1. What is the primary advantage of using prefabricated components in construction?

a) Reduced construction time
b) Increased construction cost
c) Higher flexibility in design
d) Lower quality control

Answer: a) Reduced construction time

Explanation: Prefabricated components are manufactured off-site, allowing for simultaneous site preparation and component production. This reduces the time needed for on-site assembly, accelerating the construction process.

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2. Which type of construction method utilizes large panel constructions?

a) Traditional masonry
b) Timber frame
c) Steel frame
d) Reinforced concrete

Answer: b) Timber frame

Explanation: Large panel constructions are commonly associated with timber frame construction, where large panels prefabricated off-site are used for walls and floors.

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3. Roof and floor slabs in prefabricated construction are typically made of which material?

a) Brick
b) Concrete
c) Steel
d) Wood

Answer: b) Concrete

Explanation: Prefabricated roof and floor slabs are often made of concrete due to its durability and strength.

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4. Wall panels in prefabricated construction are known for their:

a) Weightlessness
b) Inflexibility
c) Customizability
d) High cost

Answer: c) Customizability

Explanation: Wall panels in prefabricated construction can be customized to fit specific

design requirements, allowing for flexibility in architectural design.

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5. What is the primary function of columns in prefabricated construction?

a) To support roof loads
b) To resist lateral loads
c) To provide insulation
d) To enhance aesthetics

Answer: a) To support roof loads

Explanation: Columns in prefabricated construction primarily serve to support the loads from the roof and transfer them to the foundation.

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6. Shear walls in prefabricated construction are essential for:

a) Providing thermal insulation
b) Supporting vertical loads
c) Resisting horizontal loads
d) Enhancing acoustic performance

Answer: c) Resisting horizontal loads

Explanation: Shear walls in prefabricated construction are designed to resist lateral forces such as wind or seismic loads, enhancing the building's structural integrity.

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7. Which factor is crucial for the successful construction of prefabricated components?

a) On-site fabrication
b) Quality control
c) Manual labor
d) Traditional materials

Answer: b) Quality control

Explanation: Maintaining high-quality standards during the manufacturing and transportation of prefabricated components is essential for the success of prefabricated construction projects.

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8. What role do connections play in prefabricated construction?

a) They provide insulation
b) They enhance aesthetics
c) They facilitate assembly
d) They improve ventilation

Answer: c) They facilitate assembly

Explanation: Connections in prefabricated construction enable the efficient and accurate assembly of prefabricated components on-site, contributing to the speed and ease of construction.

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9. In prefabricated construction, what are “modular” components?

a) Components designed for temporary use
b) Components with fixed dimensions for easy assembly
c) Components requiring on-site fabrication
d) Components with complex designs

Answer: b) Components with fixed dimensions for easy assembly

Explanation: Modular components in prefabricated construction are manufactured with standardized dimensions to facilitate easy assembly and ensure compatibility with other prefabricated elements.

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10. What distinguishes prefabricated construction from traditional construction methods?

a) On-site fabrication

b) Customizability
c) Simultaneous construction activities
d) Use of manual labor

Answer: c) Simultaneous construction activities

Explanation: Prefabricated construction allows for simultaneous activities such as site preparation and component fabrication, which significantly reduces construction time compared to traditional methods that rely more on sequential processes.