and immediately leave the jobsite.
  
3. In math, basic operations must be performed in a specific sequence. What is the first step of this sequence?
  - a. Brackets and exponents.
  - b. Addition and subtraction.
  - c. Division and multiplication.
  - d. Squared and cubic numbers.
  
4. 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. Zero safety incidents at the jobsite for the duration of the job.
  - d. Completing a scaffold job under-time and under-budget.
  
5. According to the CSA Standard, what is the correct safety factor for access scaffold?
  - a. The scaffold must support at least 2 times the load that may be imposed on it.
  - b. The scaffold must support at least 4 times the load that may be imposed on it.
  - c. The scaffold must support at least 5 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.

6. In what situation would a scaffold require hoarding or netting?
  - a. To decrease the overall load on the ties and the supporting structure.
  - b. To allow the building owners to turn off the heat during construction.
  - c. To protect the scaffold planks from conditions that will cause damage.
  - d. To protect the area outside from the work being done on the scaffold.
  
7. What must be done with long tubes which have been kinked or badly damaged?
  - a. They are used to make special end fittings for other tubes.
  - b. The tubes can be straightened with special equipment.
  - c. They must be tagged as damaged and put aside for inspection.
  - d. The tubes can only be used as horizontal members.
  
8. What is the correct distance between the levels on a tube and coupler scaffold?
  - a. 1.67 meters (5 feet 6 inches)
  - b. 2.44 meters (8 feet)
  - c. 2 meters (6 feet 6 inches)
  - d. 3 meters (10 feet)
  
9. 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. Each scaffold crew must have at least one person with current First Aid certification.
  - c. Your employer is required to take all reasonable precautions to prevent accidents.
  - d. Every member of the scaffold crew is required to have current First Aid certification.
  
10. Who is responsible for the first assessment of hazards on a scaffold project?
  - a. Your employer.
  - b. You are.
  - c. A competent person.
  - d. The jobsite owner.

11. Select the **best** answer. What are the minimum pre-job certifications you need before you start work on a jobsite?
  - a. Advanced fall protection certification and confined space training.
  - b. General safety training and specific training in hazard identification.
  - c. A current First Aid certification course is required.
  - d. No specific training or certifications are required in your first year.
  
12. Select the **best** description of a swivel coupler.
  - a. They must not be used to join horizontal tubes together side-by-side.
  - b. They are able to support at least the same load as right angle couplers.
  - c. They are primarily used to attach non-load bearing vertical diagonal bracing.
  - d. They must only be used to connect horizontal members to vertical members.
  
13. What is the correct procedure for bracing frames?
  - a. Every single frame must have a cross brace attached to it.
  - b. Every second cross brace stud must have a cross brace attached.
  - 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.
  
14. What is the role of a bearer in system scaffold?
  - a. Bearers keep the scaffold plumb.
  - b. Bearers keep the scaffold square.
  - c. Bearers transfer vertical loads.
  - d. Bearers are load bearing ledgers.
  
15. Guardrails must be able to support a point load applied in any direction of:
  - a. 900 Newtons (202 pounds).
  - b. 225 Newtons (50 pounds).
  - c. 450 Newtons (101 pounds).
  - d. 1350 Newtons (303 pounds).

16. Which coupler should be tightened first on the braces between standards?
- Tighten the bolt couplers first.
  - Tighten the top swivel coupler first.
  - Tighten the right-angle couplers first.
  - Tighten the bottom swivel couplers first.
17. What keeps scaffold frames from separating and coming apart?
- The weight of the structure.
  - Cross and plan bracing.
  - Friction on coupling pins.
  - Coupling and locking pins.
18. What is one of the load-bearing factors that must be considered when selecting scaffold frames?
- The thickness of the tube walls.
  - The location of cross brace studs.
  - The number of vertical members.
  - The placement of access ladders.
19. Name the coupler that is most often used for connecting the horizontal and vertical members of tube and coupler scaffold.
- Parallel coupler.
  - Inside tube connector.
  - Right angle coupler.
  - Sleeve connector.
20. 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.

21. Wedges and bolts should not be overtightened because:
- it causes the tubes to narrow where the parts are installed.
  - the resulting damage shortens the lifespan of the parts.
  - it makes it too difficult for the end user to remove them.
  - it reduces the allowable load of the overall structure.
22. When must a Field Level Hazard Assessment be completed?
- At the end of each shift or workday.
  - At the beginning of each shift or workday.
  - Any time a new scaffold project begins.
  - Any time work begins, or conditions change.
23. 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.
24. Select the **best** answer. Which of the following is a key task in the planning phase of a scaffold job?
- Risk Assessment.
  - Quality control.
  - Routine inspection.
  - Project awareness.
25. Who is responsible for maintaining your personal protective equipment (PPE), such as boots or a hard hat?
- Personal safety equipment is the responsibility of OH&S.
  - Personal safety equipment is the responsibility of the jobsite owner.
  - Personal safety equipment is your employer's responsibility.
  - Personal safety equipment is your responsibility.

26. Select the **best** description of OH&S Codes and Regulations.
- They only apply when there is no CSA standard.
  - They apply in each province individually.
  - They do not apply to jobsites in Canada.
  - They apply to all Canadian jobsites equally.
27. Select the **best** description of a cantilever.
- They are movable platforms suspended from buildings using wires.
  - They require a special permit from the municipality before construction.
  - They extend the scaffold platform beyond the primary base or structure.
  - They can span and support scaffold structures over large work areas.
28. During the active dismantling of a scaffold, sequencing is:
- unloading and storing all materials in an organized fashion.
  - removing components in the correct order to maintain safety.
  - ensuring there is enough room to load material for transport.
  - recording missing or damaged components on the material sheet.
29. Select the **best** answer. An important part of quality assurance is:
- making sure your safety certifications and training are up to date.
  - inspecting components and confirming that scaffold tags are correct.
  - ensuring that the approved blueprints match the finished scaffold.
  - completing the field level hazard assessment at the start of the day.
30. Select the **best** description of heavy-duty scaffold platform.
- It can support evenly distributed loads of more than  $367 \text{ kg/m}^2$  (75 pounds/foot<sup>2</sup>).
  - It can support evenly distributed loads of less than  $367 \text{ kg/m}^2$  (75 pounds/foot<sup>2</sup>).
  - It can support evenly distributed loads of more than  $122 \text{ kg/m}^2$  (25 pounds/foot<sup>2</sup>).
  - It can support evenly distributed loads of less than  $122 \text{ kg/m}^2$  (25 pounds/foot<sup>2</sup>).

31. What is the first step when dismantling a scaffold?
- It must be inspected to ensure the scaffold has not been altered.
  - The ties must be removed, starting at the top of the structure.
  - The planks must be inspected and removed.
  - All guardrails, mid-rails, toe boards, and ladders must be removed.
32. What is the primary purpose of adjustable screw jacks?
- They stabilize the scaffold.
  - They increase the base dimension.
  - They add height to the scaffold.
  - They level the scaffold.
33. What is the purpose of a horizontal diagonal (plan) brace on a system rolling tower?
- It securely attaches the casters to the standards.
  - It keeps the scaffold square when it is being moved.
  - It provides an anchor point for the access ladder.
  - It locks the runners and bearers during movement.
34. Select the **best** answer. The distance between two given points or objects is called a \_\_\_\_\_ measurement.
- Projected.
  - Tensile.
  - Cubic.
  - Linear.
35. Who is responsible for giving hand signals to a crane operator?
- Anyone on the scaffold crew.
  - Only crane workers or operators.
  - Only a supervisor or foreperson.
  - The designated signal person.

36. What is the most important part of a tie?
- The structure.
  - The anchor.
  - The scaffold system.
  - The couplers.
37. Select the **best** answer. For scaffolders, housekeeping duties include:
- delegating any cleaning tasks to the jobsite laborers.
  - preparing the jobsite before the scaffold work begins.
  - storing materials and equipment in the proper locations.
  - maintaining adequate personal hygiene and cleanliness.
38. What does 'maximum allowable load' mean?
- The ratio of ultimate load to load refusal.
  - The sum of all of the live and dead loads.
  - The load at which complete or partial failure occurs.
  - The ultimate load divided by the factor of safety.
39. 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 slipping or falling.
  - To prevent a lower back injury.
40. Select the **best** answer. What material or materials are used to manufacture tube and coupler scaffold components?
- Aluminum.
  - Steel and aluminum.
  - Steel, aluminum, and fiberglass.
  - Steel.



41. When should ties be used to stabilize a scaffold?
- When the foundation consists of grass or soil.
  - When the average wind speed exceeds 20 km/hour.
  - If the scaffold exceeds the height to base ratio.
  - If the supporting structure is made of stone or brick.
42. What should be done to a solid sawn wood scaffold plank if it has a small notch near the end?
- Nothing needs to be done; the plank can be used.
  - The plank can be used with others of the same size.
  - The plank must be tagged and discarded immediately.
  - A competent person can cut the plank at the notch.
43. Select the **best** description of scaffold that has a duty rating of more than 367 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (75 pounds/foot<sup>2</sup>).
- It must be approved and certified by a professional engineer.
  - It must be secured to the structure using ties regardless of height.
  - It must only be erected using tube and coupler components.
  - It must not use planks with a span of more than 3 meters (10 feet).
44. Who must be informed of the maximum load that a scaffold is permitted to carry?
- The supervisor or foreperson.
  - All workers.
  - A competent person.
  - The scaffold erectors.
45. Which of the following statements **best** describes when scaffold components should be inspected?
- Before the erection of the scaffold begins.
  - When the components are placed into storage.
  - Every time the components are handled.
  - When the erection of the scaffold is complete.

46. Select the **best** description of shoring.
- The components are similar to scaffold components.
  - Shoring is a commonly used term for scaffold.
  - It can be intermixed with scaffold components.
  - The components are made using heavy duty steel.
47. Which of the following dimensions determine the cross-brace size?
- The frame spacing and cross brace size.
  - The frame stud spacing and the frame spacing.
  - The locations of platforms and anchor ties.
  - The frame height and frame width.
48. 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 tagged with a green tag for inspection by the end user.
  - It must be registered with the municipality for compliance.
  - It must be tagged with a red tag and secured from unauthorized use.
49. Select the **best** description of a manufactured scaffold deck.
- They are very large, with maximum widths up to one meter (3 feet).
  - They are modular and can be configured into irregular shapes.
  - They come in set sizes with end hooks that fasten to scaffold bearers.
  - They can be cut into specific sizes to fit the space required.
50. When the requirements of a scaffold job change or increase, it also increases the \_\_\_\_\_ of the project.
- risk
  - commitment
  - cost
  - quality

51. The maximum height a worker can climb an access ladder between platforms is:
- 4 meters (13 feet)
  - 6.2 meters (20 feet)
  - 9.1 meters (30 feet)
  - 3.1 meters (10 feet)
52. Select the **best** description of a manufacturer's specification.
- The criteria for the erection, use, and inspection of scaffolds.
  - A legally enforceable code that applies to jobsites across Canada.
  - A guideline that describes the technical details of an item or product.
  - Methods that are accepted as the best way to accomplish a goal.
53. 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?
- Remove or compact the soil.
  - Use asphalt or concrete bricks.
  - Install adjustable screw jacks.
  - Use mudsills of different sizes.
54. Before work begins on a new jobsite, who is responsible for conducting the initial hazard assessments?
- Scaffold workers.
  - Your employer.
  - All workers.
  - Any competent person.
55. A drawing that has been approved and signed off by a professional engineer must have the following label:
- Construction Approval Granted.
  - Designed for all Parameters.
  - Issued for Construction.
  - There is no specific label required.

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56. What is the first step when erecting a scaffold on an existing floor, roof, or suspended slab?
- Cover the entire surface in plywood.
  - Install special base plates and mudsills.
  - Obtain the load rating for the surface.
  - Install padding on the top of the mudsill.
57. The required height-to-base ratio for a scaffold in Canada is:
- 4 to 1
  - 3 to 1
  - 5 to 1
  - 2 to 1
58. What are the three components of a tie?
- The force of compression, the scaffold, and the structure.
  - The scaffold, the braces, and the anchor.
  - The force of tension, the force of compression, and the anchor.
  - The force of tension, the uprights, and the building.
59. When is a mudsill, base plate, or screw jack with base plate required on a stationary scaffold?
- Only when ties are not required.
  - When the scaffold is erected on dirt.
  - When erecting tube and coupler scaffold.
  - These components are required at all times.
60. When selecting casters for system scaffold, what is the most important consideration?
- The load rating of the caster.
  - The tread depth on the wheel.
  - The wheel diameter and width.
  - The ground cover and location.

61. Which tool is appropriate for ensuring a scaffold transom is level?
- Plumb bob.
  - String line.
  - Torpedo level.
  - Builders level.
62. Which couplers are used for connecting diagonal braces to vertical or horizontal tubes in tube and coupler scaffolds?
- Parallel couplers.
  - Swivel couplers.
  - Inside tube connectors.
  - Sleeve connectors.
63. Select the **best** answer. During the dismantling process, where can you stand as you remove platform levels?
- On the access ladders.
  - On a temporary work platform.
  - On the braces or runners.
  - On any nearby component.
64. 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 never be mixed with different sizes.
  - They can be mixed on any type of frame scaffold.
65. 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.
- 5 meters (16.5 feet)
  - 3 meters (10 feet)
  - 7 meters (23 feet)
  - 1 meter (3 feet)

66. Select the **best** answer. What is the defining feature of system scaffold?
- 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.
  - System scaffold has connection points at fixed intervals.
67. What is the most important consideration in the design and erection of sidewalk hoarding?
- The scaffold tags must be inspected and approved every seven days.
  - There must not be any exposed components, such as wedges or ring styles.
  - Each municipality has its own rules and regulations for the structure.
  - Only shoring components are approved for public sidewalk hoarding.
68. Select the **best** answer. Which of the following situations would need to be reported to OH&S?
- A complete scaffold collapse with no injuries.
  - A flood caused by heavy rains or snow melt.
  - A worker with a deep cut requiring stitches.
  - A minor accident between a truck and a forklift.
69. Scaffold components are made by many different manufacturers. When erecting a frame scaffold, you may:
- use or mix components from any manufacturer, as they are all compatible.
  - only use components from one manufacturer, they cannot be mixed.
  - only mix components that fit together or that have similar measurements.
  - mix components from approved manufacturers, only some are compatible.
70. If a knot is tied in a rope used for hoisting or rigging, the load calculation must allow for a \_\_\_\_ reduction in rope strength.
- 50%
  - 0%
  - 25%
  - 75%

71. At what point during erection should the access ladders be installed?
- They should be installed as the job progresses.
  - They should be installed at the end of the job.
  - They should be installed every 4 meters (13 feet).
  - They should only be installed by the end user.
72. A buildup of ice or snow on a scaffold platform adds to the \_\_\_\_\_ load.
- tensile
  - distinct
  - dead
  - live
73. Select the **best** description of a light duty access platform.
- It can support evenly distributed loads of less than 122 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (25 pounds/foot<sup>2</sup>).
  - It can support evenly distributed loads of less than 367 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (75 pounds/foot<sup>2</sup>).
  - It can support evenly distributed loads of more than 122 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (25 pounds/foot<sup>2</sup>).
  - It can support evenly distributed loads of more than 367 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (75 pounds/foot<sup>2</sup>).
74. If guardrails are removed so work can be done in the area, how should the workers proceed?
- The workers must replace the guardrail themselves.
  - Guardrails must not be removed for any reason.
  - They must be attached to a fall protection system.
  - Only one worker is allowed in the area at a time.
75. When do CSA Standards, such as the CSA Z797, apply to the work you are doing?
- Only when the provincial OH&S code includes them.
  - The apply only when there is no provincial OH&S code.
  - CSA Standards do not apply to jobsites in Canada.
  - CSA Standards apply on all jobsites across Canada.

76. A scaffold project is considered to be closed when:
- the complete scaffold is inspected and handed off to the end user.
  - the quality assurance and quality control process are complete.
  - the scaffold is dismantled and put into storage for the next use.
  - the blueprints have been stamped and approved by the engineers.
77. 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.
  - 50 mm (2 inches) above the sills.
  - 300 mm (12 inches) above the sills.
78. Select the **best** answer. Keeping your tasks on track is an example of:
- Best practices.
  - Time management.
  - Risk aversion.
  - Quality assurance.
79. Select the **best** description of putlogs.
- They can only be used for light duty applications.
  - They are designed for use with shoring components.
  - Putlogs are compatible with all scaffold systems.
  - They are designed for heavy duty applications.
80. What is the diameter of the tube most commonly used for tube and coupler scaffold?
- 63.3 mm (2.5 inches)
  - 38.8 mm (1.5 inches)
  - 48.8 mm (1.9 inches)
  - 25.5 mm (1 inch)
81. The installation of a cantilever on a scaffold structure adds to the \_\_\_\_\_ load.
- tensile
  - point
  - dead
  - live



82. Which of the following items is NOT required on a scaffold tag,
- An expiry date for the tag.
  - The date of the last inspection.
  - The duty rating of the scaffold.
  - All names of the scaffold erectors.
83. Select the **best** answer. When are scaffold workers required to wear a harness and lanyard?
- 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).
  - When working on an unfinished or red tagged scaffold.
84. Solve the following math problem:  $100 \times (4+100) \times 4$
- 160,000
  - 504
  - 800
  - 41,600
85. What is the point called where several couplers are connected at the same location?
- The attachment point.
  - The transfer point.
  - The node point.
  - The load point.
86. What is the purpose of the diagonal members in a system scaffold structure?
- They support ledgers and transoms.
  - They maintain an equal distance between inner and outer posts.
  - They increase the load bearing capacity of the scaffold structure.
  - They keep the scaffold plumb.

87. What is the primary purpose of vertical members?
- They transfer loads to the ground.
  - They resist and reduce lateral forces.
  - They support platform and decking materials.
  - They are node points for load-carrying members.
88. Which unit of measurement are you required to understand to work as a scaffolder?
- Both imperial and metric systems.
  - Just the imperial system.
  - Neither, you just need a calculator.
  - Just the metric system.
89. How do System scaffold posts keep from pulling apart?
- The weight of the scaffold keeps them in place.
  - Coupling pins fit tightly into the ends of each post.
  - Coupling pins are attached to the bottom and top posts.
  - They are permanently welded and cannot come apart.
90. Select the **best** statement that describes bridging.
- Scaffold bridging design must be approved by an engineer.
  - It must only be constructed using shoring components.
  - It can only be used for light duty applications.
  - Only system components can be used for bridging.
91. At what locations on the scaffold must the scaffold tags be placed?
- Tags are only required if there are ties.
  - At any level where workers are present.
  - At each point of access and egress.
  - On the narrow sides of the base lift.
92. What is the purpose of a side bracket on a system scaffold?
- To provide extra access to the work platform.
  - To provide a connection for anchoring the access ladder.
  - To increase the width and/or length of the work platform.
  - To provide a tie-off for fall arrest equipment.

93. Choose the correct description of a post (also known as a standard or upright).
- A vertical non-load-bearing member.
  - A horizontal non-load-bearing member.
  - A vertical load-bearing member.
  - A horizontal load-bearing member.
94. 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?
- 5 units.
  - 8 units.
  - 7 units.
  - 6 units.
95. An end-user may use a scaffold:
- with a current green, yellow, or red tag.
  - with a current green or yellow tag.
  - with any green tag.
  - with permission from a competent person.
96. Ladders must extend \_\_\_\_\_ above the access platform.
- 3 meters (10 feet)
  - 300 mm (12 inches)
  - 1 meter (39 inches)
  - 2 meters (6.5 feet)
97. What is the purpose of a check clamp?
- It allows tubes of different diameters to be connected.
  - It acts as a bridge between two tubes or supports.
  - It prevents the load bearing coupler from slipping.
  - It allows two tubes to be connected end to end.

98. 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:
- material management.
  - control management.
  - quality control.
  - quality assurance.
99. Select the **best** answer. Scaffolds are typically designed to support what type of load?
- Horizontal and vertical loads.
  - Horizontal loads.
  - Vertical loads.
  - Point and eccentric loads.
100. Select the **best** description of hand signals.
- There is no universal system of hand signals. They differ by trade or purpose.
  - Each province has a recognized system of hand signals, approved by OH&S.
  - 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.