Computer Lab Safety Test

Directions: Answer the following questions true or false or select the best answer.

1. Always, always, always remember to turn the power off before servicing anything. This should always be your first step.

2. Many computers have a number of lights inside that serve certain functions so check to see that no lights are on. If any are still on then the power is probably not completely off.

3. As a second precaution, it is wise to unplug the computer from the wall or power strip. If there was any doubt as to whether the computer was off before, it's settled now.

4. Capacitors are miniature electronic components contained in many of the parts inside a PC. Capacitors can store electric charge for a short while after the power is turned off so it's a wise decision to wait a few minutes after pulling the plug before working on your PC.

5. When you come across labels that say "No serviceable components inside" This is a great opportunity to challenge your skills in computer troubleshooting and repair.

6. Some parts of a computer are just not meant to be repaired, even by most professional computer repair persons. You will usually see this warning on power supply units but you may also see them on monitors, hard drives, optical drives and other dangerous or highly sensitive components.

7. For most day-to-day PC use, static isn’t much of a problem, but the chances of problems go way up if you pop open your computers case to add RAM, upgrade your CPU or hard drive, or plug in a new card.

8. Compressed air can be lethal and is only to be used to clean computer parts and the inside of the system unit.

9. Static Electricity damage doesn’t always have to show itself immediately, causing you to think that a component has not been damaged.

10. Make sure to always wear an ESD wrist strap before working on a CRT monitor

11. There is zero tolerance for horse play in the lab and your lab privileges will be suspended for doing so.

12. Everyone is responsible to adhere to all safety procedures when working in the Lab.
13. You must make it your personal responsibility to know where the first aid kits and fire extinguisher is located and how to use it.

14. All computer components should be placed together in a plastic grocery or zip lock bag for safe keeping.

15. 110 volts is less deadly than 480 volts.

16. The ground prong on a drop cord is designed to: a) Save people, b) Reduce resistance, c) Improve voltage, d) Increase amperage

17. Which would have the lowest resistance: a) A large diameter copper wire, b) A small diameter copper wire, c) A small diameter aluminum wire, d) A pencil lead

18. The following is not a good conductor: a) Copper, b) Aluminum, c) Gum rubber, d) Water

19. Contact with electricity can cause: a) Death, b) Burns, c) Muscle contractions d) All of the above.

20. As a professional and as a student you never work in the lab alone if you’re working with electricity.
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Answers

1) True
2) True
3) True
4) True
5) False
6) True
7) True
8) True
9) True
10) False
11) True
12) True
13) True
14) False
15) False
16) A. save people
17) D. a pencil lead
18) C. gum rubber
19) D. all of the above
20) True