Q.1) Under the Occupational Health and Safety Act whose responsibility is workplace safety?
   A. Employer
   B. Employee
   C. All of the above

Q.2) The main purpose of the Occupational Health and Safety Act is
   A. Protect workers
   B. Establish procedures for identifying and dealing with workplace hazards
   C. Enforcement for non-compliance
   D. All of the above

Q.3) PICK MORE THAN ONE ANSWER - Under the Occupational Health and Safety Act what rights do workers have?
   A. The right to be notified of potential workplace hazards
   B. The right to refuse work that they believe is dangerous
   C. The right to go home with pay if they are told to do something that is dangerous
   D. The right to be paid double overtime for work that may be dangerous

Q.4) The Occupational Health and Safety Act is Federal law
   A. True
   B. False

Q.5) It is an employee’s responsibility to report violations of workplace safety
   A. True (Correct Answer)
   B. False

Q.6) PICK MORE THAN ONE ANSWER - Effective June 15, 2010, Bill 168 brought amendments to the Occupational Health and Safety Act. These amendments address the following
   A. Workplace violence
   B. A longer lunch break for workers working longer than 12 hours
   C. Workplace harassment
   D. Domestic violence

Q.7) Under Occupational Health and Safety workers now have the right to refuse work if they have a reason to believe they are in danger from workplace violence
   A. True
   B. False

Q.8) Employers who are aware that domestic violence may occur in the workplace must take every precaution reasonable in the circumstances to protect a worker at risk of physical injury
Q.9) PICK MORE THAN ONE ANSWER - Workplace harassment may include
A. bullying
B. intimidating or offensive jokes
C. displaying or circulating offensive pictures or materials
D. offensive or intimidating phone calls

Q.10) Employers have an obligation to prepare policies with respect to workplace violence and harassment
A. True
B. False

Q.11) Employers have no requirement to provide information and instruction to workers on the contents of workplace harassment policies and programs
A. True
B. False

Q.12) Workers have no right to refuse work if they have a reason to believe they are in danger from workplace violence, they only have the right to notify their supervisor so they can take action needed
A. True
B. False

Q.13) PICK MORE THAN ONE ANSWER - Examples of workplace violence may include
A. asking a worker to move out of the way so you can get by
B. assaulting or attempting to assault a worker
C. kicking an object the worker is standing on
D. leaving threatening notes for a worker
E. sending threatening e-mails to a workplace

Q.14) PICK MORE THAN ONE ANSWER - Which of the following are activities or circumstances that may increase the risk of workplace violence
A. handling cash
B. transporting people and goods
C. working with unstable or volatile people

Q.15) Under the Occupational Health and Safety Act every employer must develop and maintain a program to implement the workplace violence policy no matter the size or number of employees
A. True
B. False

Q.16) Workplace Violence Policy Requires: If ______ or more workers are regularly employed at a workplace, this policy must be in writing and posted in a conspicuous place in the workplace
A. 3
Q.17) Does the Occupational Health and Safety Act require employers or supervisors to do criminal background checks on employees
   A. Yes
   B. No

Q.18) PICK MORE THAN ONE ANSWER In what ways could an employer become aware of domestic violence that may enter the workplace
   A. When an incident takes place at the workplace
   B. Threatening emails or phone calls received at work
   C. Unwelcome visits at the workplace such as by an abusive partner
   D. None of the above

Q.19) Under the Occupational Health and Safety Act, a worker can refuse to work if he or she has reason to believe he or she may be endangered by workplace violence [Section 43(3)(b.1)]. However, work cannot be refused on the grounds of workplace harassment.
   A. True
   B. False

Q.20) Certain workers who protect public safety cannot refuse work If the refusal would endanger the life, health or safety of another person
   A. True
   B. False

Q.21) Under the Occupational Health and Safety Act a teacher can refuse work even if a pupil’s life, health or safety is in imminent jeopardy
   A. True
   B. False