

## DO NOT MAKE MARKS ON THE EXAM

Journeyperson - Level 2

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

- 1. What is the purpose of making a grid out of bearers and runners at every lift when erecting an area scaffold?
  - a. To support the platforms.
  - b. To tie all the posts together.
  - c. To facilitate stair installation.
  - d. For the installation of sway braces.
- 2. Before making an equipment list for a scaffold, what should be done?
  - a. Create a sketch of the scaffold.
  - b. Determine the end use of the scaffold.
  - c. Consider the total cost of the equipment.
  - d. Obtain all of the necessary permits.
- 3. How must a guardrail gate open in relation to the platform?
  - a. It must swing out towards the ladder.
  - b. It must only open from the right side.
  - c. It must only open from the left side.
  - d. It must swing in towards the platform.
- 4. Select the **best** answer. In what way are buttresses similar to ties?
  - a. Neither are suitable for installation in high-wind situations.
  - b. They both use forces of tension and compression to provide stability.
  - c. Neither should be installed on more than one side of a scaffold.
  - d. They both require anchors to connect to a supporting structure.
- 5. The maximum height a worker can climb an access ladder between platforms is:
  - a. 3.1 meters (10 feet)
  - b. 6.2 meters (20 feet)
  - c. 4 meters (13 feet)
  - d. 9.1 meters (30 feet)



- 6. Why is tube and coupler scaffold used more often than frame and brace or system scaffold in oil refineries and gas plants?
  - a. It is versatile and adaptable.
  - b. It can handle greater loads.
  - c. It can be erected more quickly.
  - d. It is more readily available.
- 7. Select the **best** available answer. What is a key factor in determining if a toeboard should be installed on a scaffold?
  - a. They must be installed where there is a danger to workers below.
  - b. They must be installed on platforms less than 1.22m (4 feet) wide.
  - c. When midrails are not required, toeboards are also not required.
  - d. When midrails are not required, toeboards must be installed.
- 8. Why is it important to ensure the first lift of a scaffold is plumb and level in all directions?
  - a. To maintain the stability of the entire scaffold structure.
  - b. So that all cross braces connect in the correct location.
  - c. To avoid unnecessary damage to the baseplates and mudsills.
  - d. So that the mudsills do not cause damage to the ground level.
- 9. A scaffold run that is 25 units long and 22 units high needs a continuous sway brace across the face. What is the length?
  - a. 6.86 units
  - b. 33.3 units
  - c. 22.56 units
  - d. 9.7 units
- 10. Why is a horizontal diagonal brace (plan brace) required on a rolling scaffold?
  - a. To be installed instead of cross braces if the scaffold is near an obstruction.
  - b. To keep the scaffold square and prevent it from collapsing when being moved.
  - c. To stabilize the locking casters when the foundation is unstable or slanted.
  - d. To be used as an alternative means of access if the ladders are not accessible.



- 11. When erecting a rolling scaffold, which of the following components are required?
  - a. Outriggers for two sides of the structure.
  - b. Mudsills and adjustable screwjacks.
  - c. Casters with locking wheels, or blocks.
  - d. Inflatable casters and outriggers.
- 12. Can a scaffold be erected on a surface where grass or weeds are present?
  - a. Yes, but mudsills must be used in areas where the ground is soft.
  - b. Yes, but paving stones or blocks must be used instead of mudsills.
  - c. No, the ground cover must be removed, replaced with gravel, and compacted.
  - d. No, the surface must be levelled and compacted in all active areas.
- 13. Where can you find detailed information about the load rating of a specific system scaffold component?
  - a. In the CSA Z797-18 regulation document.
  - b. In a scaffold apprenticeship training document.
  - c. In the provincial OH&S regulation document.
  - d. In the manufacturer's specification document.
- 14. Where is the correct placement of check clamps in relation to the load bearing coupler?
  - a. Below, but not touching, the load bearing coupler.
  - b. Above, but not touching, the load bearing coupler.
  - c. Above and in contact with the load bearing coupler.
  - d. Below and in contact with the load bearing coupler.
- 15. The Pythagorean Theorem is a formula used to calculate the measurements of:
  - a. circles.
  - b. triangles.
  - c. diameters.
  - d. perimeters.



- 16. What is the standard distance between the pre-formed connectors on a System scaffold post?
  - a. Every 405 mm (16 inches).
  - b. Every 510 mm (20 inches).
  - c. Every 635 mm (25 inches).
  - d. Every 305 mm (12 inches).
- 17. What is the function of vertical diagonal tubes on tube and coupler scaffold?
  - a. They increase the load bearing capacity of the scaffold structure.
  - b. They keep the scaffold plumb.
  - c. They support ledgers and transoms.
  - d. They maintain an equal distance between inner and outer posts.
- 18. 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 \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. actual load
  - b. allowable load
  - c. accumulation
  - d. load path
- 19. To stabilize a long length of tube used in a buttress, what must be added?
  - a. Guy wires
  - b. Stiffener brace
  - c. Outriggers
  - d. Horizontal beams
- 20. To comply with provincial OH&S regulations, what is the maximum allowable distance between the bottom of a toe board and the platform?
  - a. 51 mm (2 inch)
  - b. 38 mm (1.5 inch)
  - c. 6 mm (1/4 inch)
  - d. 25 mm (1 inch)



- 21. What is the **most important** component of a fall protection system?
  - a. The harness.
  - b. The field level hazard assessment.
  - c. The fall protection plan.
  - d. The anchor.
- 22. Select the best description of OH&S Codes and Regulations.
  - a. They apply to all Canadian jobsites equally.
  - b. They do not apply to jobsites in Canada.
  - c. They apply in each province individually.
  - d. They only apply when there is no CSA standard.
- 23. Which of the following is the **best** place to work from while dismantling a scaffold?
  - a. Planks used as temporary work platforms at each level.
  - b. Ladders that can be easily moved from place to place.
  - c. Crossbraces can be used if the scaffold has ties.
  - d. Any horizontal member, as long as it is loadbearing.
- 24. A key benefit of using ramps for access on scaffold is:
  - a. Ramps can be used for loading material.
  - b. Ramps are safer to use in wet environments.
  - c. Ramps require less frequent inspections.
  - d. Ramps have a higher allowable load rating.
- 25. What is the **primary** purpose of outriggers on a rolling scaffold?
  - a. They extend the base of the scaffold.
  - b. They are used for additional bracing.
  - c. They are required for caster installation.
  - d. They provide space for more platforms.
- 26. At what location is the force of wind the strongest?
  - a. The guardrails in the middle of the scaffold.
  - b. The ties at located at the ends of the scaffold.
  - c. The mudsills at the bottom of the scaffold.
  - d. The ledgers located at the top of the scaffold.



- 27. What is the purpose of compacting the soil when preparing for scaffold erection?
  - a. To stop water from absorbing into the soil.
  - b. To make the sub-surface completely level.
  - c. To keep mudsills from slipping or shifting.
  - d. To ensure scaffold loads are distributed evenly.
- 28. Why are the majority of system scaffold components made from a standard size of tube?
  - a. So that tube and coupler fittings can be used if needed.
  - b. Because all scaffold tubes are made in one consistent size.
  - c. So that components from different manufacturers can be used.
  - d. Because it allows for consistent allowable load calculations.
- 29. When ordering 300 scaffold planks for a job, it is expected that 12% of them will be unusable. How many planks are unusable?
  - a. 24
  - b. 12
  - c. 60
  - d. 36
- 30. When installing a cantilever on a scaffold tower, what is the name of the brace component that supports the cantilever from the top?
  - a. Racker brace.
  - b. Knee brace.
  - c. Plan brace.
  - d. Horizontal diagonal brace.
- 31. In the case of a fall, a lanyard must not allow the worker to free fall more than:
  - a. 4.2 metres.
  - b. 1.2 metres.
  - c. 3.7 metres.
  - d. 0.5 metres.



- 32. 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?
  - a. 14.14 units
  - b. 10 units
  - c. 10.49 units
  - d. 28.28 units
- 33. What is the recommended way in which laminated planks should be inspected?
  - a. Inspections must be conducted according to manufacturer's specifications.
  - b. Laminated planks do not require regular inspection as they don't degrade.
  - c. Planks must be subjected to an above average point load without warping.
  - d. Each plank must be subjected to a moisture content analysis for 24 hours.
- 34. The standard factor of safety for rigging and hoisting is:
  - a. 40% of the breaking strength of the component.
  - b. 20% of the breaking strength of the component.
  - c. 30% of the breaking strength of the component.
  - d. 10% of the breaking strength of the component.
- 35. Select the **best** answer. Why does a jobsite need to be inspected before any scaffold materials are delivered?
  - a. To obtain all the necessary permits from the site superintendent.
  - 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 ensure that material storage won't block access and egress points.
- 36. Which horizontal member on a system scaffold is the **primary** load carrying member?
  - a. The guardrail.
  - b. The runner.
  - c. The braces.
  - d. The bearer.



- 37. 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?
  - a. U-bolt
  - b. Truss hangers
  - c. Putlog couplers
  - d. Right angle clamp
- 38. Which of the following jobsite conditions would require a scaffold to be erected with ties?
  - a. A location with strong winds.
  - b. A jobsite with too many workers.
  - c. An area with an unstable foundation.
  - d. A location that causes vibratory loads.
- 39. Which component is recommended for use on a system scaffold to form a bridge?
  - a. System bridge beam.
  - b. System trusses or girders.
  - c. System I-beam.
  - d. System putlogs.
- 40. The **primary** difference between hoists and winches is the:
  - a. load capacity.
  - b. factor of safety.
  - c. pulling direction.
  - d. rope material.
- 41. Where would you position yourself to have a plan view of a structure?
  - a. Directly beside the structure.
  - b. Directly in front of the structure.
  - c. Directly behind the structure.
  - d. Directly above the structure.



- 42. You are instructed to erect a scaffold on an unsuitable soil foundation. What do you do?
  - a. Fill in low areas to ensure the soil is level.
  - b. Call OH&S to the site for an inspection.
  - c. Recognize poor conditions and seek help.
  - d. Determine the soil capacity through tables.
- 43. What is one way in which a frame scaffold can be buttressed?
  - a. Increase the length of the sills.
  - b. Increasing the base with additional sills.
  - c. Adding additional outriggers.
  - d. Installing longer side arms.
- 44. Select the **best** answer. What is the correct location for check clamps on a hanging scaffold?
  - a. Either above or below the main supporting clamp.
  - b. 150 mm (6 inches) below the supporting clamp.
  - c. On the inside of the main supporting clamps.
  - d. Check clamps are not permitted on hanging scaffold.
- 45. 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 type of work performed on the scaffold.
  - d. The allowable load rating of the casters.
- 46. What is the volume of a rectangular scaffold that is 12 metres long, 8 metres wide and 6 metres high?
  - a. 52 metres<sup>3</sup>
  - b. 26 metres<sup>3</sup>
  - c. 1152 metres<sup>3</sup>
  - d. 576 metres<sup>3</sup>



- 47. The **depth x safety factor** applies to what situation?
  - a. The distance from which a scaffold leg must be from an excavation.
  - b. The distance from which a midrail must be positioned above the toeboard.
  - c. The depth at which a wedge must be hammered into the coupler.
  - d. The depth at which an anchor must be installed in a structure or wall.
- 48. 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?
  - a. 200 metres
  - b. 105 metres
  - c. 195 metres
  - d. 255 metres
- 49. Why are fabricated scaffold decks a good choice for rolling frame scaffold?
  - a. They are capable of carrying the heaviest loads.
  - b. They help to keep the scaffold from racking.
  - c. They are inexpensive and can be easily replaced.
  - d. They are very lightweight and easy to install.
- 50. Select the **best** description of debris nets.
  - a. They can be used interchangeably with personnel nets.
  - b. Their purpose is to protect people below the net, not above it.
  - c. They must be thoroughly cleaned once every seven days.
  - d. Once installed, they cannot be moved until the job is complete.
- 51. A 'safe limit of approach' refers to what kind of jobsite hazard?
  - a. Fall hazards.
  - b. Electrical.
  - c. Dust and fume hazards.
  - d. Wind loads.
- 52. What is the circumference of a circular storage tank that has a radius of 14 metres? (round up to the nearest whole number)
  - a. 616 metres
  - b. 88 metres
  - c. 44 metres
  - d. 18 metres



- 53. Planks must overlap at least \_\_\_\_\_ beyond the supporting ledger on scaffolds with multiple bays and continuous platforms.
  - a. 500 mm (19.69 inches)
  - b. 250 mm (9.84 inches)
  - c. 150 mm (5.90 inches)
  - d. 305 mm (12 inches)
- 54. Select the **best** description of an eccentric load.
  - a. A load that occurs inside the base of a structure.
  - b. A load that affects the ties on a structure.
  - c. A load on a structure caused by high winds.
  - d. A load that occurs outside the base of a structure.
- 55. According to CSA Z797, how often must a scaffold be inspected?
  - a. Once a week.
  - b. Every 10 days.
  - c. Every day.
  - d. Every 21 days.
- 56. Select the **best** answer. What is the safest way to install ladders on a multi-tier scaffold?
  - a. In a staggered pattern.
  - b. On alternating sides of the scaffold.
  - c. Stairs must be used on multi-tier scaffolds.
  - d. In one unbroken length.
- 57. Who has the ultimate responsibility for your safety on a scaffold crew?
  - a. Your foreman
  - b. Yourself
  - c. Your coworkers
  - d. Your employer



- 58. When you are using a sling to support a load, what is the **most** important safety consideration?
  - a. The angle of the sling impacts the strength of the sling.
  - b. A knot in the sling increases the strength of the sling.
  - c. Slings must never be used with rigging hardware.
  - d. Slings must never be used with load softeners.
- 59. The outer dimension of a building is called the:
  - a. diameter.
  - b. radius.
  - c. linear.
  - d. perimeter.
- 60. Select the **best** description of shrink wrap.
  - a. It is installed on structures that require temperature control.
  - b. It has a big impact on the potential wind load of the structure.
  - c. It adds a significant amount of extra weight to the structure.
  - d. It is made up of a thin layer polyester lined with neoprene.
- 61. When beginning a new scaffold build, where is the **best** place to start from?
  - a. The location closest to the scaffold material, as it is easier to move material.
  - b. The lowest ground level because it is easy to adjust the height as you progress.
  - c. The centre point of the scaffold area, because it is easier to move material.
  - d. The highest ground level because it is easy to adjust the height as you progress.
- 62. When making a sketch of a scaffold, what views are typically shown?
  - a. The top, front, and back elevations.
  - b. The front and plan elevations, and a sectional view.
  - c. The back, front, and left elevations.
  - d. The left and right elevations, and the plan view.
- 63. What is the minimum height an access ladder must extend above a working level?
  - a. 1 metre (39 inches)
  - b. 900 mm (35 inches)
  - c. 250 mm (10 inches)
  - d. 500 mm (20 inches)
  - e.



- 64. How strong does a scaffold toe board have to be?
  - a. Able to restrain 9 kg (20 pounds) in any downward or horizontal direction.
  - b. Able to restrain 22.5 kg (50 pounds) in any downward or horizontal direction.
  - c. Able to restrain 16 kg (35 pounds) in any downward or horizontal direction.
  - d. Able to restrain 45 kg (100 pounds) in any downward or horizontal direction.
- 65. What purpose can runners and bearers serve above the working platform level?
  - a. They can help distribute the loads horizontally to the ties.
  - b. They can provide diagonal bracing to the scaffold structure.
  - c. They can provide a tie-off point for fall arrest equipment.
  - d. They can be used as the top and mid rail in a guardrail application.
- 66. If a buttress is required on a scaffold tower, what is the most efficient angle for the brace?
  - a. 30 degrees.
  - b. 60 degrees.
  - c. 15 degrees.
  - d. 45 degrees.
- 67. If ties cannot be used to provide stability to a scaffold and buttresses are used, at what intervals must they be placed?
  - a. Equal to every second tie spacing requirement.
  - b. At every interval where access is provided.
  - c. Every fourth bay along the scaffold length.
  - d. At least equal to the tie spacing requirement.
- 68. Select the **best** description of a positive tie.
  - a. They have an anchor attached directly to a supporting structure.
  - b. They are only permitted when other types of ties can't be used.
  - c. They can be used across openings, such as windows or doors.
  - d. They rely on friction and pressure for their holding power.



- 69. Prior to dismantling a scaffold tower, the inspection revealed that some braces had been removed. What should be done?
  - a. Nothing, if the ties are still in place.
  - b. Make sure all levels have full platforms.
  - c. Install outriggers for extra support.
  - d. Replace the braces that were removed.
- 70. Which of the following **best** describes a sway brace?
  - a. A long brace, installed diagonally, to keep the structure plumb and vertical.
  - b. A long brace, installed diagonally, to support the decking material.
  - c. A brace installed horizontally, to keep the scaffold structure square and level.
  - d. A brace attached to the face of the building to prevent the structure from tipping.
- 71. Select the **best** answer. Why is a ladder not a suitable way to access a scaffold when many workers require access?
  - a. Too many users will cause a ladder to overturn.
  - b. Only one person can use a ladder at a time.
  - c. Some workers are not able to climb ladders.
  - d. Carrying material up a busy ladder is difficult.
- 72. What is the most important piece of information you must know before installing ties on a scaffold?
  - a. The supporting structure is stable.
  - b. The supporting structure is brick.
  - c. The supporting structure is higher.
  - d. The supporting structure is plumb.
- 73. 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?
  - a. Drive stacks to ensure the sills will not shift.
  - b. Install guy wires to increase stability.
  - c. Provide surface drainage away from the scaffold base.
  - d. Cover the area with a layer of crushed gravel.



- 74. What happens when a load is lifted quickly?
  - a. Less force is applied to the rope used for the lift.
  - b. The load is more likely to be unbalanced.
  - c. The load is less likely to be unbalanced.
  - d. More force is applied to the rope used for the lift.
- 75. The scaffold tie anchor selection is based on:
  - a. The type of restraint needed.
  - b. The strength required.
  - c. The scaffold base width.
  - d. The available components.
- 76. In what situation would guy wires be installed?
  - a. When the surrounding foundation is made of asphalt or concrete.
  - b. When the average wind speed is greater than or equal to 60 km/h.
  - c. When the supporting structure has an exterior made of wood.
  - d. When the supporting structure is not strong enough for ties.
- 77. What kind of drawing is a blueprint?
  - a. Plan-view
  - b. Disproportionate
  - c. Isometric
  - d. Multi-view
- 78. In the absence of specific jurisdictional regulations, a ladder cage is required when the ladder height is more than:
  - a. 4 metres
  - b. 3 metres
  - c. 10 metres
  - d. 6 metres
- 79. From a **safety** perspective, what is the **most** important consideration when erecting a frame scaffold.
  - a. The scaffold manufacturer.
  - b. The needs of the end user.
  - c. The weather conditions.
  - d. The height to base ratio.



- 80. Which of the following is a method to extend the width of the working platform on a system scaffold?
  - a. Install an inside plank.
  - b. Erect an additional cantilever scaffold.
  - c. Extend the platform with side brackets
  - d. Cantilever a wood plank.
- 81. If a lanyard is used to stop a fall, regardless of the distance, what should be done with it?
  - a. It must be returned to the manufacturer.
  - b. It can be repaired and reused.
  - c. It can be reused if there is no visible damage.
  - d. It must be discarded.
- 82. Which of the following is the vertical supporting element of a properly erected Frame Scaffold?
  - a. Frame leg
  - b. Cross brace
  - c. Runner
  - d. Platform
- 83. 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?
  - a. 28.3 metres
  - b. 25 metres
  - c. 56.5 metres
  - d. 22 metres
- 84. How would you determine the allowable load rating for the swivel couplers you using on a job?
  - a. You must take the applied load and multiply by four.
  - b. You must refer to the manufacturer's specifications.
  - c. You can use the load of the right angle coupler.
  - d. You can use the same load rating as the platforms.



- 85. 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?
  - a. 150 mm (6 inches)
  - b. 610 mm (2 feet)
  - c. 1.2 meters (4 feet)
  - d. 300 mm (12 inches)
- 86. Why is special paper used to create isometric sketches?
  - a. It shows a one-dimensional view of the sketch.
  - b. It helps keep all lines at a 45-degree angle.
  - c. It helps to keep the whole sketch in proportion.
  - d. It is able to show many proportions at once.
- 87. Where are the first and last horizontal anchor ties placed on a scaffold?
  - a. There is no specified location.
  - b. Within 30 feet of the ends.
  - c. At each end of the scaffold.
  - d. At any suitable anchor location.
- 88. You are required to erect a scaffold on a sloped foundation, where do you start the build?
  - a. The low end of the slope.
  - b. Anywhere along the slope.
  - c. The high end of the slope.
  - d. In the middle of the slope.
- 89. For frame scaffolds, how should a frame style putlog be placed on the support when used for a frame scaffold platform?
  - a. Place the putlog ends directly on the center of the support.
  - b. Bolt the putlog to the u-head and anchor both to the frame leg.
  - c. Extend the putlog 150 mm (6 inches) beyond the support.
  - d. Extend the putlog 75 mm (3 inches) beyond the support.



- 90. What is the **most important** safety consideration for enclosed scaffolds?
  - a. The design must be approved by an engineer.
  - b. There must be sufficient room below the structure.
  - c. They must only use ties designed for enclosures.
  - d. Protection must be installed on building walls.
- 91. 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. hook
  - c. turn buckle
  - d. sling
- 92. Select the **best** explanation of the placement of a wedge-style coupler.
  - a. The coupler should be positioned with the narrow end facing outwards.
  - b. The coupler should be positioned so the wedges drive both downward and outward.
  - c. The coupler should be positioned with the narrow end facing upwards.
  - d. The coupler should be positioned so the wedges drive both upward and inward.
- 93. What is used to prevent trusses, bridging units or putlogs from overturning when they are used as a part of the scaffold bridge?
  - a. The platform.
  - b. Top and bottom bearers.
  - c. Lateral bracing.
  - d. Knee brace.
- 94. 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 platform.
  - c. The scaffold legs.
  - d. The bearers.



- 95. When do CSA Standards, such as the CSA Z797, apply to the work you are doing?
  - a. CSA Standards do not apply to jobsites in Canada.
  - b. Only when the provincial OH&S code includes them.
  - c. The apply only when there is no provincial OH&S code.
  - d. CSA Standards apply on all jobsites across Canada.
- 96. When are tag lines required on a load?
  - a. When the lift is happening close to a nearby structure.
  - b. When synthetic fibre ropes are used to secure the lift.
  - c. When load softeners cannot be used to support the load.
  - d. When the length of the material is longer than 3 metres.
- 97. Which component directly transfers horizontal loads to the adjacent building or structure?
  - a. Couplers
  - b. Ties
  - c. Mudsills
  - d. Braces
- 98. When installing a stair tower, where are midrails required?
  - a. On stairs higher than three lifts.
  - b. On both sides of the stairway.
  - c. On the stair landings.
  - d. On the outside face of the stairway.
- 99. Besides swivel clamps, which of the following can be used as a check clamp?
  - a. expansion connector
  - b. outside joiner
  - c. parallel coupler
  - d. right angle coupler
- 100. 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?
  - a. The upper layer of soil has lost its stability due to water saturation.
  - b. The run-off water has caused the soil to expand in areas.
  - c. The excess water caused the bearing soil to expand.
  - d. Likely a heavy wind accompanied the rain and has tilted the structure.