General Safety Test

Part 1

Technology Education Department

Raymore- Peculiar Senior High School

**Directions:** Read the directions for each section carefully. Do not write on the test. Use a pencil only and completely fill in the bubble on the scantron provided. Academic honesty will be enforced. No talking and no wandering eyes. Good luck!

**Directions: True/False Mark** **A for True if the answer is TRUE and Mark B if the answer is partly or** **entirely FALSE.**

1. Running is allowed in the laboratory. ***A=True***

2. When lifting heavy objects ask for help. ***B=False***

3. Lay hand tools near the edge of the work bench so you can reach them easily.

4. The only time you should use safety is at school.

5. Aprons are a principle form of laboratory safety.

6. Safety glasses are worn whenever using machines or equipment.

7. A tool that is not in good condition should be reported to the instructor.

8. It is all right to hold nails and screw in your mouth if they are free from rust.

9. Coats, jackets, and long sleeve shirts can be worn when operating machines.

10. Rings and watches should be removed when working in the laboratory.

11. You should try to carry as many tools as possible when cleaning up.

12. Carry pointed tools by the handles with the points facing outward.

13. Lift heavy objects with your back and arms.

14. If debris is in your eye rubbing will only worsen the situation.

15. Report all accidents to the instructor immediately.

16. Two people should carry long boards.

17. Your attitude toward safety is the most important safeguard against accidents.

18. Throwing tools to another student is acceptable if no other students are present.

19. It is acceptable to use power equipment when the instructor is absent.

20. Most accidents happen to your non-dominant hand.

21. Jewelry should be removed at all times in the laboratory.

22. A safe worker will use the proper tool for the proper job.

23. A machine that can shear metal or wood can remove a finger.

24. You may carry tools in your back pocket if your hands become full.

25. When using power tools, you become the director of enormous power.

26. You should always clamp your work piece down when using power tools.

27. Dull tools are more dangerous than sharp tools.

28. Your hands should be dry and free of grease and oil when using power tools.

29. Knowing how a tool works has nothing to do with safety.

30. You must pass this safety test before being allowed to work in the laboratory.

**Directions: Multiple Choice. Select/fill in the letter that best answers the question and/or statement on your scantron.**

31. To stop severe bleeding you should have the victim:

A. Walk to the nurse while dripping blood everywhere

B. Lie still

C. Wash the wound under hot water

D. Apply direct pressure

32. When treating a burn, you should

A. Wrap the area with loose gauze

B. Apply antiseptic grease

C. Apply tight bandages to keep out infection

D. Break out a bottle of bar-b-q sauce

33. If a person is suffering from electrical shock you should

A. Pull the person away from the source of the shock

B. Disconnect the power source

C. Throw water on the victim to revive them

D. Use a metal bar to remove the electrical source

34. Puncture wounds are dangerous because them may develop the

A. Tetanus Virus

B. Swine Flu Virus

C. Gangues’ Green Virus

D. Bird flu Virus

35. When a foreign object is lodged in your eye you should

A. Rub it really hard

B. Ask another student to pull it out

C. Go to the nurse or doctor and have it removed

D. Rinse with cold water

36. The most important part of a first aid kit is the

A. Bandages

B. Ointments

C. Tweezers

D. Instruction booklet

37. Dull tools are more dangerous than sharp tools because

A. They are rusty

B. They require more pressure

C. They have the Tetanus virus on them

D. They will ruin your project

38. The proper angle for a ladder is approximately

A. 55⁰

B. 65⁰

C. 75⁰

D. 85⁰

39. Class C fire requires what type of extinguisher?

A. Dry powder

B. Foam

C. Water

D. methane gas

40. Which of the following is not a way of preventing eye injury?

A. Pedestrian and traffic flow

B. Substituting hazardous operations.

C. Wearing contact lens.

D. Wearing approved eyewear.

41. What would you do in case of eye injury?

A. Go to a nurse

B. Rinse out with water

C. Seek medical attention

D. Any of the above

42. Chemical splashes usually affect

A. your left eye.

B. your right eye.

C. both eyes.

D. you nose.

43. When bleeding you should

A. use CPR.

B. walk rapidly to the nurse.

C. use direct pressure.

D. soak the wound in warm water.

44. First aid kits should include all of the following **except**

A. Aspirin/Tylenol.

B. Instruction booklet.

C. Tweezers.

D. Scissors.

45. Blades and bits on power tools should be removed with the

A. guard in place.

B. power button locked on.

C. power source removed.

D. extension cord retracted.

46. When lifting heavy objects

A. ask for help.

B. get someone else to do it.

C. use your arms only.

D. move the objects in small chunks.

47. Accidents do not just happen they are

A. normal.

B. made.

C. unavoidable.

D. always costly.

48. To make a class C fire become a class A fire you should

A. throw water on it.

B. use foam.

C. unplug it.

D. use “hot” gloves.

49. Fire extinguishers should be in every room of your house that has

A. children.

B. gasoline.

C. lots of activities.

D. flammable materials.

50. Safety clothing/devices included all of the following **except**

A. aprons.

B. ear plugs.

C. safety glasses.

D. proper shoes

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