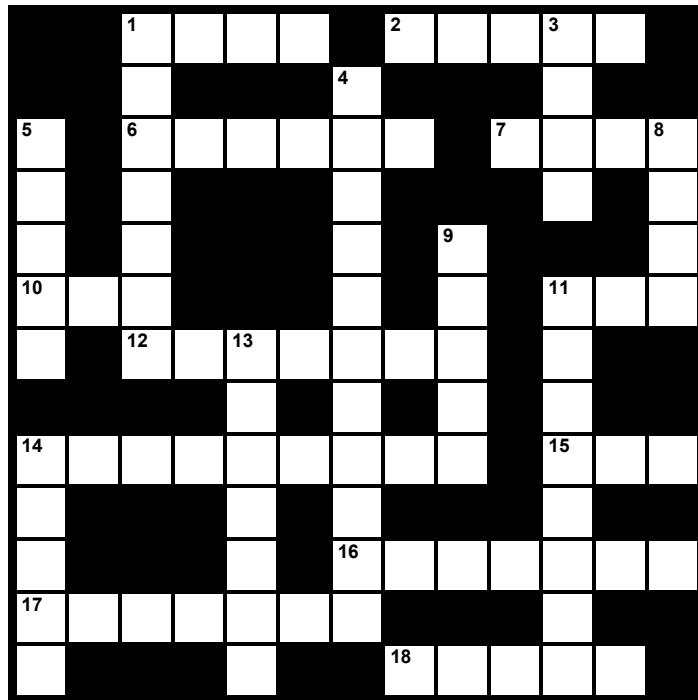


Civil_Construction_13x13_2003-03-29

B.B. Huria



Across

- 1 A conduit to carry off smoke. (4)
- 2 A framework of rafters, posts, and struts for supporting a roof. (5)
- 6 One of several parallel sloping beams that support a roof. (6)
- 7 A side piece or post of door frame, or window. (4)
- 10 The amount of heat energy required to raise the temperature of one pound of water through a change of one degree F. (3)
- 11 The measure of volume. (3)
- 12 A beam or timber that is propped against a

structure to provide support. (7)

- 14 Meter that measures the potential difference between two points. (9)
- 15 Layer; a 2 XXX roof would have two layers built up in roofing. (3)
- 16 Thermometer scale on which unit of measurement equals the Fahrenheit degree with zero being equal to absolute zero. (7)
- 17 The driving force behind the flow of electricity somewhat like pressure is in a water pipe. (7)
- 18 The highest point of a roof along the length of the building. (5)

Down

- 1 Of or relating to or containing iron. (7)
- 3 The entire horizontal distance between structural supports. (4)
- 4 Comprising approximately 1 part cement, 3 parts sand, and 6 parts coarse aggregate, used for all mass concrete work, large foundations, etc. (4,7)
- 5 A flat plate tool used by plasterers to level the surface of plaster. (5)
- 8 Long thick piece of wood or metal or concrete, etc., used to support load from

post to post. (4)

- 9 Hand tool for boring holes. (5)
- 11 A mechanical device that serves to connect the ends of adjacent objects. (8)
- 13 It states that, in a given circuit, the amount of current in amps is equal to the pressure in volts divided by the resistance in ohms. (4,3)
- 14 Mechanical device for controlling the flow of a fluid. (5)