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WPR Test for Aramco(Model Test)

Name:	Craft:		
Total Questions 50	Total Marks 100		
Time Allowed: 1 Hour	Passing marks 80		

1. What is restricted area?

- a) Mess hall, pipelines, tanks, oil wells
- b) Assembly area, tanks, hydrocarbons processing units,
- c) Petroleum plants, pipelines, wells, security gate
- d) Petroleum plants, pipelines, wells, sewage treatments plants, loading piers, marine vessels

2. Why permit is required in restricted area?

- a) Aramco ask to take permit
- b) It is necessary to take permit inside plant
- c) Permit is required to eliminate hazards in the job
- d) We cannot work without permit

3). A work permit is:

- a) A communication between issuer, receiver and workers
- b) With work permit we control work by giving people permission to specific work
- c) Work permit allows specific work on specific equipment with specific procedures.
- d) All of the above
- e) None of the above

4). Specific work permit authorize what:a) Hot workb) Cold work

- c) Confined Space Entry
- d) Specific construction, inspection, maintenance and repair work
- 5. Who take superintendent signature on the permit
- a) Contractor employee
- b) Loss prevention department
- c) Issuer
- d) Receiver
- 6. Issuer & receiver write in the permit:
- a) Organization code
- b) Certificate Number
- c) Badge Numer
- d) Signature
- e) All of the above
- f) None of the above
- 7. Who decide the Area is restricted or not:
- a) Issuer
- b) Receiver
- c) Issuer & Receiver
- d) Department Manager

8. An issuer is:

- a) Any aramco employee
- b) Aramco employee certified by his division/ department
- c) Superintendent
- d) Contractor employee
- 9. Who is receiver:
- a) contractor employee
- b) craftsman
- c) contractor employee certified by Aramco to take permits
- d) Superintendent

10. Who is responsible for maintaining safe condition at site?

- a) Supreintendant
- b) Aramco
- c) Issuer
- d) Receiver
- e) Issuer & Receiver

11. Who decide the job is low risk:

- a) Department manager
- b) Issuer
- c) Issuer & Receiver
- d) Receiver

12. If receiver wants to leave the area he should:

- a) Stop the work and leave
- b) Inform issuer and give permit to another coworker who is left incharge
- c) Give permit to another coworker who is left incharge and leave
- d)) inform the issuer and leave
- 13. If an issuer assign one operator on the job, as receiver is performing a critical calibration job what we call this assigned person:
- a) Responsible person
- b) Stand by man
- c) Fire Watch
- d) Job supervisor

14. When receiver can stop the job

- a) Any unsafe condition occurs during the job
- b) When he leave the area
- c) When issuer asks
- d) When Aramco asks

15. When issuer can stop the job

- a) When any unsafe condition occurs
- b) When receiver asks
- c) When he visits the area
- d) When Aramco asks

16. Why receiver tells issuer scope of work & equipment:

- a) So issuer can state the precautions for the work
- b) to control the job hazards
- c) It is required for the permit
- c) To complete job safely

17. What type of permit required for welding in 10 ft deep excavation:

- a) Hot work, cold work, confined space
- b) Hot work, confined space
- c) Hot work, confined space, excavation
- d) Hot work
- e) Confined space

18. Which permit is required to tighten a bolt in 10 ft deep box with hand tools?

- a) No permit required
- b) Confined space
- c) Confined space and cold work
- d) Cold work

19. When joint site inspection is not required?

- a) Joint site inspection is mandatory
- b) As stated by the issuer
- c) As stated by the receiver
- d) When job is low risk

20. Receiver can leave the job site by:

- a) Informing the issuer
- b) Informing job supervisor
- c) Stopping the work and leave
- d) Informing the superintendents

21. Receiver has informed the issuer, he can leave the job site

- a) Giving permit to incharge craftsman
- b) Giving permit to supervisor
- c) Giving permit to issuer
- d) Giving permit to superintendents

22. How a permit receiver will close the permit

- a) Signing himself and signing by the issuer
- b) Signing himself
- c) Signing by superintendent
- d) No signature required to close the permits

23. A standby man is:

- a) A person assigned on confined space entry point
- b) Person who has special skill for assigned job
 - c) Person assign to take signature on the entry log
 - d) Person who has emergency contact number list.

24. Issuer assign an operator as a fire watch, fire watch tells he does not know to operate fire extinguisher, what receiver will do?

- a) Ask issuer not to assign fire watch
- b) Assign a qualified fire watch
- c) Start the work carefully
- d) Give training to the operator

25. Which is not restricted area?

- a) Tanks farms
- b) Dumpsite
- c) Pump station
- d) Wells & pipelines

26. Low risk jobs include:

- a) Visual inspection, hot work, sweeping, cleaning, non flash photography
- b) Visual Inspection, sweeping, cleaning, non flash photography
- c) Hot work in confined space
- d) Lifting with crane

27. A person who monitor hot work ignition source is:

- a) Fire Watch
- b) Flag man
- c) Entry attendant
- d) Watch man

	28. Which work required to cover sewers/ drains within 75 feet of the work area?
	a) Hot work
	b) Gas release
	c) Confined space
	d) Hot work and gas release
	29. What is the purpose of Joint Site Inspection?
	a) Required by the permit
	b) Identify and control the hazards
	c) To meet the people in the area
	d) To check the site and equipment
	30. Receiver can leave the job site after informing his supervisor
	a) True
	b) False
	31. Who writes the hazards on permit?
	a) Issuer
Ł	o) Receiver
(c) Issuer and receiver
C	d) Superintendents
3	22. Who should keep the work permit?
a	n) Issuer

b) Receiver

c) Job supervisor

d) Superintendent

33. Who is responsible for the job to be done safely?

		v or		*
	¥		*	
	a) Everyone			
	b) Issuer and receiver		*	
	c) Job supervisor		¥ 1,	
	d) Aramco safety department			
•	34. Joint Site inspection is:			*
	a) mandatory			
	b) not required by low risk work			
	c) only required for hot work			
	35. If the machinist and welder are working	on same equipment t	hey can work:	
	a) with same permit			
	b) different permit			
	c) without permit			
	36. Locks are used because			
	a) They are required because of permit			
	b) They prevent accidental startup of equipme	nt while work in progres	SS	
	c) They are easy to install			
	d) None of the above			
	37. Who install the locks first?			
	a) Electrical			
	b) Maintenance			· .
	c) Operation			
	d) Construction			
	38. A crew wants to do excavation work require	manually, what type	of permit they	
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	a) Hot work
	b) cold work
	c) Confined space
	d) Gas release
	39. An operator wants to open a line what type of permit he will require
	a) Hot work
	b) Gas release
	c) Cold work
	d) Confined space
	40. What is oxygen deficiency?
	a) oxygen level less than 20%
	b) oxygen less than 23.5%
	c) Oxygen above 21%
	d) None of the above
	41. One driver wants to take his vehicle in operating area what permit he wil
	a) Hot work
v	b) Cold work
	c) Gas release
	d) Hot work and gas release

42. Maximum extension of permits is up to		
a) 8 hours		
b) 12 hours		
c) 16 hours		
d) 24 Hours		
43. Shift changes while the work is in progress, who will be responsible for extension of the permit		
a) Issuer and receiver		
b) New issuer and receiver		
c) Job Supervisor		
d) Superintendent		
44. Shift changes while the work is in progress, who will be responsible for the job to be done safely		
a) Issuer & receiver		
b) New issuer and receiver		
c) Job Supervisor		
d) Supreintendant		
45. Who is authorize to stop the work		
a) Issuer		
b) Receiver		
c) Loss prevention		
d) Issuer, receiver and loss prevention department		

- 46. Employees are working on a hydrocarbon line, all of sudden it catches fire, fire brigade comes to fight the fire, what type of permit they will require.

 a) Hot work
 b) Clod work
 c) Vehicle entry
 d) No permit required for emergency
- 47. 30 days permit can be issued from operation division head if contractor agrees that condition will not be changed in 30 days.
- a) True
- b) False
- 48. If oxygen is below 20%
- a) Can work
- b) Wear SCBA + Supreintedant initial on permit
- c) No work
- 49. If oxygen is above 23.5%
- a) No work
- b) Hot work is allowed
- c) Wear SCABA and superintendent initial
- 50. Where the precautions written on the permit
- a) Back side of the permit
- b) Front side of the permit
- c) Precautions are not written on every permit
- d) Both front side and back side of the permit