For the questions that follow, you are required to either circle the letter (*or letters*) that best support each statement, fill in the blank, or provide a short answer. All situations pertain to your participation in the "wood shop" a.k.a. the stage area and art room.

There may be a trick question or two in here.

 Eye protection is used: a. to prevent premature wrinkles around your eyes. b. to prevent any foreign object from entering your eyes. c. In order for you to look cool when operating power tools. d. Any time power tools are being used and/or the instructor says so. 	6. Wearing work gloves in the shop is appropriate when: a. You are relocating wood pieces on the stage b. You are moving set pieces c. Handling splintery pieces of wood and cutting them on a miter saw d. You are sanding wood
2. How should one properly carry sharp objects? (i.e. scissors)	7. All accidents and injuries, NO MATTER HOW SLIGHT, must be reported to:
 3. Carry long objects (i.e. 8" long): a. Like a spear b. With the back end high (up in the air) c. With the front end high (up in the air) d. Horizontally 	8.Cleaning scraps and sawdust from a machine and its work area would best require which one of the following: a. A shop vac in reverse mode b. A dustpan and brush c. A wet sponge d. A shop vac in its standard operation
4. Loose clothing, dangly jewelry, hoodie strings and longer-than-shoulder hair What are the safety concerns for each and what should be done about them?	9. Floors, walkways, aisles, and stairs must be kept clear of wood pieces, sawdust, tools, props, etc. because:
5. An 8' long 2x4 needs to be stored against the wall in the back of the stage. What is the safest method for this practice? (you may draw and label a diagram below)	10. You must not talk to or distract the attention of a person operating a machine because:

11. When lifting a heavy object: a. Get someone to help you b. Lift with your back. c. Lift with your legs d. Use a 2 or 4-wheeled dolly	17. For SAFETY purposes, before cutting a piece of wood, check your cut line for: a. Splits/cracks b. Knots c. Screws or other hardware d. Old water damage stains
Typical reasons accidents occur in any work area are: a. Fatigue b. Overconfidence c. Horseplay d. Rushing to get a job done	18. Is it ever acceptable to use the shop vac in reverse? (allowing it to blow air OUT of the machine) a. Never b. If yes, explain here
How would Mr. Beresh define an object as being "thrown" in the shop? What may happen next?	19. When needing to remove a piece of wood wedged in the miter saw and near the blade while it is <i>moving:</i> a. Use a long object to move it out of the way of the blade b. Grab the object slowly and carefully c. Use the suction of the shop vac to help remove it
14. You know it's not wise to put your hand near any sharp spinning blade; explain then the exact reason for the "NO HAND ZONE" on the miter saw:	20. The most dangerous type of tool in the shop is: WHY?
15. What word BEST finishes this statement: " A clean shop is a shop."	21. When changing a drill bit into a drill chuck, the one BEST practice would be to: a. unplug the drill first, especially if it is electric b. tighten the chuck by hand, then snug it tighter using the trigger
16. Explain a situation in which someone may be tempted to use a power tool without having proper physical balance:	22. The most important clean up assignment is: because;