**Grade 9 SAFETY TEST Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**\_\_\_\_/ 77 TOTAL MARKS**

Part A: Mark A for True or B for False on your scantron sheet (30 marks K/U)

1. The fire exit for room 208 is to the right and exiting out the stairway beside the main office.
2. When heating a test tube heat slowly from the bottom up and point it away from you and others.
3. It is ok to sit during long experiments
4. Tie back hair and remove loose outerwear when using a Bunsen burner.
5. Put any broken glass in the normal garbage pail.
6. It is your responsibility to understand all lab exercised and procedures.
7. Return all unused solutions and chemicals to their original containers.
8. Insoluble waste is to be dumped down the sink.
9. Always add acid to water when diluting.
10. A Bunsen burner can be left unattended as long as it has a yellow flame.
11. Disconnect electrical equipment by pulling on the cord.
12. A procedure for a lab is just a guide; it is ok to change things when needed.
13. Do not wipe up spilled liquids, simply let them evaporate.
14. Goggles are to be worn when heating or using chemicals.
15. Beakers are ok for drinking water from the lab taps.
16. If a chemical or other substance gets in your eye, 5 minutes of rinsing is ok.
17. Always waft unknown chemicals
18. Only take the amounts and types of chemicals as instructed by the teacher.
19. Contacts or eye glasses are an acceptable substitute for safety goggles.
20. Never tamper or play with water and gas jets.
21. The most common injury in the lab is cuts and bruises.
22. Remember the T.A.S.K system when using a fire extinguisher.
23. Close the air chamber for the yellow flame when lighting a Bunsen burner.
24. At the end of a lab all materials are to be returned and hands washed.
25. Horseplay of any kind is not allowed in the science lab.
26. Chemical poisoning can only occur from drinking a chemical.
27. Test whether a beaker is hot by touching it with your finger tips.
28. To increase the hotness of a flame, increase the gas supply.
29. When in doubt of a procedure, continue with an experiment using your best judgment.
30. WHMIS symbols are found on products you buy from stores like Wal-Mart.

**Part B: Match each safety symbol with its name. (\_\_\_\_/13 K/U)**



A B C D E



F G H I



J K L M

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. Reactive

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Toxic

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Compressed Gas

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Caution Explosive

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. Flammable/Combustible

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. Danger Flammable

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. Warning Poison

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. Corrosive

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. Poisonous

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. Danger Corrosive

\_\_\_\_\_ 11. Oxidizing

\_\_\_\_\_ 12. Biohazardous

\_\_\_\_\_ 13. Caution Poison

**Part C: Questions**

**1.**  Which of these symbols would most likely be found on chemicals at home? (\_\_\_\_/2 K/U)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2.** List **5 safety** guidelines for the classroom (\_\_\_\_/ 5 K/U)

* 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**3.** What does **WHMIS** stand for? (\_\_\_\_/ 5 K/U)

W\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ H\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ M\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ S\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Multiple Choice:** Circle the best answer and place the **letter on the blank**. (\_\_\_\_/ 4 K/U)

1. A **graduated cylinder** measures the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a liquid.

a) volume b) mass c) colour d) weight \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. The **measurement** for **distance** in the metric system is the :

a) Litres (L) b) meter (m) c) feet (ft) d) inch (in) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. What term is given to factors (things) in an experiment that **change**?

a) meniscus b) control c) fair test d) variable \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. What term is given to factors (things) in an experiment that **stay the same**?

a) fair test b) variable c) control d) meniscus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Match** each of the vocabulary words with its definition. (\_\_\_\_/ 5 K/U)

\_\_\_\_\_ Hypothesis a) The variable that we are measuring in an experiment

\_\_\_\_\_ Independent Variable b) A factor in an experiment that **stays the same**.

\_\_\_\_\_ Dependent Variable c) An **educated guess** about the outcome of an experiment

\_\_\_\_\_ Control d) The variable that we are changing on **purpose**

\_\_\_\_\_ Repeatable e) All good experiments can be done be someone else using your instructions

**Matching.** Match each piece of lab equipment with its name. (\_\_\_\_/ 8 K/U)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1. Beaker Tongs

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Test Tube

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Beaker

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Graduated Cylinder

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. Hot Plate

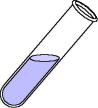
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6. Electronic Balance

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. Erlenmeyer Flask

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8. Boiling Flask



a) b) c) d)



e) f) g) h)

