



- The selective dismantlement of a building in order to reuse or recycle its components is termed
 - Deconstruction
 - Demolition
 - Destruction
 - Renovation
- What are the four basic components of tube and coupler scaffolding systems?
 - Base Plates, Diagonal braces, Adjustable couplers, Nominal 2" OD tubes
 - Base Plates, Vertical tubes, Horizontal tubes, Couplers
 - Base Plates, Standard couplers, Diagonal braces, Nominal 2" OD tubes
 - Base Plates, Standard or right-angle couplers, Adjustable couplers, Nominal 2" OD tubes
- Pipe fittings used for making different sized branch line connection at 90°
 - elbows
 - nipple
 - return bends
 - reducer tees
- Describe the role of a pneumatic tamper in excavation work and its significance in achieving proper compaction.
 - A pneumatic tamper is used to excavate soil quickly.
 - A pneumatic tamper is primarily used for breaking pavement surfaces.
 - A pneumatic tamper is used to compact soil effectively, ensuring stability and reducing the risk of settling.
 - A pneumatic tamper is used to mark utilities underground.
- Describe the role of a stub end in the context of pipe fittings and its significance in fluid transport systems.
 - A stub end facilitates the connection of a flange to a pipe, allowing for easier maintenance and flexibility in the system.
 - A stub end is a permanent fitting that cannot be removed once installed.
 - A stub end reduces the diameter of a pipe to improve fluid flow.
 - A stub end is used to connect two pipes at a right angle, ensuring a tight seal.

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6. Describe the significance of grout shrinkage during the curing process in construction.
- A Grout shrinkage has no impact on the overall strength of the structure.
 - B Grout shrinkage is only a concern in residential construction.
 - C Grout shrinkage is beneficial as it allows for better flow in the application.
 - D Grout shrinkage during curing can affect the integrity and bonding of the materials in construction.
7. D-Rings and snap hooks shall withstand a minimum of _____ pounds.
- A 3500
 - B 5000
 - C 2000
 - D 4000
8. What is the recommended practice for preventing moisture damage when installing floor joists that rest on concrete surfaces?
- A Install a vapor barrier and use pressure treated wood
 - B Use untreated wood with direct contact to concrete
 - C Ensure wood is painted with waterproof sealant only
 - D Use regular wood without any air space
9. What do temperature tolerances in epoxy products refer to?
- A The duration for which the epoxy can remain liquid before curing.
 - B The range of temperatures within which the epoxy can be applied and cured effectively.
 - C The color variations available for the epoxy.
 - D The maximum weight the epoxy can support.
10. Why is a base width to height ratio of 1:4 important for scaffolding stability?
- A A base width to height ratio of 1:4 is important because it allows for more workers on the scaffold.
 - B A base width to height ratio of 1:4 is important because it increases the height of the scaffold.
 - C A base width to height ratio of 1:4 is important because it ensures that the scaffold has a stable foundation to prevent tipping or collapse.
 - D A base width to height ratio of 1:4 is important because it reduces the cost of materials.

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11. If a scaffold is designed with swing gates that open away from the platform, what potential safety issue could arise during its use?
- A Improved access for workers B Enhanced structural integrity
- C Increased risk of falls D Reduced material costs
12. What is the primary purpose of the lockout/tagout procedure in construction safety?
- A To schedule regular safety inspections of the site B To provide workers with personal protective equipment
- C To ensure tools are properly maintained and stored D To prevent accidental machine start-up during maintenance
13. Describe the role of a wale in the context of shoring and timbering during construction.
- A A wale is a vertical support used to hold up scaffolding. B A wale is a longitudinal member that provides support and resists pressure from sheathing in shoring and timbering.
- C A wale is a tool used for measuring construction materials. D A wale is a type of safety regulation for construction sites.
14. Why is air considered the best power source for scaffolding operations?
- A Air provides more power than hydraulic systems. B Air is safe and reduces the risk of electrical hazards.
- C Air is more efficient than electricity. D Air is less expensive than gas.
15. Explain the primary use of Type 'O' mortar in masonry construction and why its strength is suitable for that application.
- A Type 'O' mortar is used for load-bearing walls due to its high strength. B Type 'O' mortar is used for non-loadbearing interior partitions because it has a lower strength of 350 psi, making it suitable for lighter applications.
- C Type 'O' mortar is used for exterior walls exposed to severe weather conditions. D Type 'O' mortar is used for structural elements requiring high lateral support.