

# Printreading BIM Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

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# Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

**Remember:** successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

# How to Use This Guide

**This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:**

## **1. Start with a Diagnostic Review**

**Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.**

## **2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions**

**Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.**

## **3. Learn from the Explanations**

**After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.**

## **4. Track Your Progress**

**Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.**

## **5. Simulate the Real Exam**

**Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.**

## **6. Repeat and Review**

**Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.**

**There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!**

## Questions

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- 1. What shortcut is represented by the letters "CO"?**
  - A. Close**
  - B. Copy**
  - C. Cut**
  - D. Condition**
  
- 2. If you want to edit more specific features of an object, where can you find the options?**
  - A. Manage**
  - B. Family Setting**
  - C. Edit Type**
  - D. Options**
  
- 3. What key should be used to add items when selecting multiple elements like a wall?**
  - A. Shift**
  - B. Enter**
  - C. Tab**
  - D. Alt**
  
- 4. What does overhead refer to in a business context?**
  - A. Profit margins**
  - B. Direct material costs**
  - C. The cost of doing business**
  - D. Employee wages**
  
- 5. What information does a door schedule provide?**
  - A. Details about all the doors in a project, including type, size, and hardware**
  - B. Specifications for wall placements and finishes**
  - C. A grouping of all window types used in the project**
  - D. A list of contractors responsible for the installation**

- 6. What is the thickness of the drywall component in the exterior wall?**
- A. 1/2"**
  - B. 3/4"**
  - C. 1/4"**
  - D. 3/8"**
- 7. After selecting paste while copying levels, what option should you choose to place the levels at the desired height?**
- A. Align Selected Levels**
  - B. Set Level Heights**
  - C. Level Adjustment Tool**
  - D. Group Levels**
- 8. What is the correct process for placing an element at multiple grid lines?**
- A. Select at gridlines > Select grid lines to be placed at > Finished**
  - B. Select grid lines > Place elements > Confirm**
  - C. Add element > Edit location > Save changes**
  - D. Choose gridlines > Assign locations > Exit**
- 9. What does CSI division 01 represent?**
- A. Concrete**
  - B. General Requirements**
  - C. Masonry**
  - D. Metals**
- 10. Why is it important to break down project deliverables?**
- A. To create confusion among team members**
  - B. To ensure complex tasks are manageable**
  - C. To limit the number of team members involved**
  - D. To eliminate the need for project standards**

## Answers

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1. B
2. C
3. C
4. C
5. A
6. A
7. A
8. A
9. B
10. B

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## **Explanations**

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**1. What shortcut is represented by the letters "CO"?**

- A. Close**
- B. Copy**
- C. Cut**
- D. Condition**

The letters "CO" represent the shortcut for "Copy." In many software applications, particularly in graphic design and computer-aided design (CAD) environments, the command to copy an item or selection is often designated by the combination of the letters "C" and "O." This function allows users to duplicate selected elements, which is crucial for efficient design processes. The ability to copy is a fundamental operation in most digital software, enabling users to create multiple instances of a design element without having to recreate it from scratch. This shortcut saves time and enhances productivity, particularly in scenarios where repetition of similar elements is required. Understanding this shortcut is essential for anyone working within BIM or any printreading context, as it streamlines workflows and facilitates more efficient project management.

**2. If you want to edit more specific features of an object, where can you find the options?**

- A. Manage**
- B. Family Setting**
- C. Edit Type**
- D. Options**

Choosing "Edit Type" is the correct answer because this option specifically allows you to modify the properties and features of a selected object within design software. When you select an object, accessing the "Edit Type" facilitates alterations to parameters such as dimensions, materials, or other characteristics inherent to that object type. In contrast, "Manage" typically encompasses broader project management tools, such as settings related to the overall project rather than specific object features. "Family Setting" is often used in the context of managing and defining the characteristics of entire categories of objects or families, rather than adjusting individual attributes of a selected instance. Meanwhile, "Options" implies general settings or preferences that could apply to many aspects of the software but do not specifically tie into editing the granular details of individual objects. Therefore, "Edit Type" is the most precise choice for focusing on and adjusting the specific features of an object in a design context.

### 3. What key should be used to add items when selecting multiple elements like a wall?

- A. Shift
- B. Enter
- C. Tab**
- D. Alt

The Tab key is used in various software applications, including BIM software, to cycle through selectable elements within a tool. When selecting multiple elements such as walls, the Tab key allows the user to efficiently navigate through different elements that are overlapping or closely situated. This is particularly useful in a graphical interface where objects may be stacked, facilitating a more streamlined selection process. By pressing the Tab key, you can highlight each item in succession, giving you the ability to choose the specific elements you want to include with precision. Once the desired wall or element is highlighted, you can then execute your selection command (like clicking or pressing another key) to include it in your selected group. This method enhances productivity and accuracy when managing multiple elements in your design.

### 4. What does overhead refer to in a business context?

- A. Profit margins
- B. Direct material costs
- C. The cost of doing business**
- D. Employee wages

In a business context, overhead refers to the cost of doing business that is not directly tied to producing a product or service. This includes various expenses that a company must pay to operate, such as rent, utilities, insurance, and administrative salaries. These costs are essential for maintaining the general operations and infrastructure of the business, even though they do not directly contribute to the production of goods or services. Understanding overhead is crucial for budgeting and financial planning, as it helps businesses determine the necessary revenue they need to generate beyond just covering direct costs of production. This clarity can also aid in pricing strategies, ensuring that all costs are accounted for when setting prices for products or services. Other options, such as profit margins and direct material costs, refer to more specific aspects of financial management and production expenses, and employee wages can be considered a part of overhead depending on the type of wages involved. However, they do not encompass the full scope of costs classified as overhead. Thus, the definition of overhead as the cost of doing business accurately captures its broader implications in the context of business operations.

**5. What information does a door schedule provide?**

- A. Details about all the doors in a project, including type, size, and hardware**
- B. Specifications for wall placements and finishes**
- C. A grouping of all window types used in the project**
- D. A list of contractors responsible for the installation**

A door schedule serves as a comprehensive list that details various characteristics of all the doors included in a construction project. This schedule typically contains essential information such as the type of door, its dimensions (size), materials, and any hardware specifications required for installation or operation, including locks and hinges. By compiling this information in one place, the door schedule facilitates project coordination and ensures that the correct types of doors are ordered and installed appropriately according to the design criteria. The other options do not accurately describe the purpose of a door schedule. Specifications for wall placements and finishes pertain to a different aspect of construction documentation, focusing on the elements of the building structure rather than individual components like doors. Similarly, a grouping of all window types pertains to a window schedule, which is distinct from a door schedule, while a list of contractors responsible for installation would fall under project management or contractor assignment documentation rather than door-specific details.

**6. What is the thickness of the drywall component in the exterior wall?**

- A. 1/2"**
- B. 3/4"**
- C. 1/4"**
- D. 3/8"**

The thickness of drywall used in standard construction practices is typically 1/2 inch for interior and exterior walls. This thickness strikes a balance between durability and weight, making it suitable for various applications. Additionally, 1/2-inch drywall is common for residential construction, offering adequate soundproofing and insulation properties. Other thicknesses, such as 3/4 inch, are less common for standard wall applications and are typically used in specific situations, such as for acoustical or specialized fire-resistant drywall. Thinner options like 1/4 inch can be used for specific applications, such as decorative or overlay installations, where added thickness is not necessary. Similarly, the 3/8 inch thickness is generally associated with specific requirements but does not match the standard thickness found in most exterior wall assemblies.

**7. After selecting paste while copying levels, what option should you choose to place the levels at the desired height?**

- A. Align Selected Levels**
- B. Set Level Heights**
- C. Level Adjustment Tool**
- D. Group Levels**

When copying levels in a BIM or architectural context, selecting "Align Selected Levels" is essential because this option allows you to accurately position the copied levels to align with the previously established levels in your project. This ensures consistency in height and elevation across your design, which is crucial for maintaining structural integrity and ensuring that all components fit together as intended. Using "Align Selected Levels" effectively adjusts the heights of the new levels to match the desired alignments, preventing potential discrepancies that could arise from manual adjustments. It simplifies the process of maintaining uniformity in the project's vertical dimensions, which is vital for coordination with other elements such as walls, floors, and ceilings. The other options, while they may seem relevant, serve different purposes. "Set Level Heights" might suggest manually defining the heights but does not inherently ensure they align with existing levels. The "Level Adjustment Tool" could involve modifying levels individually rather than aligning them in bulk. "Group Levels" typically focuses on organizational aspects rather than precise height placement. Thus, the chosen option is the most efficient and effective way to achieve the desired results when working with levels in a BIM environment.

**8. What is the correct process for placing an element at multiple grid lines?**

- A. Select at gridlines > Select grid lines to be placed at > Finished**
- B. Select grid lines > Place elements > Confirm**
- C. Add element > Edit location > Save changes**
- D. Choose gridlines > Assign locations > Exit**

The correct approach for placing an element at multiple grid lines involves selecting the grid lines first and then specifying where the elements should be positioned. This process allows for a clear and systematic placement of elements in relation to the defined grid, ensuring accuracy in alignment and positioning. Starting with the selection of the grid lines sets the foundation for the placement process. By identifying which grid lines will be utilized, it provides a solid framework for where the elements will be located. After selecting the relevant grid lines, confirming the placement finalizes the action, solidifying how those elements relate spatially to the grid. The other options present processes that either do not follow the logical order necessary for placement or introduce steps that do not pertain directly to the precise method described in the question. For instance, one option suggests editing the location after adding an element, which complicates the process and may lead to confusion or errors in placement.

## 9. What does CSI division 01 represent?

- A. Concrete
- B. General Requirements**
- C. Masonry
- D. Metals

CSI Division 01 represents General Requirements in the construction documents. This division is crucial because it outlines the overall project requirements and establishes the administrative procedures that govern the project management throughout its duration. It typically includes guidelines for contract terms, project supervision, quality control, construction conditions, and the responsibilities of the parties involved. Understanding Division 01 is essential for anyone working in construction or project management, as it provides the framework for how the project will be executed and managed. It sets the stage for the specific requirements of other divisions that follow, such as concrete, masonry, and metals, which are detailed in subsequent divisions. This foundational division is critical for ensuring that the project adheres to the specified standards and provides a clear understanding of overall project objectives, making it a key component in interpreting construction documents.

## 10. Why is it important to break down project deliverables?

- A. To create confusion among team members
- B. To ensure complex tasks are manageable**
- C. To limit the number of team members involved
- D. To eliminate the need for project standards

Breaking down project deliverables is essential for ensuring that complex tasks are manageable. This approach makes it easier for team members to understand their specific responsibilities and the steps required to achieve the overall project goals. By dividing larger deliverables into smaller, more manageable parts, teams can focus on completing each task systematically, which helps in tracking progress and maintaining productivity. When tasks are delineated clearly, it reduces the likelihood of overwhelming team members and allows for better resource allocation, scheduling, and collaboration. It also helps in identifying potential challenges early in the process, enabling teams to address issues proactively. This structured approach fosters a clearer understanding of project expectations, deadlines, and quality standards, ultimately contributing to a more successful and efficient project outcome.

## Next Steps

**Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.**

**As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.**

**If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at [hello@examzify.com](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://printreadingbim.examzify.com>**

**We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!**

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