

## How to Administer Tests to Trainees

In this document, you will find a 20-question multiple-choice test that corresponds with a particular MCAA Safety Training Video.

1. Ensure that you have the test that corresponds with the planned video training.
2. Make one copy of the test for each trainee.
3. Give one test to each trainee. Remind them to put their name on each page of their copy in case pages become separated.
4. Collect all test papers after they are completed.
5. Grade the tests using the corresponding answer key provided in the Resource Center on MCAA's website at [www.mcaa.org](http://www.mcaa.org).
6. Return the graded test papers to each trainee. Make sure they understand the correct answers to all of the test questions they answered incorrectly.
7. Collect **ALL** of the test papers and place them in a secure file.
8. Keep the completed test papers with your documentation for this video to show proof of worker training.

# Cleansing the Air: Respiratory Protection with Air-Purifying Respirators

**MCAA**

**SAFETY EXCELLENCE INITIATIVE**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions – Circle the letter corresponding to the best answer for each question.**

1. Potential respiratory hazards in the mechanical construction and service industry can include
  - a. heavy metals and minerals.
  - b. heavy metals, minerals, chemicals, and living organisms.
  - c. heavy metals and chemicals.
  - d. chemicals and minerals.
  
2. Air-purifying respirators can only be used when
  - a. the filtering media can effectively purify the air for safe breathing.
  - b. an airline is attached and pumping breathing air into the respirator face piece.
  - c. there is a sufficient amount of oxygen in the breathing air.
  - d. a and c.
  
3. As part of your respiratory protection training you'll need to go through
  - a. your company's written respiratory protection program.
  - b. OSHA's airborne hazards list.
  - c. ANSI's A10 standard for respiratory protection.
  - d. none of the above.
  
4. One of your key responsibilities as a respirator user is to request a new respirator anytime
  - a. you have dental work done.
  - b. something happens that affects the fit of your respirator.
  - c. you experience weight gain.
  - d. you acquire a scar anywhere on your face.
  
5. Your company can't select the most suitable respirator for you until it
  - a. performs a comprehensive hazard assessment.
  - b. determines what respiratory hazards are present.
  - c. evaluates the Safety Data Sheets.
  - d. determines where potential hazards could occur.

*More...*

# Cleansing the Air: Respiratory Protection with Air-Purifying Respirators

**MCAA**

**SAFETY EXCELLENCE INITIATIVE**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

6. In addition to air-purifying respirators, there are \_\_\_\_\_ other main types of respirators.
  - a. two
  - b. three
  - c. four
  - d. six
  
7. To get medical clearance for respirator use you'll need to undergo a
  - a. physical exam.
  - b. medical evaluation.
  - c. fit testing process.
  - d. pulmonary function test.
  
8. Fit testing is performed to
  - a. determine whether you are physically able to work with a respirator.
  - b. ensure that your respirator maintains a good seal with your face.
  - c. ascertain whether you can smell and or taste smoke or chemical substances.
  - d. all of the above.
  
9. The two main types of fit tests are
  - a. objective and subjective.
  - b. positive pressure and negative pressure.
  - c. qualitative and quantitative.
  - d. organic and inorganic.
  
10. Negative and positive pressure user seal checks must be performed
  - a. each and every time you put your respirator on.
  - b. when you put your respirator on at the start of each day.
  - c. once at the start of each day, and once immediately after lunch.
  - d. once each week.

*More...*

# Cleansing the Air: Respiratory Protection with Air-Purifying Respirators

**MCAA**

**SAFETY EXCELLENCE INITIATIVE**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

11. Anytime you need to clean, repair, or change the filtering media on your respirator you'll have to leave the work area and
  - a. place the respirator in a sealed plastic bag.
  - b. perform negative and positive pressure user seal checks.
  - c. inform your immediate supervisor.
  - d. perform a pulmonary function test.
  
12. Initially, your medical evaluation will consist of a
  - a. physical exam.
  - b. pulmonary function test and chest x-ray.
  - c. medical questionnaire.
  - d. a and b.
  
13. The purpose of performing a hazard assessment before selecting a respirator is to
  - a. identify hazardous substances that could become respiratory hazards.
  - b. determine where potential respiratory hazard exposures could originate.
  - c. quantify the airborne hazardous substances.
  - d. all of the above.
  
14. To properly clean your respirator, you'll need to
  - a. use a commercially made respirator cleaning solution.
  - b. cover up the filters with plastic or rubber gloves.
  - c. take it completely apart.
  - d. send it out to a respirator cleaning and maintenance company.
  
15. The most important part of properly maintaining your respirator is
  - a. replacing the rubber parts on a regular schedule.
  - b. performing frequent inspections.
  - c. storing it in a bag to keep it clean.
  - d. storing it in a locker where it won't get damaged.

*More...*

# Cleansing the Air: Respiratory Protection with Air-Purifying Respirators

**MCAA**

**SAFETY EXCELLENCE INITIATIVE**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

16. Clean your respirator with a
  - a. mild detergent.
  - b. hand degreaser.
  - c. mild cleaning solvent.
  - d. strong detergent
  
17. While inspecting your respirator's valves look for
  - a. cracks and dirt.
  - b. tears and residue.
  - c. dirt and residue.
  - d. all of the above.
  
18. Once your respirator is clean, sanitary, and dry,
  - a. place it on a counter top in the open air.
  - b. place it in a gang box or locker.
  - c. hang it up in a clean location.
  - d. place it in a clean re-sealable plastic storage bag.
  
19. To ensure that you're selecting the proper filters and cartridges for protection from the hazard identified in the hazard assessment, use the \_\_\_\_\_ code that corresponds with the specific airborne hazard.
  - a. letter
  - b. number
  - c. color
  - d. symbol
  
20. Change your filters and cartridges immediately anytime
  - a. you smell or taste a chemical substance.
  - b. you experience difficulty in breathing.
  - c. they become wet.
  - d. all of the above.