Unit 202: Changing practices over time (learner)

# Multiple choice summative quiz

Answer the multiple-choice questions below. **Circle** the correct response for each question.

1. Welsh slate has been extensively used in the Welsh construction industry primarily for
2. flooring
3. roofing
4. structural purposes
5. decorative elements.
6. Imported iron and steel were used in the Welsh construction industry primarily for

a timber framing

b roof construction

cstructural purposes

d flooring.

1. The combination of which materials has facilitated the construction of skyscrapers, stadiums and other monumental projects?

a Timber, brick and glass.

bSteel, concrete and glass.

c Stone, cement and wood.

d Aluminium, plaster and glass.

1. How have cement manufacturers contributed to sustainability in construction?

a By reducing carbon emissions.

b By promoting the use of timber.

c By developing eco-friendly alternatives to steel.

d By improving the energy efficiency of glass.

1. What should be considered when retrofitting a historic building?

a Energy efficiency only.

b Structural modifications without restrictions.

c Preservation of architectural features and historic character.

d Cost-effectiveness without regard to building aesthetics.

1. What is the primary aim of retrofitting a building?

a Enhancing indoor air quality.

b Reducing carbon emissions.

c Increasing property value.

d Expanding living space.

1. What is the purpose of PAS 2030?

a To regulate building construction standards.

b To guide the retrofitting process of existing buildings.

c To outline energy efficiency requirements for new buildings.

d To set guidelines for renewable energy installations.

1. Which professional should be consulted to assess the structural integrity of a pre-1919 building?

a Retrofit coordinator.

b Energy assessor.

c Historic building professional.

d Structural engineer.

1. What is the purpose of green building certifications such as BREEAM?

a Reduce on site construction waste.

b Improve indoor air quality.

cPromote sustainable building practices.

d Enhance occupant comfort and reduce costs.

1. What is the purpose of damp-proof membranes (DPC, DPM) in post-1919 buildings in the UK?

a To enhance the visual appeal of the building.

bTo prevent the ingress of moisture.

c To provide insulation to the building.

d To increase the structural stability of the building.

1. What is the first step to be taken when a protected species is discovered during the construction process?
   1. Consult with ecological experts.
   2. Conduct a species survey.
   3. Obtain appropriate licenses or permits.
   4. Halt or modify construction activities.
2. What is the main focus of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales Act 2015)?
   1. Economic growth.
   2. Environmental conservation.
   3. Sustainable development.
   4. Social equality.
3. What is WRAP Protocol?
   1. A process for turning profit from waste.
   2. A process for recovering aggregates from inert waste.
   3. A process for managing hazardous waste on site.
   4. A process for managing all waste streams on site.
4. Which of the following is the correct order of the waste hierarchy from most to least preferred?
   1. Prevention, reuse, recycle, recovery, disposal.
   2. Recycle, reuse, recover, prevention, disposal.
   3. Reuse, recycle, recovery, prevention, disposal
   4. Prevention, recovery, reuse, recycle, disposal.
5. Which of the following is an advantage of a BIM enabled process over traditional design methods?
   1. Paper copies of all drawings kept in the site office.
   2. Cost and time savings on BIM enabled projects.
   3. Use of modern methods of construction.
   4. Software requirements for a BIM enabled process.
6. Which of the following materials were **not** used as a binder/mortar in pre-1919 construction?

aSynthetic mortar.

bFat lime.

c Cement mortar.

d Clay mortar.

1. What is the primary reason for interdependence among construction trades?
2. To increase competition among trades.
3. To create job opportunities for different trades.
4. To ensure efficient and timely completion of construction projects.
5. To minimise communication and coordination efforts.