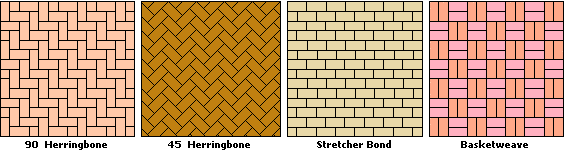
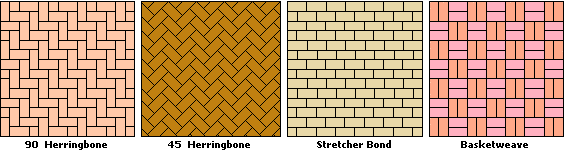
# Unit 112: Construction operations and civil engineering operations

# Multiple choice questions (learner)

1. A combined system of drainage discharges:
2. surface water only
3. surface water from gullies and paved areas
4. foul water from sinks, baths, toilets, yard gullies etc
5. soakaways
6. Which type of drainage system typically uses one pipe for both surface and foul water:
7. soakaway
8. combined
9. separate
10. partially
11. The preferred bricks for a manhole are:
12. sand faced
13. sand/lime
14. engineering
15. concrete
16. What does B.I.G stand for?
17. Big Inlet Gully
18. Back Inlet Gully
19. Branch Inlet Gully
20. Back Inlet Gate
21. The most favoured test of a drain is:
22. the gas test
23. the smoke test
24. the laser test
25. the water test
26. What block paving bond is shown in the image?
27. Basket weave
28. Stretcher bond
29. 45 degree herringbone
30. 90 degree herringbone
31. What is used to compact the sub-base layer?
32. Vibrating plate
33. Mixer
34. Sack barrow
35. Vibrating beam
36. The correct type of sand for jointing in block paving is:
37. building sand
38. sharp sand
39. silica sand
40. loam sand
41. What type of sand is used when laying block paving?
42. Building sand
43. Sharp sand
44. Silica sand
45. Loam sand
46. What block paving bond is shown in the image?
47. Basket weave
48. Stretcher bond
49. 45 degree herringbone
50. The typical block paved area consist of how many layers:
51. one
52. two
53. three
54. four
55. What type of equipment would be used to cut block paving?
56. Mixer
57. Block splitter
58. Vibrating plate
59. Wheelbarrow
60. Adding water to cement will cause the following to take place:
61. cementation
62. setting
63. hydration
64. hardening
65. When mixing concrete by hand you should turn the materials:
66. two times wet and three times dry
67. two times dry and three times wet
68. three times wet and two times dry
69. three times dry and three times wet
70. What type of sand is used when mixing concrete?
71. Building sand
72. Sharp sand
73. Silica sand
74. Loam sand
75. A typical concrete mix of 1: 2: 4 is known as:
76. portion
77. mix
78. ratio
79. conglomeration
80. The correct equipment to use when measuring out materials for a concrete mix is:
81. shovel
82. trowel
83. wheelbarrow
84. gauge box
85. The term 'hydration' may be described as:
86. the setting action
87. the hardening action
88. the chemical action
89. the compaction action
90. Concrete is a hazardous material as it can:
91. give you back strain
92. burn your skin
93. cause asbestosis
94. cause vibration white finger
95. The following is the correct sequence when concreting:
96. mixing, transporting, laying and curing
97. mixing, transporting, compacting and curing
98. mixing, transporting, curing and protecting
99. mixing, transporting, laying, compacting and curing