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Foundation Construction Award (6313-11)

Sample Questions
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1. Which **one** of the following is used to check the quality and quantity of bricks at a building site on arrival?
   a Schedule of materials.
   b Bill of Quantities.
   c Delivery ticket.
   d Specification.

2. Which one of the following factors is **most** important when working in a two person team, dismantling scaffolding?
   a Knowledge of each others personal life.
   b Understanding of each others work responsibilities.
   c Knowledge of each others wage rates.
   d Understanding of each others qualifications.

3. Ladder access to a working platform **must** always be
   a terminated below the board level
   b securely fixed at the top and bottom
   c fixed with handrails on one stile
   d constructed in lightweight aluminium.

4. Calculate the volume of concrete required for a strip foundation 6m long x 0.4m wide x 0.3m deep
   a 0.12m.
   b 0.72m.
   c 1.8m.
   d 2.4m.

5. Which **one** of the following is **most** appropriate for a mortar mix needed for a job below ground level, where there is a high risk of saturation and freezing and where frost resistant bricks (FL) are being used?
   a 1 cement: 1/2 lime: 4 sand.
   b 1 cement: 2 lime: 8 sand.
   c 1 cement: 5 sand: plasticiser.
   d 1 cement: 8 sand: plasticiser.

6. Repetitively lifting and carrying bags of cement throughout the working day is **mainly** controlled by requirements of the
   a Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations.
   b Construction (Design and Management) Regulations.
   c Manual Handling Operations Regulations.
   d Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations.
7. Cutting a brick to a rake with a bolster and hammer is done in four stages.

1. Cut splayed end.
2. Cut brick to length.
3. Select brick.
4. Mark brick.

The correct sequence for the work is

a  1-2-3-4  
b  2-3-4-1  
c  3-4-1-2  
d  4-1-2-3.

8. Polythene is used for damp proof courses because it

a  sticks to most materials  
b  resists fire spread  
c  prevents moisture movement  
d  provides high strength.

9. Sand used for bricklaying mortars should be

a  single sized grains  
b  free from impurities  
c  slightly porous  
d  frost susceptible.
Answers to Sample Questions

1  c
2  b
3  b
4  b
5  a
6  c
7  c
8  c
9  b
1. Which one of the following document would a painter and decorator use to order materials from a central store?
   a. Consignment note.
   b. Delivery note.
   c. Requisition form.
   d. Invoice.

2. A trades foreperson on site is most likely to convey instructions to a painter and decorator through which one of the following communication methods?
   a. E-mail.
   b. Letter.
   c. Telephone.
   d. Verbally.

3. When using a stepladder, at what point is it considered to be unstable to stand on?
   a. On the top step.
   b. On the step half way up.
   c. On the step below the top step.
   d. On one of the top third steps.

4. Which one of the following materials is most suitable for protecting furniture and fixings that cannot be moved when preparing surfaces?
   a. Absorbent paper.
   b. Cotton dust sheet.
   c. Masking tape.
   d. Netting.

5. To avoid working over clean finished work when painting a house exterior
   a. all preparation and painting should be started at the highest level
   b. all preparation and painting should be started at the lowest level
   c. painting and preparation should be undertaken at the highest and lowest level simultaneously
   d. preparation should not be undertaken until painting has been completely finished.

6. Which one of the following hand tools is used to scrape paint debris from mouldings and for cutting cracks in plaster surfaces prior to stopping?
   a. Universal scraper.
   b. Wire brush.
   c. Filling knife.
   d. Shave hook.
7. The failure of the paint applied to an outside galvanised metal window frame is most likely due to

a. incorrect preparation and absence of suitable primer
b. moisture ingress and application of oil based paint
c. fungal growth and use of incorrect putties
d. poor paint application and exposure to sunlight.

8. A painter is required to apply gloss paint to casement windows of total area 16m². How long will be required for the work, if a painter can cover 8m² per hour allowing an additional 25% time needed for cutting-in windows?

a. 1 hour 30 minutes.
b. 1 hour 36 minutes.
c. 2 hours 30 minutes.
d. 2 hours 36 minutes.

9. For which main reason would a painter and decorator choose to use a roller instead of a brush for painting a wall?

a. Speed.
b. Easier to use.
c. Better coverage.
d. Drip free.
Answers to Sample Questions

1  c
2  d
3  d
4  b
5  a
6  d
7  a
8  c
9  a
Wood – Carpentry and Joinery (6313-103)
Sample Questions

1. Which information source provides instructions on the best way to unload timber trussed rafters at a construction site?
   a Architect’s written orders.
   b Manufacturer’s data sheet.
   c Working drawings.
   d Building Control Officer.

2. A strict code of conduct from personnel on a construction site would help to ensure that
   a construction work is completed using few resources
   b construction activities are finished as quickly as possible
   c working methods are safe as possible to prevent injuries
   d health and safety and training for site operatives is unnecessary.

3. Steel and aluminium tubes must **not** be used on the same scaffold because
   a tubes of these materials are not the same diameter
   b tubes of these materials are the same diameter
   c steel is not as strong as aluminium
   d aluminium is not as strong as steel.

4. Rotary, percussion and hammer actions can be selected on which one of the following powered tools?
   a Router.
   b Circular saw.
   c Drill.
   d Belt sander.

5. To keep a handsaw in good condition it should be regularly inspected and maintained. Which one of the following is **not** a maintenance operation for a saw?
   a Topping with a flat file.
   b Sharpening with a 3-cornered file.
   c Grinding with an abrasive wheel.
   d Setting with a plier type saw set.

6. Which one of the following manufactured boards is classified as a particle board?
   a Insulation board.
   b Wood chipboard.
   c Fibre blockboard.
   d Standard hardboard.
7. Tracking, when applied to a portable belt sander, refers to
   a. leaving grooves in the finished work
   b. driving the work towards the operator
   c. adjusting the rollers so the belt runs centrally
   d. allowing the sander to run along the surface of the work

8. Which two of the following are edged glued widening joints?
   1. Scarf joint.
   2. Laminated joint.
   3. Butt joint.
   4. Dowelled joint.
   a. 1 and 2.
   b. 2 and 3.
   c. 3 and 4.
   d. 1 and 4.

9. It is essential that operations in making a mortise and tenon joint are undertaken in the correct sequence and to ensure that the joint is tight the
   a. gauge should be set larger than the chisel size when marking out the tenon
   b. mortises should always be cut on the front edge of the timber
   c. shoulder line should never be lined with a sharp marking knife
   d. shoulders of the tenon should not be cut until all moulding operations have finished.
Answers to Sample Questions

1  b
2  c
3  d
4  c
5  c
6  b
7  c
8  c
9  d
Plastering (6313-105)
Sample Questions

1. Bagged plaster **must** always be stored and protected from coming into contact with
   a. kiln dried timber
   b. non-ferrous metal
   c. direct sunlight
   d. damp surfaces.

2. Which one of the following factors is **most** important when working in a two person team, taking down low level scaffolding?
   a. Knowledge of each others personal life.
   b. Understanding of each others work responsibilities.
   c. Knowledge of each others wage rates.
   d. Understanding of each others qualifications.

3. A scaffold board should **not** overhang its supports by more than
   a. 3 times thickness of board
   b. ½ metre
   c. 4 times thickness of board
   d. 1 metre.

4. The raw materials from which building limes are obtained are limestone and chalk. The limestone is **usually** obtained by
   a. sea dredging
   b. quarrying
   c. mining
   d. river digging.

5. Instructions are given to prepare dry, dirty and smooth brickwork for plastering. Which three of the following would need to be undertaken when preparing the background for plastering?
   1. Polishing.
   2. Raking of joints.
   4. Damping.
   5. Pointing of joints.
   6. Painting.
   a. 1-2-3
   b. 2-3-4
   c. 3-4-5
   d. 4-5-6

6. A bonding agent should **not** be applied to which one of the following backgrounds?
   a. Low suction background.
   b. High suction background.
   c. A moderate suction background.
   d. An unsound painted background.
7. Which one of the following is the main purpose of the first or rendering coat on a wall, which has a background of different materials such as brick, concrete and timber?

a. Even-out the suction for the floating coat.
b. Prevent decay due to moisture presence.
c. Equalise the strength through all materials.
d. Spread out the weight of the floating coat.

8. The approximate coverage of thistle hardwall at 11mm thickness is 140m² per 1000 kg. The approximate coverage of one bag is

a. 3.00m²
b. 3.25m²
c. 3.50m²
d. 30.00m².

9. What type of personal protective equipment (PPE) should be worn when picking up sharp offcuts of metal angle beads to be placed in a skip?

a. Industrial gloves.
b. Rubber gloves.
c. Woollen gloves.
d. Latex gloves.
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