

## **Student RiskAssess Quiz**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

### **1. Why do we do risk assessments?**

- A) To make the teacher happy
- B) To reduce the chance of an accident and people getting hurt
- C) To make the lab look professional and impress visitors, even if it doesn't necessarily improve safety or reduce risks
- D) To keep the lab looking organised so it is easy to use later, therefore speeding up the process for future uses of the lab

### **2. Why do we put in control measures?**

- A) To eliminate all risks completely
- B) To increase the number of risks identified
- C) To complicate the risk management process
- D) To reduce the residual level of risk to low

### **3. Why do you need to add all items being used in the experiment to your risk assessment, even if they are in the lab already?**

- A) You don't need to at all because they are already standard items
- B) To comply with legal requirements and avoid any potential lawsuits
- C) Since lab equipment can still have risks that need to be considered
- D) To make sure all items are compatible with each other.

### **4. What is the most common test tube used in experiments at school?**

- A) Large plastic test tube
- B) Small quartz glass test tube
- C) Medium soda glass test tube
- D) Medium glass (Pyrex) test tube

### **5. What should you do if your teacher or lab tech gives feedback on your risk assessment?**

- A) Write an explanation of why you disagree
- B) Use "Author's Update" to make changes and comment in the Review Notes
- C) Use "Create Modifiable Copy" to make changes and comment in the Review Notes
- D) Ignore it and proceed with the experiment, saving a lot of time, so there is more time for the prac

### **6. Why is it necessary to include chemicals produced during the experiment in the risk assessment?**

- A) To make the risk assessment seem more comprehensive
- B) They might be more dangerous than the initial chemicals used
- C) To ensure the experiment appears more thorough and professional
- D) To increase the number of items in the risk assessment, so it is more detailed

**7. What should you do after pressing the 'Generate Risk Assessment >' on the risk assessment form?**

- A) Log out immediately or close the browser to keep your work secure
- B) Start a new experiment, and once you finish that one, make more to see how many you can make before the period is over
- C) Review safety information then choose an inherent level of risk, and add control measures, if required, to bring the risk level to low
- D) Go back to the home page and search for your risk assessment using the name of one of the people in your group on the right side of the home page

**8. What should you do if you cannot find a specific item in the RiskAssess database?**

- A) Create a new database entry
- B) Skip adding it to the list, and just remember it in your head
- C) Identify the item and its hazards in the "Other Items" box
- D) Inform the teacher and stop the assessment, and create a new one that has all chemicals and items in the database

**9. Before starting a risk assessment, how do you easily see the hazards of a chemical at different concentrations?**

- A) Use "Safety Information Search" on the home page
- B) Add all the chemical concentrations to your risk assessment
- C) Look at the chemical and make an estimation. If you can't, ask a friend
- D) Look it up on the web (or use an AI) and make sure to check the source is reputable

**10. How do you access your risk assessment again?**

- A) Search on your name in the Risk Assessment Search on the right side of the home page
- B) Remember or write down the Risk Assessment ID number and search on it on the left side of the screen
- C) Use your PIN number to find it. Do this by typing the number in the search, on the home page on the right-hand side of the screen
- D) Risk assessments are complete after they are written and do not need to be accessed ever again.