

Written Test

Name _____

Date _____ Score _____

Objective 1

Match the terms with their definitions.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Accident | 6. Extinguish |
| 2. Carelessness | 7. Hazard |
| 3. Drill | 8. Personal protective equipment |
| 4. Emergency | 9. Safety |
| 5. Evacuation | |

- _____ 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. _____

Written Test

Objective 3

List six expectations for a safe environment at school or work.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- 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

Describe how to conduct a fire evacuation.

- a. Upon discovery of a large fire or smoke or activation of a smoke detector, you should:

- b. Evacuate building as soon as alarm sounds in the following manner:

Objective 8

List the following types of personal protective equipment.

- a. Eye protection

- _____
- _____

- b. Hearing protection

- _____

- c. Head protection

- _____
- _____

- d. Foot protection

- _____

- e. Hand protection

- _____
- _____

- f. Respiratory protection

- _____
- _____

Written Test

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.

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 1. Improper position | 4. Obstructions | 7. Weight |
| 2. Improper reaching | 5. Shape | |
| 3. Improper storage | 6. Size | |

- _____ 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.
 - 1. wrapping, handholds
 - 2. jagged edges, splinters
 - 3. size, weight
 - 4. obstacles, wrapping
- _____ b. Wear _____ for protection, and make sure that they fit correctly.
 - 1. steel-toed shoes
 - 2. safety goggles
 - 3. ankle supports
 - 4. gloves

Written Test

_____ 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
3. square footage
4. weight

_____ e. _____ to lift heavy loads.

1. 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.

1. head
2. 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. feet
4. buttocks

_____ i. Stand slowly and lift smoothly, using your _____ .

1. legs
2. shoulders
3. back
4. knees

Carrying

_____ j. Hold the item _____ .

1. at least 1 foot from waist
2. at knee level
3. at shoulder level
4. close to your body

_____ k. Do not allow the load to _____ .

1. touch your chest
2. rest on your shoulder
3. block your vision
4. shift toward your body

Setting the load down

_____ l. Bend your _____ .

1. arms
2. knees
3. back
4. head

Objective 13

List three components of a fire.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

Written Test

Objective 14

Match the classifications of fires with their fuel sources.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. Class A | 3. Class C |
| 2. Class B | 4. Class D |

- _____ a. Fires that occur in or near electrical equipment (wiring, appliances)
- _____ b. Fires that occur with ordinary combustibles (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.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Carbon dioxide | 4. Halon |
| 2. Dry chemical | 5. Pressurized water |
| 3. 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.



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.

- _____ 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
- _____ j. 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.

Written Test

Objective 18

_____ 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 on the fire extinguisher.

_____ e. Squeeze the handle. This releases the extinguishing agent.

Discuss at least seven ways to prevent fires.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

f. _____

g. _____

***Permission to duplicate this test is granted.**