

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

**Questions 1**

- Even though most metals produce smoke and fumes when being welded, the welder should not be concerned because smoke and fumes only smell bad, they don't harm the eyes or lungs.
- \_\_\_\_\_ – Smoke and fumes are very hazardous to human health.

**Question 2**

- Before a welder cuts or welds a container or tank, the prior liquid contents of the container or tank must be identified.
- \_\_\_\_\_ – It is important to identify the prior content and its flammability or combustibility.

**Question 3**

- "Venting" a container means cutting a hole in the container so the smoke and fumes can escape when the container is being welded.
- \_\_\_\_\_ – Prior contents should be identified, container should be cleaned and filled with water. Venting will allow steam or air pressure to be released.

**Question 4**

- The only reason to put water in a container before welding or cutting the container is to prevent the build-up of heat.
- \_\_\_\_\_ – Other reasons include preventing residue from combusting.

Question 5

- No one, including the instructor, should weld on a container unless the prior contents have been determined and the container has been cleaned with the proper cleaners and equipment.
- \_\_\_\_\_

Question 6

- If you are welding and the ventilation system is not working, you should open the doors and windows to produce a draft, or breeze, in the welding area.
- \_\_\_\_\_ – A draft or breeze increase the chance of an unwanted fire.

Question 7

- When welding with certain rods on particular types of metals, you should wear a respirator to protect your lungs from the noxious smoke and fumes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ – When welding or cutting on galvanized materials, zinc poisoning can occur.

Question 8

- The purpose of a "fire watcher" in a welding area is to watch fires and warn other welders if a fire is becoming too large and dangerous.
- \_\_\_\_\_ – The purpose of a fire watcher is to inform the welder of any fire.

Question 9

- A fire blanket is used to put out fires, not to keep finished welding work from cooling off too quickly and cracking.
- \_\_\_\_\_ - Fire blankets are to be used to extinguish fires.

Question 10

- The type "A" fire extinguisher is used to extinguish \_\_\_\_\_ fires.

■ \_\_\_\_\_

Question 11

- The type "B" fire extinguisher is used to extinguish \_\_\_\_\_ fires.

■ \_\_\_\_\_

Question 12

- The type "C" fire extinguisher is used to extinguish \_\_\_\_\_ fires.

■ \_\_\_\_\_

Question 13

- The type "D" fire extinguisher is used to extinguish \_\_\_\_\_ fires.

■ \_\_\_\_\_

Question 14

- All welders should practice using a fire extinguisher before a fire breaks out.

■ \_\_\_\_\_ – Under the supervision of the instructor.

Question 15

- Never stand in water or on a wet surface when welding.

■ \_\_\_\_\_ – Standing in water increases the chance of electrical shock.

#### Question 16

- Most fire extinguishers used in the welding area are combination extinguishers, which means that they must be used with other fire extinguishers in order to put out a fire.
- \_\_\_\_\_ – Combination extinguishers are used to put out a combination of fire types.

#### Question 17

- It is permissible to talk to other welders when they are cleaning a weld or using some other equipment in the welding area.
- \_\_\_\_\_ – Any type of distraction could cause an accident.

#### Question 18

- What procedure should be followed before using a grinder?
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

#### Question 19

- The most serious injury that can be caused by water on the floor, or around the welding cables, is slipping and falling down.
- \_\_\_\_\_ – Electrical shock can occur when water is present.

#### Question 20

- Before starting to weld in any welding area, a welder should know the type and location of every fire extinguisher in the welding area.
- \_\_\_\_\_ – A welder should also know the location of the eye wash station and first aid kit.