

Ag Construction Test Bank A-2014

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 1. A handbook that sets minimum standards for electrical wiring is called the
 - a. Electricians Wiring Book
 - b. Journeyman's Handbook
 - c. National Electrical Code
 - d. Workman's Code

- ___ 2. A unit of measure of the rate of flow of electricity through a wire is known as
 - a. amperage
 - b. voltage
 - c. wattage
 - d. ohms

- ___ 3. A unit of measure of electrical pressure is known as
 - a. amperage
 - b. voltage
 - c. wattage
 - d. ohms

- ___ 4. A unit of measure of electricity that is derived from multiplying volts and amps is called
 - a. PSI
 - b. resistance
 - c. wattage
 - d. ohms

- ___ 5. The measure of resistance in a circuit to the flow of an electric current is called
 - a. amperage
 - b. voltage
 - c. wattage
 - d. ohms

- ___ 6. A complete path through which electricity flows is called a
 - a. conduit
 - b. circuit
 - c. conductor
 - d. fuse

- ___ 7. A safety device which opens the circuit by tripping a switch is called a
 - a. circuit breaker
 - b. fuse
 - c. breaker box
 - d. short circuit

- ___ 8. A material that permits electricity to flow freely is called a/an
 - a. outlet
 - b. circuit
 - c. volt
 - d. conductor

- ___ 9. A panel located inside the house from which every circuit branches is called a/an
 - a. ground fault panel
 - b. service entrance panel
 - c. conductor panel
 - d. outlet panel

- ___ 10. A laboratory that test electrical wiring materials and devices to assure that the products meet minimum safety standards is called
 - a. Underwriters Laboratory
 - b. Electrical Laboratory
 - c. Journeyman's Laboratory
 - d. Electrical Conductors Laboratory

- ___ 11. GFCI is an electrical device that stands for
 - a. Ground Fault Circuit Information
 - b. Ground Fuse Circuit Interrupter
 - c. Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter
 - d. Ground Feeder Circuit Interrupter

- ___ 12. Steel or plastic pipe used to protect electrical wires
 - a. PVC
 - b. CPVC
 - c. conductors
 - d. conduit

- ___ 13. An improper connection between hot and neutral wires or between hot wires:
a. short circuit
b. blown circuit
c. tripped circuit
d. branch circuit
- ___ 14. The circuit between the breaker box and one or more outlets:
a. feeder circuit
b. branch circuit
c. short circuit
d. fault circuit
- ___ 15. The circuit between one breaker box and another breaker box:
a. feeder circuit
b. branch circuit
c. short circuit
d. fault circuit
- ___ 16. What is the trip level of a GFCI?
a. 10 - 12 milliamperes
b. 5 amperes
c. 4 - 6 milliamperes
d. 120 volts
- ___ 17. How fast will a GFCI trip?
a. 2 seconds
b. 5 seconds
c. 1/2 of a second
d. 1/40 of second
- ___ 18. The type of cable used for direct burial of underground feeder wires is called
a. Type NM
b. Type UF
c. Type UFC
d. Type NMB
- ___ 19. Most residential wiring is made of a material called
a. copper
b. iron
c. aluminum
d. steel
- ___ 20. Most common size wire used to wire circuits in homes is
a. # 14
b. # 12
c. # 10
d. # 16
- ___ 21. AWG stands for
a. American Wire Gauge
b. Alabama Wire Gauge
c. American Wire Ground
d. Automatic With Ground
- ___ 22. An outlet box that can only hold one switch or one receptacle is called a/an:
a. simple box
b. one gang box
c. single box
d. independent box
- ___ 23. An outlet box that can hold two switches or two receptacles or one switch and one receptacle is called a/an:
a. double box
b. twin box
c. two gang box
d. multi-box
- ___ 24. Single-pole breakers are used for each _____ volt circuit.
a. 240
b. 500`
c. 75
d. 120
- ___ 25. Double-pole breakers are used for each _____ volt circuit.
a. 240
b. 500
c. 75
d. 120

- ___ 26. Which of the following items would all operate off of 120 volts.
- TV, radio, clothes dryer, microwave and dishwasher
 - TV, radio, hair dryer, microwave and dishwasher
 - computer, lamp, electric razor, ceiling fan and 80 gallon hot water heater
 - coffee maker, blender, DVD player, electric razor and large heat pump
- ___ 27. A single-pole switch has
- one conductor terminal
 - two conductor terminals
 - three conductor terminals
 - four conductor terminals
- ___ 28. A three-way switch has
- one conductor terminal
 - two conductor terminals
 - three conductor terminals
 - four conductor terminals
- ___ 29. A four-way switch has
- one conductor terminal
 - two conductor terminals
 - three conductor terminals
 - four conductor terminals
- ___ 30. A double-pole switch is used for
- 120 volt circuits
 - 240 volt circuits
 - large air-conditioners
 - all outside switches
- ___ 31. Type NM cable stands for:
- non-metallic
 - new metal
 - non-metric
 - non-matter
- ___ 32. Which color of wire is called the “neutral” wire?
- red
 - white
 - black
 - bare
- ___ 33. Which color of wire is called the “hot” wire?
- blue
 - white
 - black
 - bare
- ___ 34. Which color of wire is considered to be an “additional hot” wire?
- red
 - white
 - black
 - bare
- ___ 35. The purpose of the “bare” wire is for:
- energy
 - conducting electricity during the normal operation of the circuit
 - wiring directly to the common terminal
 - safety
- ___ 36. A 12-2 WG cable would have the following:
- one black wire, one white wire and one bare wire
 - one red wire, one white wire and one bare wire
 - one blue wire, one white wire and one bare wire
 - one black wire, one red wire and one white wire
- ___ 37. A 12-3 WG cable would have the following:
- one blue wire, one red wire, one white wire and one bare wire
 - one black wire, one red wire, one white wire and one blue wire
 - one black wire, one red wire, one white wire and one bare wire
 - one black wire, one blue wire, one white wire and one bare wire

- ___ 38. Which two colors of wires would be used to wire a single-pole switch?
- a. black and white
 - b. red and white
 - c. black and red
 - d. red and green
- ___ 39. Which three colors of wires would be used to wire 3-way switches?
- a. red, black and green
 - b. red, black and blue
 - c. red, black and white
 - d. black, white and blue
- ___ 40. Which three colors of wires would be used to wire 4-way switches?
- a. red, black and green
 - b. red, black and blue
 - c. red, black and white
 - d. black, white and blue
- ___ 41. Which type switch would be used to control a light from only one location?
- a. single-pole switch
 - b. 2-way switch
 - c. 3-way switch
 - d. 4-way switch
- ___ 42. Which type switch would be used to control a light from two different locations?
- a. single-pole switch
 - b. 2-way switch
 - c. 3-way switch
 - d. 4-way switch
- ___ 43. Which type switches are used in pairs?
- a. single-pole switches
 - b. 2-way switches
 - c. 3-way switches
 - d. 4-way switches
- ___ 44. If a light is being controlled from three different locations, which combination of switches would be used?
- a. three 3-way switches
 - b. one single-pole and two 4-way switches
 - c. one 3-way and two 4-way switches
 - d. two 3-way and one 4-way switch
- ___ 45. If a light is being controlled from five different locations, which combination of switches would be used?
- a. three 3-way and two 4-way switches
 - b. two 3-way and three 4-way switches
 - c. one single-pole and four 4-way switches
 - d. five single-pole switches
- ___ 46. The black wire coming from the breaker box should be connected to which terminal on a 3-way switch?
- a. brass
 - b. silver
 - c. neutral
 - d. common
- ___ 47. The black wire coming from the breaker box should be connected to which terminal on a single-pole switch?
- a. it doesn't matter
 - b. silver
 - c. neutral
 - d. common
- ___ 48. A 240 volt grain auger motor draws 17 amps under load, what size breaker should you install?
- a. single pole 20 amp
 - b. single pole 30 amp
 - c. double pole 20 amp
 - d. double pole 15 amp
- ___ 49. What is the recommended minimum size or capacity of a residential electrical service?
- a. 150 amps
 - b. 100 amps
 - c. 200 amps
 - d. 400 amps
- ___ 50. Which of the following materials is considered to be a good insulator?
- a. water
 - b. a GFCI
 - c. wire
 - d. rubber

- ___ 51. An instrument used to measure voltage values is called a/an
a. voltmeter
b. current reader
c. volt reader
d. volt sensor
- ___ 52. A regulatory device which “steps up” or “steps down” voltage?
a. diode
b. transformer
c. rectifier
d. voltmeter
- ___ 53. A point on an electrical device where connections may be made?
a. tab
b. groove
c. terminal
d. toggle
- ___ 54. A station in a power transmission system at which electric power is transformed to a conveniently used form?
a. substation
b. electric station
c. transtation
d. power station
- ___ 55. A connection of two or more conductors is called a/an:
a. terminal
b. lug
c. joint
d. splice
- ___ 56. An excessive demand on an electric circuit is called a/an:
a. overdemand
b. overwork
c. overload
d. resistance
- ___ 57. An electrical instrument used to measure circuit resistance is called a/an:
a. multimeter
b. ampmeter
c. voltmeter
d. ohmmeter
- ___ 58. An electrical box which is used to bring the wires to the location where an electrical device is installed is called a/an:
a. junction box
b. outlet box
c. power box
d. accessory box
- ___ 59. An electrical box with a blank cover used to contain splices of a circuit is called a/an:
a. junction box
b. outlet box
c. terminal box
d. splice box
- ___ 60. The main circuit which supplies all other circuits is called the
a. main
b. supplier
c. transformer
d. head
- ___ 61. A unit of measurement for the flow of light.
a. wattage
b. voltage
c. amperage
d. lumen
- ___ 62. One thousandth of an ampere can also be called
a. multiampere
b. milliampere
c. 1,000 amperes
d. .01 amperes
- ___ 63. A wire 4-6 inches in length used to connect a portion of a circuit is called a/an:
a. extension wire
b. extra wire
c. jumper wire
d. junction wire

- ___ 64. The term expressing frequency or cycles per second?
- | | |
|----------|---------|
| a. volt | c. amp |
| b. hertz | d. watt |
- ___ 65. A flexible wire that can be pushed through conduit and around bends that is used to pull electrical wire through conduit?
- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| a. electrical cable | c. wire puller |
| b. conduit puller | d. fish tape |
- ___ 66. A threaded sleeve used to join the ends of two lengths of conduit?
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| a. coupling | c. pipe connector |
| b. jointer sleeve | d. threaded connector |
- ___ 67. The ability of a current to flow continuously through a conductor?
- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| a. free energy | c. continuous flow |
| b. continuity | d. constant flow |
- ___ 68. The letters that refer to the quantity of heat required to raise one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit is called:
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a. AWG | c. BTU |
| b. NEMA | d. GFCI |
- ___ 69. BTU stands for
- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Between The Underground | c. Battery Transformer Unit |
| b. Boston Torque Unit | d. British Thermal Unit |
- ___ 70. A flexible metal protective covering enclosing electrical conductors is called:
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| a. armored cable | c. metallic cable |
| b. conduit | d. steel cable |
- ___ 71. A beginner in a trade is called a/an:
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| a. tradesman | c. apprentice |
| b. skilled worker | d. journeyman |
- ___ 72. A tradesperson who has served his or her apprenticeship and is qualified to perform the skills of the trade is called a/an:
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| a. tradesman | c. apprentice |
| b. skilled worker | d. journeyman |
- ___ 73. AC stands for:
- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Alternative Current | c. Amp Current |
| b. Aternating Current | d. Alternating Cycles |
- ___ 74. DC stands for:
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| a. Direct Current | c. Direct Continuity |
| b. Diode Current | d. Diverse Cycles |
- ___ 75. When attaching a conductor to a device terminal, the curved hook on the conductor must be connected:
- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| a. so that it has less than a 2/3 wrap | c. clockwise onto the terminal |
| b. counterclockwise onto the terminal | d. so that it overlaps |
- ___ 76. Conductors are spliced together by twisting the wires together in a _____ direction.
- | | |
|-------------|---------------------|
| a. full | c. counterclockwise |
| b. non-stop | d. clockwise |

- ___ 77. As a general rule, the amount of insulation that should be stripped off of the wire to make a proper connection is:
- a. 7/8 inch
 - b. 1/8 inch
 - c. 5 inches
 - d. 1 foot
- ___ 78. Which of the following materials is **not** something from which electrical boxes are made?
- a. metal
 - b. plastic
 - c. fiberglass
 - d. rubber
- ___ 79. Which of the following is **not** a common electrical box shape?
- a. round
 - b. rectangle
 - c. triangle
 - d. octagon
- ___ 80. Which of the following shapes for electrical boxes is used only for fixtures such as ceiling lights?
- a. round
 - b. rectangle
 - c. triangle
 - d. octagon
- ___ 81. Which of the following shapes for electrical boxes is preferred for wall receptacles and switches?
- a. round
 - b. rectangle
 - c. triangle
 - d. octagon
- ___ 82. Metal boxes usually have a _____ finish.
- a. glossy
 - b. slick
 - c. bright
 - d. galvanized
- ___ 83. Part of an electrical box that may be removed only to provide an opening for a cable, conduit or fitting?
- a. tabs
 - b. inserts
 - c. knockouts
 - d. junction
- ___ 84. The purpose of electrical boxes having removable sides is so that they can be:
- a. broken down
 - b. stored easily
 - c. ganged
 - d. easily accessible
- ___ 85. The electrical symbol "S" represents a:
- a. single-pole switch
 - b. safety switch
 - c. solid switch
 - d. special switch
- ___ 86. The electrical symbol S₂ represents a:
- a. single-pole switch
 - b. two-way switch
 - c. double-pole switch
 - d. two sided switch
- ___ 87. The electrical symbol S₃ represents a:
- a. three-way service
 - b. three-way signal
 - c. three-way solenoid
 - d. three-way switch
- ___ 88. Which of the following is required to have in a bathroom?
- a. breaker box
 - b. GFCI
 - c. wall heater
 - d. water heater
- ___ 89. Which of the following locations is a requirement to have a GFCI installed?
- a. shower
 - b. dining room
 - c. outside
 - d. bedroom

- ___ 90. Which of the following locations is a requirement to have a GFCI installed?
- a. living room
 - b. crawl spaces
 - c. hallway
 - d. finished basements
- ___ 91. Which of the following locations is a requirement to have a GFCI installed?
- a. workout room
 - b. study room
 - c. attic
 - d. within 6 feet of kitchen sink
- ___ 92. Which of the following locations is a requirement to have a GFCI installed?
- a. living room
 - b. unfinished basements
 - c. within 10 feet of a fireplace
 - d. storm shelter
- ___ 93. An electrical device used in fluorescent fixtures that furnishes the necessary starting and operating current to the bulb.
- a. solenoid
 - b. rectifier
 - c. relay
 - d. ballast
- ___ 94. An octagon electrical box would have ___ sides.
- a. 8
 - b. 6
 - c. 5
 - d. 4
- ___ 95. Which of the following would **not** be covered by the NEC?
- a. the size wire to use
 - b. the color of switches to use
 - c. the number of receptacles used in a room
 - d. the size of conduit to use
- ___ 96. Which of the following would **not** be covered by the NEC?
- a. the type of tool used to strip wires
 - b. the height of the main disconnect
 - c. the locations where GFCI's are required
 - d. the amount of voltage drop that is permitted in a circuit
- ___ 97. The decrease in voltage in a circuit is known as
- a. decreased voltage
 - b. dropped voltage
 - c. voltage drop
 - d. current depletion
- ___ 98. Which of the following tools would be the least used when wiring circuits?
- a. hammer
 - b. screwdriver
 - c. wire strippers
 - d. ratchet and socket
- ___ 99. Which of the following tools would be the least used when wiring circuits?
- a. drill
 - b. nut driver
 - c. cable rippers
 - d. needle nose pliers
- ___ 100. An overhead electrical line that runs from the transformer at the utility pole to a building is called the:
- a. service drop
 - b. incoming line
 - c. primary line
 - d. transformer line
- ___ 101. PVC stands for:
- a. polyvinyl calcium
 - b. polyvinyl copper
 - c. polyvinyl chloride
 - d. polyethylene chloride
- ___ 102. CPVC stands for:
- a. covered polyvinyl chloride
 - b. coated polyvinyl chloride
 - c. chlorinated polyethylene chloride
 - d. chlorinated polyvinyl chloride

- ___ 103. PE pipe stands for:
a. polyethylene
b. polyevergreen
c. pipe extension
d. pipe elbow
- ___ 104. ABS pipe stands for:
a. Acrylonitrile Black Sleeve
b. Acrylonitrile Brass Sleeve
c. Acrylonitrile Butadiene Solder
d. Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene
- ___ 105. PEX pipe stands for:
a. polyethylene with cross-links
b. polyethylene xanthone
c. polyethylene x-ray
d. polyethylene xerox
- ___ 106. In plumbing, ID stands for:
a. has no meaning
b. inside die
c. inside diameter
d. internal diameter
- ___ 107. In plumbing, OD stands for:
a. has no meaning
b. outside die
c. outside diameter
d. outward diameter
- ___ 108. Tape use on threaded fittings to prevent water leakage at pipe connections is called:
a. sealant tape
b. teflon tape
c. black tape
d. water tape
- ___ 109. PVC pipe is _____ in color.
a. white
b. red
c. beige
d. black
- ___ 110. CPVC pipe is _____ in color.
a. white
b. red
c. beige
d. black
- ___ 111. PVC pipe is used for:
a. drinking water only
b. hot or cold water
c. hot water only
d. cold water only
- ___ 112. CPVC is used for:
a. drinking water only
b. hot or cold water
c. hot water only
d. cold water only
- ___ 113. Which of the following types of pipe does not require glue to be used?
a. PVC
b. CPVC
c. PE
d. ABS
- ___ 114. Which of the following types of pipe is black in color:
a. ABS
b. galvanized
c. PEX
d. PVC
- ___ 115. Which of the following types of pipe would be the most flexible?
a. ABS
b. PE
c. PVC
d. CPVC

- ___ 116. Which of the following types of pipe would require soldering?
- a. galvanized
 - b. steel
 - c. soft copper
 - d. hard copper
- ___ 117. Which of the following types of pipe can be flared?
- a. galvanized
 - b. steel
 - c. soft copper
 - d. hard copper
- ___ 118. Which of the following types of pipe can use compression fittings?
- a. galvanized
 - b. steel
 - c. soft copper
 - d. hard copper
- ___ 119. Which of the following statements is **not** true about ABS pipe?
- a. it used for drinking water
 - b. it is used for drains
 - c. it is used for vent piping
 - d. it is black in color
- ___ 120. DWV pipe stands for:
- a. ditch, waste and vent
 - b. ditch, weather and vent
 - c. drain, weather and vent
 - d. drain, waste and vent
- ___ 121. Removing burrs from the inside edge and the end of pipe is known as:
- a. reaming
 - b. deburring
 - c. grinding
 - d. sanding
- ___ 122. Fittings containing a device that regulates flow or permits flow in only one direction are called:
- a. ferrules
 - b. unions
 - c. valves
 - d. sensors
- ___ 123. A projecting rim or collar on a pipe or fitting to secure it in place is called a/an:
- a. bushing
 - b. flange
 - c. adapter
 - d. sleeve
- ___ 124. A tubelike part that fits over another part is called a:
- a. nipple
 - b. rim
 - c. flange
 - d. sleeve
- ___ 125. A bushing used on copper tubing for sealing a compression fitting is called a:
- a. rim
 - b. ferrule
 - c. flange
 - d. sleeve
- ___ 126. Which of the following types of galvanized fittings would have a 90 degree angle and have male threads on one end and female threads on the other end?
- a. 90 degree elbow
 - b. 90 degree street elbow
 - c. 90 degree tapered elbow
 - d. 90 degree bushing elbow
- ___ 127. Which of the following types of galvanized fittings would allow two different size pipes to be joined together and has male threads on one end and female threads on the other end?
- a. union
 - b. reducer
 - c. bushing
 - d. coupling
- ___ 128. Which of the following types of galvanized fittings would allow two different size pipes to be joined together and has female threads on both ends?
- a. union
 - b. reducer
 - c. bushing
 - d. coupling

- ___ 129. Which of the following types of plastic fittings has threads on one end and has to be glued on the other end?
- a. adapter
 - b. bushing
 - c. coupling
 - d. union
- ___ 130. Which of the following types of plumbing fittings has male threads and is used to close the end of a pipe?
- a. plug
 - b. cap
 - c. stopper
 - d. bushing
- ___ 131. Which of the following types of plumbing fittings has female threads and is used to close the end of galvanized pipe?
- a. plug
 - b. cap
 - c. stopper
 - d. bushing
- ___ 132. A plumbing fitting used to connect two pieces of similar plastic pipe is called a:
- a. coupling
 - b. joint
 - c. cap
 - d. clamp
- ___ 133. A plumbing fitting used to connect two pieces of similar galvanized pipe is called a/an:
- a. ferrule
 - b. flange
 - c. union
 - d. plug
- ___ 134. Which of the following is true about a plumbing fitting that has male threads?
- a. it has more strength
 - b. it is used only in galvanized pipe
 - c. it has threads on the inside
 - d. it has threads on the outside
- ___ 135. Which of the following is true about a plumbing fitting that has female threads?
- a. it has less strength
 - b. it is used only in galvanized pipe
 - c. it has threads on the inside
 - d. it has threads on the outside
- ___ 136. Galvanized pipe is coated with _____ to prevent rust.
- a. copper
 - b. calcium
 - c. plastic
 - d. zinc
- ___ 137. What is the purpose of the coating on galvanized pipe?
- a. to keep it from bending
 - b. to make it easier to work with
 - c. to keep the sun from damaging it
 - d. to keep it from rusting
- ___ 138. A short piece of galvanized pipe threaded at each end is called a/an:
- a. extension
 - b. fitting
 - c. nipple
 - d. pipe
- ___ 139. Which type tool is used when making a bell shape on the end of copper tubing?
- a. flaring tool
 - b. bell tool
 - c. flange tool
 - d. needle nose pliers
- ___ 140. When threading steel pipe, which of the following should be used to reduce heat?
- a. oil
 - b. water
 - c. air
 - d. WD-40
- ___ 141. What is the purpose of applying a paste or flux to copper pipe and the fitting before soldering?
- a. to make the process easier
 - b. to make the process faster
 - c. to make the pipe last longer
 - d. to make the solder penetrate the joint

- ___ 142. In plumbing, the process of joining two pieces of metal using heat and the application of another metal of a different composition is called:
- a. manufacturing
 - b. pipe joining
 - c. soldering
 - d. welding
- ___ 143. When soldering copper pipe that is going to be used for drinking water, which of the following types of solder should be used?
- a. 50% lead and 50% tin
 - b. 60% lead and 40% tin
 - c. 100% lead
 - d. lead-free
- ___ 144. Why must copper pipe be cleaned before soldering?
- a. to make it easier to work with
 - b. so solder will stick
 - c. to make it look better
 - d. to increase the water flow
- ___ 145. Which of the following is not recommended to be used when cleaning copper pipe before soldering?
- a. steel wool
 - b. grinder
 - c. emery cloth
 - d. special wire brushes
- ___ 146. When cleaning copper before soldering, what should be cleaned?
- a. the outside of the pipe and the inside of the fitting
 - b. the inside of the pipe and the outside of the fitting
 - c. only the inside of both pipe and fitting
 - d. only the outside of both pipe and fitting
- ___ 147. When applying heat for soldering copper, which of the following should be done?
- a. apply heat to the pipe only
 - b. apply heat to the fitting only
 - c. apply heat to the pipe and fitting
 - d. apply heat to the solder
- ___ 148. Which of the following types of pipe does not require a primer before glueing?
- a. ABS
 - b. PVC
 - c. CPVC
 - d. they all require a primer
- ___ 149. Which of the following terms is used to describe the wall thickness of plastic pipe?
- a. schedule
 - b. diameter
 - c. gauge
 - d. depth
- ___ 150. Which of the following types of PVC pipe is thicker?
- a. SCH 20
 - b. SCH 40
 - c. SCH 60
 - d. SCH 80
- ___ 151. Which type of plastic pipe is recommended for residential plumbing?
- a. SCH 10
 - b. SCH 40
 - c. SCH 60
 - d. SCH 80
- ___ 152. Water lines should be buried below the _____ so they will not freeze.
- a. top soil
 - b. frost line
 - c. grass roots
 - d. soft soil
- ___ 153. The correct name for a vertical drainpipe that receives the discharge from toilets is called a:
- a. soil stack
 - b. drain pipe
 - c. toilet drain
 - d. sewer pipe

- ___ 154. The correct name for a vertical drainpipe that receives the discharge from anything other than toilets?
- a. soil stack
 - b. drain pipe
 - c. waste stack
 - d. sewer pipe
- ___ 155. Roof _____ are placed around stacks where they pass through a roof.
- a. clamps
 - b. flanges
 - c. collars
 - d. coverings
- ___ 156. The purpose of a roof flange around stacks is to:
- a. support the top of the stack
 - b. insulate the stack from the building structure
 - c. keep rain out of the stack
 - d. keep rain from entering the building through the stack hole
- ___ 157. Most Bureau of Health regulations require a minimum of _____ slope for main house drains.
- a. 1 inch per foot
 - b. 1 inch per yard
 - c. 3/4 inch per foot
 - d. 1/4 inch per foot
- ___ 158. After digging a trench to bury a water line, it must be refilled. This is known as:
- a. replacing soil
 - b. filling in
 - c. recovering
 - d. backfilling
- ___ 159. A fitting installed in a drain pipe in order to have easy access to the pipe to clean out obstructions is called a/an:
- a. obstruction fitting
 - b. cleanout fitting
 - c. insert fitting
 - d. drain fitting
- ___ 160. A plumbing fitting installed in the drain system to prevent sewer gases from entering the building is called a:
- a. check valve
 - b. meter
 - c. trap
 - d. blockage
- ___ 161. Plumbing traps are of which two types:
- a. K and N
 - b. K and S
 - c. P and S
 - d. K and P
- ___ 162. A receptacle placed in the waste pipes of sinks to separate and retain grease from the water is called a:
- a. grease trap
 - b. grease basin
 - c. grease dump
 - d. waste trap
- ___ 163. A flexible auger used to remove clogs in plumbing drains is called a:
- a. twist
 - b. declogger
 - c. plunger
 - d. snake
- ___ 164. The type tool that is best to use when tightening plumbing fittings that have flat sides is the:
- a. monkey wrench
 - b. pipe wrench
 - c. lineman's pliers
 - d. groove joint pliers
- ___ 165. They type tool that is best to use when tightening plumbing fittings that are easily damaged is the:
- a. monkey wrench
 - b. pipe wrench
 - c. lineman's pliers
 - d. slip joint pliers
- ___ 166. The type tool that would be most useful for grabbing and holding galvanized pipe?
- a. monkey wrench
 - b. pipe wrench
 - c. adjustable wrench
 - d. lineman's pliers

- ___ 167. Which of the following is **not** true about PEX pipe?
- | | |
|---|---|
| a. quicker to install than plastic pipe | c. must be glued |
| b. purchased in rolls instead of joints | d. when water freezes, the pipe will expand preventing breakage |
- ___ 168. When cutting copper or galvanized pipe with a hand pipe cutter, the handle should be tightened about ___ turn for each revolution around the pipe.
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a. 1/8 | c. 1/2 |
| b. 1/4 | d. 1 |
- ___ 169. Which type of pipe can be bent easily?
- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| a. copper tubing | c. galvanized |
| b. rigid copper | d. PVC |
- ___ 170. Which type of pipe is easiest to repair?
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| a. copper tubing that must be flared | c. galvanized |
| b. rigid copper | d. PVC |
- ___ 171. Before a private sewerage system can be installed on a particular site, the _____ Department must approve the installation and issue a building permit.
- | | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| a. Police | c. Resource |
| b. Chamber of Commerce | d. Health |
- ___ 172. In order for a building permit to be granted, the soil upon which a sewerage system is to be installed must pass a _____ test.
- | | |
|----------|----------------|
| a. soil | c. disposal |
| b. water | d. percolation |
- ___ 173. What is the actual size of a 2 x 4?
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a. 1 1/2 x 3 1/2 | c. 1 1/2 x 3 1/4 |
| b. 1 3/4 x 3 1/2 | d. 1 1/2 x 3 3/4 |
- ___ 174. What is the actual size of a 2 x 8?
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a. 1 1/2 x 7 1/2 | c. 1 3/4 x 7 1/4 |
| b. 1 1/2 x 7 1/4 | d. 1 3/4 x 7 1/2 |
- ___ 175. What is the actual size of a 1 x 6?
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| a. 1/2 x 5 1/2 | c. 1/2 x 5 1/4 |
| b. 3/4 x 5 1/2 | d. 1/2 x 5 3/4 |
- ___ 176. What is the actual size of a 1 x 12?
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a. 1/2 x 11 1/4 | c. 3/4 x 11 1/4 |
| b. 1/2 x 11 1/2 | d. 3/4 x 11 1/2 |
- ___ 177. What is the nominal size of a 2 x 4?
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a. 1 1/2 x 3 1/2 | c. 1 1/2 x 3 3/4 |
| b. 1 3/4 x 3 1/2 | d. 2 x 4 |
- ___ 178. What is the nominal size of a 1 x 8?
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| a. 3/4 x 7 1/4 | c. 1/2 x 7 1/4 |
| b. 3/4 x 7 1/2 | d. 1 x 8 |

- ___ 179. How many board feet in a 2 x 4 x 12?
a. 12
b. 96
c. 8
d. 6
- ___ 180. How many board feet in a 2 x 6 x 10?
a. 120
b. 10
c. 8
d. 6
- ___ 181. How many board feet in a 1 x 4 x 6?
a. 2
b. 24
c. 10
d. 6
- ___ 182. How many board feet in 5 pieces of 2 x 4 x 12?
a. 96
b. 480
c. 12
d. 40
- ___ 183. How many board feet in 10 pieces of 2 x 6 x 8?
a. 80
b. 8
c. 96
d. 960
- ___ 184. What is the price of 10 pieces of 2 x 4 x 12 if the sawmill price is \$250.00/mbdft?
a. \$2.00
b. \$240.00
c. \$80.00
d. \$20.00
- ___ 185. What is the price of 5 pieces of 2 x 6 x 10 if the sawmill price is \$200.00/mbdft?
a. \$1.00
b. \$10.00
c. \$15.00
d. \$100.00
- ___ 186. The unit of measure used to designate the length of most nails is the word _____.
a. diameter
b. caliber
c. gauge
d. penny
- ___ 187. How long is a 20d nail?
a. 2"
b. 3"
c. 4"
d. 5"
- ___ 188. How long is a 16d nail?
a. 3"
b. 3 1/2"
c. 2 1/2"
d. 4"
- ___ 189. How long is a 10d nail?
a. 2 1/2"
b. 2"
c. 3 1/2"
d. 3"
- ___ 190. How long is a 8d nail?
a. 2"
b. 2 1/4"
c. 2 1/2 "
d. 3"
- ___ 191. Which type nail would be used in masonry materials?
a. duplex nail
b. plaster board nail
c. finishing nail
d. cut nail

- ___ 192. Which type nail has two heads?
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a. box nail | c. cut nail |
| b. duplex nail | d. roofing nail |
- ___ 193. Which type nail has the smallest head?
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| a. roofing nail | c. finishing nail |
| b. plaster board nail | d. common nail |
- ___ 194. Which type nail would be used for light household construction?
- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| a. box nail | c. cut nail |
| b. common nail | d. lead head nail |
- ___ 195. Which type screw head would have the same shape on top of the head as it does underneath the head?
- | | |
|----------|---------|
| a. oval | c. pan |
| b. round | d. flat |
- ___ 196. Which one of the following are screws **not** classified by:
- | | |
|----------|----------------------------|
| a. penny | c. length |
| b. gauge | d. type material made from |
- ___ 197. Which measurement is bigger?
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a. 3/4" | c. 1/4" |
| b. 7/8" | d. 1/2" |
- ___ 198. Which measurement is bigger?
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a. 9/16" | c. 5/8" |
| b. 1/4" | d. 5/16" |
- ___ 199. Which measurement is bigger?
- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| a. 15/32" | c. 1/4" |
| b. 5/16" | d. 7/16" |
- ___ 200. Which screw is bigger?
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| a. 6 gauge | c. 10 gauge |
| b. 8 gauge | d. 12 gauge |
- ___ 201. Screw gauge refers to the _____ of the screw?
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| a. type | c. diameter |
| b. threads | d. length |
- ___ 202. Which of the following hand tools would be best suited for cutting the sole plate out of a doorway in a wall section?
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| a. miter saw | c. circular saw |
| b. hand saw | d. coping saw |
- ___ 203. What is another name for a framing square?
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a. builder's square | c. try square |
| b. combination square | d. carpenter's square |
- ___ 204. What is the longest part of a framing square called?
- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| a. heel | c. blade |
| b. handle | d. tongue |

- ____ 205. What is the shortest part of a framing square called?
a. heel
b. handle
c. blade
d. tongue
- ____ 206. What is the corner of a framing square called?
a. heel
b. handle
c. blade
d. tongue
- ____ 207. How long is the blade of a standard framing square?
a. 24"
b. 20"
c. 16"
d. 12"
- ____ 208. How long is the tongue of a standard framing square?
a. 24"
b. 20"
c. 16"
d. 12"
- ____ 209. How wide is the blade of a standard framing square?
a. 2 1/2"
b. 2"
c. 1 1/2"
d. 1"
- ____ 210. How wide is the tongue of a standard framing square?
a. 2 1/2"
b. 2"
c. 1 1/2"
d. 1"
- ____ 211. Which of the following would be found on a standard framing square?
a. nail sizes
b. screw gauges
c. lumber sizes
d. length of common rafter per foot run
- ____ 212. Which of the following saws would not be able to cut all the way through a 1 x 12?
a. sliding compound miter saw
b. hand saw
c. back saw
d. coping saw
- ____ 213. Which of the following squares would be best suited to layout the slope of a roof on a 2 x 4?
a. try square
b. T square
c. speed square
d. combination square
- ____ 214. Which of the following types of hammers has a straighter claw?
a. ball peen hammer
b. blacksmith's hammer
c. ripping claw hammer
d. curved claw hammer
- ____ 215. Which of the following types of saws is used with a miter box?
a. back saw
b. hand saw
c. coping saw
d. hack saw
- ____ 216. What are the two types of hand saws?
a. ripping and crosscut
b. ripping and straight cut
c. crosscut and straight cut
d. metal and wood
- ____ 217. The slit that is made in a piece of wood when cutting all the way through with a saw is called a:
a. groove
b. kerf
c. notch
d. dado

- ___ 218. A tool that is used to transfer angles is called a:
- a. combination square
 - b. try square
 - c. T bevel
 - d. awl
- ___ 219. Which saw would be used when cutting a hole in sheetrock?
- a. coping saw
 - b. hand saw
 - c. back saw
 - d. keyhole saw
- ___ 220. Which type tool would be used to drill a hole in a door for a door knob?
- a. wood bit
 - b. spade bit
 - c. hole saw
 - d. countersink bit
- ___ 221. What is the proper name of the tool that is used to drive a nail below the surface of the wood?
- a. nail driver
 - b. nail set
 - c. nail guide
 - d. nail punch
- ___ 222. Which of the following is **not** another name for a paddle bit?
- a. power bit
 - b. spade bit
 - c. butterfly bit
 - d. twist bit
- ___ 223. The end of the hammer that makes contact with the nail is called the _____.
- a. head
 - b. poll
 - c. cheek
 - d. face
- ___ 224. The size of a claw hammer is determined by the:
- a. weight of the head
 - b. weight of the entire hammer
 - c. length of the handle
 - d. length of the head
- ___ 225. Which of the following tools would be used to check structural members to see if they are horizontal or vertical?
- a. framing square
 - b. level
 - c. jointer plane
 - d. plumb bob
- ___ 226. Which of the following squares has an adjustable sliding blade?
- a. combination square
 - b. speed square
 - c. rafter square
 - d. try square
- ___ 227. Which word describes something that is exactly vertical?
- a. even
 - b. upright
 - c. plumb
 - d. level
- ___ 228. Which word describes something that is exactly horizontal?
- a. even
 - b. flat
 - c. plumb
 - d. level
- ___ 229. Which size nail is the most common for nailing floor joist, studs, rafters and ceiling joist?
- a. 8d
 - b. 10d
 - c. 16d
 - d. 20d
- ___ 230. _____ carry the weight of the building across door and window openings.
- a. Trimmers
 - b. Headers
 - c. Studs
 - d. Rafters

- ____ 231. Header length is equal to the rough opening plus the width of ____ trimmers.
- a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 4
 - d. 6
- ____ 232. To make the thickness of the header match the thickness of the wall, a ____ piece of plywood is inserted between the two outside pieces.
- a. 1/4"
 - b. 1/2"
 - c. 3/4"
 - d. 1"
- ____ 233. The studs that run the entire height of the wall are called:
- a. full studs
 - b. cripple studs
 - c. trimmer studs
 - d. complete studs
- ____ 234. The studs that support the weight of the header and are located at each end of the header are called:
- a. full studs
 - b. cripple studs
 - c. trimmer studs
 - d. complete studs
- ____ 235. The studs that are positioned above a header or below a window sill are called:
- a. full studs
 - b. cripple studs
 - c. trimmer studs
 - d. complete studs
- ____ 236. Driving a nail at an angle in order to permit it to penetrate into a second framing member is known as:
- a. angle nailing
 - b. force driving
 - c. toenailing
 - d. slant driving
- ____ 237. To add support under ceiling joists and rafters and to also help tie the wall frames together, the top plate of the walls should be _____.
- a. nailed more
 - b. doubled
 - c. made of 2 x 6's
 - d. glued
- ____ 238. OSB stands for:
- a. orientated strand board
 - b. off set board
 - c. official stud board
 - d. over size board
- ____ 239. When installing sheathing on walls, the nails along the edge of the sheathing should be placed approximately _____ apart.
- a. 3"
 - b. 6"
 - c. 10"
 - d. 12"
- ____ 240. When installing sheathing on walls, the nails in the middle of the sheathing should be placed approximately _____ apart.
- a. 3"
 - b. 6"
 - c. 10"
 - d. 12"
- ____ 241. What is the material called that covers the exterior of the walls to prevent air from entering or leaving a building through the cracks of the walls?
- a. insulation
 - b. sheathing
 - c. mortar
 - d. house wrap
- ____ 242. When studs are placed 16" O.C., what does the O.C. stand for?
- a. on course
 - b. over center
 - c. on center
 - d. off center

- ____ 243. The bottom plate of a wall section is known as the:
- a. sole plate
 - b. bottom plate
 - c. bottom board
 - d. bottom piece
- ____ 244. The first layout to be marked on the plates is the _____ spacing.
- a. trimmer stud
 - b. regular/full stud
 - c. cripple stud
 - d. window
- ____ 245. What type mark is made on the plates of a wall to designate where full or regular studs are to be installed?
- a. F
 - b. R
 - c. X
 - d. F/R
- ____ 246. A number related to the efficiency of an insulating material.
- a. 12
 - b. 16
 - c. R value
 - d. I value
- ____ 247. Horizontal roof members used to support rafters between the plate and ridge board are called:
- a. purlins
 - b. supports
 - c. chords
 - d. stringers
- ____ 248. The horizontal line at the junction of the top edges of two roof surfaces is called the:
- a. plate
 - b. chord
 - c. sill
 - d. ridge
- ____ 249. An opening formed by framing members is known as the:
- a. opening space
 - b. door and window opening
 - c. rough opening
 - d. rough space
- ____ 250. Boards or prefabricated panels that are attached to the exterior of studs or rafters of a structure is called:
- a. siding
 - b. sheathing
 - c. exterior panels
 - d. wall board

Ag Construction Test Bank for Web 2014
Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: C PTS: 1
2. ANS: A PTS: 1
3. ANS: B PTS: 1
4. ANS: C PTS: 1
5. ANS: D PTS: 1
6. ANS: B PTS: 1
7. ANS: A PTS: 1
8. ANS: D PTS: 1
9. ANS: B PTS: 1
10. ANS: A PTS: 1
11. ANS: C PTS: 1
12. ANS: D PTS: 1
13. ANS: A PTS: 1
14. ANS: B PTS: 1
15. ANS: A PTS: 1
16. ANS: C PTS: 1
17. ANS: D PTS: 1
18. ANS: B PTS: 1
19. ANS: A PTS: 1
20. ANS: B PTS: 1
21. ANS: A PTS: 1
22. ANS: B PTS: 1
23. ANS: C PTS: 1
24. ANS: D PTS: 1
25. ANS: A PTS: 1
26. ANS: B PTS: 1
27. ANS: B PTS: 1
28. ANS: C PTS: 1
29. ANS: D PTS: 1
30. ANS: B PTS: 1
31. ANS: A PTS: 1
32. ANS: B PTS: 1
33. ANS: C PTS: 1
34. ANS: A PTS: 1
35. ANS: D PTS: 1
36. ANS: A PTS: 1
37. ANS: C PTS: 1
38. ANS: A PTS: 1
39. ANS: C PTS: 1
40. ANS: C PTS: 1
41. ANS: A PTS: 1

42.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
43.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
44.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
45.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
46.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
47.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
48.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
49.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
50.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
51.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
52.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
53.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
54.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
55.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
56.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
57.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
58.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
59.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
60.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
61.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
62.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
63.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
64.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
65.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
66.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
67.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
68.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
69.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
70.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
71.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
72.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
73.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
74.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
75.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
76.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
77.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
78.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
79.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
80.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
81.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
82.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
83.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
84.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
85.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
86.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
87.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
88.	ANS: B	PTS: 1

89.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
90.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
91.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
92.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
93.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
94.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
95.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
96.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
97.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
98.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
99.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
100.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
101.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
102.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
103.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
104.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
105.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
106.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
107.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
108.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
109.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
110.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
111.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
112.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
113.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
114.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
115.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
116.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
117.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
118.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
119.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
120.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
121.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
122.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
123.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
124.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
125.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
126.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
127.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
128.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
129.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
130.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
131.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
132.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
133.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
134.	ANS: D	PTS: 1

135. ANS: C PTS: 1
136. ANS: D PTS: 1
137. ANS: D PTS: 1
138. ANS: C PTS: 1
139. ANS: A PTS: 1
140. ANS: A PTS: 1
141. ANS: D PTS: 1
142. ANS: C PTS: 1
143. ANS: D PTS: 1
144. ANS: B PTS: 1
145. ANS: B PTS: 1
146. ANS: A PTS: 1
147. ANS: C PTS: 1
148. ANS: A PTS: 1
149. ANS: A PTS: 1
150. ANS: D PTS: 1
151. ANS: B PTS: 1
152. ANS: B PTS: 1
153. ANS: A PTS: 1
154. ANS: C PTS: 1
155. ANS: B PTS: 1
156. ANS: D PTS: 1
157. ANS: D PTS: 1
158. ANS: D PTS: 1
159. ANS: B PTS: 1
160. ANS: C PTS: 1
161. ANS: C PTS: 1
162. ANS: A PTS: 1
163. ANS: D PTS: 1
164. ANS: A PTS: 1
165. ANS: A PTS: 1
166. ANS: B PTS: 1
167. ANS: C PTS: 1
168. ANS: B PTS: 1
169. ANS: A PTS: 1
170. ANS: D PTS: 1
171. ANS: D PTS: 1
172. ANS: D PTS: 1
173. ANS: A PTS: 1
174. ANS: B PTS: 1
175. ANS: B PTS: 1
176. ANS: C PTS: 1
177. ANS: D PTS: 1
178. ANS: D PTS: 1
179. ANS: C PTS: 1
180. ANS: B PTS: 1
181. ANS: A PTS: 1

182.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
183.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
184.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
185.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
186.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
187.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
188.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
189.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
190.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
191.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
192.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
193.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
194.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
195.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
196.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
197.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
198.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
199.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
200.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
201.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
202.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
203.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
204.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
205.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
206.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
207.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
208.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
209.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
210.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
211.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
212.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
213.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
214.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
215.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
216.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
217.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
218.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
219.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
220.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
221.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
222.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
223.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
224.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
225.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
226.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
227.	ANS: C	PTS: 1

228.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
229.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
230.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
231.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
232.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
233.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
234.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
235.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
236.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
237.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
238.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
239.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
240.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
241.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
242.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
243.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
244.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
245.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
246.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
247.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
248.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
249.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
250.	ANS: B	PTS: 1