

Miter Saw Safety Test

Away	Motion	Down	Miter Scale	Fence
Clamp	Rapidly	Binding	Arms	Downward
Disconnected	Outward	Blade	Compound	Stroke
Miter Arm	Vertical	Lurching	Diameter	Upward
Side	Support	Crosscut		

1. Prior to changing the saw blade on the miter saw the power must be _____.
2. The best type of saw blade to use on the miter saw is known as the _____.
3. Before starting the miter saw, make sure the teeth on the saw blade are pointing_____.
4. The miter saw should be started resting in the upward position in order to avoid _____.
5. Common cuts such at 90 and 45 degrees are easily found with notches located on the _____.
6. To achieve an angle such as 45 degrees you must unlock and rotate the_____.
7. Prior to making cuts with the miter saw place material firmly against the table and_____.
8. Keep your hands at least 4" away from the path created by the blade's _____.
9. When cutting small pieces of material you must secure it to the table of the saw using a_____.
10. A very dangerous situation occurs if the saw is lowered into the material_____.

11. The motor on the miter saw must reach full speed prior to cutting in order to avoid _____.
12. Never hold the material to be cut on the miter saw by crossing your _____.
13. Do not remove material until the blade has completely stopped in the _____ position.
14. Prior to making a cut using the slide feature of the miter saw, the handle must be pulled _____.
15. The direction of the saw stroke for the sliding miter saw in relationship to your body is _____.
16. Avoid cutting through knots and heavy pitch in order to keep the saw from _____.
17. When cutting long material such as 2x4 you must make sure that it is resting on a _____.
18. A miter saw that has the ability to make both a miter and bevel cut is known as a _____.
19. The maximum thickness of the material to be cut is determined by the blades _____.
20. Inaccurate cuts will occur when scraps or sawdust are trapped between the material and the _____.