Machine Guarding – Quiz

1. Workers 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 or shear point by the moving part.
    a. Rotating motions
    b. Transverse motion
    c. In-running nip points
    d. Reciprocating motions

4. The basic 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 the complete protection and should be used in conjunction 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