Complete the following Safety Test using the Safety Test Manual for reference and answers. Circle the correct answer/answers as needed. Please complete this test before coming to the orientation.
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1. Which of the following is not allowed at any time? (A)
   A. Running in the laboratory
   B. Throwing any object
   C. Horseplay, practical jokes or pranks of any kind
   D. All of the above

2. Which of the following are allowed in the laboratory? (B)
   A. Shorts or skirts
   B. Bare feet,
   C. Sandals, or open toed shoes
   D. None of the above

3. Before working in the laboratory, long hair should be ______. (B)
   A. Tied back or contained
   B. Neatly groomed
   C. Trimmed
   D. Braided

4. What must be worn when operating any equipment or power tool, or working on or near running engines or machinery? (C)
   A. Gloves
   B. Hard Hat
   C. Eye protection
   D. Gloves and leather apron

5. What must be worn when working with or near any chemicals, solvents or storage batteries? (C)
   A. Gloves
   B. Hard Hat
   C. Eye protection
   D. Rubber apron

6. When engaging in any activity that endangers the eyes, ______. (C)
   A. Be extremely careful
   B. Wear eye protection
   C. Keep your eyes closed
   D. Stand behind a screen.

7. Chemicals and hazardous materials should be opened and used only in ______ (C)
   A. The yard
   B. The laboratory
   C. Fireproof work areas.
   D. Well-ventilated areas.

8. What must be worn when sanding or grinding? (C)
   A. Gloves
   B. Protective clothing
   C. Particle or dust mask
   D. Respirators or fresh air supply equipment

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9. What must be worn when spray painting? (C)
   A. Gloves
   B. Protective clothing
   C. Particle or dust mask
   D. Respirator or fresh air supply equipment

10. What is required when using rivet guns, air chisels, air hammers and air cutters? (C)
    A. Gloves
    B. Compressed air
    C. Hearing protection
    D. Protective clothing

11. When working with or carrying sharp edged material you should wear _____ (C)
    A. Protective clothing
    B. Gloves
    C. Leather apron
    D. Leather coat

12. When lifting heavy objects you should _____ (C)
    A. Not attempt to lift heavy objects by yourself.
    B. Get help if necessary.
    C. Lift with your legs -- not your back.
    D. All of the above.

13. Before using any ladder, you should ______ (D)
    A. Check the condition of the ladder.
    B. Make sure the soles of your shoes and the rungs of the ladder are clean and dry.
    C. Hold on, with one hand, at all times.
    D. All of the above.

14. Before using any hand tool _____ (F)
    A. Make sure it is a good brand of tool
    B. Be sure it is clean and in good condition
    C. Make sure it is on the tool list
    D. All of the above

15. Do not use a hand tool if _____ (F)
    A. The handle is loose
    B. The handle is missing
    C. Your hands are not dry
    D. All of the above.

16. Carry pointed tools with the point facing _____ (F)
    A. Up
    B. Out
    C. Down
    D. Sideways

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17. Do not carry tools in your _____ (F1)
   A. Hands
   B. Pockets.
   C. Notebook
   D. Brief case

18. Never use a wrench on _____ (F)
   A. Square head fasteners
   B. Hex head fasteners
   C. Moving machinery
   D. Any of the above

19. Pliers should not be used on _____. (F)
   A. Nuts and bolt heads
   B. Irregular shaped objects
   C. Round stock
   D. Any of the above

20. Screwdrivers can be used as _____. (F)
   A. Chisels
   B. Punches
   C. Pry bars
   D. None of the above

21. Chisels and punches can be used if _____. (F)
   A. They are bent
   B. They are cracked or nicked
   C. They have a mushroomed head
   D. None of the above

22. When using a hammer, _____. (F)
   A. Always wear eye protection
   B. Never strike two hammers together
   C. Make sure the handle is on firmly
   D. All of the above

23. Which of the following is not true? (F)
   A. A file can be used as a pry bar
   B. Files should be clean and sharp
   C. Do not use a file without a handle.
   D. Be sure file handles are firmly attached.

24. Dull cutting tools are _____. (F)
   A. Difficult to use
   B. Dangerous
   C. Typical
   D. None of the above
25. Which of the following is not true about cutting tools? (F)
   A. Be sure the handle is firmly attached.
   B. Do not carry cutting tools in your pockets.
   C. Pass a cutting tool to another person by the blade.
   D. Carry cutting tools with the point or cutting edge facing down.

26. Which of the following is true about hacksaws? (F)
   A. Cut on the backstroke only.
   B. Push hard on the hacksaw frame when cutting.
   C. Do not put any side pressure on the blade when cutting.
   D. Speed up and push harder when the cut is almost through.

27. Before using any power tool or equipment _____ (G)
   A. Wear eye protection
   B. Obtain the instructor’s permission
   C. Be sure you know how to operate it
   D. All of the above

28. When using power tools or equipment _____(G)
   A. Be sure all required guards, covers, and shields are in place
   B. Do not remove any machine guard or protective device
   C. Both A and B
   D. Neither A or B

29. Check the condition of a power tool_____ (G)
   A. During operation
   B. When convenient
   C. Before operating it
   D. At the end of the lab

30. Electrical power tools or equipment must not be used _____ (G)
   A. When the power cord or plug is not in good condition
   B. When standing in or near water
   C. When guards, covers, and shields are not in place.
   D. All of the above.

31. Power tools and equipment may be used by _____ (G)
   A. Only one person at a time
   B. More than one person at a time
   C. No more than three people at one time
   D. Less than three people at any given time

32. Never leave any power tool or equipment unattended while _____ (G)
   A. It is running
   B. It is still warm
   C. It is plugged in
   D. You are in the lab
33. Power tools and equipment must be turned off and allowed to come to a complete stop before _____ (G)
   A. Attempting to clean the work or the tool
   B. Making any adjustments
   C. Removing the work
   D. All of the above

34. Which of the following is not true about bench vises? (G)
   A. Be sure that all work is securely clamped in the jaws of the vice.
   B. Never strike the vise handle or jaws with a hammer.
   C. Leave the jaws open when finished with a vise.
   D. Close the jaws when finished with a vise.

35. All work to be drilled must be _____ (G)
   A. Measured
   B. Examined
   C. Center punched
   D. None of the above

36. What must be removed before turning a drill press or drill motor on? (G)
   A. Chuck
   B. Drill vise
   C. Chuck key
   D. Table lock

37. When using a portable electric drill you should _____ (G)
   A. Push hard on the drill motor
   B. Apply lateral (side) pressure on the drill bit
   C. Hold the work to be drilled with your hands
   D. Hold the drill straight and steady with both hands

38. When drilling, you should apply even pressure to the drill bit until it just starts to break through, then _____ (G)
   A. Ease up
   B. Push harder
   C. Wiggle the drill bit
   D. Move the bit up and down

39. Before you release the drill press table lock you should _____ (G)
   A. Make sure the drill press vise is on the table
   B. Be sure the table lock handle is engaged
   C. Have a good grip on the table
   D. All of the above

40. What must be worn when using a bench or pedestal grinder? (G)
   A. Apron
   B. Gloves
   C. Safety glasses
   D. All of the above

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41. When using a bench or pedestal grinder, the tool rest must be adjusted so that is never more than ___ away from the grinding wheel. (G)
   A. 1/32"
   B. 1/16'
   C. 1/8"
   D. 3/32"

42. When starting a grinder, stand _____ the wheel (G)
   A. As far away as possible from
   B. Directly in front of
   C. Directly behind
   D. To one side of

43. When using a wire wheel, hold the work ______ the centerline of the wheel. (G)
   A. Above
   B. Below
   C. Even with
   D. At a right angle to

44. When using a wire wheel, you should never hold the work with _____ (G)
   A. Pliers
   B. A rag
   C. Gloves
   D. Your hands

45. When using a hydraulic press, check to be sure that which of the following have been removed? (G)
   A. Keys
   B. Pins
   C. Lock rings
   D. All of the above

46. When using a hydraulic press, stand _________ the work when applying pressure. (G)
   A. As far away as possible from
   B. Directly in front of
   C. Directly behind
   D. To one side of

47. When using a hydraulic press, apply light pressure first, then check to make sure that _____ (G)
   A. The ram is clear
   B. The work is centered
   C. The table is locked in place
   D. Adequate hydraulic pressure is available
48. Before you change any attachments or bits when using air tools, you should _____ (H)
   A. Turn off or disconnect the air supply
   B. Ask the tool room attendant
   C. Engage the safety
   D. All of the above

49. Only impact sockets may be used with impact wrenches and air ratchets. Impact sockets can be identified by a ________ finish. (H)
   A. Plain steel
   B. Black oxide
   C. Polished steel
   D. Chrome plated

50. Never ________ an impact wrench or air ratchet with a socket attached. (H)
   A. Reverse
   B. Free-spin
   C. Override
   D. Disengage

51. When using air powered cutting tools, _____ (H).
   A. Never remove any guards, retainers, or other safety devices.
   B. Keep hands and fingers away from cutting edges and wheels.
   C. Wear gloves
   D. All of the above

52. Before making any cut with a cut-off tool or die grinder, you should make sure you know what or who is on the other side of _____ (H)
   A. The lab
   B. The vehicle
   C. The material you are cutting.
   D. All of the above

53. When using air powered cutting tools (die grinders, cut-off tools, etc.), you should make sure that rating of the wheel is equal to or greater than the rated ________ of the tool. (H).
   A. Horsepower
   B. Torque
   C. Speed
   D. All of the above

54. When using air hammers, chisels or rivet guns _____ (H)
   A. Use permanently attached accessories only
   B. Always use a retaining collar with attachments
   C. Always use a retaining spring with attachments
   D. None of the above
55. Which of the following precautions should you follow when working near batteries? (I)
   A. Keep flames and sparks away from batteries.
   B. Always wear eye protection.
   C. Neither A or B
   D. Both A and B

56. What should you do if any part of your body that comes in contact with battery acid? (I)
   A. Immediately flush with water
   B. Clean with alcohol
   C. Bandage the area
   D. Apply salve

57. To avoid sparks when removing and installing batteries, do which of the following _____ (I)
   A. Disconnect the ground cable first
   B. Connect the ground cable last
   C. Disconnect the positive cable first.
   D. None of the above.

58. Batteries should be charged ______ (I)
   A. Anywhere convenient
   B. Indoors or in warm areas
   C. Outdoors or in well ventilated areas
   D. Were ever you can plug in the charger safely

59. Batteries can be safely charged if they are _____ (I)
   A. Gassing excessively
   B. Cracked
   C. Bulging
   D. None of the above

60. Which of the following is not true? (I)
   A. Never grind or weld near a battery.
   B. The battery is a good place to put tools
   C. Keep flames and sparks away from batteries
   D. Never smoke, light matches, or use a lighter near a battery.

61. When filling a battery with battery acid (electrolyte) you should wear _____ (I)
   A. Rubber gloves
   B. A rubber apron
   C. An acid helmet
   D. A face shield
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62. Which of the following is true? (J)
   A. Do not use electrical tools in damp or wet locations.
   B. Electrical tools must be properly grounded.
   C. Inspect cords and switches before using electrical tools.
   D. All of the above.

63. Flammable liquids should be properly labeled and stored only in _____ (K)
   A. Safety cans or closed metal containers
   B. Glass containers
   C. Open containers
   D. Plastic bottles

64. Do not use flammable liquids near _____ (K)
   A. Flames
   B. Sparks
   C. Hot metals
   D. All of the above

65. Which of the following can be used for cleaning? (K)
   A. Gasoline
   B. Solvents
   C. Mineral spirits
   D. None of the above

66. Rags and waste that has been used with flammable liquids must be kept____ (K)
   A. Out of sight
   B. Near a fire extinguisher
   C. Off of benches and tables
   D. In a closed metal container

67. Evacuation routes are _____ (K)
   A. Described in the course syllabus
   B. Posted in classrooms and labs
   C. Shown in the college catalog
   D. Identified by painted lines

68. Before using a fire extinguisher, _____ (K)
   A. Be sure you have the right type of fire extinguisher
   B. Never use a fire extinguisher on a person.
   C. Notify the instructor
   D. All of the above

69. Hazardous materials must be used, handled, stored, cleaned up and disposed of as
described on/in the _____ (L)
   A. Label on the container
   B. The instructor’s lecture
   C. Material Safety Data Sheet
   D. Instructions received with the material

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70. Students with an allergy or medical condition related to any chemical or material, should review which of the following, before working in the laboratory? (L)
   A. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's)
   B. Physician’s Desk Reference (PDR)
   C. Instructions inside the first aid kit
   D. Web sites about the allergy or condition

71. Procedures and protective equipment listed in Material Safety Data Sheets are ______. (L.)
   A. Optional
   B. Advisory
   C. Mandatory
   D. Informational

72. Spills should be cleaned up ______ (M)
   A. Immediately
   B. By the janitor
   C. When convenient
   D. At the end of the lab

73. Avoid leaving hoses, power cords, etc. in aisles or walkways where someone could ______ (M)
   A. Steal them
   B. Move them
   C. Trip on them
   D. All of the above

74. Each student is responsible for ______. (M)
   A. An assigned cleanup task at the end of each work period
   B. Cleaning up after himself or herself
   C. Returning materials, tools, and equipment as soon as finished using them
   D. All of the above.

75. Any unsafe condition should be reported to the instructor ______. (M)
   A. When convenient
   B. Immediately
   C. At the end of the lab
   D. Any of the above