

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Company: \_\_\_\_\_  
AIA Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: May 18, 2011

**Build Quality Masonry**  
May 18, 2011  
Syracuse, New York

1. The best time to resolve a masonry problem is?
    - A. While the walls are being built
    - B. After the walls are built
    - C. Before construction begins
    - D. In court
  
  2. Pre-construction testing of materials to prove conformance with the specifications is the responsibility of the:
    - A. Mason contractor
    - B. Owner
    - C. Building Official
    - D. Architect/engineer
  
  3. In the Building Code of New York State, Special Inspections are the responsibility of the:
    - A. Mason contractor
    - B. Owner
    - C. Building Official
    - D. Construction manager
  
  4. Fine grout contains pea stone:
    - A. True
    - B. False
  
  5. Submittals benefit the mason:
    - A. True
    - B. False
  
  6. High-lift grouting techniques require:
    - A. clean outs
    - B. consolidation of the grout
    - C. reinforcing restrainers
    - D. all of the above
-

7. Mortar cubes and grout samples are not required unless stated in the specifications.
- A. True
  - B. False
8. Cold weather criteria for placement and protection go into effect below:
- A. 55°F
  - B. 40°F
  - C. 32°F
  - D. 20°F
9. Solid masonry units can have 25 percent core holes.
- A. True
  - B. False
10. Heated enclosures are required for all cold weather work:
- A. True
  - B. False
11. Masonry walls must be braced to prevent them from blowing over in a storm.
- A. True
  - B. False
12. Horizontal joint reinforcement must be spliced at least:
- A. 48 inches
  - B. 18 inches
  - C. 10 inches
  - D. 6 inches
13. Masonry specifications usually contain what sections?
- A. General
  - B. Materials
  - C. Execution
  - D. All of the above
14. Unless the specifications dictate otherwise, walls should be judged for aesthetics, chips and defects from:
- A. Top of the scaffolding
  - B. 20 feet away
  - C. Nearest sidewalk
  - D. As close as you can get
15. Who is responsible if the CMU are cracked at delivery?
- A. Mason
  - B. Owner
-

- C. Supplier  
D. Construction Manager
16. If cracked CMU are installed in a wall and must be replaced, who is responsible?  
 A. Mason  
B. Owner  
C. Supplier  
D. Construction manager
17. Low-lift grouting requires clean outs.  
A. True  
 B. False
18. The type of control joint used on a project can be based upon the fire rating of the wall in which it is used.  
 A. True  
B. False
19. Reinforcing bars always have to be tied together.  
A. True  
 B. False
20. The grout lift is determined by the:  
A. Architect  
B. Engineer  
 C. Mason  
D. Grout supplier
21. Reinforcement lap locations are determined by the:  
A. The design details.  
B. The grouting method selected by the mason.  
 C. Both A and B  
D. None of the above
22. The project plans and specifications should be kept at the job site and regularly reviewed by the masons.  
A. True  
B. False
23. There are no masonry tolerances for:  
A. Bar placement  
B. CMU chippage  
 C. Complete mortar filling bed and head joints  
D. All of the above
24. Craftsmanship is the responsibility of:  
A. Owner  
B. Engineer
-

- C. Mason
- D. Special inspector

25. The area around a wall that should be evacuated during high winds is:
- A. Scaffold zone
  - B. Restricted zone
  - C. Twilight zone
  - D. None of the above

Bonus:

To assure the grout fully encloses the vertical bars in a grout core, what is the limit on the percentage of the core that can be taken up by reinforcement?

- A. 3 percent
- B. 10 percent
- C. 6 percent