

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

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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SAMPLE

Questions

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- 1. For pre-school age, guardrails greater than 20 inches but less or equal to 30 inches must have a total height of:**
 - A. 29 inches**
 - B. 38 inches**
 - C. 23 inches**
 - D. 9 inches**
- 2. Moving playground equipment should be positioned where?**
 - A. In the center of the playground**
 - B. Near the entrance**
 - C. Toward a corner, side or edge of play area**
 - D. Underneath a shade structure**
- 3. What is the width range for an accessible unbounded part of a partially bounded opening?**
 - A. 1.0 inches to 8.0 inches**
 - B. 1.875 inches to 9.0 inches**
 - C. 2.0 inches to 10.0 inches**
 - D. 1.5 inches to 8.5 inches**
- 4. For Schoolage children, the handrail height should be between how many inches?**
 - A. 22 and 26 inches**
 - B. 20 and 30 inches**
 - C. 22 and 38 inches**
 - D. 24 and 40 inches**
- 5. Should seesaws have footrests?**
 - A. Yes**
 - B. No**
 - C. Only adjustable ones**
 - D. If padded**

- 6. Each seating position on Spring Rockers should be equipped with what?**
- A. Handgrips and footrests**
 - B. Seatbelts and handrails**
 - C. Footrests and seatbelts**
 - D. Handrails and footrests**
- 7. The exit region of a slide chute should be angled between how many degrees?**
- A. 0 and -4 degrees**
 - B. 0 and 4 degrees**
 - C. -2 and 2 degrees**
 - D. 1 and 5 degrees**
- 8. What is the maximum height of the lower rail for guardrails on elevated structures for ages 2-5?**
- A. 28"**
 - B. 20"**
 - C. 23"**
 - D. 29"**
- 9. Suspended elements should not impart a peak acceleration in excess of __g.**
- A. 80g**
 - B. 90g**
 - C. 100g**
 - D. 110g**
- 10. What is the maximum difference in height between stepped platforms for pre-school age without an alternate means of egress?**
- A. 12 inches**
 - B. 18 inches**
 - C. 20 inches**
 - D. 6 feet**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. For pre-school age, guardrails greater than 20 inches but less or equal to 30 inches must have a total height of:

- A. 29 inches**
- B. 38 inches**
- C. 23 inches**
- D. 9 inches**

For preschool-age children, established safety standards dictate that guardrails must be designed in a way that effectively prevents falls while accommodating the specific heights of children in that age group. When guardrails are greater than 20 inches but less than or equal to 30 inches, the total height of the guardrail must be set at 29 inches. This regulation is in place to ensure that the guardrails provide sufficient protection without being too high or too low, thus offsetting potential hazards associated with climbing or attempting to lean over the railing. Setting the height at 29 inches strikes a balance between the safety needs of preschool-aged children while also considering their climbing abilities and behaviors. Other height options provided do not meet the criteria established for effective safety in play areas for this age group, making the specified height of 29 inches the correct standard for guardrails in these conditions.

2. Moving playground equipment should be positioned where?

- A. In the center of the playground**
- B. Near the entrance**
- C. Toward a corner, side or edge of play area**
- D. Underneath a shade structure**

When moving playground equipment, it is important to consider its placement in the playground. Option A is incorrect because having all equipment in the center can create crowding and limit space for other activities. Option B is incorrect because having equipment near the entrance can create a bottleneck and potentially be unsafe for children entering and exiting the playground. Option D is incorrect because it is not necessary to have equipment underneath a shade structure. Option C, on the other hand, suggests placing the equipment towards a corner, side, or edge of the play area. This allows for a more open and spacious play area, while still maintaining a good distance from the edges for safety reasons. It also allows for better traffic flow and easier supervision of children by adults.

3. What is the width range for an accessible unbounded part of a partially bounded opening?

- A. 1.0 inches to 8.0 inches**
- B. 1.875 inches to 9.0 inches**
- C. 2.0 inches to 10.0 inches**
- D. 1.5 inches to 8.5 inches**

An accessible unbounded part of a partially bounded opening refers to the gap or opening in a barrier or obstruction that allows passage for individuals with disabilities. It is important to note that accessibility requirements may vary depending on the specific regulation or guideline being followed. In this scenario, the width range is specified to be between 1.875 inches to 9.0 inches, which is slightly larger than the other options provided. The other options may not comply with the accessibility regulations or may be too narrow for easy passage for individuals with disabilities. Therefore, B is the most appropriate and accurate answer.

4. For Schoolage children, the handrail height should be between how many inches?

- A. 22 and 26 inches**
- B. 20 and 30 inches**
- C. 22 and 38 inches**
- D. 24 and 40 inches**

For schoolage children, the handrail height should be between 22 and 38 inches. Option A and B have incorrect range of heights, as they do not include the minimum and maximum heights mentioned. Option D has a slightly higher minimum height, which may be difficult for younger children to reach. Therefore, option C is the most suitable height range for schoolage children as it ensures safety while also accommodating for growth and different heights.

5. Should seesaws have footrests?

- A. Yes**
- B. No**
- C. Only adjustable ones**
- D. If padded**

Seesaws should not have footrests for safety reasons. Having footrests can cause a child's feet to get stuck or tangled, resulting in potential injury. It is also important to note that adjustable footrests can also pose a safety risk as they can become loose or unstable over time. Padded footrests may seem like a good idea, but they can also contribute to an unsafe environment as they can compress and affect the balance of the seesaw. Overall, it is best for seesaws to not have footrests at all to ensure the safety of those using them.

6. Each seating position on Spring Rockers should be equipped with what?

- A. Handgrips and footrests**
- B. Seatbelts and handrails**
- C. Footrests and seatbelts**
- D. Handrails and footrests**

Spring Rockers are designed to provide a fun, bouncy ride but also require adequate safety measures to be in place. Having handgrips and footrests in each seating position would allow riders to hold onto something stable and keep their feet from dragging on the ground. Handrails and footrests in question (D) are not safe because they are too low and might cause falling out. On the other hand, seatbelts and handrails in question (B) are also not safe because they do not provide riders with a solid footing and they might lose balance. Footrests and seatbelts, as mentioned in question (C), do not allow riders to hold onto anything securely and keep their feet off the ground. Therefore, option A is the most suitable answer as both handgrips and footrests are necessary for a safe and enjoyable ride on Spring Rockers.

7. The exit region of a slide chute should be angled between how many degrees?

- A. 0 and -4 degrees**
- B. 0 and 4 degrees**
- C. -2 and 2 degrees**
- D. 1 and 5 degrees**

The exit region of a slide chute should be angled between 0 and -4 degrees. This is because this angle helps to slow down the movement of the object sliding down the chute, thus preventing it from forcefully flying off the chute at the end. Option B is incorrect as sliding objects would still have too much momentum at 0 and 4 degrees. Option C is incorrect because -2 and 2 degrees is not angled enough to reduce momentum. Option D is incorrect as the angle range of 1 and 5 degrees is too narrow and objects may still have too much momentum to safely exit the chute.

8. What is the maximum height of the lower rail for guardrails on elevated structures for ages 2-5?

- A. 28"**
- B. 20"**
- C. 23"**
- D. 29"**

Option A, 28", is incorrect because it exceeds the maximum height limit for guardrails on elevated structures for ages 2-5. Option B, 20", is incorrect because it is too low and does not meet the minimum height requirement for guardrails on elevated structures. Option D, 29", is incorrect because it exceeds the maximum height limit for guardrails on elevated structures for ages 2-5 by a small margin.

9. Suspended elements should not impart a peak acceleration in excess of __g.

A. 80g

B. 90g

C. 100g

D. 110g

The peak acceleration is the maximum rate of change in velocity during an impact or shock. In this context, it is important to consider the safety and comfort of passengers. An acceleration of 100g means an object is experiencing 100 times the normal force of gravity, which would be extremely uncomfortable and potentially harmful for passengers. Options A, B, and D are all higher than 100g and would impose even greater forces on suspended elements. Therefore, they are incorrect. Option C, with a limit of 100g, would provide a more comfortable and safer experience for passengers.

10. What is the maximum difference in height between stepped platforms for pre-school age without an alternate means of egress?

A. 12 inches

B. 18 inches

C. 20 inches

D. 6 feet

The maximum difference in height between stepped platforms for pre-school age without an alternate means of egress is typically around 12 inches. This allows for young children to safely navigate between different levels without the risk of falling or tripping. The other options of 18 inches, 20 inches, and 6 feet are not ideal as they are either too high for young children to easily navigate or too high for them to reach without assistance. It is important to always consider the safety and capabilities of young children when designing and constructing playground equipment.