

 Basic Scaffold Inspector(SSD/VSQ/Q0201) L-4.5 										
Job Role Name QP Code(Level)	Basic Scaffold Inspector(SSD/VSQ/Q0201) L-4.5		Batch Name/Id							
Duration:	2 to 2.5 Hours		Max Marks:		320					
Name of Candidate			Aadhar Number							
Candidate Fathers Name			Candidate Signature							
Assessor Signature			Trainer Signature							
TP Name			TC Name							
TP/TC Stamp with Signature			Date							
INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES 1. The Duration of Assessment (Theory, practical & Other documentation) must be 8 Hrs. 2. Write your name, Aadhar Number, father name, Signature clearly in the designated space. 3. The enclosed paper contains 2 sections Theory and Practical. Marks are mentioned against each question. 4. Use of Calculators/ Mobile Phone is not permitted during assessment. 5. Use only Black or Blue ball point pen. Don't do any rough work in paper. 6. Do not mark multiple answers for one question, in case of multiple marking, you will not be given any marks for that particular question. 7. The Passing percentage for each QP will be _____. To pass the qualification pack, every trainee should score a minimum of _____ individually in each NOS,										
S.N o.	NOS Name	PC Details	Marks Allotted	Difficulty Level	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct Answer
1	SSD/VSQ/N0201	PC1. Identification of several types of scaffolds	5	Easy	Which type of scaffold is primarily supported by the ground and consists of standards and ledgers?	Mobile Scaffold	Suspended Scaffold	Independent Tied Scaffold	Cantilever Scaffold	C
2	SSD/VSQ/N0201	PC3. Identification of faulty components	5	Easy	During inspection, what should you do if you find a scaffold tube with significant corrosion or cracks?	Mark it as faulty and remove it	Paint over it	Use it for low heights only	Weld the crack on-site	A
3	SSD/VSQ/N0201	PC7. Identification of types of fall protection	5	Easy	What is the mandatory minimum height for a top guardrail on a working platform?	450 mm	600 mm	950 mm	1200 mm	C
4	SSD/VSQ/N0201	PC4. Calculation of load on scaffold	5	Medium	Which load class is designated for a 'Light Duty' scaffold used for inspection and painting?	Class 1	Class 6	Class 4	Class 2	D
5	SSD/VSQ/N0201	PC2. Determination of type of scaffold required	5	Medium	If a scaffold needs to be moved frequently across a flat floor, which type is most suitable?	Static Tower	Hanging Scaffold	Mobile Tower	Birdcage Scaffold	C
6	SSD/VSQ/N0201	PC8. Working out of fall protections required	5	Medium	What is the purpose of a 'Toeboard' on a scaffold platform?	To support the ledger	To provide a handhold	To act as a ladder	To prevent tools from falling	D
7	SSD/VSQ/N0201	PC5. Calculation of design load for the scaffold	5	Difficult	Which factor must be added to the dead load when calculating the total design load?	Live load (personnel/tools)	Ambient temperature	Color of tubes	Inspector's age	A
8	SSD/VSQ/N0201	PC6. Working requirements of components	5	Difficult	What is the maximum recommended vertical distance between 'Tie-offs' for a standard scaffold?	2 meters	8 meters	4 meters	12 meters	C
9	SSD/VSQ/N0201	PC1. Identification of several types of scaffolds	5	Difficult	A scaffold platform that is supported by outrigger beams from a building is called:	Birdcage	Cantilever	Independent	Mobile	B
10	SSD/VSQ/N0201	PC3. Identification of faulty components	5	Difficult	Which defect in a timber scaffold board is most likely to cause structural failure?	Longitudinal cracks/splits	Surface staining	Manufacturer's logo	High moisture content	A
11	SSD/VSQ/N0203	PC1. Reading and understanding scaffold drawings	5	Easy	On a scaffold drawing, what does the 'Plan View' represent?	Side view	3D view	Front elevation	View from the top	D
12	SSD/VSQ/N0203	PC2. Interpretations of scaffold drawings	5	Easy	In a drawing, the symbol for a 'Standard' (vertical tube) is usually shown as:	A horizontal line	A zigzag line	A small circle	A dashed box	C
13	SSD/VSQ/N0203	PC8. Working out details of ladder design	5	Easy	What is the recommended angle (ratio) for a temporary ladder for safe access?	1:01	2:01	4:01	10:01	C
14	SSD/VSQ/N0203	PC4. Working out of design details (Indian Standards)	5	Medium	According to Indian Standards, what is the maximum height a Basic Inspector can certify?	20 meters	10 meters	35 meters	50 meters	A
15	SSD/VSQ/N0203	PC3. Aid in preparations of Scaffold drawings	5	Medium	Which information is critical to include in the 'Key' or 'Legend' of a scaffold drawing?	Inspector's name	Weather forecast	Lunch break times	Component specifications/Symbols	D
16	SSD/VSQ/N0203	PC7. Working out details of fall protections	5	Medium	A 'mid-rail' should be positioned so that the gap above the toeboard does not exceed:	100 mm	250 mm	470 mm	600 mm	C
17	SSD/VSQ/N0203	PC5. Working out details as per OSHA/BS standards	5	Difficult	Under OSHA standards, what is the safety factor required for scaffold components?	1.5 times	2 times	4 times	10 times	C
18	SSD/VSQ/N0203	PC6. Checking of design details provided	5	Difficult	If a drawing shows a scaffold on soft soil, which component must be added to the base?	Extra couplers	Paint	Sole boards	Bracing	C
19	SSD/VSQ/N0203	PC4. Working out of design details	5	Difficult	What is the standard horizontal spacing for standards in a 'Heavy Duty' scaffold?	1.2 meters	1.8 meters	2.1 meters	2.5 meters	B
20	SSD/VSQ/N0203	PC8. Working out details of ladder design	5	Difficult	At what vertical interval must a rest platform be provided for internal ladders?	3 meters	6 meters	9 meters	12 meters	C
21	SSD/VSQ/N0204	PC1. Checking whether scaffold is as per design	5	Easy	What is the first thing an inspector should check before starting a physical inspection?	Tool weight	Supervisor's ID	Canteen menu	Design drawings/Specifications	D
22	SSD/VSQ/N0204	PC3. Briefing and display for proper use	5	Easy	Which color tag indicates that a scaffold is 'Safe for Use'?	Red	Yellow	Green	Blue	C
23	SSD/VSQ/N0204	PC4. Follow step wise process of inspection	5	Easy	When should a scaffold be inspected after initial erection?	Every 24 hours	Every month	Every 7 days	Only once	C
24	SSD/VSQ/N0204	PC5. Checking each of inspection points	5	Medium	What must be checked regarding 'Couplers' during inspection?	Their tightness/torque	Their color	The brand name	Their price	A
25	SSD/VSQ/N0204	PC2. Checking Safety measures in scaffold	5	Medium	Why is 'Bracing' essential on a scaffold?	To look professional	To increase height	To hold tools	To provide lateral stability	D
26	SSD/VSQ/N0204	PC7. Preparation and maintenance of documents	5	Medium	What details must be recorded in the Scaffold Inspection Register?	Weather only	Employee salaries	Inspector name, date, and findings	Project profit	C
27	SSD/VSQ/N0204	PC6. Compliances and prepare inspection report	5	Difficult	If an inspection fails, what is the immediate action?	Sign the tag anyway	Hide the report	Tell everyone to be careful	Attach a 'Red' tag and prohibit use	D

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28	SSD/VSQ/N0204	PC8. Providing inspection report to concerned official	5	Difficult	Who must receive a copy of the final scaffold inspection report?	Site Supervisor/Management	The client only	Local police	The newspaper	A
29	SSD/VSQ/N0204	PC5. Checking each of inspection points	5	Difficult	What is the maximum permitted gap between scaffold boards in a platform?	5 mm	50 mm	25 mm	100 mm	C
30	SSD/VSQ/N0204	PC2. Checking Safety measures in scaffold	5	Difficult	When inspecting a mobile scaffold, what is the critical check for wheels?	Tire pressure	Wheel size	Brand of rubber	Locking mechanism/Brakes	D
31	SSD/VSQ/N0205	PC4. Read and interpret international drawings	5	Easy	In international standards, 'BS EN' refers to standards from which region?	USA	Europe	Australia	India	B
32	SSD/VSQ/N0205	PC2. International best practices (USA)	5	Easy	Under OSHA regulations, who is authorized to inspect a scaffold?	Any worker	Only the owner	A Competent Person	A trainee	C
33	SSD/VSQ/N0205	PC7. Preparation of documents as per practice	5	Easy	International reporting often uses 'Electronic Tags'. What is the benefit?	They are cheaper	They don't need batteries	They look better	Real-time tracking and data history	D
34	SSD/VSQ/N0205	PC1. Working of design as per international codes	5	Medium	Which code specifically covers 'Couplers' in European standards?	EN 12810	EN 74	BS 1139	TG20:13	B
35	SSD/VSQ/N0205	PC3. Checking design details as per standards	5	Medium	In Gulf countries, which standard is most commonly combined with local safety rules?	OSHA (USA)	Australian Standards	Chinese Standards	African Standards	A
36	SSD/VSQ/N0205	PC6. Preparation & carry out inspection	5	Medium	International practices require 'Rescue Plans'. What does this involve?	Fire drills only	Hiring more staff	Budgeting	Procedures for retrieving fallen workers	D
37	SSD/VSQ/N0205	PC1. Working as per NASC-TG20-13	5	Difficult	What is the primary purpose of the NASC TG20:13 guide?	To design airplanes	To provide standard scaffold configurations	To calculate office rent	To train drivers	B
38	SSD/VSQ/N0205	PC5. Helping in preparations of Scaffold drawings	5	Difficult	When following international practices, which measurement system is used?	Inches only	Yards	Pounds	Metric (mm/meters)	D
39	SSD/VSQ/N0205	PC4. Interpret international scaffold drawings	5	Difficult	An 'Elevation' drawing in an international set shows:	The top view	The underground base	The side view of the scaffold	The material list	C
40	SSD/VSQ/N0205	PC2. Best practices (Australia/Gulf)	5	Difficult	In Australian 'Work at Height' rules, when is fall protection mandatory?	Any height where a fall is possible	Above 5 meters	Only for tall buildings	Never	A
41	SSD/VSQ/N0210	PC1. Planning of resources and timelines	5	Easy	What is the first step in 'Planning of Work'?	Start erecting	Finish the report	Take a break	Identify required resources and timelines	D
42	SSD/VSQ/N0210	PC2. Communicating to concerned co-workers	5	Easy	Why is communication important during scaffold work?	To chat with friends	To order lunch	To coordinate safety and tasks	To complain	C
43	SSD/VSQ/N0210	PC5. Understanding hierarchy of the organization	5	Easy	Who should the Inspector report a major safety violation to?	A trainee	Immediate Superior/Site Manager	The public	No one	B
44	SSD/VSQ/N0210	PC6. Briefing to subordinates about timing	5	Medium	What should be included in a 'Pre-shift Briefing'?	Daily news	Personal stories	Safety sequence and task goals	Music	C
45	SSD/VSQ/N0210	PC4. Resource collection and provisioning	5	Medium	Managing 'Provisioning' means ensuring:	The right tools are available at the right time	More workers are hired	Everyone has a car	The weather is nice	A
46	SSD/VSQ/N0210	PC8. Reporting to superiors	5	Medium	A 'Daily Progress Report' helps the supervisor to:	Sleep better	Reduce salaries	Increase taxes	Track work completion against timelines	D
47	SSD/VSQ/N0210	PC7. Monitoring progress of work	5	Difficult	What should an inspector do if work is falling behind schedule?	Ignore safety rules	Shout at workers	Identify bottlenecks and adjust resources	Cancel the project	C
48	SSD/VSQ/N0210	PC9. Documentations & report submission	5	Difficult	Proper documentation of work progress is required for:	Personal collection	Waste disposal	Gift wrapping	Compliance and future reference	D
49	SSD/VSQ/N0210	PC3. Tasking to subordinates as per timelines	5	Difficult	When assigning tasks, an inspector must consider a worker's:	Skill level and competency	Favorite color	Height	Weight	A
50	SSD/VSQ/N0210	PC7. Monitoring progress of work	5	Difficult	Monitoring work includes checking which of the following?	Quality and safety adherence	Employee bank accounts	Local traffic	Canteen stock	A
51	SSD/VSQ/N0206	PC1. Identification of risks & hazards	5	Easy	What is an example of a common hazard at a scaffold site?	Fresh air	Falling objects	Green grass	Sunshine	B
52	SSD/VSQ/N0206	PC3. Use of personal protective Equipments	5	Easy	Which PPE is mandatory for all personnel on a scaffolding site?	Safety Helmet and Harness	Sunglasses	Watch	Ring	A
53	SSD/VSQ/N0206	PC7. Use of earmarked sanitation area	5	Easy	Where should workers go for personal hygiene and sanitation?	Anywhere on site	The main road	Nearby park	Earmarked sanitation facilities	D
54	SSD/VSQ/N0206	PC4. Storing & handling of materials	5	Medium	How should scaffold tubes be stored when not in use?	Scattered on the road	Leaning against a wall	Neatly stacked and secured	In a water tank	C
55	SSD/VSQ/N0206	PC11. Taking measures to minimize waste	5	Medium	'Material optimization' primarily helps to:	Increase cost	Minimize waste and save costs	Slow down work	Make site messy	B
56	SSD/VSQ/N0206	PC2. Emergency evacuations processes	5	Medium	What is the purpose of an 'Emergency Drill'?	To practice evacuation procedures	To have fun	To count workers	To clean the site	A
57	SSD/VSQ/N0206	PC9. Briefing subordinates on health	5	Difficult	Why is briefing on health and sanitation important?	To waste time	To sell soap	To learn to cook	To prevent illness and infection	D
58	SSD/VSQ/N0206	PC13. Minimum use of non-disposable plastic	5	Difficult	Proper disposal of non-disposable plastic is essential for:	Increasing plastic use	Growing trees	Environmental protection	Painting scaffolds	C
59	SSD/VSQ/N0206	PC7. Use of earmarked sanitation area	5	Easy	Earmarked sanitation prevents the spread of:	Noise	Infection/Diseases	Dust	Sand	B
59	SSD/VSQ/N0206	PC5. Identification of health hazards	5	Difficult	Which of the following is a potential health hazard on a dusty site?	Respiratory issues	Cold water	Loud music	Bright lights	A
60	DGT/VSQ/N0102	PC1. Identify employability skills	5	Easy	Which of these is a key 'Employability Skill' in the 21st century?	Running fast	Sleeping	Playing games	Communication and Problem Solving	D
61	DGT/VSQ/N0102	PC3. Significance of constitutional values	5	Easy	Respecting civic rights and duties is part of:	Being a student	Being a doctor	Constitutional values and citizenship	Hobbies	C
62	DGT/VSQ/N0102	PC22. Use basic features of word/excel	5	Medium	Which software is best used for creating an inspection data table?	Microsoft Excel	Paint	Media Player	Notepad	A
63	DGT/VSQ/N0102	PC5. Significance of 21st Century Skills	5	Difficult	Why is 'Learning to Learn' (continuous learning) important for jobs?	To pass one exam	To adapt to changing technologies	To get a holiday	To stay the same	B



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1	SSD/N0201: Scaffoldings & Specifications	PC3: Identification of working & faulty components and defect in the components	50	Difficult	Conduct a batch inspection of 50 scaffolding couplers (right-angle and swivel) and segregate them based on specific defects.	1. Clean the couplers of excess debris/concrete. 2. Check for stripped threads on bolts and nuts. 3. Inspect for cracks in the body or distortion in the flap. 4. Test the movement of swivel couplers for smooth rotation. 5. Separate into "Serviceable" and "Faulty" piles with a defect report. +1
2	SSD/N0203: Scaffold Drawings & Designs	PC7: Working out details of fall protections, design and measures	50	Difficult	Design a protective "Catch Fan" system for a building where work is being performed above a public walkway.	1. Determine the height of the work area to establish fan projection. 2. Select appropriate ledger and bracing sizes to support the fan weight. 3. Design the attachment points to the main scaffold structure. 4. Incorporate debris netting specifications into the design. 5. Produce a scaled drawing showing the angle and support tubes. +2
3	SSD/N0204: Safety, Inspection & Documentation	PC5: Checking each of inspection points of the scaffold	50	Difficult	Carry out a comprehensive safety audit of a mobile tower scaffold (up to 20m) currently located on an uneven surface.	1. Check wheel locks and caster condition. 2. Verify that the tower is plumb and level using adjustable base plates. 3. Inspect internal ladder access and ensure trap doors are functional. 4. Verify that outriggers/stabilizers are deployed at the correct base-to-height ratio. 5. Document findings in the statutory 7-day inspection register. +4
4	SSD/N0205: International Practices in Scaffoldings	PC6: Preparation & carry out inspection as per concerned codes & practices	50	Medium	Inspect a system scaffold (e.g., Cuplock or Ringlock) using the UK NASC TG20:13 guidance criteria.	1. Identify the specific system type and manufacturer's manual. 2. Check that the locking devices (cups/rings) are fully engaged and tight. 3. Verify the spacing of ties according to TG20:13 standard configurations. 4. Inspect for "standard" alignment and bracing patterns specific to the system. 5. Complete an international-style handover certificate. +3
5	SSD/N0210: Plan, Organize & Monitor	PC1: Planning of resources, schedules, and timelines as per work timelines	50	Medium	Develop a 3-day resource and labor schedule for the erection of a 20-meter independent scaffold.	1. Calculate the total quantity of tubes, boards, and fittings required from the design. 2. Assign specific tasks to a lead scaffolder and two trainees. 3. Establish daily milestones (e.g., Day 1: Foundation and first two lifts). 4. Coordinate with the site manager for the delivery and storage area. 5. Present the plan using a simple Gantt chart or timeline table. +3
6	SSD/N0206: Work with Safety, Health & Environment	PC12: Carrying waste & left-over materials as per protocol for re-use & disposal	50	Medium	Demonstrate the safe removal and environmental segregation of materials after a scaffold dismantle.	1. Inspect dismantled materials for damage or contamination (e.g., oil). 2. Segregate damaged timber boards for appropriate wood recycling. 3. Collect and bag small items like clips and pins to prevent ground contamination. 4. Ensure non-disposable plastics (sheeting) are rolled and stored for reuse. 5. Clear the site perimeter to ensure no trip hazards remain for other trades. +4
7	DGT/VSQ/N0102: Employability Skills	PC21: Use e-mail and social media platforms to work effectively	15	Medium	Draft and send a formal professional email to a client regarding a failed scaffold inspection and the required rectifications.	1. Open a professional email client and enter the correct recipient address. 2. Write a clear subject line (e.g., "Inspection Report - Scaffold ID #102"). 3. Describe the safety violations found during the inspection clearly. 4. Attach a digital copy of the inspection report. 5. Use professional closing etiquette and sign with your official title. +3
8	DGT/VSQ/N0102: Employability Skills	PC11: Prepare a career development plan with short- and long-term goals	15	Difficult	Create a 3-year career roadmap detailing the steps to move from Basic Scaffold Inspector to Advanced Scaffold Engineer.	1. Identify current skills and required advanced certifications (short-term). 2. Research specialized international design courses (e.g., Advanced BS/EN standards). 3. Set a timeline for gaining experience on scaffolds exceeding 20 meters. 4. List potential target companies or sectors (e.g., Oil & Gas, Infrastructure). 5. Review the plan for alignment with market trends in Scaffolding Engineering. +1