



Practice Test

- _____ 1. Which of the following breaks liquid sealer, primer and paint into a fine mist?
 - A. Blow gun
 - B. Spray gun
 - C. Paint cup
 - D. Paint flow adjustment

- _____ 2. Promotes atomizing of the paint.
 - A. Center orifices
 - B. Side orifices
 - C. Ports
 - D. All of the above

- _____ 3. Technician A says the fluid control valve changes the distance the fluid needle valve moves away from its seat in the nozzle when the trigger is pulled. Technician B says the air valve does. Who is correct?
 - A. Technician A
 - B. Technician B
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B

- _____ 4. Technician A says that HVLP spray guns should be held a little closer than older low-efficiency spray guns. Technician B disagrees. Who is correct?
 - A. Technician A
 - B. Technician B
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B

- _____ 5. If you hold a spray gun too close to the vehicle surface, which problem will result?
 - A. Poor coverage
 - B. Dry spray
 - C. Runs and sags
 - D. Fish eyes

- _____6. What happens when testing the spray pattern for uniformity of paint distribution?
- A. A vertical spray pattern is used
 - B. The trigger is pulled all the way back and released immediately
 - C. The pattern is flooded
 - D. None of the above
 - E. Both A and B
- _____7. Which spray booth provides the safest environment for the technician?
- A. Regular flow booth
 - B. Reverse flow booth
 - C. Downdraft booth
 - D. Crossdraft booth
- _____8. Technician A monitors the manometer readings hourly. Technician B monitors the manometer readings daily. Who is correct?
- A. Technician A
 - B. Technician B
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B
- _____9. Technician A says that a cartridge respirator will protect you from catalyzed paint. Technician B says that an air-supplied respirator is needed with catalyzed materials. Who is correct?
- A. Technician A
 - B. Technician B
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B
- _____10. Which drying room problem will result in a loss of gloss?
- A. Dirty filter
 - B. Damaged filter
 - C. 10 percent bleed duct closed
 - D. Insufficiently sensitive thermostat probe
- _____11. A body surface has been sanded down to bare metal. Technician A first applies a metal conditioner and then body filler. Technician B applies a self-etch primer to the bare metal. Who is correct?
- A. Technician A
 - B. Technician B
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B
- _____12. Technician A uses 600-grit sandpaper to remove paint to bare metal. Technician B says to use 36-grit sandpaper for rapid paint removal. Who is correct?
- A. Technician A
 - B. Technician B
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B

- _____ 13. Which product should be used to mask next to a part that is being painted around?
- A. Narrow masking tape
 - B. Wide masking tape
 - C. Fine line masking tape
 - D. Duck tape
- _____ 14. A new metal bumper is coated with a factory E-coat. Technician A says to remove all of the coating before priming and painting. Technician B says that an E-coat normally can be prepped and painted. Who is correct?
- A. Technician A
 - B. Technician B
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B
- _____ 15. Which of the following methods can be used to strip paint from the metal surfaces of a vehicle?
- A. Sanding
 - B. Blasting
 - C. Chemical stripping
 - D. All of the above
- _____ 16. Technician A says that lacquer-based spot putties should not be used because of shrinkage problems. Technician B says that two-part spot putty is far more superior to one-part spot putty. Who is correct?
- A. Technician A
 - B. Technician B
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B
- _____ 17. Technician A says that Silicon Carbide sandpaper should be used to sand metal. Technician B believes that aluminum oxide sandpaper is better to sand metal. Who is correct?
- A. Technician A
 - B. Technician B
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B
- _____ 18. Paint thickness is measured in _____.
- A. Centimeters
 - B. Thousandths of an inch
 - C. Millionths of an inch
 - D. Millimeters
- _____ 19. Which category of sandpaper is used for sanding basecoat/clear coat?
- A. Ultra fine
 - B. Very fine
 - C. Fine
 - D. Medium

- _____20. Uses small plastic pebbles or beads to remove old finishes.
- A. Sand blaster
 - B. Soda blaster
 - C. Plastic media blaster
 - D. Siphon blaster
- _____21. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
- A. The objective of blending is to create the illusions that only one color is being seen
 - B. It is not practical to try to get a perfect color match when blending
 - C. When preparing the rest of the car, always prepare the adjacent panels for blending
 - D. None of the above
- _____22. Which product should be sprayed over an original OEM finish before clear coating?
- A. Primer
 - B. Sealer
 - C. Adhesion promoter
 - D. Epoxy
- _____23. Which of the following statements concerning basecoat/clear coat applications is incorrect?
- A. Never sand a basecoat for any reason
 - B. Never thin or reduce clear coats before applying them
 - C. Only one mist coat of basecoat is needed.
 - D. All of the above
- _____24. Technician A says to write down a spray schedule as you paint a vehicle to keep track of flash times. Technician B says you can touch wet paint on a piece of masking tape to check flashing. Who is correct?
- A. Technician A
 - B. Technician B
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B
- _____25. Which of the following would be a blend coat of paint?
- A. A full wet coat applied evenly
 - B. A light coat applied evenly
 - C. A coat faded more thinly near the perimeter of the repair
 - D. A coat built up more thickly around the perimeter of the repair
- _____26. Technician A says that sealer is used to provide adhesion between the paint and the substrate. Technician B believes that sealer provides hold out. Who is correct?
- A. Technician A
 - B. Technician B
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B

- _____27. Which of the following would be considered a panel repair?
- A. Paint is blended
 - B. Whole panel is painted
 - C. Half of the panel is painted
 - D. Several panels are painted
- _____28. The required paint viscosity is 18 seconds. The tested viscosity is 15 seconds. Technician A says that you need to add reducer. Technician B believes that you need to add paint. Who is correct?
- A. Technician A
 - B. Technician B
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B
- _____29. Technician A says that OEM paints once used a water-base color. Technician B says that water-based primer can help solve paint compatibility problems. Who is correct?
- A. Technician A
 - B. Technician B
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B
- _____30. Technician A says to set the spray booth temperature at about 160°F to help flash paint between coats. Technician B says you can use a baking temperature of about 160°F after the paint has flashed and partially cured. Who is correct?
- A. Technician A
 - B. Technician B
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B
- _____31. When evaluating the color of a finish, under which type of light should it be viewed?
- A. Sunlight
 - B. Incandescent light
 - C. Fluorescent light
 - D. Drop Light
- _____32. A spray-out test panel does not match the metallic color on the vehicle. The color is a little too dark. Technician A says to tint the paint first. Technician B says to try to lighten the color by misting the last coat of metallic. Who is correct?
- A. Technician A
 - B. Technician B
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B

- _____33. What term refers to the degree of lightness or darkness of a color?
- A. Value
 - B. Hue
 - C. Tint
 - D. Shade
- _____34. Technician A says to use a spectrophotometer when trying to match the color on a vehicle. Technician B says to use a computerized paint matching system. Who is correct?
- A. Technician A
 - B. Technician B
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B
- _____35. Technician A says to use a spray-out test panel to help check the match of a pearl paint. Technician B says to use a let-down test panel. Who is correct?
- A. Technician A
 - B. Technician B
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B
- _____36. Which term refers to a color's level of intensity, or the amount of a gray (black and white) in it?
- A. Hue
 - B. Chroma
 - C. Tint
 - D. Value
- _____37. A dry metallic paint spray makes the paint appear _____.
- A. Darker
 - B. Lighter
 - C. More red
 - D. More Blue
- _____38. When making a spray-out test panel, Technician A says not to clearcoat the panel. Technician B says you should clear coat the panel. Who is correct?
- A. Technician A
 - B. Technician B
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B
- _____39. What are the basic reasons for tinting?
- A. To adjust color variations in shades to match the color from the manufacturer
 - B. To make a color for which there is no formula or for which there are no paint codes available
 - C. To adjust color on an aged or weathered finish
 - D. All of the above
 - E. None of the above

- _____ 40. What is the name for a full set of paint pigments and solvents that can be mixed at the body shop?
- A. Factory-packaged colors
 - B. Custom-mixed colors
 - C. Intermix system
 - D. Manufacturer system
- _____ 41. After a panel repair and repainting, the masking paper is removed and it is discovered that the new metallic paint is darker than the original color. Technician A says that the last color coat might have been sprayed too wet. Technician B says that the painter might not have made a spray-out test panel to check the new paint color. Who is correct?
- A. Technician A
 - B. Technician B
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B
- _____ 42. A new spot repair has a small paint run in it. Technician A says that the spray gun may have been moved too slowly or not moved in controlled passes over this area. Technician B says that a slower drying solvent should have been used. Who is correct?
- A. Technician A
 - B. Technician B
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B
- _____ 43. A small paint run is being repaired. Technician A says to block sand the run with 600-grit wet sandpaper to quickly plane the area level. Technician B says to start by sanding with much finer sandpaper, such as 1500-grit. Who is correct?
- A. Technician A
 - B. Technician B
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B
- _____ 44. A paint job shows a few small fish-eyes. Technician A says to let the paint cure, sand, and refinish the area. Technician B says mixing a little fish-eye eliminator additive in the paint may correct the problem. Who is correct?
- A. Technician A
 - B. Technician B
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B
- _____ 45. Which condition can sometimes be found on OEM finishes and repair finishes, to a certain degree?
- A. Bull's-eye
 - B. Lifting
 - C. Orange peel
 - D. Chalking

- _____46. Technician A says to use a light mist coat when applying the last color coat. Technician B says to always use a full wet coat with metallics. Who is correct?
- A. Technician A
 - B. Technician B
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B
- _____47. Which should not be done when machine buffing a finish?
- A. Mask over shark edges
 - B. Mask over plastic parts, trim, and so forth
 - C. Keep buffing pad level on surface
 - D. Push down on buffing machine
- _____48. Technician A says to try panel detail sanding and polishing if acid spotting is not too severe. Technician B says that sanding and refinishing might be needed. Who is correct?
- A. Technician A
 - B. Technician B
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B
- _____49. Which of these types of buffing pads is used last when machine compounding a finish?
- A. Wool
 - B. Foam
 - C. Rubber
 - D. Steel
- _____50. A new paint job shows signs of blushing. Technician A says to lower air pressure at the gun. Technician B says to use a slower reducer. Who is correct?
- A. Technician A
 - B. Technician B
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B