

Formative Assessment

Theory test 1

Marks: 10, Duration: 30 minutes

1. *One bag of cement is equal to*
 - a. 1 Cu ft
 - b. 1.25 Cu ft
 - c. 1.5 Cu ft
 - d. 2 Cu ft

2. *For mortar preparation the maximum content of slits permitted in sand is*
 - a. 5 %,
 - b. 7 %
 - c. 10 %
 - d. 15 %

3. *The sulphite & chloride contents in water used for building construction should not be more than*
 - a. 1000 mg/ltr
 - b. 1250 mg/ltr
 - c. 1500 mg/ltr
 - d. 2000 mg/ltr

4. *Maximum Permitted water absorption by a brick is*
 - a. 5 %
 - b. 10 %
 - c. 15 %
 - d. 20 %

5. *No. of maximum cement bags that should be stacked in one over another is*
 - a. 5
 - b. 10
 - c. 15
 - d. 20



6. *The tools used to check the verticality of wall is*

- a. Spirit level
- b. Straight edge
- c. Plumb bob
- d. Water level tube

7. *How many inches are there in one foot*

- a. 10
- b. 12
- c. 15
- d. 30

8. *If the Aggregate is angular in shape, Flaky & Hard will you use it for concrete work?*

- a. Yes
- b. No

9. *The main reasons for accident in construction are?*

10. *What are the basic parts of a simple house?*



Answers (Theory test 1)

1. b
2. a
3. d
4. d
5. b
6. c
7. b
8. yes
9. Carelessness
Technical faults
Use of inappropriate tools
Wrong reaction of workers
Abuse of alcohol
Unawareness about potential sources of accidents.
10. Foundation
Plinth
Damp proof course (DPC)
Plinth beam
Walls
Openings: sill & Lintels
Stairs
Roof
Surfaces Finishes: Plastering, painting



Theory test 2

Marks: 10, Duration: 30 minutes

1. *The thickness of vertical joints in a brick wall should be*
 - a. 10 mm
 - b. 12 mm
 - c. 14 mm
 - d. 8 mm

2. *The ratio of cement to sand in the mortar for half brick wall should be*
 - a. 10:1
 - b. 8:1
 - c. 6:1
 - d. 4:1

3. *To ensure that the vertical joints of successive layers should not be in line we use*
 - a. Half bat
 - b. Queen closer
 - c. king closers
 - d. All

4. *The maximum height of bricks layer should be constructed in a brick wall per day is*
 - a. 10
 - b. 12
 - c. 14
 - d. 16

5. *Brick wall needs to be cured for minimum*
 - a. 21 days
 - b. 15 days
 - c. 10 days
 - d. 7 days

6. *Which tool is used to adjust the corner of wall properly*
- a. Water level tube
 - b. Straight edge
 - c. Rusa
 - d. Masons square
7. *Which bond is used for better looking wall*
- a. Dutch bond
 - b. Header bond
 - c. Flemish bond
 - d. English bond
8. *Numbers of standard bricks required to construct a Cubic meter wall is*
- a. 300
 - b. 325
 - c. 350
 - d. 400
9. *The concrete is generally laid in layers of 15 to 30 cm thickness for reinforcement work and in 40 to 50 cm thickness for mass concrete.*
- a. Right
 - b. Wrong
10. *What are the tools required to construct a English bond full brick wall*



Answers (Theory test 2)

1. a
2. d
3. d
4. c
5. d
6. d
7. c
8. d
9. Right
10. String & Chalk pieces
Spade & Trowel
Chisel, hammer, brick hammer
Straight edge, water level tube, spirit level, Plumb bob, Masons square



Theory test 3**Marks: 10, Duration: 30 minutes**

1. *The ratio of cement: Sand: aggregate for flooring is*
 - a. 1:2:4
 - b. 1:2:3
 - c. 1:1.5:3
 - d. 1:1.5:2

2. *For plastering brick wall raking is to be done up to*
 - a. 5 mm
 - b. 10 mm
 - c. 15 mm
 - d. 20 mm

3. *While fitting door frame the soffit of the head can be levelled with a*
 - a. Spirit level
 - b. Plumb bob
 - c. Chisel
 - d. String

4. *The main disadvantage of brick bat flooring*
 - a. It is not water proof
 - b. Needs good work man ship
 - c. Costly
 - d. Time taking

5. *The thickness of base course for foundation is a lean concrete of*
 - a. 2''
 - b. 3''
 - c. 4''
 - d. 5''



6. *Compressive strength of Plain cement concrete is*

- a. High
- b. Low
- c. Medium
- d. Nill.

7. *The length of ledgers used for scaffolding is*

- a. 1 to 1.1 M
- b. 1 to 1.2 M
- c. 1.2 to 1.3 M, d. 1.2 to 1.5 M

8. *Foundation supports the whole building and transfer the total load to Ground uniformly.*

- a. Right
- b. Wrong

9. *Formation of a series of hair cracks on plastered surface is called?*

10. *Purpose of plastering is*



Answers (Theory test 3)

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. a
5. b
6. a
7. d
8. Right
9. Crazing
10. Plastering provides an even surface devoid of undulations and crevices
It enables a smooth finished surface fit for painting
It prevents insects from making homes and provides hygienic interiors
It renders the surface dense and less absorptive



Summative Assessment

Theory test 4

Marks: 10, Duration: 30 minutes

1. *Lime mortar is more useful*
 - a. Roof,
 - b. Plastering,
 - c. Wall,
 - d. Below plinth level

2. *The purpose of plinth beam is*
 - a. Better stability
 - b. Better outlook
 - c. Better strength
 - d. Better quality

3. *Colour of good cement is*
 - a. Blue
 - b. Dark
 - c. Black
 - d. Grey

4. *Good aggregate should not absorb water more than*
 - a. 10 %
 - b. 8 %
 - c. 7 %
 - d. 5 %

5. *Mortar should be used within ___ hrs of its preparation*
 - a. 6
 - b. 5
 - c. 3
 - d. 2

6. *The dimensions of Farma (Measuring box) is*
- a. 1 * 1 * 1 Cu ft
 - b. 1 * 1 * 2 Cu ft
 - c. 1 * 1 * 1.5 Cu ft
 - d. 1 * 1 * 1.25 Cu ft
7. *How many Kgs are there in a quintal ?*
- a. 10
 - b. 100
 - c. 1000
 - d. 10000
8. *Which bond wall is stronger*
- a. Header
 - b. Stretcher
 - c. Flemish
 - d. English
9. *If safety measures are not adhered during the Construction activity there could be some emergencies.*
- a. Right
 - b. Wrong
10. *RCC is used for*
- a. Compressive strength
 - b. Tensile strength
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. None



Answers (Theory test 4)

1. d
2. a
3. d
4. d
5. d
6. d
7. c
8. d
9. Right
10. c

