

General Safety Evaluation

Answer the following questions on the Scantron sheets provided.
For true or false questions: a: true and b: false

Section 1: Safety-General lab safety, fire safety and Occupational Health and Safety

1. All accidents are:
 - a. going to happen once in a while
 - b. preventable
 - c. serious
 - d. explainable

2. A safe work environment is _____ responsibility.
 - a. the instructors
 - b. the employers
 - c. everyone's
 - d. the Workplace Health and Safety Committees

3. Gloves, safety glasses, respirators and ear plugs are examples of:
 - a. personal protective equipment
 - b. safety devices for employees
 - c. general safety items
 - d. none of the above

4. What does MSDS stand for:
 - a. Manufactures Safety Document Sheet
 - b. Material Safety Document Specifications
 - c. Material Safety Data Sheet
 - d. Material Safety Data Standards

5. What are the ingredients necessary to produce fire?
 - a. fuel , oxygen and source of ignition
 - b. gas, oil or flammable materials
 - c. fuel and heat
 - d. heat and oxygen

6. How many classes of fires are they?
 - a: 2
 - b: 1
 - c: 4
 - d: 3

7. The fuel or material involved in a Class A fire include:
 - a: Grease, oil or gasoline
 - b: Cardboard, paper or wood
 - c: electrical devices or electrical circuits/wiring.

8. When using a fire extinguisher, explain the PASS method of use.
 - a: Pull the pin, assess the situation, squeeze trigger, scream for help
 - b: Pull the pin, assess the situation, squeeze trigger, sweep side to side
 - c: Pull the pin, aim at the base of the fire, sweep side to side, send someone to call 911
 - d: Pull the pin, aim at the base of the fire, squeeze the trigger, sweep from side to side

9. How far should you stand away from a fire for the fire extinguisher to be effective?
 - a: 2 meters
 - b: 3 meters
 - c: 4 meters
 - d: 5 meters

10. What do the initials WHMIS stand for?
 - a: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
 - b: Workers Harmful Materials Information Sheet
 - c: Workplace Harmful Materials Information System
 - d: none of the above

11. How many classes of controlled products are there under the WHMIS labeling system?
 - a. 4
 - b. 6
 - c. 8

12. What class of a WHMIS controlled product does a fire extinguisher fit into?
 - a. a
 - b. b
 - c. c
 - d. d

13. What are the warning labels on products (Javex, window cleaner etc.) around the house called?
 - a. hazardous materials labels
 - b. consumer information product labels
 - c. consumer restricted product labels
 - d. product information labels

14. What are your rights as an employee/worker in relation to workplace safety?
 - a. the right to know, right to refuse, right to participate
 - b. the right to refuse, right to PPE, right to fair wages
 - c. you do not have any rights
 - d. none of the above

15. Never attempt to use products, tools or equipment until you have received the proper safety training and passed the required safety testing for that item:
- true
 - false
16. The MSDS for products that fall under WHMIS guidelines must be accessible to all individuals in a workplace if there are products featuring WHMIS warning labels.
- true
 - false
17. You must wait for a machine to come to a full stop before leaving.
- true
 - false
18. Safety glasses are to be worn at all times when you are in the shop.
- true
 - false
19. Over and above the basic PPE requirements, other forms of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) may be required when doing certain tasks in the shop..
- true
 - false
20. No horseplay (throwing things, yelling, fighting –goofing off) at any time is permitted in the shop.
- true
 - false
21. Follow the specific safety rules that apply when using a particular tool or piece of equipment.
- true
 - false
22. Keep your work area neat and tidy. Housekeeping is EVERYONES responsibility.
- true
 - false
23. Clean machines and equipment with the brushes provided rather than your hands after use.
- true
 - false
24. You can use a broken or damaged tool.
- true
 - false

25. Return tools or materials to their assigned location once you are done using them.
- True
 - false
26. Report to instructor any broken or damaged tools.
- true
 - false
27. Report all accidents (small or large) to the instructor.
- true
 - false
28. Clean up spills immediately.
- true
 - false
29. To complete repairs on machines or equipment, proper lock out procedures are necessary.
- true
 - false
30. The emergency eye wash station and fire extinguishers must be easily accessible in the event they need to be used.
- true
 - false
31. How many classes of hazards can exist within a workplace:
- 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
32. Do not attempt to use or operate tools/equipment until you have had a safety lesson given by the instructor and passed the theory and practical test first.
- true
 - false
33. You can improvise if you do not have the proper tool for the job.
- true
 - false
34. You need to listen and pay close attention during lab demonstrations given by the instructor even if you have a safety lesson on that tool/machine before.
- true
 - false

35. Dispose of oily rags in a regular plastic trash can immediately.
- true
 - false
36. It is okay for more than one operator use a piece of equipment at a time.
- true
 - false
37. Tie back long hair and remove all jewelry.
- true
 - false
38. Do not operate machinery if you are taking medication which affects your mental alertness.
- true
 - false
39. When working in the shop, what type of boots/shoes and with what certification must be worn?
- Open toed with CSA certification.
 - CSA approved steel toed boots/shoes in good condition with laces tied and pant legs pulled down over the upper of the boot.
 - CSA approved leather boots in good condition.
 - Snug fitting, in good condition and they don't need to be certified if they offer protection from falling objects or burns.
40. The most commonly misused tool in a shop is a:
- Hammer
 - Angle grinder
 - Standard screwdriver
 - File card.

Section 2: Metallurgy

41. Metal is divided into ____ categories:
- 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
42. _____ contain no iron and are not magnetic. (aluminum, silver, bronze, gold)
- ferrous metals
 - ferrous steel
 - non-ferrous metals
 - none of the above
43. Three basic materials are required to produce steel:
- heat, iron ore, coal
 - coal, iron ore, limestone
 - coal, lead, limestone
 - aluminum, coal, limestone
44. What are the most common tests used to identify steel.
- taste, smell, mass, volume
 - spark, color, mass and volume
 - spark, mass, color, magnetic
 - magnetic, mass, spark, tensile strength
45. _____ is the main ingredient added to molten iron to produce steel.

- a. alloys
- b. carbon
- c. hydrogen
- d. limestone

46. Different metals melt at different _____ .

- a. pressures
- b. times
- c. temperatures
- d. places

47. Extremely high _____ is used to shape the metal at the steel mill.

- a. pressure
- b. temperature
- c. pressure and temperature
- d. mass