

Eye & Face Protection

Choose the correct answer

- 1) **When you're in the shop, if you normally wear prescription glasses, you:**
 - a) should take them off and just wear safety glasses instead.
 - b) should ask your teacher for safety goggles that fit over your glasses.
 - c) don't need safety goggles because your regular glasses will protect your eyes.
 - d) both A and C

- 2) **Safety goggles can protect your eyes better than safety glasses because:**
 - a) they protect against dust.
 - b) they protect against particles.
 - c) they fit snugly against splashes.
 - d) all of the above.

- 3) **If you wear contact lenses, it is particularly important to wear safety goggles in the shop because:**
 - a) dust particles can get under your contact lens and injure your eye.
 - b) it can be hard to see small objects without safety goggles.
 - c) safety goggles will do a better job keeping out dust than safety glasses
 - d) both A and C.

Foot Protection, Clothing, Jewelry, Hair

Choose the correct answer

1. How heavy would an object dropped from waist-height need to be to injure your foot?

- a) 100 pounds
- b) 50 pounds
- c) 20 pounds
- d) 10 pounds

2. What is the best way to protect your feet from falling objects:

- a) Always be ready to jump out of the way when something falls
- b) Wear sneakers or tennis shoes so you can move quickly
- c) Wear boots with steel caps to protect your toes
- d) Both A and B

3. Which of the following is NOT a good reason to tie your hair back when you're in the shop?

- a) Pony-tails are in style
- b) It could get tangled in a machine
- c) To keep it from hanging over your work
- d) Both B and C

Electrical Hazards

Choose the correct answer

1) Which of the following is not a good way to place an electrical cord:

- a) Away from water
- b) Away from heat
- c) Under a floor mat
- d) All of the above

2) If you touch a source of electricity while you're also touching the ground, the electricity will:

- a) Look for the easiest path to the ground, so it will travel through your clothes
- b) Look for the easiest path to the ground, so it will travel directly through your body
- c) Be absorbed by your body, and never reach the ground
- d) Stay within the wires

3) When you're dealing with an electrical cord you should NEVER:

- a) Stop what you're doing if the cord is frayed or uncovered, it's a bad idea to waste your time in the shop fixing things instead of working on your projects
- b) Break off the third prong of a three prong plug to make it fit in a two prong outlet
- c) Waste your time looking for another outlet if you find too many plugs in one outlet, outlets are made to hold many, many plugs
- d) Both A and C

Ergonomics

Choose the correct answer

1. Which of the following is NOT one of the six ergonomic risk factors:

- a) Vibration
- b) Mechanical stress
- c) Electrocution
- d) Repetition

2. What does the term ergonomics mean?

- a) The science of protecting the body from injury and stress caused by working
- b) Using tools to build skyscrapers
- c) A way to test equipment to see whether it can withstand high pressure
- d) Using electrical equipment to test nerve damage

3. Which of the following actions could cause injury due to "excessive force"?

- a) Pinching
- b) Lifting
- c) Pressing
- d) All of the above

Fire Safety

Choose the correct answer:

1) Rags with flammable liquids on them must be put in:

- a) The scrap box
- b) A metal container with a tight lid
- c) The waste basket
- d) A trash can

2) Paints, thinners and other flammable liquids should be stored:

- a) On the workbench
- b) In the tool cabinet
- c) In a flammable storage cabinet
- d) In your locker

3) If there is a fire in the shop:

- a) Tell the nearest student
- b) Tell your teacher
- c) Try to look for a fire extinguisher to put it out
- d) Tell the principal

General Wood Shop Safety | Unit 1f| Quiz

Clean-up

Choose the correct answer:

1) Which of the following is NOT a good reason to keep a shop neat and tidy:

- a) Things left on the floor can be tripping hazards
- b) A clean shop looks more productive
- c) Wood dust can accumulate on piles of clutter
- d) Clutter can increase the chance of having an accident

2) If you see a liquid spilled on the floor you should

- a) Let the custodian clean it up at the end of the day
- b) Wait till the end of class to clean it up
- c) Throw saw dust on it to absorb the liquid
- d) Let the teacher know and clean it up immediately

3) What is the safest way to clean up wood dust?

- a) Blow the wood dust off using your breath
- b) Using compressed air
- c) Wiping the dust away with your hands
- d) Use a hand brush or broom

4) At the end of class you should be sure to do each of the following, EXCEPT:

- a) Sweep the floor
- b) Put tools back in the right storage places
- c) Put your project in the storage area
- d) Leave you project in the work area so it will be easy to start working again the next time you're in the shop

General Wood Shop Safety | Unit 1g| Quiz

Hearing Protection:

Choose the correct answer:

1) At what level of loudness is noise likely to cause hearing damage?

- a) 20 dB
- b) 45 dB
- c) 65 dB
- d) 85 dB

2) How do loud noises tend to damage hearing?

- a) Loud noises may cause cracks in your ear drum
- b) Loud noises may cause your eardrum to become too thin
- c) Loud noises may damage or break the microscopic hairs in your ears
- d) Loud noises may cause the membrane covering the eardrum to wear out

3) What is the FIRST method that should be used to protect hearing in a woodshop?

- a) Disposable earplugs
- b) Earmuffs
- c) Reusable earplugs
- d) Install noise shields on loud machines and equipment

4) If disposable earplugs change their color or shape, what should you do with them?

- a) Wash them with soap and water
- b) Throw them away
- c) Give them to a friend
- d) Keep wearing them

5) Which of the following can interfere with creating a tight seal when wearing earmuffs?

- a) Earrings
- b) Hair
- c) Glasses
- d) All of the above

Lockout/Tagout

Choose the correct answer:

1) Lockout and tagout refers to:

- a) A professional wrestling move
- b) A method for taking attendance in a shop class
- c) A process of locking equipment and tagging it so that it can't be used until repaired
- d) A way of locking up valuable shop equipment so it won't get stolen

2) Which of the following is not part of the process of lockout and tagout?

- a) Using a padlock to lock a piece of equipment into the OFF position
- b) Placing a tag on the equipment stating that it shouldn't be operated
- c) Taking down a tag so that it won't get in the way
- d) Arranging for the repair of a broken piece of equipment

3) Who has permission to unlock a piece of equipment that has been locked and tagged?

- a) Your shop teacher
- b) Any student who has the teacher's permission
- c) A student who needs to use the equipment for their project
- d) the principal

Machine Guards

Choose the correct answer:

1) Which of the following is NOT a function of machine guards?

- a) To protect the operator from fast moving blades
- b) To contain sawdust, wood scraps and debris
- c) To interfere with the operator's ability to use the equipment
- d) To help keep the operator safe

2) What should you do with the machine guard when you go to use a machine?

- a) Remove it before beginning your cut
- b) Fold it back
- c) Cover it
- d) Keep them in place

General Wood Shop Safety | Unit 1j| Quiz

Hazardous Chemicals and Waste

Choose the correct answer:

1) What is a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for?

- a) To provide safety information about hazardous chemicals
- b) To tell you how to give first-aid for exposure to a particular chemical
- c) To tell you how to properly dispose of a hazardous chemical
- d) All of the above

2) Where should you work when applying flammable materials, such as varnish or lacquer?

- a) Fume hood
- b) Spray booth
- c) Outside
- d) All of the above

3) When working with solvents, such as mineral spirits and turpentine, you should protect yourself by:

- a) Wearing gloves and working in a well ventilated area
- b) Working near an open flame or sparks
- c) Working in a small, closed room so other people can't smell the fumes
- d) Wearing earplugs

4) When working with corrosive products, such as wood bleach, you should protect yourself by:

- a) Wearing safety goggles
- b) Wearing gloves
- c) Working in a well ventilated area
- d) All of the above

5) When you have a little bit of a finishing product, such as finishing oil left that you want to get rid of, what should you do with it?

- a) Pour it down the sink
- b) Ask your teacher how to dispose of it
- c) Pour it on the ground
- d) Throw it in the garbage