Practice Aptitude Quiz

Plumbing
About this resource

Guidance

This Practice Aptitude Quiz is intended to be a general illustration of some of the key learning standards required of people attempting an Australian Apprenticeships entry level qualification in the Plumbing and Services Industry.

This Practice Aptitude Quiz is neither a formal tool nor a direct pre-requisite for any job application.

This quiz has been developed with the assistance of industry, TAFE and the secondary school sector as a careers resource.

The quiz focuses on literacy, numeracy, comprehension and problem-solving questions contextualised to this specific industry.

The quiz can be utilised by numerous organisations and people such as careers practitioners working with young people, Group Training Organisations and Job Services Australia providers working with job seekers.

The Practice Aptitude Quiz can be:

- Used by careers practitioners with individuals or in a class setting to provide general guidance on the level of study involved in undertaking an entry level qualification in this industry;
- Provided to people to enable them to practice their skills before sitting an actual aptitude test;
- Used by Mathematics teachers as a guide to industry maths requirements at the entry point of this particular Australian Apprenticeship;
- Used by teachers as classroom based activities for students in Year 11 and 12 VET studies.

The Quiz should be able to be completed in approximately 1 hour and 20 minutes.

Please note that rates quoted in this assessment for various items, including pay rates, are not meant to reflect today's values, but are used purely for mathematical purposes.

The quiz should be able to be completed in approximately 60 to 90 minutes.

Calculators may be used to complete this practice exercise.

Answers are located at the end of the quiz.

Plumbing Industry Career, Occupational Information and Job Hunting Resources

Information and links on the Plumbing Industry, careers, job prospects as well as career websites and job hunting resources can be found at www.aapathways.com.au/Career-Resources.
After the Quiz

There are a range of support services available to help you find out about courses that may help you improve your literacy and numeracy skills and also your readiness for work.

If you are still at school you should discuss any concerns you may have with your career practitioner. Further information may also be provided by an employment service provider, an Australian Apprenticeships Support Network (Apprenticeship Network) provider, a Group Training Organisation or a training provider.

Useful Contacts

Here are some links to job seeker support services:

- Employment service providers work with eligible job seekers to develop an individually tailored plan. The plan maps out the training, work experience and additional assistance needed to find job seekers sustainable employment - [https://jobsearch.gov.au/](https://jobsearch.gov.au/)
Practice Aptitude QUIZ

Part 2: The Quiz

Section 1 - Literacy, Reading and Comprehension

Spelling

1. The following text has 10 spelling errors in it. Correct those errors and list them in the order you find them in the text.

To become a plumber requires completion of an apprenticeship in Plumbing, Gasfitting and Draining. Employers generally require the completion of at least Year 10, with good results in English and Maths. You may be able to start training for this vocation while still at school.

The length of training can vary and may involve both on-the-job and off-the-job components. The off-the-job training is provided through Registered Training Organisations.

Plumbing, Gasfitting and Draining are licensed occupations, which means that in addition to your formal qualifications, a licence to work must be obtained by your local Licensing Authority.

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 
8. 
9. 
10.
2. Write the correct form of the following words

   a. Bathroome
   b. Inspecter
   c. Ocupation
   d. Invoce
   e. Sprinklar
   f. Plumming
   g. Gassfitting
   h. Drainning
   i. Coper Pipe
   j. Sola Heating

Comprehension

Read the following article and answer the questions that follow.

Installing a bath

To install a bath an understanding of all relevant Australian Standards and approved fixing methods is required.

The bath may be placed into position at the construction stage (when the building is at the frame stage) or may be left out until the floor, ceiling and walls have been clad. The bath is less likely to be damaged when installed after other trades have completed their work.

If installed during the construction stage, other tradespeople must take care not to damage the bath while under construction. It would be your responsibility to see that it was adequately protected.

Plumbers often have to install a bath in an existing home. This is a much more difficult task than in a building under construction because:

- Pipes need to be installed behind existing wall cladding;
- The bath’s waterproofing and support rim must be in behind the wall cladding - this may require extensive work on the wall.

Usually the builder is responsible for levelling, waterproofing and securing the bath, but the plumber must check prior to commencing further work that these are correct. The following steps must be followed:

- Secure the bath;
- Allow adequate clearance for waterproofing to ensure a watertight installation;
- Level the bath.
Questions:

3. Why is it better to place the bath in position after the other trades have completed their work?

4. Usually the builder is responsible for the levelling, provision of waterproofing and securing of the bath. What steps must the plumber check to ensure that these are correct?

5. What must you have a knowledge of to install a bath?

6. Why is it more difficult to install a bath in an existing home?
The plumbing system of most homes comprises three things, namely the water supply system, the central drainage system, and the fixtures and appliances.

The main supply line makes the water available to all the taps in a home. This is provided either through the municipal corporation or council, or private suppliers. The supplier sets up a meter to measure the amount of water used in the home, and also issues a bill for water used and services delivered.

Generally, in a home, water enters from the main supply into the house. Then the main line is split into branches, with one of the two branches forming the supply to the water heater. After this connection is formed, the hot and the cold-water lines run parallel to one another. The fixtures and the various appliances that run on this system are connected to these lines.

Drainage systems generally work using gravity. The waste water produced flows downwards through a junction of large sized drain pipes, which then opens into vent pipes. The working of drain waste and vent piping is quite complex. The angle is specified so that the drainage pipes allow the flow of waste water through the sewer system with the help of gravity.

All waste water ultimately reaches the waste stack. From there it flows to the sewer line and exits the house. Sewer gas however is vented through the openings in the roof of the vent.

Plumbing is an essential and constantly used element of every household. Breakdowns in a household’s plumbing system could create an urgent problem, may cause inconvenience and have the potential to cause damage to property.

Questions:

7. What three things does the water supply system of most homes comprise of?

8. Why is the angle of how pipes are connected important for waste water?
9. How is the disposal of waste water and sewer gas different?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

10. What are the effects of a breakdown in a household plumbing system?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________
Section 2 – Mathematical and Comprehension Questions

Numbers (Scientific Notation, Measurement, Number Values)

1. What unit from the list below would you use to measure:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>kg</th>
<th>km/hr</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>min</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ml</td>
<td>m²</td>
<td>mm</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   a. length
   b. time
   c. temperature
   d. weight
   e. area
   f. speed
   g. volume
   h. cost

2. From the list of numbers below, select the one which is a:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3/8</th>
<th>25%</th>
<th>16.37</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35°</td>
<td>5:4</td>
<td>3¼</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   a. percentage
   b. decimal number
   c. fraction
   d. mixed number
   e. ratio
   f. angle
3. Write as a number:
   a. two thousand six hundred and thirty-four
   b. fifty-six thousand and eighty-seven

4. Convert the following:
   a. $2.41 to cents
   b. 182 days to weeks
   c. 3 hours and 12 seconds to seconds
   d. 8 kilometres to metres
   e. 3.5 kilograms to grams

5. One-day Peter worked 6 hrs and 35 min and on another day 4 hrs and 40 min. What was the total time Peter worked?

6. Jane the building clerk started work at 11:30 am and finished at 2:10 pm. How long did she work for?
Arithmetic (Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division)

7. Find the total of:
   a. $2 + $21.45 + $8.23 = ______________________
   b. 18.32 + 471.019 + 315 = ______________________
   c. 2.63 m + 50 cm = ______________________

8. Subtract:
   a. 1,784 from 5,218 = ______________________
   b. 29.461 from 43.18 = ______________________

9. Multiply:
   a. 6.87 x 10 = ______________________
   b. 13.8 x 3 = ______________________
   c. 46.2 x 8.5 = ______________________

10. Divide:
    a. 3.45 ÷ 10 = ______________________
    b. 3024 ÷ 14 = ______________________
    c. 56.2 ÷ 0.2 = ______________________

11. Find the value of x from the drawing.

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\[ x = \frac{348 - 62 - 62}{2} \]
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12. Which fraction is between \(\frac{1}{4}\) and \(\frac{3}{4}\)? *(Circle correct response)*  
   a. \(\frac{1}{2}\)  
   b. \(\frac{1}{6}\)  
   c. \(\frac{7}{8}\)  
   d. \(3\frac{1}{4}\)  

13. Evaluate the following:  
   a. What is 10% of $44  
   b. What is 25% of 12.84  

14. Which represents the best buy? *(Circle the correct response)*  
   a. 3 kg for $4.00  
   b. 15 kg for $57.00
15. a. Which shape best represents?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>i.</th>
<th>circle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ii.</td>
<td>triangle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii.</td>
<td>rectangle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv.</td>
<td>square</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v.</td>
<td>semicircle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vi.</td>
<td>parallel lines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vii.</td>
<td>cross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viii.</td>
<td>star</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ix.</td>
<td>cube</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x.</td>
<td>cylinder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xi.</td>
<td>diagonal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xii.</td>
<td>right angle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xiii.</td>
<td>revolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xiv.</td>
<td>right angled triangle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xv.</td>
<td>straight angle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xvi.</td>
<td>circle and diameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xvii.</td>
<td>circle and radius</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
b. In the space provided below make two freehand drawings of this object. Make your drawings of what the object would look like if you were standing at the points A and B.
Perimeter & Area

16. A tiler estimates there are 55 tiles to the square metre. How many tiles are needed for a 6 square metres wall?

17. What is the perimeter of each of these diagrams?

a. 

Perimeter: __________________

b. 

Perimeter: __________________
Problem Solving

18. If a car is traveling at 60 km per hr, how far will it travel in 3 hours?

19. Calculate the cost of 40 hinges at $3.00 a pair?

20. What is the average of 12, 9 and 18?

21. Two numbers add up to 40. Find the other number if one of the numbers is 15?

22. John, a first-year apprentice earns $13.24 per hour for a 40-hour week. Find his weekly wage?

23. If one stepladder costs $98.00 how much would six stepladders cost?

24. Find the missing numbers in the following:

   a. 20  25  30  35  ?
   b. 39  27  ?
   c. 48  12  16  ?
   d. 10  3  11  ?  12  5
   e. 64  32  16  ?  4
25. Plastic water pipe costs $19.00 for a 6-metre length. How many lengths of pipe could I buy for $171.00?

26. A lunch bill was divided equally among 6 people. The total of the bill was $48.60.
   a. How much did each pay?
   b. If Tuesday is half price day, how much will each pay?

27. Perry is a plumber and earns $25.00 an hour for a normal 40-hour week. For any overtime, he receives time-and-a-half. How much does he receive for working 42 hours?

28. Five litres of glue for jointing water pipe costs $65.00. How much will 1 litre cost?

29. Janni’s yearly salary is $45,000.00. Calculate his:
   a. monthly wage
   b. weekly wage

30. Huynh is a Plumber’s Assistant and is paid $20.00 per hour plus time and a half for any hours over 35 hours. If he worked 42 hours, what was his pay for:
   a. the first 35 hours work
   b. the overtime work only
   c. total pay
31. If my car uses 18 litres of petrol every 300 kilometres, what is the rate of petrol consumption in litre per 100 km?

__________________________

32. A 3,600-litre water tank is a ¼ full.

   a. How much water is in the tank? _____________________________

   b. How much is empty space? ________________________________
33. Read the following about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and then answer the questions that follow.

Personal protective clothing, overalls, hand protection and foot protection are often necessary and respiratory protective equipment may be required when dangerous gases and dusts are present.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) includes clothing, equipment and substances designed to be worn by a person to protect them from risks of injury or disease.

PPE is only to be used in the workplace where it is not reasonably practicable to control hazards by other means.

The information on the following page describes some PPE used to guard workers against specific hazards.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part of Body</th>
<th>Some Potential Hazards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>Falling objects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Face &amp; Eyes</td>
<td>chemical splashes, fumes, sewage splashes,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hearing:</td>
<td>Excessive noise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory:</td>
<td>Dust, fumes, vapours, concrete dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hands:</td>
<td>Abrasion, irritant substances, vibration, electric shock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feet:</td>
<td>Crushing, slipping, abrasion, irritant substances, wetness, electric shock, static electricity, puncture, cold/heat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Questions

a. Measuring and sawing overhead PVC pipe is common in the plumbing industry. What PPE would you use to perform this task?

b. When jackhammering concrete, chunks may fly up and concrete dust is in the air. What PPE is of use in this situation?

c. Unblocking a sewer occurs regularly in the life of a plumber. What PPE helps protect a worker in this situation?
Answers

Section 1 - Literacy, Reading & Comprehension Questions

1. completion, generally, results, while, length, training, components, occupations, formal, licence
2. Bathroom, Inspector, Occupation, Invoice, Sprinkler, Plumbing, Gasfitting, Draining, Copper Pipe, Solar Heating
3. The bath is less likely to be damaged.
   Could add - other tradesmen do not have to worry about damaging the bath while completing their work, do not have to protect the bath while other work is being completed.
4. The plumber must ensure that the bath is secured into position, that there is adequate clearance for waterproofing to ensure a watertight installation and that the bath is level.
5. All relevant Australian Standards and approved fixing methods.
6. It is more difficult to install a bath in an existing home because pipes need to be installed behind wall cladding and the baths waterproofing and support rim must be in behind the wall cladding which may require extensive work on the wall.
   Further explanation of what these mean could be written.
7. The water supply system, the central drainage system and the fixtures and the appliances.
8. The angle is specified so that the drainage pipes allow the flow of waste water through the sewer system with the help of gravity.
9. All waste water ultimately reaches the waste stack. From there it flows to the sewer line and exits the house. Sewer gas, however, is vented through the openings in the roof of the vent.
10. Breakdowns in a household plumbing system could create an urgent problem, may cause inconvenience and have the potential to cause damage to property.

Section 2 – Mathematics

1. mm, min, °C, kg, m², km/hr, ml, $
2. 25\%, 16.37, 3/8, 3 \frac{1}{4}, 5:4, 35\°
3. a. 2,634 b. 56,087
4. a. 241 cents b. 26 weeks c. 10,812 seconds d. 8000 m e. 3500 g
5. 11 hours and 15 minutes
6. 2 hours and 40 minutes
7. a. $31.68 b. 804.339 c. 3.13 m or 313 cm
8. a. 3,434 b. 13.719
9. a. 68.7 b. 41.4 c. 392.7
10. a. .345 b. 216 c. 281
11. 224 mm
12. a. ½
13. a. $4.40 b. 3.21
14. a. 3 kg for $4.00
16. 330 bricks
17. a. 36,000 mm b. 40,000 mm
18. 180 km
19. $60
20. 13
21. 25
22. $326
23. $588
24. a. 40 b. 81 c. 20 d. 4 e. 8
25. 9
26. a. $8.10 b. $4.05
27. $1075.00
28. $13
29. a. $3,750 b. $865.40
30. a. $525 b. $157.50 c. $682.50
31. 6 litres per 100 km
32. a. 900 litres b. 2700 litres
33. a. goggles, gloves
b. goggles, gloves, hearing protection, foot protection, breathing mask
c. goggles, gloves, foot protection
This Practice Aptitude Quiz was developed by

Australian Apprenticeships and Traineeship Information Service, which delivers the Australian Apprenticeship Pathways website, MyGain (YouTube channel) and AusAppPathways – Mobile App. The service provides sample Australian Apprenticeships job descriptions and links to more Australian Apprenticeships information and resources. The service is funded by the Australian Government, Department of Education and Training.

The Australian Centre for Career Education - www.ceav.vic.edu.au
The Australian Centre for Career Education is a state based peak association for career practitioners working in a range of educational settings. The ACCE provides membership, training and professional development aligned to the national standards for career practitioners. It also provides careers counselling to the general public and consultancy to industry and governments.

For enquiries about this Practice Aptitude Quiz, contact
The Australian Apprenticeships and Traineeships Information Service on
1800 338 022