

EM 385 40-HOUR SAFETY TRAINING PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://em38540hrsafetytraining.examzify.com>



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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. 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.

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. 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!

Questions

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- 1. Should the buildup of extra material along the conveyor belt be allowed?**
 - A. Yes, it can help efficiency
 - B. No, it can create hazards
 - C. Only in certain conditions
 - D. Not specified
- 2. What determines how many operators must attend a boiler being placed in service?**
 - A. The size of the boiler
 - B. The capacity of the boiler
 - C. The type of fuel being used
 - D. The operator's experience level
- 3. What safety feature should be used for pneumatic tools at connections?**
 - A. Safety locks
 - B. Safety lashings
 - C. Protective gloves
 - D. Sound alarms
- 4. For dives with an in-water decompression time greater than 120 minutes, what must be used?**
 - A. A standard air tank
 - B. A bell
 - C. An oxygen mask
 - D. A dive raft
- 5. What color should emergency stop buttons be to ensure they are easily identifiable?**
 - A. Blue
 - B. Green
 - C. Yellow
 - D. Red

- 6. Which of the following statements about emergency stopping devices on conveyor systems is correct?**
- A. They are optional based on size
 - B. Only required on larger systems
 - C. They must be equipped on all systems
 - D. Currently being evaluated for safety
- 7. Vehicle speed on curves should be limited so that vehicles can stop within what distance?**
- A. One-quarter the visible distance
 - B. One-third the visible distance
 - C. One-half the visible distance
 - D. The entire visible distance
- 8. For excavations or trenches less than what depth are both an AHA and an Excavation/Trenching plan required?**
- A. 3 feet
 - B. 4 feet
 - C. 5 feet
 - D. 6 feet
- 9. What is one of the responsibilities concerning safety nets on job sites?**
- A. They must be inspected weekly
 - B. They must be removed during breaks
 - C. Any debris must be cleaned up immediately
 - D. They should only be used in dry conditions
- 10. What must sheaves be compatible with when used in rigging?**
- A. The type of load being lifted
 - B. The size of the rope being used
 - C. The weight of the load
 - D. The skill level of the rigger

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Should the buildup of extra material along the conveyor belt be allowed?

- A. Yes, it can help efficiency
- B. No, it can create hazards**
- C. Only in certain conditions
- D. Not specified

The buildup of extra material along a conveyor belt should not be allowed because it can create significant hazards in the workplace. When materials accumulate, they can lead to several safety issues such as slips, trips, and falls for workers who may be navigating around the conveyor. Additionally, excess material can disrupt the normal operation of the conveyor system, potentially causing jams or mechanical failures. This can not only damage equipment but also pose a risk to maintenance personnel who may need to clear the build-up while the system is in operation, leading to increased chances of injury. Therefore, maintaining a clean and clear conveyor belt is essential for ensuring a safe working environment and efficient material handling.

2. What determines how many operators must attend a boiler being placed in service?

- A. The size of the boiler
- B. The capacity of the boiler**
- C. The type of fuel being used
- D. The operator's experience level

The requirement for the number of operators needed when placing a boiler in service is primarily determined by the capacity of the boiler. Larger capacity boilers often present increased risks and demand more stringent safety measures, which can necessitate additional operators to ensure safe and effective operation. Capacity is the critical factor because it relates directly to the operational pressure, temperature, and potential hazards associated with the boiler's operation, thus influencing the safety protocols that need to be followed. Options relating to the size of the boiler and the type of fuel can also be important; however, they do not have the same direct correlation to staffing requirements as capacity does. While the operator's experience level is vital for safe operation, it does not dictate the number of operators needed to manage a boiler's functioning effectively. In essence, capacity outlines the operational demands that inform staffing levels for safety and compliance in boiler operations.

3. What safety feature should be used for pneumatic tools at connections?

- A. Safety locks
- B. Safety lashings**
- C. Protective gloves
- D. Sound alarms

The use of safety lashings is essential for pneumatic tools at connections to prevent accidental disconnection during operation. When pneumatic tools are in use, the high-pressure hoses and connections can become a hazard if they are not properly secured. Safety lashings provide an additional layer of security, which helps to ensure that hoses and fittings remain connected under pressure. This is crucial because a sudden disconnection can cause hoses to whip dangerously, potentially leading to injuries or equipment damage. In contrast, safety locks, protective gloves, and sound alarms serve different purposes. Safety locks are typically used to prevent unauthorized use of tools or machinery, which does not directly address the issue of connection integrity in pneumatic systems. Protective gloves are critical for safeguarding hands from cuts and abrasions but do not prevent accidents related to tool connections. Sound alarms are useful for signaling hazards but do not contribute to the physical security of pneumatic tool connections. Therefore, employing safety lashings is the most effective way to enhance safety at connections for pneumatic tools.

4. For dives with an in-water decompression time greater than 120 minutes, what must be used?

- A. A standard air tank
- B. A bell**
- C. An oxygen mask
- D. A dive raft

Using a bell for dives with an in-water decompression time greater than 120 minutes is essential because it provides a controlled environment for divers during the decompression phase. This equipment allows for a safe and stable decompression process, reducing the risks associated with long-duration dives. Diving bells are typically pressurized and can accommodate divers while they conduct decompression in a controlled atmosphere. This is critical for managing the physiological stresses on the body that come from ascending from deeper depths. The use of a bell also enhances safety by being equipped for emergencies, ensuring that divers have a safe space to remain while they decompress instead of relying solely on ascent techniques. The other options are not suitable for extended decompression. A standard air tank may not provide the necessary support for long dives, as it restricts the duration of air supply and doesn't assist with the complexities of prolonged decompression. An oxygen mask can be used in certain scenarios, but it is not designed for such extended decompression needs. A dive raft lacks the structural integrity and life-support systems required for safe decompression at significant depths and timeframes.

5. What color should emergency stop buttons be to ensure they are easily identifiable?

- A. Blue
- B. Green
- C. Yellow
- D. Red**

Emergency stop buttons are typically colored red to ensure they are easily identifiable in critical situations. This is based on universal safety standards, which dictate that the color red is recognized as a signal for immediate action, particularly in cases that require stopping machinery or equipment quickly to prevent accidents or injuries. The use of red for emergency stop buttons helps ensure that workers can quickly locate the button in an emergency, allowing them to respond promptly and effectively to potentially hazardous situations. This color association is deeply ingrained in safety protocols, making it a global standard for emergency situations across many industries. In contrast, other colors such as blue, green, and yellow have specific meanings in safety contexts but are not universally recognized as indicators for emergency stops. Blue is often used for informational signs or safe conditions, green signifies safety or go-ahead signals, and yellow typically indicates caution. Hence, the distinction of red for emergency stops reinforces the importance of immediate recognition and response in emergencies.

6. Which of the following statements about emergency stopping devices on conveyor systems is correct?

- A. They are optional based on size
- B. Only required on larger systems
- C. They must be equipped on all systems**
- D. Currently being evaluated for safety

Emergency stopping devices are critical safety features on conveyor systems designed to protect operators and personnel in case of an emergency or unexpected situation. These devices allow for quick and immediate cessation of the conveyor's movement, helping to prevent injury or accidents. The requirement for emergency stopping devices to be equipped on all conveyor systems is part of established safety regulations and best practices in workplace safety. This ensures that regardless of the size or type of conveyor system, there is a means of rapid stoppage available to mitigate risks. Uniform safety measures help create a safer working environment for all users by ensuring that emergency protocols are in place consistently. In contrast, suggesting that these devices are optional or only required based on size undermines the principle of maintaining a safe environment. A larger system may pose greater risks due to its scale, but smaller systems can also lead to serious accidents if not properly monitored. Therefore, establishing a standard requirement for emergency stopping devices across all systems reinforces the commitment to safety.

7. Vehicle speed on curves should be limited so that vehicles can stop within what distance?

- A. One-quarter the visible distance
- B. One-third the visible distance
- C. One-half the visible distance**
- D. The entire visible distance

When considering vehicle speed on curves, it is essential to ensure that drivers can stop safely if necessary. The correct answer indicates that vehicles should be able to stop within one-half the visible distance. This principle is based on the understanding that visibility plays a crucial role in safe driving, as it allows drivers to anticipate and react to potential hazards. Stopping within one-half the visible distance provides a safety margin that accounts for reaction time and the stopping distance of the vehicle. It ensures that if a driver encounters an obstacle while navigating a curve, there is adequate space to react and come to a halt, thereby reducing the likelihood of accidents. This guideline helps maintain safety for both the vehicle operators and any pedestrians or equipment that might be present. In practice, limiting vehicle speed in relation to visible distance is an important aspect of safety training, particularly in environments such as construction sites or areas with unpredictable conditions. Monitoring and adhering to these guidelines fosters a culture of safety and promotes responsible driving behavior.

8. For excavations or trenches less than what depth are both an AHA and an Excavation/Trenching plan required?

- A. 3 feet
- B. 4 feet
- C. 5 feet**
- D. 6 feet

When it comes to excavations or trenches, understanding the depth thresholds that require specific safety documentation is crucial. An Excavation/Trenching plan and a Job Hazard Analysis (AHA) are necessary to ensure the safety of workers in these potentially hazardous environments. For trenches or excavations less than 5 feet, both an AHA and an Excavation/Trenching plan are required due to the inherent risks that come with working in confined spaces where cave-ins can occur, as well as the potential for falls and the hazards associated with underground utilities. Having these plans in place ensures that proper safety measures are established and implemented, which is vital for protecting the workers involved. Once the excavation or trench reaches 5 feet or deeper, additional regulations and requirements come into play, especially concerning the types of protective systems that must be employed. This understanding is crucial for maintaining compliance with safety standards and ensuring a safe work environment.

9. What is one of the responsibilities concerning safety nets on job sites?

- A. They must be inspected weekly
- B. They must be removed during breaks
- C. Any debris must be cleaned up immediately**
- D. They should only be used in dry conditions

One key responsibility concerning safety nets on job sites is that any debris must be cleaned up immediately. This practice is essential because allowing debris or other materials to accumulate in the safety nets can compromise their effectiveness in preventing falls. By keeping the nets clear, they can function as intended, providing necessary protection for workers in elevated positions. Regularly maintaining the nets ensures that they remain reliable in the event of a fall, safeguarding the health and safety of personnel on site. In contrast, while inspecting nets regularly, addressing debris, or using them under specific conditions are relevant practices, the most critical point is that immediate cleanup is vital to maintain the safety performance of the nets.

10. What must sheaves be compatible with when used in rigging?

- A. The type of load being lifted
- B. The size of the rope being used**
- C. The weight of the load
- D. The skill level of the rigger

Sheaves must be compatible with the size of the rope being used in rigging because the correct interaction between the sheave and the rope is crucial for effective and safe lifting operations. If the sheave is too small for the diameter of the rope, it can cause excessive wear on both the rope and the sheave, potentially leading to failure. Conversely, if the sheave is too large, it may not securely hold the rope, leading to slippage. Proper compatibility ensures that the rigging operates smoothly, reduces the risk of accidents, and maintains the integrity of both the rope and the sheave under load. The compatibility with the type of load being lifted, the weight of the load, and the skill level of the rigger are also important factors in rigging but are not directly related to the specific requirement for sheaves. These factors influence the overall rigging setup and safety but do not focus on the technical specifications needed for sheave and rope interaction.

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.

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

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

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