



Chain Saw Initial Certification Quiz

Complete this quiz and present it to the instructor of your initial PCTA saw certification class.

Reference:

1. MTDC Chain Saw and Crosscut Saw Training Course - Student's Guidebook

Student Information:

Name:	Organization:	<input type="checkbox"/> PCTA	Other:
Address:	Phone (home):		
	Phone (mobile):		
	Email:		

Questions:

1. In order to operate a saw on the PCTA or feeder trails a sawyer must have:
 - a) a valid CPR card
 - b) a valid first aid card
 - c) a valid saw operator certification card
 - d) all of the above
2. A Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) is required only for major projects using large crews.
 - a) True
 - b) False
3. An Emergency Evacuation Plan is required:
 - a) when working in wilderness areas
 - b) when working more than one mile from the nearest trailhead
 - c) always
4. The decision to cut or not cut (Go, No-Go) must be based on:
 - a) the operator level and restrictions found on the sawyer's certification card
 - b) the best judgment of the saw crew leader
 - c) the individual sawyer's skill, knowledge, personal capabilities and limitations
5. To relieve tension when cutting spring poles, multiple cuts are made:
 - a) on the compression side (inside of the curve) of the spring pole
 - b) on the tension side (outside of the curve) of the spring pole
6. To keep the kerf open on the compression side of a log, a sawyer will utilize:
 - a) a single-taper wedge
 - b) a double-taper wedge
 - c) a rifled single-taper wedge
7. When approaching a log location the first step is always:
 - a) Look up – for widow-makers and other loose debris
 - b) Clean up the work site debris, always looking for potential spring poles.
 - c) Size up the log from end to end
 - d) Cut up the log
8. Establishing escape route(s) are necessary when:
 - a) when felling a tree
 - b) when bucking large logs
 - c) when slashing brush
 - d) all of the above

9. The term “top bind” means that:
 - a) the wood fibers on top of the log are under tension
 - b) the wood fibers on top of the log are under compression
 - c) the entire cross section of the log is under compression

10. The offside of a log:
 - a) is the downhill side
 - b) is the side opposite the sawyer
 - c) is the side the log will most likely move when cut

11. The final (release) cut is made:
 - a) on the offside of the log
 - b) on the compression side of the log
 - c) on the tension side of the log

12. When carrying a single-bit axe for setting wedges:
 - a) the axe should be straight-handled
 - b) the axe should be heavy enough effectively drive the size of wedge you will be using
 - c) the head should be securely affixed to the handle
 - d) the handle should be smooth and free of cracks
 - e) all of the above

13. Chain saw chaps must be long enough to overlap the top of the boot by 2’:
 - a) True
 - b) False

14. The chain type most suited to less-experienced chain saw operators is:
 - a) Full-skip chisel
 - b) Semi-skip semi-chisel
 - c) Standard low-kickback

15. For safe operation of a chain saw, the depth gauges on each cutter must be set correctly.
 - a) True
 - b) False

16. A properly equipped chain saw is equipped with:
 - a) a functional chain brake
 - b) a chain catcher
 - c) bumper spikes (dogs)
 - d) all of the above

17. Carrying a running chain saw short distances is allowable as long as the engine is idling and the chain brake is set.
 - a) True
 - b) False

18. When starting a chain saw, the chain brake must be always be set.
 - a) True
 - b) False

19. Drop starting a chain saw is permitted:
 - a) only when the engine is already warm
 - b) when working in hazardous terrain such as a steep slope
 - c) never

20. Which produces more kickback when the bar nose contacts a log?
 - a) a sharp chain
 - b) a dull chain

21. Pushback occurs when:
- a) boring through a log
 - b) the chain on the top of the bar is pinched
 - c) the chain on the bottom of the bar is pinched
 - d) the chain brake is triggered
22. Do not cut when the chain saw is:
- a) above the sawyer's head
 - b) above the sawyer's shoulders
 - c) above the sawyers waist
23. When bucking a log, the first cut made is usually:
- a) the offside
 - b) the compression side
 - c) the tension side
24. To prevent slabbing and splintering of the log, a pie-shaped cut is generally placed on:
- a) the compression side
 - b) the tension side