**Answer Book**

**Workbook 1 – Furnishing**

**Read the question from the workbook and type your answer in the places shown in this worksheet., or follow the individual instructions given in the question. The summary (only) of the question is provided here. The workbook has the full details.**

**Introduction to the Furnishing Industry.**

**Q1/. Early development of the Australian furnishing industry was influenced by English furniture design and construction. Page 1. (Highlight your answer).**

True False

**Q2/. Which stage of craft development first required furniture makers to be skilled in new construction methods and new forms of decoration such as veneering and inlaying?**

|  |
| --- |
| **A** |
| **B** |
| **C** |
| **D** |

**Q3/. Name four prominent furniture designers who influenced English furniture design between 1750 and 1830.**

|  |
| --- |
| **A** |
| **B** |
| **C** |
| **D** |

**Q4/. Name the period of history which changed the way furniture was produced and paved the way for mass production methods to be developed.**

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| --- |
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|  |

**Q5/. English oak forests were largely depleted by the seventeenth century. (Highlight your answer).**

True False

**Q6/. Which of the following was the fashionable timber in England from 1660 to 1720?**

|  |
| --- |
| **A** |
| **B** |
| **C** |
| **D** |

**Q7/. Briefly describe the main use of satinwood in eighteenth century English furniture design.**

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**Q8/. Name the most important cabinet timber in the early development of the Australian furniture industry.**

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| --- |
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|  |

**Q9/. Early Australian furniture styles did not follow styles that were fashionable in England at the time. (Highlight your answer).**

True False.

**Q10/. Which was the first manufactured board to change the way that furniture could be constructed? Page 2.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |
| C |
| D |

**Q11/. Briefly state four changes in the furnishing industry which have been brought about by the introduction of manufactured boards.**

|  |
| --- |
| **A** |
|  |
| **B** |
|  |
| **C** |
|  |
| **D** |
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**Q12/. What is the name given to modern demountable furniture which features simple, functional design of individual pieces or modular units?**

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**Styles and Periods. Page 2**

**Q1/. Complete the following sentence: (Three words missing).**

The illustration in the book shows a late period chair, which features spiral or

twist legs and rails and elaborate type carving.

**Q2/. Complete the following sentence: (Three words missing).**

The example in the book shows a style chair. If the chair was a genuine it would have been made in the .... \_

century.

**Q3/. Briefly describe the outstanding characteristic of the furniture style illustrated by the photograph in question 2.**

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**Q4/. Georgian Period Styles. Page 3.**

**a/. Georgian period styles were usually named after the designers. Identify the four Georgian styles shown in the book.**

|  |
| --- |
| **A** |
| **B** |
| **C** |
| **D** |

**b/. Briefly describe the characteristic features of each.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
|  |
| B |
|  |
| C |
|  |
| D |
|  |

**Q5/.** **Which furniture style (illustrated in the book) developed from public interest in classical antiquity which was influenced by archeological discoveries in Greece and Italy in the early nineteenth century?**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |
| C |
| D |

**Q6/. Briefly describe the feature that would identify the chair shown on the right as Regency or late Georgian style.**

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| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q7/. In which period was the Balloon-Back chair designed?**

|  |
| --- |
| **A** |
| **B** |
| **C** |
| **D** |

**Q8/. In which period would the illustrated dressing table have been made?**

|  |
| --- |
| **A** |
| **B** |
| **C** |
| **D** |

**Q9/. Briefly describe some of the significant features of furniture designed during the period represented by the dressing table in question 8.**

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| --- |
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**Q10/. Which style or movement would the moulded plywood chair shown in the book be identified with. (Page 4).**

|  |
| --- |
| **A** |
| **B** |
| **C** |
| **D** |

**Q11/. Which of the following technological advances has influenced the design of modern furniture?**

|  |
| --- |
| **A** |
| **B** |
| **C** |
| **D** |

**Q12/. List three advantages of current trends in furniture construction which relate to the use of manufactured boards and modern methods of machining and assembly.**

|  |
| --- |
| **A** |
| **B** |
| **C** |

**Environmental Issues. (Page 4).**

**Q1/. Which of the following impacts on furniture manufacturing is not likely to result from environmental issues associated with native forest and plantation management?**

|  |
| --- |
| **A** |
| **B** |
| **C** |
| **D** |

**Q2/. Better milling techniques and selection procedures could improve the quality of Australian solid timber but would create more waste. Briefly explain why this would not necessarily be economically, environmentally or ecologically harmful.**

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| --- |
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|  |

**Q3/. Manufacturing high quality furniture from local timbers is one of the highest value­ added sectors of the Australian wood indust ry. (Highlight your answer).**

True False

**Q4/. Briefly state four basic environmental concerns with forest clearing.**

|  |
| --- |
| **A** |
| **B** |
| **C** |
| **D** |

**Q5/. List three measures that have been introduced to ensure continued supplies of wood in the future and to address some of the environmental concerns.**

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| --- |
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**Q6/. Environmental restrictions such as logging bans are not affecting the availability of local cabinet timbers. (Highlight your answer).**

True False

**Q7/. Future production of commercial timber in Australia is likely to come increasingly from plantation farming. (Highlight your answer).**

True False

**Q8/. List three environmental impacts on individuals in the workplace and give a brief description of solutions that could be implemented.**

|  |
| --- |
| A – Environmental Impact |
| Solution. |
|  |
|  |
| B – Environmental Impact |
| Solution. |
|  |
|  |
| C – Environmental Impact |
| Solution. |
|  |
|  |

**Skill Areas – Page 6.**

**Q1/. List eight skill areas in the furnishings industry and briefly describe some of the main types of work carried out in each area.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Skill Area | Work |
| A |  |
| B |  |
| C |  |
| D |  |
| E |  |
| F |  |
| G |  |
| H |  |

**Q2/. Which of the following tasks would not usually be performed by a wood machinist? (Highlight your answer). Page 6**

**A B C D**

**Q3/. Which of the following skills would not usually be required by a cabinet maker? (Highlight your answer). Page 7.**

**A B C D**

**Competency Standards. (Page 7).**

**Q1/. What do industry competency standards describe?**

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| --- |
|  |
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|  |

**Q2/. List three workplace activities for which competency standards are used as a basis.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |
| C |

**Q3/. Benchmarks within the national training framework are descriptions of required performance or competency at various levels of training . True/False. (Highlight your answer).**

True False

**Q4/. Occupation Core Standards include broad-based competencies which must be achieved by all persons in that occupation regardless of their actual job. List four of these broad-based competencies.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |
| C |
| D |

**Q5/. A level one employee who has successfully completed an induction and skills training program could progress to a level two position. Briefly describe two factors on which progression to level two could depend.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
|  |
| B |
|  |

**Introduction to Materials. Page 8.**

**Timber**

**Q1/. Complete the missing words in a and b.**

* 1. Mineral salts and water absorbed by tree roots flow upward through the

in the tree trunk. (One word missing).

* 1. Food produced by the leaves of a tree flows downward through the bark.

(One word missing).

**Q2/. Name the sapwood, heartwood, live bark, cambium layer, growth rings, pith and medullary rays in the diagram in the book. Working clockwise from the right top.**

|  |
| --- |
| **1 G** |
| **2** |
| **3** |
| **4** |
| **5** |
| **6** |
| **7** |

**Q3/. Which of the following does not apply to sapwood? (Highlight your answer).**

A B C D

**Q4/. Which of the following does not apply to heartwood? (Highlight your answer).**

A B C D

**Q5/. Which of the following does not apply to growth rings?** **(Highlight your answer).**

A B C D

**Q6/.** **Which of the following does not apply to medullary rays?** **(Highlight your answer).**

A B C D

**Q7/. Name the quarter sawn board and the back sawn board shown in the book.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |

**Q8/. Page 8**

**Which of the following does not apply to back sawing?** **(Highlight your answer).**

A B C D

**Q9/. Quarter sawing produces boards with faces roughly parallel to the medullary rays. (Highlight your answer).**

True False

**Q10/. Timber with pronounced medullary rays reveals a distinctively patterned figure when back sawn. (Highlight your answer).**

True False

**Q11/. What is a knot in a piece of timber?**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q12/. Use the internet to research a piece of timber with a knot in it. Insert the image into this page below. (Make the image small to fit).**

**Q13/. Could the piece of timber illustrated in the diagram in the book be selected tor use in furniture construction? (Highlight your answer).**

* 1. Yes b. No

**Q14/. Briefly explain your answer to question 13, why or why not.**

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|  |
|  |

**Q15/. What is the name of the defect in the illustration in the book?**

|  |
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**Q16/. Moisture content affects the stability of timber. If moisture content increases timber tends to: Page 9. (Highlight your answer).**

A B C D

**Q17/. Briefly define the seasoning process.**

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|  |

**Q18/. Complete the sentence with the missing four words.**

Timber selected for furniture construction should be properly and allowed to stabilise in the local , for at least a few weeks, to reach its equilibrium

moisture content.

**Q19/. Page 10. Which of the following does not relate to shrinkage which occurs during the seasoning process? (Highlight your answer).**

A B C D

**Q20/. Which of the following is an imported cabinet timber? (Highlight your answer).**

A B C D

**Q21/.** **Which of the following is an Australian cabinet timber? (Highlight your answer).**

A B C D

**Q22/.** **Which of the following is not a characteristic of Red Cedar? (Highlight your answer).**

A B C D

**Q23/. Which of the following is not a characteristic of Meranti? (Highlight your answer).**

A B C D

**Q24/. Which of the following best describes the colour of Hoop Pine?** **(Highlight your answer).**

A B C D

**Q25/. Which of the following Australian timbers is pale straw in colour, quite hard, splintery, with a coarse to medium texture?** **(Highlight your answer).**

A B C D

**Q26/. Which of the following imported timbers is light, easy to work, light red to brownish pink in colour with fine to medium texture? (Highlight your answer).**

A B C D

**Q27/. Which of the following cabinet timbers may have problems with resin bleeding through finishing material such as French Polish?** **(Highlight your answer).**

A B C D

**Fasteners. Page 11.**

**Q1/. Name the fasteners illustrated in the book. From top left down, then top right down.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A  (left) |  |
| B |  |
| C |  |
| D |  |
| E |  |
| F |  |
| G |  |
| H (right) |  |
| I |  |
| J |  |
| K |  |
| L |  |

**Q2/. Match each fastener with an appropriate use and type your answer to the mix in the Match column in the table.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Type of Fastener | Purpose | Match the Type with the Purpose using the numbers.  Ie: 2 = 10. |
| 1 Bullet Head Nail | 6 Fastening corners of picture frames |  |
| 2 Hardboard nail | 7 Fastening upholstery material |  |
| 3 V-Nail | 8 General finishing and cabinet work |  |
| 4 Broad crown staple | 9 Fine nailing of thin material |  |
| 5 Brad | 10 Nailing masonite to a frame |  |

**Q3/. What is the main advantage of particleboard nails compared with bullet head nails?**

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**Q4/. What is the special feature of process nails?**

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**Q5/.** **Match each fastener with an appropriate use and type your answer to the mix in the Match column in the table.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Type of Fastener | Purpose | Match the Type with the Purpose using the numbers. |
| 1 Narrow crown staples | 6 Fastening keyhole covers |  |
| 2 Escutcheon pin | 7 Assembly of light framing |  |
| 3 Upholstery nail | 8 Holding inlays |  |
| 4 Flathead nail | 9 Fastening upholstery fabric |  |
| 5 Veneer pin | 10 Fastening thin case timber |  |

**Q6/. What is the main function of nails in cabinet work?**

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**Q7/.**

**a/. Name the types of screw heads in the book. (page 12).**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |
| C |

**7b/. Name the types of screw slots shown in the book.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |
| C |

**Q8/. Name the types of screw threads shown in the book.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |
| C |
| D |

**Q9/. Match each screw feature** **with an appropriate use and type your answer to the mix in the Match column in the table.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Type of screw | Purpose | Match the Type with the Purpose using the numbers. |
| 1. Countersunk head | 6 Knock-down furniture |  |
| 2 Raised head | 7 Flush finish required |  |
| 3 Coarse thread | 8 Decorative finish required |  |
| 4 Long thread | 9 Fastening threaded handles |  |
| 5 Metal thread | 10 Additional holding power required |  |

**Q10/. Which screw length would be most suitable for securing a piece of 19mm timber? Highlight your answer.**

* + 1. 30mm b. 45mm c. 60mm d. 75mm

**Q11/. Why is it necessary to drill a clearance hole through the piece of timber being fastened when using conventional wood screws?**

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|  |

**Q12/. Snap-on cover caps are used with round head screws. (Highlight your answer). Page 12**

True False

**Q13/. The illustration in the book shows an eccentric connecting fitting for knock­ down furniture. Briefly explain how tension is applied to tighten the joint. Page 13.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |
|  |

**Q14/. Name the two parts of the knock-down fitting shown in the book.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |

**Q15/. The knock-down fitting in the book provides a very strong joint that can be assembled and disassembled any number of times. (Highlight your answer).**

True False

**Q16/. In which of the situations described below would one piece or multipurpose connectors be used?** **(Highlight your answer).**

1. Joining individual cabinets such as in modular kitchens.
2. Securing permanent glued joints.
3. Where a demountable, unglued joint is required.
4. Where a shank hole and core hole cannot be drilled.

**Q17/. Give a brief general description of where a panel connector would be used?**

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| --- |
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**Q18/. What would cause the plastic wall plug illustrated on the right to grip tightly in the hole drilled in a brick wall?**

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**Q19/. Briefly describe the tightening mechanism of the bolt type masonry anchor shown in the book.**

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|  |

**Q20/. Name the bolt type masonry anchor in question 19. Page 13.**

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|  |

**Q21/. A Loxin® could not be used to bolt a heavy steel bracket to a concrete floor. (Highlight your answer).**

True False

**Q22/. Name a fastening device that could be used to secure an object to a plasterboard wall between two wall studs.**

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**Q23/. Page 14. Briefly explain the operation of the gravity type of the wallboard anchor in question 22, after it is pushed through the hole in the wall.**

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**Adhesives – Page 14.**

**Q1/.** Briefly describe the desired general condition of surfaces to be bonded with an adhesive.

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| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q2/. PVA glue bonds instantly on contact. (Highlight your answer).**

* 1. True b. False

**Q3/. Which of the following does not apply to PVA glue? (Highlight your answer).**

1. White in colour
2. Ready to use glue

c. Completely waterproof

d. Cramping time around 3 hours

**Q4/. Which of the following could be bonded with PVA adhesives?** **(Highlight your answer).**

a. A metal plaque on a wooden shield.

* 1. A timber edge strip on a particleboard shelf.
  2. Acrylic letters on a metal sign.
  3. An aluminium extrusion to a piece of timber.

**Q5/. Which of the following does not apply to contact glue?** **(Highlight your answer).**

1. Natural rubber based adhesive.

b. Used to bond plastic laminate to manufactured boards.

1. Applied to both surfaces and allowed to become touch dry.
2. Bonds on contact.

**Q6/. Contact glue is not flammable. (Highlight your answer).**

True False

**Q7/. Which of the following apply to contact glue? . (Highlight your answer).**

* 1. Not toxic.
  2. Contact with the skin should be avoided.
  3. Should be used in well ventilated areas.
  4. Cramping is not usually necessary

**Q8/. At room temperature epoxy resin adhesives (not quick setting types) require a holding or cramping time of: (Highlight your answer). Page 15.**

|  |
| --- |
| A 1 hour |
| B 2 hours |
| C four hours |
| D up to 24 hours |

**Q9/. Briefly describe the constituents of epoxy resin adhesive and how it is prepared for use.**

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**Q10/.** **Briefly describe the constituents of epoxy resin adhesive and how it is prepared for use.**

|  |
| --- |
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|  |

**Q11/. Formaldehyde adhesives are thermo-setting resins. (Highlight your answer).**

* 1. True b. False

**Q12/. Which of the following does not apply to formaldehyde adhesives?** **(Highlight your answer).**

* 1. Can be softened by heat once it is set.
  2. Hardened by the addition of a catalyst.
  3. Setting action is caused by chemical change.
  4. Setting can be accelerated by increasing temperature.

**Q13/. Name three wood products that are bonded with formaldehyde adhesives during manufacture.**

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| --- |
| A |
| B |
| C |

**Q14/. What is the cramping time required for urea formaldehyde adhesive at 90° to 120°C? (Highlight your answer).**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 24 hours | 4 hours | 2 hours | Several Minutes |

**Q15/. List two safety requirements for using formaldehyde adhesives. Page 15.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |

**Q16/. Briefly describe latex glue in its usual form.**

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| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q17/. Latex glue could be used for bonding paper products and fabrics to other surfaces. (Highlight your answer).**

* 1. True b. False

**Q18/. Page 16. Which of the following does not apply to latex glue?** **(Highlight your answer).**

1. Drying time is usually two or three hours.
2. Easy to apply with brush or roller.
3. Cramping is not usually required.
4. Has a strong pungent smell.

**Q19/. What are the raw materials from which animal glue is manufactured?**

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|  |

**Q20/.** Briefly describe available forms of animal glue and their preparation.

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|  |

**Q21/. Which of the following is the most likely working time for animal glue?** **(Highlight your answer).**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Less than 15 mins | 30 minutes | 45 minutes | Unlimited |

**Q22/. Name a traditional application where animal glue may still be used.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q23/. Briefly describe the preparation of casein glue.**

|  |
| --- |
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|  |

**Q24/. Which of the following would be the most likely working time for casein glue at room temperature?** **(Highlight your answer).**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 hour plus | Less than 15 mins | Up to 40 mins | Up to 4 hours |

**Q25/. What is the usual cramping time for casein glue at room temperature? (Highlight your answer).**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2 to 4 hours | 4 to 6 hours | 6 to 8 hours | 12 to 24 hours |

**Q26/. Briefly describe a traditional use for casein glue.**

|  |
| --- |
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**Finishing Materials – Page 17.**

**Q1/. Which of the following does not apply to shellac? (Highlight your answer).**

* + 1. Basis of traditional French polish
    2. Waterproof and very durable
    3. Natural resin secreted by insects
    4. Dissolves in methylated spirits

**Q2/. Briefly describe the application of French polish.**

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**Q3/. Briefly describe the preparation of nitro-cellulose lacquer.**

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**Q4/. Which of the following best describes the ability of nitro-cellulose lacquer to resist abrasion, spirits and water? (Highlight your answer).**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Very low | b. Low | c. Very High | d. Moderately High |

**Q5/. In industrial applications, nitro-cellulose lacquer is:**  **(Highlight your answer).**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. Brushed | b. Sprayed | c. Rolled | d. Flood Coated |

**Q6/. Which of the following does not apply to pre-catalysed lacquers? (Highlight your answer).**

a.Based on thermo-setitng resins which harden with a catalyst.

b. The catalyst reacts with the resins when the solvents evaporate.

c. Pre-catalysed lacquers cannotbe sprayed.  
 d. The catalyst is pre-mixed with resins, solvents and other compounds..

**Q7/. Pre-catalysed polyurethane requires twenty-four hours to dry.**  **(Highlight your answer).**

* + 1. True b. False

**Q8/. Page 17. Which of the following best describe the ability of pre-catalysed lacquers to resist abrasion and damage by water and chemicals?** **(Highlight your answer).**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. Highly Resistant | b. Moderately Resistant | c. Partially Resistant | d. Non Resistant. |

**Q9/. Complete the sentence:**

Two-pack polyurethane consists of two sets of compounds, one containing the and

the other containing the .

**Q10/. Page 18. When preparing two-pack polyurethane, chemical reaction commences one hour after the two parts are mixed together. (Highlight your answer).**

a.True b. False

**Q11/. Briefly explain why the manufacturer's specified time between coats of two-pack polyurethane should be followed.**

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**Q12**/. Two-pack polyurethane dries to a much harder and more durable finish than pre-catalysed polyurethane. **(Highlight your answer).**

a. True b. False

**Q13/. Name a natural oil used in traditional oil finishes:**

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| --- |
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|  |

**Q14/. Briefly describe a Scandinavian oil finish in terms of durability and appearance.**

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**Q15/. Briefly describe how Scandinavian oil is applied after the sealer is properly dry and lightly sanded.**

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**Q16/. Page 18. Enamels are manufactured by adding pigments to the resins, solvents and other constituent materials. True or False.** **(Highlight your answer).**

* 1. True b. False

**Q17/. Name the substance that is usually used to thin enamels that can be brushed or rolled.**

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**Q18/. Which of the following best describes the surface of enamel? (Highlight your answer).**

* 1. Very hard but brittle.
  2. Tough and flexible.
  3. Reasonably hard and durable.
  4. Quite soft but chemical resistant

**Q19/. Which of the following best describes an emulsified acrylic finish?** **(Highlight your answer).**

* 1. Non-fle xible , tough , washable finish.
  2. Flexible but not very durable.
  3. Rigid surface, hard and chemical resistant.
  4. Flexible, reasonably durable, washable finish.

**Q20/. Page 19.** **Acrylic finishes are usually slow drying. (Highlight your answer).**

* 1. True b. False

**Q21/. Brushes and rollers used to apply an acrylic wall paint can be cleaned up with: (Highlight your answer).**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Mineral Turpentine | 1. Water | 1. A special thinner | 1. All of these. |

**Q22/.** **Match each screw feature** **with an appropriate use and type your answer to the mix in the Match column in the table.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Type of Paint | Purpose | Match the Type with the Purpose using the numbers. |
| 1. Hi-gloss | 5 A mirror finish |  |
| 2 Gloss | 6 a dull finish |  |
| 3 Satin | 7 a deep like glass finish |  |
| 1. Matt | 8 a soft lustre finish |  |

**Q23/. Page 19. Briefly explain the term 'pigmented' in relation to surface finishes .**

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**Q24/. Briefly describe the application of wood stain.**

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| --- |
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**Q25/. Give two reasons why stains are used in surface finishing.**

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| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q26/. Oil stains are totally fade resistant. (Highlight your answer).**

* 1. True b. False

**Q27/. Which of the following does not apply to water stains? (Highlight your answer).**

a.Can raise the grain of timber when applied.

* 1. Penetrate wood fibres poorly.
  2. Contain water soluble dyes.
  3. Reasonably fade resistant.

**Q28/. Spirit stains are not generally suitable for very close grained timber.** **(Highlight your answer).**

* 1. True b. False

**Q29/. Briefly describe the application of liming material. Page 20.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q30/. Liming works best on close grained timbers. (Highlight your answer).**

* 1. True b. False

**Q31/. Page 20.** **Briefly describe the application of wood grain filler.**

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| --- |
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**Q32/. What is the purpose of using wood grain filler?**

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**Q33/. Briefly describe the application of coloured plaster fillers .**

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|  |

**Q34/. A composite stain/filler has a greater proportion of colouring pigments than other grain fillers. (Highlight your answer).**

* 1. True b. False

**Q35/. Give a brief general description of stoppings and their use in wood finishing operations..**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q36/. Which of the following does not apply to ready-to-use stoppings? (Highlight your answer).**

a. Consist of fairly slow drying plastic materials.

b. Available in a range of wood colours.

c. Excess can be sanded off when properly dry.

d. Holes should be over-filled to allow for shrinkage.

### Hardware. Page 21.

**Q1/. Name the hinges in the book and briefly describe a typical use for each.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Hinge Name | Use |
| A |  |
| B |  |
| C |  |
| D |  |
| E |  |
| F |  |
| G |  |

**Q2/. Name the hardware items in the book and briefly describe a typical use tor each.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A |  |
| B |  |
| C |  |

**Q3/. Briefly describe the difference between straight cupboard locks and cut cupboard locks.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q4/. Name the hardware items illustrated in the book and briefly describe a typical use for each.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A |  |
| B |  |

**Q5/. Name the cupboard door catches illustrated in the book.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |
| C |

**Q6/.** Name the type of furniture stay shown in the book and briefly describe the purpose of its friction brake.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Furniture Stay** | **Purpose** |
|  |  |

**Q7/. Name the shelf supports illustrated in the book.**

|  |
| --- |
| **A** |
| **B** |
| **C** |

**Q8/. Name the mirror fittings illustrated in the book.**

|  |
| --- |
| **A** |
| **B** |

**Q9/. Name the hardware items illustrated in the book.**

|  |
| --- |
| **A** |
| **B** |

**Q10/. Name the draw runner types illustrated in the book. Page 24.**

|  |
| --- |
| **A** |
| **B** |

**Q11/. Briefly explain an advantage of the draw runner on the right in the book.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q12/. Name the hardware items illustrated in the book. Page 24.**

|  |
| --- |
| **A** |
| **B** |

**Q13/. Give an example of where the hardware items in question 12 could be used.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q14/. Name the supports illustrated in the book.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |
| C |

**Q15/. Name the hardware item illustrated in the book.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q16/. Briefly explain the use of the hardware item in question 15.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

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| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q17/. Page 25. Name the hardware item illustrated in the book.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q18/. Page 25. Briefly describe the use for the item in question 17.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q19/. Name the hardware item illustrated in the book.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q20/. Briefly describe the use for the item in question 19.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q21/. What would the mouldings illustrated in the book be used for?**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Glass – Page 25.**

**Q1/. What is the common glass used in windows where maximum natural daylight is required?**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q2/. List four common colours of tinted float glass.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q3/. Laminated safety glass would not be used in a shower screen. (Highlight your answer).**

a . True b. False

**Q4/. Which of the following does not apply to toughened safety glass? (Highlight your answer).**

* 1. 500% stronger than annealed glass.
  2. Fragments into small harmless pieces when broken.
  3. Produced by heating annealed glass to 300°C.
  4. Available in thicknesses from 3mm to 25mm.

**Q5/. Briefly explain how mirror glass is produced.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q6/. Give a common use for 2mm non-reflective glass. Page 26.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q7/. Briefly describe how patterned glass is made.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q8/. Name the common patterned glass types shown in the book.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q9/. Which of the following does not apply to wired glass? (Highlight your answer).**

* 1. Usually 6mm in thickness.
  2. Can be used in shower screens.
  3. Welded wire is embedded in the molten glass at manufacture.
  4. Used where A grade safety glass is specified.

**Q10/. Why is edgework performed on exposed edges of glass used in furniture?**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q11/. When smooth arrissed, the cut edge of the glass is not ground?** Definition arrissed Small bevel of width not exceeding 1/16″ (0.0625mm)at an angle of approximately 45° to the surface of glass.

* 1. True b. False

**Q12/. Which of the following glass edge treatments is the standard fine polished flat edge? (Highlight your answer).**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a/. Smooth arris | b/. Flat grind |
| c/. Flat polish | d/. Bevel |

**Q13/. Mitred edges are not used for glass silicone butt joints ? (Highlight your answer).**

* 1. True b. False

**Q14/. Briefly define the term ‘nominal thickness’ of glass.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q15/. Page 27. The actual thickness of a particular pane of glass may not coincide exactly with the nominal thickness. (Highlight your answer).**

* 1. True b. False

**Q16/. Give the meanings of the glass trade abbreviations below. Page 27.**

CF VB

SA FS

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CF | VB | SA | FS |

**Mats. Page 27.**

**Q1/. Briefly describe the use and purpose of mat boards.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q2/. List two sources of raw materials used in the manufacture of mats.**

|  |
| --- |
| **A** |
| **B** |

**Q3/. Br iefly describe how the thickness of the mat board protects the picture that is framed.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q4/. Decorative mats could be described as textured or patterned but not plain coloured. (Highlight your answer).**

* 1. True b. False

**Q5/. Briefly describe the composition of foam core boards.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Aluminium Extrusions – Page 27.**

**Q1/. Briefly describe how the aluminium extrusion shown in the image could be used as a drawer pull.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q2/. Page 28. For what purpose is the aluminium extrusion in the book designed? Page 28.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q3/. Briefly describe a use for the anodised aluminium extrusions shown in the book.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Manufactured Boards & Sheets. Pages 28 - 29.**

**Q1/. Which of the following adhesives is used to bond the wood flakes which are pressed to form particleboard sheets? (Highlight your answer).**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Animal glue | 1. Urea Formaldehyde |
| 1. Contact glue | 1. Casein glue |

**Q2/. Briefly explain the difference between the fibrous structure of medium density fibreboard (MDF) and particleboard.**

|  |
| --- |
| MDF |
|  |
| Particleboard |
|  |

**Q3/. Give four examples of uses for particleboard or MDF in cabinet construction.**

|  |
| --- |
| MDF |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| Particleboard |
|  |
|  |
|  |

**Q4/. Why is a second application of glue usually necessary when gluing the edges of particle­ board or MDF?**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q5/. Page 29. Which of the following is a typical use for plain white melamine surfaced MDF? (Highlight your answer).**

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Cupboard shelving |
| 1. Cupboard Tops |
| 1. Polished furniture |
| 1. Painted furniture |

**Q6. Page 29. How are the sheets of veneer arranged in the manufacture of plywood?**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q7/. Briefly explain the advantages of cross grain bonding veneer sheets in the manufacture of plywood .**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q8/. Which of the following adhesives would be used in the manufacture of marine grade plywood?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Urea formaldehyde | 1. Polyvinyl acetate |
| 1. Latex glue | 1. Phenol formaldehyde |

**Q9/.** **Give two uses for thin sheets of standard plywood in cabinet construction.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |

**Q10/. Hardboard sheets 3mm thick could not be used for cupboard backs or drawer bottoms. (highlight your answer).**

* 1. True b. False

**Q11/. What is the raw material used in the manufacture of Australian hardboard?**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q12/. Briefly describe the three layers which form plastic laminates.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |
|  |

**Q13/. Why would a sheet of particleboard be surfaced with plastic laminate for a kitchen cupboard top?**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**End of book 1**