

Safety Unit Pretest One

Name _____

1. Only teachers have the responsibility for maintaining a safe laboratory.

- A. True B. False

2. Long hair must always be tied back when using an open flame in lab.

- A. True B. False

3. Which of the following is *not* a proper way to dress for lab?

- A. Closed-toe shoes
- B. Baggy/loose clothing
- C. Goggles covering your eyes
- D. Lab apron covering your clothing

4. Which of the following is *not* appropriate to have on your lab table during an experiment?

- A. Pen or pencil
- B. Lab instructions
- C. Backpack
- D. Materials listed by your teacher

5. Pranks and horseplay are permitted in the lab, but only at the appropriate time.

- A. True B. False

6. Eating, drinking, and chewing gum in the lab is permissible only if you wash your hands and use clean glassware.

- A. True B. False

7. Lab is not the place for erratic behavior; instead, it is a place where your actions should be thoughtful, through and purposeful.

- A. True B. False

8. It is sometimes permissible to continue with your laboratory investigation even if you are unsure what to do next.

- A. True B. False

9. You should always raise your hand if you have a question or do not understand the instructions.

- A. True B. False

10. Which is allowed in labs:

- A. Working in a lab unsupervised
- B. Taking chemicals from a stockroom or lab
- C. Notifying the teacher in the event of an emergency
- D. Doing an experiment without permission

11. Personal safety equipment includes all but which of the following?

- A. Goggles C. Gloves
- B. Apron D. Fire Blanket

12. Classroom safety equipment includes all but which of the following?

- A. Closed-toed shoes C. Eyewash station
- B. Fire extinguisher D. Fire Blanket

13. How long should the eyes be flushed with water with the eyewash, before seeking medical attention?

- A. 3 min C. 10 min
- B. 5 min D. 15 min

14. It is never permissible to taste substances in the lab, including foodstuffs.

- A. True B. False

15. It is extremely important that you read labels very carefully.

- A. True B. False

16. To identify a substances by its smell you should waft, or fan a small amount of vapor toward your nose

- A. True B. False

Safety Unit Pretest One

Name _____

17. The proteins in your skin and eyes could be damaged or destroyed if they come in contact with an acid or a base

- A. True B. False

18. When dealing with flammable substances, all of the following should be kept far away, except:

- A. Fire extinguisher C. Bunsen burner
B. Hot plate D. Alcohol burner

19. It is permissible to transport and dispose of substances without consulting your instructor.

- A. True B. False

20. If there are safety hazards or concerns in lab you should notify your teacher immediately.

- A. True B. False

21. Which of the following should not be used when handling broken glass?

- A. Protective gloves C. Broom & dust pan
B. Bare hands D. Broken glassware container

22. It is ok to carry a microscope with one hand.

- A. True B. False

23. If live animals are in the classroom, observe all of the following rules except:

- A. Handle live animals with care & respect and don't tease them
B. Open cages only with permission & under the supervision of your instructor
C. Wash hands after handling animals
D. All of the above are appropriate

24. When using sharp objects, do all of the following except:

- A. Carry tip down
B. Refrain from catching them if they are falling
C. Use them to cut away from your body
D. Carve your name on your lab table

25. Sometimes it is permissible to have a flammable liquid near a Bunsen burner, alcohol burner, or a hot plate.

- A. True B. False

26. A Bunsen burner is lit and operating properly when an internal blue flame is visible and a gentle roar is heard.

- A. True B. False

27. When heating a substance in a test tube, it is permissible to look into the test tube or to point the tube in the direction of other students.

- A. True B. False

28. Hot and cold glassware

- A. Look different; hot glassware is red and cold glassware is blue
B. Looks exactly the same
C. Looks different; hot glassware is opaque and cold glassware is translucent
D. Looks different; hot glassware is iridescent and cold glassware is dull

29. Safety Equipment – See Answer Sheet

Safety Unit Pretest One