## CONTRACTORS APTITUDE TEST

1) A General Contractor will interpret which of the following as a sign of weakness:
a) You blink.
b) You Cower.
c) You ask for a fair deal.
2) Dealing with a General Contractor from a position of weakness is similar to:
a) A good faith negotiation
b) Obtaining help from a good friend
c) Playing Russian Roulette with all chambers loaded
3) General Contractors take the most pride in:
a) A job completed on time.
b) A job completed under budget.
c) Having a profitable year.
d) Screwing a sub out of $\$ 10$.
4) A General Contractor will issue a deductive change order when:
a) A job revision has taken place.
b) Costs are lower than anticipated.
c) They think they can get away with it.
5) A General Contractor falls into shark infested waters, you should:
a) Throw him a life preserver.
b) Throw chum into the water.
c) Bet on the contractor to win.
6) Retention becomes the property of a General Contractor when:
a) The back-charges exceed the retention.
b) The sub agrees to it.
c) The sub releases their lien.
d) The General Contractor no longer needs the sub
7) Contracts are usually awarded to:
a) The most qualified company
b) The Company with the best reputation
c) The company that did the worst estimating
8) The biggest sin a General Contractor can commit is:
a) Failing to complete a job
b) Violating State or Federal laws
c) Letting a sub "get ahead of them"
9) Job cost estimates are based upon:
a) Historical experience
b) Current projections
c) Multi-linear regressions
d) What it takes to get the job.

## CONTRACTORS APTITUDE TEST

10) A project managers revisions to job costs are based upon:
a) Future costs expected to be incurred.
b) Engineering analysis.
c) What they think management wants to hear.
11) A loss job can most readily be identified:
a) Prior to commencement of work.
b) Midway through production.
c) Only after completion.
d) Shortly after the project manager quits.
12) The first person to identify a loss job is usually:
a) The project manager
b) The production supervisor
c) The company owner
d) The receptionist
13) Additive change orders are collectible when:
a) Extra work was necessary
b) The owner approves them
c) The Contractor is convinced you will lien the job.
14) Performance Bonds are necessary when:
a) It is a Public Works project.
b) The contract requires it.
c) You are not done and they catch you.
15) Cost over-runs are usually the result of:
a) Bad Estimating.
b) Bad management of the job.
c) Purchasing errors.
d) Bad luck.
16) In order to enter contracting you must be:
a) An optimist
b) A pessimist
c) A realist
d) Out of your mind and otherwise unemployable.
17) The profitable jobs are those that:
a) Are well estimated
b) Fit the companies skills
c) Somebody else got.
18) You can tell a contractor is in trouble when:
a) Payment patterns change.
b) They borrow money.
c) They stay in contracting.
