1. In platform construction, wall-framing members include sole plates, top plates, studs, headers, and ____.
   A. beams
   B. joists
   C. sheathing
   D. sills

2. Although studs are sometimes spaced 24" O.C. in residential structures, a spacing of ____ O.C. is more commonly used.
   A. 12"
   B. 16"
   C. 18"
   D. 20"

3. Study the drawing of a typical wall frame shown below and identify the specified parts.

   A. 
   B. 
   C. 
   D. 
   E. 
   F. 
   G. 

4. When assembling studs to form outside corners, it is recommended that ____ nails be used and that they be spaced 12" apart.
   A. 8d
   B. 10d
   C. 12d
   D. 16d
5. If the architectural plans show the rough opening of a window to be 3'-2" × 4'-9", the height of the opening should actually measure ____.
   A. 3'-3"
   B. 3'-2"
   C. 4'-9"
   D. 4'-11"

6. Headers are formed by nailing two members together with a spacer between them. The spacer should be ____ thick.
   A. 1/4"
   B. 3/8"
   C. 1/2"
   D. 5/8"

7. When the R.O. in an outside wall is 9'-0" wide, the header should normally be constructed from ____ material.
   A. 2×6
   B. 2×8
   C. 2×10
   D. 2×12

8. When laying out the sole and top plates for an outside wall section, which of the following steps is incorrect?
   A. Lay out all centerlines of door and window openings.
   B. Lay out centerlines of intersecting partitions.
   C. Lay out all regular stud spacings and mark them with an X.
   D. Lay out two stud positions at each side of all openings.

9. A long measuring stick that represents the actual wall frame with markings made at the proper height for horizontal wall frame members is called a(n) ____.

10. The first step in developing a master stud pattern is to lay out the ____.
    A. position of the headers
    B. position of the sole plate
    C. distance from rough floor to ceiling

11. When making a master stud pattern layout, the R.O. height of windows is measured from the ____.
    A. top of header to the top of rough sill
    B. top of header to the bottom of rough sill
    C. bottom of header to the top of rough sill
    D. bottom of header to the bottom of rough sill
12. The drawing below shows a section of a wall frame. Provide the correct nail size normally used at each identified point.

A. ____________
B. ____________
C. ____________
D. ____________

13. When erecting wall sections, make sure that they are exactly vertical by using either a level and straightedge or a(n) _____.

14. Studs are usually cut to exact length at the mill. These studs are designated by the letters _____.
A. P.E.T.
B. E.P.T.
C. T.E.L.
D. C.T.L.

15. Boards and blocks installed in the wall framing for the sole purpose of mounting plumbing fixtures, towel bars, and other fixtures are called _____.

16. When let-in wood bracing is required in a wall frame, it is usually made from _____ material.
A. 1 × 2
B. 1 × 4
C. 2 × 2
D. 1 × 6

17. When installing the upper half of a double plate, use 10d nails and stagger the pattern with a spacing of _____.
A. 12"
B. 16"
C. 20"
D. 24"
18. Complete the drawings below showing the correct installation of a double plate at corners and intersections.

19. Standard thicknesses of fiberboard sheathing are 1/2" and _____. The 1/2" thickness is attached to the wall frame with roofing nails that are ____ long.

20. The drawing below shows the installation of metal strap bracing for 2 × 4 stud framing. The strap is usually ____ wide and attached with two ____ nails.

21. Foamed sheathing is made from ____ or polyurethane.

22. The ceiling of a one-story building is supported by a framework made up of members called ____.

23. Partitions that run parallel to the members of the ceiling frame must be secured with blocking. Backing for nailing ceiling surface material must also be included. Complete the drawing below showing how this is normally accomplished and identify the parts.
24. Look at the following illustration. Study the framing of the opening in the partition. Indicate under what conditions the door opening in an interior partition can be framed as shown.

25. After adding the length of all walls and partitions, a carpenter finds there are a total of 270'. How many lineal feet of 2 x 4 stock is needed to build the sole and double plates? How many bd. ft. does this equal? Show your calculations in the space below.

26. How many studs are required for the wall framing described in the previous problem? Assume that the studs are spaced 16" O.C. and that there are 14 corners, 13 intersections, and 24 openings. Use the first (and longer) method described in the text. Show your calculations in the space below.
27. After calculating the total exterior wall surface and subtracting for the major openings, it is found that the net area to be sheathed is 1220 square feet. How many pieces of 4 × 8 sheathing are required if no allowance is made for waste? Show your calculations in the space below.

28. Look at the incomplete drawing below. Draw the framing for a partition intersecting an outside wall.

29. Complete the drawing below of blocking for an intersection using 2 × 4 blocking or continuous spacing for an intersecting partition.