**Student RiskAssess Quiz**

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

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

1. To make the teacher happy
2. To reduce the chance of an accident and people getting hurt
3. To make the lab look professional and impress visitors, even if it doesn't necessarily improve safety or reduce risks
4. 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?**

1. To eliminate all risks completely
2. To increase the number of risks identified
3. To complicate the risk management process
4. 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?**

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

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

1. Large plastic test tube
2. Small quartz glass test tube
3. Medium soda glass test tube
4. Medium glass (Pyrex) test tube

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

1. Write an explanation of why you disagree
2. Use “Author's Update” to make changes and comment in the Review Notes
3. Use “Create Modifiable Copy” to make changes and comment in the Review Notes
4. 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?**

1. To make the risk assessment seem more comprehensive
2. They might be more dangerous than the initial chemicals used
3. To ensure the experiment appears more thorough and professional
4. 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?**

1. Log out immediately or close the browser to keep your work secure
2. Start a new experiment, and once you finish that one, make more to see how many you can make before the period is over
3. Review safety information then choose an inherent level of risk, and add control measures, if required, to bring the risk level to low
4. 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?**

1. Create a new database entry
2. Skip adding it to the list, and just remember it in your head
3. Identify the item and its hazards in the "Other Items" box
4. 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?**

1. Use “Safety Information Search” on the home page
2. Add all the chemical concentrations to your risk assessment
3. Look at the chemical and make an estimation. If you can’t, ask a friend
4. 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?**

1. Search on your name in the Risk Assessment Search on the right side of the home page
2. Remember or write down the Risk Assessment ID number and search on it on the left side of the screen
3. 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
4. Risk assessments are complete after they are written and do not need to be accessed ever again.