

Name: _____

Per. _____

Woodworking Final Exam Review

Directions:

Read and answer all questions below for review on the woodworking final exam. Some questions may appear on the actual final so take your time to answer them correctly. Write answers on a separate sheet of paper and do not lose this ditto we will cover all answers before the actual final exam.

Part 1: True or False (Please place all answers on scantron)

- 1) Lumber producing trees classified as hardwoods are known as deciduous.
- 2) Lumber producing trees classified as softwoods are known as conifers.
- 3) Maple, Birch, Oak and Walnut are all considered softwoods.
- 4) Pines, Firs, Hemlocks and Spruce are all considered hardwoods.
- 5) A face shield or goggles is not needed when you operate the router.
- 6) Bits are changed with the motor off and the router plugged in.
- 7) The try square is used for measuring and for checking right angles.
- 8) The router should be started with the bit in contact with the work.
- 9) The lower the number the rougher the abrasive paper.
- 10) Mahogany is an open grain wood with a reddish brown color.

Part 2: Multiple Choice

- 11) To measure very long pieces of wood one should use the following:
 - a) Try square
 - b) One foot rule
 - c) Tape measure
 - d) Combination square
- 12) The best plane for general use is the:
 - a) Jointer plane
 - b) Block plane
 - c) Jack plane
 - d) Smoothing plane
- 13) The second step in squaring stock is to:
 - a) Plane one end
 - b) Measure to length
 - c) Reduce the width
 - d) Square one end

14) The word “kerf” describes:

- a) The adjustment on a plane
- b) A groove made by a saw
- c) Imperfection in lumber
- d) The teeth on a rasp

15) A wood in which you see little pores or holes is said to have:

- a) Open grain
- b) No grain
- c) Closed grain
- d) Poor grain

16) A _____ saw is used to cut across the grain

- a) Block
- b) Crosscut
- c) Rip
- d) None of the above

17) A _____ saw has a reinforced back

- a) Coping
- b) Crosscut
- c) Rip
- d) Back

18) Which of the following is not a reason for sanding:

- a) To reduce the amount of planing
- b) To remove imperfections
- c) To make smooth surfaces
- d) To improve the appearance of the finish

19) The last step in building your project is

- a) Sanding
- b) Glazing
- c) Finishing
- d) Removing defects

20) a 45° degree angle cut on the end of a piece of wood is called a:

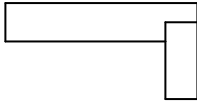
- a) dado
- b) dovetail
- c) miter
- d) mortise

21) Which edge treatment was made by an Ogee bit?

- a)  b)  c)  d) 

Part 3 Fill in the Blank (Place all answers on answer sheet)

22) Label the type of joint found below:



23) Label the type of joint found below:



24) What is the name of the router bit used in making the hot plate?

25) What is the name of the material we used to reinforce the corners on the hot plates?

26) Name the following Router bit:



27) Name the following Router bit:



28) Name the following Router bit:



29) What material(s) did we put on the screws to prevent them from stripping?

30) What type of drill bit was used to create the hole for the wooden feet in the Hot Plate project?

Part 4 Tool Identification: Label the following tools below with their proper name.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____



9. _____



10. _____



11. _____



12. _____



13. _____




14. _____



15. _____

Part 5 Wood Identification: Place all answers on answer sheet. No partial credit!

	Wood Type	Open/ Closed Grain	Hardwood/ Softwood
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			