

SG6:22 Manual Handling for Scaffolders – NASC Test

Test Paper A

Question 1

If you have any health or safety concerns, should you report them to your supervisor?

- a) Yes
- b) No

Question 2

The key to proper lifting is to keep the back straight to preserve the spine's natural position.

- a) False
- b) True

Question 3

Which hazard should be considered when manually handling long materials upright?

- a) The flammability of the material.
- b) Underground services.
- c) The potential for hand arm vibration.
- d) Overhead power sources, lines and cables.

Question 4

What should be the first step when confronted with a situation that requires manual handling?

- a) Begin manually handling the items as quick as you can.
- b) Consider if manual handling can be avoided, e.g. through the use of mechanical methods.
- c) Attempt to lift as many items as possible to save on time.
- d) Start erecting the scaffolding, a labourer will have to worry about the manual handling.

Question 5

Annually, approximately 25% of accidents are caused by manual handling.

- a) True
- b) False

Question 6

What four elements should be considered when carrying out a Manual Handling Risk Assessment?

- a) Time, Issues, Length, Emergency
- b) Load, Initiative, Tools, Ease
- c) Team, Environment, Length, Initiative
- d) Task, Individual, Load, Environment

Question 7

What two things are important to consider when lifting tubes from the ground to a carrying position?

- a) The ends of the tube are free from sharp edges.
- b) The tubes are clean.
- c) You are wearing appropriate gloves to protect your hands.
- d) There are enough tubes left to finish the job.

Question 8

When carrying short boards, what is the maximum number of boards you should lift to avoid injury?

- a) 4
- b) 6
- c) 3
- d) 5

Question 9

Does your employer have to inform you of the weight of each load to be manually handled?

- a) Yes
- b) No

Question 10

When does the NASC recommend that safety harnesses are worn by a scaffold operative?

- a) Only when working on a lift that isn't fully boarded.
- b) When an operative is over 5m above the ground.
- c) Only when it is windy or if the work platform is slippery.
- d) At all times when working at height.