

TECHNOLOGY EXPLORATION QuesBk

1. ____ Steel is an alloy of iron and _____.
A. carbon B. aluminum C. copper D. brass
2. ____ Galvanized sheet metal is cold rolled steel electroplated with _____.
A. tin B. copper C. zinc D. lead
3. ____ Which of the following metals is known for its light weight?
A. copper B. steel C. lead D. aluminum
4. ____ All ferrous metals must contain the following metal.
A. aluminum B. copper C. zinc D. iron
5. ____ A center punch is sharpened to ____ degree angle.
A. 25 B. 35 C. 60 D. 90
6. ____ A general purpose hacksaw blade will have ____ teeth per inch.
A. 14 B. 18 C. 24 D. 32
7. ____ Which file would make the smoothest or finest cut?
A. single cut B. double cut C. rasp D. none of the above
8. ____ When cutting threads with a tap, you must drill a hole that is _____ than the tap size.
A. smaller B. same size C. larger
9. ____ Which sheet metal machine would be used to cut straight lines?
A. slip rolls B. box and pan brake C. squaring shears D. bar folder
10. ____ Solder is an alloy of tin and _____.
A. lead B. aluminum C. copper D. zinc
11. ____ The heat treating process that softens metal is _____.
A. annealing B. hardening C. tempering D. none of the above
12. ____ When pouring molten metal into a sand casting, it is poured down the _____ hole.
A. riser B. sprue C. draft D. cope
13. ____ When oxyacetylene welding a _____ flame is used for most welding.
A. carbonizing B. oxidizing C. neutral D. none of the above
14. ____ You should wear a number _____ lens in your face mask when arc welding.
A. 5 B. 10 C. 15 D. 20
15. ____ _____ is a type of resistance welding using electricity and no filler rod.
A. Oxyacetylene welding B. Arc welding C. Wire feed welding D. Spot welding
16. ____ A _____ lead pencil would be used to draw an object lines.
A. 4H B. F C. 2H D. HB
17. ____ A _____ lead pencil would be used to draw construction lines.
A. 4H B. F C. 2H D. HB
18. ____ To draw a horizontal line, you would use the _____ as a guide.
A. T square B. 45 degree triangle C. 30-60 degree triangle D. scale
19. ____ Another name for multiview drawing is _____.
A. isometric B. cabinet C. perspective D. orthographic projection
20. ____ When drawing a multiview drawing the three most common views are the top, right side and the _____.
A. bottom B. back C. left side D. front
21. ____ Which of the following is a board foot?
A. 12" B. 12"x12" C. 12' D. 1"x12"x12"
22. ____ The best grade of hardwood lumber is _____.
A. FAS B. no. 1 common C. selects D. shop
23. ____ Which layout tool would be used to layout a 35 degree angle across a board?
A. try square B. combination square C. sliding T bevel D. marking gauge
24. ____ What type of hand saw would have 8-10 teeth per inch and knife shaped teeth?

- A. rip saw B. crosscut saw C. back saw D. miter saw
25. ____ What type of plane is best used to cut end grain?
A. block B. jack C. rabbet D. smooth
26. ____ The _____ is the part of a wood plane that does the actual cutting.
A. frog B. plane iron cap C. plane iron D. base
27. ____ When cutting with a wood chisel, you should cut _____ the grain of the board.
A. with B. against C. it does not make any difference
28. ____ The _____ bit is used to drill flat bottom or overlapping holes.
A. forstner B. twist C. auger D. speed
29. ____ When fastening boards with wood screws, you must drill two holes, the shank and _____.
A. pilot B. tap C. countersink D. counterbore
30. ____ A ____ penny nail would be about two inches in length.
A. 2 B. 6 C. 10 D. 20
31. ____ A _____ joint would best be used for the shelves in a bookshelf.
A. rabbet B. dado C. miter D. edge
32. ____ A _____ joint would best be used for a picture frame.
A. rabbet B. dado C. miter D. edge
33. ____ A _____ joint would best be used when gluing together a table top.
A. butt B. dado C. miter D. edge
34. ____ The _____ clamp would be used to clamp boards for edge gluing, as in a coffee table top.
A. C-clamp B. handscrew C. spring D. bar
35. ____ When using the table saw with a carbide tipped blade, you should raise the blade _____ inches above the board being cut.
A. 1/4 B. 1/2 C. 3/4 D. 1
36. ____ The _____ is used as a guide when crosscutting on the table saw.
A. rip fence B. miter gauge C. splitter D. none of the above
37. ____ When ripping boards less than _____ inches, you must use a push stick.
A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. 10
38. ____ The size of a bandsaw is measured by the _____.
A. diameter of the pulleys B. length of the blade C. distance from the table to the upper guide D. distance from the blade to the column
39. ____ To adjust the depth of cut on the jointer, you would move the _____.
A. fence B. infeed table C. outfeed table D. cutter head
40. ____ When installing a new blade on the stationary jig saw, the teeth of the blade should _____ point _____.
A. toward the upper chuck B. towards the table C. depends on the thickness of the material being cut
41. ____ What is the maximum face cut on the jointer?
A. 1/16 B. 1/8 C. 1/4 D. 1/2
42. ____ Use a _____ when making face cuts on the jointer.
A. push stick B. push board C. miter gauge D. all the above
43. ____ There is a two inch pulley on the drive of the drill press and a four inch pulley on the spindle, the spindle will run _____ as the drive.
A. twice as fast B. half as fast C. same D. none of the above
44. ____ A _____ is used to rough in the stock when using the wood lathe.
A. skew B. round C. parting tool D. gouge
45. ____ The _____ center drives the stock when spindle turning on the wood lathe.
A. spur B. dead C. ballbearing D. all of the above

46. _____ grit sandpaper would be coarsest.
A. 40 B. 80 C. 120 D. 220
47. _____ A table saw is sized by the _____ .
A. circumference of the blade B. diameter of the blade C. number of teeth on the blade
D. none of the above
48. _____ To fill open grain wood, a _____ wood filler is applied to the board.
A. paste B. plastic C. either of the above D. none of the above
49. _____ What is an example of a penetrating wood finish?
A. danish oil B. linseed oil C. tung oil D. all of the above
50. _____ Lacquer finishes dries _____ than a varnish finish.
A. slower B. faster C. about the same length of time
51. _____ Which of the following woods would be an example of a softwood?
A. pine B. oak C. walnut D. cherry
52. _____ _____ is an example of an opened grained wood.
A. Pine B. Oak C. Cedar D. Cherry
53. _____ A wood product that is usually made of 3,5 or 7 thin layers of wood glued with
the grain of each layer crossing is _____ .
A. plywood B. chip board C. wafer board D. masonite
54. _____ A _____ would best be used to layout a board to width.
A. combination square B. try square C. sliding T bevel D. marking gauge
55. _____ The groove left by the cut of a saw is called the _____ .
A. set B. kerf C. mortise D. pilot
56. _____ A _____ saw would have the fewest teeth per inch.
A. rip B. crosscut C. back D. miter
57. _____ The wood chisel is sharpened to a _____ degree angle.
A.15 B. 25 C. 35 D.45
58. _____ _____ would be the softest of the following abrasives.
A. Aluminum oxide B. Garnet C. Silicon carbide D. Flint
59. _____ Which of the following would be the fastest cutting file?
A. single cut B. double cut C. rasp D. jewelers
60. _____ The brace differs from the hand drill in that it has _____ jaws instead of three as in
the hand drill.
A. 2 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
62. _____ Which wood screw would be the best choice if the screw head must be flush with
the board?
A. round B. flat C. oval D. none of the above
63. _____ Lacquer finishes would be appropriate for which of the following?
A. salad bowls B. patio furniture C. wall shelves D. cutting boards
64. _____ Materials that do not conduct electricity are called _____ .
A conductors B. insulators C. transformers D. none of the above
65. _____ A battery produces _____ current.
A. alternating B. direct C. three phase
66. _____ _____ wire is a poor conductor of electricity and is used in the making of
heating elements.
A Silver B. Copper C. Aluminum D. Nichrome
67. _____ When wiring a receptacle for an electric range a _____ gauge wire would be used.
A.8 B. 12 C. 14 D. 18
68. _____ is the unit of measurement used to measure the resistance in a electrical
circuit.
A. Volts B. Amperes C, Ohms D.Kilowatts

69. ____ A transformer is used to _____ electrical current in a circuit.
A. step up B. step down C. both of the above D. none of the above
70. ____ The _____ is used to mix the fuel and air in an internal combustion engine.
A. valves B. cylinder C. carburetor D. ignition
71. ____ A three-way switch will control a light from _____ locations.
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
72. ____ A 12-3 non-metallic cable for wiring receptacles will have _____ wires.
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
73. ____ The _____ is used to measure the amount of current that flows in a circuit.
A. ampere B. volt C. ohm D. none of the above
74. ____ A ground rod for a dwelling is usually a copper rod the is _____-.
A. driven into the ground B. poured in the foundation C. Attached to one of the main lines D. none of the above
75. ____ When wiring a replacement male plug to an extension cord, the green wire is attached to the _____.
A. brass screw B. silver screw C. green screw D. none of the above
76. ____ A circuit breaker has the advantage over a fuse in that _____.
A. it is cheaper B. it can be reset C. none of the above
77. ____ The two types of lighting usually used in residences are fluorescent and _____.
A. indirect B. soft C. incandescent D. mercury
78. ____ What type of switch is on only while being pressed.
A. toggle B. rheostat C. momentary D. rotary
79. ____ What type of switch will control one circuit when in the up position and another circuit when in the down position.
A. singlepole, single throw B. single pole, double throw C. toggle D. none of the above
80. ____ A _____ will control heavy electrical loads with only a small input allowing the switches to control heavier loads.
A. rheostat B. capacitor C. transformer D. relay
81. ____ A _____ will change the resistance in a circuit.,
A. rheostat B. photocell C. transformer D. relay
82. ____ A schematic of a circuit will use _____ to show each component of the circuit.
A. photographs B. symbols C. written description D. detailed drawings of the component.
83. ____ When the electricity in a circuit can only flow one way, the circuit is said to be wired in _____.
A. series B. parallel C. isometric D. none of the above
84. ____ A _____ will store electricity in a circuit.
A. diode B. resistor C. capacitor D. transistor
85. ____ Each mark on the thimble of the micrometer is _____ of an inch.
A. .001 B. .01 C. .025 D. .1
86. ____ A thermoplastic may be molded _____.
A. only once B. over and over C. over and over if it is remixed D. none of the above
87. ____ Two or more materials that have been bonded together to increase strength are called _____.
A. alloys B. composites C. epoxies D. none of the above
88. ____ A _____ is used to soften acrylics to bend or form them to shape.
A. ethylene dichloride B. strip heater C. injection molder D. box and pan brake
89. ____ A _____ is used to cure the resin when making a plastic casting.
A. catalyst B. release C. epoxy D. ethylene dichloride
90. ____ _____ is the process of coating an item with a dry plastic powder and then heating the item to cure it.

- A. clear coating B. powder coating C. galvanizing D. spray coating
91. _____ is an example of adhesives using a chemical bond.
A. plastic to plastic B. wood to wood C. plastic to wood D. paper to paper
92. _____ are the small silicon wafers that hold instructions to perform task, making it possible for you to use the computer.
A. Chips B. RAM C. CPU D. None of the above
93. _____ What happens when you format a disc?
A. all data is erased B. the file allocation table is created C. the operating system checks for defective spots D. all of the above
94. _____ Software that involves drafting and design and is used extensively in the architectural and engineering industries is called _____.
A. word processing B. spreadsheet C. CAD D. database
95. _____ When we refer to memory an storage capacity sizes we use K in which 1 K stands for _____.
A. 1 byte B. 1,000 bytes C. 1,000,000 bytes D. 1,000,000,000 bytes
96. _____ What is the type of printer in which the print element does not touch the paper?
A. impact B. non impact C. nonpressure D. none of the above
97. _____ What is the most common scale used in architectural drafting?
A. 1/4"=1' B. 1/4"=1" C. 1/2"=1' D. 1/2"=1"
98. _____ In an isometric drawing the height is drawn vertically while the width and depth are drawn _____ degrees off the horizontal plane.
A. 15 B. 20 C. 30 D. 35
99. _____ When plumbing a sink the cold water is on the _____.
A. right B. left C. does not make a difference
100. _____ What is used to let the fuel mixture in and the exhaust gases out of the cylinder on a four stroke engine?
A. piston B. carburetor C. valves D. muffler

STATE TECHNOLOGY TEST ANSWERS

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|-------|-------|--------|
| 1. A | 44. D | 87. B |
| 2. C | 45. A | 88. B |
| 3. D | 46. A | 89. A |
| 4. D | 47. B | 90. B |
| 5. D | 48. A | 91. A |
| 6. B | 49. D | 92. A |
| 7. A | 50. B | 93. D |
| 8. A | 51. A | 94. C |
| 9. C | 52. B | 95. B |
| 10. A | 53. A | 96. B |
| 11. A | 54. D | 97. A |
| 12. B | 55. B | 98. C |
| 13. C | 56. A | 99. A |
| 14. B | 57. B | 100. C |
| 15. D | 58. D | |
| 16. B | 59. C | |
| 17. A | 60. A | |
| 18. A | 62. B | |
| 19. D | 63. C | |
| 20. D | 64. B | |
| 21. D | 65. B | |
| 22. A | 66. D | |
| 23. C | 67. A | |
| 24. B | 68. C | |
| 25. A | 69. C | |
| 26. C | 70. C | |
| 27. A | | |
| 28. A | 71. B | |
| 29. A | 72. C | |
| 30. B | 73. A | |
| 31. B | 74. A | |
| 32. C | 75. C | |
| 33. D | 76. B | |
| 34. D | 77. C | |
| 35. A | 78. C | |
| 36. B | 79. B | |
| 37. A | 80. D | |
| 38. A | 81. A | |
| 39. B | 82. B | |
| 40. B | 83. A | |
| 41. A | 84. C | |
| 42. B | 85. A | |
| 43. B | 86. B | |