

# Plumbing Continuing Education

3 hours of credit-70% correct required for credit

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1. Print these pages.
2. Circle the correct answers.
3. Page down to the last page for the verification forms and mailing instructions.
4. Click and print..... [SPS 381](#), [SPS 382](#), and [SPS 384](#) if needed to answer the questions below.

**Course: 12304 INTERNET TESTPLMB60**

**This course is valid for these credentials:**

<b>Credential Description</b>	<b>Cred Code</b>	<b>Credit Hours</b>
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
2. \_\_\_\_\_, drain system” means the unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the outlet of indirect or local waste piping and the flood level rim of the receptor into which it discharges.
  - 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
  - b. Area Drain
  - c. Site Drain
  - d. Subsoil drain

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.
- Backflow preventer
  - Double check valve
  - Vacuum breaker
  - Reduce pressure detector
5. \_\_\_\_\_ means a device designed to prevent the reverse flow of wastewater in a drain system.
- Vacuum Breaker
  - Backwater valve
  - Double check valve
  - Backflow preventer
6. \_\_\_\_\_ means the portion of a pipe that is enlarged to receive the end of another pipe of the same diameter for the purpose of making a joint.
- Hub
  - spigot
  - bell
  - adaptor
7. \_\_\_\_\_ means a part of a piping system other than a riser, main or stack.
- Building drain
  - Branch
  - Branch drain
  - Building drain branch
8. Building subdrain branch” means a fixture drain which is individually connected to a building subdrain and is vented by means of a \_\_\_\_\_
- common vent
  - Individual vent
  - combination drain and vent system
  - Horizontal vent
9. \_\_\_\_\_ means a specially designed system of drain piping embodying the wet venting of one or more fixtures by means of a common drain and vent pipe adequately sized to provide free movement of air in the piping.
- Combination drain and vent system

- b. Circuit vent
- c. Horizontal wet vent
- d. Vertical wet vent

10. \_\_\_\_\_ means a drain pipe inside the building which conveys storm water from a roof to the storm drain or storm sewer.

- a. Leader
- b. Conductor
- c. Storm drain
- d. Roof drain

11. \_\_\_\_\_ means a method of venting 2 to 8 traps or trapped fixtures without providing an individual vent for each trap or fixture.

- a. Horizontal wet vent
- b. Vent system
- c. Circuit vent
- d. Combination drain and vent

12. \_\_\_\_\_ 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. \_\_\_\_\_ means a receptor for the discharge from indirect or local waste piping installed with 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, feces or industrial waste, deposited into plumbing drain systems.

- a. Graywater
- b. Blackwater
- c. Stormwater
- d. groundwater

16. \_\_\_\_\_ means any pipe or fitting which makes an angle of less than 45 degrees with the horizontal.

- a. Vertical pipe
- b. Horizontal pipe
- c. Vertical drain
- d. Horizontal drain

17. \_\_\_\_\_ means 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 maintaining a common household, to the exclusion of all others.

- a. Home
- b. Structure
- c. Dwelling
- d. House

18. \_\_\_\_\_ means drain piping which does not connect directly with the drain 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 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. Backwater valve
- b. Double check valve
- c. Laboratory faucet backflow preventer
- d. Vacuum relief valve

20. \_\_\_\_\_ means any group of 2 or more fixtures that discharge into the same horizontal branch drain.

- a. Horizontal wet vent
- b. Circuit vent
- c. Combination drain and vent
- d. Battery of fixtures

21. \_\_\_\_\_ means a portion of drain piping which receives the wastes discharged from indirect waste piping and which discharges those wastes by means of an air break or air gap into a receptor.

- a. Local waste piping
- b. Indirect waste piping
- c. Floor sink
- d. Site drain

22. "Principal residence" means a residence that is occupied at least \_\_\_\_% of the year by the owner.

- a. 60
- b. 75
- c. 90
- d. 51

23. "Quick closing valve" means a valve or faucet that closes \_\_\_\_\_ when released manually or controlled by mechanical means for fast action closing.

- a. simultaneously
- b. automatically
- c. quickly
- d. instantly

24. \_\_\_\_\_ means a fixture or device that receives the discharge from indirect or local waste piping.

- a. Floor sink
- b. Site drain
- c. Receptor
- d. Standpipe

25. \_\_\_\_\_ means a connection in which one pipe slips into another, the joint of which is made tight with a compression type fitting.

- a. Hub
- b. Spigot
- c. Mechanical joint
- d. Slip-joint

26. \_\_\_\_\_ means a combination of fittings or bends which brings one section of the pipe out of line but into a line parallel with the other section.

- a. Closet bend
- b. Trap
- c. Side inlet bend
- d. Offset

27. Tempered water” means water ranging in temperature from \_\_\_\_F. to less than \_\_\_\_F.
- a. 85 F. to less than 110 F.
  - b. 90 F. to less than 110 F.
  - b. 85 F. to less than 120 F.
  - d. 90 F. to less than 120 F.
28. \_\_\_\_\_ means the vertical distance between the top of the trap weir and the top of the dip separating 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 intervals.
- a. Stack vent
  - b. Vent stack
  - c. Soil stack
  - d. Drain stack.
30. \_\_\_\_\_ means a vent extending from the top of a drain stack of at least two branch intervals.
- a. Stack vent
  - b. Vent stack
  - c. Soil stack
  - d. Drain stack.
31. \_\_\_\_\_ 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
  - c. 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.
- a. Water distribution system
  - b. Water service
  - c. Water supply system

d. Waters of the state

33. \_\_\_\_\_ means a plumbing appliance consisting of a bathtub fixture that is equipped and fitted with a circulation piping system designed to accept, circulate and discharge bathtub water upon each use.

- a. Whirlpool tub
- b. Hydro message tub
- c. Whirlpool bath tub
- d. 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 preventer
- b. Back siphonage
- c. 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 preventer
- b. Backwater valve
- c. Reduced pressure principle backflow preventer
- d. Back siphonage backflow vacuum breaker

37. "Cold water" means water at a temperature less than \_\_\_\_\_ F.

- 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

40. \_\_\_\_\_ means any pipe that carries wastewater or water-borne wastes.

- a. Building drain
- b. Building sewer
- c. Drain
- d. Sewer

### 17 Questions on 382.41 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:
- Draining a water supply system
  - Obtaining water quality samples of the water supply system or any portion.
  - neither a or b
  - 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.
- True
  - 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.
- True
  - False
47. An alteration, modification or addition to an existing automatic fire sprinkler shall necessitate conformance with this section, if the:
- Existing water supply line to the existing sprinkler system is increased in diameter; or
  - Existing device or method which had been previously recognized to address cross connection concerns is to be serviced or repaired.
- True
  - 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.
- True
  - 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.
- 6
  - 8
  - 10
  - 12
50. A backflow preventer with intermediate atmospheric vent:
- 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

#### ACCEPTABLE CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL METHODS OR ASSEMBLIES FOR SPECIFIC 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

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Instructor Signature \_\_\_\_\_

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