

**Final Exam**  
**Fundamentals of Masonry**  
**Part B**

1. Modern day building codes and standards are applicable to new masonry construction.  
☐ a. T  
☐ b. F
2. Of all problems occurring in masonry construction, approximately 90% occur because of construction errors usually involving water intrusion.  
☐ a. T  
☐ b. F
3. Reinforced masonry means the masonry units themselves (concrete masonry units and clay brick) are manufactured with high strength cementitious materials.  
☐ a. T  
☐ b. F
4. Which of the following statements is False?  
☐ a. Grout is made with the same ingredients as concrete - water, aggregate, Portland cement.  
☐ b. Grout is different from concrete.  
☐ c. Grout will stick to the underside of a trowel.  
☐ d. Grout is similar in looks to concrete.
5. Wire joint reinforcement is commonly used:  
☐ a. To control vertical masonry wall cracking.  
☐ b. As a metal tie system for bonding together adjacent masonry wythes (thicknesses) of walls.  
☐ c. As a structural steel reinforcement to increase masonry's resistance to bending, shear, and direct stresses.  
☐ d. All of the above.
6. A lintel is a beam that spans openings in masonry walls.  
☐ a. T  
☐ b. F
7. Precast concrete lintels are often preferred over reinforced concrete masonry lintels.  
☐ a. T  
☐ b. F
8. A masonry wall is constructed using a running bond pattern. When a sufficient height of masonry wall is structurally continuous above an opening, a lintel placed above the opening may only need to carry its own weight plus the weight of the wall within a triangular shaped area above the lintel.  
☐ a. T  
☐ b. F

9. Arching action in masonry walls produces relatively large horizontal thrusts.

- ☐ a. T
- ☐ b. F

10. Control joints are used to control vertical cracking in masonry walls.

- ☐ a. T
- ☐ b. F

11. Control joints are commonly placed in masonry walls where there are bending stresses in the wall.

- ☐ a. T
- ☐ b. F

12. Control joints can be constructed with the following materials in the joint:

- ☐ a. Nothing but backer rod and caulk.
- ☐ b. Preformed gaskets.
- ☐ c. Ceramic fiber felt.
- ☐ d. All of the above.

13. Bond beams in concrete masonry walls are primarily used to resist flexural stresses in the transverse horizontal (lateral) direction.

- ☐ a. T
- ☐ b. F

14. Bond beams must terminate at corners in masonry walls.

- ☐ a. T
- ☐ b. F

15. H-shaped block and/or A-shaped lintel block are used when a bond beam has vertical steel passing through it.

- ☐ a. T
- ☐ b. F

16. A pilaster can be:

- ☐ a. Used as a vertical column.
- ☐ b. Used as a vertical beam.
- ☐ c. Bonded or keyed to a masonry wall.
- ☐ d. All of the above.

17. A Flat or Jack arch is a minor arch with a camber rather than a rise, and has a span greater than 6-feet.

- ☐ a. T
- ☐ b. F

18. The magnitudes of the loads masonry arches carry are similar to those lintels carry.

- ☐ a. T
- ☐ b. F

19. Which of the following statements is False?

- ☐ a. Corbelling increases the dimension of wall thickness.
- ☐ b. Racking decreases the dimension of wall thickness.
- ☐ c. Corbelling can be an architectural feature.
- ☐ d. Racking increases the dimension of wall thickness.

20. A masonry wall is 18-inches thick. According to the building codes what is the maximum amount of corbelling allowed in the wall?

- ☐ a. 18-inches
- ☐ b. 12-inches
- ☐ c. 9-inches
- ☐ d. 6-inches

21. It is relatively easy to prevent ALL water and moisture from passing through a single wythe masonry wall.

- ☐ a. T
- ☐ b. F

22. Shingling is:

- ☐ a. A method of installing masonry veneer.
- ☐ b. Overlapping separate pieces of flashing in the direction of the flow of water.
- ☐ c. Tucking your rain pants inside your boots.
- ☐ d. A reverse lap.

23. When installing a window over a water resistant barrier, the bottom flange should be caulked and sealed with sealing tape.

- ☐ a. T
- ☐ b. F

24. All drip edges under stone caps have a round shape.

- ☐ a. T
- ☐ b. F

25. An improperly installed brick window sill can lead to serious damage to the wood sheathing on a building.

- ☐ a. T
- ☐ b. F