

Chapter 1: Hand Tools

TRUE/FALSE

1. The prefix *kilo-* represents 1,000 times larger.

ANS: T PTS: 1

2. In construction, the term *plumb* is used to indicate that which is horizontal.

ANS: F PTS: 1

3. Bench planes are given names according to their length.

ANS: T PTS: 1

4. Ripsaws are designed to cut across the grain of lumber.

ANS: F PTS: 1

5. The Phillips screwdriver has a cross-shaped tip.

ANS: T PTS: 1

6. The fractions 12/16 and 24/32 are the same value.

ANS: T PTS: 1

7. Square is a term used to describe a surface that is perfectly vertical

ANS: F PTS: 1

8. The method of marking a piece to be cut and fitted an irregular surface is called wing dividing.

ANS: F PTS: 1

9. When driving nails, the angle and placement of the nails are important.

ANS: T PTS: 1

10. Masonry nails and other hardened steel items are safe to drive with a hammer because they do not often break.

ANS: F PTS: 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. A ____ is 1/100 of a meter.

a. micron	c. centimeter
b. millimeter	d. decimeter

ANS: C PTS: 1

2. Most rules and tapes used by the carpenter have increments of ____ inches, clearly marked in red, and 19.2 inches, indicated by small black diamonds.
- a. 6
 - b. 8
 - c. 12
 - d. 16

ANS: D PTS: 1

3. The ____ square consists of a movable blade, 1 inch wide and 12 inches long, that slides along the body of the square.
- a. combination
 - b. speed
 - c. framing
 - d. bevel

ANS: A PTS: 1

4. The carpenter's ____ is used to test both level and plumb surfaces.
- a. rule
 - b. level
 - c. plumb bob
 - d. steel tape

ANS: B PTS: 1

5. Long straight lines are laid out by using a chalk ____.
- a. line
 - b. gauge
 - c. marker
 - d. rule

ANS: A PTS: 1

6. ____ is the technique of laying out stock to fit against an irregular surface.
- a. Dividing
 - b. Etching
 - c. Fastening
 - d. Scribing

ANS: D PTS: 1

7. The wood ____ is used to cut recesses in wood for things such as door hinges and locksets.
- a. hatchet
 - b. bevel
 - c. chisel
 - d. saw

ANS: C PTS: 1

8. The ____ plane is 14 inches long and of all the bench planes is considered the best for all-around work.
- a. jack
 - b. jointer
 - c. fore
 - d. smooth

ANS: A PTS: 1

9. ____ planes are small planes designed to be held in one hand.
- a. Scrub
 - b. Router
 - c. Block
 - d. Shoulder

ANS: C PTS: 1

10. When starting to plane, push forward while applying pressure downward on the ____ (front).
- a. handle
 - b. toe
 - c. lever cap
 - d. heel

ANS: B PTS: 1

11. To produce a keen edge, chisels and plane irons must be ____ (sharpened) by using an oilstone or whetstone.
- a. tempered
 - b. annealed
 - c. compacted
 - d. whetted
- ANS: D PTS: 1
12. ____ snips are used to cut thin metal, such as roof flashing and metal roof edging.
- a. Aluminum
 - b. Tin
 - c. Copper
 - d. Steel
- ANS: B PTS: 1
13. A ____ knife is a universal cutting tool.
- a. flexible
 - b. Bowie
 - c. utility
 - d. Swiss
- ANS: C PTS: 1
14. The crosscut saw has teeth shaped like ____.
- a. knives
 - b. chisels
 - c. wedges
 - d. planes
- ANS: A PTS: 1
15. The ____ saw is used to make curved cuts.
- a. shark tooth
 - b. veneer
 - c. dovetail
 - d. compass
- ANS: D PTS: 1
16. ____ are generally used to cut thin material such as metal.
- a. Coping saws
 - b. Wallboard saws
 - c. Hacksaws
 - d. Keyhole saws
- ANS: C PTS: 1
17. The ____-ounce curved claw hammer is most popular for general work.
- a. 7
 - b. 16
 - c. 20
 - d. 32
- ANS: B PTS: 1
18. ____ is the technique of driving nails at an angle to fasten the end of one piece to another.
- a. Face nailing
 - b. Skewed nailing
 - c. Side nailing
 - d. Toenailing
- ANS: D PTS: 1
19. The ____ is used to withdraw large nails and to pry when dismantling parts of a structure.
- a. slotted screwdriver
 - b. flat bar
 - c. wrecking bar
 - d. cat's paw
- ANS: C PTS: 1
20. ____ are hardwood blocks with threaded rods through them.

- a. Wood screws
- b. C clamps
- c. Spring clamps
- d. Quick clamps

ANS: A

PTS: 1