Exam Topics

I. Industry Overview
- Introduction to Cabinetmaking
- Health and Safety
- Career Opportunities
- Cabinetmaking Industry Overview

II. Design and Layout
- Cabinetry Styles
- Components of Design
- Design Decisions
- Human Factors
- Production Decisions
- Sketches, Mock-Ups, and Working Drawings
- Creating Working Drawings
- Marking, Measuring, and Laying Out Materials

III. Materials
- Wood Characteristics
- Lumber and Millwork
- Cabinet and Furniture Woods
- Manufactured Panel Products
- Veneers and Plastic Overlays
- Glass and Plastic Products
- Hardware
- Fasteners
- Ordering Materials and Supplies
IV. Machining Processes
- Sawing with Hand and Portable Power Tools
- Sawing with Stationary Power Machines
- Surfacing with Hand and Portable Power Tools
- Surfacing with Stationary Machines
- Shaping
- Drilling and Boring
- Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) Machinery
- Abrasives
- Using Abrasives and Sanding Machines
- Adhesives
- Gluing and Clamping
- Bending and Laminating
- Overlaying and Inlaying Veneer
- Installing Plastic Laminates
- Turning
- Joinery
- Accessories, Jigs, and Special Machines
- Sharpening

V. Cabinet Construction
- Case Construction
- Frame and Panel Components
- Cabinet Supports
- Doors
- Drawers
- Cabinet Tops and Tabletops
- Kitchen Cabinets
- Built-In Cabinetry and Paneling
- Furniture

VI. Finishing
- Finishing Decisions
- Preparing Surfaces for Finish
- Finishing Tools and Equipment
- Stains, Fillers, Sealers, and Decorative Finishes
- Topcoatings

Sample Questions
1. The US customary system measures in _____.
   a. millimeters
   b. liters
   c. feet and inches
   d. None of the above
2. Slide calipers are used to measure _____.
   a. outside distance
   b. inside distance
   c. depth
   d. All of the above

3. The most accurate way to mark a workpiece is to draw a(n) _____.
   a. arrow
   b. dot
   c. line
   d. None of the above

4. For cuts other than bevels, the blade must be at _____ to the table.
   a. 20°
   b. 45°
   c. 90°
   d. 180°

5. Cutting wood or plywood along the grain is known as _____.
   a. ripping
   b. crosscutting
   c. beveling
   d. resawing