

Automotive Technology Safety Test Review

1. Accidents are usually the result of a mistake. They can be avoided, but if there is an accident, even if it's only a slight one report it FIRST to the:
 - A. instructor
 - B. school nurse
 - C. nearest student
 - D. department chairperson

2. The clothes you wear are very important to your safety. Loose clothes, shirts or blouses that aren't tucked in, sleeves that aren't buttoned or rolled up tightly are dangerous because they:

- A. could get dirty
- B. could get caught in a machine
- C. look sloppy
- D. could get torn

3. The right shoes are important as well. They can protect you from an electric shock, falling tools or falling parts, and from slipping. When you're in the shop you should wear:

- **A. hard shoes or boots with rubber soles**
- **B. slippers or house shoes**
- **C. bare feet or sandals**
- **D. high heels**

4. Take off any rings or jewelry before you begin working in the shop. Rings or jewelry are dangerous to wear because they could:

- A. get lost
- B. be damaged
- C. get dirty
- D. cause electric shock, cuts, bruises, burns or get caught in a machine

5. To avoid serious injury, long hair must be tied back. This is so the hair won't get:

- A. caught in machinery
- B. dirty
- C. oily
- D. near electricity

6. Some of the equipment may look simple to use, or you may think you already know how to use it. Don't use any equipment until FIRST:

- A. it has been demonstrated by the instructor
- B. you have read the instructions
- C. you have tested it
- D. you have watched someone else use it

7. Don't use any equipment unless your instructor is in the shop, and before you use any equipment you must have:

- A. someone with you
- B. instructor's permission
- C. a drivers license
- D. an ASE certification

8. There are several reasons it's important to use the right tool, and the right size tool for the job. All the following are important, but the most important reason is:

- A. neatness
- B. precision
- C. efficiency
- D. safety

9. When carrying a tool with a sharp point or sharp edge, carry it so no one gets hurt if you trip or bump into someone. The correct way to carry a sharp tool is with the point or edge:

- A. covered
- B. in your pocket
- C. held down toward the floor
- D. pointing up toward the ceiling

10. When you hand someone a tool, lay it down so they can pick it up by the handle or hold it so they can:

- A. take it by the handle
- B. catch it if it falls
- C. pick it up by the point or edge first
- D. take it with both hands

11. To be safe, tools should never be put in your pocket because they could:

- A. cause injury, tears clothes, and damage upholstery
- B. get lost
- C. be broken
- D. get in the way

**12. A greasy, slippery tool is hard to use and dangerous.
Tools must be:**

- A. used with gloves
- B. kept clean and free of oil or grease
- C. kept covered
- D. dunked in oil

13. A worn, dull or defective tool is more dangerous to use than a sharp tool that's in good condition. If you find a defective tool or equipment you should FIRST:

- A. report it to your instructor
- B. put it back in the tool box
- C. throw it away
- D. hide it

14. The work area must be kept cleared and clean. This isn't just for neatness but for everyone's safety. So they won't get in the way, bumped into, tripped over, or lost, tools that you are finished with *MUST* be:

- A. stacked neatly under the vehicle
- B. put under the bench
- C. passed on to someone else
- D. returned to the tool box, tool room, or its proper place

15. Someone could bump into an open drawer or a cabinet door that's been left open. Drawers and cabinet doors *MUST* be:

- A. kept closed
- B. painted red
- C. labeled
- D. avoided

16. The most important reason you don't lay tools on bumpers or fenders is that they could:

- A. get lost
- B. hit you or someone else if they fall
- C. get dirty
- D. look messy

17. The most important reason jack handles should be kept raised when they are not in use is:

- A. they take up less room
- B. they won't get bent
- C. they will not be tripped over
- D. they can be used quickly

18. Creepers are used for working under cars. When they are not in use, the safest way to store them is:

- A. stored in an upright position
- B. rolled under a car
- C. laid on a bench
- D. stored upside down

19. Jacks, creepers, or other shop equipment are not to be played with because:

- A. they are easily damaged
- B. they are complicated
- C. someone could get hurt
- D. it makes too much noise

20. Spills and excess oil, grease, gasoline or solvent must be cleaned up immediately because they are a fire hazard, and most importantly, because:

- A. they look messy
- B. someone could slip
- C. they could stain the floor
- D. they ruin white shoes

21. Be very careful and avoid splashing cleaning solution or solvents because they:

- A. cause skin and eye burns
- B. use up oxygen
- C. are expensive to replace
- D. stain clothes

22. Damp or oily rags can heat up, smolder and catch fire by themselves. This is called SPONTANIOUS COMBUSTION. That is why used rags are kept:

- A. wet
- B. outside
- C. in a covered metal container
- D. in a pile on the bench

23. Before you begin working on a vehicle that you are going to be starting, put the gear shift lever in:

- A. reverse
- B. high gear
- C. low gear
- D. neutral and/or park

24. After you have put the gear shift lever in the correct position in a vehicle you are not starting:

- A. set the hand / emergency brake
- B. lock the steering wheel
- C. remove the key
- D. roll up the windows

25. The exhaust from a running engine contains deadly carbon monoxide gas. If you have to run an engine in the shop, be sure the area is well ventilated and _____

- A. keep the engine at low idle
- B. turn on a fan
- C. disconnect the muffler
- D. attach an exhaust hose to the tail pipe

26. Use caution around an engine that's been running because:

- A. it is hot and can cause burns
- B. the radiator fan may turn on
- C. there may be hot fluids present
- D. all of the above

27. The fan, fan belt and pulleys of a running engine are dangerous because:

- A. they generate fumes
- B. they are flammable
- C. they break easily
- D. fingers/hands/tools can get caught in moving parts

28. The car battery *MUST* be handled very carefully; it has sulfuric acid in it. If battery acid splashes on you or your clothes, wash it off immediately with:

- A. oil
- B. solvent
- C. gasoline
- D. baking soda & water

29. Never lay anything on the battery that could cause a short. Keep sparks and flames away from the battery. The hydrogen gas produced by a battery is:

- A. flammable & explosive
- B. inert
- C. distilled
- D. pretty

30. When disconnecting a battery, follow the manufacturers procedures, then carefully loosen and remove

- A. the ground cable
- B. the coil
- C. the starter
- D. the positive cable

31. When using a battery charger, keep the charger turned OFF when connecting and disconnecting the machine and unplugged This is to avoid:

- A. draining the battery
- B. clogging the charger
- C. sparks and possible explosion
- D. running the charger unnecessarily

32. Carrying a battery with a battery lifter makes it easier to carry and:

- A. prevents chemical contamination/injury
- B. prevents shock
- C. is required by law
- D. faster

33. The jack should be used under a solid part of the car or under an axle. Before you lift the car with a jack:

- A. put the car in the proper gear
- B. chock the wheels that remain on the ground
- C. park on level ground
- D. all of the above

34. After the car has been raised with the floorjack use jack (safety) stands to support it. They should be placed:

- A. under the proper lifting points of the car
- B. under the jack
- C. under the bumper
- D. under the muffler

35. Keep the car door closed when the car is on the vehicle lift (hoist). Before you raise or lower the car warn everyone nearby to:

- A. not listen to the noise
- B. keep quiet
- C. stand clear
- D. stand under it

36. Gasoline should be used only:

- A. outside
- B. if it is filtered
- C. near a fire extinguisher
- D. with instructor's permission

37. Compressed air can also cause serious injuries. To avoid injuries:

- A. use low pressure nozzle
- B. use a safety nozzle
- C. never point the air hose toward you or someone else
- D. all of the above

38. If someone else is using power equipment that has a safety zone painted on the floor or even if there is no marked safety zone, you should:

- A. stay clear of the machine & stay outside safety zone
- B. stand in the safety zone
- C. distract the operator
- D. turn the machine off

39. The person using power equipment has control of that machine; no one else should operate it with him/her. If someone is using a machine:

- A. don't talk to them or distract them
- B. tell them you are waiting
- C. stand in the safety zone with them
- D. wave at them wildly

40. Defective or damaged wiring should be:

- A. reported to the instructor
- B. used carefully
- C. ignored
- D. taped up

41. Illness, headache, dizziness or nausea can keep you from paying full attention to what you are doing and that could be dangerous. If you don't feel well during class:

- A. take 2 aspirin
- B. eat something
- C. tell the instructor
- D. leave class

42. DON'T fool around in the shop area. Playing around in the shop:

- A. causes accidents & injuries
- B. makes noise
- C. can be fun
- D. is cool

43. All flammables are to be stored in _____ in the automotive shop.

- A. the sink
- B. the lockers
- C. an approved fireproof cabinet
- D. on the workbench

44. When cleaning up an oil spill, use _____ to absorb the oil before sweeping it up.

- A. an oily rag
- B. dry spill absorbent
- C. water
- D. your shirt

45. If an air hose fails and the end of the hose is whipping around the floor, the proper procedure (and the most obvious one) to safely stop the hose is to:

- A. chase it and jump on the end
- B. turn off the air valve
- C. grab it
- D. walk away

46. Hazardous material must be _____properly.

- A. burned
- B. disposed of
- C. poured down the drain
- D. drank

48. Information pertaining to the ingredients of every chemical will be stated by:

- A. MSDS
- B. PETA
- C. OSHA
- D. ASE

49. Hazardous waste can take the form of:

- A. solid
- B. liquid
- C. gas
- D. all of these

50. Used engine oil and sludge from the shop are considered toxic.

- A. true
- B. false

51. If you are using a machine and have to leave it for even a second:

- A. warn everyone nearby
- B. turn it OFF and wait for it to completely stop
- C. leave it running
- D. tell someone to watch it

52. If a piece of equipment doesn't run right or sound right, or it looks as if something is wrong FIRST:

- A. turn it off and tell your instructor
- B. just use another machine
- C. try to fix it
- D. use it carefully

53. When lifting something from the floor, use the muscles in your:

- A. hands
- B. back
- C. legs
- D. abdomen

54. Something large or very heavy should be carried:

- A. by 2 or more persons
- B. carefully
- C. slowly
- D. with both hands
- E. all of the above

55. If you are carrying something and it starts to slip or fall; to prevent injury to yourself:

- A. cushion its fall with your foot
- B. fall with it
- C. get out of the way and let it fall
- D. catch it

56. Be sure you are standing on a dry floor when you're working with anything electrical because:

- A. you may get an electrical shock if the floor is wet
- B. it's distracting
- C. the equipment won't work if grounded
- D. your shoes might get wet

57. Yanking on the cord to disconnect an electric plug may loosen the terminals in the plug and cause a short or a fire. The correct and safe way to disconnect a power line is to:

- A. grip the plug & pull
- B. remove the ground prong
- C. use pliers
- D. leave it plugged in

58. Keep electric cords out of the way so no one will trip over them. Also keep them away from:

- A. water
- B. other electrical cords
- C. cool temperatures
- D. the floor

59. Frayed wires, worn insulation or loose connections can cause:

- A. short circuits
- B. shock
- C. burns or fire
- D. all of the above

60. Anti-freeze/coolant can be stored in a waste oil container.

- TRUE

- FALSE



61. In the automotive shop, safety glasses *MUST* be worn:

- A. as you enter the shop work area
- B. when you work on a car
- C. when using a grinder
- D. all of the above

62. When moving a vehicle in or out of the shop:

- A. drive it with the emergency brake on
- B. honk the horn again & again
- C. drive very slowly and carefully
- D. speed

63. When a car is placed on the vehicle lift it must be centered and _____.

- A. positioned properly on the lifting pads
- B. the axle stands in place
- C. the engine mounts in place
- D. the trunk open

64. The most common cause of a battery explosion is:

- A. starting a car
- B. hooking it up to the charger wrong
- C. storing it
- D. pouring water on it

65. Common chemical burns in the auto shop can be from:

- A. water
- B. used engine oil
- C. battery acid & parts cleaners'
- D. milk
- E. B & C

66. Never go under a car supported only by:

- A. a jack
- B. a vehicle lift
- C. 4 x 4 or cinder block
- D. A and C

67. When removing a starter or alternator first do what?

- A. disconnect the battery
- B. start the vehicle
- C. empty the gas tank
- D. follow manufacturers procedures

68. Used engine oil, cleaning solvents, antifreeze, batteries, fuel, and AC refrigerant are examples of what?

- A. inert chemicals
- B. non-toxic waste
- C. waste products that require proper disposal
- D. stored in same container

69. What is the first thing you should do before inspecting or adjusting a fan belt?

- A. apply grease
- B. turn the engine off and remove the keys from the ignition
- C. check the blinker fluid
- D. check the fuses

70. Orange signs in the auto shop are used for:

- A. warning / hazards
- B. first aid
- C. information on a bulletin board
- D. decoration

71. Class A fire extinguisher is used to extinguish what kind of fire?

- A. wood & paper
- B. gasoline
- C. electrical
- D. metal

72. Class B fire extinguisher is used to extinguish what kind of fire?

- A. wood & paper
- B. gasoline
- C. electrical
- D. metal

73. Class C fire extinguisher is used to extinguish what kind of fire?

- A. wood & paper
- B. gasoline
- C. electrical
- D. metal

74. MSDS stands for:

- A. Mechanics Safety Duty Sheet
- B. Material Safety Data Sheets
- C. Mom's Smelly Diaper Service
- D. Metal Safety Dump Site

75. Vehicle lifts, moving parts, flammable materials, electrical outlets and boxes, and toxic fumes are examples of _____ found in the auto shop.

- A. hazards
- B. toxic waste
- C. illegal equipment
- D. all the above

76. Pay attention to what's going on around you; be sure that everyone else is working safely, too. Report any unsafe conditions to your instructor. Some one else's carelessness can cause an injury to you as well as themselves.

- TRUE

- FALSE