Unit 2 Engineered Panels

MULTICHOICE

1. What is another name for large, reconstituted wood sheets or panels?
   (A) formed panels
   (B) engineered panels
   (C) architectural panels
   (D) construction panels
   Answer: (B)

2. What effect does the use of engineered panels have on the rate of construction progress?
   (A) construction progresses at a slower rate
   (B) construction progresses at a more controlled rate
   (C) construction progresses at a faster rate
   (D) construction progresses at the same rate
   Answer: (C)

3. What is Canada's largest association of engineered panel grading?
   (A) Western Panel Association
   (B) Plywood Association of Canada
   (C) Grade Stamp Association of America
   (D) CANPLY
   Answer: (D)

4. What are non-veneered panels commonly called?
   (A) plywood
   (B) composite board
   (C) oriented strand board
   (D) cross-laminated wood veneer
5. What are the thin sheets of veneer that make up plywood called?
(A) panels
(B) plies
(C) sandwiches
(D) layers

Answer: (B)

6. In what position are plywood plies glued?
(A) at right angles to each other
(B) parallel to each other
(C) perpendicular to each other
(D) randomly to each other

Answer: (A)

7. How does plywood compare to boards?
(A) plywood is not as strong as wood boards
(B) plywood resists shrinking more than boards
(C) plywood will swell more than boards
(D) plywood works as well as boards

Answer: (B)

8. To make plywood, to what moisture content is the ribbon veneer dried to?
(A) 3 percent
(B) 5 percent
(C) 10 percent
(D) 19 percent

Answer: (B)
9. Which letter represents the best appearance and quality of a plywood face?

(A) grade A  
(B) grade B  
(C) grade C  
(D) grade D  

Answer : (A)

10. What would the letters A, B for a sheet of plywood mean?

(A) applied bond  
(B) aspen base  
(C) A-grade back  
(D) one face is A-grade and the other face is B-grade  

Answer : (D)

11. What does OSB stand for?

(A) over strength board  
(B) outer side board  
(C) oriented strand board  
(D) outer strength board  

Answer : (C)

12. Which of the following is a reason why one side of OSB is textured?

(A) to help prevent slippage during installation  
(B) to give beauty when exposed  
(C) to give strength to the panel  
(D) to help paint bond to the panel  

Answer : (A)

13. What abbreviation would be used to identify a composite panel where the surface is
unsanded and may contain limited size knots?

(A) G2S  
(B) SEL TF  
(C) SEL  
(D) SHG  

**Answer :** (D)

14. Where are MDO panels used?

(A) where permanent exposure to weather or moisture would occur  
(B) for superior paint surfaces  
(C) for opaque painted surfaces  
(D) where moisture would never get on the panel  

**Answer :** (B)

15. What span rating does \(\frac{1}{2}\) inch (12.5mm) APA-rated wall sheathing have?

(A) 48 and 24 inches (1200 mm and 600 mm)  
(B) 32 and 16 inches (800 mm and 400 mm)  
(C) 24 and 48 inches (600 mm and 1200 mm)  
(D) 16 and 24 inches (400 mm and 600 mm)  

**Answer :** (A)

16. Which veneers are most often used as face veneers?

(A) spruce, cottonwood, and fir  
(B) birch, oak, and lauan  
(C) Douglas fir and yellow pine  
(D) poplar, birch, and white pine  

**Answer :** (B)

17. What is hardwood plywood used for?
18. Which of the following would be selected to construct built-in cabinets?

(A) hardboard
(B) hardi-board
(C) hardwood plywood
(D) tempered hardboard

**Answer:** (C)

19. Which of the following indicates the quality of particle board?

(A) its thickness
(B) the type of adhesive used
(C) the method of manufacture
(D) its wood particle species

**Answer:** (C)

20. What size of wood flakes is used in the highest quality particle board?

(A) large wood flakes in the centre and smaller ones toward the surface
(B) small wood flakes in the centre and larger ones toward the surface
(C) large wood flakes throughout
(D) small wood flakes throughout

**Answer:** (A)

21. What type of panel is commonly used for kitchen cabinets and countertops?

(A) low-density fibreboard
(B) medium-density fibreboard

(C) nonstructural particle board

(D) OSB

**Answer :** (C)

22. What is the most common thickness for hardboard?

(A) 1/8 to 3/8 inch (3 mm to 10 mm)

(B) 1/2 to 3/4 inch (12 mm to 19 mm)

(C) 7/8 to 1-1/8 inch (21 mm to 28 mm)

(D) 1-1/4 to 2 inches (28 mm to 50 mm)

**Answer :** (A)

23. Which of the following are classes of hardboard?

(A) dense and porous

(B) marine and standard

(C) tempered and standard

(D) exterior and interior

**Answer :** (C)

24. In which of the following forms can hardboard be purchased?

(A) S4S

(B) S3S

(C) S2S

(D) S

**Answer :** (C)

25. Which type of fibreboard has a very smooth surface and is often used in case construction?

(A) MDF
26. For the back of cabinets and drawer bottoms, what is the best product to use?

(A) hardboard
(B) fibreboard
(C) waferboard
(D) particleboard

Answer: (A)

27. What should be used to cut hardboard?

(A) only a special hardboard saw
(B) a special blade used for fibreboards
(C) a diamond-coated blade
(D) a standard woodworking saw

Answer: (D)

28. What should be used to fasten hardboard?

(A) only screws and nails
(B) glue, screws, staples, or nails
(C) only glue and nails
(D) only staples or nails

Answer: (B)

29. What are high-density fibreboards called?

(A) HDF

(B) particleboards
30. Hardboards are commonly known by which trademark?

(A) OSB
(B) plywood
(C) Masonite
(D) toughboard

Answer: (C)

31. When a hardboard panel is coated with oil and baked to increase hardness, strength, and water resistance, what is it called?

(A) tempered
(B) hardened
(C) coated
(D) processed

Answer: (A)

32. What does MDF stand for?

(A) Manufacturers Division Factory
(B) medium-density fibreboard
(C) moulded-density fibreboard
(D) medium-density fabrication

Answer: (B)

33. What is low-density fibreboard called?

(A) softboard
(B) lightboard
34. What are suspended ceiling panels often made of?
   (A) particleboard
   (B) plywood
   (C) softboard
   (D) waferboard
   **Answer:** (C)

35. Which of the following tools would be best suited for cutting softboard?
   (A) router
   (B) planer
   (C) knife
   (D) pencil
   **Answer:** (C)

36. Which product is used for sound-control purposes?
   (A) waferboard
   (B) hardboard
   (C) plywood
   (D) softboard
   **Answer:** (D)

37. Which of the following is an excellent reference to better acquaint oneself with the thousands of building materials on the market?
   (A) Fibreboard Digest
   (B) Mann's Helper Digest
38. Why does plywood usually contain an odd number of plies?

(A) it is stronger that way
(B) the face grain runs the same way on each side
(C) it is easier to manufacture
(D) it is more cost-effective

Answer: (B)

39. What is most softwood plywood made of?

(A) cedar
(B) Douglas fir
(C) spruce
(D) oak

Answer: (C)

40. With respect to plywood, what does the designation DFP stand for?

(A) D-grade flooring plywood
(B) Douglas fir plywood
(C) dense fibre plywood
(D) designer flooring plywood

Answer: (B)

41. What would APA A-D panels be used for?

(A) for exterior use
(B) where appearance is not important
(C) where appearance is important on only one side
(D) where appearance is important on both sides

Answer: (C)

42. What should be used when appearance is important on both sides, such as in furniture construction?
(A) APA A-A
(B) APA A-C
(C) APA A-D
(D) APA C-D

Answer: (A)

43. What is often done to increase the durability of formply?
(A) dipped in resin
(B) coated with a polyethylene film
(C) low-density overlaid
(D) high-density overlaid

Answer: (D)

44. What would the maximum spacing of floor joists be for a plywood panel marked 32/16 (800/400)?
(A) 36 inches (900 mm)
(B) 32 inches (800 mm)
(C) 24 inches (600 mm)
(D) 16 inches (400 mm)

Answer: (D)

45. What is the wall span rating for 1/2 inch (12.5 mm) thick plywood?
(A) 48 inches (1200 mm)
(B) 36 inches (900 mm)

(C) 32 inches (800 mm)
(D) 24 inches (600 mm)

Answer: (A)

46. What are Oxboard and Aspenite other names for?
(A) softboard
(B) hardboard
(C) OSB
(D) plywood

Answer: (C)

47. Which association inspects, tests, and allows mills to stamp a product?
(A) MCA
(B) ABA
(C) OSB
(D) CTC

Answer: (D)

48. Which panels are used for decorative ceiling panels?
(A) MDF
(B) hardboard
(C) softboard
(D) APA

Answer: (C)

49. Which panels are always sanded smooth?
(A) sheathing
(B) C-grade faces
(C) C and better grade faces
(D) B and better grade faces

**Answer:** (D)

50. Which of the following is cross-laminated wood veneer?

(A) fibreboard
(B) plywood
(C) hardboard
(D) wafer board

**Answer:** (B)