



DO NOT MAKE MARKS ON THE EXAM

Journey person - Level 2

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

Version B

DO NOT SELECT MORE THAN ONE ANSWER PER QUESTION

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

1. Select the **best** answer. In order for a load to be equally balanced, the \_\_\_\_\_ must be placed directly above the centre of gravity.
  - a. softener
  - b. turn buckle
  - c. hook
  - d. sling
  
2. Which horizontal member on a system scaffold is the **primary** load carrying member?
  - a. The bearer.
  - b. The braces.
  - c. The guardrail.
  - d. The runner.
  
3. Why are the majority of system scaffold components made from a standard size of tube?
  - a. Because all scaffold tubes are made in one consistent size.
  - b. Because it allows for consistent allowable load calculations.
  - c. So that components from different manufacturers can be used.
  - d. So that tube and coupler fittings can be used if needed.
  
4. Select the **best** description of debris nets.
  - a. They must be thoroughly cleaned once every seven days.
  - b. Their purpose is to protect people below the net, not above it.
  - c. Once installed, they cannot be moved until the job is complete.
  - d. They can be used interchangeably with personnel nets.
  
5. What is the **primary** consideration regarding the strength of a rolling scaffold?
  - a. The overall size of the rolling platform.
  - b. The spot where ladders will be installed.
  - c. The allowable load rating of the casters.
  - d. The type of work performed on the scaffold.

6. If a buttress is required on a scaffold tower, what is the most efficient angle for the brace?
  - a. 60 degrees.
  - b. 45 degrees.
  - c. 15 degrees.
  - d. 30 degrees.
  
7. You are building a two-tier frame scaffold. In your determination of the scaffold load, which component needs to have the greatest load capacity?
  - a. The top rail.
  - b. The bearers.
  - c. The scaffold legs.
  - d. The platform.
  
8. Select the **best** answer. Why does a jobsite need to be inspected before any scaffold materials are delivered?
  - a. To ensure that material storage won't block access and egress points.
  - b. To ensure that other trades will be offsite during material delivery.
  - c. To make sure the material order matches the blueprint requirements.
  - d. To obtain all the necessary permits from the site superintendent.
  
9. When making a sketch of a scaffold, what views are typically shown?
  - a. The front and plan elevations, and a sectional view.
  - b. The top, front, and back elevations.
  - c. The back, front, and left elevations.
  - d. The left and right elevations, and the plan view.
  
10. Before making an equipment list for a scaffold, what should be done?
  - a. Create a sketch of the scaffold.
  - b. Consider the total cost of the equipment.
  - c. Determine the end use of the scaffold.
  - d. Obtain all of the necessary permits.

11. What is the circumference of a circular storage tank that has a radius of 14 metres?  
(round up to the nearest whole number)
- 44 metres
  - 616 metres
  - 18 metres
  - 88 metres
12. The outer dimension of a building is called the:
- radius.
  - linear.
  - perimeter.
  - diameter.
13. Which of the following components should be used to attach a system bridging unit to a system scaffold leg when running past the system standards?
- U-bolt
  - Truss hangers
  - Right angle clamp
  - Putlog couplers
14. Select the **best** description of an eccentric load.
- A load that occurs inside the base of a structure.
  - A load on a structure caused by high winds.
  - A load that affects the ties on a structure.
  - A load that occurs outside the base of a structure.
15. 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)

16. A circular storage tank needs to have a scaffold erected around it in order to re-finish the exterior sides. The scaffold is to be placed 500 mm from the exterior surface of the tank. The tank diameter is 8 metres what will the circumference of the inside leg of the scaffold be?
- 25 metres
  - 28.3 metres
  - 56.5 metres
  - 22 metres
17. When ordering 300 scaffold planks for a job, it is expected that 12% of them will be unusable. How many planks are unusable?
- 60
  - 12
  - 36
  - 24
18. A scaffold run that is 25 units long and 22 units high needs a continuous sway brace across the face. What is the length?
- 9.7 units
  - 6.86 units
  - 22.56 units
  - 33.3 units
19. How must a guardrail gate open in relation to the platform?
- It must only open from the left side.
  - It must swing out towards the ladder.
  - It must only open from the right side.
  - It must swing in towards the platform.
20. The standard factor of safety for rigging and hoisting is:
- 20% of the breaking strength of the component.
  - 40% of the breaking strength of the component.
  - 10% of the breaking strength of the component.
  - 30% of the breaking strength of the component.

21. Why is special paper used to create isometric sketches?
- It helps to keep the whole sketch in proportion.
  - It helps keep all lines at a 45-degree angle.
  - It is able to show many proportions at once.
  - It shows a one-dimensional view of the sketch.
22. Select the **best** explanation of the placement of a wedge-style coupler.
- The coupler should be positioned so the wedges drive both upward and inward.
  - The coupler should be positioned with the narrow end facing upwards.
  - The coupler should be positioned with the narrow end facing outwards.
  - The coupler should be positioned so the wedges drive both downward and outward.
23. The scaffold tie anchor selection is based on:
- The scaffold base width.
  - The strength required.
  - The type of restraint needed.
  - The available components.
24. Select the **best** answer. What is the correct location for check clamps on a hanging scaffold?
- Check clamps are not permitted on hanging scaffold.
  - On the inside of the main supporting clamps.
  - 150 mm (6 inches) below the supporting clamp.
  - Either above or below the main supporting clamp.
25. Select the **best** answer. What is the safest way to install ladders on a multi-tier scaffold?
- Stairs must be used on multi-tier scaffolds.
  - In one unbroken length.
  - In a staggered pattern.
  - On alternating sides of the scaffold.

26. A diagonal (face or sway) brace is to be installed on a scaffold. If the top connection point of the brace is 10 units high and the distance across the base of the scaffold is 10 units, how long will the brace need to be?
- 14.14 units
  - 28.28 units
  - 10.49 units
  - 10 units
27. When erecting a rolling scaffold, which of the following components are required?
- Outriggers for two sides of the structure.
  - Casters with locking wheels, or blocks.
  - Inflatable casters and outriggers.
  - Mudsills and adjustable screwjacks.
28. What is used to prevent trusses, bridging units or putlogs from overturning when they are used as a part of the scaffold bridge?
- Lateral bracing.
  - Knee brace.
  - The platform.
  - Top and bottom bearers.
29. From a **safety** perspective, what is the **most** important consideration when erecting a frame scaffold.
- The weather conditions.
  - The needs of the end user.
  - The scaffold manufacturer.
  - The height to base ratio.
30. In the absence of specific jurisdictional regulations, a ladder cage is required when the ladder height is more than:
- 10 metres
  - 6 metres
  - 4 metres
  - 3 metres

31. If a scaffold has been erected on a suitable soil foundation, and will be in place for a long time what additional step should be taken?
- Drive stacks to ensure the sills will not shift.
  - Provide surface drainage away from the scaffold base.
  - Install guy wires to increase stability.
  - Cover the area with a layer of crushed gravel.
32. Why is tube and coupler scaffold used more often than frame and brace or system scaffold in oil refineries and gas plants?
- It is versatile and adaptable.
  - It can be erected more quickly.
  - It can handle greater loads.
  - It is more readily available.
33. When you are using a sling to support a load, what is the **most** important safety consideration?
- Slings must never be used with load softeners.
  - Slings must never be used with rigging hardware.
  - A knot in the sling increases the strength of the sling.
  - The angle of the sling impacts the strength of the sling.
34. Which of the following is a method to extend the width of the working platform on a system scaffold?
- Extend the platform with side brackets.
  - Install an inside plank.
  - Erect an additional cantilever scaffold.
  - Cantilever a wood plank.
35. The jobsite where the scaffold is erected has received a very heavy rainfall and the scaffold seems to have leaned slightly towards the building. What is the most likely cause?
- Likely a heavy wind accompanied the rain and has tilted the structure.
  - The run-off water has caused the soil to expand in areas.
  - The upper layer of soil has lost its stability due to water saturation.
  - The excess water caused the bearing soil to expand.

36. To stabilize a long length of tube used in a buttress, what must be added?
- Horizontal beams
  - Stiffener brace.
  - Guy wires
  - Outriggers
37. Select the **best** answer. A shipment of bricks has been lifted by crane to the platform of a scaffold structure. These bricks will increase the scaffold's \_\_\_\_.
- accumulation.
  - allowable load
  - actual load
  - load path
38. A key benefit of using ramps for access on scaffold is:
- Ramps have a higher allowable load rating.
  - Ramps can be used for loading material.
  - Ramps require less frequent inspections.
  - Ramps are safer to use in wet environments.
39. Planks must overlap at least \_\_\_\_ beyond the supporting ledger on scaffolds with multiple bays and continuous platforms.
- 250 mm (9.84 inches)
  - 500 mm (19.69 inches)
  - 150 mm (5.90 inches)
  - 305 mm (12 inches)
40. Select the **best** answer. In what way are buttresses similar to ties?
- They both use forces of tension and compression to provide stability.
  - They both require anchors to connect to a supporting structure.
  - Neither should be installed on more than one side of a scaffold.
  - Neither are suitable for installation in high-wind situations.



41. Why is it important to ensure the first lift of a scaffold is plumb and level in all directions?
- So that all cross braces connect in the correct location.
  - So that the mudsills do not cause damage to the ground level.
  - To avoid unnecessary damage to the baseplates and mudsills.
  - To maintain the stability of the entire scaffold structure.
42. What is the **most important** safety consideration for enclosed scaffolds?
- The design must be approved by an engineer.
  - They must only use ties designed for enclosures.
  - Protection must be installed on building walls.
  - There must be sufficient room below the structure.
43. What is the volume of a rectangular scaffold that is 12 metres long, 8 metres wide and 6 metres high?
- 26 metres<sup>3</sup>
  - 1152 metres<sup>3</sup>
  - 52 metres<sup>3</sup>
  - 576 metres<sup>3</sup>
44. What is the standard distance between the pre-formed connectors on a System scaffold post?
- Every 405 mm (16 inches).
  - Every 305 mm (12 inches).
  - Every 635 mm (25 inches).
  - Every 510 mm (20 inches).
45. What is the minimum height an access ladder must extend above a working level?
- 1 metre (39 inches)
  - 900 mm (35 inches)
  - 250 mm (10 inches)
  - 500 mm (20 inches)
46. A 'safe limit of approach' refers to what kind of jobsite hazard?
- Fall hazards.
  - Dust and fume hazards.
  - Wind loads.
  - Electrical.

47. If a joiner is used to join two tubes in a runner or guardrail situation, how far away from the upright should the joiner be located?
- 610 mm (2 feet)
  - 150 mm (6 inches)
  - 300 mm (12 inches)
  - 1.2 meters (4 feet)
48. Prior to dismantling a scaffold tower, the inspection revealed that some braces had been removed. What should be done?
- Nothing, if the ties are still in place.
  - Replace the braces that were removed.
  - Make sure all levels have full platforms.
  - Install outriggers for extra support.
49. Which of the following **best** describes a sway brace?
- A brace installed horizontally, to keep the scaffold structure square and level.
  - A brace attached to the face of the building to prevent the structure from tipping.
  - A long brace, installed diagonally, to support the decking material.
  - A long brace, installed diagonally, to keep the structure plumb and vertical.
50. When beginning a new scaffold build, where is the **best** place to start from?
- The lowest ground level because it is easy to adjust the height as you progress.
  - The highest ground level because it is easy to adjust the height as you progress.
  - The centre point of the scaffold area, because it is easier to move material.
  - The location closest to the scaffold material, as it is easier to move material.
51. The **primary** difference between hoists and winches is the:
- pulling direction.
  - rope material.
  - factor of safety.
  - load capacity.
52. What is one way in which a frame scaffold can be buttressed?
- Increasing the base with additional sills.
  - Adding additional outriggers.
  - Increase the length of the sills.
  - Installing longer side arms.

53. If ties cannot be used to provide stability to a scaffold and buttresses are used, at what intervals must they be placed?
- Equal to every second tie spacing requirement.
  - Every fourth bay along the scaffold length.
  - At least equal to the tie spacing requirement.
  - At every interval where access is provided.
54. Which component directly transfers horizontal loads to the adjacent building or structure?
- Mudsills
  - Braces
  - Couplers
  - Ties
55. Besides swivel clamps, which of the following can be used as a check clamp?
- outside joiner
  - right angle coupler
  - expansion connector
  - parallel coupler
56. Why is a horizontal diagonal brace (plan brace) required on a rolling scaffold?
- To be used as an alternative means of access if the ladders are not accessible.
  - To stabilize the locking casters when the foundation is unstable or slanted.
  - To be installed instead of cross braces if the scaffold is near an obstruction.
  - To keep the scaffold square and prevent it from collapsing when being moved.
57. How strong does a scaffold toe board have to be?
- Able to restrain 9 kg (20 pounds) in any downward or horizontal direction.
  - Able to restrain 22.5 kg (50 pounds) in any downward or horizontal direction.
  - Able to restrain 16 kg (35 pounds) in any downward or horizontal direction.
  - Able to restrain 45 kg (100 pounds) in any downward or horizontal direction.
58. What is the recommended way in which laminated planks should be inspected?
- Each plank must be subjected to a moisture content analysis for 24 hours.
  - Laminated planks do not require regular inspection as they don't degrade.
  - Planks must be subjected to an above average point load without warping.
  - Inspections must be conducted according to manufacturer's specifications.

59. To comply with provincial OH&S regulations, what is the maximum allowable distance between the bottom of a toe board and the platform?
- 6 mm (1/4 inch)
  - 38 mm (1.5 inch)
  - 51 mm (2 inch)
  - 25 mm (1 inch)
60. Select the **best** description of shrink wrap.
- It is installed on structures that require temperature control.
  - It has a big impact on the potential wind load of the structure.
  - It adds a significant amount of extra weight to the structure.
  - It is made up of a thin layer polyester lined with neoprene.
61. Select the **best** description of a positive tie.
- They can be used across openings, such as windows or doors.
  - They have an anchor attached directly to a supporting structure.
  - They rely on friction and pressure for their holding power.
  - They are only permitted when other types of ties can't be used.
62. Can a scaffold be erected on a surface where grass or weeds are present?
- Yes, but paving stones or blocks must be used instead of mudsills.
  - No, the ground cover must be removed, replaced with gravel, and compacted.
  - No, the surface must be levelled and compacted in all active areas.
  - Yes, but mudsills must be used in areas where the ground is soft.
63. Where can you find detailed information about the load rating of a specific system scaffold component?
- In the CSA Z797-18 regulation document.
  - In the manufacturer's specification document.
  - In the provincial OH&S regulation document.
  - In a scaffold apprenticeship training document.

64. Where is the correct placement of check clamps in relation to the load bearing coupler?
- Below, but not touching, the load bearing coupler.
  - Below and in contact with the load bearing coupler
  - Above, but not touching, the load bearing coupler.
  - Above and in contact with the load bearing coupler.
65. Which of the following jobsite conditions would require a scaffold to be erected with ties?
- A location with strong winds.
  - A jobsite with too many workers.
  - An area with an unstable foundation.
  - A location that causes vibratory loads.
66. What is the purpose of compacting the soil when preparing for scaffold erection?
- To stop water from absorbing into the soil.
  - To make the sub-surface completely level.
  - To keep mudsills from slipping or shifting.
  - To ensure scaffold loads are distributed evenly.
67. Which of the following is the **best** place to work from while dismantling a scaffold?
- Crossbraces can be used if the scaffold has ties.
  - Planks used as temporary work platforms at each level.
  - Ladders that can be easily moved from place to place.
  - Any horizontal member, as long as it is loadbearing.
68. 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 to all Canadian jobsites equally.
  - They apply in each province individually.

69. What is the function of vertical diagonal tubes on tube and coupler scaffold?
- They maintain an equal distance between inner and outer posts.
  - They increase the load bearing capacity of the scaffold structure.
  - They support ledgers and transoms.
  - They keep the scaffold plumb.
70. In the case of a fall, a lanyard must not allow the worker to free fall more than:
- 3.7 metres.
  - 4.2 metres.
  - 0.5 metres.
  - 1.2 metres.
71. The Pythagorean Theorem is a formula used to calculate the measurements of:
- circles.
  - triangles.
  - diameters.
  - perimeters.
72. What is the **most important** component of a fall protection system?
- The harness.
  - The field level hazard assessment.
  - The anchor.
  - The fall protection plan.
73. How would you determine the allowable load rating for the swivel couplers you using on a job?
- You must refer to the manufacturer's specifications.
  - You can use the same load rating as the platforms.
  - You can use the load of the right-angle coupler.
  - You must take the applied load and multiply by four.
74. When do CSA Standards, such as the CSA Z797, apply to the work you are doing?
- The apply only when there is no provincial OH&S code.
  - Only when the provincial OH&S code includes them.
  - CSA Standards do not apply to jobsites in Canada.
  - CSA Standards apply on all jobsites across Canada.

75. A rectangular building has an area of 8,161 m<sup>2</sup>. If the width of the building is 32 metres, what is the length of scaffold run needed for the length of the building?
- 105 metres
  - 255 metres
  - 195 metres
  - 200 metres
76. At what location is the force of wind the strongest?
- The guardrails in the middle of the scaffold.
  - The ledgers located at the top of the scaffold.
  - The ties at located at the ends of the scaffold.
  - The mudsills at the bottom of the scaffold.
77. Select the **best** available answer. What is a key factor in determining if a toeboard should be installed on a scaffold?
- When midrails are not required, toeboards must be installed.
  - When midrails are not required, toeboards are also not required.
  - They must be installed on platforms less than 1.22m (4 feet) wide.
  - They must be installed where there is a danger to workers below.
78. When installing a stair tower, where are midrails required?
- On both sides of the stairway.
  - On the outside face of the stairway.
  - On the stair landings.
  - On stairs higher than three lifts.
79. When are tag lines required on a load?
- When load softeners cannot be used to support the load.
  - When synthetic fibre ropes are used to secure the lift.
  - When the length of the material is longer than 3 metres.
  - When the lift is happening close to a nearby structure.

80. What is the purpose of making a grid out of bearers and runners at every lift when erecting an area scaffold?
- To tie all the posts together.
  - For the installation of sway braces.
  - To facilitate stair installation.
  - To support the platforms.
81. What purpose can runners and bearers serve above the working platform level?
- They can provide a tie-off point for fall arrest equipment.
  - They can help distribute the loads horizontally to the ties.
  - They can be used as the top and mid rail in a guardrail application.
  - They can provide diagonal bracing to the scaffold structure.
82. If a lanyard is used to stop a fall, regardless of the distance, what should be done with it?
- It must be discarded.
  - It can be reused if there is no visible damage.
  - It must be returned to the manufacturer.
  - It can be repaired and reused.
83. What is the most important piece of information you must know before installing ties on a scaffold?
- The supporting structure is higher.
  - The supporting structure is stable.
  - The supporting structure is brick.
  - The supporting structure is plumb.
84. Where would you position yourself to have a plan view of a structure?
- Directly beside the structure
  - Directly in front of the structure
  - Directly behind the structure.
  - Directly above the structure.



85. Where are the first and last horizontal anchor ties placed on a scaffold?
- At any suitable anchor location.
  - At each end of the scaffold.
  - Within 30 feet of the ends.
  - There is no specified location.
86. Why are fabricated scaffold decks a good choice for rolling frame scaffold?
- They help to keep the scaffold from racking.
  - They are capable of carrying the heaviest loads.
  - They are very lightweight and easy to install.
  - They are inexpensive and can be easily replaced.
87. What happens when a load is lifted quickly?
- More force is applied to the rope used for the lift.
  - Less force is applied to the rope used for the lift.
  - The load is more likely to be unbalanced.
  - The load is less likely to be unbalanced.
88. For frame scaffolds, how should a frame style putlog be placed on the support when used for a frame scaffold platform?
- Bolt the putlog to the u-head and anchor both to the frame leg.
  - Place the putlog ends directly on the center of the support.
  - Extend the putlog 75 mm (3 inches) beyond the support.
  - Extend the putlog 150 mm (6 inches) beyond the support.
89. Which component is recommended for use on a system scaffold to form a bridge?
- System putlogs.
  - System I-beam.
  - System trusses or girders.
  - System bridge beam.
90. What kind of drawing is a blueprint?
- Disproportionate
  - Isometric
  - Plan-view
  - Multi-view

91. Who has the ultimate responsibility for your safety on a scaffold crew?
- Your foreman
  - Yourself
  - Your coworkers
  - Your employer
92. In what situation would guy wires be installed?
- When the supporting structure is not strong enough for ties.
  - When the average wind speed is greater than or equal to 60 km/h.
  - When the surrounding foundation is made of asphalt or concrete.
  - When the supporting structure has an exterior made of wood.
93. You are required to erect a scaffold on a sloped foundation, where do you start the build?
- The low end of the slope.
  - Anywhere along the slope.
  - In the middle of the slope.
  - The high end of the slope.
94. According to CSA Z797, how often must a scaffold be inspected?
- Once a week.
  - Every day.
  - Every 21 days.
  - Every 10 days.
95. You are instructed to erect a scaffold on an unsuitable soil foundation. What do you do?
- Fill in low areas to ensure the soil is level.
  - Determine the soil capacity through tables.
  - Call OH&S to the site for an inspection.
  - Recognize poor conditions and seek help.
96. The **depth x safety factor** applies to what situation?
- The distance from which a scaffold leg must be from an excavation.
  - The depth at which a wedge must be hammered into the coupler.
  - The depth at which an anchor must be installed in a structure or wall.
  - The distance from which a midrail must be positioned above the toeboard.

97. When installing a cantilever on a scaffold tower, what is the name of the brace component that supports the cantilever from the top?
- Knee brace.
  - Horizontal diagonal brace.
  - Racker brace.
  - Plan brace.
98. Select the **best** answer. Why is a ladder not a suitable way to access a scaffold when many workers require access?
- Only one person can use a ladder at a time.
  - Some workers are not able to climb ladders.
  - Too many users will cause a ladder to overturn.
  - Carrying material up a busy ladder is difficult.
99. What is the **primary** purpose of outriggers on a rolling scaffold?
- They provide space for more platforms.
  - They extend the base of the scaffold.
  - They are required for caster installation.
  - They are used for additional bracing.
100. Which of the following is the vertical supporting element of a properly erected Frame Scaffold?
- Platform
  - Frame leg
  - Runner
  - Cross brace