



The Shocking Truth About Electrical & Natural Gas Safety

Pre/Post Test

Directions: Circle the correct answer.

1. What is the name of the path that electricity travels?
a) river b) street c) circuit d) volt
2. A material that electricity can flow through easily is called
a) an insulator b) a conductor c) a baton d) a jar
3. Electricity always takes the easiest
a) insulator b) path to the ground c) way out d) light
4. A ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) monitors the flow of
a) electricity b) water c) air d) gas
5. Always assume that downed power lines are
a) safe c) can be touched
b) not live d) carrying electricity and unsafe
6. If someone is being shocked by electricity what should you not do?
a) tell an adult to turn off the power at the fuse box or circuit breaker
b) call 911 for help
c) if the victim is not in contact with electricity have an adult give CPR
d) grab the person and pull them away from the electricity
7. Why is it important to call the underground utility locator service at 811 before a digging project?
a) to avoid hitting buried gas pipelines and other utilities c) to ask what equipment to use
b) to find out what to do with the dirt d) to get them to dig for you
8. Which of these is not a safe thing to do if you smell gas and an adult is not home?
a) get everyone out of the house c) light a candle or use a flashlight
b) go to a safe location d) call 911 and the local gas utility
9. Which of the following is not a sign of an outdoor gas pipeline leak?
a) a cracked sidewalk c) a smell of rotten eggs
b) dirt spraying into the air d) continuous bubbling in water
10. Why must you keep the area near natural gas appliances clean and litter free?
a) so nothing will be taken c) to let you know where these appliances are
b) because these appliances use a flame and could start a fire d) so you can play there

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Pre/Post Test Answer Key

Information that relates to each question can be found on the pages listed below.

1. c) circuit. Page 2
2. b) a conductor. Page 3
3. b) path to the ground. Page 4
4. a) electricity. Page 6
5. d) carrying electricity and unsafe. Page 10
6. d) grab the person and pull them away from the electricity. Page 11
7. a) to avoid hitting buried gas pipelines and other utilities. Page 13
8. c) light a candle or use a flashlight. Page 14
9. a) a cracked sidewalk. Page 14
10. b) because gas appliances use a flame and could start a fire. Page 15