Carpentry (Canadian) 4th edition Vogt Test Bank

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Name:_____ Class:_____ Date:_____

Unit 1 — Wood and Lumber

1. What is the construction material most often used by carpenters?
   a. steel b. concrete
   c. wood d. fibreglass

ANSWER: c

2. Which one of the following groups of wood species best resists decay?
   a. cherry, mahogany, and walnut b. redwood, cedar, cypress, and teak
   c. oak and maple d. hickory and ash

ANSWER: b

3. Which of the following materials would you choose if insulating value were of critical importance?
   a. 1 inch (25 mm) of wood b. 8 inches (200 mm) of concrete
   c. 12 inches (300 mm) of brick d. 100 inches (2500 mm) of aluminum

ANSWER: c

4. What are the distinct rings formed by the growth of a tree called?
   a. annular rings b. pith rings
   c. bark rings d. medullary rings

ANSWER: a

5. Which characteristics best describe coniferous trees?
   a. leaf-bearing softwoods b. leaf-bearing hardwoods
   c. cone-bearing hardwoods d. cone-bearing softwoods

ANSWER: d

6. Which type of wood might you choose for the inside of a storage chest?
   a. ash b. red oak
   c. cherry d. cedar

ANSWER: d

7. Which of the following is known as the process of stacking lumber with cross sticks between the layers to allow air flow between the pieces?
   a. grading b. stickering
   c. spacing d. trimming

ANSWER: b

8. How long will the air-seasoning process of lumber likely take?
   a. six months to two years b. three to five years
   c. five to ten years d. ten to fifteen years

ANSWER: a

9. Which of the following is the method of cutting logs into lumber so that the annular rings are almost at right angles to the wide surface?
   a. plain-sawing b. slash-sawing
   c. quarter-sawing d. re-sawing

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ANSWER: c

10. What is another name for quarter-sawn lumber?
    a. slash-sawn lumber b. vertical grain lumber
    c. re-sawn lumber d. plain-sawn lumber

ANSWER: b

11. In which season does the densest wood grow?
    a. spring b. summer
    c. fall d. winter

ANSWER: b

12. Which characteristic of a tree's cross-section can be used to determine past weather patterns?
    a. width of growth rings b. color of growth rings
    c. medullary rays d. pith

ANSWER: a

13. What is lumber called when it is first cut from the log, and contains a large amount of water?
    a. watery lumber b. new lumber
    c. green lumber d. fresh lumber

ANSWER: c

14. What percentage of moisture content must wood have before it will start decaying?
    a. 15 percent b. 20 percent
    c. 25 percent d. 29 percent

ANSWER: b

15. What is wood decay caused by?
    a. fungi b. birds
    c. dry rot d. weather

ANSWER: a

16. What is the maximum moisture content of lumber used for framing?
    a. 19 percent b. 12 percent
    c. 10 percent d. 29 percent

ANSWER: a

17. The water in the cell cavities is the first to be removed from the wood. What is this water called?
    a. green water b. overflow water
    c. fresh water d. free water

ANSWER: d

18. At approximately what percentage of moisture content does wood reach its fibre-saturation point?
    a. 15 percent b. 19 percent
    c. 25 percent d. 30 percent

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ANSWER: d

19. What happens to wood as it dries?
    a. it swells b. it shrinks
    c. it thickens d. it maintains its size

ANSWER: b

20. What point has lumber reached when it has dried to the moisture content of the surrounding air?
    a. equilibrium moisture content point b. fibre-saturation point
    c. dynamic seasoning point d. 19-percent moisture content point

ANSWER: a

21. Which of the following lumber drying processes is most expensive?
    a. air drying b. forced air drying
    c. kiln drying d. stacked drying

ANSWER: c

22. Under what circumstance is a 9 percent moisture content of lumber recommended to be used for exterior finish?
    a. when applied to the sunny side of the house
    b. in moist climates
    c. when applied to the shaded side of the house
    d. in dry climates

ANSWER: d

23. Which of the following moisture contents is best suited for trim and cabinet woodwork?
    a. 8 to 10 percent b. 12 to 15 percent
    c. 15 to 19 percent d. 20 to 25 percent

ANSWER: a

24. Which of the following is a consistent characteristic of green lumber?
    a. it is green in colour b. it is heavier than dry lumber
    c. it is lighter in weight than dry lumber d. it is lighter in colour than dry lumber

ANSWER: b

25. What is lumber that is surfaced on four sides called?
    a. S lumber b. SS lumber
    c. S4S lumber d. S2S lumber

ANSWER: c

26. Where is lumber straightened, smoothed, and uniformly sized?
    a. at a sawmill b. at a lumber mill
    c. at a planer mill d. at a smoother mill

ANSWER: c

27. How should lumber be delivered to a jobsite?

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a. completely covered with tightly wrapped canvas tarpaulins
b. stacked in order of use
c. stored on the ground with strips between each layer
d. stacked with the shorter pieces on the bottom of the pile

ANSWER: b

28. What is the term used to describe a fault in lumber that detracts from its appearance, function, or strength?
a. second b. discard
c. detract d. defect

ANSWER: d

29. What are checks caused by?
a. uniform drying
b. twisting of the tree
c. the ends drying faster than the rest of the board
d. the centre drying faster than the ends of a board

ANSWER: c

30. Which of the following can help prevent checks in lumber?
a. drying lumber at a faster rate
b. sealing the ends of lumber with paint or wax
c. pre-finishing the lumber with a dark coloured stain
d. wrapping the centre to slow down drying

ANSWER: b

31. What does a cross-section of branches in a tree trunk create?
a. pith b. knots
c. cups d. pith pockets

ANSWER: b

32. In which part of the tree are the wood's cells not well-aligned?
a. juvenile wood b. pith
c. summer wood d. spring wood

ANSWER: a

33. What is the standard thickness of a board?
a. under one inch (25 mm) thick b. under two inches (50 mm) thick
c. under three inches (75 mm) thick d. under four inches (100 mm) thick

ANSWER: b

34. At what thickness does wood become a timber?
a. 2" (50 mm) b. 3" (75 mm)
c. 4" (100 mm) d. 5" (125 mm)

ANSWER: c

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35. Which of the following categories could include built-up beams and girders?
a. timbers b. dimension lumber
c. joists d. planks
ANSWER: b

36. Which of the following shows hardwood graded from best to worst?
a. select, No. 1 common, FAS b. No. 1 common, FAS, select
c. FAS, select, No. 1 common d. No. 1 common, select, FAS
ANSWER: c

37. What is the actual measurement of a nominal 2 × 4?
a. 2" (50 mm) × 4" (100 mm) b. 1?2?" (47 mm) × 3½" (89 mm)
c. 1½" (38 mm) × 3¾" (95 mm) d. 1½" (38 mm) × 3½" (89 mm)
ANSWER: d

38. In Canada, softwood lumber quantity is calculated in board feet and in what other measure?
a. square feet b. cubic feet
c. square metres d. cubic metres
ANSWER: d

39. Which formula is used to find board feet?
a. length (in feet) × width (in inches) divided by number of pieces
b. width (in inches) × thickness × length (in feet) × number of pieces
c. number of pieces × thickness (in inches) × width (in inches) × length (in feet) ÷ 12
d. number of pieces × thickness (in inches) × width (in inches) × length (in feet) ÷ 12
ANSWER: c

40. Which of the following hardwood types would be preferred for high-quality furniture?
a. beech b. hickory
c. walnut d. pine
ANSWER: c

41. Which of the following wood species is used for siding?
a. cherry b. poplar
c. cedar d. ash
ANSWER: c

42. With proper care, how long will wood last?
a. for 5 years b. for 20 years
c. for 100 years d. indefinitely
ANSWER: d

43. How many board feet are in 45 pieces of 1 × 4 × 10 feet long?
a. 150 b. 160

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c. 170 d. 180

ANSWER: a

44. Which part of a tree transfers water to the leaves?
a. heartwood b. pith
c. sapwood d. hardwood

ANSWER: c

45. What is the best way to learn the characteristics of different species of wood?
a. reading about them b. working with them
c. taking a walk in the woods d. talking to a carpenter

ANSWER: b

46. Which of the following is a commonly used and abundant softwood?
a. alder b. basswood
c. fir d. poplar

ANSWER: c

47. When is wood normally kiln-dried?
a. before the log is sawn into boards b. after sawing and planing
c. after grading d. after sawing and before planing

ANSWER: d

48. Which of the following pairs of hardwood species are most often used for floors?
a. oak and maple b. beech and birch
c. cypress and bubinga d. poplar and cherry

ANSWER: a

49. What does green lumber contain large amounts of?
a. sap b. pitch
c. water d. heat

ANSWER: c

50. When we speak of the amount of water in lumber, what do the initials “MC” represent?
a. moisture content b. more cells
c. most cells d. moisture in cells

ANSWER: a

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