METALSMITHING II SELF-GUIDED QUIZ

- 1. What items are required to complete a successful solder join?
 - a. Tweezers, water, solder and metal
 - b. Solder, flux, clean metal and torch flame
 - c. Metal, third hand, solder and tripod
- 2. True or False: Solder can fill in a gap.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 3. What solder should be used to close a bezel?
 - a. Hard
 - b. Medium
 - c. Soft/easy
- 4. When using a flex shaft, what safety rules should you follow?
 - a. Keep your hair pulled back
 - b. Keep the handpiece away from your clothing while it is moving
 - c. Use eye protection
 - d. Use a facemask
 - e. All of the above
 - f. None of the above
- 5. What is the best way to form a bezel?
 - a. Cut a piece of bezel wire you think fits the stone and solder it on a piece of metal without measuring
 - b. Carefully wrap bezel wire around stone ensuring there is no gap. Mark where end overlaps and cut. Square ends of wire and solder. Sand both sides to even and solder to a piece of metal that extends beyond the bezel by at least 1/8"
 - c. Cut a piece of bezel wire, overlap ends, and solder and then solder on a piece of metal
- 6. What is the correct way to saw with a jeweler's saw?
 - a. Slow and easy movements, don't put pressure on blade, use lubricant, sit at eyelevel with the bench pin, saw with saw in perpendicular position
 - b. Rapidly saw up and down, put pressure on blade as you saw, saw at an angle
 - c. Saw slowly but use pressure to move blade forward, saw from whatever position is easiest, use the edge of the table as support
- 7. True or false: Solder will flow without flux.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 8. What is the purpose of "pickle"?
 - a. To clean oxides from metal after soldering
 - b. To plate metals
 - c. To preserve cucumbers

| True or False: Files only work when sliding forward against the metal. a. True b. False | |
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| 10. How do you determine what width of bezel wire to use? | |
| a. Equal to the height of the stone | |
| b. Slightly above the height of the stone | |
| c. Just above the shoulder of the stone | |
| 11. True or False: It is best practice to heat your jewelry piece with a torch after the stone is | |
| set. True or false? | |
| a. True | |
| b. False | |
| 12. What do you do if your metal becomes work-hardened while you shape it? | |
| a. Beat on it even harder | |
| b. Throw it away and start over | |
| c. Heat metal to dark red color and quench in water | |
| d. Use a larger hammer | |
| 13. What kinds of hammers can you use that don't mar your metal? | |
| a. Hammers made of plastic | |
| b. Hammers made of rawhide | |
| c. Hammers made of steel | |
| d. Hammers made of titanium | |
| e. A and B | |
| f. C and D | |
| g. None of the above | |
| 14. Which of the following is NOT a tool to shape and finish your metal? | |
| a. Sandpaper | |
| b. File | |
| c. Shears | |
| d. Saw | |
| e. Abrasive wheel | |
| f. All of the above are tools to shape and finish your metal | |
| 15. Solder flows | |
| a. Toward the person holding the torch | |
| b. Everywhere | |
| c. Toward the heat source | |
| d. Away from the heat source | |
| | |

ANSWERS

- 1. b Solder, flux, clean metal and torch flame
- 2. False
- 3. a Hard
- 4. e All of the above
- 5. b Carefully wrap bezel wire around stone ensuring there is no gap. Mark where end overlaps and cut. Square ends of wire and solder. Sand both sides to even and solder to a piece of metal that extends beyond the bezel by at least 1/8"
- 6. a Slow and easy movements, don't put pressure on blade, use lubricant, sit at eyelevel with the bench pin, saw with saw in perpendicular position
- 7. False
- 8. a To clean oxides from metal after soldering
- 9. True
- 10. c Just above the shoulder of the stone
- 11. False
- 12. c Heat metal to dark red color and quench in water
- 13. e A and B
- 14. f All of the above are tools to shape and finish your metal
- 15. c Toward the heat source.