

NAME ANSWER KEY

Tech -7 FINAL REVIEW SHEET


1. In the space provided draw and label the inch in lowest possible terms.

$\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{7}{16}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{9}{16}$ $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{11}{16}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{13}{16}$ $\frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{15}{16}$

2. List the six steps to the Problem Solving Process in the correct order.

1. STATE PROBLEM 2. COLLECT INFO 3. Develop Possible Solutions
4. Select best solution 5. Implement 6. Evaluate

3. Define the following words:

- a. Bridge - Anything that helps to cross an obstacle.
- b. Modeling - Building a small version before construction
- c. Span - distance between supports
- d. Truss - A beam that uses triangles
- e. Load - Weight
- f. Live Load - Weight of Cars + People
- g. Dead Load - Weight of bridge + snow & ice
- h. Tension - A force that pulls apart
- i. Compression - a force that squeezes
- j. Racking - when a square distorts into a parallelogram
- k. Diagonal Brace - USED TO PREVENT RACKING 
- l. Roadway - PORTION OF BRIDGE CARS DRIVE ON.
- m. Super Structure - Area above or below the roadway

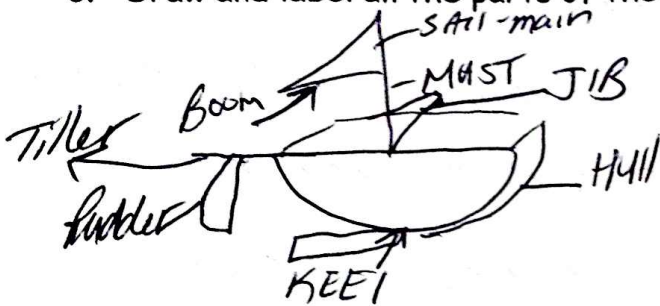
4. Match the word to the definition (CLEAR COATING)

- A. Satin 2
- B. Semi-Gloss 1
- C. High Gloss 3

- 1. Hardest to maintain because it shows everything
- 2. Has a matte finish and is easiest to maintain
- 3. Has some shine
- 4.

5. Magnets have two of these, and name them.
POLES, NORTH & SOUTH

6. Draw and label all the parts of the boat.



7. List all the types of files we have used

- Half round
- Round / RATS TAIL
- Flat
- Triangular
- BASTARD CUT
- RASP

8. What do we use to clean a file?

File card / wire brush

9. What is the term we use to refer to the amount of particles per square inch when talking about sand paper? Grit

10. Which grit has a smoother finish?

a. 100 Grit

b. 500 grit

Sheet For Final

1 B I R D

2 F I S H

3 H U L L

4 M O U N T A I N

5 S T A R B O A R D

6 F O R S T N E R

7 B O W

8 C A N T O N

9 T R A N S P O R T A T I O N

10 L I S T E N

11 B I R D

12 H E E L

13 B I R D

14 M A N U F A C T U R I N G

15 S O U R C E P O I N T B I T

16 B I R D

17 C O M M U N I C A T I O N

18 C O M M U N I C A T I O N

Down

Name: _____

Period _____

Grade _____

DRILL PRESS SAFETY QUIZ

Directions: True or False. Place a T next to each statement if you agree with what it says or an F if you disagree with the statement.

T 1. You must always wear safety goggles when using the drill press.

F 2. It is considered "safe" for two people to operate the drill press simultaneously.

F 3. Once you press the off switch, it is safe to remove your work.

T 4. You must get permission from the instructor before you operate the drill press.

F 5. It is ok to wear jewelry and loose clothing when operating machinery.

Directions: Fill in the blanks. Choose from the word bank below.

Fast

Underneath

Gently

Medium

Machined

Clamped

Hands

Distractions

6. All work must be clamped securely to the drill press table

7. You must gently guide the pilot feed lever back up when you finish drilling.

8. If drilling completely through a piece of wood, place a scrap piece under so you do not drill the table of the drill press.

9. Drill at a medium pace. It is not a race.

10. Keep hands away from drill bits when spinning.

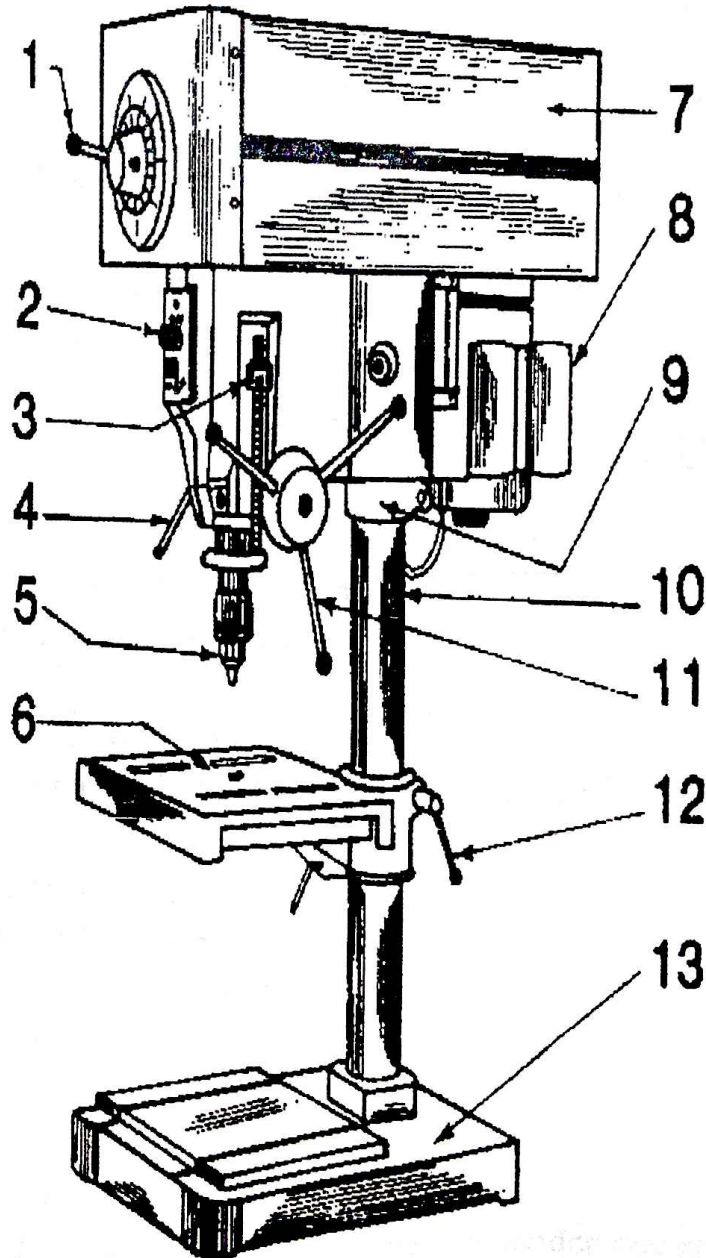
Drill Press Parts Identification Test

Name _____

Match the number of each drill press part with the correct part name.

- 7 A. Safety guard
- 3 B. Depth stop
- 6 C. Table
- 13 D. Base
- 11 E. Pilot feed lever
- 1 F. Variable speed control

- 2 H. Switch
- 10 I. Column
- 4 J. Quill lock
- 9 K. Head support collar
- 5 L. Chuck
- 12 M. Table locking clamp



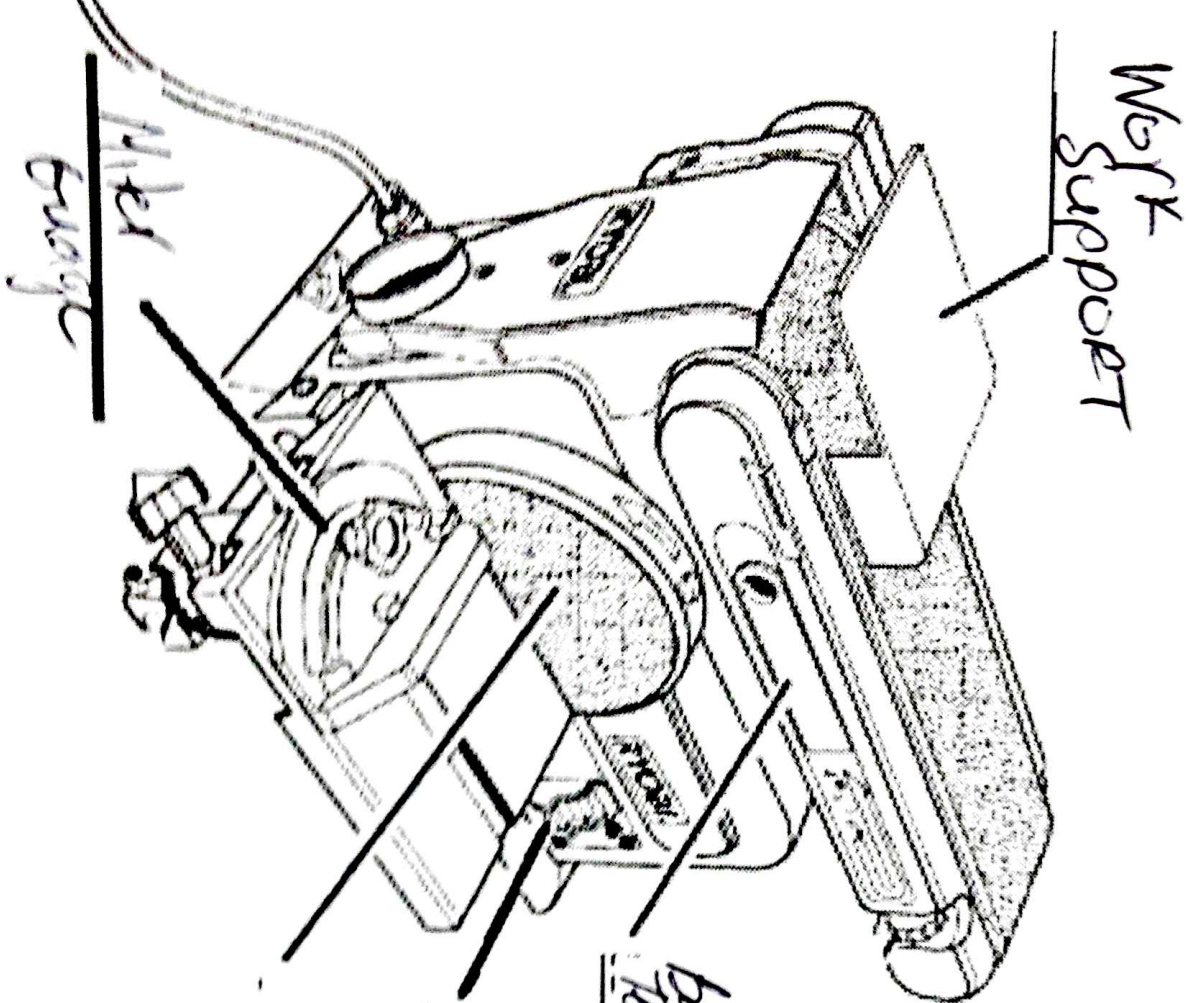
Name _____

Per. _____

Belt/Disc Sander Safety Quiz

Directions: Circle the answer that best answers the question.

1. When using the disc sander, you should:
A. hold down the work firmly. B. sand on the downward side of the disc.
C. avoid awkward hand positions. D. All of the above.
2. When using the belt sander, be sure that you:
 A. always use the backstop. B. sand small pieces whenever possible.
C. never support the work. D. wear gloves to protect your hands.
3. When using the sander, you should always:
A. sand small pieces. B. leave the machine on for the next person.
C. use the upward side of the sanding disc D. avoid awkward hand positions and hold down work firmly.
4. What is the first thing you do before using the sander?
A. Make sure the saw is plugged in. B. Make sure the belt is not torn or loose.
C. Put on your safety glasses. D. Set up the sander for use.
5. Which of the following is correct when using the sander?
A. Hold down the work firmly. B. Use the backstop when using the belt sander.
C. Always use the table when using the sanding disc. D. All of the above.
6. Never leave the work area after sanding until:
A. the machine has come to a complete stop. B. the sander and work area are clean.
C. neither of these things should be done when you leave the area. D. both A and B
7. Which of the following is true regarding the use of the sander?
A. Awkward hand positions are appropriate if you are careful. B. Sand on the downward side of the disc.
C. Sand on the upward side of the disc. D. Never use the table when sanding.
8. Work should always be supported on the backstop or table except when:
A. you are sanding very small pieces B. you are sanding curved pieces on the outer drum.
C. you are sanding large pieces. D. you are always to use the backstop or table.
9. If the sanding disc or belt is torn or loose, you should:
A. use the sander, but be very careful. B. unplug the sander and notify the teacher.
C. move the backstop or table farther to the disc or belt.
10. When using the sander, make sure the table or backstop is:
 A. as wide as the piece that you are sanding. B. against the belt or disc.
 C. 1/16 inch or more from the belt or disc. D. 1/16 inch or less from the belt or disc.



Belt
Tension
nut
Disc
Screw

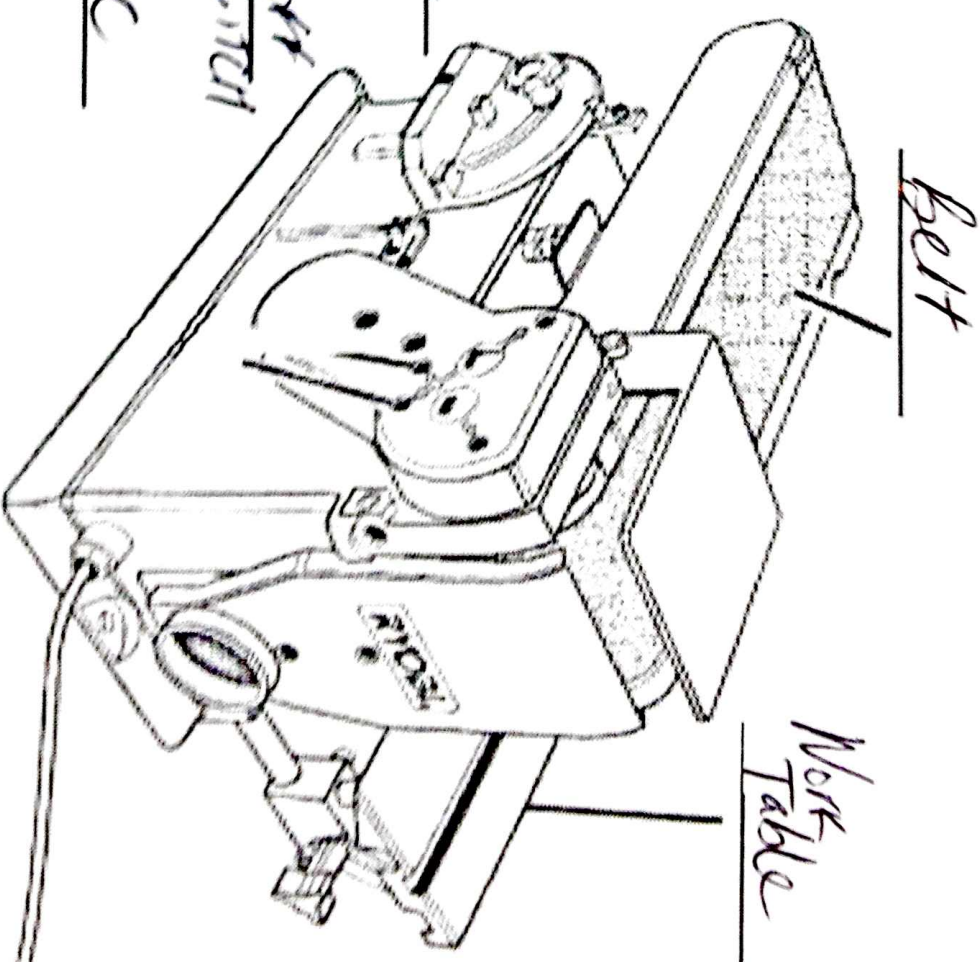


Fig. 2

Clear Coating Quiz

Directions: Match the letter on the right to the definition on the left. One twice.

1. B A clear coat is used to protect a painted, stained or natural finish.

2. E Fast drying and versatile.

3. A An oil-based varnish used for exterior and marine surfaces.

4. D Used to seal wood and masonry surfaces.

5. I Used to coat all types of surfaces to protect them.

6. G has some shine and is a little harder to maintain in that it will show scratches, dents and wear and tear sooner.

7. E Can be used as a clear coat finish as well as a primer/sealer.

8. F Is a matte finish and the easiest to maintain.

9. C A urethane-based clear coat that can be used in place of oil varnishes

10. H is the hardest to maintain in that it shows everything - dust, dirt, scratches, dents, and wear and tear in general the quickest.

A. Spa

B. Woc

C. Poly

D. Wat

E. Shel

F. Sati

G. Sem

H. High

I. Varr