

## HOW TO OBTAIN CEU CREDIT

Thank you for your interest in obtaining an AIA CEU credit by learning about FRP, presented by Crane Composites, Inc. To receive your AIA CEU credit please visit the web link below and complete the test. Our program hosted by McGraw Hill will automatically process your CEU credit.

[www.cranecomposites.com/CEU](http://www.cranecomposites.com/CEU)



- The combination of plastic and reinforcement produces:  
A. Some of the strongest materials for their weight ever made  
B. Materials to rival the strength of brick  
C. Slightly stronger materials  
D. Materials of prohibitive cost
- In general, FRP composites utilize:  
A. A thermoplastic  
B. A thermoset plastic  
C. A tensile plastic  
D. An extruded thermoplastic
- A thermoplastic is a plastic material that can be readily:  
A. Softened and reformed by heating  
B. Rehardened by cooling  
C. Both of the above  
D. Neither of the above
- FRP is used in designs where a certain measure of strength or modulus of elasticity is required that non-reinforced plastics or alternative materials:  
A. Cannot match either mechanically or economically  
B. Cannot match mechanically  
C. Cannot match aesthetically  
D. Cannot match economically
- FRP panels do not support mold or mildew as do wood and drywall per:  
A. Factory Mutual  
B. ICC codes  
C. ISO standards  
D. ASTM
- FRP panels do not need painting. True or false?  
A. True.  
B. False.
- Compared to FRP, drywall:  
A. Is easy to clean  
B. Has a higher impact strength  
C. Has a lower impact strength  
D. Dents easier
- Epoxy paint:  
A. Is not impact resistant  
B. Is not abrasion resistant  
C. Is easily affected by moisture and chemicals  
D. All of the above
- When ignited, FRP may:  
A. Produce dense smoke very rapidly  
B. burn quickly  
C. inhibit smoke  
D. spread flame quickly
- For strictest fire standards, architects should look for FRP panels with:  
A. ASTM reports  
B. Factory Mutual reports  
C. lowest flame spread ratings  
D. ISO ratings