



CONSTRUCTION
INDUSTRY COUNCIL
建造業議會

Tiler (Mosaic) Trade Test Mock Written Test Paper

此文件關於鋪瓦工（紙皮石）工藝測試考題。如有需要索取此文件的中文版本，請致電 2100 9000 與香港建造業工藝測試中心聯絡。

Disclaimer

No part of this material may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or any means without the written permission of the CIC. Whilst reasonable efforts have been made to ensure the accuracy of the information contained in this material, the CIC nevertheless would encourage readers to seek appropriate independent advice from their professional advisers where possible and readers should not treat or rely on this material as a substitute for such professional advice for taking any relevant actions.

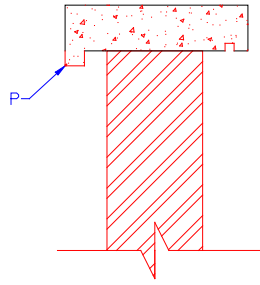
Enquiries

Enquiries on this Material may be made to the Hong Kong Construction Industry Trade Testing Centre at:

95, Yue Kwong Road
Aberdeen
Hong Kong

Tel: (852) 2100 9000
Fax: (852) 2100 9090
Email: enquiry@cic.hk
Website: www.cic.hk

1. The part indicated by “P” on top of the wall is a:



- (a) Joint
- (b) Skirting
- (c) Drip line
- (d) Throating

2. The mark shown below is a:



- (a) Boundary mark
- (b) Centre mark
- (c) Leveling mark
- (d) Turning mark

3. One of the requirements in paving tiles or mosaic on a wall is:

- (a) Smooth and vertical
- (b) Top and bottom not aligning
- (c) Bevel angles not matching
- (d) Rough and uneven

4. Usually a hidden porch (陰廊) (fall) is made at the clip corner (夾角) of the toe of a wall and floor slab. The purpose is to:

- (a) Save materials
- (b) Work easily
- (c) Enhance skidproof effect
- (d) Enhance waterproof effect

5. The ratio of water and cement in mixing cement grout is:
- (a) 1 : 1.5
 - (b) 1 : 2.5
 - (c) 1 : 3.5
 - (d) 1 : 4.5
6. In paving mosaic on the wall, the most ideal material mixing ratio for the rendering coat is:
- (a) 1 part cement : 3 parts sand
 - (b) 1 part cement : 1 part clay
 - (c) 1 part cement : 4 parts limestone powder
 - (d) 1 part cement : 2 parts gypsum powder
7. The function of an expansion joint on a floor slab or external wall is to:
- (a) Look better
 - (b) Prevent cracking
 - (c) Stabilize the structure
 - (d) Alleviate the effects of thermal contraction and expansion
8. The bedding process for paving tiles or mosaic is:
- (a) Level down, slab and column (地柱), sprinkling; dotting
 - (b) Dotting, level down, sprinkling, slab and column (地柱)
 - (c) Slab and column (地柱), level down, dotting, sprinkling
 - (d) Sprinkling, dotting, slab and column (地柱), level down
9. When paving a glass mosaic drip edge, the way of making a throating is:
- (a) Reserve location for the throating
 - (b) Dig out the throating after complete paving
 - (c) Use a cutter to cut and bore the throating the next day
 - (d) Make the throating when plastering the bedding

10. Before paving floor tiles or mosaic, what is the usual angle of setting out according to landform?
- (a) 30°
 - (b) 45°
 - (c) 60°
 - (d) 90°
11. In paving mosaic, the hard sheet steel is used to:
- (a) Pat and flatten the surface
 - (b) Make up the gaps
 - (c) Scrape the bed joint
 - (d) Clean up the adhesive
12. In paving mosaic, the thick trowel (厚匙) is used to:
- (a) Pat and press the surface
 - (b) Scrape and flatten the bed joint
 - (c) Plaster the bedding
 - (d) Setting out
13. Which of the following material is not concerned with the finishing of the floor slab?
- (a) Brass plate
 - (b) Aluminium plate
 - (c) Iron pipe
 - (d) Partition stick (分格木條)
14. There is a term “black bottom and white surface” in paving mosaic. White surface is:
- (a) Cement lime
 - (b) White cement
 - (c) Limestone powder
 - (d) Snowflake cement (雪花英泥)

15. What material is usually used for pointing the expansion joint of a concrete external wall?
- (a) Cement
 - (b) Cement mortar
 - (c) Structural sealant
 - (d) Mosaic
16. Mosaic delivered to the site should be stored:
- (a) On outdoor slabs
 - (b) In open-air space without obstructing pedestrians
 - (c) On staircase platforms where workers seldom go
 - (d) On planks about 150 mm above the ground
17. Which of the following must also be used when working at height apart from a helmet?
- (a) Safety belt
 - (b) Mountaineering boots
 - (c) Cotton glove
 - (d) Goggles
18. Guard-rails shall be set up at locations in the site where human bodies may fall and the height is at least:
- (a) 300 mm
 - (b) 600 mm
 - (c) 900 mm
 - (d) 1200 mm
19. When the posture is incorrect in lifting a heavy load, which part of the body will easily be injured?
- (a) Neck
 - (b) Waist
 - (c) Hand
 - (d) Calf

20. When handling lime powder or other dust producing work, you should wear suitable:
- (a) Safety shoes
 - (b) Safety belt
 - (c) Plastic gloves
 - (d) Mask or respirator