

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD
Technical and Vocational Education Examination

JUNE 2022

INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

Specialty Name and Acronym	Civil Engineering Building Construction - CE-BC (F4 BA)
Centre No.	
Centre Name	
Candidate Identification No.	
Candidate Name	

Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination room.

5200 CONSTRUCTION PROCESSES AND BUILDING PRACTICE 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION PAPER

1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the following instructions carefully before you start answering the questions in this paper. Make sure you have a soft HB pencil and an eraser for this examination.

1. USE A SOFT HB PENCIL THROUGHOUT THE EXAMINATION.
2. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Before the examination begins:

3. Check that this question booklet is headed "Intermediate Level –5200 CONSTRUCTION PROCESSES AND BUILDING PRACTICE 1.
4. Fill in the information required in the spaces above.
5. Fill in the information required in the spaces provided on the answer sheet using your HB pencil:

Candidate Name, Exam Session, Subject Code, and Candidate Identification Number.

Take care that you do not crease or fold the answer sheet or make any marks on it other than those asked for in these instructions.

How to answer the questions in this examination:

6. Answer ALL the 50 questions in this Examination. All questions carry equal marks.
7. Each question has FOUR suggested answers: A, B, C and D. Decide which answer is correct. Find the number of the question on the Answer Sheet and draw a horizontal line across the letter to join the square brackets for the answer you have chosen.
For example, if C is your correct answer, mark C as shown below:
[A] [B] [C] [D]
8. Mark only one answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will score a zero for that question. If you change your mind about an answer, erase the first mark carefully, then mark your new answer.
9. Avoid spending too much time on any one question. If you find a question difficult, move on to the next question. You can come back to this question later.
10. Do all rough work in this booklet, using, where necessary, the blank spaces in the question booklet.
11. Texts, notes and pre-prepared materials of any kind are also NOT allowed in the examination room.
12. At the end of the examination, the invigilator shall collect the answer sheet first and then the question booklet. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LEAVE THE EXAMINATION HALL WITH IT

Turn Over

1. Define the term "composite walls."
 A Walls constructed using only one type of material.
 B Walls constructed using blocks.
 C Walls constructed with bamboos.
~~D~~ Walls constructed with two or more types of materials.
-
2. Determine the number of blocks required for a wall of length 10 m and height 3m, if 1m^2 takes 12.5 blocks.
 A 225 blocks
~~B~~ 375 blocks
 C 175 blocks
 D 475 blocks
-
3. Purlins as roof members are nailed on
 A Braces
 B Struts
~~C~~ Rafters
 D King post
-
4. Write in full the abbreviation "D.P.C."
 A Damp proof column
 B Damp protection course
 C Damp protection column
~~D~~ Damp proof course
-
5. The process of maintaining fresh concrete from drying out rapidly is called
~~A~~ Curing
 B Regular mixing
 C Rendering
 D Maintenance
-
6. State one function of over site concrete in suspended timber ground floor
 A To give comfort to the inhabitants
~~B~~ To prevent plant or vegetable growth inside the building
 C To support the main walls.
 D To beautify the house
-
7. The main function of gutters in a roof is
 A To measure the quantity of rain water
 B To direct rain water from the roof.
 C To protect the roof from falling objects.
~~D~~ To collect and direct rain water from the roof
-
8. State where weepholes are used in construction .
 A Block wall
 B Curtain wall
~~C~~ Retaining wall
 D Buttress wall
-
9. Identify the element that protects against excessive current.
 A A meter
 B A socket
~~C~~ A switch
 D A fuse
-
10. The process of proportioning constituents of concrete in a mix is called
 A Mixing
~~B~~ Batching
 C Mix ratio
 D Concrete mix
-
11. Convert 500mm to m
 A 5 m
~~B~~ 0.05 m
 C 0.5 m
 D 50 m
-
12. Why is a septic tank divided into different compartments ?
 A To prevent undecompose sewage entering the soak-away
 B For easy decomposition of sewage
 C To facilitate drainage when it is full
~~D~~ To prevent it from getting full quickly
-
13. Identify the position where the forces from the active earth pressure are indicated on a retaining wall.
 A In front
 B On top
~~C~~ Behind
 D under
-
14. Name one electrical fitting used in domestic building.
~~A~~ Socket
 B Television
 C Heater
 D Current
-
15. Concrete is vibrated during casting in order to improve its
 A Workability
~~B~~ Setting time
 C Density
 D volume
-
16. Identify an important tool in brick laying for lifting and spreading mortar.
 A Spade
~~B~~ Trowel
 C Bolster
 D Float

17. The structural part that carries the floor boards in a suspended timber floor is

- A Sleeper walls
- B Wall plate
- C Joist
- D Honeycomb wall

18. State the function of cleats in a roof truss.

- A To support the rafter
- B To support the purlins
- C To prevent the purlins from tilting
- D To prevent the rafter from tilting

19. Raft foundation is also called

- A Mat foundation
- B Shallow foundation
- C Strip foundation
- D Deep foundation

20. Select from the list below the most commonly used material for form work construction

- A Steel
- B Plywood
- C Plastic
- D Timber

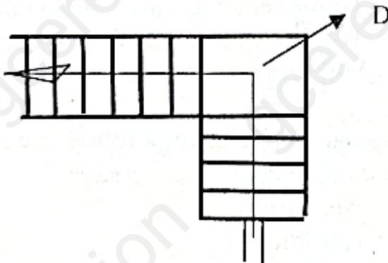
21. The process of covering various surfaces of a structure with mortar is known as

- A Pointing
- B Plastering
- C Painting
- D Jointing

22. The two walls of a cavity wall is called

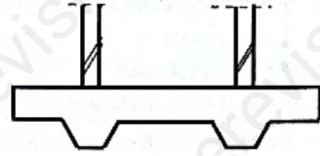
- A Blocks
- B Leaves
- C Petals
- D Fragments

23. What is the name of the part labeled D on the drawing below?



- A Tread.
- B Going.
- C Soffit.
- D landing

24. What is the name of the foundation seen in the figure below?



- A Raft foundation
- B Slab foundation.
- C Wide strip foundation.
- D Short bore pile foundation.

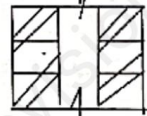
25. The main function of finishing in a construction work is

- A For decoration
- B To realise a good structure
- C To protect the structure
- D To protect and also to decorate the structure

26. Which of the following bridges an opening ?

- A Beam
- B Lintel
- C pillar
- D Vousoir

27. What is the name given to the space between two walls as seen in the fig. below?



- A Cavity
- B Composite
- C Free space
- D Open space

28. An isolated foundation is also known as

- A Raft foundation.
- B Strip foundation.
- C Shallow foundation.
- D Pad foundation

29. Partition walls are

- A Walls that divides a building into rooms
- B Walls that divides buildings into apartments
- C Walls that separates floors of buildings
- D Walls that separates different buildings

30. What is the name given to walls that support the weight of a building?

- A External walls
- B Load bearing walls
- C Non load bearing walls
- D Curtain walls

31. Give the name of the first coat of plastering.
- A Floating coat
 - B Finishing coat
 - C Under coat
 - ~~D~~- Spattadash

32. How many coats are necessary during plastering ?

- A 1 coat
- B 2 coats
- C 3 coats
- ~~D~~- 4 coats

33. Identify the equipment used in mixing concrete.

- A Concrete compactor
- B Concrete vibrator
- C Concrete slump cone
- ~~D~~- Concrete mixer

34. Straight alignment in setting out is obtained by

- A Using profile pegs
- B Using bench mark pegs
- ~~C~~ Using ranging pegs
- D Using setting out pegs

35. Find the volume of concrete used for the construction of a wall measuring 10mx3mx20cm

- A 600m³
- B 60m³
- C 33m³
- ~~D~~- 6m³

36. What is the name of the wall that extends above the roof ?

- ~~A~~- Cavity wall
- B Parapet wall
- C Party wall
- D Dwarf wall

37. The bonding below is called



- A Flemish bond
- ~~B~~- Stretcher bond
- C Headed bond.
- D English bond.

38. The surface of a scaffold on which workers stand and work is called

- ~~A~~- Plate form
- B Guard rail
- C Toe board
- D Base

39. What type of finishing is suitable for a septic tank?

- A plastering
- ~~B~~- Rendering
- C Cladding
- D tilling

40. The two main categories of walls in construction are

- A External and internal walls
- B Partition and party walls
- C Solid and cavity walls
- ~~D~~- Load and non load bearing walls

41. A roof with slope not more than 10° is known as

- A Pitch roof
- ~~B~~- Flat roof
- C Mono pitch roof
- D Hipped roof

42. Which of the following is a defect in plastering

- A Porosity
- B Rough surface
- ~~C~~- Hair cracks
- D Shrinkage

43. A scaffold which is supported to a wall is known as

- ~~A~~- Dependent scaffold
- B Independent scaffold
- C Trestle scaffold
- D Suspended scaffold

44. Another term used for formwork construction is

- ~~A~~- Casting
- B Cutting
- C Mould.
- D Sheeting

45. Give one function of oversite concrete in construction

- A To provide a floor finish to the building
- B To prevent sleeper walls from damage
- C To prevent hardcore from damage
- ~~D~~- To prevent termites from entering the building

46. State the name of a bacteria found in a septic tank which uses oxygen to treat sewage

- A Anaerobic
- B Aerobic
- ~~C~~- Maggot
- D Sewage

47. Ceilings are constructed in buildings to

- A Provide sound and thermal insulation
- ~~B~~- Provide sound insulation
- C Decorate the building
- D Provide adequate heat to the building

48. The S.I. unit for density is

- A Kg/mm^3
- ~~B~~ Kg/m^3
- C Kg/m^2
- D Kg/cm^2

49. Choose from the list below one example of a load bearing wall

- A Curtain wall
- B Partition wall
- C Separating wall
- ~~D~~ External wall

50. A scaffold is needed in construction when
- ~~A~~ A builder cannot construct above his height
 - B A builder needs materials upstairs
 - C When constructing a storey building
 - D Plastering the structure

STOP

NOW GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK