

7905-003/503 Level 2 Bricklaying – Sample Questions

Version 1.1 – September 2017

Please note this is not a complete sample theory exam, this document consists of sample questions from across the test specification.

Candidate	Name	Date	DD/MM/YY
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1 Which member of the building team would be responsible for setting out on site?

- a) Ground worker.
- b) Quantity surveyor.
- c) Site engineer.
- d) Estimator.

Response: _____

2 What is the most effective method of communicating information to operatives' onsite?

- a) Toolbox talk.
- b) Letters.
- c) Social media.
- d) Emails.

Response: _____

3 Who would inspect the excavation for a foundation onsite?

- a) Building Control Officer
- b) Health and Safety Executive
- c) Site Engineer
- d) Quantity Surveyor

Response: _____

- 4 Name the document used to determine the type and quality of materials to be used on a building project?
- a) Building regulations.
 - b) Bill of quantities.
 - c) Specification.
 - d) Schedule.

Response: _____

- 5 What area of welfare should be considered prior to setting up a construction site?
- a) Toilets.
 - b) Offices.
 - c) Car parks.
 - d) Rubbish bins.

Response: _____

- 6 Who is responsible for providing PPE for operative's onsite?
- a) Employers.
 - b) Employees.
 - c) The client.
 - d) The architect.

Response: _____

- 7 Which building element is part of the substructure?
- a) Trussed roof.
 - b) Partition wall.
 - c) Raft foundation.
 - d) Solid ground floor.

Response: _____

- 8 A blue pipe is exposed during excavation, what service is it likely to contain?
- a) Electricity.
 - b) Gas.
 - c) Water.
 - d) Telephone.

Response: _____

9 What role does the purlin play in traditional roof construction?

- a) Acts as a spine at the apex.
- b) Forms the shape of the roof.
- c) Protects the end of the roof timbers.
- d) Supports the rafters at midway point.

Response: _____

10 Why should a schedule be used when programming works?

- a) To provide details of the costs of materials and services needed to complete works.
- b) To manage the expected and actual timescales for completion of works.
- c) To communicate the amount of significant work and materials needed to complete works.
- d) To calculate the estimated labour costs of completing the works.

Response: _____

11 What document is used to find the type of bricks to be used in a wall?

- a) Plans.
- b) Drawing.
- c) Specification.
- d) Bill of quantities.

Response: _____

12 When mixing mortar mechanically, what part of the mix must be added first?

- a) Cement.
- b) Sand.
- c) Water.
- d) Aggregate.

Response: _____

13 What is the procedure of setting out a face brick wall called?

- a) Wet bonding.
- b) Dry bonding.
- c) Half bonding.
- d) Quarter bonding.

Response: _____

- 14 A wall is being built in stretcher bond, and there is a half brick in the middle of the wall. What should the next course be bonded with?
- a) Half.
 - b) Two halves.
 - c) Three quarters.
 - d) Two three quarters.

Response: _____

- 15 What method should be used when taking measurements off a drawing?
- a) Scale rule.
 - b) Written dimensions.
 - c) Slide rule.
 - d) Measured dimensions.

Response: _____

- 16 How many bricks are required to build 4 m² of a half brick wall?
- a) 600
 - b) 480
 - c) 300
 - d) 240

Response: _____

- 17 What is the **minimum** lap when joining horizontal DPC?
- a) 75 mm.
 - b) 100 mm.
 - c) 150 mm.
 - d) 225 mm.

Response: _____

- 18 In a cavity wall, what is the **minimum** bearing of a steel lintel at each end?
- a) 75 mm.
 - b) 100 mm.
 - c) 150 mm.
 - d) 200 mm.

Response: _____

19 What method protects a newly built wall from the effects of frost?

- a) Cover with hessian.
- b) Increase the mix strength.
- c) Render with mortar.
- d) Cover the top with planks.

Response: _____

20 What is the smallest piece of brick that can be built into a stretcher bond wall?

- a) Half.
- b) Quarter.
- c) One third.
- d) Three quarters.

Response: _____

21 How many bricks and blocks are needed to build 2 m² of cavity wall?

- a) 30 bricks and 5 blocks
- b) 60 bricks and 10 blocks
- c) 120 bricks and 20 blocks.
- d) 240 bricks and 40 blocks.

Response: _____

22 How many sheets of insulation that measure 1.2 m x 450 mm would be needed for a wall with an area of 12 m²?

- a) 23
- b) 32
- c) 46
- d) 230

Response: _____

23 Why are temporary frames used in cavity walling?

- a) To form openings.
- b) To bridge a gap.
- c) To measure the gauge.
- d) To expel water.

Response: _____

24 Why is thermal insulation used to close cavity walls at openings?

- a) To fill the void.
- b) To provide a damp proof barrier.
- c) To avoid cold spots.
- d) To provide a key for plaster

Response: _____

25 What is the **main** reason for cleaning scaffolding boards at the end of a working day?

- a) To avoid excess charges.
- b) To avoid rain splash on the walls.
- c) To protect the wood.
- d) To check for damage.

Response: _____

26 What information would be found in a bill of quantities for a construction project?

- a) Amounts and description of the materials to be used.
- b) Quality of the materials to be used.
- c) Colour and size of the materials to be used.
- d) Quality and description of the materials to be used.

Response: _____

27 What is the **most** likely purpose of providing a secure perimeter around a construction site?

- a) To keep workers from leaving the site during scheduled work time.
- b) To ensure that the site is not accessed by unauthorised persons.
- c) To reduce noise from impacting the surrounding environment.
- d) To prevent rubbish from polluting the neighbouring areas.

Response: _____

28 Which procedure is used to transfer the building line from the profiles to the foundation concrete?

- a) Transfer the line to the foundation using an optical level.
- b) Fix lines to profile and use a square from the concrete to the line.
- c) Fix lines to profiles and use a long level to plumb down from the line to the foundation.
- d) Square off the profiles and line down to the foundation using a laser level to the concrete.

Response: _____

- 29 Which combination of materials would provide the most efficient thermal insulation value in a cavity wall?
- a) Concrete block external leaf, 50 mm open cavity, 100 mm insulation block inner leaf.
 - b) Concrete block external leaf, 50 mm cavity, 50 mm insulation, 100 mm insulation block inner leaf.
 - c) Insulation block external leaf, 100 mm insulation, 100 mm insulation block inner leaf.
 - d) Concrete block external leaf, 50 mm cavity, 50 mm insulation, 100 mm concrete block inner leaf.

Response: _____

- 30 To meet regulations which materials would be included in a concrete floor construction for a domestic dwelling?
- a) Hardcore, blinding, damp proof course, concrete, insulation, floor finish.
 - b) Hardcore, blinding, damp proof membrane, concrete, floor finish, tiles.
 - c) Hardcore, building paper, damp proof course, insulation, floor finish.
 - d) Hardcore, blinding, vapour/radon barrier, concrete, insulation, floor finish.

Response: _____

- 31 What is the **main** advantages of using dry lining system compared to traditional system?
- a) Shorter drying time, better insulation, less wastage.
 - b) Better insulation, faster process, more durable.
 - c) Shorter drying time, better insulation, faster process.
 - d) Faster process, longer drying time, more durable.

Response: _____

- 32 Carpentry second fixing includes a range of which construction operations?
- a) Architraves, skirting, hanging doors.
 - b) Joist, staircase, ceilings.
 - c) Studwork, door linings, partitions.
 - d) Joist, studwork, skirtings.

Response: _____

33 What is the correct method for constructing a cavity wall with partial fill insulation?

- a) Build the outside leaf first, then the inside and fix the insulation.
- b) Build the inside leaf, fix the insulation then build the outside leaf.
- c) Build the outside leaf, fix the insulation then build the inside leaf.
- d) Build both leaves of the cavity and fix the insulation.

Response: _____

34 Water is tracking to the inside of a building at the reveal of an opening. What is the **most** likely cause of this defect?

- a) Walls ties incorrectly installed.
- b) Vertical DPC incorrectly installed.
- c) Incorrect spacing of weepholes.
- d) Incorrect spacing of vents.

Response: _____

35 Why would a bricklayer refer to the specification on a project?

- a) To identify types and quality of materials.
- d) To determine quantity and quality of materials.
- c) To categorise types and amounts of labour requirement.
- d) To establish quantity and details of labour requirement.

Response: _____

36 A newly built brick cavity wall is showing a white deposit on the face. What is the most likely cause of this stain, how should it be removed, and how should the stain be prevented from reoccurring in the future?

- a) This is caused by cement staining. The wall surface needs to be jet washed and then protected with a plasticiser.
- b) This is caused by efflorescence. The wall surface needs to be brushed down with a dry stiff brush and then protected with a sealant.
- c) This is caused by efflorescence. The wall surface needs to be brushed down with a wet stiff brush and then protected with a frost proofer.
- d) This is caused by cement staining. The wall surface needs to be sand blasted and then protected with a sealant.

Response: _____

- 37 A gable end of a newly built dwelling has areas of brickwork with distinct visual differences in colour. What is this defect known as and what method would have prevented this from occurring?
- a) The defect is banding, and it would have been prevented by buying all of the bricks from the same builders' merchant.
 - b) The defect is hatching, and it would have been prevented by using the packs of bricks in order of delivery.
 - c) The defect is banding, and it would have been prevented by purchasing all of the bricks and mixing them before use.
 - d) The defect is hatching, and it would have been prevented by purchasing all of the bricks and mixing them before use.

Response: _____

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