

# Safety Quiz

1. Who is responsible for cleaning up your work area?
  - a. Chuck.
  - b. One of the woodshop guys.
  - c. Your mom.
  - d. You.
  
2. To whom do you report unsafe conditions in the woodshop?
  - a. Instructor or supervisor.
  - b. 911.
  - c. A janitor.
  - d. Your friends in the shop.
  
3. The most important aspect of a safe shop is a...
  - a. Safe shop.
  - b. Rule book.
  - c. Clean shop.
  - d. Emergency action plan.
  
4. Which saws are free hand saws?
  - a. Miter saw and Band saw.
  - b. Scroll saw and Panel saw.
  - c. Band saw and Scroll saw.
  - d. Table saw and Scroll saw.
  
5. When do you turn a saw on?
  - a. Just before you place the wood on the saw blade and begin to cut.
  - b. When the wood is on the saw blade.
  - c. Five minutes before you plan to cut to let the saw warm up.
  - d. When you're ready.
  
6. When do you turn a saw off?
  - a. When you're ready.
  - b. After you've cut most of the way through the wood.
  - c. After you have completed your cut and the saw blade is clear of your wood.
  - d. At the end of the day in the shop.

7. What adjustment should be made to the drill press when using a larger drill bit?
  - a. Use a slower speed.
  - b. Use a faster speed.
  - c. No adjustment should be made.
  - d. None of the above.
  
8. How do you decide the speed of the wood lathe?
  - a. Ask your friend.
  - b. Refer to the chart.
  - c. Guess.
  - d. Test different speeds.
  
9. How much weight should you apply to the belt sander while sanding?
  - a. Just enough weight to hold it in place.
  - b. As much weight as possible.
  - c. Not very much weight at all.
  - d. No weight at all.
  
10. Which sander is used to sand in corners and tight places?
  - a. Detail sander.
  - b. Half-size sander.
  - c. Mouse sander.
  - d. Spindle sander.
  
11. Which sander is used to sand curved edges and the inside of curved cutouts?
  - a. Finishing sander.
  - b. Palm sander.
  - c. Orbital sander.
  - d. Spindle sander.
  
12. Why is it not necessary to move the blade guard by hand on a circular saw?
  - a. It does not move.
  - b. You need a special tool to move it.
  - c. It is designed to retract on its own.
  - d. Your hand will fall off.

13. Power for pneumatic nail guns is found in...
- Power outlets.
  - Battery power.
  - Air hoses.
  - Generators.
14. What tool is used to cut slots in wood for biscuit jointing?
- Joiner.
  - Plate joiner.
  - Biscuit joiner.
  - Slot joiner.
15. "Cleaning your work area" means...
- Sweeping up any mess you made.
  - Throwing away sawdust.
  - Cleaning all tools and machinery you used.
  - Putting away all hand tools used.
  - All of the above.
16. When you leave the shop you must...
- Clean up your workplace.
  - Put away all tools.
  - Put away safety glasses.
  - None of the above.
  - All of the above.
17. When cutting tight curves on the band saw, you should...
- Do it quickly.
  - Make relief cuts.
  - Do it slowly.
  - Back out halfway through the cut and start from the other side to finish the cut.
18. Before making a cut on the table saw you should...
- Check blade height.
  - Set the fence.
  - Make sure nobody is standing behind you.
  - All of the above.
  - None of the above.

19. On the drill press, large drill bits should be used at \_\_\_\_\_ speeds and small drill bits should be used at \_\_\_\_\_ speeds.
- Slower, faster.
  - Faster, slower.
  - Slower, slower.
  - Faster, faster.
  - Doesn't matter.
20. On the jointer, never cut wood shorter than...
- 12" long
  - The length of your arm.
  - 6" long
  - 3" long
21. The Planer is used to...
- Straighten out and bows or warps in your wood.
  - Change the outer texture of your wood.
  - Plane your wood to a desired thickness smoothly.
  - Compress wood pieces together.
  - All of the above.
22. The Oscillating Spindle sander is used to sand...
- Flat surfaces.
  - Curved edges.
  - 90 degree angles.
  - Upside down.
23. When starting a cut with the miter saw, you should start with the blade...
- Touching the wood where you wish to cut.
  - Up and away from the wood until the blade reaches full speed.
  - Pushed firmly onto the wood where you want to cut.
  - None of the above.
24. On the panel saw, you should always...
- Let go of the saw as soon as you are done cutting and let it spring back into place.
  - Push both sides of the stock you have just cut away from the blade after the cut is completed to avoid a possible kickback.
  - Stop the saw while touching the wood.
  - Start the saw while touching the wood

25. The panel saw is used for...
- Ripping and cross cutting metal.
  - Ripping and cross cutting large sheets of stock.
  - Ripping and cross cutting small projects.
  - None of the above.
26. You should only plane off \_\_\_\_ inches at a time on the planer.
- 1/8
  - 1/2
  - 1/32
  - 1/16
27. A circular saw is used for...
- Cutting details into stock.
  - Ripping and cross cutting stock.
  - Smoothing edges on stock.
  - None of the above.
28. When using a drill, you should....
- Push straight in and pull straight out.
  - Push in and twist and wobble the bit as you pull it in and out of the drilled hole repeatedly.
  - Drill in reverse direction to cool down motor.
  - Push straight in and drill until all the wood chips are ground into sawdust.
29. Too much friction during a cut or while drilling a hole can...
- Cause the wood to spontaneously combust.
  - Cause the wood to burn and ruin the machinery or tool.
  - Cause the wood to cut faster and more efficiently.
  - Cause the machine to shut down.
30. When loading or adjusting a pneumatic gun never...
- Have the air hose disconnected.
  - Have the air hose connected.
  - Point away from other people or yourself.
  - None of the above.

## True/False

31. You only need eye protection when you are using a machine.
32. Only serious injuries need to be reported.
33. If you get in a bind while cutting on the band saw, simply back out of the cut.
34. The more fences you can use, the more secure your wood will be.
35. It's all right not to use a fence if you know what you are doing.
36. If boards are the same size, it is okay to stack them and run them through the planer.
37. Putting more weight on the belt sander will make it sand your material better.
38. A drill can be turned around and used as a hammer.
39. A blade should always be at full speed before beginning any type of cut.
40. The table saw should be used only for stock that is less than 4 feet long.
41. It is okay to push another piece of wood through the table saw blade right after your first cut is complete.
42. Kickbacks are only a problem if the stock or material actually hits someone.
43. As long as you are strong enough to hold your wood still, you do not need to use any type of clamps on the drill press.
44. The jointer is used to make joints.
45. You should always check the jointer fence to make sure it is square before beginning your cut.
46. The planer is used to clear your stock of imperfections such as knots and protrusions.
47. All types of wood can be milled on the wood lathe.

48. The belt sander is used to sand many types of larger material, including metal and plastic.
49. You should push down as hard as you can on all of the sanders to gain a more desired finish.
50. The oscillating spindle sander can be used to remove large amounts of excess material on your stock.