

## How to Administer Tests to Trainees

In this document, you will find a 20-question multiple-choice test that corresponds with a particular MCAA Safety Training Video.

1. Ensure that you have the test that corresponds with the planned video training.
2. Make one copy of the test for each trainee.
3. Give one test to each trainee. Remind them to put their name on each page of their copy in case pages become separated.
4. Collect all test papers after they are completed.
5. Grade the tests using the answer keys provided in the “Answer Keys” document at [www.mcaa.org/private/videos](http://www.mcaa.org/private/videos).
6. Return the graded test papers to each trainee. Make sure they understand the correct answers to all of the test questions they answered incorrectly.
7. Collect **ALL** of the test papers and place them in a secure file.
8. Keep the completed test papers with your documentation for this video to show proof of worker training.

# When Sparks Fly: Welding and Cutting Safety Test



SAFETY EXCELLENCE INITIATIVE

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions – Circle the letter corresponding to the best answer for each question.**

1. The biggest hazard in electric arc welding is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. eye damage.
  - b. burns.
  - c. electrocution.
  - d. toxic fumes.
  
2. The shade of the lens needed for eye protection while electric arc welding depends on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the amount of arc current being generated.
  - b. the size of the electrode.
  - c. the amount of electric current being generated.
  - d. both b and c.
  
3. The correct shade of lens for eye protection when electric arc welding is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a #10, #12, or #14.
  - b. a #9, #10, or # 11.
  - c. a #5, #7, or #9.
  - d. None of the above.
  
4. Fumes generated from welding and/or cutting \_\_\_\_\_ can be harmful if you inhale them.
  - a. manganese, lead, and hexavalent chromium
  - b. silica, manganese, and lead
  - c. mechanical dust, chromium, and lead
  - d. all of the above
  
5. The first step to take toward protection against potential respiratory hazards is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. to use a respirator.
  - b. to ensure that the work area is properly ventilated.
  - c. to read the appropriate Material Safety Data Sheet(s).
  - d. both a and c.

*More...*

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SAFETY EXCELLENCE INITIATIVE

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

6. Keep at least one \_\_\_\_\_ fire extinguisher nearby by when welding or cutting.
  - a. Class A-B
  - b. Class B-C
  - c. Class A-B-C
  - d. Class C-D
  
7. Make sure you check with your supervisor before starting any hot work so he or she can assign \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. flammable materials cleanup responsibility.
  - b. fire watch responsibility.
  - c. combustible materials cleanup responsibility.
  - d. fire extinguisher responsibility.
  
8. Oxygen and gas fuel cylinders must be stored at least \_\_\_\_\_ feet apart or separated by a \_\_\_\_\_ hour rated non-combustible barrier.
  - a. 25, 1
  - b. 30, 1/2
  - c. 35, 2
  - d. 20, 1/2
  
9. Welding and cutting torches should be equipped with a \_\_\_\_\_ to prevent flashback.
  - a. weld hose arrestor
  - b. flashback protector
  - c. flashback arrestor
  - d. weld hose flashback protector
  
10. When using oxy/acetylene for welding or cutting, you should protect your eyes with welding goggles equipped with a \_\_\_\_\_ shaded lens.
  - a. #5
  - b. #7
  - c. #8
  - d. #10

*More...*

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SAFETY EXCELLENCE INITIATIVE

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

11. Electricity always follows the easiest path to \_\_\_\_\_ even if that path is through the human body.
  - a. least resistance
  - b. ground
  - c. water
  - d. b and c
  
12. Electrode holders and welding cables should be inspected before each use to ensure that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the insulation hasn't been burned or damaged.
  - b. the electrode spring is strong enough to hold the flux.
  - c. they are not bonded.
  - d. all of the above.
  
13. The main hazards associated with welding and cutting are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. fires, explosions, and toxic fumes.
  - b. electrocutions and eye hazards.
  - c. electrocutions and burns.
  - d. all of the above.
  
14. The shade of lens needed for eye protection while gas metal arc welding depends on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the visible glare.
  - b. the size of the electrode.
  - c. the amount of arc current being generated.
  - d. all of the above.
  
15. Gas cylinders should never be stored in temperatures above \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. 100° F.
  - b. 125° F.
  - c. 150° F.
  - d. 175° F.

*More...*

## When Sparks Fly: Welding and Cutting Safety Test



SAFETY EXCELLENCE INITIATIVE

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

16. Never take gas cylinders into \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. confined spaces.
  - b. mechanical rooms.
  - c. equipment rooms.
  - d. any of the above.
  
17. \_\_\_\_\_ is an excellent conductor of electricity and should be avoided while electric arc welding.
  - a. Wood
  - b. Water
  - c. Glass
  - d. Wallboard
  
18. To reduce the risk of an explosion you should minimize \_\_\_\_\_ in your work area.
  - a. the number of gas cylinders stored
  - b. the gas buildup
  - c. the ignition sources
  - d. all of the above
  
19. Before you use a respirator you should \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. check with your supervisor.
  - b. be fit-tested.
  - c. both a and b.
  - d. none of the above
  
20. \_\_\_\_\_ should always be worn underneath your welding helmet.
  - a. A cloth welding hat
  - b. A wet or damp bandana
  - c. Earplugs
  - d. Safety glasses or safety goggles