**Concrete Chiropractor Class Evaluation Exam**

**Circle correct answers. Must score 75% to proceed to on the job training**

**Concrete Chiropractor’s policy is to return all call within?**

1. 1 hour
2. 24
3. 2 Business days

**Scenario 1- A good friend sees you performing the process. He thinks it’s amazing and would like to know more. He would like to come on the job and ask questions about the process.**

**Scenario 2- A contractor at a local supply yard, or passerby on a job would like to know where you purchased your equipment and material.**

You should…

1. Tell them how great the process is and you are doing well with it. Then proceed to provide them with the information they want.
2. Tell them in accordance with your franchise agreement and company, you cannot share certain information. If they have questions, you can provide them with the contact information for the Corporate Office

**What are the causes of concrete settlement?**

A. Poor soil compaction B. Poor drainage C. Organic Materials

D. All the above

**Where are the most common areas of concrete settlement? Circle all that apply**

1. Far away from the home
2. Areas closest to the home, building, or pool
3. Floors placed on loose fill inside the garage, building, or home

**When does the process of concrete settlement and soil consolidation begin?**

1. Right after initial construction
2. . After 10 years

**How long can the soil and concrete settle for?**

1. 1 year after installation
2. For an unknown time, but lessens as years increase since installation

**What is the minimum mix ratio for Mudjacking grout?**

1. 1 part of portland cement to 20 parts non- organic fill material
2. 1 part of portland cement to 12 parts of non-organic fill material

**If concrete was improperly installed or there is a drainage issue, I can explain to the customer that…**

1. We can raise the concrete as close as possible back to original height , but cannot guarantee it will cure a drainage issue.
2. We can raise the concrete and guarantee we will cure the drainage issue

**What is the maximum riser height for steps?**

1. 7 ¾” B. 10” C. 5”

**What is the maximum riser height difference allowed between steps?**

1. 2” B. 1” C. 3/8”

**There is a deck with steps setting on the concrete or siding and a kick plate that has been added since the concrete has settled. I can…**

1. Begin raising the concrete and everything should line right up
2. Have the restrictions removed, then raise the concrete

**There is a home floor that has settled. There are walls that have settled with it and have been repaired over the years. I can…**

1. Begin pumping and raise the floor, hoping the walls will lift along with it
2. Explain they may want to consult with a structural engineer. You can fill any voids on a time and material basis to give support to the floor, but concrete raising is not meant to solve structural failure.

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**When drilling grout access holes for pool decks, they are typically drilled on…**

1. The opposite side from the settlement
2. Along the side which has dropped

**When drilling a larger slab, the grout access holes are typically drilled in a…**

1. S pattern
2. W Pattern
3. U Pattern

**You are raising two slabs and the other slab you do not want to raise is lifting with it. You should..**

1. Assess the situation and see what can be done
2. Saw cut the joint between the slabs and be sure you have full separation
3. Pressurize the slab you are attempting to raise with grout, while you try jumping on or tapping down the other slab with a piece of board and a bar
4. All of the above

**You are raising the concrete area and the concrete begins raising on the opposite side. It is now time to..**

1. Stop immediately and reassess the situation
2. Look for possible restrictions and correct them is possible
3. Once corrected, proceed pumping slowly
4. All of the above

**You are raising the concrete and material is beginning to escape from the sides or a joint. You should..**

1. Tell the customer you are unable to raise the concrete, clean up, and leave
2. Place a board next to the edge, area, or joint where the material is escaping to retain it and begin raising

**You are injecting grout, but it seems to be taking more that it should. You should**

1. Keep pumping because if you inject enough it will move
2. Look for areas where grout can be escaping . Stop material escape point or check for voids

**The pump is cycling quickly and not passing grout. You should..**

1. Remove pump nozzle and check for material with a quick single pump
2. If material is flowing, redrill and wet hole to get material to start
3. Check for restrictions and resolve
4. Check for debris blocking nozzle or pump head
5. Check material quality
6. All of the above

**You have tried every possible solution and the concrete will not raise. You should…**

1. Continue pumping because if you force it, it may go
2. Admit that there may be a problem that is not visible, accessible, or that you cannot resolve with standard methods. Advise the customer that they have one of the rare cases that will not raise.