

Metal Work Hand Tool Safety Test

The Safe Use of Metal Work Hand Tools

Hand Tools are potentially dangerous if used incorrectly.

Dos

- Inform your teacher if tools are damaged or blunt.
- Always work with your hands and body behind the cutting edge.
- Clamp down your work in a vice when working metal with hand tools.
- Always wear your Personal Protective Equipment when appropriate.
- When walking with sharp tools, hold them pointing down so as not to injure others.

Don'ts

- Never run while carrying sharp tools.
- Do not put sharp objects, scribes or tools in your pockets.
- Never force the path of a tool with excessive effort. Properly sharpened tools do not need to be forced.
- Do not test the sharpness of a tool with your finger.

Question 1.

I have read and understood the DO'S AND DON'TS on the safe use of metal work hand tools. In addition proper Hand tool use has been clearly demonstrated and explicitly explained to me by my teacher.

 True

False

Question 2.

Blunt tools are safer than very sharp tools.

- True
 False

Question 3.

Drag the words and drop them to the appropriate places

Never _____ a tool if you have not had specific _____ in its use. If you are unsure of how to use a tool, you must ask your _____ before using it.

Question 4.

If there is something I do not understand, I must stop what I am doing and ask the teacher for instruction.

- True
 False



Question 5.

The appropriate Personal Protective Equipment must be worn in the worksho at all times in the workshop.

- True
 False



Better safe than sorry.

Hand Tool Selection Information Sheet

The first rule of safety is to match the tool for the person and the task. When the tool does not match the person or the task potential danger increases.

The best hand tool to select is one that:

- Matches the task that the user is doing.
- Fits the workspace available.
- Fits the users hand.
- Can be used in a comfortable position.
- Is well maintained.



Question 6.

Select the correct answer from the choices below

- () Fit the tool to the person, not the person to the tool
- () If it's wrong change the tool to fit the user
- () The size of the tool doesn't matter even if I can't hold it properly.

Question 7.

Match the following situations with the correct action.

I am thinking about modifying a tool to make it work better.	Never modify a tool.
I know I am using the wrong tool for the job.	Select a tool which fits comfortably in your hand
The hand tool is too big	Stop! Using incorrect tools for the job is dangerous.

Question 8.

A friend asks you for a tool. The correct way to do so is



- Hand him / her the tool.
- Throw the tool from across the room.
- Toss the tool gently to them

Question 9.

If the right tool is not available, find something else that can be used instead.

- True
- False

Question 10.

Drag the words and drop them to the appropriate places

Never _____ a tool if you have not had specific _____ in its use. If you are unsure of how to use a tool, you must ask your _____ before using it.

Question 11.

If there is something I do not understand, I must stop what I am doing and ask the teacher for instruction.

- True
- False

Question 12.

It is fine to put a scribe in your apron pocket



- True
- False

Question 13.

Running while holding a sharp tool can result in injury to yourself or others.



- True
- False

Question 14.

Drag the words and drop them to the appropriate places



_____ carry _____ objects in your pocket. This includes tools such as aviation snips, lathe tools, knives and _____. If you fall over you could end up with a _____ wound.

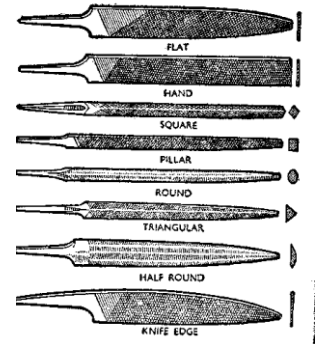
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Question 15.

Choose one correct answer in each drop-down list



When cutting, drilling or filing, always secure your work in a metal work _____ (vice/mold) Never try and hold the work in your _____ (hand/pocket). The work could _____ (slip/poke) resulting in an injury.



Metal Work Files Safety Sheet

DO'S

- Always ensure the work you are filing is clamped firmly to the workbench
- Wear safety glasses or a face shield (with safety glasses or goggles).
- Make sure the handle of the file is secure and tight before using.

DON'TS

- Don't hold work in the hand while filing
- Do Use a file which does not have a handle. The tang is sharp and can cause serious palm injury.
- Do not strike files together. The metal will send flying splinters that can cause eye injury.

Question 16.

I have read and understood the DO'S AND DON'TS on the safe use of metal work Files. In addition proper file use has been clearly demonstrated and explicitly explained to me by my teacher.

CONTRACT

()

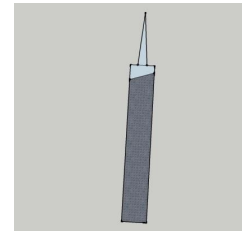
CONTRACT

True

() False

Question 17.

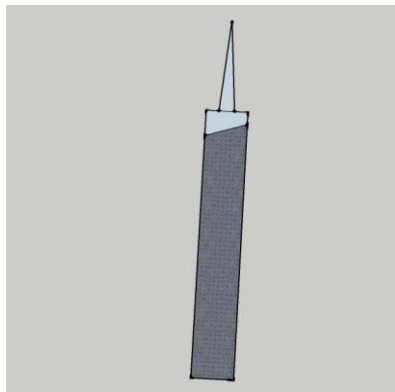
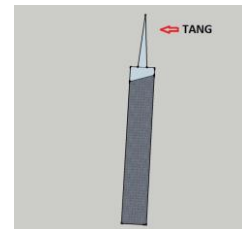
What should you do if you saw a file like the one pictured in the tool locker?



- () Give it to the teacher immediately.
- () Use it because there are none left and you've used it before with no problems.
- () Get one with a handle.
- () Put it back in the tool locker immediately as it's exposed tang is obviously dangerous.

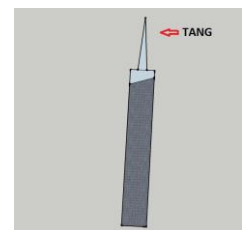
Question 18.

Identify the exposed Tang on the image of the file. Click on the picture for a hint.



Question 19.

Drag the words and drop them to the appropriate places



Never use a file without a _____. The exposed tang is very _____ and could result in a deep wound on your palm.

Aviation Snips Information Sheet



Maximum Cutting Thickness of Material = Less than 6mm depending on the material.

- Use the correct type of Aviation Snip for the job.
- An easy way to remember is Green is "Right" as correct. Red must be wrong i.e "Left", leaving Yellow as the only other choice....straight.

Question 20.

Depending on the material, what is the thickness of the material you should cut with Aviation snips?

- 10mm
- 1.5 mm
- 7mm

Better safe than sorry.

Question 21.

Which color Aviation snip would you choose to cut the line pictured. (remember the trick...green is right)



- Yellow
- Red
- Green

Question 22.

Which color Aviation snip would you choose to cut the line pictured. (remember the trick...green is right)



- Yellow
- Green
- Red

Question 23.

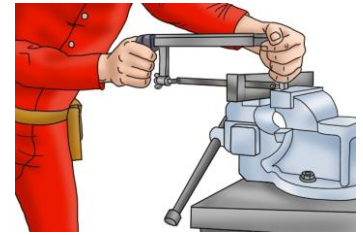
Which color Aviation snip would you choose to cut the line pictured. (remember the trick...green is right)



- Yellow
- Red
- Green

Question 24.

Select why this Hacksaw user is being safe.



- He has securely clamped the work in a vice.
- His cutting line is close to the vice jaws, preventing vibration and movement
- One hand is on the handle and the other is firmly on the end of the frame.
- He is only using one hand in the cutting operation.

Question 25.

Using the wrong type of Aviation Snips on a cut exposes me unnecessarily to sharp edges.

- True
- False

Question 26.

Drag the words and drop them to the appropriate places



Never _____ a tool. This could result in the tool failing and causing _____. Modifying means _____ a tool such as _____ the length of its handles or _____ safety guards.

- increasing
- modify
- injury
- removing
- changing

Question 27.

Fingers and hands should always be behind the cutting edge.

- True
- False

Question 28.

Never strike two metal files together because splinters from the steel could easily penetrate the eye.

- True
- False

Question 29.

Never strike two hammers together by their faces (see picture). The faces of a hammer are hardened steel and can chip at high speed or even shatter when struck together causing severe eye injury. (Click to enlarge)



- True
- False

Question 30.

Match the following items:

Oily tools or hands
Position of hands, body and fingers
I am using all my strength to get a hand tool to cut.

Hands degreased and tools wiped down to prevent slipping and possible injury.
You have no control of the tool. This is highly dangerous.
Body parts should always be behind the cutting edge.