

Carpenter (Formwork – Civil Construction) (Striking) Skilled Trade Test Mock Written Test Paper

此文件關於木模板工(土木工程)(拆板)工藝測試考題。如有需要索取此文件的中文版本·請致電 2100 9232 與工藝測試中心聯絡。

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Trade Knowledge

- To prevent accidents when carrying the crowbar on public transport, the striking worker will choose to:
 - A. Contain the crowbar in a wooden box
 - B. Contain the crowbar in a metal box
 - C. Seal off both ends of the crowbar with plastic sheet
 - D. Wrap the end of the crowbar with newspaper
- 2. In general who is supplying the crowbar specially used for striking?
 - A. The employer
 - B. The company
 - C. The supervisor
 - D. The striking worker
- 3. From which part should striking of a 5 m high fix-material retaining wall start?
 - A. Middle of the wall
 - B. Bottom of the wall
 - C. Top of the wall
 - D. No particular order
- 4. Striking of formwork of a 0.8 m X 1 m drain tunnel of a swimming pool should:
 - A. Start from the portal of the tunnel, clearing away the material at the same time
 - B. Start from the portal of the tunnel, clear away the material after completion
 - C. Start from the middle of the tunnel, clearing away the material at the same time
 - D. Start from the middle of the tunnel, clear away the material after completion
- 5. How should fibre (plastic) circular column formwork be struck?
 - A. Cut off the circular formwork horizontally into several sections and strike
 - B. Cut off the circular formwork vertically into several sections and strike
 - C. Should not damage the circular formwork during striking
 - D. Strike with heat treatment

- 6. Why flexible shore (生頂) has to be installed when striking ceiling formwork in a car park in general?
 - A. To temporary support the timber on the ceiling
 - B. Specified by the company
 - C. Specified by the employer
 - D. Specified by the employer. ?
- 7. The law requires that persons striking formwork in a water tank must be:
 - A. Skilled worker for timber formwork
 - B. Sub-contractor for timber formwork
 - C. Site general worker
 - D. Certified person for confined space
- 8. The correct procedure in striking ceiling formwork with falsework of two layers or above is:
 - A. First strike the top and bottom layers falsework, then strike ceiling formwork
 - B. First strike the top layer falsework and ceiling formwork, then strike the bottom layer falsework
 - C. First strike the bottom layer falsework, then strike the top layer falsework and ceiling formwork
 - D. All three procedures above are correct
- 9 Before striking ceiling formwork, the worker must:
 - A. Notify the company to assign a supervisor to monitor the striking area
 - B. Fully enclose the area with a warning sign of no unauthorized entry to the striking area
 - C. Send somebody to shout loudly that no unauthorized entry is allowed
 - D. Request the employer to monitor the striking area

- 10. How should the struck external wall formwork be handled?
 - A. Throw them downstairs
 - B. Pile them up on the bamboo scaffold
 - C. Place them inside the floor
 - D. Place at will
- 11. What is the best cutting position (斷口位置) when striking sheet iron of external wall board (外皮牆板鐵皮)?
 - A. Align with the concrete
 - B. 4 to 6 inches longer than the concrete
 - C. No need for cutting, leave sheet iron as long as possible
 - D. It doesn't matter whether the sheet iron is long or short
- 12. In general which board should be started with when striking ceiling formwork?
 - A. Intact plywood
 - B. Gap filling board which is smaller
 - C. Board on the beam
 - D. Board on the wall
- 13. Which board should be started with when striking formwork of a fix-material partition wall (梗料間牆) with no top?
 - A. The corner board (牆角板)
 - B. The spigot and socket board (公乸板)
 - C. The double socket board (雙乸板)
 - D. Any board at will

- 14. In general the best position to insert the crowbar when striking formwork of a fix-material partition wall (梗料間牆) is:
 - A. The spigot of the wall board (牆板公位)
 - B. The socket of the wall board (牆板乸位)
 - C. The top of the partition wall
 - D. The bottom of the partition wall timber
- 15. Which of the following conditions is the best after striking formwork of a fix-material partition wall (梗料間牆)?
 - A. Boards and timber separated after striking
 - B. Boards and timber joined after striking
 - C. Boards and timber chopped and notched after striking
 - D. In a mess after striking
- 16. The metal truss supporting the beam on the side of the wall gets slightly in the way when striking wall boards, you will:
 - A. Dismantle the metal truss and reassemble it after striking
 - B. Although there is an obstruction, you will not dismantle the metal truss
 - C. Loosen the metal truss and move it away, put it back after striking
 - D. Any of the three methods above is okay

Safety Questions

- A. Guard-rails shall be set up at locations in the site where human bodies may fall and the height is at least:
 - 1. 300 mm
 - 2. 600 mm
 - 3. 900 mm
 - 4. 1150 mm

- B. Which of the following methods should be followed when workers move heavy loads?
 - 1. Adopt correct posture with back straight as far as possible
 - 2. Try to move more each time to complete the work sooner
 - 3. Toss the loads to high place as far as possible to train up the body
 - 4. Suddenly speed up the work
- C. Which of the following is not a facility under the Construction Site (Safety) Regulations?
 - 1. Sufficient and appropriate lighting equipment
 - 2. Group gambling venue not easy to be prosecuted
 - 3. Good and unobstructed means of escape
 - 4. Install safety fencing to prevent falling into water and drown
- D. Definition of work at height means the distance of working position from the ground is:
 - 1. 1 m or above
 - 2. 2 m or above
 - 3. 3 m or above
 - 4. 4 m or above