

## Welding, Cutting, & Brazing Quiz Answer Key

Name: _____
Trainer's Name: _____
Company/Division: _____ Date: _____

**Directions:** Read each statement carefully and circle the response that best answers the question.

- 1. What is the minimum amount of time the fire watch must stay on lookout after welding is complete?**

  - a. 15 minutes
  - b. 30 minutes**
  - c. 60 minutes
  - d. 90 minutes
  
- 2. Welding must not be performed in which of the following areas?**

  - a. Areas your employer has not authorized
  - b. Areas that may contain an explosive atmosphere
  - c. Areas near the storage of large quantities of ignitable materials
  - d. All of the above**
  
- 3. Which type of eye protection is necessary when arc welding?**

  - a. Goggles
  - b. Helmets or hand shields**
  - c. Transparent face shields or goggles
  - d. Spectacles without side shields, but with suitable filter lenses
  
- 4. Which of the following is a warning you will see on filler metals and fusible granular materials?**

  - a. Harmful if swallowed. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
  - b. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
  - c. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation.**
  - d. Warning: Extremely flammable.



**5. When must mechanical ventilation be used?**

- a. Space per welder is less than 10,000 cubic feet**
- b. Room's ceiling is over 20 feet tall
- c. Space per welder is between 15,000 and 20,000 cubic feet
- d. Cross ventilation has zero obstructions

**6. Hazards associated with welding include:**

- a. Radiation hazards to eyes and skin, fire hazards from working near flammables/combustibles, moving parts hazards, uncontrolled energy hazards, and explosion hazards.
- b. Radiation hazards to eyes and skin, fire hazards from working near flammables/combustibles, breathing hazards from toxic fumes, electric shock hazards, and explosion hazards.**
- c. Fire hazards from working near flammables/combustibles, moving parts hazards, uncontrolled energy hazards, and metal splatter hazards.
- d. There are no hazards associated with welding.

**7. When working above a walking/working surface, workers in the area \_\_\_\_\_ surface must be protected from stray sparks or slag.**

- a. above the
- b. below the**
- c. on the same
- d. in near proximity to the

**8. Arc or resistance welding should never be performed on \_\_\_\_\_ surfaces.**

- a. soft
- b. hard
- c. damp**
- d. dry

**9. When handling compressed gas cylinders used in welding operations:**

- a. be sure to lay them on their side.
- b. secure them in an upright position.
- c. keep valves, hoses, connectors and regulators in good condition.
- d. b and c.**



**10. When moving compressed gas cylinders used in welding operations:**

- a. don't drop or bang the cylinders.**
- b. lift the cylinders by their caps.
- c. roll, drag, or slide the cylinders.
- d. b and c.

**11. A fire watch will:**

- a. know how to use fire extinguishing equipment and have it readily available.
- b. know how to sound an alarm in the event of a fire.
- c. maintain the watch for at least a half hour after the welding or cutting operations have been completed.
- d. all of the above.**

**12. In addition to the procedures necessary for permit–required confined space entry, a welder or cutter who is working in a permit space must also:**

- a. evaluate the space for toxic fumes that could result from the welding process.
- b. bring the cylinder for welding operations into the confined space.
- c. remove the torch and hose from the space, if the work is interrupted.
- d. a and c.**

**13. Routine practices for safe welding include:**

- a. use of respirators.
- b. regular equipment inspection and maintenance.**
- c. incident investigation.
- d. all of the above.

**14. Non-flammable compressed gases such as argon, carbon dioxide, oxygen, or nitrogen may:**

- a. cause dizziness, unconsciousness, or suffocation.
- b. irritate eyes or nose.
- c. explode or accelerate fires if mishandled or exposed to heat.
- d. all of the above.**

