# TABLE SAW SAFETY TEST \#2 

Name: $\qquad$ Score: $\qquad$ Term: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$
YES: $\qquad$ NO: $\qquad$ I have seen the demonstration on date: $\qquad$ I have reviewed the safety test and demonstration on this date/s: $\qquad$
Directions: Use the Table Saw Operation Instructions and Safety Manual to compete this safety Test. Use the provided word bank to select the proper word that completes the statement. Make sure you provide the information needed which proves you have seen the demonstration preformed by Mr. Barron

WORD BANK

| $1 / 8 "$ | $6 "$ |  | Ripping | Long | Safe | Not |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Bevel Cut |  | $10 "$ |  | Operation | Re-Sawing | Cleared |
| Rings | Dadoing | $4 "$ | Dangerous | Filler Piece |  | Angle |
| Miter Gauge | Stop |  | Guards |  |  |  |

1. You need to feel $\qquad$ and comfortable while performing any operation without assistance from Mr. Barron.
2. The table saw can $\qquad$ be used by a single person.
3. Never rip pieces shorter than $\qquad$ .
4. Do not crosscut pieces shorter than $\qquad$ .
5. Kickbacks are $\qquad$ .
6. Do not use the miter gauge and rip fence in the same $\qquad$ unless provision is made by use of a facing board on the fence so as to allow the cutoff section of the work piece to come free before the next cut is started.
7. Never use the fence as a length $\qquad$ when crosscutting.
8. $\qquad$ is a sawing process in which the work piece is fed with the grain into the saw blade using the fence both as a guide and for a positioning device, to ensure the desired width of a cut.
9. Never let any body part get within $\qquad$ of the revolving saw blade.
10. Have the blade extend about $\qquad$ above the top of the work piece.
11. $\qquad$ is a ripping operation, in which thick boards are cut into thinner ones.
12. The sawing process where the work piece is fed cross grain into the saw blade using the $\qquad$ to support and position the work piece.
13. A $\qquad$ is a special type of operation where the saw blade is tilted at an angle, less than 90 degree to the table top.
14. Crosscuts made at a(n) $\qquad$ to the edge of the work piece are called miters.
15. $\qquad$ is cutting a wide grove into a work piece or cutting a rabbet along the edge of a work piece.
16. A $\qquad$ is necessary for narrow ripping, and permits the guard to remain on the machine.
17. Remove tie, $\qquad$ , watch, jewelry, and roll up sleeves above elbows.
18. Make sure $\qquad$ hair is tightly pulled back.
19. Be sure the table is $\qquad$ off before using.
20. Keep the machine $\qquad$ in place at all times.

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