

**ALL HANDS ON DECK**  
European work heritage in shipwright for present and future

**TEST FOR THE MODULE 2**



## QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

1) The best period for tree felling is:

- a)  Late winter, before the beginning of spring.
- b)  Summer, because the sap content is higher.
- c)  Late summer which is the most difficult time to separate the crust from the sapwood

2) With regard to timber trees and according to the taxonomic classification, there are two main groups

- a)  Coniferous and pines
- b)  Non-coniferous and eucalyptus trees
- c)  Coniferous and non-coniferous

3) In Which one is the correct statement

- a)  Gymnosperms are seed plants commonly called flowering plants
- b)  Angiosperms have no fruit and reproduce by pineapples or cones.
- c)  Gymnosperms are coniferous or resinous woods and angiosperms are hardwoods

4) Within the characteristics of the wood, the "grain":

- a)  is the percentage of volume variation by degree of moisture that the wood loses or gains
- b)  refers to the visual appearance of the wood
- c)  indicates the average resistance to breakage measured in Kg/cm<sup>2</sup>



5) The “dent” of the wood refers to:

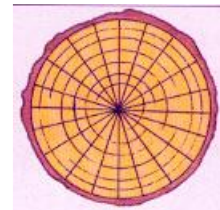
- a)  the relationship between body weight and body volume
- b)  the ability to absorb moisture from the atmosphere and retain it in the form of water
- c)  the resistance of the wood to the opening of its structure by introducing a wedge in the direction of its fibres

6) Block storage consists of:

- a)  a cantilever racking system, designed to store load units of large lengths or varying dimensions
- b)  stacking load units into blocks separated by aisles, so that each one can be easily accessed
- c)  a racking system that allows conventional trucks to pass through them

7) The wood sawing process shown in the drawing:

- a)  is called interlocked sawing
- b)  is called rift sawing
- c)  is called radial sawing



8) The “first transformation” processes

- a)  are those that use the wood logs to obtain an intermediate product that will require further handling before final use
- b)  generally use the aforementioned intermediate products as raw material and generate a final product ready for the consumer.
- c)  Neither of the above statements is valid



9) The main function of the miter saw is:

- a)  to plane and straighten the various sides of the wood
- b)  to perform a multitude of different operations thanks to the exchange of cutting tools
- c)  to saw through, i.e. to cut the wood in the direction of its length

10) In wood assembly processes, “mortise” is also known as:

- a)  tenon
- b)  groove
- c)  dovetail

## PROJECT CONSORTIUM



This publication reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained herein.