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36	A	B	C	D	E
37	A	B	C	D	E
38	A	B	C	D	E
39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

ALABAMA CONSTRUCTION

NGH9CEYK

AL Hot and Cold Asphalt Plant Mix Paving Contractor

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for ALABAMA CONSTRUCTION NGH9CEYK , each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, NGH9CEYK
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

QUESTION 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which components are typically required in the design and control of an asphalt paving mix? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Selection of aggregate gradation
- ☒ **B** Determination of asphalt binder content
- ☐ **C** Color-matching of pavement to surrounding landscape
- ☐ **D** Calibration of GPS coordinates for haul trucks

ANSWER A - B

WHY Aggregate gradation and asphalt binder content are the two fundamental components specified in hot mix asphalt mix design. Color matching and GPS calibration of haul trucks are not part of mix design specifications.

QUESTION 2

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following are required daily quality control activities at an asphalt plant? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Sampling and testing of produced mix
- ☒ **B** Calibration checks of plant scales and meters
- ☐ **C** Painting the plant silos a different color
- ☐ **D** Renaming the mix design files each week

ANSWER A - B

WHY Daily QC at an asphalt plant requires sampling/testing the produced mix and verifying the calibration of scales and meters that proportion aggregates and binder. Repainting silos and renaming files are not QC requirements.

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

What is the primary purpose of the asphalt binder in a hot mix asphalt pavement?

- ☐ A To color the pavement
- ☒ B To act as the adhesive that binds aggregate particles together
- ☐ C To cool the mix during production
- ☐ D To lubricate the haul trucks

ANSWER B

WHY The asphalt binder serves as the adhesive matrix that holds the aggregate particles together, providing cohesion and flexibility to the mixture. Coloring, cooling, and truck lubrication are not the function of binder.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

During asphalt placement, what is the main purpose of compaction?

- ☐ A To change the color of the mix
- ☒ B To reduce air voids and achieve required density
- ☐ C To dry out the aggregate
- ☐ D To increase the hauling time available

ANSWER B

WHY Compaction of freshly placed asphalt reduces air voids and increases the density of the mat, which is necessary to meet specification requirements and achieve long-term pavement performance. The other options are not purposes of compaction.

QUESTION 5 SINGLE CHOICE

At an asphalt plant, which piece of equipment is primarily responsible for drying and heating aggregates before mixing?

- ☐ A Cold feed bin
- ☒ B Drum mixer
- ☐ C Baghouse
- ☐ D Silo load-out conveyor

ANSWER B

WHY The drum mixer (drum dryer/mixer) is the equipment that dries and heats aggregates to the required temperature and then combines them with asphalt binder. Cold feed bins simply meter aggregate, the baghouse controls emissions, and the silo load-out conveyor moves finished mix to trucks.

QUESTION 6 SINGLE CHOICE

Which Alabama regulation most directly governs emissions from a hot mix asphalt plant?

- ☒ A ADEM Air Division rules
- ☐ B Alabama Department of Transportation bridge inspection rules
- ☐ C Alabama plumbing code
- ☐ D Alabama residential building code

ANSWER A

WHY Air emissions from asphalt plants in Alabama are regulated by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) Air Division. Bridge inspection, plumbing, and residential building codes do not apply to plant emissions.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

What is the typical minimum acceptable air void content for a properly compacted hot mix asphalt layer?

- ☐ A About 0%
- ☒ B About 3 to 5 percent
- ☐ C About 25 percent
- ☐ D About 50 percent

ANSWER B

WHY A properly compacted hot mix asphalt layer typically has in-place air voids in the range of about 3 to 5 percent. Zero voids would indicate over-compaction, while 25 or 50 percent would be far too porous and unstable.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

How does cold mix asphalt differ from hot mix asphalt in terms of production temperature?

- ☒ A Cold mix is produced and placed at ambient temperature without heating
- ☐ B Cold mix is heated to a higher temperature than hot mix
- ☐ C Cold mix requires heating only at night
- ☐ D Cold mix is always produced underground

ANSWER A

WHY Cold mix asphalt is produced and placed at ambient temperatures using emulsified or cutback asphalt binders and does not require aggregate heating. Hot mix asphalt requires heating aggregates and binder to elevated temperatures.

QUESTION 9

SINGLE CHOICE

Which personal protective equipment (PPE) is most essential for workers around a hot mix asphalt plant?

- ☒ **A** Hard hat, safety glasses, heat-resistant gloves, and high-visibility clothing
- ☐ **B** Swimwear and sandals
- ☐ **C** Formal business suit and tie
- ☐ **D** Earplugs only

ANSWER A

WHY Plant workers need hard hats, safety glasses, heat-resistant gloves, and high-visibility clothing to protect against heat, falling objects, hot materials, and moving equipment. The other choices do not provide appropriate protection.