



CONSTRUCTION
INDUSTRY COUNCIL
建造業議會

Concrete Repairer (Spalling Concrete) Skilled Worker Test Mock Written Test Paper

此文件關於混凝土修補工(混凝土剝落)大工工藝測試考題。如有需要索取此文件的中文版本，請致電 2100 9000 與香港建造業工藝測試中心聯絡。

Disclaimer

No part of this material may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or any means without the written permission of the CIC. Whilst reasonable efforts have been made to ensure the accuracy of the information contained in this material, the CIC nevertheless would encourage readers to seek appropriate independent advice from their professional advisers where possible and readers should not treat or rely on this material as a substitute for such professional advice for taking any relevant actions.

Enquiries

Enquiries on this Material may be made to the Hong Kong Construction Industry Trade Testing Centre at:

95, Yue Kwong Road
Aberdeen
Hong Kong

Tel: (852) 2100 9000
Fax: (852) 2100 9090
Email: enquiry@cic.hk
Website: www.cic.hk

© 2018 Construction Industry Council.

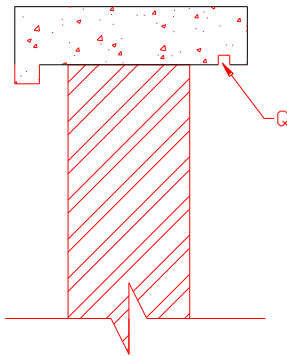
CCR-A Interpretation of plan, detail and sketch drawings

1. The mark shown below is a:



- (a) Boundary mark
- (b) Centre mark
- (c) Leveling mark
- (d) Turning mark

2. The part on the stair indicated by “Q” is a:



- (a) Step
- (b) Stair side (梯腰)
- (c) Stairnose
- (d) Rising

CCR-B Work process

3. The common causes of spalling concrete include:

- (1) Chemical erosion
- (2) Physical encroaching
- (3) Affected by high temperature or burning
- (4) Use of sub-standard concrete

- (a) 1, 2, 3
- (b) 1, 2, 4
- (c) 2, 3, 4
- (d) 1, 2, 3, 4

4. When repairing concrete on ceiling or beam and the area is too large, you should:
- (a) Treat it the same way as other repair work
 - (b) Speed up the work to prevent backlog
 - (c) Arrange sufficient materials and finish the work in one go
 - (d) Base on the requirements of the engineer or supervisor, secure the structure with brace and then start to work
5. When cutting the concrete, you should avoid damaging:
- (a) Gap
 - (b) Loose materials
 - (c) Rotten concrete
 - (d) Bars and pre-laid substance inside the concrete
6. The thickness of the bar protective layer should be:
- (a) Specified by the manufacturer
 - (b) Directed by the engineer
 - (c) Judged by the welder
 - (d) Judged by the repairer
7. Without the permission of the engineer, all bars cannot be:
- (a) Welded
 - (b) De-rusted
 - (c) Un-oiled
 - (d) Cleaned
8. The location for stuffing mortar must first be:
- (a) Sprinkled with diluted sulfuric acid
 - (b) Applied with lubricating oil
 - (c) Torn down all good looking and solid materials
 - (d) Cleared from all rusted and loose materials

9. The purpose of filling up the back of the bars when stuffing sand grout is:
- (a) Increase difficulty in the work
 - (b) Easier to apply bar base oil
 - (c) Easier to apply curing compound
 - (d) Reduce the gaps behind the bars
10. After stuffing sand grout, which of the following is also needed?
- (a) Curing
 - (b) Drying by heat
 - (c) Sprinkling with oil
 - (d) Exposure to sunshine

CCR-C Appropriate use and handling of materials

11. To inspect rust stain at the back of bars, you should use:
- (a) Telescope
 - (b) Camera
 - (c) Inspection mirror
 - (d) Touch by fingers
12. Apart from epoxy, common bar base oil also uses:
- (a) Tile glue
 - (b) Emulsion paint
 - (c) Cement type bar base oil
 - (d) Non-cement type bar base oil
13. All materials for repairing concrete must be:
- (a) Expensive
 - (b) Cheap
 - (c) Suitable to the skills of the worker
 - (d) Pre-approved by the engineer

14. What should be done to remaining jointing compound which has exceeded the time limit?
- (a) Continue to use
 - (b) Use someday in the future
 - (c) Abstain from using
 - (d) Use later
15. After mixing, when is cement type jointing compound used?
- (a) After losing effectiveness
 - (b) Within the specified time
 - (c) After the project is completed
 - (d) After stuffing of sand grout

CCR-D Safety measures

16. The law requires that workers entering construction sites must wear:
- (a) Cotton gloves
 - (b) Plastic gloves
 - (c) Safety Helmet
 - (d) Safety belt
17. When foreign body enters the eyes, you should:
- (a) Rub and press the eyes with the back of your hand
 - (b) Wear goggles immediately
 - (c) Rinse the eyes with water
 - (d) Close your eyes and shout for help
18. The height of toeboard installed on scaffold working platform should at least be:
- (a) 125 mm
 - (b) 150 mm
 - (c) 175 mm
 - (d) 200 mm

19. Which of the following working environments will more easily lead to heat stroke?
- (a) Locations without air-conditioning
 - (b) Hot and humid environment
 - (c) Locations without cover
 - (d) Locations without fierce sunshine
20. When can you work under hoisted goods?
- (a) Should not do so anytime
 - (b) When you have worn a reflective vest
 - (c) Under the direction of the plant operator
 - (d) When the goods stop moving