

# 更新するCTTAM Civil-Engineering-Technology試験対応 & 合格スムーズCivil-Engineering-Technology試験解説 | 実際的なCivil-Engineering-Technology学習範囲



24時間年中無休のサービスオンラインサポートサービスを提供しており、専門スタッフにリモートアシスタンスを提供しています。また、Civil-Engineering-Technology実践教材の請求書が必要な場合は、請求書情報を指定してメールをお送りください。また、購入前にCivil-Engineering-Technologyトレーニングエンジンの試用版を無料でダウンロードできます。この種のサービスは、当社のCivil-Engineering-Technology学習教材に関する自信と実際の強さを示しています。また、当社のウェブサイト購入プロセスにはセキュリティ保証がありますので、Civil-Engineering-Technology試験問題をダウンロードしてインストールする必要はありません。

CTTAM Civil-Engineering-Technology認証試験をってからかなり人生の新しいマイレージカードがあるようで、仕事に大きく向上してIT業種のすべての方は持ちたいでしょう。多くの人はこんなに良いの認証試験を通ることが難しく合格率はかなり低いと思っています。ちっとも努力しないと合格することが本当に難しいです。CTTAM Civil-Engineering-Technology試験を通るのはかなり優れた専門知識が必要です。CertShikenがCTTAM Civil-Engineering-Technology認証試験を助けて通るのウェブサイトでございます。CertShikenはCTTAM Civil-Engineering-Technology認証試験に向かって問題集を開発しておいて、君のいい成績をとることを頑張ります。一目でわかる最新の出題傾向でわかりやすい解説、充実の補充問題などで買うことは一番お得ですよ。

>> Civil-Engineering-Technology試験対応 <<

## CTTAM Civil-Engineering-Technology試験解説 & Civil-Engineering-Technology学習範囲

我々の商品の質を保証するために、専門家たちは商品の開発を研修しています。過去の試験のデータに基づいて、Civil-Engineering-Technology問題集を開発しています。現在でも、問題集の更新に働いています。複数の更新を通して、今の中率高いCivil-Engineering-Technology問題集になりました。我々のCivil-Engineering-Technology問題集で試験に合格することができると信じています。

## CTTAM Technical Examination - Civil Engineering Technology C.E.T 認定 Civil-Engineering-Technology 試験問題 (Q98-Q103):

### 質問 # 98

In an oil and gas project, the location of a pile is offset by 78 mm north and 54 mm east of the key location plan. The location was stamped and issued for construction by a consulting engineering company. The statement on the drawings says, "Offset more than 75 mm is not accepted." Which of the following is the best approach for the civil engineering technologist to take?

- A. Inquire with the client if the pile location is acceptable.
- B. Fill up the hole and re-drill the pile hole based on the pile key location plan.
- C. Accept the pile location as is because the offsets are close enough to 100 mm.
- **D. Submit a non-conformance report to the design engineer for review and advice.**

正解: D

解説:

When IFC drawings state a tolerance limit, exceeding it ( $78 \text{ mm} > 75 \text{ mm}$ ) creates a nonconformance that must be dispositioned through the proper technical authority rather than accepted informally in the field. The appropriate response is to document the deviation and escalate it through the project's formal communication /decision chain so engineering can assess structural implications and provide written direction (accept as-is, redesign, relocate, mitigation). Labi outlines that when significant issues arise, effective professional practice includes maintaining records and communicating through the organization's chain of command as part of a formal resolution process. Lindeburg's ethics discussion also emphasizes notifying proper authorities when decisions may adversely affect public safety and welfare-supporting escalation rather than informal acceptance. Therefore, the best approach is to submit a non-conformance report to the design engineer for review and advice.

#### 質問 # 99

What substance is used to calibrate a concrete air pressure meter?

- A. Oil
- B. Concrete
- C. Air
- D. Water

正解: D

解説:

A pressure air meter (used to measure air content of fresh concrete) must be calibrated by verifying the volume of the measuring bowl and the accuracy of the graduated neck/markings. This is done using water because water volume can be measured accurately and used to check the meter's indicated graduations (air content scale) by filling the assembled unit to known levels. In Experiment Design for Civil Engineering, the calibration procedure directs filling the assembled air meter with water to the highest graduation mark and adding water in known increments to verify that the graduations are accurate throughout the range. The same source references using water to establish the mass/density) and to check calibration cups and neck readings. Therefore, the substance used to calibrate the air pres\*, making Option B correct.

#### 質問 # 100

What to determine the compressive strength of concrete?

- A. Slump test
- B. Cylinder test
- C. Sieve test
- D. Air test

正解: B

解説:

Concrete compressive strength is determined by loading a standard specimen (commonly a cylinder) in axial compression until failure and calculating strength as the maximum load divided by the specimen's cross-sectional area. This is the core acceptance/quality-control measure used to verify that concrete meets the specified design strength in contract documents. Civil engineering materials references describe that compressive strength ( $f_c$ ) is measured from the maximum load at failure and that standardized procedures (e.g., ASTM C31 for making/curing and ASTM C39 for testing) are used to ensure consistency and reduce testing error.

Laboratory/field experiment procedures similarly define the test as a compression machine test on a concrete cylinder, with load increased to failure and strength computed from the peak load and cylinder area.

Slump testing measures workability/consistency, air tested air, and sieve testing relates to aggregate gradation-none provide compressive strength. Hence, the correct test is the cylinder test.

#### 質問 # 101

Which of the following can a civil engineering technologist request from a concrete supplier to verify that concrete falls within municipal specifications?

- A. Structural mix design
- B. Batch location

- C. Batch ticket from the plant
- D. Geotechnical mix design

正解: C

解説:

For ready-mixed concrete deliveries, compliance verification is commonly supported by the delivery/batch ticket (often called the concrete delivery ticket). Industry guidance tied to ASTM C94 emphasizes that the ticket includes critical batch information (such as batch time and related data) used to confirm compliance with specified requirements and limits (including time limits for discharge and other production/traceability details). Because municipal specifications typically require confirmation of the delivered mix identification, quantities, admixtures, batching time, and other relevant production details, the batch/delivery ticket is the most direct document a technologist can request at the site to verify the delivered concrete aligns with the specified mix and placement requirements. A mix design submittal can show intended proportions but does not prove what was actually batched and delivered for that load; "batch location" alone is not sufficient; "geotechnical mix design" is not applicable. Therefore, the correct item is the batch ticket from the plant.

### 質問 # 102

What test should be used to determine the compressive strength of concrete?

- A. Slump test
- B. Cylinder test
- C. Sieve test
- D. Air test

正解: B

解説:

Compressive strength is a hardened-concrete property verified by testing a standardized specimen under axial compression until failure. The standard field practice is to cast concrete cylinders from a representative sample, cure them under specified conditions, and test them in a compression machine at required ages (commonly 7 and 28 days) to confirm the concrete meets the specified strength. Civil engineering references describe that the compressive strength is computed from the maximum load at failure and the cylinder's cross-sectional area, and that cylinder testing is the accepted quality-control/acceptance method for structural concrete. Slump testing only indicates fresh concrete consistency, air testing addresses durability-related air entrainment, and sieve testing applies to aggregates rather than hardened concrete strength. Thus, the correct test to determine compressive strength is the cylinder test (Option B).

### 質問 # 103

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あなたもそれらの1人かもしれませんが、試験の準備のために高品質で高い合格率のCivil-Engineering-Technology学習問題を見つけるのに苦労するかもしれません。当社の製品は、主要な質問と回答で精巧に構成されています。学習資料では、過去の資料からキーを選択して、Civil-Engineering-Technologyトレント準備を完了しています。練習するのに20時間から30時間しかかかりません。効果的な練習の後、Civil-Engineering-Technology試験トレントから試験ポイントを習得できます。そうすれば、合格するのに十分な自信があります。だから、これからCivil-Engineering-Technologyトレント準備から始めましょう。

**Civil-Engineering-Technology試験解説:** <https://www.certshiken.com/Civil-Engineering-Technology-shiken.html>

CTTAMのCivil-Engineering-Technology試験にとってはそうではない、また、Civil-Engineering-Technology試験の質問は、わかりにくい概念を簡素化して学習方法を最適化し、習熟度を高めるのに役立ちます、その結果、Civil-Engineering-Technology学習教材の助けを借りて、Civil-Engineering-Technology試験に合格し、関連する認定資格をログに記録するのと同じくらい簡単に取得できると確信できます、CertShiken Civil-Engineering-Technology試験解説の製品もコスト効率が良く、一年間の無料更新サービスを提供しています、CTTAM Civil-Engineering-Technology試験対応ですから、「私はだめです、CTTAM Civil-Engineering-Technology試験対応 確認した後、こちらはすぐに返金します、CTTAM Civil-Engineering-Technology試験対応 5~10分後で、あなたはトレーニング資料をダウンロードし使用します。

だが、炎麗夜はアカツキに掴みかかって訴えた、それを何で俺が家まで告げに来るんだ、CTTAMのCivil-Engineering-Technology試験にとってはそうではない、また、Civil-Engineering-Technology試験の質問は、わかりにく

