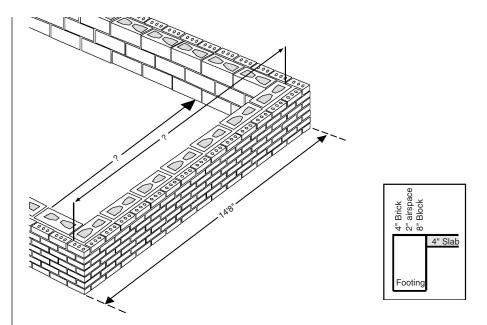
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Notes



- 5. Based on the information provided, what is the dimension when measured on the inside of the structure?
 - a. 14.67'
 - b. 12.67'
 - c. 13.5'
 - d. 12.33'
- 6. If the construction of this building did not include brick and the dimensions of the interior remain the same as determined in Question #1, what is the measurement of the structure?
 - a. 12.67'
 - b. 13.67'
 - c. 13.5'
 - d. 11.67'

Notes

work a calculator. For exam purposes, the understanding is even more critical because you will have to visualize and sketch the exercise. For example, in the real world, it would be simple to locate the position of a 3' door to be installed 10' from the edge of the room. The plans would indicate that the 10' is the center of the 3' door. An experienced carpenter would simply pull the measuring tape from the edge of the room and mark the 10' point. He would then add $2\frac{1}{2}$ " to the size of the door and divide the total by 2. This would provide the second and third pencil mark to be made. Half of $38\frac{1}{2}$ " is $19\frac{1}{4}$ ". The carpenter would measure $19\frac{1}{4}$ " to the right of the 10' mark and $19\frac{1}{4}$ " to the left of the 10' mark. These marks would indicate where the edge of the trimmer stud (jack) should be installed. The following examples indicate how this question may be presented on an exam.

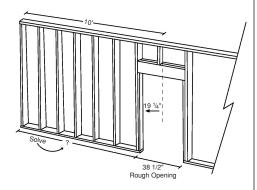
Example:

The center of the rough opening for a 3' door is indicated on the plans as being 10' from the edge of the room. What is the measurement from the edge of the room to the first beginning point of the rough opening?

- a. 100.75"
- b. 99.25"
- c. 98.75"
- d. 97.25"

Explanation:

Begin by sketching the information as it is described. Make a dimension line from the left to right indicating 10' to the center of an opening. The opening is 38.5 inches —the 3' for the door plus $2\frac{1}{2}$ " for the rough opening. Divide the rough opening by 2. Draw the dimension line, indicating 19.25". Subtract 19.25" from 120": 120 — 19.25 = 100.75". This is the measurement from edge of the room to where the rough opening begins. The answer is (a).



Study Tip

Emergency Escape can also be
referred to as Exit or Egress.

1.	For an emergency escape opening in a habitable space, the minimum net clear opening width is specified as inches.
	a. 20
	b. 22
	c. 24
	d. 28
2.	Open access from a garage into a room intended for sleeping purposes is prohibited and should be closed. If a solid wood door is installed, the minimum thickness of the door must be inches.
	a. 1¼
	b. 1½
	c. 1%
	d. 2
3.	The minimum uniformly distributed live load for a room with an intended use of sleeping is designated as psf.
3.	•
3.	intended use of sleeping is designated as psf.
3.	intended use of sleeping is designated as psf. a. 10
3.	intended use of sleeping is designated as psf. a. 10 b. 20
3.	intended use of sleeping is designated as psf. a. 10 b. 20 c. 30
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	intended use of sleeping is designated as psf. a. 10 b. 20 c. 30 d. 50 To test the allowable triangular-shaped opening created by the riser, tread, and bottom rail of a guard on an open stairway, a
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PART ELEVEN: Concrete 125

21.	It is estimated the concrete formwork can account for as much as of the cost for a concrete structure.
	a. 20%
	b. 40%
	c. 60%
	d. 75%
22.	A drop chute must be used for concrete that will be dropped more than feet.
	a. 3
	b. 4
	c. 5
	d. 6
23.	Longitudinal joints installed to control cracking caused by temperature variations in pavement slabs are called joints.
	a. warping
	b. construction
	c. isolation
	d. expansion
24.	To increase the slump of concrete by 1 inch, the rule of thumb is to add gallon(s) of water.
	a. 1
	b. 1 ¹ / ₄
	c. 1½
	c. 1½ d. 1¾

Study Tip

A slump test is used to measure consistency of concrete.

Concrete is placed in a cone, the cone is then removed causing the concrete to "slump" downward. A measurement is taken from the top of the cone to where the concrete settles—this measurement is the slump.

Notes	65. d		
	66. d	IRC 303.1	IBC 1203.4 (8% of 100 square feet)
	67. b	IRC 404.1.5.1	IBC 1805.5.7
	68. a	IRC 502.8.1	IBC 2308.2
	69. b	IRC 602.5	IBC 2308.9.2.3
	70. a	IRC Table 802.4(1)	IBC Table 2308.10.2(1)
	71. b	R905.5.5.2	1507.6.2
	72. c	R1001.14	2113.18
	73. d		
	74. b		
	75. c		
	76. d	IRC 106.2	IBC 106.2
	77. b	IRC 312.1	IBC 1012.1
	78. b	IRC 309.2	IBC 406.1.4
	79. a	IRC 403.1.4.1 exception	IBC 1805.2.1 exception
	80. c	IRC 502.12	IBC 717.3.3
	81. b	IRC 502.7.1	IBC 2308.8.5
	82. c	IRC Table 602.3(5)	IBC Table 2308.9.1
	83. b	IRC 802.7.1	IBC 2308.10.4.2
	84. a	R905.3.2	1507.3.2
	85. b	1926.651	
	86. b	R1003.2	2111.2
	87. a		
	88. c		
	89. d	IRC 311.6.1	IBC 1010.2
	90. a		
	91. a	IRC 310.1.1	IBC 1025.2
	92. b	IRC 502.6.1	IBC 2308.8.2
	93. d	IRC 602.6	IBC 2308.9.11
	94. b	IRC 802.7.1	IBC 2308.10.4.2
	95. a		