1. In the West and South, strong job growth for carpentry is expected to continue. In the 2000–2010 decade, the state of _____ is expected to see a 61% increase in demand for carpenters.

2. Since skilled carpenters (journeymen) are capable of performing a variety of jobs on a regular construction site, they can usually fill the requirements for a broad range of related work. From the following list, select the task that a skilled carpenter would not likely be able to handle without additional training.
   A. Remodeling and expansion projects on existing structures.
   B. General repair and maintenance work in commercial and institutional buildings.
   C. Heating, plumbing, and electrical maintenance in commercial buildings.
   D. Skilled positions in millwork plants and factories that produce prefabricated structures.

3. Students enrolled in vocational-technical schools who are interested in becoming carpenters should take basic courses in _____.
   A. concrete work and bricklaying
   B. plumbing
   C. electrical wiring
   D. All of the above.

4. The origin of the apprenticeship training program can be found in the _____ relationship, where the knowledge and skill of a trade was passed along to succeeding generations.
   A. master-servant
   B. master-helper
   C. child-parent
   D. crafts-person-laborer

5. Historically, the carpenter's apprentice usually lived in the master carpenter's household and received training over a time span as long as _____.
   A. four years
   B. five years
   C. six years
   D. seven years
6. Historically, when training was complete and the master felt that the apprentice had attained a high level of skill, the apprentice was granted the status of _____ and could then work for wages.

7. Today, apprenticeship training programs are carefully organized and supervised. Local committees representing labor and _____ provide direct control.

8. At the national level, the apprenticeship committee for carpenters includes representatives from the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, National Association of Home Builders, and the ___.
   A. Better Business Bureau of the United States
   B. Contractor and Laborers Association of America
   C. Associated General Contractors of America, Inc.
   D. Master Builders and Contractors of America

9. Applicants for apprentice training programs in carpentry must be at least _____ old and must satisfy the local committee that they have the ability to master the trade.
   A. 16 years
   B. 17 years
   C. 18 years
   D. 19 years

10. The term of apprenticeship for carpentry is normally _____ years, but may be reduced for applicants who have completed advanced courses in vocational-technical schools.
    A. two
    B. three
    C. four
    D. five

11. In addition to instruction and skills learned on the job, an apprentice must attend classes in subjects related to carpentry. Classes are usually held in the evening and must total at least _____ hours per year.
    A. 72
    B. 108
    C. 120
    D. 144

12. The wage scale for an apprentice is determined by the local apprenticeship committee and usually starts at about _____ of the journeyman’s scale during the preceding year.
    A. 40%
    B. 45%
    C. 50%
    D. 55%

13. When the training period is complete and apprentices have passed a final exam, they are issued a certificate stating that they are _____ carpenters.
14. People who have _____ are skilled with their hands and have a talent for working with the tools and materials of the carpentry trade.