



Slips, Trips & Falls Quiz

Select the best possible answer from each question. (Correct answers on bottom of page)

1. Common contributing factors to slips, trips and falls include:
 - a. Surface design, surface conditions, surface level changes, obstructions and human factors
 - b. Surface design, weather conditions, human error
 - c. Surface conditions and human error
 - d. Human error

2. Developing and implementing a plan for snow removal will:
 - a. Be a waste of time
 - b. Minimize exposure to customer and employee injury
 - c. Be costly
 - d. Require an engineering firm

3. What are the most likely points in the walking cycle when a person is likely to slip?
 - a. Heel strike
 - b. Push off
 - c. A and B
 - d. None of the above

4. When selecting footwear the following should be considered:
 - a. Tread pattern
 - b. Shoe sole materials
 - c. Appropriate footwear for the work
 - d. All of the above

5. Footwear should be inspected, maintained, cleaned, alternated, and:
 - a. Repaired
 - b. Replaced
 - c. Resoled
 - d. None of the above

6. When do traction devices become dangerous?
 - a. When on non-icy surfaces such as concrete or tile
 - b. They are never dangerous
 - c. When used on ice and snow
 - d. None of the above

7. Footwear policies should be carefully written and:
 - a. Implemented
 - b. Discussed
 - c. Enforced
 - d. All of the above

8. The purpose of facility inspections focused on slips, trips and falls is:
 - a. To record facility conditions
 - b. To improve the conditions
 - c. To continually monitor the improved conditions
 - d. All of the above

9. Slips, trips and falls should be investigated to:
 - a. Prevent reoccurrence
 - b. Find facts
 - c. A and B
 - d. Find fault

10. Facility maps can be used to:
 - a. Identify trends in slips, trips, falls
 - b. Pinpoint problem areas
 - c. A and B
 - d. None of the above

1) a 2) b 3) c 4) d 5) b 6) a 7) d 8) d 9) c 10) c