

**LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
DIVISION OF ADULT AND CAREER EDUCATION
SAFETY TEST FOR CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM**

School: _____ Industry Sector: Building & Construction Trades

Class: _____ Date: _____

Teacher: _____ Room: _____
(Please Print)

Your Name: _____ Phone: _____
(Last) (First)

Date of Birth: _____ Age: _____ Email: _____

Address: _____
(Street) (City) (Zip)

In Case of Accident, Notify: _____ Phone: _____

To the Student:

These instructions are an important part of training in the Construction program. All members of the class must observe safety rules and precautions. Habits of carelessness or of failure to follow these rules are sufficient cause for dismissal from the class.

All students are required to learn these safety rules as part of the Construction program. Additional specific safety instructions are taught in the classroom about the various operation of machines and other workplace equipment.

All students will be required to pass this safety examination with 100% accuracy and to sign the back page of this examination indicating that you have received these instructions.

This test must be on file in the school records for 5 years.

Directions: Mark "T" for true if the following statements are completely true or "F" for false if any part of the statement is untrue. The first statement will serve as an example:

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 0. Most accidents in the classroom are due to unsafe acts by people. | T
_____ |
| 1. All classroom injuries and accidents must be reported to the teacher immediately. | _____
_____ |
| 2. The school elevator may be used during an emergency such as fire or earthquake. | _____
_____ |
| 3. It is permissible to store heavy items on top of file cabinets and bookcases as long as nothing is stored within 18" of the sprinkler system. | _____
_____ |
| 4. Objects or materials must be passed carefully to or at another student. | _____
_____ |
| 5. You may lift or carry heavy boxes or equipment in school less than 25 lbs. using proper lifting techniques. | _____
_____ |
| 6. Any frayed cord or even the slightest shock or spark from electrical wire or connections must be reported to the instructor immediately. | _____
_____ |

- 7. When broken tools or an unsafe classroom condition are found, or a machine is in need of repair, it is permissible to make the needed repair and then report the condition to the instructor. _____
- 8. Smoking on school campus is a violation of District rules and the Health Code. _____
- 9. Hands must be dry when handling any electrical equipment. _____
- 10. All four legs/wheels of the chair must be on the floor. Tilting back can cause the loss of balance. _____

Directions: Choose the best answer from the (a), (b), (c), or (d) choices to complete each statement. Write the letter of your choice on the line provided in the right margin.

“THINK SAFETY” REPORT TO YOUR INSTRUCTOR

- 1. Most accidents in the shop are due to:
 - a. Unguarded equipment
 - b. Unsafe shop conditions
 - c. Unsafe acts by people
 - d. Following safety procedures

- 12. Before working with any machines, equipment, or power tools in the shop, you must:
 - a. Pass a safety test and be sure there’s an instructor in the shop
 - b. Learn how to turn on the machines
 - c. Check each machine by turning it on for a short time
 - d. Have prior experience on the machine, equipment, or tool

- 13. When there is even the slightest accident, injury, or illness in the shop, you should first:
 - a. Tell your instructor
 - b. Get the first aid kit and use it
 - c. Get the injured person to the nurse
 - d. Put a Band-Aid on the injury and continue working

- 14. Whenever you find broken tools, an unsafe shop condition, or a machine in need of repair, you should first:
 - a. Make the needed repair at once
 - b. Use the tool, complete the repair and then report the broken tool
 - c. Report the condition to your instructor
 - d. Warn your classmates to be careful

WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- 15. Since loose clothing, ties, dangling jewelry and long hair could get caught in moving parts or machines you should:
 - a. Get another student to help you
 - b. Get your haircut before using machinery
 - c. Stay away from such machinery
 - d. Wear properly fitting clothes and tuck in all loose ends and hair before working on project

- 16. To protect your feet from falling objects, spilled acid, or objects on the floor of the shop you should wear:
 - a. Sneakers
 - b. Sandals
 - c. Dress Shoes
 - d. Safety Shoes with full tops

LIFTING AND CARRYING SAFETY

- 17. When lifting heavy objects, keep your back and head as straight as possible and use your:
 - a. Arm muscles
 - b. Back muscles
 - c. Leg muscles
 - d. Stomach muscles

- 18. Lifting heavy objects and carrying long pieces should be done by:
 - a. More than one person
 - b. Someone else
 - c. Knocking obstacles out of your way
 - d. All the above

SHOP SAFETY GUIDELINES

- 19. Floors and aisles should be kept clear. Hoses, cords, tools, and jacks must be kept out of the passageways to prevent:
 - a. Additional walking
 - b. A messy looking shop
 - c. A bad rating by the inspectors
 - d. Injuries

20. To prevent injury to eyes or ear drums from flying particles, an air hose should never be:
- a. Pointed towards yourself or others
 - b. Used to clean dust from your clothing
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b
-

PREVENT FIRE AND BURNS

21. In case a fire begins in the shop, you should first:
- a. Know where fire extinguishers are and how to use them
 - b. Report the fire and follow only your instructor's directions
 - c. Know how to turn off the power machinery
 - d. All of the above
-
22. Materials or fluids that are flammable or combustible should never be used near sparks or flames. If you do not know whether or not a material is combustible, you should:
- a. Read the label on the container or ask the teacher
 - b. Light a match to a small sample of the material or fluid to find out
 - c. Ask a more experience person
 - d. All the above
-
23. Paint, plaster, dry wall mud, or varnish spilled on the floor should be cleaned up to prevent:
- a. Fire
 - b. Slips and falls
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b
-
24. Before you leave the area, put all rags containing varnish, paint, solvents, or other similar flammable materials:
- a. In covered metal containers
 - b. Under the nearest bench
 - c. In your pocket
 - d. In your locker
-

LADDER SAFETY

25. When moving a ladder be sure that:
- a. It is closed
 - b. There are no tools or materials left on top of the ladder
 - c. Beware of electrical lines
 - d. All the above
-

26. When working with an A frame ladder:
- a. It is acceptable to stand on the top step
 - b. It is acceptable for two people to work on the ladder at the same time
 - c. It is acceptable for one leg to be broken or uneven
 - d. Do not stand on the top two steps as you may lose your balance
-
27. Long ladders:
- a. Should be carried by at least two people
 - b. Can be used for scaffolding planks
 - c. Should not exceed the specified load limits
 - d. A and C
-
28. When working with A frame step ladders:
- a. All legs must be secure
 - b. It must be fully opened and locked
 - c. Do not climb on the back side of the ladder
 - d. All the above
-
29. When working on or around electrical items use a:
- a. Wood ladder
 - b. Metal ladder
 - c. Fiberglass ladder
 - d. Either A or C
-
30. The top of an extension ladder must extend above the roof or platform at least:
- a. 30"
 - b. 6"
 - c. Two feet
 - d. 12"
-
31. When placing an extension ladder against the wall, the recommended distance from the base of the ladder to the wall is:
- a. $\frac{1}{4}$ the height
 - b. $\frac{1}{3}$ the height
 - c. $\frac{1}{2}$ the distance
 - d. Equal distance
-
32. When climbing the ladder:
- a. Use both hands
 - b. Take one step at a time
 - c. Carry tools in tool bags and not your hands
 - d. All the above
-

33. Do not lean ladders against:
- a. Windows
 - b. Doors
 - c. Moveable objects
 - d. All the above
-

HAND TOOLS AND BENCH WORK

34. Using the tool of the right size, shape, and recommended “work load” for the job is important. Do not just pick up any available tool to “get by” because:
- a. The wrong tool can slip and hurt you
 - b. Over-loading a tool can cause breakage and injury
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. It is permissible to use any available tool
-
35. Never use chisels, hammers, punches, or any tools with:
- a. Round heads
 - b. Mushroomed heads
 - c. Flat heads
 - d. Square heads
-
36. Which is a good safety practice when working with hand tools?
- a. Giving tools to another person by the handles first
 - b. Cleaning off greasy handles so they aren’t slippery
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b
-
37. Never carry sharp-edged tools in your pockets or with the point toward your body because:
- a. You’ll get hurt if you slip and bump against them
 - b. They will ruin your clothes
 - c. You’ll forget where you left them
 - d. Someone else might be injured
-
38. Be sure sharp-edged tools are kept sharp because:
- a. A dull tool can slip over the work and injure you
 - b. A dull tool needs more pressure and is harder to control, and thus it is more dangerous
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b
-

39. After making sure your hammer, screwdriver, or file is the right for size, type, and sharpness, etc., the next most important thing to check for is:
- a. A tight fitting handle
 - b. If anyone else needs the tool
 - c. Price
 - d. None of the above
-
40. When you work with a screwdriver:
- a. Be sure the tip is not worn, chipped, or broken
 - b. Hold your work in the palm of your hand
 - c. Use any sized tip since it will probably do the job
 - d. Keep both hands on the screwdriver
-
41. When using a shovel with a cracked, split or loose handle the following can occur:
- a. Blister
 - b. Bodily injury
 - c. Broken fingernail
 - d. Bruised ego
-
42. When clamping work never leave a clamp or any other part of your work protruding from the bench because someone could:
- a. Hit themselves with it
 - b. Disturb your work
 - c. Damage your work
 - d. All the above
-

GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFELY

43. When operating power machinery, the first thing to do in an emergency is to:
- a. Turn the power off
 - b. Finish the job and then report the trouble
 - c. Get away from the machine fast
 - d. Notify your instructor
-
44. Before leaving a power machine, be sure that:
- a. All parts have stopped moving
 - b. The power has been turned off
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b
-

45. The power must be off when you are oiling, cleaning, or adjusting any power equipment to:
- a. Save electricity
 - b. Keep your attention on your work
 - c. Prevent catching your hands or clothing in moving parts
 - d. None of the above
-
46. Before you start a power machine, be sure that you:
- a. Get your instructor's instructions and permission
 - b. Check to make sure that guards and safety devices are in place and adjustments are tightly locked
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b
-
47. Before you turn on the power to start a machine, be sure:
- a. Any loose tools or other objects are removed from the machine
 - b. You are not standing where you could be injured by material thrown by the machine
 - c. To check with your instructor
 - d. All the above
-
48. When using an extension cord:
- a. Route the wires above the work if possible
 - b. Make sure that there are no cuts or nicks in the cord
 - c. Make sure that the grounding prong is intact
 - d. All the above
-
49. When using power tools make sure that the guard is:
- a. Safely out of the way
 - b. Always in place
 - c. Removed to keep it from binding
 - d. Locked open
-
50. When a student is using power tools:
- a. Do not in any way distract the operator of the tool
 - b. Start and stop the machine for the operator to help the operator
 - c. Make sure the operator stands in front of the blade
 - d. Let the blade continue to run after the work is finished
-

PORTABLE ELECTRIC TOOLS

- 51. When using any portable electric tool, check the electrical plug at the end of the cord to see that the _____ is not broken.
 - a. Ground prong
 - b. Insulation
 - c. Drill bit
 - d. All the above

- 52. To avoid injury from the chuck key or the rotating drill, be sure:
 - a. The drill will not be accidently turned on while you are tightening the chuck
 - b. The switch is on before plugging the drill into a wall outlet
 - c. The switch is off before plugging into an outlet
 - d. Both a and c

- 53. When using a heavy-duty drill hold the drill motor with both hands to:
 - a. Avoid breaking the drill bit
 - b. Avoid drilling an offset hole
 - c. Avoid twisting
 - d. Control the drill angle

- 54. Extension cords should be:
 - a. Red in color
 - b. Draped across aisles
 - c. Checked for worn insulation
 - d. Yanked out of the outlet when finished

- 55. When using power equipment, be sure your hands and feet are dry because wet hands and feet invite:
 - a. Shocks
 - b. Blisters
 - c. Dirt
 - d. None of the above

PORTABLE ELECTRIC DRILL

- 56. While drilling with the electric drill:
 - a. Brace yourself well and be ready to release the switch in case the drill grabs
 - b. Keep your face away from the drill
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b

57. When drilling a small piece of material:
- a. Hold it in your lap
 - b. Never hold it in your hand
 - c. Use extra pressure
 - d. Use pliers to hold the material
-

BENCH GRINDER

58. To prevent the work from catching between the rest and the grinding wheel, the gap between them should not be greater than:

- a. 1 inch
 - b. ¼ inch
 - c. 1/16 inch
 - d. ½ inch
-

59. Before starting the grinder, be sure that:

- a. The side wheel guards are removed
 - b. The grinding wheel is securely in place
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b
-

60. To prevent the small objects from slipping into the grinding wheel:

- a. Hold it with a rag
 - b. Hold it with a vise grips or a vise
 - c. Hold it with pliers
 - d. Hold it with gloves
-

61. To avoid injury from flying particles:

- a. Always wear safety goggles or a face shield
 - b. Grind on the sides of the wheel only
 - c. Stand in front of the wheel when starting the grinder
 - d. The tool rest should be ¼" from the wheel
-

62. To prevent the grinder from throwing the work:

- a. Grind above the center of the wheel
 - b. Grind below the center of the wheel
 - c. Push the work downward between the wheel and the rest
 - d. Grind on the side of the wheel
-

BAND SAW

- 63. Make tension adjustments on the band saw:
 - a. At any time
 - b. When the saw is shut off and not running
 - c. While the band is running
 - d. During the cutting process

 - 64. When using the band saw make _____ cuts when cutting tight curves in your project.
 - a. Wavy
 - b. Relief cuts
 - c. Straight cuts
 - d. Diagonal cuts
-
-

JIG SAW

- 65. When using the jigsaw feed blade into the wood:
 - a. Slowly
 - b. Forcefully
 - c. As fast as possible
 - d. By hand
-

CIRCULAR SAW

- 66. The saw blade on a skill saw should not extend more than _____ below the surface of the stock being cut.
 - a. 1 ½ "
 - b. ½ "
 - c. 3 "
 - d. ¼ "

 - 67. Make sure the blade guard on a skill saw is in place and is:
 - a. Binding tightly
 - b. Up and tight
 - c. Operating freely
 - d. Loosely attached

 - 68. The two most important safety features on the skill saw are the _____ and _____.
 - a. Ground wire and the guard
 - b. The base and adjusting levers
 - c. The gears and oil bath gear box
 - d. Cord and handle
-
-

69. When using the skill saw always stand to the side of the project, never in line with the:
- a. Handle
 - b. Work pieces
 - c. Blade
 - d. Cord
-

RECIPROCATING SAW

70. When changing a reciprocating saw blade the cord must be:
- a. Plugged in
 - b. Unplugged
 - c. Over your shoulder
 - d. Away from water
-

DISK SANDER

71. When sanding on the side of the disk with a disk sander, sand on the side that is traveling:
- a. Sideways
 - b. Downward
 - c. Up
 - d. Backwards
72. Use caution when sanding thin pieces of stock with a disc sander so that your fingers do not come in contact with the _____ surface of the disk.
- a. Abrasive
 - b. Smooth
 - c. Soft
 - d. Hard
-

PLANER

73. When using a planer do not set the depth of the cutters to cut deeper than _____ of an inch.
- a. $\frac{1}{8}$ "
 - b. $\frac{1}{4}$ "
 - c. $\frac{1}{2}$ "
 - d. $\frac{3}{4}$ "
-

POWER MITER SAW

74. When cutting on the miter saw do not have your fingers in line with the:
- a. Blade
 - b. Fence
 - c. Switch
 - d. Cord

75. When using the miter saw, keep the material firmly against the :
- a. Wall
 - b. Gate
 - c. Rail
 - d. Fence

ROUTER

76. When using a router let the router come up to full operating speed before letting the _____ come in contact with the wood.
- a. Cord
 - b. Motor
 - c. Bit
 - d. Guide

77. When plugging in the router, make sure the _____ is in the off position.
- a. Bit
 - b. Switch
 - c. Guide
 - d. Guard

NAIL GUNS

78. When using nail guns you must wear _____ protection.
- a. Hand and arm
 - b. Foot and leg
 - c. Hearing and eye
 - d. Nose and mouth

79. When using a Brad Nailer disconnect the nail gun from the _____ when not in use.
- a. Compressor
 - b. Power
 - c. Clip
 - d. Guard

80. When connecting air pressure to small nail guns point the gun down and away from _____.
- a. The wood
 - b. Yourself & Others
 - c. Walls
 - d. The floor
-

DRILL PRESS

81. To prevent the work from being torn from your grasp, work should be securely clamped to the table or in a:
- a. Wrench
 - b. Vise
 - c. Vertical position
 - d. Horizontal position
-

82. The vise should be held firmly to prevent the work:
- a. Overheating
 - b. Falling
 - c. Revolving in a dangerous manner
 - d. All the above
-

83. When the drill begins to cut through the work, ease up on the:
- a. Chuck
 - b. Feed pressure
 - c. Vise
 - d. Drill speed
-

84. An improperly sharpened drill bit can cause the drill to:
- a. Dig into the work
 - b. Throw the work
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b
-

85. Before the power is turned on, the drill chuck key must be:
- a. Removed from the chuck
 - b. Installed correctly
 - c. Adjusted
 - d. Lubricated
-

Student

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that I have received instructions on safety precautions in my Construction class.

The teacher demonstrated to me how to use tools, equipment and chemicals safely and correctly. I will observe all safety precautions. If ever in doubt regarding any operations, I will obtain the necessary information from my teacher.

(Student Signature)

(Date)

Instructor

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that

(name of student)

has been given safety instructions in my class.

I demonstrated the proper use of tools, equipment and chemicals in the class and this student passed this written safety test with 100% accuracy.

(Teacher Signature)

(Date)