Unit 202: Changing practices over time (tutor)

# 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

**c structural 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.

**b Steel, 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.

**c Promote 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.

**b To 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?

**a Synthetic 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.