

OSHA LOCKOUT/ TAGOUT (LOTO) PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

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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. What must an Energy Control Program include for each type of machine?**
 - A. A list of all potential operators
 - B. Energy control procedures
 - C. Safety training schedules for workers
 - D. Maintenance logs
- 2. Why should LOTO procedures be followed strictly?**
 - A. To decrease equipment downtime
 - B. To enhance productivity
 - C. To prevent workplace injuries
 - D. To improve employee morale
- 3. What type of injury was experienced by the setup person during adjustments to machinery?**
 - A. Sustained a bruise from falling objects
 - B. Lost a finger due to a pinch point
 - C. Received an electric shock
 - D. Developed repetitive strain injuries
- 4. Which action is prohibited during a lockout/tagout situation?**
 - A. Attempting to operate equipment under lockout
 - B. Using protective gear
 - C. Conducting inspections
 - D. Reporting issues to a supervisor
- 5. What is typically included in a lockout/tagout policy?**
 - A. Rules for operating machinery
 - B. Guidelines for safely identifying and controlling hazardous energy
 - C. Requirements for employee attendance
 - D. Instructions for regular breaks
- 6. What type of protection can be provided via remote devices in a workplace?**
 - A. Direct physical contact with machinery
 - B. Remote lubricators to minimize direct involvement
 - C. Signaling devices for communication
 - D. Lighting enhancements for visibility

- 7. What must be done to stored energy as part of the Lockout/Tagout process?**
- A. Discharge capacitors
 - B. Only turn off the main switch
 - C. Switch off all control panels
 - D. Let machines idle for safety
- 8. Energy control procedures must be specific to what factor?**
- A. The brand of equipment used
 - B. The number of employees trained
 - C. Each type of machine and equipment in use
 - D. The location of the workplace
- 9. What happens during a shift change regarding lockout/tagout procedures?**
- A. The lockout/tagout must be properly transferred to the next authorized employee following the specific transfer procedure
 - B. The machine is automatically reset
 - C. All employees must vacate the area immediately
 - D. Only the supervisor can perform lock changes
- 10. How often should LOTO procedures be reviewed?**
- A. Every six months
 - B. Only after an accident occurs
 - C. Annually or when changes occur
 - D. Never, once established, they are permanent

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What must an Energy Control Program include for each type of machine?

- A. A list of all potential operators
- B. Energy control procedures**
- C. Safety training schedules for workers
- D. Maintenance logs

An Energy Control Program must include energy control procedures for each type of machine because these procedures are essential for ensuring the safe control of hazardous energy during maintenance and servicing activities. Energy control procedures provide clear and detailed steps on how to identify, isolate, and control the energy sources associated with the equipment. This includes lockout/tagout measures that prevent accidental release of stored energy, thereby safeguarding personnel from injuries. These procedures are critical in guiding workers on how to apply lockout/tagout devices properly, ensuring that machines cannot be restarted until work is completed and it is safe to do so. By having structured and documented energy control procedures, employers fulfill their responsibility to provide a safe working environment that minimizes risks associated with equipment maintenance and servicing. The other options, while they may have relevance in a broader safety program, do not represent the specific foundational requirement of the Energy Control Program. Lists of potential operators, safety training schedules, and maintenance logs, although important for overall safety management, do not directly address the necessary protocols for controlling hazardous energy.

2. Why should LOTO procedures be followed strictly?

- A. To decrease equipment downtime
- B. To enhance productivity
- C. To prevent workplace injuries**
- D. To improve employee morale

Following Lockout/Tagout (LOTO) procedures strictly is vital primarily because it plays a critical role in preventing workplace injuries. The main goal of LOTO is to ensure that machinery or equipment is properly shut down and inoperable during maintenance or repair work. This procedure protects workers from accidental startup, release of stored energy, or other unexpected hazards that could occur when they are interacting with equipment in a potentially dangerous state. When LOTO procedures are not adhered to, workers may inadvertently expose themselves to severe injuries or fatalities due to hazardous energies, such as electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, chemical, thermal, or other forms of energy. By rigorously following these safety procedures, businesses not only comply with OSHA regulations but also create a safer working environment for their employees, which is crucial in promoting overall workplace health and safety. Implementing and adhering to LOTO procedures is an essential aspect of workplace safety culture, as it underscores the importance of prioritizing the well-being of all personnel.

3. What type of injury was experienced by the setup person during adjustments to machinery?

- A. Sustained a bruise from falling objects
- B. Lost a finger due to a pinch point**
- C. Received an electric shock
- D. Developed repetitive strain injuries

The scenario described in the question focuses on the injury sustained by a setup person during adjustments to machinery. The correct answer highlights a specific type of injury known as a pinch point injury, which can occur when body parts are caught in or compressed by moving machinery components. Pinch points are common in machinery setups, where there are moving parts that could unintentionally catch a person's finger or other body parts. This risk is particularly prevalent when individuals are adjusting machinery or clearing jams, as they may inadvertently place their hands in harm's way without adequate protection or awareness. Understanding this type of injury is crucial in the context of Lockout/Tagout (LOTO) practices, as proper LOTO procedures aim to prevent accidental startup or movement of machinery during these operations. By effectively implementing LOTO, workers can protect themselves from the hazards associated with pinch points, as machinery will be de-energized and secured against unintended operation. This emphasis on safeguarding employees against such injuries highlights the importance of recognizing potential hazards and following safety protocols to mitigate risks while working with or around machinery.

4. Which action is prohibited during a lockout/tagout situation?

- A. Attempting to operate equipment under lockout**
- B. Using protective gear
- C. Conducting inspections
- D. Reporting issues to a supervisor

During a lockout/tagout situation, attempting to operate equipment that is under lockout is prohibited because it poses a significant safety risk. Lockout/tagout procedures are designed specifically to ensure that machinery and equipment cannot be started or energized while maintenance or servicing is being performed. This is crucial to protect employees from unintentional energization, moving parts, or the release of stored energy that can lead to serious injuries or fatalities. The primary goal of lockout/tagout practices is to establish clear protocols that prevent accidents during maintenance activities. Therefore, any action that compromises the integrity of the lockout—like attempting to operate the equipment—violates these safety protocols. In contrast, using protective gear, conducting inspections, and reporting issues to a supervisor are all essential activities that can occur safely during a lockout/tagout procedure, provided that they do not interfere with the lockout itself or jeopardize worker safety. These practices contribute to maintaining a safe work environment and ensuring that all safety protocols are adhered to.

5. What is typically included in a lockout/tagout policy?

- A. Rules for operating machinery
- B. Guidelines for safely identifying and controlling hazardous energy**
- C. Requirements for employee attendance
- D. Instructions for regular breaks

A lockout/tagout policy is fundamentally designed to protect employees from the unexpected energization or startup of machines and equipment during service or maintenance. It specifically includes guidelines for safely identifying and controlling hazardous energy sources. This encompasses procedures for isolating energy sources using locks and tags, thereby ensuring that workers can perform their tasks without the risk of injury from unexpected machine movement or release of energy. In such a policy, essential elements might involve steps for turning off equipment, securing energy-isolating devices, notifying affected employees, and verifying that energy has been effectively isolated. Emphasizing the safe identification and control of hazardous energies is vital, as it directly correlates with the overarching goal of the lockout/tagout standard: ensuring safety in potentially dangerous work environments.

6. What type of protection can be provided via remote devices in a workplace?

- A. Direct physical contact with machinery
- B. Remote lubricators to minimize direct involvement**
- C. Signaling devices for communication
- D. Lighting enhancements for visibility

Remote lubricators play a crucial role in ensuring safety and efficiency in the workplace by minimizing direct involvement with machinery. By allowing lubrication to be applied automatically from a distance, these devices significantly reduce the risk of workers experiencing injuries that could occur when they have to manually lubricate moving parts. This method keeps the worker at a safe distance from the machinery, which is particularly important in environments where equipment might be running or where there is a potential for unexpected movements. In contrast, while signaling devices for communication and lighting enhancements may enhance safety by improving visibility and awareness, they do not directly protect workers from hazards associated with machinery operations. Additionally, direct physical contact with machinery is inherently risky and not a protective measure, making remote lubricators the most effective means of providing protection in this context.

7. What must be done to stored energy as part of the Lockout/Tagout process?

- A. Discharge capacitors**
- B. Only turn off the main switch
- C. Switch off all control panels
- D. Let machines idle for safety

Discharging capacitors is an essential step in the Lockout/Tagout (LOTO) process as it ensures that any residual energy that could cause unintended machine activation or release of stored energy is safely removed. Capacitors can store electrical energy even after a machine is turned off, which can pose a significant hazard if not properly addressed during maintenance or servicing. When implementing LOTO, workers must identify and control all forms of energy that could potentially cause harm. This includes not only turning off machines and isolating their power sources but also addressing any stored energy, such as that in capacitors, springs, hydraulic systems, or pneumatic systems. By discharging capacitors, workers can mitigate the risk of an unexpected energy release that could lead to accidents or injuries. In contrast, turning off the main switch, switching off control panels, or allowing machines to idle do not effectively address the potential hazards posed by stored energy. Simply turning off a switch may not eliminate hazardous energy sources, while idling machines can lead to unintended movements or releases, further underscoring the necessity of thoroughly managing stored energy as part of the LOTO process.

8. Energy control procedures must be specific to what factor?

- A. The brand of equipment used
- B. The number of employees trained
- C. Each type of machine and equipment in use**
- D. The location of the workplace

Energy control procedures are essential for ensuring safety during maintenance and servicing of machines and equipment. The correct choice is based on the necessity of tailoring these procedures to the specific types of machines and equipment in use. This specificity is critical because different machines can have various energy sources, such as electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, or pneumatic, and each type may require distinct measures for effective lockout/tagout practices. By focusing on each type of machine and equipment, organizations can identify unique hazards and implement appropriate control measures. This targeted approach ensures that workers understand the specific risks associated with different equipment and the correct methods for safely isolating energy sources, which directly impacts their ability to perform maintenance safely. In contrast, while factors like the brand of equipment, the number of trained employees, or the location of the workplace can influence safety practices overall, they do not address the fundamental need for procedures that are tailored to the operational nuances of each type of equipment being handled. Therefore, the emphasis on specific types of machines promotes a higher standard of safety and compliance with OSHA regulations.

9. What happens during a shift change regarding lockout/tagout procedures?

- A. The lockout/tagout must be properly transferred to the next authorized employee following the specific transfer procedure
- B. The machine is automatically reset
- C. All employees must vacate the area immediately
- D. Only the supervisor can perform lock changes

During a shift change, it is crucial that the lockout/tagout (LOTO) procedures are properly transferred to the next authorized employee to ensure continued safety. This transfer process typically involves adhering to a specific procedure that verifies the incoming employee is trained and authorized to take over the LOTO responsibilities. The proper transfer is essential because it ensures that all energy control measures remain in place and that any potential hazards are managed effectively. The outgoing employee communicates any relevant information about the equipment and potential hazards to the incoming employee, ensuring everyone is aware of the situation before any work begins. This collaborative communication fosters a safe working environment and minimizes the risk of accidents during transitions between shifts. The other options do not align with OSHA guidelines. For example, machines should never be reset automatically during a shift change without proper procedure, as this could pose a significant risk to employees who may be working in the vicinity. Additionally, while it may be good practice for all employees to be aware of safety measures and to clear from dangerous areas, it is not a requirement to vacate the area immediately during a shift change—especially if lockout procedures are properly managed. Lastly, limiting lock changes to only the supervisor could hinder prompt action and collaborative work among qualified employees during a shift change

10. How often should LOTO procedures be reviewed?

- A. Every six months
- B. Only after an accident occurs
- C. Annually or when changes occur
- D. Never, once established, they are permanent

The correct answer is that Lockout/Tagout (LOTO) procedures should be reviewed annually or when changes occur. This approach ensures that the procedures remain effective and relevant to current operations and safety standards. Regular reviews help identify any potential changes in equipment, processes, or regulations that might affect the effectiveness of existing LOTO practices. For instance, if new machinery is introduced or an existing machine is modified, the LOTO procedures may need to be adjusted to ensure they adequately address the new risks associated with these changes. Furthermore, conducting an annual review supports continuous improvement in safety processes. It enables any potential issues to be promptly identified and addressed, fostering a culture of safety and compliance within the organization. Keeping procedures updated and relevant is crucial for protecting workers from hazardous energy during maintenance and servicing activities. This practice is in line with OSHA's standards, which emphasize the necessity of periodic review and evaluation of safety procedures to enhance workplace safety.

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:

<https://oshaloto.examzify.com>

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

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