

Carpentry & Building Construction

Chapter 28 Wall Paneling

Section 28.1 Assessment Answers

1. Over an existing wall surface such as drywall.
2. Irregularities in the surface will make installation difficult.
3. Using a jigsaw or circular saw, cut the panel along this line so it will fit the corner. Set the panel back in place against the wall and again shim it to the correct height. Now it should fit the corner exactly. Nail the first panel to the wall.
4. A hole must often be cut in a panel to accommodate an electrical box.
5. Answers will vary.

Section 28.2 Assessment Answers

1. 8".
2. Adequate blocking must be placed between the studs to provide nailing support.
3. The nails are driven at an angle through the tongue of the board and into framing or furring strips so when the next board is installed, it will conceal the nail heads.
4. No. Instead, boards can span the distance between studs
5. $12 \text{ ft.} + 14\text{ft. } 6 \text{ in.} = 26' 6 \text{ in.}; (26 \times 12) + 6 = 318 \text{ in.}; 3 \frac{3}{16} = 3.1875 \text{ in.}; 318 \div 3.1875 = 99.76 \sim 100 \text{ boards}; 36 \text{ in.} = 3 \text{ ft.}; 100 \times 3 = 300 \text{ lineal ft.}; 300 \times 105\% = 315 \text{ lineal ft.}$