



QUESTION PAPER

INSPECTOR (ADVANCE SCAFFOLD)

Name of Job Role with Level	INSPECTOR (ADVANCE SCAFFOLD) (NSQF Level-5)	QP Code (Level)	SSD/VSQ/Q0202 (NSQF Level-5)
Type of Question Paper (Theory/ Practical)	(Multiple Choice Questions and Long & Short-type Questions)	Batch Name/ Batch Id	
Duration:	3 Hours	Max Marks:	370
Name of Candidate		Aadhaar No.	
Candidate's Father Name		Candidate Signature	
Assessor Name and Signature		Trainer Name and Signature	
TP Name		TC Name	
TP/TC Stamp with Signature		Date	

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Candidates are not permitted to leave the examination hall before the last 30 minutes. They must seek permission from the examiner before leaving the hall.
2. Write your name, Adhaar Number, father name, Signature clearly in the designated space.
3. The enclosed paper contains 3 sections Theory (MCQs & Written questions). Marks are mentioned against each question.
4. Use of laptops/ 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 question.
7. The passing criteria is as per Qualification Pack.
8. There are multiple correct answers to some of the questions.



INSPECTOR (ADVANCE SCAFFOLD)

NSQF Level-5

Theory- 370 marks

Duration- 180 minutes (3 hrs.)

Marks Scored:

NAME:	
FATHER'S NAME:	
DATE:	
CENTRE:	
BATCH ID:	
CANDIDATE'S ID:	

SECTION: A [Multiple Choice Questions (370 marks)]

Tick the correct option and do not overwrite in the marked answers

SSD/VSQ/N0211: Scaffoldings & Specifications Description (5*10 Objectives =50 marks)

01	What factor primarily influences the type of scaffold selected for a construction site?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. The colour preference of the client	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. The personal preference of the construction manager
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. The load requirements and site conditions	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. The cost of the scaffold materials only
02	Which component is critical for the stability of a cantilever scaffold?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Scaffold ties	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Base plates
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Standards	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Ledger
03	What is the purpose of a transom in scaffold construction?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. To provide lateral support to standards	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. To support scaffold planking
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. To connect different sections of the scaffold	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. To enhance the aesthetic appeal of the scaffold
04	Which type of load calculation would you perform to ensure a scaffold can support both the workers and materials?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Static load calculation	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Dynamic load calculation
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Design load calculation	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Ultimate load calculation
05	In scaffolding, what is the purpose of tie-offs?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. To secure tools	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. To ensure scaffolds are visibly marked
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. To stabilize scaffolds against lateral loads	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. All of the above
06	What must be calculated to determine if a scaffold can safely support the expected loads without risk of collapse?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Only the weight of the workers	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Only the weight of the materials
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Both the dynamic and static loads	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. The aesthetic impact on the surrounding area
07	Every type of scaffold requires the same type of fall protection regardless of its height or design.			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. TRUE	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. FALSE

08	Fall protection on scaffolding is mandatory at heights exceeding:			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. 4 feet (1.2 meters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. 6 feet (1.8 meters)
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. 10 feet (3 meters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. 15 feet (4.6 meters)
09	The identification of _____ is critical before selecting the type of scaffold for a specific job.			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. architectural style	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. site and load requirements
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. color schemes	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. worker preferences
10	Which of the following would not be a part of scaffold fall protection systems?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Guardrails	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Toe boards
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Midrails	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Scaffolding tags
SSD/VSQ/N0212: Scaffold Drawings and Design (5*10 Objectives=50 marks)				
11	What is the first step in the interpretation of scaffold drawings?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Identifying the load capacity	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Checking for compliance with local standards
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Establishing the base dimensions	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Determining the scale used in the drawing
12	In scaffold design, what does 'load calculation' typically consider?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Maximum number of workers only	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Weight of equipment and live loads
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Environmental impacts like wind	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Both B and C
13	Which of the following is not a standard method for enhancing fall protection in scaffold design?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Increasing the base width	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Integrating guard rails
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Using lighter materials	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Specifying tie-off points
14	What is the significance of ladder design in scaffold safety?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Aesthetic appeal	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Ensures ease of access and egress in emergencies
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Is only regulatory	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Does not affect overall safety
15	Which of the following would be a critical aspect when assisting in the preparation of scaffold drawings?			

	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Choosing the right color scheme	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Ensuring the drawings reflect precise dimensions and load specifications
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Selecting the texture of materials	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Deciding on the brand of tools to use
16	For a supported scaffolding designed to reach up to 20 meters, what is a primary consideration under Indian Standards?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Decorative elements	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Maximum height only
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Structural stability and safety under load	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Number of platforms
17	In scaffolding, the primary consideration for load calculations is the _____ and the _____ of the scaffold.			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. color, height	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. weight, stability
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. height, width	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. material, cost
18	How often should scaffold designs be reviewed for a project expected to last several months?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Only once at the start	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Weekly
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. At every significant phase of construction	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Annually
19	Personal protective equipment (PPE) is optional if the scaffold design meets all international standards.			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. TRUE	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. FALSE
20	When checking scaffold designs, it is crucial to ensure compliance with _____ to guarantee safety and structural integrity.			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. aesthetic preferences	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. the lowest cost materials
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. applicable safety codes	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. the fastest construction methods
SSD/VSQ/N0207: Advance Scaffold Design (5*10 Objectives=50 marks)				
21	In cantilever scaffolding, what is the primary design concern related to counterweights?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Placement precision	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Weight proportion to projected load
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Material of the counterweight	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Visibility of counterweights
22	What defines the stability criterion for a mobile scaffold under OSHA regulations?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. The base-to-height ratio	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. The wheel locking mechanisms
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. The type of surface on which it is used	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Both A and B
23	When designing a scaffold for a site prone to high winds, which factor becomes critically important?			

	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Scaffold mass	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Tie-off points
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Base width	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Anchoring method
24	What detail must be checked in cantilever scaffolding to prevent overloading?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. The outreach distance of the cantilever	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. The color coding of load points
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. The height of the guard rails	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. The decorative elements
25	In advanced scaffold design, what is a critical safety feature for preventing 'scaffold sway' at higher elevations?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Increasing the scaffold width	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Using heavier materials
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Installing diagonal bracing	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Lowering the scaffold base
26	What is the primary method to ensure the safety of scaffold users regarding fall protection on high-rise structures?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Guard rails at all open sides	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Personal fall arrest systems
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Strict adherence to weight limits	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Both A and B
27	The most crucial aspect of designing cantilever scaffolds is ensuring the proper balance between the load and the _____.			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. counterweight	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. height
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. color	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. cost
28	The maximum permissible load for any scaffold does not change regardless of scaffold type or height.			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. TRUE	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. FALSE
29	In high-rise scaffold designs, _____ systems are essential to safeguard against fall hazards.			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. electrical	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. plumbing
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. fall arrest	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. heating
30	Scaffold design should only focus on the structure itself and not on how it interacts with the building or other structures around it.			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. TRUE	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. FASLE
SSD/VSQ/N0208: Advance Scaffold Inspection and Documentation (5*10 Objectives=50 marks)				
31	What is the first step in the advanced inspection of a scaffold?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Evaluating the risk assessment documentation	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Checking the scaffold against design and drawings

	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Conducting a user briefing	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Assessing environmental impacts
32	Which of the following is NOT a standard part of scaffold inspection documentation?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Risk assessment report	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Weather conditions report
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Load calculations	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. User feedback forms
33	Advanced scaffold inspection emphasizes compliance with:			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Only local safety standards	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Both design and international safety standards
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Manufacturer's aesthetics	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Personal preferences of the inspector
34	What does an effective scaffold inspection report primarily ensure?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Marketing effectiveness	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Compliance with safety measures
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Cost management	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Speed of construction
35	Which element is critical to assess during the safety check of a scaffold?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Color coding of parts	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Branding materials
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. The integrity of load-bearing components	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. The visual appeal of the scaffold
36	Following the inspection, the report must be _____ to ensure safety and compliance.			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. discarded	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. archived
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. provided	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. ignored
37	During an advanced scaffold inspection, which of the following conditions would require the scaffold to be immediately tagged as "Unsafe – Do Not Use"?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Scaffold platform is clean and unobstructed	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Guardrails and toe boards are properly installed
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Missing base plates or unstable foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Access ladder is properly secured
38	Which document is primarily used to indicate the inspection status and usability of a scaffold at a worksite ?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Work Permit	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Scaffolding Tagging System (Green/Yellow/Red Tag)
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Attendance Register	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Material Issue Register
39	According to good scaffold inspection practices, who is responsible for carrying out and signing the scaffold inspection report before use ?			

	<input type="checkbox"/>	A.Any worker on site	<input type="checkbox"/>	B.Storekeeper
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C.Competent Scaffold Inspector or Authorized Person	<input type="checkbox"/>	D.Site visitor
40	In scaffold inspection documentation, recording load capacity and design compliance mainly helps to			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A.Reduce paperwork at the worksite	<input type="checkbox"/>	B.Ensure the scaffold can safely support intended loads and meet safety standards
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C.Increase scaffold height without design checks	<input type="checkbox"/>	D.Avoid inspection requirements
SSD/VSQ/N0209: Advance International Practices and Designs in Scaffoldings (5*10 Objectives=50 marks)				
41	Which type of scaffold is most suitable for work on uneven surfaces?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Suspended scaffold	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Single pole scaffold
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Supported scaffold	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Cantilever scaffold
42	During scaffold inspection, the focus should be on verifying alignment with the _____ to ensure safety and structural integrity.			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. original color scheme	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. designer's vision
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. specified design drawings	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. marketing objectives
43	Which international document would you reference for guidelines on the maximum load a scaffold can safely bear?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Local building codes	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Manufacturer's specifications
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. International standards such as ISO or EN	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Internal company policies
44	Which BS EN standard is primarily focused on the façade scaffoldings made of prefabricated components?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. BS EN 12810	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. BS EN 12811
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. BS EN 12812	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. EN 74
45	OSHA's 29 CFR 1926.451 regulates what aspect of scaffolding?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Marketing and sales	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Electrical safety codes
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. General requirements for scaffoldings	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Accounting practices in scaffolding
46	In the context of scaffold design, what is the main focus of BS EN 12812?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Performance requirements and general design	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Specific design for wooden scaffoldings

	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Safety colors and signs	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Electrical safety in scaffold installations
47	SG6 provides guidance on?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Mobile access and working towers	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Manual handling in scaffolding
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Fall prevention during scaffolding	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Load calculations for scaffolds
48	Which region's scaffold design practices are known for stringent fall protection measures?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Gulf Countries	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Australia
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Europe	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. USA
49	What is a critical aspect of scaffold inspection according to international practices?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Checking paint quality	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Ensuring correct assembly as per design drawings
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Measuring the height of scaffold towers	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Assessing the brand visibility on site
50	OSHA's scaffolding standards are only applicable within the United States and have no influence on international scaffolding practices.			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. TRUE	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. FALSE
SSD/VSQ/N0210: Plan, Organize & Monitor (5*10 Objectives=50 marks)				
51	For a scaffolding project, the planning of resources must be aligned with the work _____ provided by project managers.			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. expectations	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. timelines
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. preferences	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. entertainment
52	In scaffolding, what is the primary goal of planning resources?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. To minimize material costs	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. To ensure timely setup and dismantling
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. To decorate the construction site	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. To limit communication with other departments
53	Effective _____ with co-workers and superiors is essential for ensuring safety and efficiency in scaffolding projects.			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. competition	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. communication
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. conflict	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. negotiation
54	Effective communication in a scaffolding project should be directed towards:			

	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Only the site manager	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Scaffolders, safety officers, and project managers
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Only the clients	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Only external contractors
55	Regular _____ of scaffolding work progress is crucial for timely adjustments and ensuring compliance with safety standards.			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. ignoring	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. monitoring
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. postponing	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. cancellation
56	In scaffolding, planning, organizing, and monitoring work only involves internal stakeholders.			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. TRUE	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. FALSE
57	Documentation in scaffolding projects is unnecessary if no accidents occur.			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. TRUE	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. FALSE
58	Who should be regularly updated about the scaffolding project's progress?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Only the lowest level of workers	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Only the interns
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Supervisors, safety officers, and other relevant teams	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Only external stakeholders
59	What is an expected outcome of effective project monitoring in scaffolding?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Decreased team morale	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Increased errors
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Improved safety and project efficiency	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Reduced worker communication
60	Why is documentation and compliance critical in scaffolding projects?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. For maintaining personal records	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. For ensuring safety and regulatory adherence
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Both A and B	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. None of the above
SSD/VSQ/N0206: Work with Safety, Health and Environment (5*10 Objectives=50 marks)				
61	To minimize environmental impact, scaffolding materials should be handled with care for _____.			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. reuse and proper disposal	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. artistic display
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. resale	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. storage only
62	Proper storage and handling of which items is crucial for safety on a scaffolding site?			

	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Food	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Clothing
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Tools and materials	<input type="checkbox"/>	Personal belongings
63	Proper _____ must be always worn to ensure safety on scaffolding sites.			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. uniforms	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. personal protective equipment
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. jewellery	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. casual wear
64	How should waste materials be handled on a scaffolding site?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Disposed of anywhere	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Left on-site
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Carried to earmarked areas for reuse or disposal	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Burned on-site
65	It is acceptable to dispose of waste materials from scaffolding anywhere on the construction site.			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. TRUE	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. FALSE
66	What is the primary purpose of identifying risks and hazards at a scaffolding site?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. To increase productivity	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. To minimize incidents or accidents
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. To enhance entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. To reduce costs
67	Which of the following is the first step in maintaining a safe and healthy work environment at a construction site?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Ignoring minor hazards	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Identifying hazards and assessing associated risks
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Increasing work speed	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Avoiding use of PPE
68	Which of the following practices helps in protecting the environment at a construction site			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Dumping waste materials anywhere on site	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Burning all waste materials openly
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Proper segregation and disposal of construction waste	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Ignoring environmental guidelines
69	Under Work with Safety, Health and Environment (SHE) practices, which of the following is the responsibility of workers ?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Follow safety procedures and use appropriate PPE	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Ignore unsafe conditions
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Work without supervision	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Avoid safety training
70	Which of the following is an important health practice for workers in hazardous work environments			

	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Skipping safety briefings	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Attending toolbox talks and health check-ups
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Avoiding reporting injuries	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Ignoring safety instructions
DGT/VSQ/N0102: Employability Skills (5*4 Objectives=20 marks)				
71	Which of the following is crucial for becoming a professional in the 21st century?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Using complex jargon in everyday conversation	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Recognizing the importance of 21st-century skills like critical thinking and problem-solving
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Avoiding collaboration with others	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Refusing to adapt to new technologies
72	What is the purpose of setting a career development plan?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. To outline a series of unrelated jobs	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. To help organize short- and long-term professional goals
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. To limit professional growth	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. To discourage continuous learning
73	Which skill is essential for effective communication in various settings?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Only speaking loudly to ensure hearing	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Ignoring what others say
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Following communication etiquette and active listening techniques	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Avoiding eye contact at all times
74	What is one of the main objectives when using basic English skills in the workplace?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. To communicate less effectively	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. To use complex vocabulary that few understand
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. To use basic English for everyday conversations and written communications	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. To avoid learning new vocabulary