

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

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

Copyright © 2025 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain from reliable sources accurate, complete, and timely information about this product.

SAMPLE

Questions

SAMPLE

- 1. Which standard is a guide for Specification, Purchase, Installation, and Maintenance of Poured-In-Place Playground Surfacing?**
 - A. F1292**
 - B. F2479**
 - C. F1816**
 - D. F1951**
- 2. How far must a sliding pole extend above the platform or access structure?**
 - A. 18 inches**
 - B. 36 inches**
 - C. 60 inches**
 - D. 1.9 inches**
- 3. What is the fall height of a Seesaw?**
 - A. The distance between the seesaw and the protective surfacing.**
 - B. The highest point any part of the seesaw can reach and the protective surfacing.**
 - C. The distance from the ground to the seesaw seat.**
 - D. The maximum height a child can reach on the seesaw.**
- 4. What is the minimum width for landing space on elevated surfaces used in Track Rides?**
 - A. 28 inches**
 - B. 30 inches**
 - C. 32 inches**
 - D. 34 inches**
- 5. What is the gap at the bottom for a school-age guardrail over 30 inches and less than or equal to 48 inches?**
 - A. Less than 9 inches**
 - B. Greater than 9 inches and less than or equal to 28 inches**
 - C. Less than 3.5 inches**
 - D. Greater than or equal to 23 inches**

- 6. What is the distance between stepping forms for preschool and school age children?**
- A. 12 inches**
 - B. 18 inches**
 - C. 24 inches**
 - D. 30 inches**
- 7. Which of the following is not listed as a type of playground hazard?**
- A. Tripping Hazards**
 - B. Water Hazards**
 - C. Sharp Points, Corners and Edges**
 - D. Entanglement and Impalement**
- 8. For barriers greater than 30 inches for pre-school age and greater than 48 inches for school-age, what is the maximum gap allowed at the bottom?**
- A. 9 inches**
 - B. 28 inches**
 - C. 3.5 inches**
 - D. 23 inches**
- 9. The center-to-center spacing of horizontal ladder rungs for school-age children should be?**
- A. 10 inches max**
 - B. 12 inches max**
 - C. 15 inches max**
 - D. 18 inches max**
- 10. What is the maximum length of chains for overhead singing rings?**
- A. 7 inches**
 - B. 18 inches**
 - C. 36 inches**
 - D. 60 inches**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Which standard is a guide for Specification, Purchase, Installation, and Maintenance of Poured-In-Place Playground Surfacing?

- A. F1292
- B. F2479**
- C. F1816
- D. F1951

The correct answer for this question is B F2479. This standard, created by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), provides guidelines and recommendations for the specification, purchase, installation, and maintenance of poured-in-place (PIP) playground surfacing. This standard specifically focuses on PIP surfacing made from rubber and it's important to note that the other options listed (A: F1292, C: F1816, and D: F1951) do not focus specifically on PIP surfacing or may not cover all aspects of its specification, purchase, installation, and maintenance. It's also important to note that these other options may cover different types of playground surfacing materials, such as synthetic turf, mulch, or concrete, which may not be suitable for all playgrounds. Therefore, the correct and most relevant standard for this question is B: F

2. How far must a sliding pole extend above the platform or access structure?

- A. 18 inches
- B. 36 inches
- C. 60 inches**
- D. 1.9 inches

The correct answer is C 60 inches. This is because according to OSHA regulations, a sliding pole must extend at least 60 inches above the platform or access structure to ensure safe and easy access to the platform. Options A and B (18 and 36 inches) are too short and may not provide sufficient clearance for safe use. Option D (1.9 inches) is too low and would not meet the height requirement. Therefore, option C is the most appropriate choice.

3. What is the fall height of a Seesaw?

- A. The distance between the seesaw and the protective surfacing.
- B. The highest point any part of the seesaw can reach and the protective surfacing.**
- C. The distance from the ground to the seesaw seat.
- D. The maximum height a child can reach on the seesaw.

The fall height of a seesaw refers to the maximum distance between the highest point of the seesaw and the protective surfacing beneath it. Option A is incorrect because it does not account for the height of the seesaw itself. Option C is incorrect because it does not take into consideration the movement of the seesaw while in use. Option D is incorrect because it only considers the height of a child, not the height of the seesaw. Therefore, B is the correct answer as it encompasses all aspects of the fall height.

4. What is the minimum width for landing space on elevated surfaces used in Track Rides?

- A. 28 inches**
- B. 30 inches**
- C. 32 inches**
- D. 34 inches**

The minimum width for landing space on elevated surfaces used in Track Rides is actually 32 inches. Options A, B, and D do not meet the minimum requirement and are therefore incorrect. It is important for the landing space to be wide enough to ensure the safety of riders as they exit the ride and navigate the elevated surface. Anything less than 32 inches may pose a risk of falling or getting stuck. Therefore, it is crucial to follow the minimum width requirements for elevated surfaces on Track Rides.

5. What is the gap at the bottom for a school-age guardrail over 30 inches and less than or equal to 48 inches?

- A. Less than 9 inches**
- B. Greater than 9 inches and less than or equal to 28 inches**
- C. Less than 3.5 inches**
- D. Greater than or equal to 23 inches**

The gap at the bottom for a school-age guardrail must be greater than 9 inches and less than or equal to 28 inches. Option A is incorrect because it specifies the gap must be less than 9 inches, which is not enough space for safety. Option C is also incorrect because it specifies the gap must be less than 3.5 inches, which is too small for a school-age guardrail. Option D is incorrect because it specifies the gap must be greater than or equal to 23 inches, which is too large and could potentially be a hazard for children.

6. What is the distance between stepping forms for preschool and school age children?

- A. 12 inches**
- B. 18 inches**
- C. 24 inches**
- D. 30 inches**

The correct distance between stepping forms for preschool and school-age children is 12 inches. This measurement is based on the developmental needs and physical capabilities of these age groups. Preschool children, typically aged 2 to 5, require a smaller distance because their stride length and jumping ability are much shorter than older children. A spacing of 12 inches allows them to safely step from one form to the next, promoting balance and coordination while engaging in play. For school-age children, who generally range from 6 to 12 years old, the stepping forms are positioned further apart, often exceeding 12 inches, to accommodate their longer strides and more advanced motor skills. This ensures a challenging yet safe environment that allows for both physical activity and skill development appropriate to their abilities. Maintaining the correct distance is crucial in playground design to promote safety and encourage active play.

7. Which of the following is not listed as a type of playground hazard?

- A. Tripping Hazards**
- B. Water Hazards**
- C. Sharp Points, Corners and Edges**
- D. Entanglement and Impalement**

Water hazards are not commonly found in playgrounds as they are a safety concern for children. Tripping hazards, sharp points, corners, and edges are all significant concerns and must be addressed when designing a playground. Water hazards can include wading pools, swimming pools, and large bodies of water that could pose a drowning risk. The other options, such as tripping hazards, sharp points, and entanglement, could cause injuries to children while playing.

8. For barriers greater than 30 inches for pre-school age and greater than 48 inches for school-age, what is the maximum gap allowed at the bottom?

- A. 9 inches**
- B. 28 inches**
- C. 3.5 inches**
- D. 23 inches**

Barriers serve to prevent access or defense by dividing an area or by protecting it. The maximum gap allowed at the bottom of barriers is 3.5 inches. Option A is incorrect because it is too large and could allow for a child's head to become trapped. Option B is incorrect because it is too small and may not provide enough ventilation or visibility. Option D is incorrect because it is too large, which could allow for small children to slip underneath and possibly get injured.

9. The center-to-center spacing of horizontal ladder rungs for school-age children should be?

- A. 10 inches max**
- B. 12 inches max**
- C. 15 inches max**
- D. 18 inches max**

It is important to keep in mind that the center-to-center spacing of ladder rungs should be appropriate for the age and size of the children using it. While options A and B may seem reasonable, they do not leave enough room for children to safely and comfortably grip the rungs. On the other hand, option D may be too far apart for school-age children, making it difficult for them to climb. Option C, with a maximum spacing of 15 inches, strikes a balance between providing enough space for children to grip the rungs and being close enough for them to climb comfortably.

10. What is the maximum length of chains for overhead singing rings?

A. 7 inches

B. 18 inches

C. 36 inches

D. 60 inches

The maximum length of chains for overhead singing rings is typically seven inches. This is because a longer chain length could create excess weight and tension on the rings, potentially causing them to break or become unstable. Options B, C, and D, which suggest longer chain lengths, are therefore incorrect as they would not be suitable for overhead singing rings.