

Module 16107 Practice Exam

Sheet Metal in Roofing

Trainee Name: _____ Date: _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE: Choose the most correct answer per question.

1. A vent pipe is an example of a roof _____.
 - a) valley metal
 - b) base flashing
 - c) coping
 - d) penetration
2. Which of the following layout and measuring tools is used to put an indent in metal to mark it?
 - a) Scribes
 - b) Rulers
 - c) Punches
 - d) Compasses
3. Which of the following is used to provide a continuous finished edge along the outer edges of a roof system?
 - a) Scuppers
 - b) Valley metal
 - c) Drip edge
 - d) Downspouts
4. Metal that is less than $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6 mm) thick is considered _____.
 - a) sheet metal
 - b) aluminum
 - c) plate metal
 - d) steel
5. Typically, right-cut snips have _____.
 - a) green handles
 - b) yellow handles
 - c) blue handles
 - d) red handles

6. What tool is used to measure the thickness of sheet metal?
- a) Corrosion
 - b) Sheet metal gauge
 - c) Patina
 - d) Sheet metal ruler
7. To provide a substrate for anchoring flashing materials, copings sometimes require the use of a _____.
- a) downspout
 - b) nailer
 - c) scupper
 - d) gutter
8. Tongs are also referred to as _____.
- a) hand brakes
 - b) aviation snips
 - c) shears
 - d) nibblers
9. What is half the diameter of a circle with a width of 8" (20 cm)?
- a) 3" (7.5 cm)
 - b) 4" (10 cm)
 - c) 6" (15 cm)
 - d) 2" (5 cm)
10. The expansion and contraction of metal when it is exposed to changing temperatures is called _____.
- a) corrosion
 - b) thermal expansion
 - c) expansion coefficient
 - d) patina