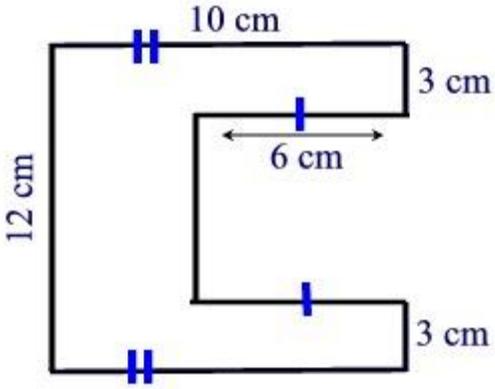


1. For the floor plan above, how many feet of crown molding would I need for the entire kitchen and den? _____
2. How many feet larger is the living room than the garage? _____

How did you come up with this number? List the steps you used to think through it—

3. What is the total perimeter of the entire diagram above? _____
4. What is the total perimeter of the entire diagram below? _____



Basic Construction Exit Card 2 (E)

Name: _____

Imagine you are building on an addition to a home. The job pays \$ 5,300. You will need to hire two subcontractors. Subcontractor A will work for \$13.00/hour for 6.5 hours. Subcontractor B will work for \$14.50/hour for 12 hours. There will also be a charge of supplies for \$ 860.

1. How much will you pay out to just the 2 subcontractors? _____

Show your work here:

2. How much will your total profit for this job be? _____

Show your work here:

Basic Construction Exit Card 3 (E)

Name: _____

1. What is the meaning of this sign?



2. What does OSHA stand for? _____

3. OSHA has a rule known as the Right to Know rule. Explain what this rule says:

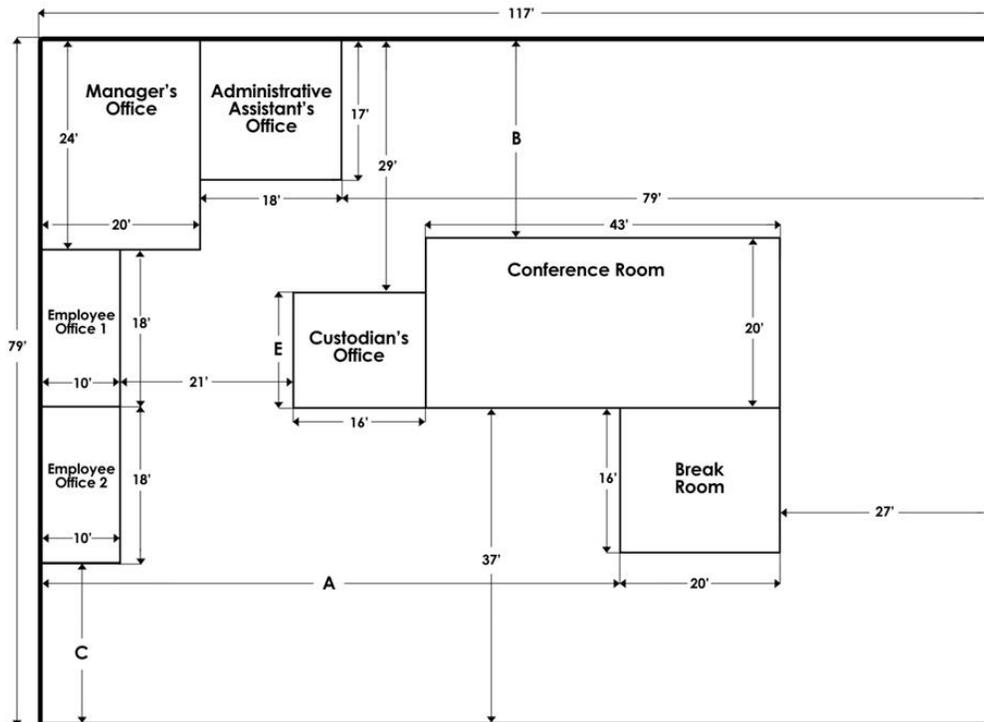
_____.

_____.

4. True or False SDS sheets are generally packaged directly with each building Product.

Basic Construction Exit Card 4 (E)

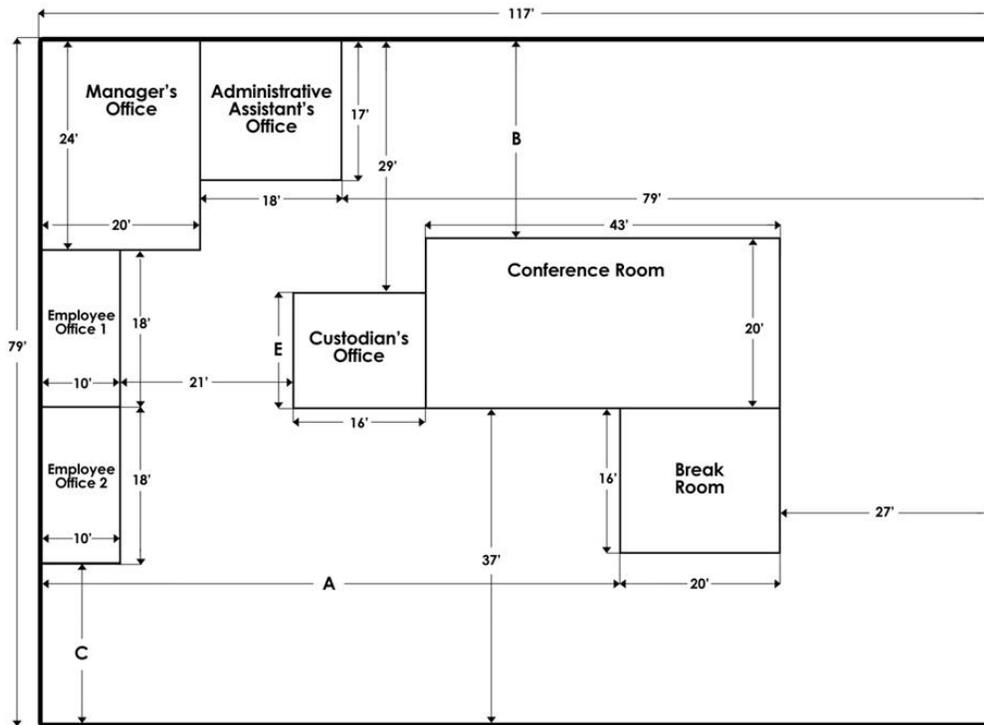
Name: _____



- What is the distance ("A") from the left edge of the property to the break room?
 - 47'
 - 67'
 - 70' *
 - 19'
 - N

- What is the distance (B) from the top edge of the property to the conference room?
 - 57'
 - 22' *
 - 27'
 - 59'
 - N

- What is the total perimeter of the entire Custodian's office & Conference room together?



1. What is the distance ("C") from the bottom of the property to the employee office?

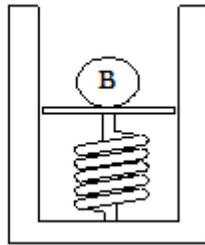
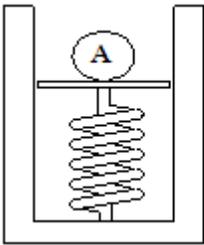
- A. 19' *
- B. 60'
- C. 10'
- D. 18'
- E. N

2. What is the area of the manager's office?"

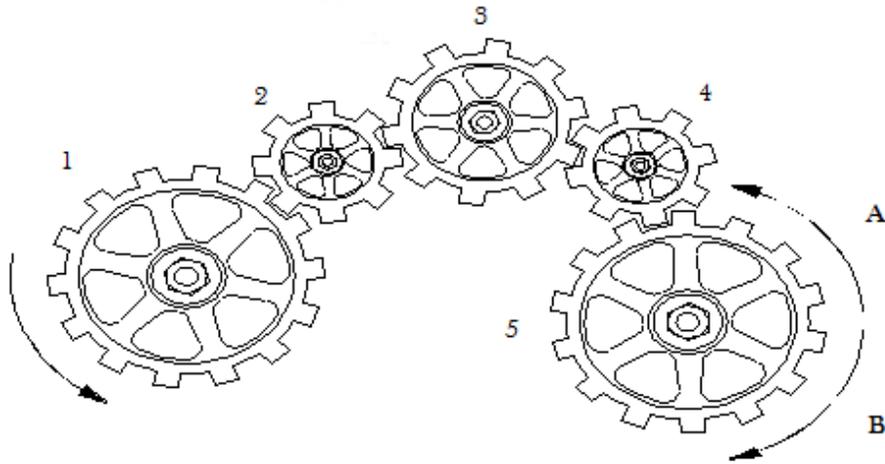
- A. 44 ft²
- B. 480 ft² *
- C. 360 ft²
- D. 576 ft²
- E. N

3. Calculate the area of the entire diagram above. _____

1. Which of the 2 identical objects below (A or B) will launch a higher distance when the springs are released? (if equal, mark C) _____



2. In which direction (A or B) will gear 5 spin if gear 1 is spinning counter clockwise? (if both, mark C) _____



3. Objects 1 & 2 are submerged in separate tanks, both filled with water. In which tank (A or B) will the water level be the highest? (if equal, mark C) _____

Basic Construction Exit Card 7 (1)

Name: _____

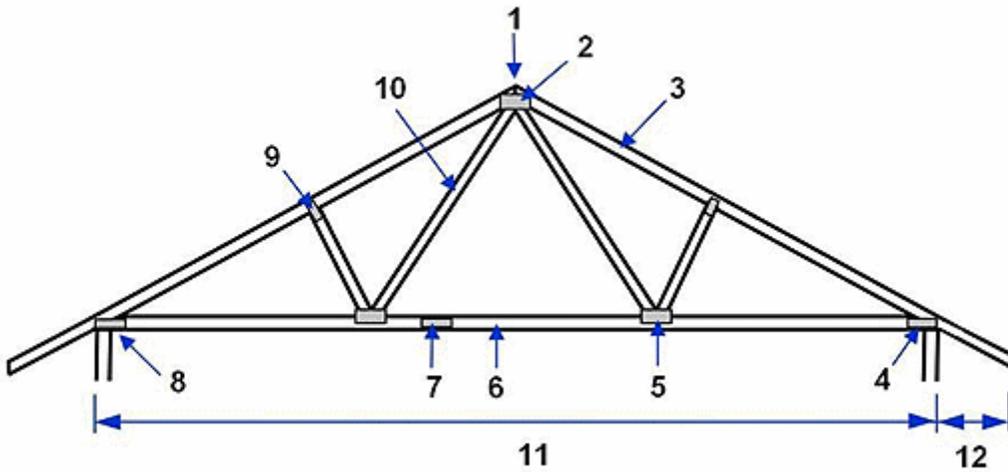
- 1. For the image below, label the numbered areas:**

1,8,5,4 are called _____

6 is called the _____

10 is identifying the _____

3 is identifying the _____



2. The design of a roof truss would almost always involve a(an)
 - A. Real estate developer
 - B. Foreman
 - C. Engineer
 - D. Superintendent

3. Which occupation is hired to plan and design the streets when a development is beginning?
 - A. Mechanical engineer
 - B. Civil engineer
 - C. Real estate planner
 - D. Superintendent

4. What is unique about a custom home design? _____.

Basic Construction Exit Card 9 (1)

Name: _____

Basic Construction Exit Card 10 (1)

Name: _____

Basic Construction Exit Card 11 (1)

Name: _____

Basic Construction Exit Card 12 (1)

Name: _____

Basic Construction Exit Card 13 (1)

Name: _____

EXIT CARD ASSESSMENT, #1

Chapter 81

Total possible points: _____

Q1. Whether automotive brakes stop, slow or just hold the wheels of a vehicle is determined by the amount of this: _____

Q2. Think about the functioning of hydraulic brakes like a flow chart or system, where one motion sets another motion into action, and so on. Describe how hydraulic brakes function by giving a sequencing of steps below:



Q3. Name & describe the basic parts of an automotive brake system.

Brake pedal assembly:

Master cylinder:

Brake booster:

Q4. Describe the connection between brake lines and hoses (How are they related?)

Q5. Describe the function and purpose of an emergency brake system.

EXIT CARD ASSESSMENT, #2

Q1. Technician A says a lever action pushes a rod into the brake booster and master cylinder when the driver pushes on the brake pedal. Technician B says this produces hydraulic pressure in the master cylinder. Who is right?

- a. A only
- b. B only
- c. Both A & B
- d. Neither A nor B

Q2. How do you know you are right? What's your evidence?

On this response they will need to give you a fact showing both A & B are right and understand the material...

Q3. Imagine you are going on vacation in the morning and realize this afternoon that your emergency brake system is not working. You have to advise whether it is wiser to go ahead on your trip without fixing it or postpone the trip until you get the system fixed. Which advise to you give and WHY? Be sure to give a defense to your choice.

Choice 1: They could ignore the problem because the emergency brakes are not an essential part of the necessary every day braking system.

OR—

Choice 2: They could argue that on a vacation you may need to park on a steep hill or slope so it would be foolish to go without fixing the brakes.

Q4. In one sentence explain the key difference(s) between disc and drum brakes.

Disc brakes are frequently used on the two front wheels of a vehicle, drum brakes are often used on the rear wheels.

Q5. Prove it to a mechanic: Imagine you are being interviewed for a job with Kelley Automotive and they ask, "What exactly are brake pads?" How would you answer if you were trying to be impressive with your use of auto terms?

They are friction members pushed against the rotor by the action of the master cylinder, caliper cylinder and piston.

EXIT CARD ASSESSMENT, #3

Q1. All of the following are parts of a disc brake assembly, *except*:

- a. wheel cylinder
- b. caliper
- c. brake pads
- d. rotor

Q2. Technician A says a wheel cylinder assembly houses a hydraulic piston that is forced outward by fluid pressure. Technician B says a brake drum rubs against brake shoes to stop or slow wheel rotation. Who is right?

- a. A only
- b. B only
- c. Both A & B
- d. Neither A nor B

Q3. Technician A says front-wheel drive cars can have a very low braking ratio at the front wheels. Technician B says front-wheel drive cars can have a very high braking ratio at the front wheels. Who is right?

- a. A only
- b. B only
- c. Both A & B
- d. Neither A nor B

Q4. How much braking power (in percent) do the front wheel brakes handle?

60—70%

Q5. In 5 key points, define BRAKING RATIO below.

Braking ratio refers to the comparison of front wheel braking effort to rear wheel braking effort.

When a vehicle stops, its weight tends to transfer onto the front wheels.

The front tires are pressed against the road with greater force.

The rear tires lose some of their grip on the road.

As a result, the front wheels do more of the braking than the rear wheels.

EXIT CARD ASSESSMENT, #4

Q1. What is the function of the piston in brake system hydraulics?

When hydraulic pistons of different sizes are used---notion and force can be increased or decreased, depending on their size.

Q2. List 3 principles that apply to the operation of a hydraulic system.

Liquids in a confined area will not compress.
However, air in a confined area will compress;

When pressure is applied to a closed system, pressure is exerted equally in all directions

A hydraulic system can be used to increase or decrease force or motion

Q3. Choose any 1 of those 3 principles and explain why it matters to a mechanic.

This is determined by which of the 3 principles they choose...you will just decide if it makes sense or not 😊

Q4. Name 9 basic parts to any master cylinder below.

See the diagram for EXIT CARD #5 for all parts		

Q5. List the 4 basic functions of a master cylinder (in any order)

It develops pressure, causing the wheel cylinder pistons to move toward the discs or drums...	After all the shoes or pads produce sufficient friction, it helps equalize the pressure required for braking
It keeps the system full of fluid as the brake linings wear	It can maintain a slight pressure to keep contaminants (air and water) from entering the system.

