

Q1: Put (T) or (F) for each of the following. (5 marks).

1. () UPVC windows are good electrical insulation while aluminum windows are good conductors.
2. () Oil paint needs a very soft plastering but in water or plastic paint, a coarse plastering is preferred.
3. () Ceramic is used in areas exposed highly to friction.
4. () Porcelain tile floors are perfect for high traffic environments.
5. () plasterer's mixing bath is absolutely essential if you want to have flat surfaces and even finishes.

Q2: Write the scientific term. (5 marks).

1. () A mechanical bearing that connects two solid objects, typically allowing only a limited angle of rotation between them.
2. () A temporary structure used to support a work crew and materials and to get access to heights and areas that would be otherwise hard to get to.
3. () Small pieces of plastic used to space tiles an equal distance from each other, they will help you get all of your tiles lined up properly.
4. () Doors are fixed on pivot hinges which open the leaves to 90° on either side of the opening.
5. () Tool used by plasterers for trimming small areas that needed extra attention, they are between 12-15cm in length.

Q1	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Q2	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

Q3: Talk about the following (4 marks).

1. Revolving door.

2. Drumming in plastering and its causes.

3. A concrete tile layer is required for a part of surface with dimensions of 10m x 5m and 1% slope.

4. Hard wood.

Q4: What is the difference between (6 marks).

1.	Flush door	Panels door
Definition with Sketch		
2.	Render layer in plastering	Setting layer in plastering
Definition and benefits		
Methods of paving tiles		
	Chess method	Belts method
Sketch		

End of Questions
Good Luck