Machine Guarding – Quiz

1.	Worke	rs who operate and maintain machinery suffer approximately amputations.
	a.	100
	b.	18,000
	c.	10,000
	d.	30
2.	Which	of the following is not one of the fundamental parts of a machine?
	a.	Point of Operation
	b.	Power Transmission Device
	C.	Power Cord
	d.	Operating Controls
3.	creates a hazard because a worker may be struck or caught in a pinch	
		ar point by the moving part.
		Rotating motions
	b.	Transverse motion
		In-running nip points
	d.	Reciprocating motions
4.	The ba	sic types of hazardous actions are cutting, punching, shearing, and
	a.	Transverse motion
	b.	Rotating points
	C.	Plugging in a machine
	d.	Bending
5.	True/False. Generally, additional aids do not provide complete protection and should be used in	
	conjun	ction with other safety measures.
	a.	True
	b.	False
6.		guards are permanent parts of the machine.
	a.	Self-adjusting
	b.	Interlocked
	c.	Adjustable
	d.	Fixed

- 7. Which safeguard device has a probe or contact bar which descends to a predetermined distance when the operator initiates the machine cycle?
 - a. Radiofrequency presence-sending device
 - b. Electromechanical sensing device
 - c. Pullback device
 - d. Safety trip controls
- 8. True/False. User-built guards do not have any disadvantages.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 9. Which of the following machines generally would NOT require a guard?
 - a. Guillotine cutters
 - b. Jointers
 - c. Power presses
 - d. None of the above
- 10. True/False. If possible, machine design should permit routine lubrication and adjustment without removal of safeguards.
 - a. True
 - b. False