

# EM 385 40-Hour Safety Training Practice Exam (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

**This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of questions,**

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# Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

# How to Use This Guide

**This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:**

## 1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

**Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Don't worry about getting everything right, your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.**

## 2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

**Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations, and take breaks to retain information better.**

## 3. Learn from the Explanations

**After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.**

## 4. Track Your Progress

**Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.**

## 5. Simulate the Real Exam

**Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.**

## 6. Repeat and Review

**Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning.**

## 7. Use Other Tools

**Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.**

**There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly — adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!**

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## **Questions**

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- 1. Who has the authority to train and certify a qualified operator for explosive-actuated tools?**
  - A. An authorized instructor from the tool manufacturer**
  - B. A factory-trained technician**
  - C. Any experienced user of the tool**
  - D. A safety officer with relevant experience**
  
- 2. Which of the following is NOT included in personal fall protection equipment?**
  - A. Safety nets**
  - B. Personal fall arrest systems**
  - C. Guardrails**
  - D. Energy absorbing lanyards**
  
- 3. Which of the following loadings must be considered in the design and construction of temporary structures?**
  - A. Wind forces**
  - B. Seismic forces**
  - C. Live loads**
  - D. Snow loads**
  
- 4. What should be remembered when working with hot substances?**
  - A. They can be carried up or down ladders with caution**
  - B. Piping must have an entry and exit shut off valve**
  - C. Employees must wear gloves only**
  - D. Pressure must be released before handling**
  
- 5. Trailers used as field offices must be anchored for what purpose?**
  - A. To prevent vandalism**
  - B. To comply with insurance rules**
  - C. To resist wind effects**
  - D. To enhance their appearance**

**6. What is a requirement for a worker to be considered a Qualified Rigger?**

- A. Attendance at an OSHA rigging school**
- B. Completion of a high school diploma**
- C. Experience in operating cranes**
- D. Training in first aid**

**7. What should employees do if they encounter hazardous materials?**

- A. Ignore them**
- B. Report immediately to a supervisor**
- C. Attempt to handle it themselves**
- D. Leave without reporting**

**8. When should a Site Specific Fall Protection and Prevention Plan be updated?**

- A. Only once a year**
- B. When conditions change**
- C. After every incident**
- D. At least every two years**

**9. How should metal decking be laid during installation?**

- A. Loosely and not secured**
- B. Tightly and secured upon placement**
- C. In alternating patterns**
- D. Only temporarily secured**

**10. For medical emergencies at large projects, which of the following is essential?**

- A. A first aid kit**
- B. Regular training for staff**
- C. A licensed physician present**
- D. All of the above**

## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. Who has the authority to train and certify a qualified operator for explosive-actuated tools?**

- A. An authorized instructor from the tool manufacturer**
- B. A factory-trained technician**
- C. Any experienced user of the tool**
- D. A safety officer with relevant experience**

The authority to train and certify a qualified operator for explosive-actuated tools is vested in an authorized instructor from the tool manufacturer. This is primarily because the manufacturer possesses in-depth knowledge about the specific tools, including their operational procedures, safety features, and maintenance requirements. The training provided by a manufacturer's authorized instructor is designed to ensure that operators are well-informed about the potential hazards and proper usage techniques associated with these tools, thus enhancing safety on the job site. An authorized instructor is typically equipped with the latest information regarding the equipment and is trained to recognize the nuances of operating explosives safely. They are also familiar with current regulatory standards and safety protocols that are crucial for compliance within the industry. The structured training provided by such an instructor ensures that operators not only understand the functionality of the tools but also the risks involved in their use, leading to a safer working environment.

**2. Which of the following is NOT included in personal fall protection equipment?**

- A. Safety nets**
- B. Personal fall arrest systems**
- C. Guardrails**
- D. Energy absorbing lanyards**

Guardrails are considered a type of fall protection but are classified as collective fall protection systems rather than personal fall protection equipment. Personal fall protection equipment is designed to safeguard individual workers by using devices that they wear or attach directly to themselves, such as harnesses, lanyards, and other personal fall arrest systems. Safety nets, personal fall arrest systems, and energy absorbing lanyards all provide direct protection to an individual worker by minimizing the risk of falling or reducing the impact of a fall. In contrast, guardrails serve a different function by providing a physical barrier around elevated work areas, which prevents falls but does not attach to or exert restraint on a person. Thus, it is accurate to identify guardrails as not falling under the definition of personal fall protection equipment.

**3. Which of the following loadings must be considered in the design and construction of temporary structures?**

- A. Wind forces**
- B. Seismic forces**
- C. Live loads**
- D. Snow loads**

In the design and construction of temporary structures, it is essential to consider a variety of loadings to ensure stability and safety. While seismic forces are indeed critical in certain geographical areas where earthquakes are a concern, it is also important to recognize that temporary structures must account for multiple factors, including environmental and live conditions. Seismic forces refer to the forces that a structure must withstand during an earthquake. These forces can be significant and can result in substantial impacts, leading to structural failure if not appropriately accounted for. Temporary structures might be exposed to potential seismic activity, so it is vital that designers incorporate these forces into their planning to maintain the safety of personnel and equipment. In contrast, while wind forces, live loads, and snow loads are all important considerations, they may not be universally applicable to every temporary structure depending on its location and the nature of its use. For example, wind and snow loads are more prominent in certain climates or during specific seasons, while live loads pertain to the weight of people and equipment on the structure. Each loading type serves its purpose and contributes to the overall stability and safety of temporary structures, but seismic forces occupy a unique position due to their potential for unpredictable and drastic impacts on structural integrity in specific areas.

**4. What should be remembered when working with hot substances?**

- A. They can be carried up or down ladders with caution**
- B. Piping must have an entry and exit shut off valve**
- C. Employees must wear gloves only**
- D. Pressure must be released before handling**

When working with hot substances, it is crucial to remember that proper safety measures must be in place to prevent accidents and ensure the safety of all personnel involved. The need for piping with an entry and exit shut-off valve ensures that hot substances can be managed safely. This setup allows workers to control the flow of materials and avoid accidental spills or burns that could arise from mishandling. Having shut-off valves means that when a task is being performed, the hot substance can be isolated, significantly reducing the risk of exposure to heat. This precaution is essential when maintenance or adjustments are necessary, as it helps create a safer working environment. Additionally, while other options may touch on practices related to working with hot substances, they either lack the same level of preventative measures or do not address the critical safety precautions needed. For instance, the requirement to release pressure before handling promotes safety but doesn't encapsulate the broader review of managing hot substances as effectively as the presence of shut-off valves.

**5. Trailers used as field offices must be anchored for what purpose?**

- A. To prevent vandalism**
- B. To comply with insurance rules**
- C. To resist wind effects**
- D. To enhance their appearance**

Trailers used as field offices must be anchored to resist wind effects, ensuring safety and stability in various weather conditions. Proper anchoring mitigates the risk of tipping over or being moved by strong winds, which can pose serious hazards to personnel inside the trailer and in the surrounding area. This is particularly important in construction or outdoor environments where trailers may be exposed to significant wind forces. Anchoring not only protects the structure but also safeguards the equipment and documents often stored within these offices, promoting a safer work environment overall.

**6. What is a requirement for a worker to be considered a Qualified Rigger?**

- A. Attendance at an OSHA rigging school**
- B. Completion of a high school diploma**
- C. Experience in operating cranes**
- D. Training in first aid**

A worker is considered a Qualified Rigger when they have attended formal training programs, such as those provided by OSHA or other accredited institutions, focused specifically on rigging practices and safety. This training is crucial as it equips the individual with the necessary knowledge and skills to safely handle rigging equipment, understand load dynamics, and reduce the risks associated with lifting operations. While experience in operating cranes, a high school diploma, and training in first aid may contribute to a worker's overall qualifications and safety awareness, they do not specifically denote the technical expertise required to be classified as a Qualified Rigger. A specific focus on rigging through formal training ensures that the worker understands the complexities and safety measures involved in rigging operations, making them competent to perform these tasks effectively and safely.

## 7. What should employees do if they encounter hazardous materials?

- A. Ignore them
- B. Report immediately to a supervisor**
- C. Attempt to handle it themselves
- D. Leave without reporting

When employees encounter hazardous materials, the correct course of action is to report the situation immediately to a supervisor. This ensures that the hazard is assessed and addressed by trained personnel who can take the necessary measures to protect everyone's safety. Reporting helps in implementing proper protocols for handling or cleaning up hazardous materials and ensures that employees are not put at unnecessary risk. Hazardous materials can pose serious safety and health risks, including physical injuries, health issues, and environmental damage. By alerting a supervisor, the employee initiates a response that can involve safety measures such as evacuating the area, using personal protective equipment, or following specific hazardous material handling procedures as outlined in safety training. This approach aligns with workplace safety protocols and contributes to a culture of safety where employees look out for one another and uphold safety standards. It is crucial for maintaining a safe work environment and ensuring that hazards are managed appropriately.

## 8. When should a Site Specific Fall Protection and Prevention Plan be updated?

- A. Only once a year
- B. When conditions change**
- C. After every incident
- D. At least every two years

A Site Specific Fall Protection and Prevention Plan should be updated when conditions change because these plans are designed to address the unique hazards present at a job site at any given time. Changes in site conditions can include alterations to the physical environment, such as new structures being erected, changes in elevation, modifications to existing equipment, or even variations in job tasks being performed. When any of these conditions change, the risks associated with those conditions may also change, necessitating a reassessment of the fall protection strategies in place. Updating the plan ensures that it remains relevant and effective in mitigating risks associated with falls, thereby protecting workers' safety. Regular review and revision based on actual site conditions make the plan dynamic and responsive, rather than static, which is crucial for maintaining high safety standards in potentially hazardous environments.

## 9. How should metal decking be laid during installation?

- A. Loosely and not secured**
- B. Tightly and secured upon placement**
- C. In alternating patterns**
- D. Only temporarily secured**

The installation of metal decking must be executed with careful attention to safety and structural integrity. The correct approach is to lay the metal decking tightly and secure it upon placement. This practice ensures that the decking provides adequate support and safety during construction and subsequent operations. When metal decking is properly secured, it minimizes risks of movement or shifting, which could lead to accidents or structural failure. It is crucial for decks to be installed in a manner that allows them to function as a stable platform for equipment, materials, and personnel. Additionally, secure installation helps in maintaining alignment and load distribution across the decking, which is vital in ensuring the safety of the entire structure. Properly secured metal decking also mitigates potential hazards such as slips and trips. Therefore, prioritizing a tightly secured installation is an essential component of safety protocols in construction environments.

## 10. For medical emergencies at large projects, which of the following is essential?

- A. A first aid kit**
- B. Regular training for staff**
- C. A licensed physician present**
- D. All of the above**

In the context of medical emergencies at large projects, having a licensed physician present is vital for immediate and professional medical intervention. A licensed physician brings a level of expertise and authority that is critical in emergency situations where quick decision-making and specialized medical knowledge are required. Their ability to assess and manage health crises can greatly influence the outcome for an injured or ill worker, especially when time is of the essence. While a first aid kit and regular training for staff are important components of a comprehensive emergency response strategy, they both serve as supplementary measures. A first aid kit provides basic supplies for minor injuries, and regular training enhances the overall readiness of all personnel. However, in the case of serious medical emergencies, having a licensed physician on-site is often necessary to handle more severe situations that exceed the capacity of basic first-aid supplies and training. Their presence signifies a commitment to health and safety that goes beyond the basics, ensuring that immediate care is available on-site for critical cases.

# Next Steps

**Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.**

**As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.**

**If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at [hello@examzify.com](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://em38540hrsafetytraining.examzify.com>**

**We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!**

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