Unit 108: Wood occupations

# Multiple choice questions (learner)

**Multiple choice questions**

1. Which one of the following tasks would a site carpenter **not** normally undertake?
2. Fitting a porch
3. Fitting a pattress to take the weight of a radiator
4. Making a staircase
5. Encasing a steel beam
6. Which one of the following would a site carpenter **not** normally need to communicate with while first fixing studwork?
7. Plumber
8. Bricklayer
9. Electrician
10. Plasterer
11. Which **one** of the following progression routes would be most suitable for a joinery apprentice?
12. Site manager
13. Health and safety officer
14. Labourer
15. Workshop manager
16. Which one of the following hand tools would you use to safely and accurately cut the scribe on a length of Torus skirting?
17. Chisel
18. Rip saw
19. Tenon saw
20. Coping saw
21. Which one of the following power tools would you use to safely and accurately cut an external mitre on a length of Torus skirting?
22. Jigsaw
23. Portable circular saw
24. Compound mitre saw
25. Reciprocating saw
26. Which one of the following hand tools would be most suitable for carrying out structural carcassing activities?
27. Gouge
28. Sliding bevel
29. Utility knife
30. Coping saw
31. Which one of the following hand tools would be most suitable for carrying out second fix activities?
32. Ball pein hammer
33. Roofing square
34. Firmer chisel
35. Mortice chisel
36. Which one of the following board materials would be best to clad a flat roof?
37. Treated chipboard
38. Oriented strand board
39. Water-resistant MDF
40. Fireproof hardboard
41. Which **one** of the following items of protection listed is a not a mandatory requirement for all personnel on site?
42. Safety boots with sole protection
43. LEV where dust is mechanically produced
44. Waterproof safety gloves
45. Hi-vis jacket or singlet
46. What should your **first** action be if you discover a fire on site?
47. Find a fire extinguisher
48. Phone your supervisor
49. Turn all power off
50. Raise the alarm
51. Who is responsible for ensuring that PPE and CPM are used appropriately on-site?
52. The H&S officer
53. The site manager
54. Everyone
55. Your supervisor
56. Which of the below is a major health risk specifically for operatives in wood occupations?
57. Falling from heights
58. Throat and nose cancer
59. Chemically induced dermatitis
60. Tinnitus
61. What colour and shape are prohibition signs?
62. Red and triangular
63. Yellow and triangular
64. Blue and circular
65. Red and circular
66. What are two types of fire extinguisher that could be used on an electrical fire, and what would be the colour of the label?
67. Red co2 and blue foam
68. Red water and black co2
69. Cream foam and blue co2
70. Black co2 and blue dry powder
71. What scale is a setting out rod?
72. 1:3
73. 1:1
74. 1:2
75. 1:10
76. What type of joint would normally be used to join a staircase string to the newel post?
77. Bridle joint
78. Wedged mortice and tenon
79. Housing joint
80. Barefaced tenon
81. How many elevations are normally drawn if setting out a window frame on a rod?
82. 4
83. 1
84. 2
85. 3
86. What is the maximum pitch that a staircase can be to comply with building regulations?
87. 53°
88. 24°
89. 62°
90. 42°
91. When using an angle grinder to cut metal on site what might you require legally?
92. Ear defenders
93. Power tool training
94. A hot work permit
95. Heat-resistant gloves
96. What are the internal angles of an equilateral triangle?
97. 45°
98. 90°
99. 40°
100. 60°
101. What is the cubic measurement of 5 lengths of timber measuring 2m x 200mm x 100mm?
102. 0.0016 m³
103. 0.04 m³
104. 0.2 m³
105. 0.002m³
106. A list of all timber components and their individual finished dimensions refers to:
107. a materials list
108. a Cutting list
109. a list of fixtures
110. a bill of quantities
111. What is the maximum windspeed that you can safely board a roof in?
112. 24mph
113. 17mph
114. 32mph
115. 10mph
116. Why is it necessary to store interior flooring and finished timber in the building where it is being fitted in the days prior to fitting?
117. So it is there when you need it
118. So it won’t get wet
119. So it can acclimatise
120. So it can expand
121. What could happen if you do not leave an expansion gap when fitting flooring?
122. It could start splitting
123. It could start squeaking
124. It could come apart
125. It could start to buckle