

Carpentry (Canadian) 3rd edition Vogt Test Bank

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Unit 2 Engineered Panels

MULTICHOICE

1. What is another name for large, reconstituted wood sheets or panels?

- (A) formed panels
- (B) engineered panels
- (C) architectural panels
- (D) construction panels

Answer : (B)

2. What effect does the use of engineered panels have on the rate of construction progress?

- (A) construction progresses at a slower rate
- (B) construction progresses at a more controlled rate
- (C) construction progresses at a faster rate
- (D) construction progresses at the same rate

Answer : (C)

3. What is Canada's largest association of engineered panel grading?

- (A) Western Panel Association
- (B) Plywood Association of Canada
- (C) Grade Stamp Association of America
- (D) CANPLY

Answer : (D)

4. What are non-veneered panels commonly called?

- (A) plywood
- (B) composite board
- (C) oriented strand board
- (D) cross-laminated wood veneer

Answer : (C)

5. What are the thin sheets of veneer that make up plywood called?

- (A) panels
- (B) plies
- (C) sandwiches
- (D) layers

Answer : (B)

6. In what position are plywood plies glued?

- (A) at right angles to each other
- (B) parallel to each other
- (C) perpendicular to each other
- (D) randomly to each other

Answer : (A)

7. How does plywood compare to boards?

- (A) plywood is not as strong as wood boards
- (B) plywood resists shrinking more than boards
- (C) plywood will swell more than boards
- (D) plywood works as well as boards

Answer : (B)

8. To make plywood, to what moisture content is the ribbon veneer dried to?

- (A) 3 percent
- (B) 5 percent
- (C) 10 percent
- (D) 19 percent

Answer : (B)

9. Which letter represents the best appearance and quality of a plywood face?

- (A) grade A
- (B) grade B
- (C) grade C
- (D) grade D

Answer : (A)

10. What would the letters A, B for a sheet of plywood mean?

- (A) applied bond
- (B) aspen base
- (C) A-grade back
- (D) one face is A-grade and the other face is B-grade

Answer : (D)

11. What does OSB stand for?

- (A) over strength board
- (B) outer side board
- (C) oriented strand board
- (D) outer strength board

Answer : (C)

12. Which of the following is a reason why one side of OSB is textured?

- (A) to help prevent slippage during installation
- (B) to give beauty when exposed
- (C) to give strength to the panel
- (D) to help paint bond to the panel

Answer : (A)

13. What abbreviation would be used to identify a composite panel where the surface is

unsanded and may contain limited size knots?

- (A) G2S
- (B) SEL TF
- (C) SEL
- (D) SHG

Answer : (D)

14. Where are MDO panels used?

- (A) where permanent exposure to weather or moisture would occur
- (B) for superior paint surfaces
- (C) for opaque painted surfaces
- (D) where moisture would never get on the panel

Answer : (B)

15. What span rating does $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (12.5mm) APA-rated wall sheathing have?

- (A) 48 and 24 inches (1200 mm and 600 mm)
- (B) 32 and 16 inches (800 mm and 400 mm)
- (C) 24 and 48 inches (600 mm and 1200 mm)
- (D) 16 and 24 inches (400 mm and 600 mm)

Answer : (A)

16. Which veneers are most often used as face veneers?

- (A) spruce, cottonwood, and fir
- (B) birch, oak, and lauan
- (C) Douglas fir and yellow pine
- (D) poplar, birch, and white pine

Answer : (B)

17. What is hardwood plywood used for?

- (A) concrete form work
- (B) subflooring
- (C) roof sheathing
- (D) interior fixtures

Answer : (D)

18. Which of the following would be selected to construct built-in cabinets?

- (A) hardboard
- (B) hardi-board
- (C) hardwood plywood
- (D) tempered hardboard

Answer : (C)

19. Which of the following indicates the quality of particle board?

- (A) its thickness
- (B) the type of adhesive used
- (C) the method of manufacture
- (D) its wood particle species

Answer : (C)

20. What size of wood flakes is used in the highest quality particle board?

- (A) large wood flakes in the centre and smaller ones toward the surface
- (B) small wood flakes in the centre and larger ones toward the surface
- (C) large wood flakes throughout
- (D) small wood flakes throughout

Answer : (A)

21. What type of panel is commonly used for kitchen cabinets and countertops?

- (A) low-density fibreboard

- (B) medium-density fibreboard
- (C) nonstructural particle board
- (D) OSB

Answer : (C)

22. What is the most common thickness for hardboard?

- (A) 1/8 to 3/8 inch (3 mm to 10 mm)
- (B) 1/2 to 3/4 inch (12 mm to 19 mm)
- (C) 7/8 to 1-1/8 inch (21 mm to 28 mm)
- (D) 1-1/4 to 2 inches (28 mm to 50 mm)

Answer : (A)

23. Which of the following are classes of hardboard?

- (A) dense and porous
- (B) marine and standard
- (C) tempered and standard
- (D) exterior and interior

Answer : (C)

24. In which of the following forms can hardboard be purchased?

- (A) S4S
- (B) S3S
- (C) S2S
- (D) S

Answer : (C)

25. Which type of fibreboard has a very smooth surface and is often used in case construction?

- (A) MDF

- (B) hardboard
- (C) softboard
- (D) APA

Answer : (A)

26. For the back of cabinets and drawer bottoms, what is the best product to use?

- (A) hardboard
- (B) fibreboard
- (C) waferboard
- (D) particleboard

Answer : (A)

27. What should be used to cut hardboard?

- (A) only a special hardboard saw
- (B) a special blade used for fibreboards
- (C) a diamond-coated blade
- (D) a standard woodworking saw

Answer : (D)

28. What should be used to fasten hardboard?

- (A) only screws and nails
- (B) glue, screws, staples, or nails
- (C) only glue and nails
- (D) only staples or nails

Answer : (B)

29. What are high-density fibreboards called?

- (A) HDF
- (B) particleboards

- (C) plywood
- (D) hardboards

Answer : (D)

30. Hardboards are commonly known by which trademark?

- (A) OSB
- (B) plywood
- (C) Masonite
- (D) toughboard

Answer : (C)

31. When a hardboard panel is coated with oil and baked to increase hardness, strength, and water resistance, what is it called?

- (A) tempered
- (B) hardened
- (C) coated
- (D) processed

Answer : (A)

32. What does MDF stand for?

- (A) Manufacturers Division Factory
- (B) medium-density fibreboard
- (C) moulded-density fibreboard
- (D) medium-density fabrication

Answer : (B)

33. What is low-density fibreboard called?

- (A) softboard
- (B) lightboard

(C) spongeboard

(D) particleboard

Answer : (A)

34. What are suspended ceiling panels often made of?

(A) particleboard

(B) plywood

(C) softboard

(D) waferboard

Answer : (C)

35. Which of the following tools would be best suited for cutting softboard?

(A) router

(B) planer

(C) knife

(D) pencil

Answer : (C)

36. Which product is used for sound-control purposes?

(A) waferboard

(B) hardboard

(C) plywood

(D) softboard

Answer : (D)

37. Which of the following is an excellent reference to better acquaint oneself with the thousands of building materials on the market?

(A) Fibreboard Digest

(B) Mann's Helper Digest

- (C) Sweet's Architectural File
- (D) Plywood People and Products

Answer : (C)

38. Why does plywood usually contain an odd number of plies?

- (A) it is stronger that way
- (B) the face grain runs the same way on each side
- (C) it is easier to manufacture
- (D) it is more cost-effective

Answer : (B)

39. What is most softwood plywood made of?

- (A) cedar
- (B) Douglas fir
- (C) spruce
- (D) oak

Answer : (C)

40. With respect to plywood, what does the designation DFP stand for?

- (A) D-grade flooring plywood
- (B) Douglas fir plywood
- (C) dense fibre plywood
- (D) designer flooring plywood

Answer : (B)

41. What would APA A-D panels be used for?

- (A) for exterior use
- (B) where appearance is not important
- (C) where appearance is important on only one side

(D) where appearance is important on both sides

Answer : (C)

42. What should be used when appearance is important on both sides, such as in furniture construction?

(A) APA A-A

(B) APA A-C

(C) APA A-D

(D) APA C-D

Answer : (A)

43. What is often done to increase the durability of formply?

(A) dipped in resin

(B) coated with a polyethylene film

(C) low-density overlaid

(D) high-density overlaid

Answer : (D)

44. What would the maximum spacing of floor joists be for a plywood panel marked 32/16 (800/400)?

(A) 36 inches (900 mm)

(B) 32 inches (800 mm)

(C) 24 inches (600 mm)

(D) 16 inches (400 mm)

Answer : (D)

45. What is the wall span rating for 1/2 inch (12.5 mm) thick plywood?

(A) 48 inches (1200 mm)

(B) 36 inches (900 mm)

(C) 32 inches (800 mm)

(D) 24 inches (600 mm)

Answer : (A)

46. What are Oxboard and Aspenite other names for?

(A) softboard

(B) hardboard

(C) OSB

(D) plywood

Answer : (C)

47. Which association inspects, tests, and allows mills to stamp a product?

(A) MCA

(B) ABA

(C) OSB

(D) CTC

Answer : (D)

48. Which panels are used for decorative ceiling panels?

(A) MDF

(B) hardboard

(C) softboard

(D) APA

Answer : (C)

49. Which panels are always sanded smooth?

(A) sheathing

(B) C-grade faces

(C) C and better grade faces

(D) B and better grade faces

Answer : (D)

50. Which of the following is cross-laminated wood veneer?

(A) fibreboard

(B) plywood

(C) hardboard

(D) wafer board

Answer : (B)