# Week 2 – Safe Lab Procedures

1. What class of fire extinguisher is used to extinguish electrical equipment fires?

A. Class A

B. Class B

C. Class C

D. Class D

2. Which of the following is a fact sheet that summarizes information about material identification including hazardous ingredients that can affect personal health, fire hazards,

and first aid requirements?

A. ESD

B. MSDS

C. OSHA

D. UPS

3. Which of the following can cause permanent damage to electrical components if you

do not use proper tools and safety procedures?

A. ESD

B. UPS

C. MSDS

D. OSHA

4. What is the minimum level of electrostatic discharge that a person can normally feel?

A. 5 volts

B. 1000 volts

C. 3000 volts

D. 10,000 volts

5. Which recommendation should be followed first when a fire in the workplace is out of

control?

A. Try to use the elevators to get to the lowest floor faster.

B. Get out of the room or building and contact emergency services for help.

C. Use the company water system to stop the fire from extending to other areas.

D. Try to control the fire with proper extinguishers

6. Which of the following tools are recommended for cleaning a PC? (Choose two.)

A. Antibacterial spray

B. Compressed air

C. Mild abrasive detergent

D. Nylon brush

E. Rubbing alcohol

F. Soft cloth

7. How does a technician discharge static buildup?

A. Touching the painted part of the computer case

B. Touching an unpainted part of the computer case

C. Touching an antistatic wrist strap before touching any computer equipment

D. Touching an antistatic mat before touching any computer equipment

8. Which device is designed specifically to protect computers and electrical devices from excess electrical voltage?

A. Power strip

B. Standby power supply

C. Surge protector

D. Uninterruptible power supply

9. Which of the following effects can be observed on computer components as a result of

climate? (Choose three.)

A. Components overheat if it is too hot.

B. Moisture damages computer parts if it is too humid.

C. Components work too slowly if it is too cold.

D. The risk of ESD increases if the humidity is too low.

E. The risk of ESD increases if the temperature is too high.

F. Components overheat if the humidity is too low.

10. Which condition refers to a sudden and dramatic increase in voltage, which is usually caused by lighting?

A. Brownout

B. Sag

C. Spike

D. Surge

# Answers

1. C

2. B

3. A

4. C

5. B

6. B, F

7. B

8. C

9. A, B, D

10. C