



Protecting Materials and Merchandise Assessment

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Blister packaging machines used on short runs will normally
 - A. fill the packages by hand.
 - B. fill the packages with an automatic filler.
2. Hot dogs and similar products are normally packaged in
 - A. air.
 - B. nitrogen.
 - C. oxygen.
 - D. vacuum.
3. Blisters move from the forming station into the
 - A. preheaters.
 - B. loading station.
 - C. seating station.
4. Expanded Polystyrene (EPS) is a ridged plastic that has been blown up to as much as _____ times its original size.
 - A. 10
 - B. 25
 - C. 50
5. As a packaging material EPS provides the advantage of
 - A. absorbency.
 - B. flammability.
 - C. light weight.



6. Which product listed below is one of the most commonly reused packaging materials?
 - A. Shredded paper.
 - B. Wood shavings.
 - C. EPS loose fill.

7. Electrostatic damage can be prevented by
 - A. preventing electronic components from entering a charged field.
 - B. draining charges before they can enter the electronic devices.
 - C. dissipating charged fields into conductive materials.
 - D. all of the above.

8. When packaging material attracts static electricity, what type of electrostatic protection should be used?
 - A. Static dissipative bags.
 - B. Electrostatic shielding bags.
 - C. Conductive foam.

9. When opening a container filled with electronic devices in gray plastic bags
 - A. You don't need to worry about static electricity.
 - B. Only open the bags at an electrostatic-safe work station.
 - C. Touch some metal before opening the bags.

10. Electrostatic energy is used to charge
 - A. forklift batteries.
 - B. RFID tags.
 - C. scanners.