Plumbing Continuing Education

3 hours of credit-70% correct required for credit

Fee: \$30

Instructions: www.garyklinka.com

1. Print these pages.

b. Area Drainc. Site Draind. Subsoil drain

- 2. Circle the correct answers.
- 3. Page down to the last page for the verification forms and mailing instructions.
- 4. Click and print.... Comm 81, Comm 82, and Comm 84 if needed to answer the questions below.

Course: 12304 INTERNET TESTPLMB60 This course is valid for these credentials:

Credential Description	Cred Code	Credit Hours
Commercial Plumbing Inspector	CPI	3.0
Journeyman Plumber	PJ	3.0
Master Plumber	PM	3.0
UDC-Plumbing Inspector	UPI	3.0

40 questions on definitions

1.	means a piping arrangement for a drain system where the wastes from a fixture, appliance, appurtenance or device discharge by means of indirect or local waste piping terminating in a receptor at a point below the flood level rim of the receptor and above the inlet of the trap serving the receptor.
	a. Air Break b. Air gap c. Vacuum Tee d. Vent
	, drain system" means the unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere tween the outlet of indirect or local waste piping and the flood level rim of the receptor into which it charges.
	a. Air Break b. Air gap c. Vacuum Tee d. Vent
3.	means a receptor designed to collect storm waters from an open area. a. Standpipe

4.	with intermediate atmospheric vent" means a type of cross connection control device which consists of 2 independently acting check valves, internally force-loaded to a normally closed position and separated by an intermediate chamber with a means for automatically		
	venting to atmosphere where the venting means is internally force-loaded to a normally open		
	position. The terms "backflow preventer" or "dual check valve type with atmospheric port backflow		
	preventer" has the same meaning as backflow preventer with intermediate atmospheric vent.		
	a. Backflow preventer		
	b. Double check valve		
	c. Vacuum breaker		
	d. Reduce pressure detector		
5.	means a device designed to prevent the reverse flow of wastewater in a		
dra	nin system.		
	a. Vacuum Breaker		
	b. Backwater valve		
	c. Double check valve		
	d. Backflow preventer		
6.	means the portion of a pipe that is enlarged to receive the end of another pipe of		
	e same diameter for the purpose of making a joint.		
	a. Hub		
	b. spigot		
	c. bell		
	d. adaptor		
7.	means a part of a piping system other than a riser, main or stack.		
	a. Building drain		
	b. Branch		
	c. Branch drain		
	d. Building drain branch		
	Building subdrain branch" means a fixture drain which is individually connected to a building odrain and is vented by means of a		
	a. common vent		
	b. Individual vent		
	c. combination drain and vent system		
	d. Horizontal vent		
9.	means a specially designed system of drain piping embodying the wet		
	means a specially designed system of drain piping embodying the wet nting of one or more fixtures by means of a common drain and vent pipe adequately sized to provide e movement of air in the piping.		
	a. Combination drain and vent system		

	b. Circuit vent
	c. Horizontal wet vent
	d. Vertical wet vent
10	
10.	means a drain pipe inside the building which conveys storm water from a roof to storm drain or storm sewer.
tne	storm drain or storm sewer.
	a. Leader
	b. Conductor
	c. Storm drain
	d. Roof drain
	means a method of venting 2 to 8 traps or trapped fixtures without providing an ividual vent for each trap or fixture.
	a. Horizontal wet vent
	b. Vent system
	c. Circuit vent
	d Combination drain and vent
	includes all the piping or any portion of the piping within public or private premises which conveys wastewater to a legal point of disposal, but does not include the mains of public sewer systems or a private onsite wastewater treatment system or public sewage treatment or disposal plant.
	a. Building sewer
	b. Building drain
	c. Building subdrain
	d. Drain system
13. wit	means a receptor for the discharge from indirect or local waste piping installed h its flood level rim even with the surrounding floor.
	a. Indirect waste piping
	b. Local waste piping
	c. floor drain
	d. Floor sink
14.	means a subsoil drain that serves the area of the foundation of a building
	a. Foundation drain
	b. Drain system
	c. Sump pump
	d. Drain tile
15.	means wastewater contaminated by waste materials, exclusive of urine,
fec	es or industrial waste, deposited into plumbing drain systems.

a. Graywater	
b. Blackwater	
c. Stormwater	
d. groundwater	
16means any pipe or fitting which makes an angle of less than 45 de	grees with
the horizontal.	
a. Vertical pipe	
b. Horizontal pipe	
c. Vertical drain	
d. Horizontal drain	
17means a structure, or that part of a structure, which is used or	intended to be
used as a home, residence or sleeping place by one person or by 2 or more persons maintai	
common household, to the exclusion of all others.	
a. Home	
b. Structure	
c. Dwelling	
d. House	
u. House	
18means drain piping which does not connect directly with the drain	in system, but
which discharges into the drain system by means of an air break or air gap into a receptor.	-
a. Local waste piping	
b. Indirect waste piping	
c. Vacuum breaker tee	
d. Site drain	
19 means a type of cross connection control device which consists	s of 2
independently acting check valves force-loaded or biased to a closed position	
and, between the check valves, a means for automatically venting to atmosphere which	is force-
loaded or biased to an open position.	
a Da alwastan walna	
a. Backwater valve	
b. Double check valve	
c. Laboratory faucet backflow preventer	
d. Vacuum relief valve	
20means any group of 2 or more fixtures that discharge into the sar	me horizontal
branch drain.	
a. Horizontal wet vent	
b. Circuit vent	
c. Combination drain and vent	

d. Battery of fixtures

	means a portion of drain piping which receives the wastes discharged from g and which discharges those wastes by means of an air break or air gap into a
receptor.	5 and 11 and 12 and 13 and 14 and 15 and 15 and 15 and 16 and
a. Local waste pib. Indirect wastec. Floor sinkd. Site drain	
22. "Principal reside	ence" means a residence that is occupied at least% of the year by the owner.
a. 60b. 75c. 90d. 51	
_	valve" means a valve or faucet that closes when released manually chanical means for fast action closing.
a. simultaneouslb. automaticallyc. quicklyd. instantly	•
24mpiping.	neans a fixture or device that receives the discharge from indirect or local waste
a. Floor sinkb Site drainc. Receptord. Standpipe	
25 motight with a compress	eans a connection in which one pipe slips into another, the joint of which is made sion type fitting.
a. Hubb. Spigotc. Mechanical jod. Slip-joint	int
	_means a combination of fittings or bends which brings one section of the pipe out e parallel with the other section.
a. Closet bendb. Trapc. Side inlet bend. Offset	d

27.	Γempered water" means water ranging in temperature fromF. to less thanF.
	a. 85 F. to less than 110 F.
	5. 90 F. to less than 110 F.
	b. 85 F. to less than 120 F.
(d. 90 F. to less than 120 F.
	means the vertical distance between the top of the trap weir and the top of the dip
sepa	arating the inlet and outlet of the trap.
	a. Flow
	b. Trap seal primer
	c. Trap seal
(d. Trap
29	means a vertical vent pipe that provides air for a drain stack of five or more branch
	rvals.
	a. Stack vent
1	b. Vent stack
(e. Soil stack
(d. Drain stack.
30.	means a vent extending from the top of a drain stack of at least two branch
	rvals.
	a. Stack vent
1	b. Vent stack
	e. Soil stack
(d. Drain stack.
	means that portion of a vent pipe which receives the discharge of wastes from other
than	water closets, urinals or other fixtures which discharge like sewage or fecal matter.
	a. Vertical wet vent
	b. Horizontal wet vent
	e. Wet vent
(d. Yoke vent
32	means the piping of a private water main, water service and water
(distribution system, fixture supply connectors, fittings, valves, and appurtenances through which
•	water is conveyed to points of usage such as plumbing fixtures, plumbing appliances, water using
(equipment or other piping systems to be served.
á	a. Water distribution system
	b. Water service
	c. Water supply system
	d. Waters of the state

and	means a plumbing appliance consisting of a bathtub fixture that is equipped fitted with a circulation piping system designed to accept, circulate and discharge bathtub water upon thuse.
	a. Whirlpool tubb. Hydro message tubc. Whirlpool bath tubd. Hot tub
34.	means a type of reduced pressure principle type backflow preventer which includes a parallel flow meter to indicate leakage or unauthorized use of water downstream of the assembly. The term "RP detector" has the same meaning as reduced pressure detector backflow preventer.
	a. Reduced pressure detector backflow preventerb. Back siphonagec. Reduced pressure principle backflow preventer
	d. Back siphonage backflow vacuum breaker
35.	means a type of cross connection control device which contains a check valve force-loaded closed and an air inlet vent valve force-loaded open to atmosphere, positioned downstream of the check valve, and located between and including 2 tightly closing shut-off valves and 2 test cocks. The term "SVB" has the same meaning as back siphonage backflow vacuum breaker.
	 a. Reduced pressure detector backflow preventer b. Back siphonage c. Reduced pressure principle backflow preventer d. Back siphonage backflow vacuum breaker
36.	means a device designed to prevent the reverse flow of wastewater in a drain system.
	a. Reduced pressure detector backflow preventerb. Backwater valvec. Reduced pressure principle backflow preventerd. Back siphonage backflow vacuum breaker
37.	"Cold water" means water at a temperature less thanF.
	a. 80 b. 85 c. 75 d. 70
38.	1 gallon of water equals lbs.

a. 8.42 b. 8.39 c. 8.33_ d. 8.66
39. How many gallons of water in a cubic foot?
a. 7.33 b. 7.48 c. 7.66 d. 7.87
40means any pipe that carries wastewater or water-borne wastes.
a. Building drainb. Building sewerc. Draind. Sewer
17 Questions on 82.41 Cross Connection Control
41. A continuous pressure situation shall be considered to exist when a pressure greater than atmospheric within the water supply system exists for more than continuous hours.
a. 9 b. 6 c. 3 d. 12
42. A high hazard cross connection situation shall be considered to exist for a connection of the water supply system to:
 a. Any part of the drain system b. Any other piping system conveying water from nonpotable sources, including but not limited to lakes, rivers, streams or creeks. c. neither a or b d. both a and b
43. A high hazard cross connection situation shall be considered to exist at:
 a. A water supply hose bibb, faucet, wall hydrant, sill cock or other outlet which terminates with hose threads allowing a hose to be attached. b. A water supply faucet, wall hydrant or other outlet which terminates with a serrated nipple allowing a hose to be attached. c. neither a or b d. both a and b

44. A cross connection shall not be considered to exist at the hose threaded outlet installed for the sole purpose of:
a. Draining a water supply systemb. Obtaining water quality samples of the water supply system or any portion.c. neither a or bd. Both a and b
45. A cross connection situation shall be considered to exist when a multipurpose piping system serves a one- or 2- family dwelling provided the sprinkler system is constructed of materials and joints suitable for water distribution systems as specified in ss. Comm 84.30 (4) (e) and 84.40, respectively.
a. True b. False
46. A low hazard situation shall be considered to exist for the connection of a piping system, including but not limited to automatic fire sprinkler systems, standpipe systems, and processing purposes, which provides potable water for nonrequired potable water uses.
a. True b. False
 47. An alteration, modification or addition to an existing automatic fire sprinkler shall necessitate conformance with this section, if the: 1. Existing water supply line to the existing sprinkler system is increased in diameter; or 2. Existing device or method which had been previously recognized to address cross connection concerns is to be serviced or repaired.
a. True b. false
48. The use of a hose connection backflow preventer and a hose connection vacuum breaker in a continuous pressure situation shall be limited to campgrounds and marinas.
a. True b. false
49. A hose connection backflow preventer and a hose connection vacuum breaker may not be employed in backpressure situations of more than feet of water column.
a. 6 b. 8 c. 10 d. 12
50. A backflow preventer with intermediate atmospheric vent: 1. May not be employed in backpressure situations of more than 160 psig; and

2. May not serve boilers having a maximum steam pressure setting greater than 18 psig or a maximum water pressure setting greater than 30 psig.
a. True b. False
51. A reduced pressure principle backflow preventer and a reduced pressure detector backflow preventer may not be subjected to a backpressure greater than twice the rated working pressure of the device.
a. True b. False
52. A hand-held shower may not be employed in backpressure situations of more than feet of water column.
a. 2 b. 4 c. 6 d. 10
53. A vacuum breaker wall hydrant, freeze resistant automatic draining type, may not be employed in backpressure situations of more than feet of water column.
a. 5 b. 4 c. 6 d. 10
54. A pressure type vacuum breaker assembly shall be installed such that the bottom of the device or the critical level mark on the device is at least 6" above all of the following:1. The flood level rim of the receptor serving the water supply port.2. The highest point downstream from the device where backpressure would be created.
a. True b. False
55. A cross connection control device which has one or more vent ports may not be located in a pit, vault or depression which is below the adjacent grade or floor level, even if the pit, vault or depression is provided with a drain at the bottom of the pit.
a. True b. False
56. The discharge outlet of local waste piping serving a cross connection control device shall be visible and not be located within a concealed space.
a. True b. False

- 57. The vent portion of a vacuum breaker tee should be equal to or greater than the diameter of the drain piping from the water treatment device.
 - a. True
 - b. False

3 Questions on

$\frac{\text{ACCEPTABLE CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL METHODS OR ASSEMBLIES FOR SPECIFIC}{\text{APPLICATIONS}}$

- 58. Wall Hydrants, Frost Proof Automatic Draining Anti-Backflow Type for Hose threaded outlet connections need what type?
 - a. ASSE 1002
 - b. ASSE 1015
 - c. ASSE 1019
 - d. ASSE 1014
- 59. Hand Held Showers need what type?
 - a. ASSE 1002
 - b. ASSE 1015
 - c. ASSE 1019
 - d. ASSE 1014
- 60. Air Gaps (ASME A112.1.2) qualify for?
 - a. Backpressure
 - b. Backsiphonage
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. Neither a or b

Testplumb 60

<u>1</u>	а	b	С	d	
<u>2</u>	а	b	С	d	
<u>3</u>	а	b	С	d	
<u>4</u>	а	b	С	d	
<u>5</u>	а	b	С	d	
<u>6</u>	а	b	С	d	
<u>7</u>	а	b	С	d	
<u>8</u>	а	b	С	d	
<u>9</u>	а	b	С	d	
<u>10</u>	а	b	С	d	
<u>11</u>	а	b	С	d	
<u>12</u>	а	b	С	d	
<u>13</u>	а	b	С	d	
<u>14</u>	а	b	С	d	
<u>15</u>	а	b	С	d	
<u>16</u>	а	b	С	d	
<u>17</u>	а	b	С	d	
<u>18</u>	а	b	С	d	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	а	b	С	d	
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<u>1</u>	а	b	С	d	<u>21</u>	а	b	С	d
<u>2</u>	а	b	С	d	<u>22</u>	а	b	С	d
<u>3</u>	а	b	С	d	<u>23</u>	а	b	С	d
<u>4</u>	а	b	С	d	<u>24</u>	а	b	С	d
<u>5</u>	а	b	С	d	<u>25</u>	а	b	С	d
<u>6</u>	а	b	С	d	<u> 26</u>	а	b	С	d
<u>7</u>	а	b	С	d	<u>27</u>	а	b	С	d
<u>8</u>	а	b	С	d	<u> 28</u>	а	b	С	d
<u>9</u>	а	b	С	d	<u>29</u>	а	b	С	d
<u>10</u>	а	b	С	d	<u>30</u>	а	b	С	d
<u>11</u>	а	b	С	d	<u>31</u>	а	b	С	d
<u>12</u>	а	b	С	d	<u>32</u>	а	b	С	d
<u>13</u>	а	b	С	d	<u>33</u>	а	b	С	d
<u>14</u>	а	b	С	d	<u>34</u>	а	b	С	d
<u>15</u>	а	b	С	d	<u>35</u>	а	b	С	d
<u>16</u>	а	b	С	d	<u>36</u>	а	b	С	d
<u>17</u>	а	b	С	d	<u>37</u>	а	b	С	d
18	а	b	С	d	38	а	b	С	d
19	а	b	С	d	39	а	b	С	d
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	а	b	С	d	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	а	b	С	d

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Attendee passed the course with a great	eater than 70% score on Date			
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