

9th GRADE GENERAL SAFETY TEST
TABLE SAW SAFETY TEST

****DO NOT MARK ON TEST****

MULTIPLE CHOICE—Choose the correct answer.

1. Before making any adjustments to the fence on the table saw you should _____.
 - A. have the blade completely stopped
 - B. have the instructor check the set-up
 - C. have the machine turned on
 - D. have the saw blade below the table surface

2. The wood removed by the blade is called the _____.
 - A. cut
 - B. kerf
 - C. rip
 - D. crosscut

3. When operating the table saw where should you stand?
 - A. in front
 - B. leaning over the table
 - C. to one side
 - D. 3 feet away

4. On the table saw the blade should be set no more than _____ inches above the wood being cut.
 - A. 1/4"
 - B. 1/2"
 - C. 3/4"
 - D. no more than 1 inch

5. The waste part of the board being cut should be:
 - A. on the back side of the ripping fence
 - B. on the inside next to the fence
 - C. nearest to the operator
 - D. on the outside of the blade

TRUE OR FALSE—Read each statement completely, then decide if it is true or false.

6. It is okay to cut a board without using the fence or miter gauge on the table saw.
7. After a board is cut, it is okay to reach across the table saw to pick up the board.
8. You may cross-cut a board, in this class, with the table saw.
9. Because the table saw has guards on it it is completely safe.
10. The purpose of the “splitter” is to guide the board as it exits the blade.

RADIAL ARM SAW SAFETY TEST

****DO NOT MARK ON TEST****

MULTIPLE CHOICE—Choose the correct answer.

1. The radial arm saw, in this class, uses a _____ type of blade.
 - A. combination
 - B. cross-cut
 - C. ripping
 - D. plywood

2. In this class, the following cuts are allowed to be made with the radial arm:
 - A. cross-cut and rip.
 - B. cross-cut and squaring.
 - C. cross-cut and miter.
 - D. miter and rip.

3. After each cut on the radial arm saw you should?
 - A. stop the saw.
 - B. check adjustments.
 - C. return the saw to the back of the table.
 - D. clear table of scraps.

4. When exact or repetitive cuts with radial arm saw need to be made, a _____ is used.
 - A. framing square
 - B. stop block and clamp
 - C. miter gauge
 - D. vee block

TRUE OR FALSE—Read each statement completely, then decide if it is true or false.

5. The safety margin for the radial arm saw is 6 inches away from the blade at all time.
6. The board must be held firmly on the table and against the fence for all cutting operations.
7. It is okay to leave the saw running after you are finished if someone else is going to use it right away.
8. The table surface should be kept clear of excessive amounts of sawdust and scrap pieces of wood.
9. Your left hand usually holds the board being cut, your right hand pulls the saw across the board.
10. Ripping may be done on the radial arm saw if you use the fence.

PANEL SAW SAFETY TEST

****DO NOT MARK ON TEST****

TRUE OR FALSE—Read each statement completely, then decide if it is true or false.

1. The panel saw is only used to cut sheets of plywood or other sheet materials.
2. When you have completed your cut lock the saw down near the bottom of the sides and remove your wood.
3. Adjust the saw blade to line up with a pencil mark you have measured?
4. Two students should lift a sheet of plywood onto the saw.
5. Only place your hand on the saw trigger when you are ready to cut.
6. Slide the saw through the wood at a quick pass.
7. With the proper setup, the panel saw can rip plywood also.
8. When completing your cut raise the saw to the top of the slides while the blade is coasting to a stop.
9. The panel saw is setup to accurately cut on the left side of the blade.
10. A helper should hold the wood while it is being cut.

STROKE SANDER SAFETY TEST

****DO NOT MARK ON TEST****

TRUE OR FALSE—Read each statement completely, then decide if it is true or false.

1. When starting the stroke sander turn the switch to the reverse direction.
2. Position the board so that the belt will run in line with the grain.
3. You may raise or lower the table with the sanding belt moving.
4. Plywood should be sanded on the stroke sander.
5. The stroke sander sands the board's surface opposite the table.
6. You may move the platten with or against the grain of the board.
7. The stroke sander is best suited for delicate stock removal.
8. Do not stop or hesitate when moving the table or platten.
9. Because the table is 8 feet long, 2 or 3 students can use the sander at one time as long as the boards are not hanging off the table.
10. Adjust the table so the sanding belt is no more than 2 inches away from the board.

PLANER SAFETY TEST

****DO NOT MARK ON TEST****

MULTIPLE CHOICE—Choose the correct answer.

1. The maximum amount to be removed on the planer at one time is:
 - A. $\frac{1}{2}$ "
 - B. $\frac{1}{4}$ "
 - C. $\frac{1}{16}$ "
 - D. $\frac{1}{8}$ "

2. Wood to be surfaced should be at least _____ inches long.
 - A. 12
 - B. 18
 - C. 8
 - D. 20

3. When feeding a board in to the planer, you must be careful that your hands:
 - A. are as close to the table as possible.
 - B. never leave the board while guiding it into the machine.
 - C. never touch a board with large splinters.
 - D. are away from the table so that fingers do not get pinched between tabletop and board.

4. Lumber that is to be surfaced should be:
 - A. clean and free from dirt or gravel
 - B. free of nails
 - C. free of loose knots
 - D. all of the above

5. It is important not to have loose clothing when operating the planer because:
 - A. it looks really sloppy
 - B. clothing could be pulled into the machine
 - C. it might get dirty
 - D. none of the above

TRUE OR FALSE—Read each statement completely, then decide if it is true or false.

6. Make sure the board to be surfaced has one true surface.
7. Never stoop down to watch a board being surfaced.
8. The planer can surface boards up to 20" wide.
9. Never surface painted, varnished or used wood.
10. Always stand to the side of the table, never directly in line with the board.

MITER SAW SAFETY TEST

****DO NOT MARK ON TEST****

MULTIPLE CHOICE—Choose the correct answer.

1. The miter saw can cut wood at what angles?
 - A. 90
 - B. 45
 - C. 37
 - D. All of the above

2. You cannot cut wood less than _____ inches long.
 - A. 10
 - B. 4
 - C. 1
 - D. 8

3. Push the blade down at a _____ speed.
 - A. fast
 - B. slow
 - C. moderate
 - D. heavier

4. Hold wood on the _____ side of the saw blade.
 - A. front
 - B. back
 - C. right
 - D. left

TRUE OR FALSE—Read each statement completely, then decide if it is true or false.

5. You can cut wooden dowels on the miter saw.

6. If you are careful you can hold boards with your right hand lower the saw with your left hand.

7. Place your hand on the saw's trigger only when you are ready to cut.

8. Hold the board securely against the fence.

9. Get the instructor's help to cut a long board.

10. You do not have to get permission to use the miter saw if you have asked once already that day.

JOINTER SAFETY TEST

****DO NOT MARK ON TEST****

MULTIPLE CHOICE—Choose the correct answer.

1. The jointer must not be set for cuts heavier than:
 - A. 1/8"
 - B. 1/2"
 - C. 1/16"
 - D. 1/32"

2. The jointer must not be used on wood less than _____ inches long.
 - A. 6"
 - B. 8"
 - C. 12"
 - D. 18"

3. You cannot joint wood that is less than _____ inches wide.
 - A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4

4. If you were to let go of the board in the middle of jointing what would happen? _____

TRUE OR FALSE—Read each statement completely, then decide if it is true or false.

5. Never joint end grain or plywood.
6. The guard must be kept over the knives at all times.
7. Use a push stick on boards that are shorter than the fence.
8. You must change the pressure on the boards from “front” to “back” when jointing.
9. Stand directly behind the jointer while using it.
10. Keep your fingers on the top edge of the board when jointing.

PNEUMATIC NAILER/STAPLER SAFETY TEST

****DO NOT MARK ON TEST****

TRUE OR FALSE—Read each statement completely, then decide if it is true or false.

1. Since both the air nailer/stapler have a safety mechanism...you can point them at students?
2. You should test an air nailer/stapler by driving a fastener into the workbench?
3. Only the instructor will oil or load tools with new fasteners.
4. To save time, you should remove or “wire-up” the safety on an air nailer/stapler.
5. Always keep in mind where your fingers are or how long the fastener is before you pull the trigger on an air nailer/stapler.
6. To prevent splitting the wood, nail 1 inch away from the edge of a board.
7. The air nailer/stapler’s safety is designed to sense skin or flesh, causing it not to fire?
8. Only use nails or staples in a wood joint, no wood glue is needed.
9. Clamps are optional when assembling a project using an air nailer/stapler.
10. You should not glue and nail a wood joint just before clean-up?