

Module 00104 Exam

Introduction to Power Tools

Trainee Name: _____

Social Security Number: _____ Date: _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. Before connecting any power tool to a power source, it is critical to _____.
 - a. make sure the tool has been cleaned and oiled
 - b. ask your supervisor for permission
 - c. confirm the power switch is set to OFF
 - d. confirm the condition of all the tool's attachments

2. When using power tools, NEVER engage the _____.
 - a. locking spring
 - b. booster
 - c. bit shank
 - d. trigger lock

3. Before replacing parts such as bits, blades, or discs on any tool, it is important to _____.
 - a. disconnect the power source
 - b. recharge the tool's battery
 - c. polish it with fine steel wool
 - d. check the tool's oil level

4. The part of a drill that holds the drill bit in place is called the _____.
 - a. auger
 - b. ram
 - c. shank
 - d. chuck

5. When using an appropriate bit, variable speed drills can be used like a(n) _____.
 - a. hammer drill
 - b. impact driver
 - c. screwdriver
 - d. mag drill press

6. Before using a hammer drill or rotary hammer to drill into concrete, it is important to _____.
 - a. install a flying debris guard on the drill chuck
 - b. review silica exposure standards
 - c. confirm the location of coworkers
 - d. spray down the concrete surface with water

7. A pneumatic drill is commonly used _____.
 - a. when electricity is unavailable
 - b. to drill in tight, small areas
 - c. in areas where noise is a problem
 - d. to perform precision work

8. Never use a circular saw that does NOT have an upper blade guard because the _____.
 - a. trigger lock will not work properly
 - b. safety features will be disabled
 - c. exposed blade poses a danger
 - d. saw kerf will be too wide

9. The most important maintenance on a circular saw involves the _____.
 - a. upper blade guard
 - b. blade's sharpness
 - c. battery charge
 - d. lower blade guard

10. When using a circular saw, be sure to cut on the waste side of the cut mark to allow for the blade's _____.
 - a. uptake
 - b. stroke
 - c. angle
 - d. kerf

11. Saws with fine blades that are excellent for delicate and intricate cutting are called _____.
 - a. jigsaws
 - b. bandsaws
 - c. abrasive saws
 - d. worm-drive saws

12. The coarseness of a bandsaw's blade is rated in _____.
 - a. revolutions per minute
 - b. teeth per inch
 - c. length of the blade's teeth
 - d. hardness of the blade's teeth

13. A power miter saw combines a miter box with a _____.
 - a. bandsaw
 - b. jigsaw
 - c. reciprocating saw
 - d. circular saw

14. Crosscutting with a table saw involves cutting the wood _____.
 - a. to a specific width
 - b. with the grain
 - c. to a specific length
 - d. before it cures

15. An angle grinder is used to grind _____.
a. hard, heavy materials
b. imperfections in wood
c. soft, porous materials
d. nonmetals only
16. The grinder type BEST suited to sharpening worn edges on cutting tools is the _____.
a. detail grinder
b. angle grinder
c. end grinder
d. bench grinder
17. The adjustable tool rest on a bench grinder should be positioned _____.
a. 1/8 inch from the grinding wheel
b. 1/4 inch from the upper wheel guard
c. 1/2 inch from the lower guard
d. 3/4 inch from the wheel arbor
18. When using a grinder, two of the most important pieces of PPE are _____.
a. hard hat and rubber footwear
b. face mask and ear protection
c. gloves and safety glasses
d. ear protection and gloves
19. A type of grinder accessory that can be used to provide a stable surface for flexible sanding discs or buffing pads to rest against is called a(n) _____.
a. flap disc
b. arbor shield
c. backing pad
d. tool rest
20. A compact tool that operates by moving attachments back and forth at very high speeds is the _____.
a. compound miter
b. oscillating multi-tool
c. impact driver
d. table saw
21. A low velocity fastening system used to drive steel pins or threaded studs into masonry and steel is a(n) _____.
a. pneumatic screw nailer
b. powder-actuated tool
c. air impact wrench
d. mini hammer drill

22. Compared with powder-actuated nailers, electric and pneumatic nailers _____.
a. are both stronger
b. require more training
c. do not require certification
d. are much slower
23. Before using a pneumatically powered nailer for the first time, it is important to _____.
a. disassemble the nailer for inspection
b. load the nails into the nailer
c. ensure it is plugged into a GFCI receptacle
d. read the manufacturer's manual
24. Most craftworkers who use pneumatic nailers operate their compressors at _____.
a. 30 to 80 psi
b. 60 to 110 psi
c. 70 to 120 psi
d. 90 to 140 psi
25. A Porta-Power® is an example of a(n) _____.
a. electric tool
b. pneumatic tool
c. hydraulic tool
d. battery-powered tool