

GENERAL SAFETY TEST 7TH GRADE VERSION

Print first and last name: _____

Directions: read the test question and circle the correct answer.

1. Before making any adjustments (repairs) on power equipment/tools, the machine should be:
 - A. stopped
 - B. running smoothly
 - C. turned OFF
 - D. turned ON

2. If you have an accident/injury or become hurt during the class period:
 - A. tell the teacher after class is over
 - B. tell the teacher immediately (quickly)
 - C. don't tell the teacher, because you'll get in trouble
 - D. you don't have to tell the teacher if it's just a small cut

3. Eye protection (safety glasses) should be worn:
 - A. only when you are using a power tool
 - B. only when you sense (possible) danger
 - C. at all times while in the shop
 - D. only when you are standing near power tools

4. Hot or Cool-melt glue guns:
 - A. must be held by the handle
 - B. can cause severe burns
 - C. are strong gluing methods
 - D. can glue many types of materials
 - E. A, B & D are correct

5. Utility knives and x-acto knives are:
 - A. totally safe to use
 - B. only used by adults
 - C. very sharp and can cut you fingers
 - D. easy to hold by their handles

6. Claw hammers are used:
 - A. to drive nails
 - B. with safety glasses on
 - C. except those with a loose head or cracked handle
 - D. with care so you don't hit your fingers
 - E. all are correct

7. Cross-cut, rip, coping, key-hole, dove tail and back saws:
 - A. can cut wood
 - B. can cut your fingers
 - C. can cut plastic
 - D. are all types of hand saws
 - E. all are correct

8. (T) (F) Oily finishing rags may be stored in a locker, left a table or put back in the box with the 'clean' rags?

9. (T) (F) Never touch or talk to another student while they are using power tools?

10. (T) (F) Shoulder length (long) hair, loose/baggy clothing, long shirt sleeves or jackets need to be secured (fastened) out of the way before using the power tools?

DRILL PRESS SAFETY TEST

MULTIPLE CHOICE—Choose the correct answer.

1. Touching a revolving (spinning) spindle, chuck, or drill bit is:
 - A. a good way to slow down the drill bit
 - B. permitted (okay) if the drill chuck/bit is turning at a slow speed
 - C. very dangerous and should never be done
 - D. permitted (okay) after turning the drill press off

2. Wooden chips should be removed from the drill press table with:
 - A. a leather glove
 - B. your hand, if you are careful
 - C. a blast of compressed air
 - D. a brush or a scrap of wood

3. When the drill bit begins to break through the backside of the wood, you should:
 - A. use less the feed pressure
 - B. use the same feed pressure
 - C. apply (push) more feed pressure
 - D. stop the drill press

4. If the drill bit catches (grabs) a piece of wood, causing it to revolve (spin) you should:
 - A. run away, take cover and get your teacher
 - B. turn the drill press off and wait for it to stop before removing the wood
 - C. carefully grab the wood with your hand to stop it from turning
 - D. leave it alone and it will eventually (soon) spin off

5. What might happen if you leave the chuck key in the chuck, then turn on the drill press? _____

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

6. Always use a backing board when drilling holes on the drill press.
7. The turning speed of the drill bit is not important because the drill press is a safe machine.
8. Use a drill press vice or a clamp to hold the wood when drilling holes.
9. Sharp drill bits cut more accurately (precise), reduce tear-out (chipping), and require less drilling pressure (force).
10. Long hair, loose clothing, long shirt sleeves or wearing a jacket are okay when using the drill press.

PORTABLE SANDERS & MACHINE/BELT SANDERS SAFETY TEST

Directions for the MULTIPLE CHOICE section: Read the test question and circle the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

1. When using the machine (power) sanders, the board must be large (big) enough:
 - A. so that it doesn't slip between the abrasive paper (sandpaper) and the table
 - B. so that it doesn't tear the abrasive paper (sandpaper)
 - C. so you can bevel (angle) the edges
 - D. so you can sand on the 'up-stroke' of the spinning disk

2. Before you plug in the portable belt sander:
 - A. check to see if the belt is torn
 - B. check to see if the switch is locked 'on'
 - C. lay the sander on its side and clamp down the piece of wood
 - D. all of the above are correct
 - E. answers A – C are wrong

3. How much pressure (force) is needed to sand 'properly' (the right way) when using a power sander?
 - A. you must press the wood, down very hard
 - B. only slight/little pressure (force) is needed
 - C. It depends on the coarseness (roughness) of the sanding belt
 - D. use enough force to cause a small cloud of sawdust

4. When using the disk sander you must sand on the _____ -stroke.
 - A. up
 - B. any
 - C. down
 - D. side

5. Why should you move the wood, back and forth, over the abrasive (sandpaper) belt or disk?

Directions for the TRUE or FALSE section: Read each question completely and then circle if it's true (T) or false (F).

6. (T) (F) Choosing to sand on the 'up-stroke' of a disk sander is proper (okay).

7. (T) (F) When selecting (choosing) sandpaper start with a low grit number (like 80 grit) and work up to a higher grit number (like 220 grit).

8. (T) (F) You don't have to hold boards securely (tightly), because the sander will not grab or throw the wood.

9. (T) (F) Arrange (place) electrical power cords away from the sanding belt, to avoid running it over with the sander which may cause a possible electrical injury.

10. (T) (F) It is not necessary (required) to wait for a power sander to come to a complete stop before placing it back on the work table.

SCROLL SAW SAFETY TEST

Directions for the MULTIPLE CHOICE section: Read the test question and circle the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

1. Make any scroll saw adjustments (repairs):
 - A. with the power off and the saw is stopped
 - B. any time if you are extra careful
 - C. while the saw is running at a slow speed
 - D. none of the above answers are correct
 - E. Only answers A, B & C are correct

2. If you force (push hard) the wood into the saw blade:
 - A. it may break the blade
 - B. it will cut with better quality (smoothness)
 - C. it will cut faster
 - D. it will reduce (lower) to sanding time needed later on

3. To keep your fingers safe:
 - A. avoid (don't) cutting curves
 - B. cut slowly by holding the wood with both hands
 - C. keep your fingers out of direct line of the blade or the 'blade path'
 - D. make sure the blade is tightened in the holder and the teeth are pointed down

Directions for the TRUE or FALSE section: Read each question completely and then circle if it's true (T) or false (F).

4. When waiting to use the scroll saw you don't have to wear safety glasses.
5. The band saw can cut tighter (sharper) curves than the scroll saw.
6. You must hold boards securely (tight) against the saw table.
7. Set the saw's speed dial at its fastest setting about 2000 strokes per minute (SPM) is the best speed.
8. The 'hold down foot' should apply (push) light pressure (force) down on the board.
9. The scroll saw cuts smoother (less rough) than the band saw.
10. The scroll saw cuts faster than the band saw.

COMPRESSED AIR SAFETY TEST

MULTIPLE CHOICE—Choose the correct answer.

1. In this class you may ONLY use the compressed air to blow off?
 - A. work benches
 - B. equipment and tools
 - C. your clothing or shop projects
 - D. bare skin, faces or hair

2. Compressed air can run the following tools:
 - A. nailers and impact wrenches
 - B. staplers or routers
 - C. drills, sanders, saws, engravers and files
 - D. all of the above tools
 - E. answers A – D are wrong

3. Which two types of damage may be caused if a compressed air ‘blow gun’ is used near the eyes or ears?

4. What happens to the saw dust, when a ‘blow gun’ is used to spray off equipment, tools and work benches?

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

5. You may give a student a quick blast of compressed air, with the blow gun, just for fun?