- (1). What is the minimum strength of concrete on an unreinforced foundation for a single storey home?
 - a) 10MPa
 - b) 15MPa
 - c) 20MPa
 - d) 25MPa
- (2). The strength of the concrete should not be less than...... on the lower level of a Reinforced double storey building?
 - a) 5MPa
 - b) 15MPa
 - c) 20MPa
 - d) 25MPa
- (3). What is the expected grade/strength of infill concrete in a cavity wall?
 - a) 5 MPa
 - b) 10 MPa
 - c) 15 MPa
 - d) 25MPa



- (4). Basic uncomplicated foundations should be constructed with concrete that has a compressive strength of at leastMPa at 28 days in the ratio?
 - a) 05MPa, 1:2:2 Cement: Sand: Stone
 - b) 10MPa, 1:4:5 Cement: Sand: Stone
 - c) 15MPa, 1:1:1 Cement: Sand: Stone
 - d) 25MPa, 2:1:2 Cement: Sand: Stone

| (5). The second strength of constraints and should be? a) 15 MPa b) 25 MPa c) 30 MPa d) 35 MPa | oncrete for Concrete | items such |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| (6). The grade? a) 80% b) 99% c) 100% d) None of the above | gained by concrete after | with respect to |
| (7). Concrete shall have a mir a) 05 MPa b) 10 MPa c) 15 MPa d) 25 MPa | imum strength of on unreinf | orced or reinforced |
| (8). What is the minimum re a) 5MPa b) 7MPa c) 10MPa d) 14.5MPa | quired compressive strength of | f at at |
| (9). What is the Minimum a) 150mm b) 200mm c) 300mm d) 400mm | foundation | ו? |
| (10). What is the 100 a) 200mm b) 400mm c) 600mm d) 800mm | of a continuous strip founda | tion for a |

(11). What is the

of a strip foundation on C, H,

R and S soil classification sites on reinforced concrete roofs?

- a) 400mm & 500mm
- b) 600mm & 750mm
- c) 800mm & 1000mm
- d) 1000mm & 1200mm
- (12). The second of a second for a second with a tiled or sheeted roof in stable soil conditions for an external & internal wall shall be...respectively?
 - a) 200mm for the external wall & 400mm for the internal wall
 - b) 400mm for the external wall & 200mm for the internal wall
 - c) 500mm for the external wall & 400mm for the internal wall
 - d) 400mm for the external wall & 500mm for the internal wall

(13). What is the

in strip foundations?

- a) 1:10
- b) 1:20
- c) 1:40 d) 1:80
- u) 1.00

(14). What is the maximum distance between a question normally accompanied by a diagram showing a t

(Please note: This to a stepped-up

- a) 600mm
- b) 700mm
- c) 1000mm or 1 Meter

).

d) 1300mm

of a strip foundation

a) 100mm

(15). What is the

- b) 400mm
- c) 600mm
- d) 700mm

| (16). What is the wall? | of a Non continuous strip foundation to a load bearing |
|----------------------------------|--|
| a) 100mm | |
| b) 400mm | |
| c) 600mm | |
| d) 700mm | |
| (17). What is the minimum widt | h of to an internal masonry |
| | |
| | |
| a) 100mm | |
| b) 400mm | |
| c) 600mm | |
| d) 700mm | |
| | |
| (18). What is the | of a that is not acting as a ? |
| | |
| a) 1.0 m | |
| b) 1.5 m | |
| c) 2.0 m | |
| d) 2.5 m | |
| (19) What is the | of a where the fill is |
| behind a | thickness? |
| a)0.4M | |
| b)0.7M | |
| c) 0.9M | |
| d) 1.8M | |
| | |
| (20) What will help increase the | strength of 2 |
| | |
| a) Decrease the water/ | concrete ratio |
| b) Decrease the amoun | t of void in concrete by upgrading the concrete |
| c) Cure the concrete we | ell |

d) All of the above



- c) Of the framework inside unreinforcement without segregation of the materials
- d) Of the framework inside unreinforcement with segregation of materials.





- a) 1 bag cement (50kg), 2 wheelbarrow sand, 2 wheelbarrows stone, 80L water
- b) 1 bag cement (50kg), 1.5 wheelbarrow of sand, 1.5 wheelbarrow of stone, 30L water
- c) 2 bags cement (100kg), 2.5 wheelbarrow sand, 2.5 wheelbarrow stone, 50L water
- d) 2 bag cement, 2 wheelbarrows of sand, 2 wheelbarrows of stone.
- N.B: The NHBRC can also ask this question in reverse by asking which of the following is the wrong mix proportion for use. Please always refer to table 4.2 in our study guide for any question that talks about concrete mixes

(33).

- a) 1 bag cement (50kg), 2 wheelbarrow sand, 2 wheelbarrows stone, 80L water
- b) 1 bag cement (50kg), 1.5 wheelbarrow of sand, 1.5 wheelbarrow of stone, 30L water
- c) 2 bags cement (100kg), 4.5 wheelbarrow sand, 3 wheelbarrow stone, 66L water
- d) 2 bag cement, 2 wheelbarrows of sand, 2 wheelbarrows of stone, 55L water

(34).What is used

a) Silicon

for

- b) Rubber
- c) Mortar
- d) Nothing

(35).

- a) Used after more water is added
- b) Discarded
- c) Used after more water and cement is added
- d) None of the above

(36). Which one of the following are

- a) Cracking
- b) Debonding
- c) Grinning
- d) All of the above

(37). What is the minimum

- a) 10mm
- b) 25mm
- c) 35mm
- d) 45mm

(38). What is the maximum

- a) 15mm
- b) 25mm
- c) 35mm
- d) 45mm

(39). What is the purpose of

- a) To serve as bracing for floor joists
- b) Serve as a noise dampener
- c) To provide a vapour barrier to prevent moisture from coming in
- d) All of the above

(40).What is the

the surface ground?

- a) 450mm
- b) 550mm
- c) 650mm
- d) 850mm

Fill in our Online application form and one of our consultants will get in touch with you on instructions on how to access the non-redacted exams at a price of R600. Deposit the funds into our FIXONATE FNB Acc No: 62815746378, Code 250655 using your cellphone as a deposit reference & we shall sms you the access codes to the tests. You can also call us on 010 443 5919 (24/7) for more information. Also click back to see more options 2 and 3.

intake from







(42).What is the minimum length of

- a) 0mm
- b) 3mm
- c) 10mm
- d) 15mm

(43). What is the minimum required length of

- a) 800mm
- b) 1000mm or 1 Meter
- c) 1200mm
- d) 1400mm

(44). What is the minimum required width of

- a) 150mm
- b) 350mm
- c) 600mm
- d) 900mm

(45). What is the minimum penetration depth for the

- a) 5mm
- b) 10mm
- c) 30mm
- d) 60mm

(46). Where would you apply

- a) Ceilings
- b) In joineries
- c) On floor boards
- d) All of the above

Please Note: For NHBRC questions dealing with
(47). Where would you apply where the
a) Laminated beams
b) Roof Trusses
c) Balustrades
d) All of the above
(48). Where would you apply where the
a) Flooring Boards

- b) Roof Trusses
- c) Balustrades
- d) Walkways

(49). Which one of the following water/wet soil conditions?



(50). What is

- a) is the process of cutting, skidding and processing trees to produce timber and pulp to supply the world's markets for construction and other products.
- b) It is the process of treating trees with insecticides to avoid termites from eating through the wood.
- c) It is the process of drying trees for charcoal making.
- d) All of the above.
- (51). What are the 3 key facets of construction?
 - a) treatment
 - b) Grades
 - c) Good practice
 - d) All of the above

(52). Which one of the following materials can

- a) Plywood
- b) OSB (Oriental Standard Board)
- c) Engineered timber (Hard Board)
- d) All of the above
- (53). Where can

be applied?

can be placed in fresh

- a) Bracing
- b) Purlins
- c) Rafters
- d) None of the above

- (54). What does condition mean?
 - a) A white mineral often tinted by impurities, found in sedimentary rocks and veins. It is used in the manufacture of cement and as a building stone (marble).

what is a

- b) An acidic type of soil.
- c) A rock formed from volcanic conditions.
- d)

(55). What types of

- a) loam & rock soil
- b) Peat
- c) Clay
- d) Sand and Gravel

(56). Which one of the following is the

even for a

type classification?

- a) loam & rock soil
- b) Peat
- c) Clay
- d) Sand and Gravel

(57). In terms of the NHBRC

- a) Contaminated
- b) Fills, Marshes, reclaimed areas & very soft areas
- c)d) All of the above

Please Note, always refer to the

- (58). What type of the second is needed on a classified area?
 - a) A strip foundation
 - b) A Raft, Mat or Slab on the ground foundation
 - c) Dolomite foundation
 - d) A pad foundation

(59). Which one of the following soils

when added?

- a) Clay soil site classification "H"
- b) Rocks site classification "R"
- c) Dolomitic areas site classification "P"
- d) None of the above

(60). What is an

- a) means soil fill, which is wetted or dried to its near optimum moisture content, placed in lifts of twelve (12) inches or less and each lift compacted to a minimum percentage compaction as specified by a geotechnical engineer.
- b) **Sector and a sector and a s**

specific engineering requirements for the construction of buildings, utility lines, roadway sub-grade, or other structures

- c) All of the above.
- d) None of the above.

(61). What should the minimum distance be, between a second secon

- a) 3 Metres
- b) 5 Metres
- c) 10 Metres
- d) 15 Metres

(62). What should the minimum clearance be when a crosses a

- a) 300mm
- b) 500mm
- c) 600mm
- d) 1000mm or 1 Meter

| (63). Service trenches shall not be | within how many meters? |
|--|---|
| a) 1.0 Meters b) 1.5 Meters c) 2.0 Meters d) 2.5 Meters | |
| (64). In construction, the | not be less than? |
| a) 50mm b) 110mm c) 150mm d) 200mm | |
| (65). In the construction, | shall not exceed? |
| a) 50mm b) 110mm c) 150mm d) 200mm | |
| (66). In the what is the strength | of the second in the second |
| a) 5 MPa b) 10 MPa c) 15 MPa d) 25 MPa | |
| (67). In a construction, spaced with a space | shall at least be required to be icing of? |
| a) 0.5 Meters b) 1.0 Meters c) 1.5 Meters d) 2.0 Meters | |
| (68). What is the minimum | ? |
| a) 30mm b) 50mm c) 75mm d) 110mm | |

| (69).Where not allowed? a)At an intersection of a wall b)In the middle of the wall c)All of the above | |
|--|--|
| d)None of the above | |
| (70). Masonry walling shall not | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| perpend joint | |
| b) A vertical chase | |
| d) A bedding joint | |
| | |

- (75). What is the name given to a
 - a) A perpend joint
 - b) A vertical chase
 - c) A control joint
 - d) A bedding joint

(76). What is the maximum depth of

- a) 1/6
- b) 16mm
- c) 16%
- d) All of the above

(77).

- in a 100mm block?
- a) 6mm
- b) 10mm
- c) 16mm
- d) 33mm

(78).

- •••
- a) 1/4 of the thickness of the wall
- b) 1/3 of the thickness of the wall
- c) 1/2 of the above
- d) None of the above
- (79).
- a) 33mm
- b) 66mm
- c) 99mm
- d) 120mm
- (80). After how many days can faces of beams?
 - a) Between 2 to 4 days or as per engineer's discretion
 - b) 7 days
 - c) 14 days
 - d) 21 days

Fill in our Online application form and one of our consultants will get in touch with you on instructions on how to access the non-redacted exams at a price of R600. Deposit the funds into our FIXONATE FNB Acc No: 62815746378, Code 250655 using your cellphone as a deposit reference & we shall sms you the access codes to the tests. You can also call us on 010 443 5919 (24/7) for more information. Also click back to see more options 2 and 3.

block?

dig into the thickness of the wall?

?

(81). After what period can

with a bearing span of between

above a supporting element

a) Between 2 to 4 days or as per engineer's discretion

b) 7 days

c) 14 days

- d) 21 days
- (82). After what period can to or greater than

equal

- a) Between 2 to 4 days or as per engineer's discretion
- b) 7 days
- c) 14 days
- d) 21 days

(83). After what period can

- a) 3 days
- b) 7 days
- c) 14 days
- d) 21 days

(84). What is the above a supporting element (foundation, slab or lintel)?
a) 5mm
b) 10mm
c) 15mm

d)35mm

(85). What is the (foundation, slab or lintel)?

a)5mm

- b)10mm
- c) 15mm

d)35mm

(86). What is the minimum

for a butterfly wall type tie?

permitted by SANS10145 for

?

- a) 2.0mm
- b) 2.5mm
- c) 3.0mm
- d) 4.5mm

| (87). In | units, | shall generally be provided at minimum |
|---------------|--------|--|
| Intervals of? | | |
| a) 4m wide | | |

- b) 6m wide
- c) 10m wide
- d) 15m wide

(88). What is the

where reinforcement is

- a) 4m wide
- b) 6m wide
- c) 9m wide
- d) 12m wide

(89). Which method can be used to

- a) Galvanized steel & wires
- b) Wall ties and mortar
- c) Steel wires
- d)All of the above

(90). Where should a

- a) Inwards
- b) Upside down
- c) Outwards
- d) None of the above

(91). What is the minimum height of a window from roof to the upper top of the window?



(96). What is the maximum

a) 100 mm b) 150 mm c) 200 mm d) 300 mm

to the

(97). What is the minimum

measured vertically from the

a) 1.5 Meters Measure vertically from pitch line.

?

b)2.1 Meters Measure vertically from pitch line.

c) 2.5 Meters Measure vertically from pitch line.

d) 3.0 Meter Measures vertically from pitch line.

(98). How much must the

a)100mm

b)150mm

c) 300mm

d)400mm

(99).When is a

(101). If an

used on a that is prone to

a) In higher moisture content conditions

b) In low moisture content conditions

c) During the rainy season

d) All the time

(100). What type of wall ties are used on a

a) Butterfly wall & Fishtail wall ties

b)Remedial wall ties

c) Block wall ties

a) A PVC

d)Stainless steel wall tiles

is fitted through the what's used to fill the

b)A bituminous felt membrane

c) Polyethylene plastic

d)Self-adhesive tape

(102). What is the minimum over the outside of the

a) 50mm

b) 100mm

c) 150mm

d)300mm

(103). What should the

be when

?

concrete is placed over above the a)50 mm

b)100mm

c) 150mm

d)300mm

(104). What does

a) Type of reinforcement and its diameter

on

- b) The type of supplier
- c) The year it was manufactured
- d) The number of years guaranteed
- (105). Where are
 - a) On top of the underlayment at all rakes, and below or on top of the underlayment at the eaves.
 - b)Underneath the underlayment at all rakes and above of the underlayment in eaves.
 - c) Any of the above.
 - d) None of the above.

(106). What is the correct size of

- a) 45x45mm
- b)
- c) 48x48mm
- d) 60x60mm

| (107). Wł bea | am and rafters? |
|----------------------|---|
| a) b) c) a) |) 40x120x80mm) 60x100x100mm) 60x120x80mm |
| (108).Wł fro | nat is the name given to a second second second the roof timber situated m wall plate to roof covering, that is used to prevent second second ? |
| a) b) c) d) | A Beam filling Engineering filling materials. Sand Filling. None of the above. |
| (109). Pu | rlins and rafter splices should not be |
| a) b) c) d) | 0.5m 1.0m 1.5m 2.0m |
| (110). Wł | nat is part of the structure called? |
| a) b) c) d) | A Ridge Board Rafter Purlin Joist |
| (111). Wł ma | attached to an unplaced in order to support the |
| a) b) | A beam |
| c) | A rafter |
| d) | Joist |

| (112). Wł | at is the name given to aattached to an unplacedto ain order to support the |
|-----------|--|
| a) | Purlin |
| b) | A beam |
| c) | A rafter |
| d) | Joist |
| (113). Wł | at is the minimum ? |
| a) | 75mm |
| b) | 150mm |
| c) | 300 mm |
| d) | 600 mm |
| (114). Wh | at is the minimum length of 2000 and 2000 ? |
| a) | 75mm |
| b) | 150mm |
| c) | 300mm |
| d) | 600mm |
| (115). Wh | at is the flutes? |
| a) | 75mm |
| b) | 150mm |
| c) | 300mm |
| d) | 600mm |
| (116). W | a) 150mm b) 300mm c) 400mm d) 600mm |
| (117). Wł | at is the accession of the second sec |

d) 45 degrees

(118). shall be tied down to the supporting walls and columns by means of

- a) 4 mm brick force
- b) Galvanized steel straps or Galvanized Steel Wires
- c) Roof wire drilled into the wall
- d) Galvanized steel wires & drilled into the wall.

(119). What is the purpose of a process?

within the home building

- a) To evaluate the geology plus the hydrogeology of the site
- b) To examine geotechnical information pertaining to the site
- c) To determine the depth of any fill that might be present
- d) All of the above
- (120). Who is the most competent person that should design the
 - a) Civil engineer
 - b) A Geotechnical engineer
 - c) An NHBRC inspector
 - d) None of the above

(121). Who is the competent person that should inspect the during the implementation of the solution?

- a) Geotechnical engineer
- b) Civil engineer
- c) NHBRC Inspector
- d) None of the above

(122). Who shall install a

on top of a flat roof?

- a) A civil engineer
- b) A competent person
- c) An architecture
- d) A geotechnical manager

of a home?

a) A civil engineer

(123). Who is responsible for all the

- b) A competent person
- c) An architecture
- d) A geotechnical manager

(124). The specialist water proofing contractor shall provide a home builder with at least at least...guarantee?

can register with the

- a) 6 Months
- b)
- c) 3 years
- d) 5 years
- (125). Any person in the business of
 - a) SABS
 - b) NHBRC
 - c) CIDB
 - d) SARS