

## Chapter 2 — Working effectively and sustainably in the construction industry

### TRUE/FALSE

1. The framework of the building industry can be divided into three main industry sectors: residential construction, non-residential construction and engineering construction.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      DIF: M                      TOP: The framework of the construction industry

2. Non-residential construction is divided into two main groups: commercial sector and industrial sector.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      DIF: M                      TOP: Non-residential construction

3. Waffle pod slab construction is one of the composite materials being used in the construction industry.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      DIF: M                      TOP: Materials and composite materials

4. The use of computer technology in designing buildings has helped to calculate and, more importantly, solve engineering problems.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      DIF: M                      TOP: Computer software

5. Workplace bullying is a risk to health and safety to all workers in the construction industry as it may effect the mental and physical health of workers.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      DIF: M                      TOP: Bullying and harassment

### FILL-IN-THE-BLANKS

1. The acceptance of new technology in the Australian construction industry is partially due to \_\_\_\_\_ years of tool and machine development, as well as a willingness to embrace new technology.

ANS: 250                      PTS: 1                      DIF: M                      TOP: Tools, plant and equipment

2. Industrial relations is the relationship between \_\_\_\_\_ and workers in industry

ANS: management                      PTS: 1                      DIF: M                      TOP: Industrial relations

3. The quality control system used in the building industry is designed to test a product by \_\_\_\_\_ and then checking it against set specifications

ANS: sampling      PTS: 1      DIF: M      TOP: Quality

4. In each state and territory there are specific rights and responsibilities for \_\_\_\_\_ and employers, employees/workers and contractors under federal, state and territory Work Health and Safety (WHS) legislation

ANS: PCBU      PTS: 1      DIF: M      TOP: Health and safety requirements

5. In order to carry out residential building work, most states and territories require that you must either be a holder of a \_\_\_\_\_ licence, or employ someone who is the holder of a qualified supervisor's certificate

ANS: contractor      PTS: 1      DIF: M      TOP: Licensing

## MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. In what decade was brick veneer construction the preferred method for cladding new homes?

- a. 1950s
- b. 1960s
- c. 1970s
- d. 1980s

ANS: B      PTS: 1      DIF: M      TOP: Building methods

2. What is the number of minimum standards of employment that applies to all employees under the Fair Work system?

- a. 7
- b. 8
- c. 9
- d. 10

ANS: D      PTS: 1      DIF: M      TOP: National employment standards

3. What is the Australian Standard number for the Residential timber framed construction?

- a. AS1382
- b. AS1585
- c. AS1684
- d. AS3600

ANS: C      PTS: 1      DIF: M      TOP: Standards

4. What is the name of the chart that assists with the planning and sequencing of job activities within the building industry?

- a. Safe Work Method chart
- b. Gantt chart

- c. Planning chart
- d. Log chart

ANS: B                      PTS: 1                      DIF: M                      TOP: Planning work activities

5. From Table 2.2: Schedule for a brick veneer cottage on a concrete slab, how many days did it take to complete the carpentry internal joinery?

- a. 1
- b. 5
- c. 6
- d. 4

ANS: B                      PTS: 1                      DIF: E                      TOP: Planning work activities

6. When renovating, demolishing or constructing a house what are the estimates of waste material that are generated?

- a. 200 tonnes
- b. 100 tonnes
- c. 50 tonnes
- d. 75 tonnes

ANS: A                      PTS: 1                      DIF: E                      TOP: Environmental aspects