**Unit 2 Safety Test**

True/False

1. Only workers in the farming industry are at risk to fatal and nonfatal injuries. **False**
2. Childhood injuries are greatly influenced by peer-pressure. **True**
3. Animals sense their surroundings differently than humans. **True**
4. Loud noises do not frighten animals. **False**
5. It is not important to have an escape route planned when working livestock. **False**
6. It is never a good idea to separate cattle physically with boards and gates. **True**

**Multiple Choice**

1. What should you do when working with “sick” animals
2. Avoid them as much as possible
3. Were the proper protective clothing
4. No precautions should be taken
5. Wear regular clothing
6. You should always approach animals
7. Safely
8. From behind, so they can’t see you
9. Swiftly
10. What can you do to avoid injuries
11. Check equipment before use
12. Use appropriate sanitation, and hygiene practices
13. Plan ahead
14. All the above
15. According to the United States Department of Labor how many youth deaths per 100,000 people?
16. 25
17. 100
18. 0
19. 43
20. Which type of hazard is associated with livestock medicines
21. Chemical
22. Physical
23. Biological
24. All the above
25. None of the above
26. What is an example of a physical hazard?

**Broken glass, needles are acceptable**

1. How would you properly dispose of “sharps”

**Place in a puncture resistant container. Once disinfected, Label container “Broken Glass” and place in a dumpster.**

1. How do you approach an animal safely?

**Most large animals will kick in an arch beginning toward the front and moving toward the back. Avoid this kicking region when approaching the animal**

1. What are two examples of Biohazardous waste?

**◦Waste from infectious animals**

**◦Blood products**

**◦Microbiological waste**

**◦Pathological waste**

**◦Sharps**