## **Chapter 1: Hand Tools**

## TRUE/FALSE

1.	The prefix <i>kilo</i> - represents 1,000 times larger.					
	ANS: T	PTS: 1				
2.	In construction, the term <i>plumb</i> is used to indicate that which is horizontal.					
	ANS: F	PTS: 1				
3.	Bench planes are given names according to their length.					
	ANS: T	PTS: 1				
4.	Ripsaws are designed to cut across the grain of lumber.					
	ANS: F	PTS: 1				
5.	The Phillips screwdriver has a cross-shaped tip.					
	ANS: T	PTS: 1				
6.	The fractions 12/16 and 24/32 are the same value.					
	ANS: T	PTS: 1				
7.	Square is a term used	to describe a surface	that is perfectly vertical			
	ANS: F	PTS: 1				
8.	The method of marki	ng a piece to be cut a	nd fitted an irregular surface is called wing dividing.			
	ANS: F	PTS: 1				
9.	When driving nails, t	he angle and placeme	nt of the nails are important.			
	ANS: T	PTS: 1				
10.	Masonry nails and ot often break.	her hardened steel ite	ms are safe to drive with a hammer because they do not			
	ANS: F	PTS: 1				
MUL	TIPLE CHOICE					
1.	A is 1/100 of a a. micron b. millimeter	meter.	c. centimeter d. decimeter			
	ANS: C	PTS: 1				

2.		s used by the carpente ed by small black diar		inches, clearly marked in red, and
	b. 8		d. 16	
	ANS: D	PTS: 1		
3.	The square conbody of the square. a. combination	nsists of a movable bl	ade, 1 inch wide and 12  c. framing	inches long, that slides along the
	b. speed		d. bevel	
	ANS: A	PTS: 1		
4.	The carpenter's a. rule b. level	_ is used to test both l	level and plumb surfaces c. plumb bob d. steel tape	s.
	ANS: B	PTS: 1		
5.	Long straight lines a a. line b. gauge	are laid out by using a	chalk c. marker d. rule	
	ANS: A	PTS: 1		
6.	is the techniqua. Dividing b. Etching	e of laying out stock	to fit against an irregular c. Fastening d. Scribing	surface.
	ANS: D	PTS: 1		
7.	The wood is use a. hatchet b. bevel	sed to cut recesses in	wood for things such as c. chisel d. saw	door hinges and locksets.
	ANS: C	PTS: 1	u. suw	
8.	work. a. jack	4 inches long and of a	c. fore	nsidered the best for all-around
	b. jointer	DTIC 1	d. smooth	
	ANS: A	PTS: 1		
9.	a. Scrub b. Router	all planes designed to	be held in one hand. c. Block d. Shoulder	
	ANS: C	PTS: 1		
10.	When starting to pla a. handle b. toe	nne, push forward whi	le applying pressure dov c. lever cap d. heel	vnward on the (front).
	ANS: B	PTS: 1		

11.	To produce a keen ed whetstone. a. tempered b. annealed	lge, chisels and plane iron	c.	ust be (sharpened) by using an oilstone or compacted whetted
	ANS: D	PTS: 1		
12.	a. Aluminum b. Tin	o cut thin metal, such as re	c.	Plashing and metal roof edging.  Copper  Steel
	ANS: B	PTS: 1		
13.	A knife is a uni a. flexible b. Bowie	versal cutting tool.		utility Swiss
	ANS: C	PTS: 1		
14.	The crosscut saw has a. knives b. chisels	teeth shaped like		wedges planes
	ANS: A	PTS: 1		
15.	The saw is used a. shark tooth b. veneer ANS: D	I to make curved cuts.  PTS: 1		dovetail compass
16.	a. Coping saws b. Wallboard saws	sed to cut thin material suc	c.	metal. Hacksaws Keyhole saws
	ANS: C	PTS: 1		
17.	Theounce curva. 7 b. 16 ANS: B	red claw hammer is most post post.	c.	llar for general work. 20 32
18.	<ul><li>is the technique</li><li>a. Face nailing</li><li>b. Skewed nailing</li></ul>	of driving nails at an ang	c.	fasten the end of one piece to another. Side nailing Toenailing
	ANS: D	PTS: 1		
19.	<ul><li>a. slotted screwdriv</li><li>b. flat bar</li></ul>	er	c.	when dismantling parts of a structure. wrecking bar cat's paw
	ANS: C	PTS: 1		
20.	are hardwood b	locks with threaded rods t	hrou	igh them.

a. Wood screws

c. Spring clamps

b. C clamps

d. Quick clamps

ANS: A

PTS: 1