

TEST ON OPERATING THE CIRCULAR SAW
Filmstrip #1

NAME _____ CLASS _____ DATE _____

Name the parts labeled in the drawing.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Directions: Write the letter of the word or statement that best answers the questions in the space provided on the left.

5. _____ What is the purpose of the miter gauge?
a) ripping b) crosscutting c)
6. _____ What circular saw operation cannot be done with the blade guard on the machine?
a) ripping b) resawing c) crosscutting
7. _____ What is a push stick used for?
a) crosscutting b) changing a blade c) ripping narrow pieces
8. _____ The maximum distance above the wood that the saw blade should stick out is:
a) $\frac{1}{4}$ inch b) $\frac{1}{2}$ inch c) $\frac{1}{8}$ inch
9. _____ What is the function of the splitter on the blade guard?
a) it keeps the wood from splitting b) it keeps the blade from splitting
c) it keeps the saw out from closing and rubbing on the moving blade
10. _____ In which direction should the teeth be facing on a newly replaced blade?
a) towards the front of the machine b) towards the back of the machine
c) up
11. _____ What tool is used to loosen the nut that holds the circular saw

blade in place?

a) Allen head wrench b) open-end wrench c) arbor nut wrench

12. _____ Which of these is a dado?
a) _____ b) _____ c) _____
13. _____ When operating a circular saw, always stand.....
a) to one side of the blade b) in front of the blade
c) behind the machine
14. _____ One method for crosscutting several pieces of wood to the same length is.....
a) using the rip fence b) using a ruler c) using a stop rod on the miter gauge
15. _____ What accessory is used on the circular saw to make angle cuts?
a) rip fence b) miter gauge c) tapering jig
16. _____ What is a featherboard used for?
a) to keep the work piece against the rip fence b) to keep the work piece against the miter gauge c) to make a dado
17. _____ What woodworking joint can a dado head be used to make?
a) a dado b) a rabbet c) both of these
18. _____ What is the advantage of using a combination saw blade?
a) it cuts smoother b) it only crosscuts wood
c) it will rip and crosscut wood without having to change blades
19. _____ Why must you jam a piece of scrap wood against the teeth of a saw blade when loosening the arbor nut?
a) to keep the nut from moving b) to keep the blade from moving
c) to protect the teeth
20. _____ Which of these is a rabbet?
a) _____ b) _____ c) _____

TEST ON OPERATING THE JOINTER
Filmstrip #4

NAME _____ CLASS _____ DATE _____

Name the parts labeled in the drawing above.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Directions: Write the letter of the word or statement that best answers the questions in the space provided on the left.

6. _____ What part on the jointer can be tilted to plane a bevel?
a) the base b) the chute c) the fence
7. _____ For which operation must the guard be removed?
a) jointing a work edge b) making a rabbet c) making a work end
8. _____ What does the chute in the base do?
a) sends the chips out of the machine b) collects the chips
c) holds the base down
9. _____ What is the tilt scale for?
a) shows you the angle that the table is tilted to
b) shows you the angle that the fence is tilted to
c) shows you the height of the cutterhead
10. _____ Why must you switch hands when pushing wood over the cutterhead?
a) so that your hands do not pass near the cutterhead
b) to keep your wood straight as it is planed
c) to hold the wood better

11. _____ What safety rule must always be followed before making any adjustments on the jointer?
a) use a push block for surface planing any piece of wood
a) no piece of wood under 10 inches in length can be planed
c) turn the machine off and if possible, unplug it
12. _____ The work is started from which table?
a) the outfeed table b) the infeed table c) the auxiliary table
13. _____ What is the angle at which the fence must be set when planing a work edge?
a) 30 degrees b) 45 degrees c) 90 degrees
14. _____ Which of these is a chamfer?
a) b)
15. _____ What covers the cutterhead when it is not in use?
a) the fence b) the guard c) the outfeed table
16. _____ Which hand(s) is used when planing a piece of wood on the joint?
a) right b) left c) both
17. _____ Which of these is a rabbet?
a) b) c)
18. _____ What is the minimum length of a piece of wood you can safely plane on the jointer?
a) 10 inches b) 8 inches c) 6 inches
19. _____ What is the push block used for?
a) surface planing b) planing a work edge c) making a bevel
20. _____ Which of these parts is raised and lowered to adjust the thickness of the cut taken by the jointer?
a) the outfeed table b) the infeed table c) the fence

TEST ON OPERATING THE BAND SAW
Filmstrip #3

NAME _____ CLASS _____ DATE _____

Name the parts labeled in the drawing.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Directions: Write the letter of the word or statement that best answers the questions in the space provided on the left.

6. _____ What is the groove in the band saw table used for?
a) the rip fence b) the miter gauge c) the blade
7. _____ A band saw has a continuous blade that runs on....
a) two wheels b) two axles c) electricity
8. _____ The blade guard should be set how far above the piece of wood to be cut?
a) 1/2 inch b) 1/4 inch c) 1/8 inch
9. _____ What is the purpose of the upper and lower blade guides?
a) to hold the table b) to hold the blade in position
c) the blade runs on them
10. _____ In what direction should the teeth on the band saw face?
a) down toward the table b) up away from the table c) to one side
11. _____ What is tracking on the band saw?

- a) adjusting the table b) adjusting the height of the blade guard
- c) adjusting the wheels and the blade

12. _____ What determines the size of a band saw?
a) the weight b) the diameter of the upper and lower wheels
c) the size of the table
13. _____ Name one method of cutting a sharp outside curve on the band saw.
a) nibbling b) using the miter gauge c) making relief cuts
14. _____ A tapering jig is used with what part on the band saw?
a) the rip fence b) the miter gauge c) the upper wheel
15. _____ To cut several pieces of thin wood to the same shape, you use a technique called.....
a) nibbling b) compound cutting c) multiple sawing
16. _____ What is resawing?
a) reducing the thickness of a piece of wood b) sawing a piece of wood twice
c) sawing wood in two directions
17. _____ How is the band saw table tilted?
a) remove the upper wheel cover b) loosen the tilt scale
c) loosen the clamp handles underneath the table
18. _____ What accessory is used to do crosscutting on the band saw?
a) the fence b) the miter gauge c) the tapering jig
19. _____ What accessory should you use to rip pieces of wood to width?
a) the fence b) the miter gauge c) the tapering jig
20. _____ Before making any adjustments on the band saw, what must you do?
a) remove the miter gauge b) turn off the machine
c) remove the blade

OPERATING THE DRILLPRESS

Name _____

Name the parts.

- 1.
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

6. What is the function of the depth stop.

- A. To show the depth of the hole you are boring.
- B. To regulate the depth of the hole.
- C. To stop the machine.

7. Why must you clamp the work down securely when boring large holes?

- A. To keep the table from moving
- B. To keep the work from spinning when the drill begins to cut
- C. To keep the drill from moving

8. How do you tilt a drill press table?

- A. Remove the index pin
- B. Loosen the bolt under the table
- C. Both of these

9. What is the name of a boring tool that is used to bore a large hole on the drill press?

- A. Auger bit
- B. Hole saw
- C. Expansive bit

10. What accessory would you use to bore a hole in a dowel?

- A. A V-block
- B. A V-board
- C. A V-belt

11. _____ How do you change the speed of the drill press?

- a) change the V-belt on the cone pulleys
- b) change the position of the V-belt on the cone pulleys
- c) release the tension on the V-belt

12. _____ Which of these IS NOT a bit that can be used on the drill press?

- a) spade bit
- b) twist bit
- c) auger bit

13. _____ What is a blind hole?

- a) a hole that goes part way through the wood
- b) a hole that

goes all the way through the wood c) a hole that you can't see

14. _____ What does the quill do on the drill press?
a) it holds the table b) it holds the drill bit c) it holds the spindle so that it can be raised and lowered
15. _____ Why should you put a piece of scrap wood under your work when you are boring holes through the wood?
a) to protect the drill press table b) to prevent your work from splintering on the back where the holes come through c) both of these
16. _____ To help you bore identical holes in several pieces of wood, you should use.....
a) a hole saw b) an auxiliary table with a fence
c) an auxiliary table without a fence
17. _____ At what speed is the sanding drum run on the drill press?
a) slow b) medium c) high
18. _____ The geared chuck that holds the boring tools is opened and closed with
a) key b) wrench c) screw driver