

Mississippi Department of Education



MS-CPAS2 Secondary Practice Assessment/ Assessment Preparatory Guidelines *10247P2-2015 Carpentry*

General Instructor Preparatory Guidelines

- **STUDENTS SHOULD ONLY TAKE PRACTICE TESTS ONLINE.**
- The practice tests are delivered the **SAME WAY** as the live tests.
- Use the correct curriculum and MS-CPAS2 assessment blueprint located at: <http://www.rcu.msstate.edu/Curriculum/CurriculumDownload.aspx>
 - Teach the correct number of instructional hours per unit.
 - Cover each competency/objective listed in the curriculum/blueprint.
- Use multiple-choice (selected response) assessments in your classroom. Examples are Unit Tests, Quizzes, and Timed Final Practice Exams.
- Take **Assessment 101** (RCU online course) to learn how to form well-constructed assessments for your classroom.
- Review previous MS-CPAS2 year reports to identify class unit performance. Adjust in-class reviews accordingly.
- Students should take the **DEMO MS-CPAS2** *OR* the **PRACTICE MS-CPAS2** to help students prepare for testing day.
- **Only** use this document as a review of the online practice assessment **AFTER** students take the practice assessment online. It is **NOT** meant for use as a study guide or predict student performance on the live test.

MS-CPAS₂ PRACTICE Assessment

- 1. A naturally occurring defect in lumber is a:**
 - a. cup.
 - b. knot.
 - c. check.
 - d. split.

- 2. What is the letter that represents the highest grade of a sheet of plywood?**
 - a. A
 - b. B
 - c. C
 - d. D

- 3. What is the standard width of drywall?**
 - a. 4 ft
 - b. 5 ft
 - c. 6 ft
 - d. 8 ft

- 4. Which of the following is MOST commonly used on interior walls?**
 - a. Styrofoam
 - b. Drywall
 - c. 1/2-in. OSB
 - d. Plaster

- 5. Adhesive that is used to apply floor coverings, roofing materials, ceramic tile and wall paneling are:**
 - a. glues.
 - b. contacts.
 - c. anchors.
 - d. mastics.

6. Nails, referred to as spikes, are longer than:

- a. 12d.
- b. 16d.
- c. 30d.
- d. 50d.

7. To fasten light-gauge steel framing members to one another, carpenters use:

- a. toggle bolts.
- b. stud bolt screws.
- c. sheet-metal screws.
- d. drive screws.

8. What type of nail should be used in constructing an exterior deck?

- a. Bright common
- b. Casing
- c. Sinker
- d. Galvanized

9. A line that is used to indicate that an object or area is not being shown in its entirety is a:

- a. hidden line.
- b. leader line.
- c. break line.
- d. contour line.

10. On a set of blueprint drawings the abbreviation CL stands for:

- a. clothes line.
- b. ceiling line.
- c. column line.
- d. center line.

11. What is provided on a drawing that indicates actual sizes, distances, and measurements of the objects and spaces being represented?

- a. Dimensions
- b. Architect's scale
- c. Engineer's scale
- d. Specification

12. What views are used to show height and the exterior features of a structure so the general size and shape of the structure can be determined?

- a. Floor
- b. Elevation
- c. Foundation
- d. Site

13. As it relates to construction drawings, what is the most commonly used specification format in North America?

- a. Construction Specifications Institute
- b. StandardFormat
- c. Construction Specifications Canada
- d. MasterFormat

14. In what year did the National Fire Protection Association publish its own building code?

- a. 1995
- b. 1998
- c. 2000
- d. 2002

15. The 2012 MasterFormat numbering system contains:

- a. five digits.
- b. six digits.
- c. fourteen digits.
- d. sixteen digits.

16. A framing nailer is usually powered by what two kinds of power?

- a. Combustion and pneumatic power
- b. Pneumatic and hydraulic power
- c. Hydraulic and electrical power
- d. Pneumatic and battery power

17. Power tools used in framing that require a rechargeable battery are known as a what type of tool?

- a. Pneumatic
- b. Battery powered
- c. Hydraulic
- d. Powder-actuated

18. The device on which a transit sits is a:

- a. leveling rod.
- b. worktable.
- c. saw bench.
- d. tripod.

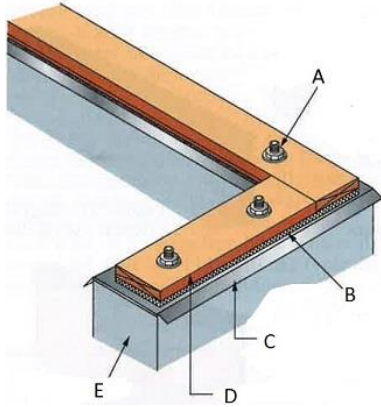
19. Which type of hand saw would be used to cut holes in plywood flooring for piping and electrical boxes?

- a. Compass saw
- b. Coping saw
- c. Back saw
- d. Hacksaw

20. In platform framing all of the joist ends are fastened to the:

- a. end joist.
- b. header joist.
- c. studs.
- d. post.

21. In the illustration below, the letter A is pointing at the:



- a. foundation.
- b. solid bridge.
- c. tie strap.
- d. anchor bolt.

22. What drawings show requirements for parts of a building including floor and roof systems, stairs, and load bearing walls?

- a. Structural drawings
- b. Mechanical drawings
- c. Elevation drawings
- d. Electrical drawings

23. What type of floor framing is used in most residential and light commercial construction?

- a. Balloon framing
- b. Post and beam framing
- c. Pole framing
- d. Platform framing

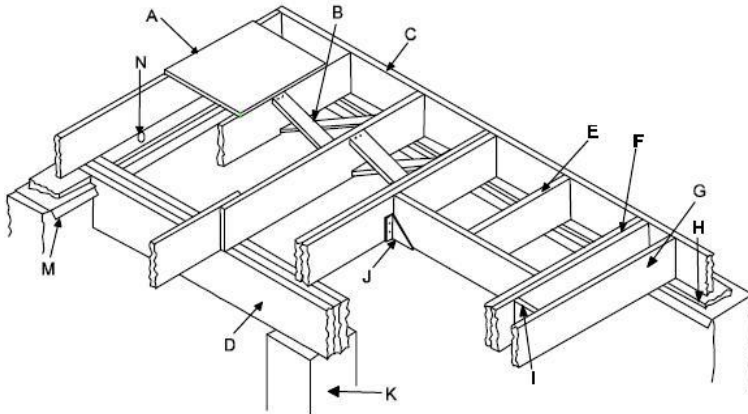
24. What type of lumber is required for any components that are in direct contact with concrete, masonry, or the ground?

- a. Built-up lumber
- b. Treated lumber
- c. Yellow pine
- d. Nordic pine

25. Which residential framing style is like taking one story and stacking it on another?

- a. Balloon framing
- b. Post and beam framing
- c. Platform (western) framing
- d. Slope framing

26. In the illustration below, the letter C points to the:



- a. sill plate.
- b. trimmer joist.
- c. joist header.
- d. common joist.

27. Spacing for floor joists is normally:

- a. 10 in. o.c.
- b. 16 in. o.c.
- c. 18 in. o.c.
- d. 20 in. o.c.

28. The carpenter must make sure the crown on all ceiling joists points:

- a. left.
- b. right.
- c. up.
- d. down.

29. To maintain structural integrity when installing subfloor panels, the carpenter must:

- a. align all joints.
- b. have no joints.
- c. fill in joints.
- d. stagger all joints.

30. When laying out for floor joists, the first mark should be made at:

- a. 10 1/2".
- b. 12 1/4".
- c. 15 1/4".
- d. 16 1/2".

31. Which carpenter's hand tool is used to check the diagonals of a building to determine squareness?

- a. 100-ft tape
- b. Level
- c. Rule
- d. Plumb bob

32. The best saw to use to make very accurate angle cuts is a:

- a. miter saw.
- b. reciprocating saw.
- c. demolition saw.
- d. circular saw.

33. To be certain a wall is plumb, you should use a(n):

- a. water level.
- b. automatic builder's level.
- c. carpenter's level.
- d. line level.

34. Which carpenter's hand tool is used to plumb walls as they are stood up in residential construction?

- a. Hammer
- b. Chalk line
- c. Level
- d. Framing square

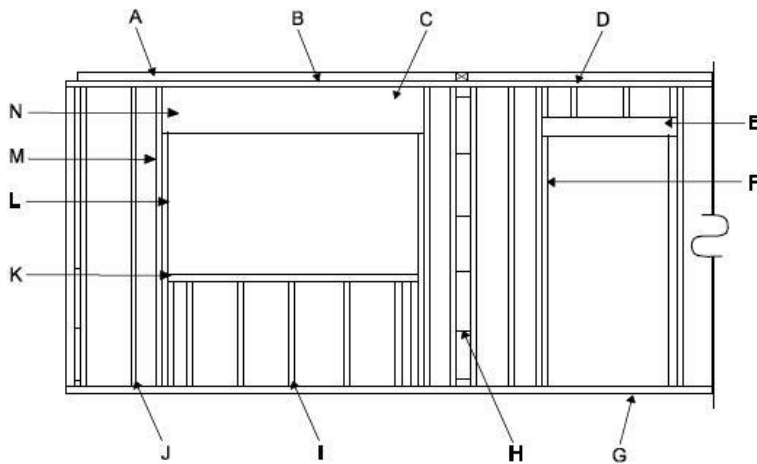
35. If the stud length is $92 \frac{5}{8}$ in., how tall is the ceiling?

- a. 8 ft
- b. 9 ft
- c. 10 ft
- d. 12 ft

36. In steel frame construction, the studs have punch-outs at intervals throughout the length of the stud to:

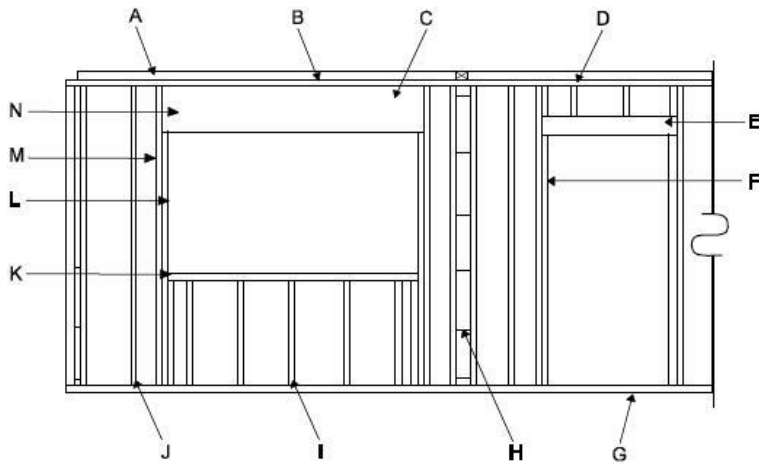
- a. run pipes and conduit.
- b. provide wall ventilation.
- c. allow for fire stops.
- d. attach bracing.

37. In the illustration below, the letter A points to the:



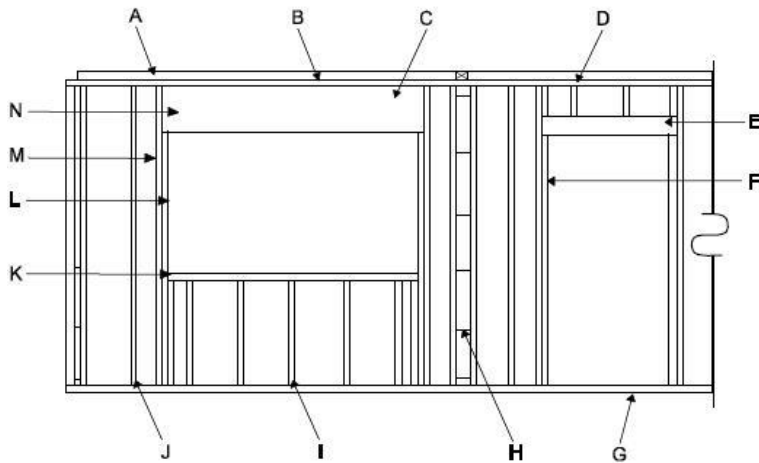
- a. bottom plate.
- b. double top plate.
- c. header.
- d. T-post.

38. In the illustration below, the letter N points to the:



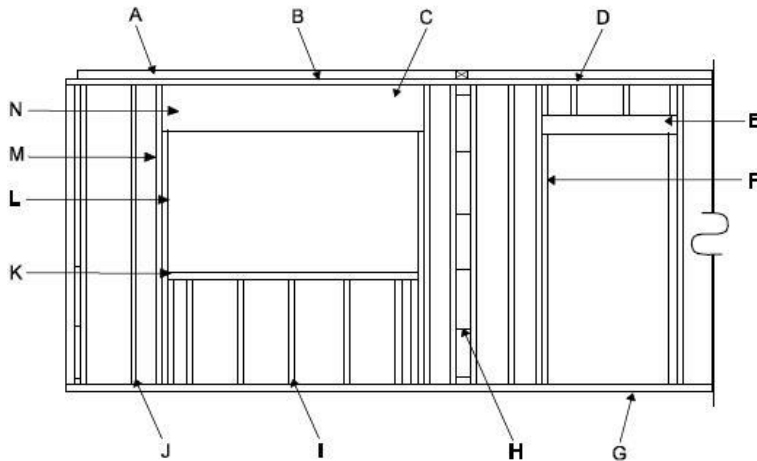
- a. header.
- b. top plate.
- c. cripple stud.
- d. double top plate.

39. What letter on the illustration below points to the king stud?



- a. B
- b. F
- c. I
- d. M

40. Which letter on the illustration below points to a rough sill?



- a. D
- b. E
- c. N
- d. K

41. A short piece of joist material that is used to nail two joist together is a:

- a. spacer.
- b. scab.
- c. plate.
- d. splice.

42. The ends of a ceiling joist must be cut to:

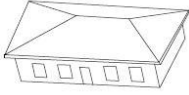
- a. a 45° angle.
- b. a 90° angle.
- c. the rafter slope.
- d. plumb cut.

43. The size of material used for a ceiling joists is determined by the:

- a. run.
- b. length of building.
- c. span.
- d. height of roof.

- 44. How many pieces of metal drip cap will it take to cover a roof if the roof is 240 ft around the perimeter, and each piece of metal drip cap is 10 ft long?**
- a. 26
 - b. 25
 - c. 23
 - d. 22
- 45. How many rafters are needed to frame a gable roof on a 20-ft long building if the rafters are 16-in OC?**
- a. 24
 - b. 26
 - c. 30
 - d. 32
- 46. How many rafters will be needed for a gable roof on a building 48-ft long, if the rafters are placed 16-in OC?**
- a. 72
 - b. 74
 - c. 76
 - d. 78
- 47. How many rafters will it take to frame a gable roof on a building measuring 20-ft, if the rafters are 2-ft OC?**
- a. 14
 - b. 16
 - c. 20
 - d. 22
- 48. What do valley rafters and hip rafters use for the unit of run?**
- a. 12 in.
 - b. 14 in.
 - c. 15 in.
 - d. 17 in.

49. What is the type of roof shown in the diagram below?



- a. Gable
- b. Hip
- c. Mansard
- d. Gable and valley

50. When laying out a common rafter, what is necessary to deduct for the final length?

- a. Half the thickness of the ridge board
- b. Half the thickness of the top plate
- c. Nothing should be deducted
- d. Half the thickness of the studs

MS-CPAS2
PRACTICE Assessment
Answer Key

Answer Key

Question	Answer
1	B
2	A
3	A
4	B
5	D
6	B
7	C
8	D
9	C
10	D
11	A
12	B
13	D
14	D
15	B
16	A
17	B
18	D
19	A
20	B
21	D
22	A
23	D
24	B
25	C

Question	Answer
26	C
27	B
28	C
29	D
30	C
31	A
32	A
33	C
34	C
35	A
36	A
37	B
38	A
39	D
40	D
41	B
42	C
43	C
44	B
45	D
46	B
47	D
48	D
49	B
50	A