1) Special inspections are not required for _______.

A. Category IV (essential) facilities  
B. Empirically designed category I, II, or III (non-essential) facilities  
C. Empirically designed category IV (essential) facilities  
D. Seismically designed category I, II, or III (non-essential) facilities

2) Sand shall be in a damp, loose condition and be shaded when _______.

A. Ambient temperature exceeds 105°F  
B. Ambient temperature exceeds 100°F  
C. Ambient temperature exceeds 90°F and wind exceeds 8 mph  
D. Ambient temperature exceeds 105°F and wind exceeds 8 mph

3) Non-load bearing glass masonry units shall have a minimum expansion joint thickness of _______ on _______.

A. 3/8”, sides  
B. 5/8”, top  
C. 3/8”, top and sides  
D. 5/8”, top and sides

4) The minimum thickness of a bed joint placed over a foundation is _______.

A. 5/8”  
B. 3/4”  
C. 3/8”  
D. 1/4”

5) Which of the following should be reported to the engineer/architect?

A. Discrepancies  
B. Nonconforming items that have not been corrected in a timely manner  
C. Size of materials  
D. Type of materials
6) After the sampling a CMU specimen for moisture content, the specimen should be _______.
A. Dried  
B. Weighed  
C. Bagged  
D. Wetted  

7) When sampling and testing CMU, _______ each specimen so that it may be _______ at any time.
A. Flag, noticed  
B. Bag, picked up  
C. Paint, seen  
D. Mark, identified  

8) A special inspector shall furnish inspection reports to _______.
A. The owner  
B. The contractor  
C. Building official/design professional  
D. Fabricator  

9) Discrepancies shall be brought to the immediate attention of _______.
A. The owner  
B. The contractor  
C. Building official  
D. Fabricator  

10) Who shall be notified if the discrepancies are not corrected in a timely manner?
A. The owner  
B. The contractor  
C. Fabricator  
D. Design professional and building official  

11) A _______ splice of steel reinforcement may be used if_______ in Allowable Stress Design.
A. Welded, splice develops in tension at least 100% of the yield strength  
B. Mechanical, splice develops at least 100% of bar yield strength  
C. Welded, splice develops 125% of yield strength in compression  
D. Mechanical, splice develops in tension and compression at least 125% of bar strength
12) The consistency of grout may be determined by _______.

A. Slump
B. w/c ratio
C. Volume
D. Absorption

13) Weepholes with ½ inch diameters should be spaced a maximum of _______ in the wall.

A. 36"
B. 33”
C. 40"
D. 48"

14) Which type of mortar may not be used in Seismic Categories D, E, and F?

A. N
B. S
C. F
D. M

15) Expansion joints are intended to be used for _______.

A. Any change in wall length
B. Expansion only
C. Expansion and contraction
D. Architectural purposes

16) According to IBC, the maximum amount of reinforcement for a CMU block in a wall designed by the Strength Design Method is _______% of the cell area.

A. 4
B. 5
C. 7
D. 3

17) Maximum spacing of vertical steel reinforcement for walls with stack bond masonry shall be _______ inches.

A. 48
B. 36
C. 24
D. 32
18) A 20’ long, 4’-8” high wall is being constructed using hollow units and #5 rebar at 24” o.c. Consolidation of the grout within the wall may be achieved by _______.

A. #5 or larger rebar  
B. Vibration  
C. Puddling  
D. Segregation

19) Consolidation of an 8” grout pour may be achieved by _______.

A. Puddling  
B. Contact  
C. Curing  
D. Mixing

20) A #5 bar with a 90° turn must have an extension of ______ on the free end of the bar.

A. 9.4 bar diameters  
B. 3 ¾”  
C. 12 bar diameters  
D. 9.1 bar diameters

21) What is the minimum coverage for #5 vertical reinforcement within a masonry retaining wall?

A. 2”  
B. 1/4”  
C. 1-1/2”  
D. 1/2”

22) A 20’ high wall shall be no more than ± ______ out of plumb.

A. 1/4”  
B. 3/4”  
C. 1-1/2”  
D. 3/8”

23) A mortar bed joint that has ¼ inch diameter horizontal reinforcement should have a thickness of _______.

A. 1/4”  
B. 3/4”  
C. 1/2”  
D. 3/8”
24) Which of the following is a Non-Essential structure?

A. Hospital  
B. School  
C. Agriculture Facilities  
D. Fire Station

25) Which of the following mortar proportions should be used in Seismic Design Categories D, E, F?

A. Portland Cement 1  
   Masonry Cement N/A  
   Hydrated Lime 3/8  
   Aggregate 3.5

B. Portland Cement N/A  
   Masonry Cement 1 (Type N)  
   Hydrated Lime N/A  
   Aggregate 3

C. Portland Cement 1  
   Masonry Cement N/A  
   Hydrated Lime 1  
   Aggregate 5

D. Portland Cement N/A  
   Masonry Cement 1 (Type N)  
   Hydrated Lime 1  
   Aggregate 4.5

26) A special inspector’s report should include the following except _______.

A. List of unresolved items, parties notified, and time and method of notification  
B. Description of inspections and tests made with applicable locations  
C. Itemized changes not authorized by registered design professional  
D. Items of nonconformance and how they were resolved

27) When using the Unit Strength Method, what is the compressive strength of concrete masonry units with Type N mortar if the net area compressive strength of the masonry is 1,500 psi?

A. 1,500  
B. 1,900  
C. 4,150  
D. 2,150
28) When using the Unit Strength Method for Type M mortar, what is the net area compressive strength of the masonry if the net area compressive strength of concrete masonry units is 2,800 psi?

A. 1,500  
B. 2,000  
C. 3,050  
D. 2,800

29) When transporting grout specimens to the lab, the specimens shall be kept in _______.

A. The upright position in a protected vehicle  
B. A damp, protective container  
C. A moisture controlled room  
D. The care of the certified inspector

30) Which of the following is not a recommended location for a control joint?

A. Roof support  
B. Change in wall thickness  
C. Determined intervals  
D. Major changes in wall height