

Brickwork/P&D Department

CSCS Mock Test

Time allowed 45 minutes – Answer all questions.

Section 1 General Responsibilities

1. Who is responsible for reporting any unsafe conditions on site?

- A. The site manager only
- B. The client
- C. H&S Executive Inspectors
- D. Everyone on site

2. You will often hear the word “hazard” mentioned on site and during safety talks. What does it mean?

- A. Anything at work that can harm you
- B. The site accident rate
- C. A type of barrier or machine guard
- D. All the above

3. Who is responsible for managing H&S on construction sites?

- A. The police
- B. The Health and Safety Executive
- C. The client
- D. The site manager

Section 2 Accident Prevention & Reporting

4. When must you record an accident in the accident book?

- A. If you are injured in any way
- B. Only if you have to be off work
- C. Only if you have suffered a broken bone
- D. Only if you have to go to hospital

5. A near miss accident is an accident where:

- A. You were too late to see what happened
- B. Someone could have been injured
- C. Someone was injured and nearly had to go to hospital
- D. Someone was injured and nearly had to take time off

6. Which of these will help you to work safely on site?

- A. Site induction
- B. Toolbox talks
- C. Risk assessments and method statements
- D. All of the above

Section 3 Health & Welfare

7. You should clean very dirty hands with:

- A. Soap and water
- B. Paint thinners
- C. White spirit
- D. Paraffin

8. To help keep rats away, everyone on site should:

- A. Buy rat traps and put them around the site
- B. Ask the local authority to put down rat poison
- C. Bring a large cat to site
- D. Not leave scraps of food lying around

Section 4 Manual Handling

9. To lift a load safely, you need to think about:

- A. Its size and condition
- B. Its weight
- C. Whether it has handholds
- D. All of the above

10. You need to move a load that might be too heavy for you. What should you do?

- A. Divide the load into smaller loads if possible
- B. Get someone to help you
- C. Use an aid, such as a trolley or wheelbarrow
- D. All of the above

Section 5 Working at Height

11. How many people should be on a ladder at the same time?

- A. 2
- B. 1
- C. 1 on each section of the ladder
- D. 3 if its long enough

12. A mobile tower scaffold must not be used on:

- A. Soft or uneven ground
- B. A paved patio
- C. An asphalt surface (tarmac)
- D. A concrete path

13. When you climb a ladder you must:

- A. Have 3 points of contact with the ladder at all times
- B. Have 2 points of contact with the ladder at all times
- C. Use a safety harness
- D. Have 2 people on the ladder at all times

Section 6 PPE

14. You must wear head protection on site “at all times unless” you are:

- A. Self employed
- B. Working alone
- C. In a safe area, like the site office
- D. Working in very hot weather

15. Your employer must supply you with PPE:

- A. Twice a year
- B. If you pay for it
- C. If it is in the contract
- D. If you need to be protected

16. When do you need to wear eye protection?

- A. On very bright, sunny days
- B. If there is a risk of eye injury
- C. When you employer can afford it
- D. Only if you work with chemicals

Section 7 Emergency Procedures and First Aid

17. A first aid box should not contain:

- A. Bandages
- B. Plasters
- C. Safety pins
- D. Pain killers (Tablets)

18. You will find out about emergency assembly points from:

- A. A risk assessment
- B. A method statement
- C. The site induction
- D. The Permit to Work

19. If there is an emergency on site, you should:

- A. Leave the site and go home
- B. Phone home

- C. Follow the site procedure
- D. Phone the H&S Executive

Section 8 Safe Use of Hazardous Substances

20. The COSHH regulations deal with:

- A. The safe use of tools and equipment
- B. The safe use of lifting equipment
- C. The safe use of hazardous substances
- D. Safe working at height

21. How should you get rid of hazardous waste?

- A. Put it in any skip on site
- B. In accordance with the site rules
- C. Bury it on site
- D. Take it to the nearest local authority waste tip

Section 9 Electrical Safety

22. What is the recommended safe voltage for electrical equipment on site?

- A. 12 volts
- B. 24 volts
- C. 110 volts
- D. 230 volts

23. When do you need to check electrical hand tools for damage?

- A. Before you use them
- B. Every day
- C. Once a week
- D. At least once a year

24. The colour of a 110 volt power cable and connector should be:

- A. Black
- B. Red

- C. Blue
- D. Yellow

Section 10 Hand-held Equipment and Tools

25. To operate a powered hand tool, you must be:

- A. Over 16 years old
- B. Over 18 years old
- C. Trained and competent
- D. 21 years old or over

26. Chainsaws are dangerous because:

- A. They are heavy to use
- B. They are noisy
- C. There is no guard on the cutting chain
- D. All of the above

27. Someone near you is using a laser level. What health hazard is likely to affect you?

- A. Skin cancer
- B. None if it is used correctly
- C. Gradual blindness
- D. Burning of the skin, similar to sunburn

Section 11 Fire Prevention and Control

28. A fire extinguisher with a black label contains:

- A. Water
- B. Foam
- C. Dry Powder
- D. Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

29. All fires need heat, fuel and:

- A. Oxygen
- B. Carbon dioxide
- C. Argon
- D. Nitrogen

30. If you hear the fire alarm, you should go to:

- A. The site canteen
- B. The assembly point
- C. The site office
- D. The fire

Section 12 Safety Signs and Signals



31. This sign means:

- A. Danger from radiation
- B. Danger from bright lights or lasers
- C. Caution, poor lighting
- D. You must wear eye protection



32. If you see this sign on a scaffold, you should:

- A. Remove the access ladder
- B. Only work on the first lift
- C. Stay off the scaffold because it is not safe
- D. Only use a Mobile Elevating Work Platform to get on to the scaffold



33. This sign means:

- A. Plant operators wanted
- B. Forklift trucks operating
- C. Manual handling not allowed
- D. Storage area

Section 13 Site Transport Safety

34. A site vehicle is most likely to injure pedestrians when it is:

- A. Reversing
- B. Lifting materials onto scaffolds
- C. Tipping into an excavation
- D. Digging out footings

35. What do you need before you can supervise a lift using a crane?

- A. Nothing, you make it up as you go along
- B. You must be trained and assessed as competent
- C. Written instructions from the crane hire company
- D. Nothing, the crane hire will tell you what to do

Section 14 Noise and Vibration

36. Noise can damage your hearing. What is an early sign of this?

- A. There are no early signs
- B. Temporary deafness
- C. A skin rash around the ears
- D. Ear infections

37. If you have to work in a “hearing protection zone” you must:

- A. Not make any noise
- B. Wear hearing protection at all times
- C. Take hearing protection with you in case you need to use it
- D. Wear hearing protection if the noise gets too loud for you

38. If you need to use a vibrating tool even for a short time, how can you help reduce the risk of hand-arm vibration?

- A. Do not grip the tool too tightly
- B. Hold the tool away from you, at “arms length”
- C. Use more force
- D. Hold the tool more tightly

Section 15 Excavation and Confined Spaces

39. What is the safe way to get into a trench?

- A. Climb down a ladder
- B. Use the buried services as steps
- C. Climb down the shoring
- D. Go down in an excavator bucket

40. You are in a confined space. If the level of oxygen drops:

- A. Your hearing could be affected
- B. There is a high risk of fire or explosion
- C. You could become unconscious
- D. You might get dehydrated

Please ensure you have completed all the questions

Level 1 Brickwork Pre enrolment Knowledge Check

Name:

Please answer all questions

1. The tool that Bricklayers use to spread mortar on bricks and blocks is called a trowel, is this true or false?
2. What is the name of the tool that Bricklayers use to check the wall is upright?
3. What is the name of the tool used for checking dimensions and measuring out work?
4. Club and lump hammer are two different names for the same tool, is this true or false?
5. PPE stands for Personal Preventative Equipment, is this true or false?
6. What does HASAWA stand for;
 - a) Health and Security at Work Act
 - b) Happiness and Security at Work Act
 - c) Health and Safety at Work Act
 - d) Happiness and Safety at Work Act
7. A Safety Helmet (Hard Hat) and Safety Boots (Steel Toe Caps) are 2 of the 3 items that you must wear when working on a building site, name the other item?
8. If you were asked to work in an area on-site where it was very noisy what item of PPE would you be given by your employer

9. When working in any construction environment you should look after your own safety and the safety of;
- Your best mate on-site
 - The Site Manager
 - The person who delivers the bricks and blocks
 - Everyone else on the same site as you
10. You are working on-site, and the fire alarm goes off, where do you go to?
11. The long face of a brick is known as the “stretcher face”, is this true or false?
12. Bricks are made mainly from mud, is this true or false?
13. The “V” shaped indent (hole) in the top of some types of brick is known as;
- A dog
 - A hog
 - A clog
 - A frog
14. Perpendicular (perp) and bed mortar joints for brick and blockwork should be laid at;
- 11 mm
 - 10 mm
 - 12 mm
 - 9 mm
15. A block is 6 times bigger than a brick, is this true or false
16. To work out the area of the wall you want to build you would multiply
- Length x Width
 - Width x Height
 - Length x Height
 - Volume x Width

17. A blue safety sign outside a building site indicates something;
- a) Something you must not do
 - b) A hazard
 - c) Important information
 - d) Something you must do
18. What colour are hazard/warning safety signs;
- a) Blue
 - b) Yellow
 - c) Green
 - d) Red
19. You notice something dangerous when you are working on-site, who should you report it to;
- a) The site security guard
 - b) The person who cooks the food in the canteen
 - c) The site supervisor/manager
 - d) The excavator (digger) driver
20. If you have an accident on-site (example - cut finger) where should the details be recorded;
- a) The site accident book
 - b) The site diary
 - c) Your own mobile phone
 - d) The site managers mobile phone
21. Bricklayers work mainly with bricks, blocks and mortar, which trade/s works mainly with timber (wood)?
22. Electricians are often called Sparks or Sparkies on building sites, what are bricklayers sometimes called;
- a) Trowlies
 - b) Layers
 - c) Levelers
 - d) Brickies

Please check you have answered all the questions.....