

## Miter & Radial Arm Saw Safety and Operation Test

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

Multiple Choice - Write the letter that best answers the question to the left of the question number.

\_\_\_\_ 1. How must the saw blade be held after the cut is finished and before the blade stops rotating?

- a. Release it to the up position.
- b. Hold it in the down position.
- c. Raise 1" above the stock being cut.
- d. Pull to the out position.

\_\_\_\_ 2. What special protection must be observed when using the motorized miter saw outside?

- a. Keep the saw covered.
- b. Lubricate the saw more often than normal.
- c. Unplug the saw after each cut.
- d. Connect the saw to a ground fault circuit interrupter(GFCI).

\_\_\_\_ 3. How can the saw operator prevent the blade from binding when cutting warped, bowed, or long stock?

- a. Clamp the stock to the table.
- b. Hold the saw firmly.
- c. Push the saw through the material slowly.
- d. Hold the saw down securely after the cut is made.

\_\_\_\_ 4. When is it safe to remove wood scraps from the cutting zone on the motorized miter saw?

- a. While the saw is positioned over material and ready for a cut to be made.
- b. While the saw blade is clamped in the down position.
- c. While the saw is off and the hand is not on the Off/On switch.
- d. While the blade is up.

\_\_\_\_5. Where should the saw blade be positioned when cutting is completed and the operator is leaving the work zone?

- a. Up
- b. Down
- c. In its safest position
- d. Either a or b

\_\_\_\_6. Hands or fingers never come closer than \_\_\_\_\_ to the rotating blade when operating the motorized miter saw.

- a. 2 inches
- b. 4 inches
- c. 6 inches
- d. 8 inches

\_\_\_\_7. What personal protection equipment should be worn by a motorized miter saw operator?

- a. Hearing protection, eye protection and a dust mask
- b. Eye protection
- c. Eye protection and hearing protection
- d. Hearing and eye protection, dust mask and gloves

\_\_\_\_8. The purpose of a trial cut before making the actual cut with the motorized miter saw is to \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a. see if the material is positioned correctly.
- b. see if the saw is cutting properly and is set accurately.
- c. see how the material will cut.
- d. test the sharpness of the saw blade.

\_\_\_\_9. Where should the saw blade be aligned when making a cut with the motorized miter saw?

- a. Left side of the marking line
- b. Right side of the marking line
- c. Waste side of the marking line
- d. On the marking line

\_\_\_\_10. How should the saw blade be moved throughout the stock when making a cut with a motorized miter saw that has a sliding arm?

- a. Push down, then pull out
- b. Push down
- c. Pull out then push down
- d. Pull out, push down, then push forward

\_\_\_\_11. The purpose of a "stop" when making multiple cuts with the motorized miter saw is to \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a. hold the stock securely.
- b. improve cut accuracy and reduce time required to make cuts.
- c. reduce time required to make cuts.
- d. get hands and fingers further away from the cutting zone.

\_\_\_\_12. If a kickback should occur when a cut is being made the saw operator should \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a. jump out of the way.
- b. turn loose of the saw immediately.
- c. raise the saw to the up position immediately.
- d. hold the saw firmly in the down position and release the On/Off switch.

\_\_\_\_13. Boards shorter than 6" should not be cut on the radial arm saw.

- A. True B. False

\_\_\_\_14. Keep your hands clear of the saw track and blade by at least six inches.

- A. True B. False

\_\_\_\_15. Material between 6" and 10" must be secured with a clamping device.

- A. True B. False

\_\_\_\_16. Never cross your arms when making a cut.

- A. True B. False