

JONES COUNTY CAREER-TECHNICAL CENTER

REX BUCKHAULTS, DIRECTOR
AMANDA JONES, ADM. ASSISTANT
DEBRA BUSH, COUNSELOR

2409 MOOSE DRIVE
LAUREL, MS 39440
PHONE: 601.425.2378 FAX: 601.425.2349

April 27, 2020

Dear Parents and Career Tech Students:

As we work towards the end of the school year the Faculty, Staff and Administration of the Jones County Career Technical Center, is providing additional enrichment activities for our students and support for our parents as we continue through these difficult times.

The following Part 2 enrichment activities will allow students to continue reviewing the instruction that they already have received this year.

Again you will find questions with answers for you to study and review. There are no assignments to be returned to school.

If the JCCTC can be of any assistance to our students and parents with the enrichment activities, please feel free to call us at 601-425-2378 between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. or contact the instructor by email. Email addresses are located under the program name on our webpage.

Sincerely,



Rex Buckhaults
Director, JCCTC

Enrichment Activities Auto Collision 2**True/False**

Indicate whether the sentence or statement is true or false.

- _____ 1. Surface preparation refers to getting the vehicle body ready to paint.
- _____ 2. Chemical paint stripper can be used anywhere as long as safety precautions are adhered to.
- _____ 3. A pencil mil gauge is a digital ruler type scale for measuring paint thickness.
- _____ 4. There are two types of media blasting; plastic and media.
- _____ 5. Sandblasters are air powered tools.
- _____ 6. A metal conditioner is an acid type chemical wash.
- _____ 7. Some aftermarket panels are coated with a paintable shipping coating.
- _____ 8. Paint thickness is measured in hundredths.
- _____ 9. Scuff sanding is done before painting.
- _____ 10. A guide coat is sprayed over the color coat, before clear is applied.
- _____ 11. When a paint problem arises when spraying, you must stop immediately.
- _____ 12. A paint sag is a run.
- _____ 13. When sanding a run in clearcoat, use 180 grit sandpaper or lower.
- _____ 14. Sand scratch swelling is caused by swelling of the undercoat solvents.
- _____ 15. Blushing is a yellowing of the clearcoat.
- _____ 16. Bleeding is the original finish discoloring.
- _____ 17. Blistering shows up as large, scratched areas on the finish that look like a water blister.
- _____ 18. Paint wrinkling is a severe puckering of the paint.
- _____ 19. Paint mottling occurs only in solid color paints.
- _____ 20. Paint peeling is caused by a loss of adhesion.

Multiple Choice

Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 21. Back masking involves applying tape
 - a. to only the rear body section.
 - b. around tail lights only.
 - c. to inside edges of panels.
 - d. none of the above.
- _____ 22. Paint masking paper is often
 - a. gold
 - b. yellow
 - c. blue
 - d. all of the above
 - e. none of the above

- _____ 23. Masking tape varies in size from
a. 1/16 to 2 inches c. 1/16 to 6 1/2 inches
b. 1/64 to 2 inches d. none of the above
- _____ 24. A _____ should be used when power sanding crowned surfaces.
a. sandblock c. foam backing pad
b. d.a. d. none of the above
- _____ 25. Very coarse grit paper include
a. 16 to 24 grit c. 120 to 180 grit
b. 36 to 80 grit d. 240 to 320 grit
- _____ 26. Technician A says there are three common ways to strip paint. Technician B says there is only two common ways to strip paint. Who is correct?
a. Technician A c. both A and B
b. Technician B d. neither A nor B
- _____ 27. Technician A says an E coat is a paintable primer. Technician B says an E coat is a non paintable primer. Who is correct?
a. Technician A c. both A and B
b. Technician B d. neither A nor B
- _____ 28. Technician A says seam sealer is applied after the self etching primer dries. Technician B says seam sealer is applied when the self etch primer is tacky. Who is correct?
a. Technician A c. both A and B
b. Technician B d. neither A nor B
- _____ 29. Technician A says self etching primer can be applied to bare metal. Technician B says self etch primer cannot fill scratches. Who is correct?
a. Technician A c. both A and B
b. Technician B d. neither A nor B
- _____ 30. Technician A says final sanding involves uses sandpaper grits of 600 or lower. Technician B says final sanding should not be with a d.a. and 80 grit. Who is correct?
a. Technician A c. both A and B
b. Technician B d. neither A nor B
- _____ 31. Technician A says there are two basic ways to mask a vehicle. Technician B says liquid masking is sometimes used to mask a vehicle. Who is correct?
a. Technician A c. both A and B
b. Technician B d. neither A nor B
- _____ 32. Technician A says paint masking paper is usually gold or blue. Technician B says paint masking paper is normally green or gray. Who is correct?
a. Technician A c. both A and B
b. Technician B d. neither A nor B
- _____ 33. Technician A says to always remove a door handle when painting. Technician B says to removing the handle will be more cost to the customer. Who is correct?
a. Technician A c. both A and B
b. Technician B d. neither A nor B
- _____ 34. Technician A says wheel masks are plastic covers that cover the wheels only. Technician B says wheel masks are cloth covers that cover the wheels only. Who is correct?
a. Technician A c. both A and B
b. Technician B d. neither A nor B

Name: _____

ID: A

- ____ 35. Technician A says paint thickness is measured in hundredths. Technician B says OEM paints are typically are about 3 to 6 mils. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- ____ 36. Technician A says an orbital sander moves in two directions. Technician B says a D.A. moves in two directions. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- ____ 37. Technician A says masking tape is not elastic. Technician B says masking tape is not elastic but can be stretched around lights and door handles. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- ____ 38. Technician A says automotive masking paper is heat resistant. Technician B says masking paper comes in widths from 1/2 to 38 inches. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- ____ 39. Technician A says scuff pads are commonly used to knock the gloss off paint. Technician B says to use a scuff pad to scuff the entire vehicle. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- ____ 40. Technician A says sanding along with the body lines in a panel will help prevent paint runs. Technician B says sanding along with the body lines will speed your work. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- ____ 41. Paint chalking is a problem that produces a
- a. lack of adhesion
 - b. lack of gloss
 - c. lack of durability
 - d. none of the above
- ____ 42. A paint protrusion is a particle of
- a. metal
 - b. sandpaper grit
 - c. debris
 - d. none of the above
- ____ 43. Paint burn through is damage caused by
- a. a machine buffing pad
 - b. poor clear adhesion
 - c. improper solvent mixtures
 - d. none of the above
- ____ 44. _____ is an uneven surface formation, much like the that on the skin of an orange.
- a. Paint foreign matter
 - b. Paint runs
 - c. Color mismatch
 - d. none of the above
- ____ 45. Water spotting is the general _____ of gloss.
- a. splotching
 - b. peeling
 - c. dulling
 - d. none of the above
- ____ 46. Technician A says featheredge splitting appears as stretch marks. Technician B says featheredge splitting appears as cracking. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 47. Technician A says chemical spotting causes discoloration in the paint. Technician B says the discoloration caused by the chemical spotting is not obvious in the finish. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- _____ 48. Technician A says chemical change is the cause of acid spotting. Technician B says chemical change is the cause of alkali spotting. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- _____ 49. Technician A says a "bull's eye" is caused by shrinkage of spot putty or filler. Technician B says a "bull's eye" is caused by improper featheredging. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- _____ 50. Technician A says "fish eyes" are wrinkles in the finish caused by dirt. Technician B says "fish eyes" are caused by improper surface cleaning. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- _____ 51. Technician A says cold weather can cause blushing. Technician B says blushing occurs on dry days. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- _____ 52. Technician A says excessive film thickness causes line checking. Technician B says excessive film thickness can also cause blushing. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- _____ 53. Technician A says crazing is common in urethane finishes. Technician B says crazing is common with old lacquer paint jobs. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- _____ 54. Technician A says lifting is a condition that causes surface distortion. Technician B says lifting is a condition that causes shriveling. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- _____ 55. Technician A says to correct mottling, spray three medium wet coats of base. Technician B says to correct mottling, spray two wet coats of clearcoat. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- _____ 56. Technician A says paint chalking is sometimes referred to on old finishes that have deteriorated. Technician B says chalking produces a lack of gloss. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- _____ 57. Technician A says to wet sand newly painted finishes with 400 grit. Technician B says sanding with 400 grit on new paint finishes will leave scratches. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B

Name: _____

ID: A

- ____ 58. Technician A says paint chips are caused by impact damage to the finish. Technician B says some chips can be touched up with a small detail brush. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- ____ 59. Technician A says machine compounds are water based. Technician B says most machine compounds are oil based. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- ____ 60. Technician A says avoid using strong cleaning agents on plastic. Technician B says some cleaning agents can melt the plastic parts. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B

Completion

Complete each sentence or statement.

61. To remove small decals use a _____ in an air drill.
62. _____ involves applying tape to the rear or inside edges of panel.
63. _____ is self stick, foam rubber cord designed for quickly masking behind panels.
64. Reverse masking, or _____ is done by rolling the tape over and into a curved shape.
65. After the prime coat is dry, _____ the area until it is smooth.
66. _____ can sometimes be used to grab and remove lint and hair from wet paint.
67. Fine splits and small cracks in paint are a result of _____.
68. A severe puckering of the paint is called _____.
69. Pinholes look like _____ in the paint.
70. A painted panel that has a very powdery finish is caused by _____.

Enrichment Activities Auto Collision 2
Answer Section

TRUE/FALSE

1. ANS: T
2. ANS: F
3. ANS: F
4. ANS: F
5. ANS: T
6. ANS: T
7. ANS: F
8. ANS: F
9. ANS: T
10. ANS: F
11. ANS: F
12. ANS: T
13. ANS: F
14. ANS: F
15. ANS: F
16. ANS: T
17. ANS: F
18. ANS: T
19. ANS: F
20. ANS: T

MULTIPLE CHOICE

21. ANS: C
22. ANS: D
23. ANS: A
24. ANS: C
25. ANS: A
26. ANS: A
27. ANS: A
28. ANS: A
29. ANS: C
30. ANS: B
31. ANS: B
32. ANS: A
33. ANS: B
34. ANS: D
35. ANS: B
36. ANS: C

- 37. ANS: D
- 38. ANS: A
- 39. ANS: A
- 40. ANS: A
- 41. ANS: B
- 42. ANS: C
- 43. ANS: A
- 44. ANS: D
- 45. ANS: C
- 46. ANS: C
- 47. ANS: A
- 48. ANS: C
- 49. ANS: C
- 50. ANS: B
- 51. ANS: D
- 52. ANS: A
- 53. ANS: B
- 54. ANS: C
- 55. ANS: D
- 56. ANS: C
- 57. ANS: B
- 58. ANS: C
- 59. ANS: A
- 60. ANS: C

COMPLETION

- 61. ANS: rubber scrub wheel
- 62. ANS: Back masking
- 63. ANS: Masking rope
- 64. ANS: blend masking
- 65. ANS: block sand
- 66. ANS: Sharp tweezers
- 67. ANS: crazing
- 68. ANS: paint wrinkling
- 69. ANS: chips
- 70. ANS: paint chalking

Enrichment Activities Auto Collision 2**True/False**

Indicate whether the sentence or statement is true or false.

- _____ 1. At one time, manufacturers painted autos with a brush.
- _____ 2. There are several types of OEM paints.
- _____ 3. The OEM finish is the paint applied at the automotive collision shop.
- _____ 4. Some solid colors contain mica.
- _____ 5. Water based primers are state of the art technology.
- _____ 6. Waterbase paint uses water to carry the pigment.
- _____ 7. All manufacturers list their paint code either in the driver's door jam or on the cowl panel.
- _____ 8. Reducers are used for enamels.
- _____ 9. Thinner was used to thin lacquer based and certain enamels.
- _____ 10. Paint mixing sticks have graduated scales.
- _____ 11. Color is caused by how objects reflect light into our eyes.
- _____ 12. CRI stands for "color rendering infrared."
- _____ 13. Lamps are normally between 1,000 and 5,000 lumens.
- _____ 14. Sunlight contains the entire visible spectrum.
- _____ 15. Color blindness means a person cannot see any color.
- _____ 16. Value refers to the degree of lightness.
- _____ 17. Chroma refers to the color we see.
- _____ 18. Alternate color chips are also called variance color chips.
- _____ 19. Negative variables cause the shade of color to be off standard.
- _____ 20. A dry metallic spray coat makes the paint appear darker.

Multiple Choice

Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 21. The correct spray gun distance is
 - a. 2 to 4 inches
 - b. 4 to 6 inches
 - c. 6 to 8 inches
 - d. none of the above
- _____ 22. Typically, paint baking is done for
 - a. 5 to 10 mins.
 - b. 10 to 15 mins.
 - c. 15 to 20 mins.
 - d. none of the above

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 23. Generally, bake ovens should not be heated more than
a. 160 degrees c. 360 degrees
b. 260 degrees d. none of the above
- _____ 24. Most technicians start a complete paint job at the
a. deck lid c. roof
b. hood d. quarter panel
- _____ 25. _____ is done to keep the previous coats of paint from curing or drying too much.
a. Tacking c. Wet edge spraying
b. Flashing d. none of the above
- _____ 26. Technician A says the topcoat is known as the glamour coat. Technician B says the in some cases the prime coat is also known as the glamour coat. Who is correct?
a. Technician A c. both A and B
b. Technician B d. neither A nor B
- _____ 27. Technician A says in the old days linseed paint was sprayed on an auto. Technician B says lacquer based paint was brushed on . Who is correct?
a. Technician A c. both A and B
b. Technician B d. neither A nor B
- _____ 28. Technician A says the paint provides a protective skin, but has nothing to do with the value of the vehicle since all vehicles are painted. Technician B says refinishing a vehicle adds to the value of an auto. Who is correct?
a. Technician A c. both A and B
b. Technician B d. neither A nor B
- _____ 29. Technician A says Model T Fords were painted with flat black paint. Technician B says Model T Fords were brush painted, but with a gloss finish. Who is correct?
a. Technician A c. both A and B
b. Technician B d. neither A nor B
- _____ 30. Technician A says OEM baking temperatures reach over 350 degrees. Technician B says a temperature of over 350 degrees would melt non metal parts. Who is correct?
a. Technician A c. both A and B
b. Technician B d. neither A nor B
- _____ 31. Technician A says acrylic enamels are much harder than acrylic urethanes. Technician B says acrylic enamels are more durable than acrylic urethanes. Who is correct?
a. Technician A c. both A and B
b. Technician B d. neither A nor B
- _____ 32. Technician A says OEM paint is between 4 to 8 mils. Technician B says OEM are normally no more than 0.008 inch. Who is correct?
a. Technician A c. both A and B
b. Technician B d. neither A nor B
- _____ 33. Technician A says acrylic urethanes are widely used in shops today. Technician B says acrylic enamels are never used anymore in shops because of safety issues. Who is correct?
a. Technician A c. both A and B
b. Technician B d. neither A nor B
- _____ 34. Technician A says acrylic lacquer is still widely used in repair shops. Technician B says single stage enamels are used on trucks, buses, etc. Who is correct?
a. Technician A c. both A and B
b. Technician B d. neither A nor B

Name: _____

ID: A

- ____ 35. Technician A says metallic paints have small metal flakes in them. Technician B says metallic paints have very large metal flakes in them. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- ____ 36. Technician A says lacquer is an older paint that dries quickly because of solvent evaporation. Technician B says lacquer is an older paint that dries quickly because of the catalyst that speeds evaporation. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- ____ 37. Technician A says two ways to determine if a car has been painted are; sanding, and paint thickness measurement. Technician B says two methods to check if the auto has been painted are; paint thickness measurement and visual inspection. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- ____ 38. Technician A says custom mixed colors are used only on custom paint jobs. Technician B says custom colors are mixed to order by the paint supplier. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- ____ 39. Technician A says cold, dry weather will produce a slower drying time. Technician B says cold, dry weather is the best condition to paint in because there will be less runs. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- ____ 40. Technician A says temperature and humidity affect spraying material. Technician B says adding the correct solvents can correct temperature and humidity spray problems. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- ____ 41. Color flip flop makes a ____ color appear a different tone when viewed at different angles.
- a. single-stage
 - b. base coat/clear coat
 - c. multi-stage
 - d. none of the above
- ____ 42. ____ occurs when different light sources affect paint pigments differently.
- a. Halo effect
 - b. Metamerism
 - c. Ultra violet degradation
 - d. none of the above
- ____ 43. An agitator cup will keep the ____ mixed and evenly distributed in the cup.
- a. pigments
 - b. metallic
 - c. solvents
 - d. none of the above
- ____ 44. When viewing the metallic finish from a 45 degree angle, you see the ____ of a color.
- a. pigment
 - b. halo effect
 - c. side tone
 - d. none of the above
- ____ 45. The technology for basecoat/clearcoat finishes was developed in
- a. the United States
 - b. Europe
 - c. Japan
 - d. none of the above
- ____ 46. Technician A says temperature and humidity affect the outcome of the finish. Technician B says humidity and ventilation can affect the outcome of the finish. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 47. Technician A says matching should be based on value and hue only. Technician B says color matching should be based on hue and chroma. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- _____ 48. Technician A says a dry metallic paint spray makes the paint appear darker. Technician B says a wet metallic spray makes the paint appear lighter. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- _____ 49. Technician A says a spectrophotometer analyzes the color of the paint on a vehicle. Technician B says a spectrophotometer is an electronic device. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- _____ 50. Technician A says all clearcoats are not perfectly clear. Technician B says if some clearcoats are not perfectly clear, they can change the appearance of a color. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- _____ 51. Technician A says lamps are rated for temperature. Technician B says lamps are rated for brightness. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- _____ 52. Technician A says color corrected lightbulbs are used by photographers. Technician B says the color corrected lightbulbs match the full spectrum of sunlight. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- _____ 53. Technician A says compared to daylight, fluorescent light has more violets and reds. Technician B says compared to daylight, fluorescent light has yellows, oranges, and reds. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- _____ 54. Technician A says chroma refers to the degree of lightness. Technician B says hue refers to the degree of darkness. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- _____ 55. Technician A says the paint formula gives the percentage of each ingredient needed to formulate any specific color. Technician B says the paint color chip books gives the mixing formula. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- _____ 56. Technician A says a spray out test panel is used to check three-stage paints. Technician B says a spray out test panel is used to check the match of a solid and metallic color. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- _____ 57. Technician A says a color test panel is a black and white coated sheet. Technician B says this panel is used to check color match only. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 58. Technician A says the standard color chip represents the intended color used when the vehicle was painted at the factory. Technician B says the standard color chip is supposed to match the paint on the vehicle at the time of manufacture but is sometimes off. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- _____ 59. Technician A says with weathered paint, compound and polish the vehicle before trying to get a color match. Technician B says if a spectrophotometer is used, the polishing is not necessary. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B
- _____ 60. Technician A says shutting down an assembly line can alter the OEM color. Technician B says if vehicles are sprayed at different manufacturing plants, this can alter the OEM color. Who is correct?
- a. Technician A
 - b. Technician B
 - c. both A and B
 - d. neither A nor B

Completion

Complete each sentence or statement.

61. Some paint products are _____ because they do not require reduction and can be sprayed right out of the can.
62. _____ is used to slow drying even more than a slow drying reducer in extremely hot, dry weather.
63. Paint mixing sticks have _____ that allow you to easily convert ingredient percentages into part proportions.
64. The _____ is a paper funnel with a fine mesh opening in the bottom that traps debris.
65. A _____ keeps the paint film softer and more pliable so the cured paint will not crack when bent or flexed.
66. A _____ is a condition or a process, or type of equipment that affects a paint job.
67. A _____ is an unwanted shiny ring that appears around a pearl paint repair.
68. _____ involves altering the paint color slightly to better match the new finish with the old finish.
69. Clearcoats are not all perfectly _____, and they can change the appearance of a color.
70. To minimize the confusion when painting, color matching should be based on the _____ dimensions of color.

Enrichment Activities Auto Collision 2
Answer Section

TRUE/FALSE

1. ANS: T
2. ANS: T
3. ANS: F
4. ANS: F
5. ANS: F
6. ANS: T
7. ANS: F
8. ANS: T
9. ANS: F
10. ANS: T
11. ANS: T
12. ANS: F
13. ANS: F
14. ANS: T
15. ANS: F
16. ANS: T
17. ANS: F
18. ANS: T
19. ANS: T
20. ANS: F

MULTIPLE CHOICE

21. ANS: D
22. ANS: C
23. ANS: A
24. ANS: C
25. ANS: C
26. ANS: A
27. ANS: D
28. ANS: B
29. ANS: A
30. ANS: C
31. ANS: D
32. ANS: C
33. ANS: A
34. ANS: B
35. ANS: D
36. ANS: A

- 37. ANS: C
- 38. ANS: B
- 39. ANS: A
- 40. ANS: C
- 41. ANS: C
- 42. ANS: B
- 43. ANS: B
- 44. ANS: C
- 45. ANS: B
- 46. ANS: C
- 47. ANS: D
- 48. ANS: D
- 49. ANS: C
- 50. ANS: C
- 51. ANS: A
- 52. ANS: C
- 53. ANS: A
- 54. ANS: D
- 55. ANS: A
- 56. ANS: B
- 57. ANS: C
- 58. ANS: C
- 59. ANS: A
- 60. ANS: C

COMPLETION

- 61. ANS: ready to spray
- 62. ANS: A retarder
- 63. ANS: graduated scales
- 64. ANS: paint strainer
- 65. ANS: paint flex additive
- 66. ANS: variable
- 67. ANS: halo effect
- 68. ANS: Tinting
- 69. ANS: clear
- 70. ANS: three