**Ag Construction & Maintenance CDE 2**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. Lumber with edges that have been rabbeted to form a lap joint between adjacent pieces is called:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | tongue & grooved | c. | shiplap |
| b. | lap boards | d. | overlap |

ANS: C PTS: 1

2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is always half of the span of a building.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | run | c. | line length |
| b. | rise | d. | ridge |

ANS: A PTS: 1

3. Boards or panels laid directly on floor joists over which a finished floor is laid is called the:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | main floor | c. | joist boards |
| b. | subfloor | d. | interfloor |

ANS: B PTS: 1

4. An item that is beveled or tapered on each side that is used to close the space between the bottom of a door and the sill or floor underneath is called a:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | threshold | c. | plate |
| b. | weatherstripping | d. | door jamb |

ANS: A PTS: 1

5. The vertical distance from the top of the wall to the ridge of a roof is called the:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | span | c. | line length |
| b. | run | d. | rise |

ANS: D PTS: 1

6. A structural unit consisting of such members as beams, bars, ties or other support pieces that are usually arranged to form triangles and provides rigid support over wide spans is called a:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | purlin | c. | truss |
| b. | soffit | d. | rafter |

ANS: C PTS: 1

7. In roof framing, one unit of horizontal distance is based on \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 6 inch | c. | 16 inch |
| b. | 12 inch | d. | 24 inch |

ANS: B PTS: 1

8. The slope of a roof equals:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | the span of a building | c. | rise/run |
| b. | the run of a building | d. | rise/span |

ANS: C PTS: 1

9. The length of the rafter from the center of the ridge to outside edge of the wall is called the:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | slope | c. | line length |
| b. | pitch | d. | overall length |

ANS: C PTS: 1

10. The length of the rafter from the center of the ridge to outside edge of the wall plus the overhang is called the:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | pitch | c. | line length |
| b. | slope | d. | overall length |

ANS: D PTS: 1

11. Which type roof has only one sloping surface?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | hip roof | c. | shed roof |
| b. | gable roof | d. | gambrel roof |

ANS: C PTS: 1

12. Which type roof has only two sloping surfaces?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | hip roof | c. | shed roof |
| b. | gable roof | d. | gambrel roof |

ANS: B PTS: 1

13. Which type roof has four sloping surfaces that all slope from the ridge?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | hip roof | c. | shed roof |
| b. | gable roof | d. | gambrel roof |

ANS: A PTS: 1

14. Which type rafter runs at a right angle from the wall plate to the ridge?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | common rafter | c. | hip rafter |
| b. | jack rafter | d. | valley rafter |

ANS: A PTS: 1

15. Which type rafter runs from the plate to the ridge at a 45 degree angle and forms the support where two slopes of a roof meet?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | common rafter | c. | hip rafter |
| b. | jack rafter | d. | valley rafter |

ANS: C PTS: 1

16. Which type rafter runs diagonally from the plate to the ridge in the hollow formed by the intersection of two roof sections?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | common rafter | c. | hip rafter |
| b. | jack rafter | d. | valley rafter |

ANS: D PTS: 1

17. A notch cut on the underside of a rafter to fit the top plate. This cut is formed by a seat cut and a plumb cut.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | groove | c. | plate cut |
| b. | dado | d. | bird’s mouth |

ANS: D PTS: 1

18. When making stick rafters, each one should be shortened at the ridge \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the thickness of the ridge board.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 3 times | c. | half |
| b. | 1/4 | d. | twice |

ANS: C PTS: 1

19. Which square has a rafter table located on it?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | combination square | c. | try square |
| b. | carpenter’s square | d. | speed square |

ANS: B PTS: 1

20. What is the main trim member called that is attached to the ends of the rafters? It conceals the rafter ends, provides a finished appearance, and furnishes a surface to which guttering may be attached.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | purlin | c. | chord |
| b. | fascia | d. | soffit |

ANS: B PTS: 1

21. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ beams tie together two rafters on opposite sides of a roof. They provide bracing and stiffening to hold the ridge and rafters together.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | rafter | c. | collar |
| b. | roof | d. | ridge |

ANS: C PTS: 1

22. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a framed structure projecting above a sloping roof surface and normally contains a window unit. Sometimes called a doghouse.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | projectile | c. | window extension |
| b. | window box | d. | dormer |

ANS: D PTS: 1

23. The lowest member of a truss is called the:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | bottom chord | c. | girder |
| b. | bottom tail | d. | valley |

ANS: A PTS: 1

24. A panel or bracket of either wood or metal attached to the corners and intersections of each member of a truss to add strength and stiffness is called a:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | girder | c. | fascia |
| b. | gusset | d. | soffit |

ANS: B PTS: 1

25. Extending horizontally beyond a supporting surface is known as:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | bridging | c. | hedging |
| b. | blocking | d. | cantilevered |

ANS: D PTS: 1

26. In areas where high winds could be an issue, metal clips are installed to give a reinforced connection in tying the roof to the wall. These clips are called:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | high wind clips | c. | storm clips |
| b. | hurricane clips | d. | safety clips |

ANS: B PTS: 1

27. The correct stud spacing for walls is:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 12 inch O.C. | c. | 18 inch O.C. |
| b. | 16 inch O.C. | d. | 24 inch O.C. |

ANS: B PTS: 1

28. The correct floor joist spacing is:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 12 inch | c. | 18 inch |
| b. | 16 inch | d. | 24 inch |

ANS: B PTS: 1

29. Which of the following would be the number of plies that plywood would have?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 1, 2 or 3 | c. | 1, 3 or 5 |
| b. | 2, 4 or 6 | d. | 3, 5 or 7 |

ANS: D PTS: 1

30. What is the purpose of alternating the direction of the grain for each layer or ply in a sheet of plywood?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | to make the nails go in easier | c. | for strength |
| b. | to make it lighter | d. | to prevent rot |

ANS: C PTS: 1

31. What is the standard size of a sheet of plywood?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 4ft x 8ft | c. | 4ft x 10ft |
| b. | 2ft x 4ft | d. | 4ft x 12ft |

ANS: A PTS: 1

32. Wood form a broadleaved tree is known as:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | evergreen | c. | hardwood |
| b. | conifer | d. | softwood |

ANS: C PTS: 1

33. What is responsible for the grain patterns that are seen in the surface of boards?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | saw marks | c. | the type of tree it is from |
| b. | markings made at the sawmill | d. | annual growth rings |

ANS: D PTS: 1

34. Bridging is used between:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | floor joists | c. | sills |
| b. | studs | d. | windows |

ANS: A PTS: 1

35. The height of a standard residential door is:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 7 ft 2 inch | c. | 6 ft 9 inch |
| b. | 7 ft 0 inch | d. | 6 ft 8 inch |

ANS: D PTS: 1

36. Temporary framework used to assist in locating corners when laying out a foundation is known as:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | foundation corners | c. | batter boards |
| b. | foundation benchmarks | d. | corner boards |

ANS: C PTS: 1

37. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a support base made of concrete that is poured directly into a trench on top of undisturbed soil to support the weight of a building.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | foundation | c. | threshold |
| b. | footing | d. | concrete base |

ANS: B PTS: 1

38. The footings should be:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | wider than the wall | c. | same size as the wall |
| b. | smaller than the wall | d. | even and uniform |

ANS: A PTS: 1

39. The purpose of screeding concrete is to:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | have a perfectly smooth finish | c. | level the surface by removing excess concrete |
| b. | leave a texture | d. | remove all the trash |

ANS: C PTS: 1

40. When cement, sand and gravel are mixed with water it is known as:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | concrete | c. | mortar |
| b. | cement | d. | grout |

ANS: A PTS: 1

41. When cement and sand are mixed with water it is known as:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | concrete | c. | mortar |
| b. | cement | d. | grout |

ANS: C PTS: 1

42. A sack of cement contains:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 1/2 cubic foot | c. | 1 1/2 cubic feet |
| b. | 1 cubic foot | d. | 2 cubic feet |

ANS: B PTS: 1

43. The common size of a cement block used in agricultural construction is:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 4 inch x 4 inch x 12 inch | c. | 8 inch x 6 inch x 16 inch |
| b. | 6 inch x 8 inch x 16 inch | d. | 8 inch x 8 inch x 16 inch |

ANS: D PTS: 1

44. The most common size of a mortar joint is:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 3/8 inch | c. | 3/4 inch |
| b. | 1/2 inch | d. | 7/8 inch |

ANS: A PTS: 1

45. When laying a concrete block wall start at:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | the corner and work toward the center | c. | the corners and work toward the center |
| b. | any point you desire | d. | the corner and work toward the other corner |

ANS: C PTS: 1

46. Each row of concrete blocks is called a/an:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | layer | c. | row |
| b. | line | d. | course |

ANS: D PTS: 1

47. In staking out a house, what is the next important thing to do after you have located the property lines?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | erect batter boards | c. | lay cement blocks |
| b. | determine the location of the corners | d. | dig footings |

ANS: B PTS: 1

48. The size of a modular brick is:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 4 inch x 3 inch x 8 inch | c. | 3 inch x 3 inch x 8 inch |
| b. | 4 inch x 2 2/3 inch x 8 inch | d. | 2 inch x 3 inch x 8 inch |

ANS: B PTS: 1

49. When laying cement blocks, how should the mortar be applied?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | cover the bed of the blocks completely | c. | place a strip down the middle of the blocks |
| b. | lay two separate strips down each end of the blocks | d. | lay two separate strips down each side of the blocks |

ANS: D PTS: 1

50. A person that lays brick is called a:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | apprentice | c. | journeyman |
| b. | brick worker | d. | mason |

ANS: D PTS: 1

51. One cubic yard of concrete contains \_\_\_\_\_cubic feet.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 9 | c. | 27 |
| b. | 36 | d. | 54 |

ANS: C PTS: 1

52. The footing should be placed:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | below the frost line | c. | on the frost line |
| b. | above the frost line | d. | it doesn’t matter |

ANS: A PTS: 1

53. A tool used for smoothing or indenting the surface of a mortar joint is called a:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | jointer | c. | scraper |
| b. | trowel | d. | smoothing tool |

ANS: A PTS: 1

54. Smoothing or finishing concrete is called:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | screeding | c. | planing |
| b. | troweling | d. | edging |

ANS: B PTS: 1

55. A section of land contains \_\_\_\_\_ acres.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 40 | c. | 640 |
| b. | 80 | d. | 160 |

ANS: C PTS: 1

56. 1/4 section of land contains \_\_\_\_\_ acres.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 40 | c. | 640 |
| b. | 80 | d. | 160 |

ANS: D PTS: 1

57. A township has \_\_\_\_\_ sections.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 24 | c. | 48 |
| b. | 36 | d. | 64 |

ANS: B PTS: 1

58. A township has \_\_\_\_\_ acres.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 10,000 | c. | 23,040 |
| b. | 15,000 | d. | 43,560 |

ANS: C PTS: 1

59. A township is:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 10 sq. miles | c. | 30 sq. miles |
| b. | 15 sq. miles | d. | 36 sq. miles |

ANS: D PTS: 1

60. A section of land is:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 1 sq. mile | c. | 10 sq. miles |
| b. | 5 sq. miles | d. | 40 sq. miles |

ANS: A PTS: 1

61. 1 surveyor’s chain is \_\_\_\_\_ feet

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 10 | c. | 66 |
| b. | 40 | d. | 70 |

ANS: C PTS: 1

62. The main line in the rectangular survey system that runs north and south is called the:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Base Line | c. | Township Line |
| b. | Principal Meridian | d. | Range Line |

ANS: B PTS: 1

63. The builder’s level is also called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ level.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | dumpy | c. | tripod |
| b. | transit | d. | vertical |

ANS: A PTS: 1

64. Ground that slopes 4 feet in a 50 feet span, is said to have a \_\_\_\_\_% slope.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 4 | c. | 8 |
| b. | 6 | d. | 10 |

ANS: C PTS: 1

65. Before construction of a foundation or a slab for a building can begin, the carpenter must know:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | the type shingles that will be installed | c. | the type paint that will be used |
| b. | where the structure will be located on the property | d. | the exact date of completion |

ANS: B PTS: 1

66. The point where a level-transit is located. It is a reference point such as a stake or paint mark directly below the center of the instrument.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | station mark | c. | elevation mark |
| b. | permanent mark | d. | bench mark |

ANS: A PTS: 1

67. A mark on a permanent object fixed to the ground from which land measurements and elevations are taken is called:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | station mark | c. | elevation mark |
| b. | permanent mark | d. | bench mark |

ANS: D PTS: 1

68. To position a leveling instrument directly over a given point, a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is used.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | bench mark | c. | plumb bob |
| b. | nylon string | d. | 4’ level |

ANS: C PTS: 1

69. What is the three-legged device called that holds the level-transit?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | three legged mount | c. | transit stand |
| b. | tripod | d. | transit base |

ANS: B PTS: 1

70. A square of shingles equals:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 3 bundles | c. | 8 bundles |
| b. | 5 bundles | d. | 10 bundles |

ANS: A PTS: 1

71. The size of a standard asphalt shingle is:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 12 inch x 24 inch | c. | 10 inch x 24 inch |
| b. | 12 inch x 36 inch | d. | 10 inch x 36 inch |

ANS: B PTS: 1

72. How many tabs does a standard asphalt shingle have?

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

ANS: C PTS: 1

73. How many nails are recommended to be put in a standard asphalt shingle in low wind areas?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 3 | c. | 6 |
| b. | 4 | d. | 8 |

ANS: B PTS: 1

74. How many nails are recommended to be put in a standard asphalt shingle in high wind areas?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 3 | c. | 6 |
| b. | 4 | d. | 8 |

ANS: C PTS: 1

75. How many inches of shingle should be exposed on the first row of shingles?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 2 | c. | 4 |
| b. | 5 | d. | 3 |

ANS: D PTS: 1

76. How many inches of shingle should be exposed on each row after the first one?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 2 | c. | 4 |
| b. | 5 | d. | 3 |

ANS: B PTS: 1

77. What is the name of the material that is used to back up the first course of shingles and fill in the space between the tabs?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | starter strip | c. | fill-in strip |
| b. | backing strip | d. | weather proof strip |

ANS: A PTS: 1

78. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is installed around chimneys to make them watertight to prevent leakage.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | fascia | c. | flashing |
| b. | tar | d. | flange |

ANS: C PTS: 1

79. Instead of using the standard material that is made to back up the first course of shingles that fills in the space between the tabs, what else could be used?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | flashing | c. | inverted shingle |
| b. | a shingle turned the normal direction | d. | ridge cap |

ANS: C PTS: 1

80. The lower part of a roof that projects over an exterior wall is called a/an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Also called the overhang.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | soffit | c. | fascia |
| b. | tail | d. | eave |

ANS: D PTS: 1

81. What must be used under shingles for underlayment?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | felt | c. | roll roofing |
| b. | tar | d. | metal flashing |

ANS: A PTS: 1

82. Concrete has high \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ strength.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | compression | c. | internal |
| b. | tensile | d. | external |

ANS: A PTS: 1

83. Concrete has low \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ strength.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | compression | c. | internal |
| b. | tensile | d. | external |

ANS: B PTS: 1

84. A groove cut into concrete to allow for expansion due to temperature changes is called a/an:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | temperature groove | c. | expansion joint |
| b. | expansion gap | d. | expansion groove |

ANS: C PTS: 1

85. Which of the following increases the compression strength of concrete?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | steel fibers | c. | reinforcement wire |
| b. | reinforcement bars | d. | gravel |

ANS: D PTS: 1

86. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are used to attach roof plates or sills to masonry work.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | U bolts | c. | Anchor bolts |
| b. | Eye bolts | d. | Long bolts |

ANS: C PTS: 1

87. The narrow space between adjacent stones, bricks or blocks that is filled with mortar is called a:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | cement joint | c. | mortar groove |
| b. | mortar gap | d. | mortar joint |

ANS: D PTS: 1

88. A temporary structure made of metal pipes or tubes that allows brick layers or construction workers to perform their jobs at certain heights is called a:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | scaffold | c. | lift |
| b. | ladder | d. | construction platform |

ANS: A PTS: 1

89. Which type paint is cleaned up with water?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | oil based | c. | semi-gloss |
| b. | latex | d. | high gloss |

ANS: B PTS: 1

90. Which type paint is cleaned up with mineral spirits?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | oil based | c. | semi-gloss |
| b. | latex | d. | high gloss |

ANS: A PTS: 1

91. Which of the shop safety colors means danger?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | orange | c. | red |
| b. | yellow | d. | blue |

ANS: C PTS: 1

92. Which of the shop safety colors means warning?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | orange | c. | red |
| b. | yellow | d. | blue |

ANS: A PTS: 1

93. Which of the shop safety colors means caution?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | orange | c. | blue |
| b. | yellow | d. | purple |

ANS: B PTS: 1

94. If an out of order sign must be posted in a shop, what background color must the sign be made of?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | yellow | c. | blue |
| b. | green | d. | purple |

ANS: C PTS: 1

95. How many shop safety colors are there?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 4 | c. | 7 |
| b. | 6 | d. | 9 |

ANS: D PTS: 1

96. Which part of the body is the most susceptible to shop injury?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | legs | c. | head |
| b. | feet | d. | arms and hands |

ANS: D PTS: 1

97. The thickness of galvanized steel roofing sheets is classified by:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | R value | c. | mil thickness |
| b. | gauge number | d. | pitch |

ANS: B PTS: 1

98. What type washer is installed on screws and nails that are used on metal siding and metal roofing products?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | lock | c. | neoprene |
| b. | flat | d. | metal |

ANS: C PTS: 1

99. Which finishing tool would be used to leave a rough surface on a concrete floor in a livestock confinement building?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | power trowel | c. | finishing trowel |
| b. | bull float | d. | barn broom |

ANS: D PTS: 1

100. A concrete finishing tool that has a rectangular blade with a long handle that is used to level concrete surfaces. It is made of wood, aluminum or magnesium.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | bull float | c. | edger |
| b. | power float | d. | finishing trowel |

ANS: A PTS: 1

101. Exterior walls should be lengths divisible by \_\_\_\_\_ feet

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 2 | c. | 5 |
| b. | 3 | d. | 10 |

ANS: A PTS: 1

102. What determines whether or not a house is functional?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | whether or not it has a basement |
| b. | whether or not it has 3 bedrooms |
| c. | whether or not it represents the lifestyle of those who occupy it |
| d. | whether or not it has more than one bathroom |

ANS: C PTS: 1

103. Why should a title search be made before purchasing a lot?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | to determine if there are any legal claims against the property |
| b. | to determine if it is for sale |
| c. | to determine how big the lot is |
| d. | to determine what type loan can be acquired |

ANS: A PTS: 1

104. The main line in the rectangular survey system that runs east and west is called the:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Base Line | c. | Township Line |
| b. | Principal Meridian | d. | Range Line |

ANS: A PTS: 1