



## **GENERAL SAFETY IN ELECTRONICS ASSEMBLY (DVD-11C) v.1**

**This test consists of twenty multiple-choice questions. All questions are from the video: *General Safety in Electronics Assembly (DVD-11C)*.**

**Each question has only one *most* correct answer. Circle the letter corresponding to your selection for each test item. If you wish to change an answer, erase your choice completely.**

**You should read through the questions and answer those you are sure of first. After your first pass through the test, then go back and answer the questions that you were not sure of. If two answers appear to be correct, pick the answer that seems to be the most correct response.**

**When you are finished, check to make sure you have answered all of the questions. Turn in the test materials to the instructor.**

**The passing grade for this test is 70% (14 correct answers or better).**

**Good luck!**

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Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

- 1. A major safety concern in Electronics Assembly involves**
  - a. equipment
  - b. hazardous materials
  - c. personal protection
  - d. all of the above
  
- 2. Long unrestrained hair can be a safety hazard because**
  - a. it can get tangled or caught in moving parts of machinery
  - b. it holds static electricity
  - c. co-workers with short hair may be jealous
  - d. all of the above
  
- 3. It is important to avoid clothing that has**
  - a. bright colors
  - b. cotton
  - c. long loose sleeves
  - d. insulation
  
- 4. Safety glasses should be worn when**
  - a. soldering
  - b. working around automated equipment
  - c. clipping leads
  - d. all of the above
  
- 5. The reason to wear flat heel shoes is to**
  - a. not appear taller than your co-workers
  - b. prevent shoes from getting caught in open floor grates
  - c. wear shoe grounders
  - d. be able to evacuate the building without falling
  
- 6. Repetitive actions that are done incorrectly may lead to**
  - a. respiration congestion
  - b. cumulative trauma disorders
  - c. attention deficit disorders
  - d. a lack of interest in your work

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- 7. The best way to reduce the risk of wrist injury is to**
- use the wrist in a twisted position
  - use the wrist in a bent position
  - keep your wrist in a neutral position when using any tool
  - hold objects in the same position for long periods of time
- 8. Daily stretching**
- relieves tension
  - relaxes stress
  - may prevent injury to various parts of the body
  - all of the above
- 9. To properly lift heavy objects**
- let your legs do the lifting
  - let your back do the lifting
  - let your arms do the lifting
  - never bend at the knees
- 10. The farther you have to reach in order to lift**
- the more stress you put on your back
  - the less stress you put on your back
  - the more leverage you'll have for heavier weights
  - the more satisfaction you'll get from the lifting experience
- 11. The number one rule when cutting is to always**
- use a sharp blade
  - cut toward the body
  - cut away from the body
  - measure once and cut twice
- 12. A soldering iron should be used to**
- scrape dirt from an assembly
  - solder
  - point to something when having a conversation
  - any of the above
- 13. To remove excess solder from the iron tip**
- add it to a connection on the circuit board assembly
  - flip the solder off the tip into an appropriate receptacle
  - wipe it on a damp sponge
  - wipe it with a lint free cloth and alcohol

## **GENERAL SAFETY IN ELECTRONICS ASSEMBLY (DVD-11C) v.1**

### **14. LEV stands for**

- a. Local Exhaust Ventilation
- b. Lead Emitter Vapor
- c. Leaded Environment Violation
- d. Load Effect Vortex

### **15. The most likely exposure to lead is from**

- a. airborne fumes and particles
- b. ingestion
- c. osmosis
- d. aluminum cans

### **16. The Haz-Mat sign**

- a. shows the health hazard, flammability, reactivity and specific warnings
- b. contains emergency procedures for dealing with injuries
- c. contains information on how to safely handle a chemical
- d. lists appropriate protective equipment for handling chemicals

### **17. Material Safety Data Sheets**

- a. are color coded based on the toxicity of a chemical
- b. contain specific safety information for a product and how to handle it safely
- c. are for engineers and don't concern you
- d. list evacuation routes to take in the event of a chemical spill

### **18. In the event of an emergency, you will need to know**

- a. the closest evacuation route
- b. the location of your safety representative
- c. the location of primary circuit breakers
- d. both primary and secondary evacuation routes

### **19. Good housekeeping means**

- a. having your own unique system for arranging your work surface
- b. making sure clipped leads and solder drippings are gathered in one neat pile
- c. keeping your work area clean and neat, only having materials needed to do your job
- d. having a janitorial service clean up after you

### **20. Yellow caution tape is used to**

- a. let you know an area is temporarily off limits during repair or spill clean-up
- b. disable the energy source to a piece of equipment
- c. warn that a piece of equipment should not be used
- d. create barriers between production and office personnel