Level 3 End-point Assessment for Craft Plasterer (Solid) (9186-12)

Standard: ST1385

EPA Plan: Version 1.0

QN: 610/6258/3

**Sample Knowledge Test
Sample paper, multiple-choice answer sheet and mark scheme**

Version	Summary of changes	Section
1.0 November 2025	Document created	N/A

Contents

1   Introduction

Area	Description
What is in this document?	This document contains the sample knowledge test, answer sheet and mark scheme for the Craft Plasterer Solid 9186-300 multiple-choice knowledge test.
Documents included:	• Sample questions • Answer sheet • Mark scheme Apprentices should be provided with sample questions and the answer sheet. The mark scheme is to be used by employers/training providers/tutors to mark the completed test.

Note to employers/training providers/tutors: this sample paper-based version of the MCQ test is to support formative assessment activities.

Live versions of the MCQ test will be accessed using City & Guilds evolve online system. Please refer to the EPA handbook for details on how to book and administer live tests.

2 9186-300 End-point Assessment – multiple-choice knowledge test (sample questions)

Test duration: 70 minutes

You should have the following for this test:

- a pen with black or blue ink
- MCQ answer sheet.

Read the following notes before you answer any questions.

- Attempt all questions.
- If you find a question difficult, leave it and return to it later.

This paper contains 40 MCQs worth 1 mark each.

This test paper is the property of City & Guilds.

How to complete the multiple-choice answer sheet

Each multiple-choice question shows four possible answers (lettered 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd'); only one is correct.

Decide which one is correct and mark your answer on the answer sheet with your pen.

For example, if you decide 'b' is correct, mark your answer with a cross like this:

1   a ☐ b ☒ c ☐ d ☐

If you change your answer, cancel your first choice by filling in the box then put a cross in the answer which you have now decided is correct, like this:

1   a ☐ b ■ c ☒ d ☐

Q1	A plasterer moves bags of cement across a site and experiences back pain. Which regulation recommends employers to use mechanical aids to reduce the risk of such injuries?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) WAHR
	b) MHOR
	c) RIDDOR
	d) PUWER
AO	AO1b
Spec reference	K1biv

Q2	A plasterer notices an exposed bare wire on a mixing drill. Under the Electricity at Work Regulations, what should the plasterer do?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) Continue working but avoid touching the exposed wire directly.
	b) Report to the supervisor but continue to use the mixing drill.
	c) Cover the wire on the mixing drill with insulation tape.
	d) Report the defect immediately so it can be isolated and made safe.
AO	AO1b
Spec reference	K1bxi

Q3	Which regulation ensures that employers provide welfare provision for all construction workers on site?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) CDM
	b) HASAWA
	c) COSHH
	d) RIDDOR
AO	AO1a
Spec reference	K1ai

Q4	Which colour is used for mandatory action safety signs?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) Red
	b) Blue
	c) Yellow
	d) Green
AO	AO1a
Spec reference	K1ciii

Q5	A plasterer falls on a wet surface and injures their wrist. What is the **most** effective way to prevent this type of injury?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) Putting mandatory signs in the mixing area.
	b) Using absorbent mats over surfaces.
	c) Wearing slip resistant footwear.
	d) Prompt cleaning of the spillages.
AO	AO1b
Spec reference	K1cvi

Q6	Which document records all workplace incidents for investigation and insurance purposes?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) A job sheet
	b) A near miss register
	c) An accident book
	d) A safety data sheet
AO	AO1a
Spec reference	K2ai

Q7	What is the **most** effective way of engaging employees in a toolbox talk?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) Encouraging interactive discussion and questions.
	b) Using technical terminology related to the role.
	c) Prioritising discussion on legal compliance.
	d) Allowing the session to be limited to employer delivery.
AO	AO1a
Spec reference	K2biii

Q8	What does BREEAM assess in the context of modern construction?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) The structural integrity of a building.
	b) A building's environmental, economic and social performance.
	c) Compliance with building regulations.
	d) A building's aesthetic value, economic performance and architectural design.
AO	AO1a
Spec reference	K4ai

Q9	A plasterer suspects a section of ceiling with Artex contains asbestos. What should the plasterer do to ensure it is dealt with safely?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) Hire a licenced contractor to dispose of the hazardous waste safely.
	b) Select correct RPE and remove asbestos.
	c) Contact the local planning authority to remove the hazardous waste.
	d) Isolate the asbestos and proceed to plaster the ceiling.
AO	AO1b
Spec reference	K4dvi

Q10	A plasterer notices cold spots on an internally insulated wall. What can the plasterer do to improve the U-value of this wall?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) Use thicker plasterboards.
	b) Seal all joints and reveals.
	c) Install double glazed windows.
	d) Apply a reflective paint to surfaces.
AO	AO1b
Spec reference	K5biii

Q11	What can lead to degradation of materials within the structure of a building?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) Thickness of the plaster
	b) Surface condensation
	c) Thickness of plasterboard
	d) Interstitial condensation
AO	AO1a
Spec reference	K5ci

Q12	What does Approved Document F cover?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) Designing for fire safety within buildings.
	b) Maximising efficiency and reducing carbon emissions.
	c) Controlling condensation and airflow within buildings.
	d) Ensuring accessibility for people with disabilities within buildings.
AO	AO1a
Spec reference	K5dii

Q13	What is the primary property of fibreglass insulation in reducing heat transfer?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) Low reflectivity
	b) High thermal conductivity
	c) High reflectivity
	d) Low thermal conductivity
AO	AO1a
Spec reference	K6cii

Q14	What primary quality of PIR contributes to its widespread use in construction?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) Strong lightweight material
	b) Superior thermal conductivity
	c) Low compressive strength
	d) Potential for recyclability
AO	AO1a
Spec reference	K6dii

Q15	Why is modular construction often preferred over traditional methods?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) It allows for faster assembly times.
	b) It eliminates social disturbances during construction.
	c) It increases flexibility in design customisation.
	d) It provides durable housing solutions.
AO	AO1a
Spec reference	K7dii

Q16	What is the purpose of using steel frames in high rise construction?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) It reduces noise pollution.
	b) It improves thermal insulation.
	c) It speeds up the construction process.
	d) It improves fire resistance.
AO	AO1a
Spec reference	K7bii

Q17	What is a structural benefit of CLT frame buildings?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) It eliminates the need for architects in the design stage.
	b) It is lightweight and has a high load bearing capacity.
	c) It does not require foundations in the groundwork stage.
	d) It promotes biodiversity and sustainability in urban areas.
AO	AO1a
Spec reference	K7fii

Q18	What is the **main** environmental impact of recycling Gypsum from plasterboard?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) Reducing landfill waste.
	b) Minimising water consumption.
	c) Lowering carbon dioxide emissions.
	d) Cutting air pollution.
AO	AO1a
Spec reference	K8dii

Q19	What is the purpose of Construction Design Management (CDM) regulations?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) To ensure the building is completed on schedule.
	b) To protect the architectural aesthetics of buildings.
	c) To transfer all safety responsibilities to contractors.
	d) To manage health and safety across all phases of the project.
AO	AO1a
Spec reference	K8ei

Q20	What is the purpose of 'redlining' in the BIM workflow?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) To use as a presentation tool for clients.
	b) To export models using different file formats.
	c) To generate detailed construction schedules.
	d) To mark up documents for feedback and review.
AO	AO1a
Spec reference	K8biii

Q21	How does Approved Document M address accessibility in heritage buildings?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) It requires full redesign for accessibility arrangements.
	b) It privileges aesthetic design over accessibility.
	c) It exempts heritage buildings from accessibility requirements.
	d) It allows for sensitive adaptations for accessibility.
AO	AO1a
Spec reference	K9cv

Q22	Why is hessian used in decorative plastering for heritage buildings?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) To create a textured finish.
	b) To act as a reinforcing material.
	c) To protect against damp conditions.
	d) To replace timber laths.
AO	AO1a
Spec reference	K9div

Q23	A plasterer is repairing decorative plasterwork to a ceiling in a listed hall damaged by water. How should the plasterer approach the job?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) Patch with a modern plaster that is sympathetic to the design.
	b) Remove all damaged materials and replace with new materials in line with existing finish.
	c) Cover damaged areas with plasterboard and skim in line with existing design.
	d) Remove damaged materials and match with traditional materials and existing design.
AO	AO1b
Spec reference	K9cii

Q24	What can improve the adhesion of traditional plaster to a masonry background on a heritage building?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) Porosity of the material
	b) Lightweight blockwork
	c) Class B engineering brick
	d) Thermal resistance of the material
AO	AO1a
Spec reference	K9civ

Q25	Which British Standard provides guidance on plasterboard installation?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) BS 8212
	b) BS EN 998-1
	c) BS 8481
	d) BS EN 13914
AO	AO1a
Spec reference	K10aiii

Q26	Which organisation sets the technical standards to ensure the quality and durability of plastering in new homes?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) CIOB
	b) RIBA
	c) NHBC
	d) CIBSE
AO	AO1a
Spec reference	K10ci

Q27	What colour is used to identify moisture resistant plasterboard?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) Blue
	b) Pink
	c) Green
	d) Ivory
AO	AO1a
Spec reference	K21ci

Q28	Which plasterboard should be used to help with humidity issues in a flat roof construction?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) Standard
	b) Vapour control
	c) Thermal
	d) Fire-resistant
AO	AO1a
Spec reference	K21fii

Q29	How long can a single 12.5 mm fire board provide resistance?
	(1 mark)
	Answers a) 30 minutes b) 60 minutes c) 90 minutes d) 120 minutes
AO	AO1a
Spec reference	K21bi

Q30	A plastering contractor has been asked to provide a suitable finish to the walls of a hallway within a busy office block. What is a suitable plasterboard for this area?
	(1 mark)
	Answers a) Moisture b) Standard c) Impact d) Acoustic
AO	AO1b
Spec reference	K21eii

Q31	Which property of sand is critical for ensuring a uniform and smooth rendering application?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) Water absorption
	b) Thermal conductivity
	c) Compressive strength
	d) Grading consistency
AO	AO1a
Spec reference	K22ai

Q32	What is a key characteristic of lime plaster?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) It relies on synthetic binders for durability of construction.
	b) It allows water vapour to pass through the structure.
	c) It is designed for high thermal resistance.
	d) It forms an impermeable surface to water vapour.
AO	AO1a
Spec reference	K22bi

Q33	A plasterer has a contract to render a new build townhouse located in an area with frequent high rainfall. Why is acrylic render a suitable choice for this job?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) It prevents the surface from expanding or contracting.
	b) The render requires no maintenance over time.
	c) It absorbs moisture to prevent water build up.
	d) It provides resistance to UV damage and moisture.
AO	AO1b
Spec reference	K22ci

Q34	A plasterer is rendering a large external masonry wall. Why is it important for the plasterer to add a plasticiser during the mixing process for this job?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) It can strengthen the bond of the material.
	b) It can enhance the curing time of the render.
	c) It increases the workability of the render.
	d) It can increase the water absorption of the material.
AO	AO1b
Spec reference	K22gi

Q35	A client has requested a low maintenance, colour finish to an external elevation of a low-rise apartment building. Which render would be applicable for this project?
	(1 mark)
	Answers a) Monocouche b) Lime c) Tyrolean d) Pebble dash
AO	AO1b
Spec reference	K22ei

Q36	How does dampness in a substrate impact the setting of plaster?
	(1 mark)
	Answers a) It accelerates the setting process. b) It prevents complete hydration of the plaster. c) It leads to inconsistent setting. d) It leads to an even drying process.
AO	AO1a
Spec reference	K23ei

| Q37 | Why should bagged plaster be stored in a dry environment? |
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) To comply with health and safety regulations.
	b) To avoid contamination from moisture.
	c) To avoid contamination from dust particles.
	d) To comply with building regulations.
AO	AO1a
Spec reference	K23dii

| Q38 | What impact does high temperature have on the setting of plaster? |
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) It accelerates the setting time.
	b) It prevents the plaster from setting.
	c) It inhibits complete hydration.
	d) It reduces waterproofing properties.
AO	AO1a
Spec reference	K23ai

Q39	A bedroom ceiling measuring 14 m² needs to be plastered.
	The cost of plaster is £38 per m², and additional materials such as joint tape and protective sheets cost £60.
	The plasterer takes 7 hours to complete the work and charges £27 per hour.
	What is the total cost to plaster the ceiling?
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) £721
	b) £754
	c) £781
	d) £808
AO	AO2
Spec reference	K14,S8bi,ii

Q40	A plasterer has fixed two layers of plasterboard to an entire ceiling. Each plasterboard sheet measures 1220 mm x 900 mm and costs £15.
	Upon completion, a 10% recycling allowance is applied and then deducted from the total material cost.
	Figure A
	Using Figure A, calculate the total cost after application of the recycling allowance.
	(1 mark)
	Answers
	a) £147.60
	b) £164
	c) £297
	d) £330
AO	AO2
Spec reference	K14,S8di,ii
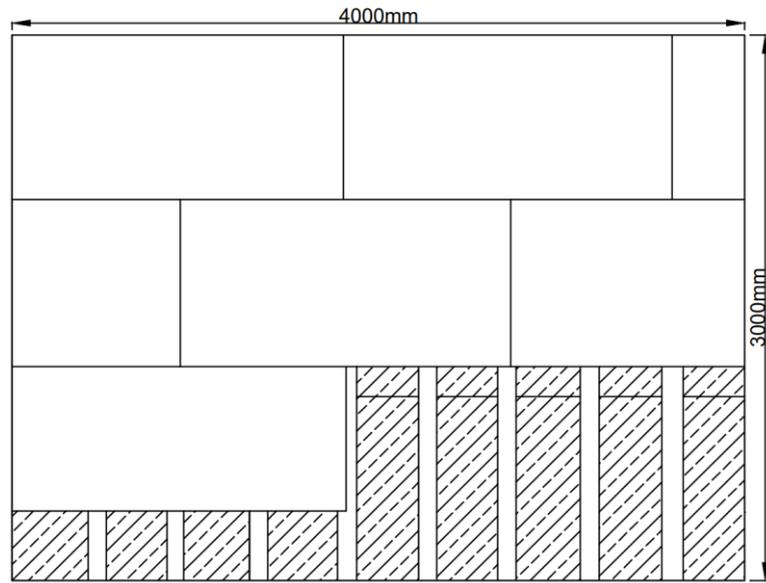
3 9186-300 End-point Assessment – multiple-choice knowledge test (answer sheet)

Candidate name:

Date of test: Click or tap to enter a date.

1	a ☐	b ☐	c ☐	d ☐
2	a ☐	b ☐	c ☐	d ☐
3	a ☐	b ☐	c ☐	d ☐
4	a ☐	b ☐	c ☐	d ☐
5	a ☐	b ☐	c ☐	d ☐
6	a ☐	b ☐	c ☐	d ☐
7	a ☐	b ☐	c ☐	d ☐
8	a ☐	b ☐	c ☐	d ☐
9	a ☐	b ☐	c ☐	d ☐
10	a ☐	b ☐	c ☐	d ☐
11	a ☐	b ☐	c ☐	d ☐
12	a ☐	b ☐	c ☐	d ☐
13	a ☐	b ☐	c ☐	d ☐
14	a ☐	b ☐	c ☐	d ☐
15	a ☐	b ☐	c ☐	d ☐
16	a ☐	b ☐	c ☐	d ☐
17	a ☐	b ☐	c ☐	d ☐
18	a ☐	b ☐	c ☐	d ☐
19	a ☐	b ☐	c ☐	d ☐
20	a ☐	b ☐	c ☐	d ☐
21	a ☐	b ☐	c ☐	d ☐
22	a ☐	b ☐	c ☐	d ☐
23	a ☐	b ☐	c ☐	d ☐

24	a ☐	b ☐	c ☐	d ☐
25	a ☐	b ☐	c ☒	d ☐
26	a ☐	b ☐	c ☒	d ☐
27	a ☐	b ☐	c ☒	d ☐
28	a ☐	b ☐	c ☒	d ☐
29	a ☐	b ☐	c ☒	d ☐
30	a ☐	b ☐	c ☒	d ☐
31	a ☐	b ☐	c ☒	d ☐
32	a ☐	b ☐	c ☒	d ☐
33	a ☐	b ☐	c ☒	d ☐
34	a ☐	b ☐	c ☒	d ☐
35	a ☐	b ☐	c ☒	d ☐
36	a ☐	b ☐	c ☒	d ☐
37	a ☐	b ☐	c ☒	d ☐
38	a ☐	b ☐	c ☒	d ☐
39	a ☐	b ☐	c ☒	d ☐
40	a ☐	b ☐	c ☒	d ☐

Number of correct answers: **/ 40**

4   9186-300 End-point Assessment – multiple-choice knowledge test (mark scheme)

Grading

Fail – up to 23 marks

Pass – 24 marks

Distinction – 32 marks

Question Number	Key	Question Number	Key
1	b	21	d
2	d	22	b
3	a	23	d
4	b	24	a
5	d	25	a
6	c	26	c
7	a	27	c
8	b	28	b
9	a	29	a
10	b	30	c
11	d	31	d
12	c	32	b
13	d	33	d
14	b	34	c
15	a	35	a
16	c	36	c
17	b	37	b
18	a	38	a
19	d	39	c
20	d	40	c