TEST YOURSELF SOLUTIONS

CSA-L1Core01 HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE IN CONSTRUCTION AND ASSOCIATED INDUSTRIES

1. C – RIDDOR (Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations)
2. A – Issued if there is a risk of serious personal injury
3. C – This will require the presence of an ambulance with paramedics
4. A – A trained first aider is there to save life, stop the situation from worsening, gain help and record the occurrence
5. D – A method statement summarises risk assessments and other findings and provides guidance on how the work should be carried out
6. D – Potentially all of these materials are combustible, which means that they are both flammable and explosive
7. A – This is when the skin becomes inflamed and sore
8. C – These are all designed to prevent objects from falling from height
9. D – These have guard rails and toe boards
10. A – In modern properties the colour is blue

CSA–L1Core02 KNOWLEDGE OF TECHNICAL INFORMATION, QUANTITIES AND COMMUNICATION WITH OTHERS

1. A – 1cm of the drawing represents 500cm or 5m
2. A – This view represents the side, front and plan from above
3. D – These are all examples of technical information that shows how the equipment and material is to be used, stored and any other requirements
4. C – FDN is shorthand for Foundations
5. A – This is a common metric scale that is used when measuring drawings
6. C – This is a value vital to work out the circumference or perimeter of a circle
7. D – This document sets out the precise requirements of a particular job
8. D – This will give you the total floor area of the room
9. B – This individual is responsible for authorising all hours worked onsite
10. A – Verbal includes all spoken communication and written includes any documents, drawings and other printed materials
CSA–L1Core03 KNOWLEDGE OF CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY

1. C – This is quite narrow, but it can also be deep and reduces the bricks used below ground level
2. B – This is a large, concrete slab with an edge beam to take the load from the walls
3. D – This goes over the concrete floor. The combination of the skirting board and the boards themselves hold them in place
4. A – These are temporary structures that support and shape wet concrete until it cures
5. C – This distance is necessary to stop moisture from coming up from the ground
6. B – Generally used for smaller extensions to dwellings and on garages
7. D – The triangular upper part supports the roof, meaning that the roof is two sloping surfaces
8. C – This is a vital structural timber
9. C – 170m tons of waste from homes and businesses is generated each year
10. D – This states the minimum efficiency requirements, compliance, testing methods, installation and control

CSA–L10cc09 PRODUCE WOODWORKING JOINTS

1. B – These are ideal to set out measurements
2. D – The exact solution will depend on the nature of the fault
3. B – These two cuts are used to ensure that the annual growth rings are on the widest surface of the finished piece of wood
4. A – This is an expensive way of producing wood and tends to be used for oak and mahogany
5. C – This is done to stop staining
6. C – This is better known as pine
7. A – These are layers that have been glued together with alternating grain, giving it strength and stability
8. C – A paring tool is something used to clear away rough, ragged surfaces
9. D – This is also known as sap staining and can be seen in pine and sycamore
10. A – This is the most aggressive and has a musty smell

CSA–L1Occ10 MAINTAIN AND USE CARPENTRY AND JOINERY HAND TOOLS

1. C – Topping is designed to make the top edge parallel with the bottom of the saw
2. A – You can also buy fine and medium oil stones, which are two stones glued together
3. D – These are also used for fine carpentry and joinery
4. A – This is to protect it when it is being hammered
5. C – They can create trenches and grooves of various thicknesses and have interchangeable blades
6. D – This is distinctive, as it does not have a central screw point
7. B – This is usually shown as TPI. Dovetail saws have a TPI of 16 to 20
8. A – This is a strong chisel
9. D – All of these are ways in which the timber or board can be held in place
10. C – It is a dual purpose item
CSA–L1Occ11 PREPARE AND USE CARPENTRY AND JOINERY PORTABLE POWER TOOLS

1. A – This is an industry recommendation
2. D – Onsite planers are often used to plane edges of sheet materials
3. D – Diamonds are incredibly hard
4. D – Ideally, however, the tools should also be checked on a regular basis
5. B – Most timber can be recycled, no matter how small the offcut
6. A – This is an expanding, anchored fastener
7. C – The lower head is driven into the surface of the material but the upper head stays above, making it easier to pull out
8. D – They are also treated to prevent them from rusting
9. A – They also have a very good grip
10. D – You should never absolutely trust service detectors or locators; you should always turn services off at the mains