



Plasterer (Floor)

Trade Test

Mock Written Test Paper

此文件關於批盪工（盪地台）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。

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1. Before plastering a floor, the plasterer must
 - (a) Level the floor surface
 - (b) Work out the levelling pie (mortar convex) (泥凸)
 - (c) Work out expansion joints
 - (d) Mix up sand mortar

2. On the following day after plastering the floor, the plasterer should
 - (a) Place miscellaneous stuff on the floor
 - (b) Continue to work
 - (c) Spray water for maintenance
 - (d) Fix cracks

3. Before plastering a floor, the plasterer should first check
 - (a) Levelling
 - (b) Materials
 - (c) Tools
 - (d) Work force

4. The ratio of floor cement mortar is
 - (a) 1:2
 - (b) 1:3
 - (c) 1:5
 - (d) 1:7

5. Before plastering a floor, the plasterer must clear the concrete floor surface and spread a layer of cement. The purpose is
- (a) Facilitate the plastering work, and speed up the progress
 - (b) Mix the mud on the floor to save materials
 - (c) Strengthen the connection between plastering materials and the floor surface
 - (d) Smooth the uneven part of the concrete floor surface
6. Which of the following environments is more likely to result in heat stroke:
- (a) Places without air-conditioner
 - (b) Extremely hot and moist places
 - (c) Uncovered places
 - (d) Places without the scorching sun
7. The thickness of a metal or plastic flashing division strip (收口分格條) is mostly
- (a) 3 mm
 - (b) 8 mm
 - (c) 10 mm
 - (d) 15 mm
8. When plastering sectioned floors, how long should it take before applying cement mortars to the section next to the completed one
- (a) 24 hours
 - (b) 36 hours
 - (c) 48 hours
 - (d) 60 hours

9. The finishing procedure for a concrete floor must be completed within
- (a) 8 hours
 - (b) 12 hours
 - (c) 16 hours
 - (d) 20 hours
10. When a floor cement mortar layer is more than 40 mm thick, it must be mixed with:
- (a) Gravel below 40 mm
 - (b) Gravel below 30 mm
 - (c) Gravel below 20 mm
 - (d) Gravel below 10 mm
11. The role of expansion joints on the floor is to
- (a) Give a face-lift
 - (b) Prevent water leakage
 - (c) Stabilize the structure
 - (d) Relieve the effect of cold and hot temperature
12. When plastering a floor, the role of a wooden screed board (木壓尺) is
- (a) Measuring the floor surface
 - (b) Screed the mortars
 - (c) Roughen a surface
 - (d) Grid and section
13. The tool used for smooth finish surface is
- (a) Wooden screed board 木壓尺
 - (b) Thin iron sheet
 - (c) Plastering trowel 薄光匙
 - (d) Corner trowel 陽角匙

14. The tool used for decorative finish surface is

- (a) Wooden screed board
- (b) Wooden float 木磨板
- (c) Large trowel 大灰匙
- (d) Wooden hawk 木灰板

15. General material for separating floor joints are

- (a) Angle iron
- (b) Iron bars
- (c) Copper sheets
- (d) Wooden sheet

16. The role of steel stair strips on stair treads is to

- (a) Resist pressure
- (b) Prevent slip
- (c) Prevent explosion
- (d) Prevent leakage

17. A plasterer normally wears

- (a) Leather shoes
- (b) White shoes
- (c) Waterproof safety shoes
- (d) Rubber boots

18. When dealing with dust or dust creating jobs, a plasterer should wear appropriate

- (a) Safety shoes
- (b) Safety belt
- (c) Rubber gloves
- (d) Mouth mask or breathing device

19. Green Card is valid for

- (a) One year
- (b) Two years
- (c) Three years
- (d) Four years

20. The major purpose of the Safety in Construction Site Forum is to

- (a) Comply with the law and regulations
- (b) Introduce the design of safety products
- (c) Report and discuss the work progress
- (d) Deliver safety knowledge to the workers