

Final Exam

Continuing Education Course #256 Building Rebar Inspection

1. What is a common strength for rebar?		
○ a. 6000 psi		
○ b. 20,000 psi		
○ c. 60,000 psi		
O d. 200,000 psi		
2. A rebar that measures 0.875 inches in diameter is a:		
○ a. # 5 bar		
O b. # 6 bar		
○ c. # 7 bar		
O d. # 8 bar		
○ e. # 9 bar		
3. Which is a typical pile material?		
a. concrete		
O b. steel		
○ c. timber		
O d. All of the above		
4. Which drawing number would be a Structural Design Drawing? ○ a. A-405 ○ b. R-307 ○ c. S-106 ○ d. SD-204		
5. Which items are usually encountered in a pile cap?		
a. Temporary Openings		
O b. Permanent Openings		
○ c. Utility Conduits		
O d. None of the above		
6. What is the standard size for construction drawing prints?		
○ a. 8 1/2 " x 11"		
O b. 11" x 17"		
○ c. 18" x 24"		
O d. 24" x 36"		
7. Which bars would be acceptable substitutes for # 7 bars if # 7 were unavailable?		
○ a. # 8		
O b. # 6		

○ c. # 5 ○ d. # 4
8. Which American Concrete Institute (ACI) Section concerns Details? a. 314-98 b. 315-99 c. 316-79 d. 315-15
 9. What is a reasonable clearance distance for rebar above bottom soil? a. 1 inch b. 3 inches c. 6 inches
10. What size coarse concrete aggregate is typical for tight clearance spaces? a. 1/8 inch b. 1/2 inch c. 1 1/2 inch d. 2 inch minus
11. How far should a steel H pile protrude from the ground into the future concrete? ○ a. should be flush with the ground ○ b. 2 inches ○ c. 6 inches ○ d. does not make a difference
12. How might ironworkers lift heavy rebar mats over concrete brick spacers? a. jacks b. crane c. crowbar d. all of the above
13. Which is not a common Hook angle? ○ a. 90 degrees ○ b. 180 degrees ○ c. 360 degrees
14. Which might be a usual building item coordinate location? ○ a. C / A ○ b. 41 feet / 17 feet ○ c. 4 / D ○ d. None of the above
15. What is a typical stirrup tie enclosure angle? ○ a. 25 degrees ○ b. 35 degrees ○ c. 125 degrees ○ d. 135 degrees
16 Which item is placed first in a form saver dowel assembly?

○ b. t ○ c. t	the threaded socket portion the screw end portion the smooth greased bar portion None of the above
a. Sb. Ic. s	Grade Beam must transition to a lower stepped down elevation, what type of rebar is used? S rebars R rebars smooth rebars Z rebars
○ a. H	a typical Grade Beam, which are the smaller sized bars? Horizontal Top and Bottom Stirrups All bars should be the same
a. Ib. 0c. S	rich building component cannot be inspected with all forms in place? Pile Caps Grade Beams Short frost walls Tall multistory walls
a. cb. cc. c	there might additional wall rebar be required? corners openings greater than 12" construction joints all of the above
a. cb. sc. s	nat type of bar might be placed around a louver opening? candy canes smooth greased bars standees wire mesh
a. ab. ic. a	here should wall construction joint limits of a concrete pour be located? At all window openings In the center of louvers In away from piers or pilasters At all wall corners
a. 6b. 1c. 3	10 feet
a. tb. tc. t	the # 4 inside bar stirrups the column anchor bolts

25. Which methods are recommended? a. Wet Sticking b. drilling and epoxy instead of embedded dowels c. form saver dowels d. All of the above
26. If concrete to be poured will be 3000 psi compressive strength which are allowable within? ○ a. concrete bricks rated at 3500 psi ○ b. plastic electrical data conduit ○ c. ironworker tie wire and straps ○ d. All of the above
27. How many overlapping 6" x 6" panels of welded wire should placed? a. One b. Two c. Four d. Ten
NOTE: The following question was revised on 26 June 2018
28. For a masonry wall and housekeeping pad, what may concern the rebar inspector? a. the vertical dowels through the center of the blocks b. the drilled into slab dowels for the minor pad reinforcement c. None of the above d. Both a and b above
29. Safety items for the rebar inspector include: a. yellow green or orange vest b. hard hat and solid work boots c. All of the above d. None of the above
30. When walking across top slab bars ○ a. walk slowly ○ b. walk only on them, if walking around is infeasible ○ c. be prepared to step on non tie wired rebar that will give way ○ d. All of the above