Certified Playground Safety Inspector (CPSI) Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide

Everything you need from our exam experts!

Questions

1. What is the preferred diameter for handrails for Preschool/Schoolage?

A. 1.25 inches

B. 1.55 inches

C. 0.95 inches

D. 1 inch

2. What is the maximum horizontal distance between a sliding pole and any access structure?

A. 15 inches

B. 18 inches

C. 20 inches

D. 36 inches

3. Can the use zone of a slide for preschool/school age overlap with the use zone of other equipment?

A. Yes, if pathways are parallel

B. No, regardless of pathways

C. Yes, under any circumstances

D. No, unless a composite structure

4. What is the maximum height without barriers for elevated structures designed for ages 5-12?

A. 48"

B. 30"

C. 20"

D. 29"

5. How far must the Head/Torso probe be inserted at least?

A. 4 inches

B. 6 inches

C. 5 inches

D. 3 inches

6. What is the minimum length for handgrips intended to be gripped by two hands on Seesaws/Spring Rockers?

A. 3 inches

B. 4 inches

C. 5 inches

D. 6 inches

7. Climbers should not have climbing bars or other rigid structural components onto which a child may fall from a height more than how many inches?

A. 15 inches

B. 18 inches

C. 20 inches

D. 22 inches

8. For school-age, guardrails greater than 30 inches but less or equal to 48 inches must have a total height of:

A. 29 inches

B. 38 inches

C. 23 inches

D. 9 inches

9. The highest point of a log roll should be a max. of ___ above the protective surface below.

A. 12 inches

B. 18 inches

C. 24 inches

D. 30 inches

10. No section of the slide chute shall have a slope greater than?

A. 50 degrees

B. 60 degrees

C. 70 degrees

D. 40 degrees

Answers

1. A
2. C
3. B
4. A
5. A
6. D
7. B
8. B
9. B
10. A

Explanations

1. What is the preferred diameter for handrails for Preschool/Schoolage?

A. 1.25 inches

B. 1.55 inches

C. 0.95 inches

D. 1 inch

The preferred diameter for handrails for Preschool/Schoolage is 1.25 inches. This diameter offers the best grip for young children and allows them to maintain a stable grip while using the handrails. Option B (1.55 inches) may be too wide for small hands, while option C (0.95 inches) may not provide enough support. Option D (1 inch) is close to the preferred diameter, but it is slightly thinner and may not be as sturdy for younger children. Therefore, option A (1.25 inches) is the most suitable and preferred choice for handrail diameter for Preschool/Schoolage.

2. What is the maximum horizontal distance between a sliding pole and any access structure?

A. 15 inches

B. 18 inches

C. 20 inches

D. 36 inches

The maximum horizontal distance is measured from the point where the pole is attached to the access structure to the furthest point on the pole that is able to slide horizontally. This distance is limited in order to ensure stability and safety when using the pole. Options A, B, and D are incorrect because they are less than the maximum distance, and therefore do not meet the safety regulations.

3. Can the use zone of a slide for preschool/school age overlap with the use zone of other equipment?

A. Yes, if pathways are parallel

B. No, regardless of pathways

C. Yes, under any circumstances

D. No, unless a composite structure

The use zone of a slide for preschool/school age cannot overlap with the use zone of other equipment, regardless of pathways. This is because the potential for collisions and injuries increases when use zones overlap. Pathways may provide some separation between equipment, but this does not guarantee safety. Additionally, using a composite structure as an exception would still not allow for overlapping use zones. It is important to follow safety guidelines and maintain proper use zones for each piece of equipment in a playground.

4. What is the maximum height without barriers for elevated structures designed for ages 5-12?

A. 48"

B. 30"

C. 20"

D. 29"

Elevated structures designed for ages 5-12 have a maximum height of 48" without barriers to ensure the safety of the children. This means that any height above 48" would require the installation of safety barriers to prevent falls. It should be noted that options B, C, and D are all below the maximum height, therefore not meeting the safety standards for this age group. Option B, which is the closest to the correct answer, only allows for a maximum height of 30" without barriers, which is significantly lower than the recommended 48". Options C and D are even lower and would not be considered safe for children in this age group.

5. How far must the Head/Torso probe be inserted at least?

A. 4 inches

B. 6 inches

C. 5 inches

D. 3 inches

The Head/Torso probe must be inserted at least 4 inches to get an accurate temperature reading. Options B, C, and D are incorrect because they are not the minimum required depth of insertion. If inserted less than 4 inches, the probe may not fully reach the body's core temperature and give an inaccurate reading. Therefore, option A is the most accurate and safest choice.

6. What is the minimum length for handgrips intended to be gripped by two hands on Seesaws/Spring Rockers?

A. 3 inches

B. 4 inches

C. 5 inches

D. 6 inches

The minimum length for handgrips intended to be gripped by two hands on Seesaws/Spring Rockers is 6 inches. This length ensures that both hands have enough space and support for a comfortable and safe grip while using the equipment. Options A, B, and C are all smaller than the recommended length and may not provide enough support for two hands. Option D is the best choice for ensuring the safety and comfort of users on Seesaws/Spring Rockers.

7. Climbers should not have climbing bars or other rigid structural components onto which a child may fall from a height more than how many inches?

A. 15 inches

B. 18 inches

C. 20 inches

D. 22 inches

This is because at 18 inches, the height is still relatively low and a fall from that height is less likely to cause serious injury. Options A, C, and D all have heights that are too high and could result in serious injury to a child if they were to fall from the climbing bars or other rigid structural components. It is important to follow safety guidelines and ensure that climbing structures are appropriately designed for the height and age of children using them.

8. For school-age, guardrails greater than 30 inches but less or equal to 48 inches must have a total height of:

A. 29 inches

B. 38 inches

C. 23 inches

D. 9 inches

The correct answer is B because guardrails for school-age children must be greater than 30 inches but less than or equal to 48 inches. Option A is lower than the minimum required height of 30 inches, and options C and D are too low for the maximum height limit of 48 inches. Therefore, the only correct option is B.

9. The highest point of a log roll should be a max. of ___ above the protective surface below.

A. 12 inches

B. 18 inches

C. 24 inches

D. 30 inches

The reason option A, C, and D are incorrect is that they exceed the recommended maximum height of 18 inches. If the log roll is any higher, the risk of injury to the person performing the roll increases. Keeping the log roll at a maximum of 18 inches ensures safety and prevents any potential accidents.

10. No section of the slide chute shall have a slope greater than?

A. 50 degrees

B. 60 degrees

C. 70 degrees

D. 40 degrees

The correct answer is A. A slope greater than 50 degrees could cause objects to slide down too quickly and potentially cause harm or damage. Option B has a steeper slope than the recommended maximum, which could also create a safety hazard. Option C and D have slopes that are too close to the recommended maximum, making them risky choices as well.