



CERTSWARRIOR

# *Construction and Industry*

*ASP*  
*Associate Safety Professional Exam (ASP)*

## **Questions & Answers PDF**

**For More Information:**

**<https://www.certswarrior.com/>**

## **Features:**

- 90 Days Free Updates
- 30 Days Money Back Guarantee
- Instant Download Once Purchased
- 24/7 Online Chat Support
- Its Latest Version

# Latest Version: 6.0

## Question: 1

Which of the following is NOT a typical means by which hazards arise during the conduct of maintenance activities?

- A. Poorly written maintenance procedures are being used.
- B. Incorrect maintenance schedules are being followed.
- C. Energy sources do not have a lockout capability.
- D. Systems are not designed for user-friendly maintenance.

**Answer: C**

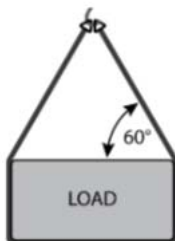
Explanation:

Workplace hazards may arise in a number of different ways while conducting maintenance activities, including using poorly written maintenance procedures that do not clearly convey necessary step-by-step protocols, using incorrect or outdated maintenance schedules, and executing work functions on systems that are not of a user-friendly design for maintenance (e.g., limited access/service locations). Energy sources that cannot be locked out should be tagged out instead.

## Question: 2

A sling has a working load limit (WLL) Of 1000 lb when used in a vertical hitch. When the same sling is used in a 60 degree basket hitch with a sling angle factor of 0.866, what is the new WLL?

- A. 866 lb
- B. 1.732 lb
- C. 1,155 lb
- D. 500 lb



**Answer: B**

Explanation:

The adjusted WLL based on a vertical WLL can be calculated as:

$$\text{Adjusted WLL} = \text{Vertical WLL} \times \text{number of legs} \times \text{sling angle factor}$$

Since a basket hitch goes under the load and is connected to the master link or hook at both ends, it has two legs. Therefore, the 60-degree basket hitch has a WLL of  $1,000 \times 2 \times 0.866 = 1,732$ .

### Question: 3

Which of the following is a method widely employed in industry for significantly reducing hazardous noise levels?

- A. using sound-reflective materials in building construction
- B. increasing vibrational frequencies
- C. wearing earmuffs over earplugs
- D. reducing the distance between the source of a noise and workers

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

A method for significantly reducing hazardous noise levels that is widely employed in industry is the wearing of both earplugs and earmuffs. In this configuration, the combination of both items attenuates the noise more than either item would by itself; however, caution must be used to ensure that employees are still able to hear alarms and other warning signals. Other noise reduction strategies include using sound-absorbing materials in building construction, decreasing vibrational frequencies, and increasing the distance between a noise source and workers.

### Question: 4

Which of the following exposure limits is based on 8-hour days, 40-hour workweeks, and a lifetime of work?

- A. PEL
- B. TLV
- C. REL
- D. IDLH

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Threshold limit values (TLVs) are established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists and are based on exposures over an 8-hour day and a 40-hour workweek.

---

OSHA's permissible exposure limits (PELs) are based only on an 8-hour workday. Recommended exposure limits (RELs) are based on a 10-hour workday and a 40-hour week. Immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH) values should never be exceeded for any period of time.

### Question: 5

A certain fire sprinkler is rated to protect 180 ft<sup>2</sup> of a light-hazard occupancy, 130 ft<sup>2</sup> of an ordinary-hazard occupancy, or 100 ft<sup>2</sup> of an extra-hazard occupancy. How many of this sprinkler would be required to protect a single area with low combustibility and a moderate quantity of combustibles if it is 70 feet long by 38 feet wide?

- A. 15
- B. 19
- C. 21
- D. 27

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Under NFPA 13, occupancies with low combustibility and a moderate quantity of combustibles are classified as ordinary-hazard occupancies. Thus, the solution is the square footage of the building divided by the sprinkler rating for ordinary-hazard occupancies:  $\frac{(70 \times 38)}{130} = 20.46$ . This number is rounded up to the nearest whole sprinkler, 21.

### Question: 6

What is the minimum distance a combustible fuel gas cylinder must be stored away from an oxygen cylinder?

- A. 0.2 ft
- B. 2ft
- C. 20ft
- D. 200ft

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Compressed fuel gas cylinders must be stored at least 20 feet away from oxygen cylinders. Alternatively, the cylinders can be separated by a 30-minute fire rated wall that is 5 feet high.

### Question: 7

Which of the following is NOT a widely implemented control for reducing potential heat-

---

stress-related injuries in the workplace?

- A. wearing reflective and insulated clothing
- B. regular hose spray-downs of work areas
- C. specialized training programs geared toward proper heat management techniques
- D. physical examinations for determining employees of high cardiovascular risk

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Regular hose spray-downs of work areas are not a widely implemented control for reducing potential heat-stress-related injuries in the workplace. Although such a measure may temporarily decrease local ambient temperatures by a few degrees, it is not a viable long-term solution to excessive-heat work environments and can create additional concerns such as slipping hazards and a higher degree of relative humidity in the subject work area. Such measures as wearing reflective and insulated clothing, executing training programs geared toward proper heat management techniques, and regular medical monitoring of employees at high cardiovascular risk are generally recommended controls for helping reduce or eliminate potential heat-stress incidents in the workplace.

### Question: 8

In regard to workplace violence events such as active shooters or bomb threats, employees should be trained to either

- A. shelter-in-place, evacuate
- B. distract, deploy
- C. observe, record
- D. communicate, defuse

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

In the event of a workplace violence event, employees should be trained to either shelter-in-place or evacuate, depending on the situation and directions from law enforcement or management.

### Question: 9

A certain frictionless pipe is 6 inches in diameter on one end and 8 inches in diameter on the other end. If water enters the smaller end at a rate of 10 feet per second, what is the velocity of the water as it exits the larger end of the pipe? The density of water is approximately 62.43 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>.

- A. 0.52ft/s

- B. 5.63 ft/s
- C. 7.50 ft/s
- D. 1333 ft/s

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Mass flow rate is defined as:

$$M = \rho VA$$

Where  $\rho$  is density,  $V$  is velocity, and  $A$  is cross-sectional area. Since the openings of the pipe are circular, the equation for the area is:

$$A = \pi r^2$$

Because mass flow rate is constant throughout a pipe, the mass flow rate at the small end of the pipe can be set equal to the mass flow rate at the large end of the pipe:

$$62.43 \times 10 \text{ fps} \times (\pi \times (3 \text{ in.})^2) = 62.43 \times V_2 \times (\pi \times (4 \text{ in.})^2)$$

We can solve this for the water velocity at the larger end of the pipe, written above as  $V_2$ . The result is 5.63 feet per second.

### Question: 10

To reduce the likelihood of workplace violence, employers should implement a and notify workers that all claims of workplace violence will be investigated promptly.

- A. drug rehabilitation program
- B. zero-tolerance policy
- C. group counseling program
- D. vacation deferral program

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

A critical element of a workplace violence prevention program is the implementation of a zero-tolerance policy. A policy that covers employees, contractors, clients, and visitors will provide staff with the understanding that they will have some level of protection from violence at the workplace and that all incidents will be dealt with appropriately.

### Question: 11

Scaffolding must be inspected on which of the following frequencies?

- A. hourly
- B. twice daily
- C. before each shift
- D. weekly

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

OSHA construction standard 29 CFR 1926.451 requires that scaffold systems be inspected by a competent person before each work shift and whenever there has been an incident that may have impacted the integrity of the system.

## Question: 12

Which of the following project management tools emphasizes how much time should be spent on each project step and orders those steps by priority?

- A. project plan
- B. work breakdown structure (WBS)
- C. scope of work (SOWD)
- D. time and materials balance sheet

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

A project plan emphasizes how much time should be spent on each project step and orders those steps by priority. Other project management tools, such as WBSs and Gantt charts, are also robustly effective at laying out project elements and associated timetables, but they do not necessarily emphasize time spent on steps or the priority of each step.



# CERTSWARRIOR

## *FULL PRODUCT INCLUDES:*

Money Back Guarantee



Instant Download after Purchase



90 Days Free Updates



PDF Format Digital Download



24/7 Live Chat Support



Latest Syllabus Updates



**For More Information – Visit link below:**

**<https://www.certswarrior.com>**

**16 USD Discount Coupon Code: U89DY2AQ**