Assessment

UNDERSTANDING WELDING HAZARDS

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ASSESSMENT – UNDERSTANDING WELDING HAZARDS

Name: .................................................................

Date: .................................................................

I.D. (if applicable): ...............................................  

Score

1. Light rays emitted from an electric arc are of two types. They are:
   a) Infrared and ultraviolet
   b) Infrared and laser
   c) Ultraviolet and microwave
   d) Ultraviolet and laser

2. Which of these is an important piece of welding personal protective equipment?
   a) Welding shield
   b) Leather gloves
   c) Apron
   d) All of the above

3. In developing a separate welding shop, what material would you not need to eliminate from the area?
   a) Flammable materials
   b) Wooden crates and boxes
   c) Concrete
   d) Drums and barrels

4. Welding in excessively hot environments can lead to fainting, exhaustion and heat ____________
   a) Waves
   b) Stress
   c) Reduction
   d) None of the above
5. What is one of the most common and serious risks to the eyes of a welder?
   a) There are no risks to the eyes
   b) Arc flash or arc eye
   c) Tiredness
   d) Blinking

6. When is it acceptable to establish an Arc without a shield or welding helmet?
   a) Never
   b) Whenever you feel it’s safe
   c) Only when you can’t see the work properly
   d) Only if the electrode is brand new

7. Which of these gases is used in oxy-acetylene welding?
   a) Helium
   b) Argon
   c) Oxygen
   d) Nitrogen

8. If you suspect an oxygen or acetylene cylinder has a leak, what should you do?
   a) Finish your job then move the cylinder outside
   b) It depends on the gas
   c) Tag the cylinder
   d) Immediately move the cylinders outside and notify your supervisor

9. Can less PPE be worn while welding in summer conditions?
   a) Yes
   b) No
   c) It is up to your supervisor
   d) It depends on the temperature

10. What should you use if you’re welding in an environment that is not well-ventilated?
    a) Water
    b) A different welding type
    c) A short welding schedule
    d) A fume extractor and/or a respirator