

## 7908-005/505 Level 2 Plastering – 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.

<b>Candidate</b>	Name	<b>Date</b>	DD/MM/YY
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1.

What is a benefit of using the tool shown in Figure 1?



**Figure 1**

- a) Speed of installation.
- b) Low purchase cost.
- c) Replaces labour.
- d) Low maintenance.

Response: \_\_\_\_\_

2.

Which length of plasterboard would be **most** suitable if ceiling joists were spaced at 400 mm centres?

- a) 1800 mm.
- b) 2400 mm.
- c) 2700 mm.
- d) 3000 mm.

Response: \_\_\_\_\_

**3.**

What tool **should** be used to set out equal margins to window frames when installing standard angle beads?

- a) Boat level.
- b) Pin gauge.
- c) Laser level.
- d) Reveal gauge.

Response: \_\_\_\_\_

**4.**

What document provides technical guidelines on plastering products?

- a) Specification.
- b) Bill of quantities.
- c) Manufacturer information.
- d) Part E of the building regulations.

Response: \_\_\_\_\_

**5.**

An old, cracked lath and plaster ceiling lined with a woodchip wallpaper needs plastering. What is the **only** method that can be undertaken before re-plastering?

- a) Overboard the ceiling.
- b) Strip woodchip wallpaper.
- c) Key the woodchip wallpaper.
- d) Apply a lightweight backing coat.

Response: \_\_\_\_\_

**6.**

What unit of measurement is used when calculating quantities of beads and trims?

- a) Linear.
- b) Volume.
- c) Area.
- d) Ratios.

Response: \_\_\_\_\_

**7.**

Which building block is classed as a high suction plastering background?

- a) 2.9 Newton aerated block.
- b) 3.6 Newton aircrete block.
- c) 7.3 Newton concrete block.
- d) 10.4 Newton concrete block.

Response: \_\_\_\_\_

**8.**

An interior wall containing a pad stone built from Class A engineering bricks needs plastering. What action must be taken before this plastering can begin?

- a) Apply a primer to the pad stone.
- b) Apply a bonding agent to the pad stone.
- c) Apply a waterproofing agent to the pad stone.
- d) Apply sealer to the pad stone.

Response: \_\_\_\_\_

**9.**

What is the result of over mixing lightweight backing coat plasters?

- a) Improved workability.
- b) Product failure.
- c) Increased setting times.
- d) Reduced working times.

Response: \_\_\_\_\_

**10.**

What additive is used in sand and cement mortar mixes to control background suction when applying finishing plasters to interiors?

- a) Waterproofer.
- b) Poly vinyl acetate.
- c) Hydrated lime.
- d) Plasticiser.

Response: \_\_\_\_\_

**11.**

An internal doorway has been bricked up, ready to be patched in using a solid plastering system. What type of backing coat is **most** suitable to reduce setting times?

- a) Pre mixed gypsum.
- b) Hydraulic lime mortar.
- c) Hydrated lime putty.
- d) Sand and cement mortar.

Response: \_\_\_\_\_

**12.**

A bag of Thistle hardwall covers 3m<sup>2</sup>. How many bags are required to plaster a 47 m<sup>2</sup> wall?

- a) 14
- b) 15
- c) 16
- d) 17

Response: \_\_\_\_\_

**13.**

A sheet of plasterboard measures 2400 mm long x 1200 mm wide. How many sheets of plasterboard are required to double board a ceiling measuring 7800 mm long x 4200 mm wide?

- a) 23
- b) 24
- c) 25
- d) 26

Response: \_\_\_\_\_

**14.**

What is the correct process for floating a window wall?

- a) Fix beads, devil float, apply backing coat, rule off.
- b) Apply backing coat, rule off, fix beads, devil float.
- c) Fix beads, apply backing coat, rule off, devil float.
- d) Apply backing coat, devil float, rule off, fix beads.

Response: \_\_\_\_\_

**15.**

What qualities are internal solid plastering specifications used to determine?

- a) Colour.
- b) Storage.
- c) Thickness.
- d) Dimensions.

Response: \_\_\_\_\_

**16.**

When fixing plasterboards to ceiling joists, what is the **maximum** spacing between fixings?

- a) 200 mm.
- b) 230 mm.
- c) 260 mm.
- d) 300 mm.

Response: \_\_\_\_\_

**17.**

What is the face of a brick called?

- a) Cross.
- b) Header.
- c) Perpend.
- d) Stretcher.

Response: \_\_\_\_\_

**18.**

Which roof component provides a fixing point for the bottom of the rafters?

- a) Ridge.
- b) Purlin.
- c) Wall plate.
- d) Barge board.

Response: \_\_\_\_\_

**19.**

Which building element is part of the substructure?

- a) Trussed roof.
- b) Partition wall.
- c) Raft foundation.
- d) Solid ground floor.

Response: \_\_\_\_\_

**20.**

What document is used to provide itemised costs when tendering for work?

- a) Bill of quantities.
- b) Material schedule.
- c) Programme of works.
- d) Specification of works.

Response: \_\_\_\_\_

**21.**

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: \_\_\_\_\_

**22.**

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: \_\_\_\_\_

## Stretch and Challenge Questions

23.

You want to plaster a cellar room. What is the **best** action that can be taken to prevent moisture egress?

- a) Seal the existing plasterwork and apply a new coat of multi-finish.
- b) Remove existing plaster to the background, apply waterproofing tanking system or slurry, and replaster.
- c) Apply direct bond over existing plasterwork and apply two coats of multi-finish.
- d) Remove plaster up to skirting board height and inject a DPC system, PVA and reskim.

Response: \_\_\_\_\_

24.

You are required to plasterboard a garage ceiling that has a bedroom above it. What is a consequence of using a standard type of plasterboard instead of performance plasterboard in this situation?

- a) Lowered fire rating because of increased spread of fire.
- b) Lowered thermal values because of external moisture transfer.
- c) Increased moisture levels due to high condensation.
- d) Increased noise levels due to the movement of motor vehicles.

Response: \_\_\_\_\_

25.

A wall built from engineering bricks requires plastering. What fault would occur if the background is **not** prepared adequately and why?

- a) Plaster would delaminate because the brick surface is too smooth.
- b) Plaster would craze because there is too much suction.
- c) Plaster would show structural cracks because of movements of a wall.
- d) Plaster would show hairline cracks because of shrinkage.

Response: \_\_\_\_\_

26.

You have been asked to apply a floating coat to the internal walls of a small shop that is situated in a busy high street with limited parking, has limited space for working, and has no power to the building.

Based on the scenario above, what type of material is **best** suited to carry out the work?

- a) Bagged cement and loose sand.
- b) Factory batched pre-mixed mortar.
- c) Lightweight gypsum plaster.
- d) Factory batched lime sand mortar.

Response: \_\_\_\_\_

**27.**

Cupboards that contain large amounts of heavy equipment need to be fitted to the walls of a restaurant's kitchen.

What is the **most** suitable plastering system to use in this kitchen, and what is a benefit of this system?

- a) Float and set using lime mortar and a lime finishing coat system to provide a solid surface and breathability.
- b) Direct bond method, taping and jointing because cupboards can be fixed more quickly.
- c) Direct bond and lightweight gypsum setting plaster because cupboards can be fixed more quickly.
- d) Float and set using sand and cement backing plaster and a gypsum setting coat to provide a solid surface.

Response: \_\_\_\_\_



## Useful contacts

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