



- 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.