	Written Test
	Name
	Date Score
Objective 1	Match the terms with their definitions.
	 Accident Carelessness Drill Emergency Evacuation Extinguish Hazard Personal protective equipment Safety
	a. Source of danger
	b. To put out a fire; to cause to cease burning
	c. Exercise practiced so that all members can demonstrate what to do in case of an emergency
	d. Freedom from danger, risk, or injury
	e. Moving people out of a disaster or dangerous area into a safe place
	f. Any suddenly occurring, unintentional event that causes injury or property damage
	g. Devices used or worn to protect the physical health of an equipment operator or tool user
	h. Any accident or sudden illness that requires immediate intervention to prevent severe damage or death
	i. Failure to think before one acts; failure to pay attention
Objective 2	Discuss at least three ways of developing a good safety attitude.
	a
	b
	C

Objective 3	List six expectations for a safe environment at school or work. a
	f
Objective 4	List four basic types of emergencies.
	a
	b
	C
	d
Objective 5	Discuss at least three severe weather guidelines.
	a
	b
	C
Objective 6	Arrange in order the following steps to follow in case of a bomb threat by placing the correct sequence numbers (1–5) in the appropriate blanks.
	a. When you answer the call, obtain as much information as possible from and about the caller. Record the call if possible.
	b. Alert your instructor, supervisor, or building administrator immediately.
	c. A building search will be conducted by police/bomb squad.
	d. An "All Clear" signal will be given when it is safe to return to the building.
	e. Begin building evacuation immediately.

Objective 7	Descri	be how to conduct a fire evacuation.
		pon discovery of a large fire or smoke or activation of a smoke detector, ou should:
	_	
	b. E	vacuate building as soon as alarm sounds in the following manner:
	_	
	_	
Objective 8	List the	e following types of personal protective equipment.
	a.	Eye protection
		•
		•
	b.	Hearing protection •
	C.	Head protection
		·
	d.	Foot protection •
	e.	Hand protection
		·
	f.	Respiratory protection •
		•

Objective 9

Distinguish between correct and incorrect personal safety guidelines by circling "Do" or "Don't" as appropriate.

- a. (Do, Don't) wear personal protective equipment as required.
- b. (Do, Don't) ignore safety rules and posted signs.
- c. (Do, Don't) follow instructions when performing a task.
- d. **(Do, Don't)** operate, adjust, or repair equipment without permission and proper training.
- e. (Do, Don't) report defective tools and equipment immediately.
- f. (Do, Don't) report all accidents and get first aid immediately.
- g. (Do, Don't) correct or report all unsafe conditions immediately.
- h. (Do, Don't) keep mentally alert to shop hazards.
- i. (Do, Don't) conduct yourself in a manner conducive to safe shop practices.
- j. (Do, Don't) "horse around" on the job.

Objective 10

Complete the following guidelines for maintaining a safe work area by filling in the blanks with one of the following words:

approved metal containers materials and supplies

clean obstacles and slippery substances

ease of cleaning organized immediately available traffic areas

a.	Arrange equipment and vehicles to allow safe working practices and
b.	Store safely in their proper places
C.	Keep work area and clear of debris and other hazards
d.	Keep floors clear of
e.	up spills immediately.
f.	Keep electrical cords and extension cords out of
g.	Store oily, greasy, and paint-soaked rags in
h.	Know where first aid and fire fighting equipment are kept so they are
	in case of an emergency

Objective 11	Match causes of back injuries with their contributing factors.
	 Improper position Improper reaching Improper storage Size Weight Weight
	a. Injury usually results from overestimating your physical abilities and trying to lift more weight than you can handle.
	 b. Injury usually results from moving an object that may be within your weight capacity, but is too long, high, or wide to lift safely.
	c. Injury usually results from moving an object that may be within your weight capacity, but has a cylindrical or other odd shape that makes lifting difficult.
	d. Injury usually results from stacking materials so high that vision is limited and obstructions in the pathway cannot be seen.
	e. Injury usually results from twisting or turning to an awkward position when lifting.
	f. Injury usually results from using chairs or boxes to stand on instead of safely using a ladder, or by positioning object too far from work.
	g. Injury usually results in strain caused by not storing heavy objects at least 12 inches off the floor.
Objective 12	Complete the following guidelines for lifting and moving items safely by selecting the correct answers. Write the correct numbers in the blanks.
	Before lifting
	a. Inspect the item to be lifted for, and grease or other slippery surfaces.
	 wrapping, handholds jagged edges, splinters size, weight obstacles, wrapping
	b. Wear for protection, and make sure that they fit correctly.
	 steel-toed shoes safety goggles ankle supports gloves

C.	Clear any	from your path.
	1. obstacles	
	2. customers	
	3. employees	
	4. floor coverings	
d.	Assess the	of the load.
	1. area	
	2. circumference	
	square footage	
	4. weight	
e.	to lift he	eavy loads.
	Use your back	
	2. Get help	
	3. Call a professional	
	4. Use a pry bar	
Lifting		
f	Place your	as close to the load as possible.
'''		_ do diede te the load de pecchele.
	1. head	
	shoulders	
	3. hip	
	4. feet	
g.	Bend your knees, keeping	your straight and
	your chin tucked in.	-
	1. leg muscles	
	2. arms and shoulders	
	3. back and neck	
	4. feet	
h.	Draw your	in close to your body.
	1. arms	
	2. knees	
	3. feet4. buttocks	

	i. Stand slowly and lift smoothly, using your
	1. legs2. shoulders3. back4. knees
	Carrying
	j. Hold the item
	 at least 1 foot from waist at knee level at shoulder level close to your body
	k. Do not allow the load to
	 touch your chest rest on your shoulder block your vision shift toward your body
	Setting the load down
	I. Bend your
	1. arms2. knees3. back4. head
Objective 13	List three components of a fire.
	a
	b c

Objective 14	Match the classifications of fires with their fuel sources.
	 Class A Class C Class B Class D
	a. Fires that occur in or near electrical equipment (wiring, appliances)
	b. Fires that occur with ordinary combustible materials (wood, paper, trash)
	c. Fires that occur with flammable liquids (gas, oil, paints)
	d. Fires from combustible metals (magnesium)
Objective 15	Match the types of fire extinguishers with the classes of fires they are designed to extinguish.
	 Carbon dioxide Dry chemical Pressurized water Foam
	a. Direct stream at base of fire; use for class A fires only.
	 b. Stand back several feet, hold container upright and direct at the base of fire, sweeping from side to side; use for class B or class C fires.
	 c. Direct discharge as close to fire as possible, first at the edge of flames, then gradually forward and upward; use for class B or class C fires.
	d. Spray above fire, allowing to fall lightly on the fire; use for class A or class B fires.
	e. Direct at the base of the flames, then follow up by directing at remaining materials that are burning; use for all classes of fires.

Objective 16

Match fire extinguisher symbols with their meanings. Answers may be used more than once.



















7.



5.

- a. Class A and B fires but not Class C fires
- b. Flammable liquids
- c. Class B and Class C fires but not Class A fires
- ____ d. Ordinary combustibles
 - ___ e. Class A fires but not Class B and C fires
 - ___ f. Electrical equipment
- ____ g. Combustible metals
- h. Yellow
- i. Blue
- i. Red
- k. Green

Objective 17

Arrange in order the steps in using a fire extinguisher by placing the correct sequence numbers (1–5) in the appropriate blanks.

- a. Aim the extinguisher nozzle at the base of the fire.
- _____ b. Sweep from side to side until the fire appears to be out. Watch the fire area.
- ____ c. Pull the pin. Some extinguishers require releasing a lock latch, pressing a puncture lever, or other step.

	d. Identify the class of fire (A–D) and then make sure your fire extinguisher is coded to put out that type of fire. Check the label or the fire extinguisher.
	e. Squeeze the handle. This releases the extinguishing agent.
Objective 18	Discuss at least seven ways to prevent fires.
	a
	b
	C
	d
	e
	f
	g

^{*}Permission to duplicate this test is granted.