

# Civil\_Construction\_17x17\_2008-10-16

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## Across

- 2 The final coating of plaster applied to walls and ceilings. (6,4)
- 6 A large horizontal framing piece, usually made thick lumber, which usually rests on posts and is used to support joists. (4)
- 7 A non-conductive covering that protects wires and other electricity carriers. (10)
- 10 A waterproof membrane in a floor, wall, or ceiling that blocks the transfer of condensation to the inner surface. (6,7)
- 11 A sharp-pointed tool used for making small starter holes for screws or for scribing lines. (3)
- 12 A metal connector used to join a joist to a ledger, beam, or rim joist so their top edges are flush. (5,6)
- 13 A T-shaped fitting used to tap into a length of pipe at a 90-degree angle for the purposes of beginning a branch line. (3)
- 14 A fitting that makes it possible to go from male endings to female endings or vice-versa. (7)
- 16 Soil used to fill in an excavation next to a wall. It adds stability to the wall and keeps water away from it. (8)
- 18 Lumber derived from coniferous trees, such as pines, firs, cedars, or redwoods. (8)
- 23 A metal or plastic enclosure within which electrical connections are made. (3)
- 24 A measurement of the amount of electrical current in a circuit at any moment. See Volt and

Watt. (6)

- 25 A length of board attached so as to strengthen or add support to a structure. (5)
- 26 Covering attached to the underside of eaves or a staircase. (6)

## Down

- 1 A thin strip or wedge of wood used to fill a gap between two adjoining components or to help establish level or plumb. (4)
- 3 Hardened steel nails that can be driven into hard concrete. (8,5)
- 4 Rectangular blocks of stone of uniform thickness used mainly to build dry walls. (6)
- 5 A board frame supported by stakes set back from the corners of a structure. (11)
- 6 The volume of a piece of

wood 1 foot square and 1 inch thick. (5,4)

- 8 Cracking or flaking that develops on a surface. (8)
- 9 The topmost horizontal element of a stud-frame wall. (3,5)
- 10 The upper portion of a vertical drain line through which gases pass directly to the outside. (4,5)
- 12 A tool used for making control joints, or grooves, in concrete surfaces to control cracking. (7)
- 15 A vertical framing piece used to support a beam or a joist. (4)
- 16 Any of one of several patterns in which masonry units can be arranged. (4)
- 17 A still jelly brushed or smeared on the surfaces of copper and brass pipes and fittings before soldering them to assist

in the cleaning and bonding processes. (4)

- 19 A rectangular wood or metal hand tool used to smooth and compress wet concrete. Also, the first process of finishing a concrete surface. (5)
- 20 Any of several lumber defects caused by uneven shrinkage of wood cells. (4)
- 21 A piece of small-diameter wood rod used to reinforce joints. (5)
- 22 The void created by the blade of a saw as it cuts through a piece of material. (4)
- 23 A half-brick. \_\_\_s are used when whole brick won't fit into the allotted space. (3)

