

## **ACI**

# **FIELD TESTING TECHNICIAN GRADE 1**

### SLUMP

1. The slump test must be started within \_\_\_\_\_ minutes of getting your sample.
2. You have \_\_\_\_\_ minutes to complete the slump test.
3. A two inch sieve screen is used to remove aggregate too large to be accommodated by the slump test. True or False (circle one)
4. The slump cone is filled in three lifts of equal thickness (depth). True or False (circle one)
5. After each layer has been rodded, the cone should be tapped lightly with your palm several times. True or False (circle one)
6. After the top layer has been consolidated it is made level with the top of the cone by \_\_\_\_\_ .
7. The slump measurement is made to the highest remaining point of the concrete. True or False (circle one)
8. A slump measured at 3-3/16 inches is recorded as \_\_\_\_\_ inches.
9. If the concrete shears off and falls away when the cone is lifted (instead of slumping) it could be a sign that the concrete is non-\_\_\_\_\_ and non-\_\_\_\_\_ and therefore not capable of being slump tested.
10. If you experience the occurrence described in question nine you should attempt the test a second time with different concrete from the same sample. True or False (circle one)

(CONTINUED ON REVERSE SIDE)

11. A comparison test to check the accuracy of a non-metallic cone would prove it unusable if the slumps measured by it and the reference metal cone differed by more than \_\_\_\_\_ .

END OF EXAM