

LAB SAFETY QUIZ

1. Flammable materials, like alcohol, should never be dispensed or used near
 - A. an open door.
 - B. an open flame.
 - C. another student.
 - D. a sink.
2. If a laboratory fire erupts, immediately
 - A. notify your instructor.
 - B. run for the fire extinguisher.
 - C. throw water on the fire.
 - D. open the windows.
3. Approved eye protection devices (such as goggles) are worn in the laboratory
 - A. to avoid eye strain.
 - B. to improve your vision.
 - C. only if you don't have corrective glasses.
 - D. any time chemicals, heat or glassware are used.
4. If you wear contact lenses in the school laboratory,
 - A. take them out before starting the lab.
 - B. you do not have to wear protective goggles.
 - C. advise your science instructor that you wear contact lenses.
 - D. keep the information to yourself.
5. If you do not understand a direction or part of a lab procedure, you should
 - A. figure it out as you do the lab.
 - B. try several methods until something works.
 - C. ask the instructor before proceeding.
 - D. skip it and go on to the next part.
6. After completing an experiment, all chemical wastes should be
 - A. left at your lab station for the next class.
 - B. disposed of according to your instructor's directions.
 - C. dumped in the sink.
 - D. taken home.
7. If a lab experiment is not completed, you should
 - A. discuss the issue with your instructor.
 - B. sneak in after school and work alone.
 - C. come in during lunch and finish while eating lunch.
 - D. make up some results.
8. You are heating a substance in a test tube. Always point the open end of the tube
 - A. toward yourself.
 - B. toward your lab partner.
 - C. toward another classmate.
 - D. away from all people.
9. You are heating a piece of glass and now want to pick it up. You should
 - A. use a rag or paper towels.
 - B. pick up the end that looks cooler.
 - C. use tongs.
 - D. pour cold water on it.
10. You have been injured in the laboratory (cut, burn, etc.). First you should
 - A. visit the school nurse after class.
 - B. see a doctor after school.
 - C. tell the science instructor at once.
 - D. apply first aid yourself.
11. When gathering glassware and equipment for an experiment, you should
 - A. read all directions carefully to know what equipment is necessary.
 - B. examine all glassware to check for chips or cracks.
 - C. clean any glassware that appears dirty.
 - D. All of the above.
12. You want to place a piece of glass tubing into a rubber stopper after the tubing has been fire polished and cooled. This is best done by
 - A. lubricating the tubing with water or glycerin.
 - B. using a towel or cotton gloves for protection.
 - C. twisting the tubing and stopper carefully.
 - D. all of the above.
13. Personal eyeglasses provide as much protection as
 - A. a face shield.
 - B. safety glasses.
 - C. splash proof chemical goggles.
 - D. none of the above.
14. Long hair in the laboratory must be
 - A. cut short.
 - B. held away from the experiment with one hand.
 - C. always neatly groomed.
 - D. tied back or kept entirely out of the way with a hair band, hairpins, or other confining device.
15. In a laboratory, the following should not be worn.
 - A. loose clothing.
 - B. dangling jewelry.
 - C. sandals.
 - D. all of the above.
16. The following footwear is best in the laboratory.
 - A. sandals
 - B. open-toed shoes
 - C. closed-toed shoes
 - D. shoes appropriate for the weather