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39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

CONNECTICUT OCCUPATIONAL TRADES

G953M8SR

CT Ag2 Glazier (auto) Jrny

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for CONNECTICUT OCCUPATIONAL TRADES **G953M8SR**, 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, **G953M8SR**
- the question number
- the email address on your order

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

QUESTION 1

SINGLE CHOICE

Which type of safety glass is manufactured by bonding a layer of polyvinyl butyral (PVB) between two or more sheets of glass under heat and pressure?

- ☐ A Tempered glass
- ☒ B Laminated glass
- ☐ C Insulated glass
- ☐ D Annealed float glass

ANSWER B

WHY Laminated glass is produced by bonding one or more interlayers of PVB between sheets of glass using heat and pressure, which holds the glass together when broken. Tempered glass is heat-strengthened, insulated glass consists of sealed airspace panes, and annealed float glass is standard untreated glass.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

For glazing applications, which sealant is generally recommended when the joint may experience significant movement between dissimilar materials such as glass and aluminum framing?

- ☐ A Oil-based glazing putty
- ☒ B Silicone sealant
- ☐ C Acrylic latex caulk
- ☐ D Solvent-based adhesive

ANSWER B

WHY Silicone sealants remain flexible over a wide temperature range and have excellent adhesion to both glass and aluminum, making them appropriate for moving joints between dissimilar materials. Oil-based putty is rigid, acrylic latex has limited movement capability, and solvent-based adhesives are typically used for bonding rather than sealing moving joints.

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

When reglazing a wood sash window, which step should be performed immediately before pressing the new glazing compound into the rabbet?

- ☐ A Paint the entire window frame
- ☒ B Prime the rebate and bed the glass on a thin layer of glazing compound
- ☐ C Apply silicone caulk to the exterior stop
- ☐ D Heat the glass to expand it into the opening

ANSWER B

WHY Standard wood sash reglazing requires priming the rabbet and bedding the glass on a thin layer of glazing compound before the face glazing is applied. Painting the frame, caulking stops, or heating the glass are not correct preparatory steps for installing glazing compound.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

On a glazing shop drawing, what does a heavy solid line with arrowheads at both ends typically indicate?

- ☐ A A centerline
- ☐ B A hidden or concealed component
- ☒ C A dimension line with measured distance
- ☐ D A break line

ANSWER C

WHY In architectural and shop drawings, dimension lines are drawn as solid lines terminated with arrowheads at each end, with the measurement placed above the line. Centerlines are thin with alternating long and short dashes, hidden lines are short dashes, and break lines are short zigzag or freehand marks.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

On a construction jobsite, which piece of personal protective equipment is specifically required by OSHA when a glazier is grinding or cutting glass edges?

- ☐ A Hard hat only
- ☐ B Hearing protection
- ☒ C Safety glasses or face shield
- ☐ D Steel-toe boots only

ANSWER C

WHY Grinding and cutting glass edges produces flying particles that require eye and face protection such as safety glasses or a face shield. Hard hats, hearing protection, and steel-toe boots are common PPE but do not directly address the eye/face hazard created by grinding glass.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

Glass units stored on a jobsite for an extended period should be stored in which manner to minimize breakage and damage?

- ☐ A Flat on the ground in direct sunlight
- ☒ B Vertically leaning at a slight angle on padded racks in a dry area
- ☐ C Stacked horizontally in tall piles to save floor space
- ☐ D On edge without any support or spacing

ANSWER B

WHY Glass should be stored vertically (or near vertical) on padded A-frames or racks in a dry location away from direct sun and contaminants. Storing flat, in tall stacks, or unsupported on edge can lead to edge damage, warping, or breakage.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

When cutting a sheet of glass with a hand cutter, what is the correct sequence to produce a clean break?

- ☐ A Score deeply with multiple passes, then tap the underside of the score
- ☒ B Score once with steady pressure using a straightedge, then apply a breaking pressure on each side of the score
- ☐ C Heat the score line with a torch and immediately cool it with water
- ☐ D Bend the glass away from the score without scoring it

ANSWER B

WHY Proper glass cutting involves one smooth, continuous score along a straightedge followed by controlled breaking pressure on either side of the score line. Multiple scoring passes can chip the glass, and torch/water thermal methods are not standard hand-cutting techniques.

QUESTION 8

TRUE FALSE

A glazier working on a suspended scaffold 25 feet above the ground must be tied off with an appropriate personal fall arrest system because OSHA requires fall protection at this height for scaffold work.

- ☒ A True
- ☐ B False

ANSWER A

WHY OSHA generally requires fall protection on scaffolds at 10 feet or more above a lower level, so a glazier at 25 feet must use a personal fall arrest system. This requirement applies to scaffold work in construction.

QUESTION 9

SINGLE CHOICE

Which type of safety glass is produced by heating annealed glass to near its softening point and then rapidly cooling its surfaces to create compressive surface stresses?

- ☐ A Laminated glass
- ☒ B Tempered glass
- ☐ C Wired glass
- ☐ D Insulated glass

ANSWER B

WHY Tempered (toughened) glass is made by a thermal process that puts the outer surfaces into compression and the interior into tension, which is why tempered glass is commonly specified for safety glazing locations. Laminated glass sandwiches a PVB interlayer between plies; wired glass embeds a wire mesh; insulated glass consists of two or more panes separated by a sealed air space.