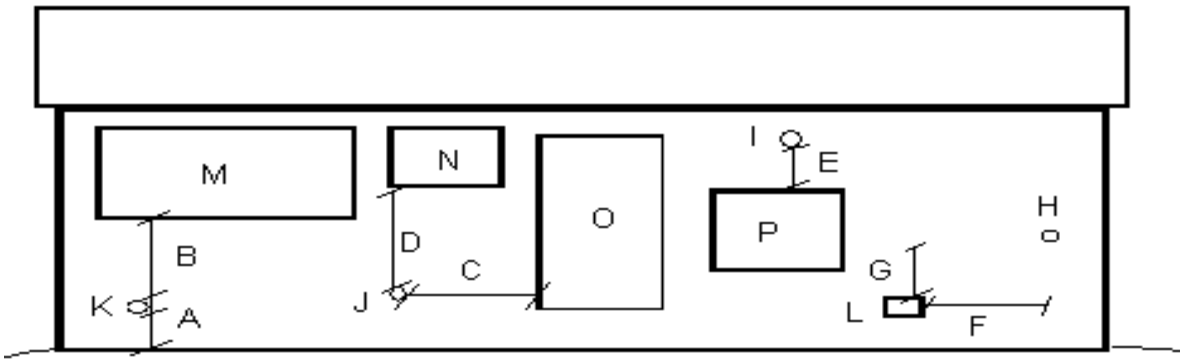
Instructions: **Fees: $40**

1. Print these pages.
2. Click here to download Comm 23 (UDC HVAC Code) and get Comm 22.
3. Circle the correct answers.
4. Page down to the last page for the verification forms and mailing instructions.

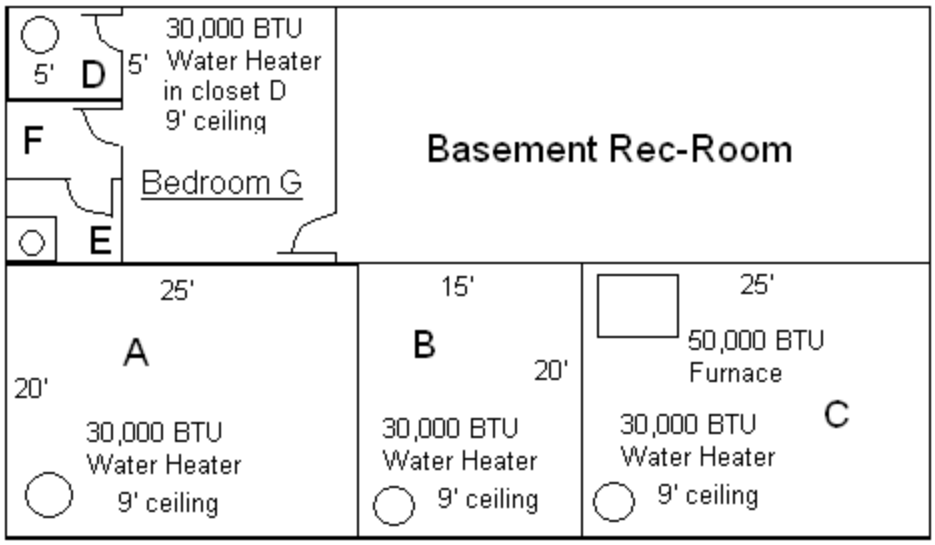
hvac120 120 questions-4 hour of credit for UDC HVAC



Use above diagram for questions 1-9

1. Assuming (L) is a forced air intake and (H) is a venting system. The distance for (G) must be at least ___ feet if (F) is 8 feet.
   a) 1
   b) 2
   c) 3
   d) 4
2. Assuming (L) is a forced air intake and H is a venting system. The distance for (F) must be at least ____ feet if (G) is 1 foot.
   a) 8
   b) 4
   c) 3
   d) 10
3. If (I) was a venting system other than a direct-vent appliance, what would the minimum clearance be to window (P)?
   a) 1’
   b) 2’
   c) 3’
   d) 4’
4. If (J) was a venting system other than a direct-vent appliance what would the minimum clearance be to openable window (N)?
   a) 1’
   b) 2’
   c) 3’
   d) 4’
5. If (J) was a venting system other than a direct-vent appliance what would the minimum clearance be to door (O)?
   a) 1’
   b) 2’
   c) 3’
   d) 4’

6. If (J) was a vent for a direct-vent appliance with an input over 10,000 Btu/h but not over 50,000 Btu/h, what would the minimum clearance be to door (O)?
    a) 1’
    b) 2’
    c) 3’
    d) 9”
7. If (J) was a vent for a direct-vent appliance with an input over 50,000 Btu/h, what would the minimum clearance be to openable window (N)?
    a) 12”
    b) 2’
    c) 3’
    d) 9”
8. If (K) was a vent for a direct-vent appliance with an input over 50,000 Btu/h, what would the minimum clearance be to grade?
    a) 12”
    b) 2’
    c) 3’
    d) 9”
9. If (K) was a vent for a direct-vent appliance with an input over 50,000 Btu/h, what would the minimum clearance be to non openable window (M)?
    a) 1’
    b) 0’
    c) 3’
    d) 9”



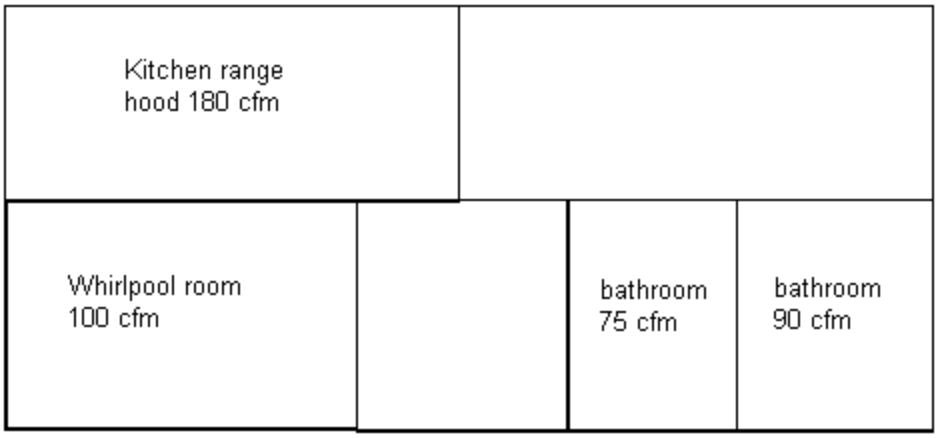
Use diagram for questions 10-29

10. Assuming room F has a toilet and sink, how many cubic feet per minute must be exhausted from this room.
    a) 75
    b) 50
    c) 20 CFM per minute continuous
    d) Both b & c
11. The basement rec-room without openable windows shall be provided with a balanced mechanical ventilation system producing _____ of fresh outside air while the room is occupied.
    a) 50 cfm

b) one air change per hour
c) 20 cfm continuous
d) a balanced flow

12. Assuming room F has a toilet and a sink, is mechanical ventilation even required?
    a) Yes
    b) No
13. Assuming room F has a toilet only, is exhaust ventilation even required?
    a) Yes
    b) No
14. Assuming room F has a sink only, is mechanical ventilation even required?
    a) Yes
    b) No
15. If room E has a solid door and a shower inside that room, room F has a toilet and a sink, is a separate exhaust ventilation system required in room E if room F has a code exhaust ventilation system?
    a) Yes
    b) No
16. If room D has a solid door, direct vented water heater, water heater uses the interior airs for combustion, what size metal transfer grills are required for each opening that are installed high and low.
    a) 5" x 4"
    b) 5" x 6"
    c) 4" x 8"
    d) 10" x 10"
17. If room A has a solid door, a naturally vented water heater, what size metal transfer grills are required between bedroom G and room A for each of the openings that are installed high and low.
    a) 5" x 4"
    b) none
    c) 12" x 8"
    d) 10" x 10"
18. If room C has a solid door, a naturally vented water heater and furnace, what size metal transfer grills are required between the rec room and room C for each of the openings that are installed high and low.
    a) 5" x 4"
    b) none
    c) 12" x 8"
    d) 10" x 10"
19. If room C has a solid door, a 7.5 foot high ceiling instead of a 9 foot high ceiling, a naturally vented water heater and furnace, what size metal transfer grills are required between the rec-room and room C for each of the openings that are installed high and low.
    a) 5" x 4"
    b) none
    c) 12" x 8"
    d) 10" x 10"
20. If room C has a solid door, a 7 foot high ceiling instead of a 9 foot high ceiling, a naturally vented water heater and furnace, where should the transfer grills be installed between the rec-room and room C?
    a) within 1' of the ceiling
    b) within 1' of the floor
    c) both a & b
    d) neither a or b

21. If room C has a solid door, a 6.5 foot high ceiling instead of a 9 foot high ceiling, a naturally vented water heater and furnace, could an engineered system providing an adequate supply of air for combustion ventilation and dilution of flue gases be installed if approved by the department in lieu of the code required transfer grills?
    a) Yes
    b) No
22. If room C is required to have an adequate supply of air for combustion ventilation and dilution of flue gases. The required size of this opening is based on gross free area.
    a) True
    b) False
23. Room C is required to have an adequate supply of air for combustion ventilation and dilution of flue gases. The net free area of the grill openings shall be specified by?
    a) the manufacture of the opening covered.
    b) a source approved by the department.
    c) a & b
    d) neither a or b
24. Room C is required to have an adequate supply of air for combustion ventilation and dilution of flue gases. The installed metal grills don't have any information listed on them, what percentage of required net free air should be use?
    a) 90
    b) 50
    c) 75
    d) 25
25. Room C is required to have an adequate supply of air for combustion ventilation and dilution of flue gases. The installed wood grills don't have any information listed on them, what percentage of required net free air should be use?
    a) 90
    b) 50
    c) 75
    d) 25
26. Room C is required to have an adequate supply of air for combustion ventilation and dilution of flue gases. Metal grills are installed with manually operated dampers. Is this allowed by code?
    a) Yes
    b) No
27. If room C has a clothes dryer installed, provisions shall be made to allow for simultaneous operation of the equipment operating in the same room. Provisions shall prevent the operation of the appliances, equipment and systems from affecting the supply of combustion and dilution air.
    a) True
    b) False
28. Water heaters may be installed in a closet located in bedroom (G) where the closet is used exclusively for the water heater if
    a) Enclosed space has a louvered door
    b) Where all air for combustion is obtained from the indoors
    c) Both a & b
    d) Neither a or b
29. Room (E) is a bathroom with a water heater in the closet. This is allowed by code if:
    a) Enclosed space has a louvered door
    b) Closet is use as a mechanical room
    c) Both a & b
    d) Neither a & b

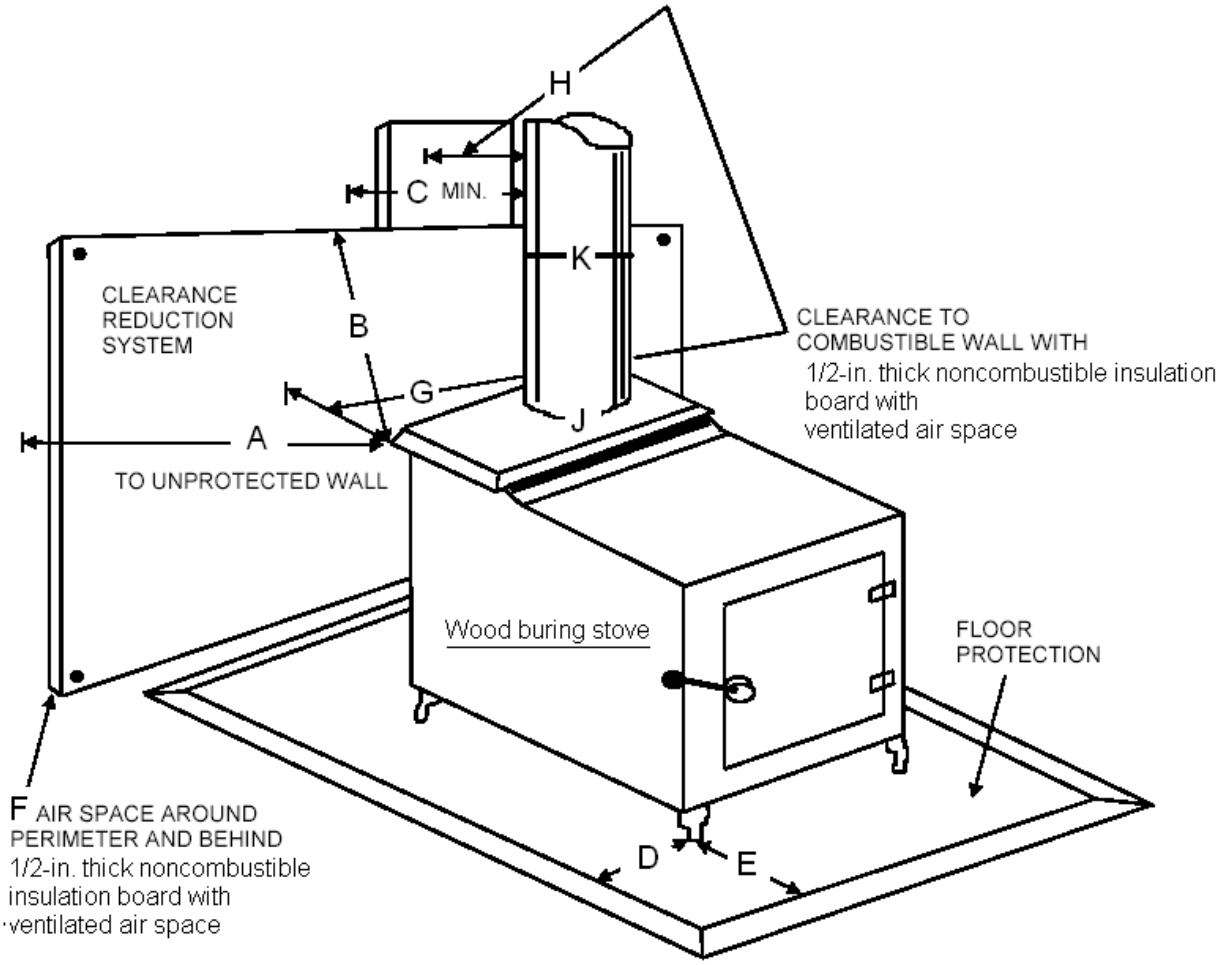


Use diagram for questions 30-33

Examples from the Code Commentary
Range hood = 180 cfm (intermittent) x 40% = 72 cfm
Bath exhaust 1 = 50 cfm (intermittent) x 40% = 20 cfm
Bath exhaust 2 = 75 cfm (intermittent) x 40% = 30 cfm
TOTAL 305 cfm (intermittent) x 40% = 122 cfm
Based on the formula of Quantity = Velocity times Area (Q=VA). THEREFORE:...
A=Q/V, or A=122/800, or A=.1525 sq. ft. x 144 = 21.96 sq. in. (Required)
Try 4" Round duct=3.14 x radius squared=3.14x2x2=12.56 sq. in. (Too small)
Try 6" Round duct=3.14 x radius squared=3.14x3x3=28.26 sq. in. (OK, since >21.96)

30. Using the calculation method in this code commentary section (above example) what size round duct make up air is needed for the above diagram assuming the kitchen hood exhausted to the exterior.
    a) 4
    b) 5
    c) 6
    d) 7
31. Using the calculation method in this code section (above example) what size round make up air is needed for the above diagram assuming the kitchen hood is recirculating.
    a) 4
    b) 5
    c) 6
    d) 7
32. Assuming there is no naturally vented space- or water-heating appliances in the above dwelling, infiltration may be considered as makeup air for balancing purposes.
    a) True
    b) False

33. Using the calculation method in this code section (above example) what size round make up air is needed for the above diagram if the whirlpool's cfm was removed.
    a) 4
    b) 5
    c) 6
    d) 7



Solid fuel appliance-wood stove Use diagram for questions 34-50

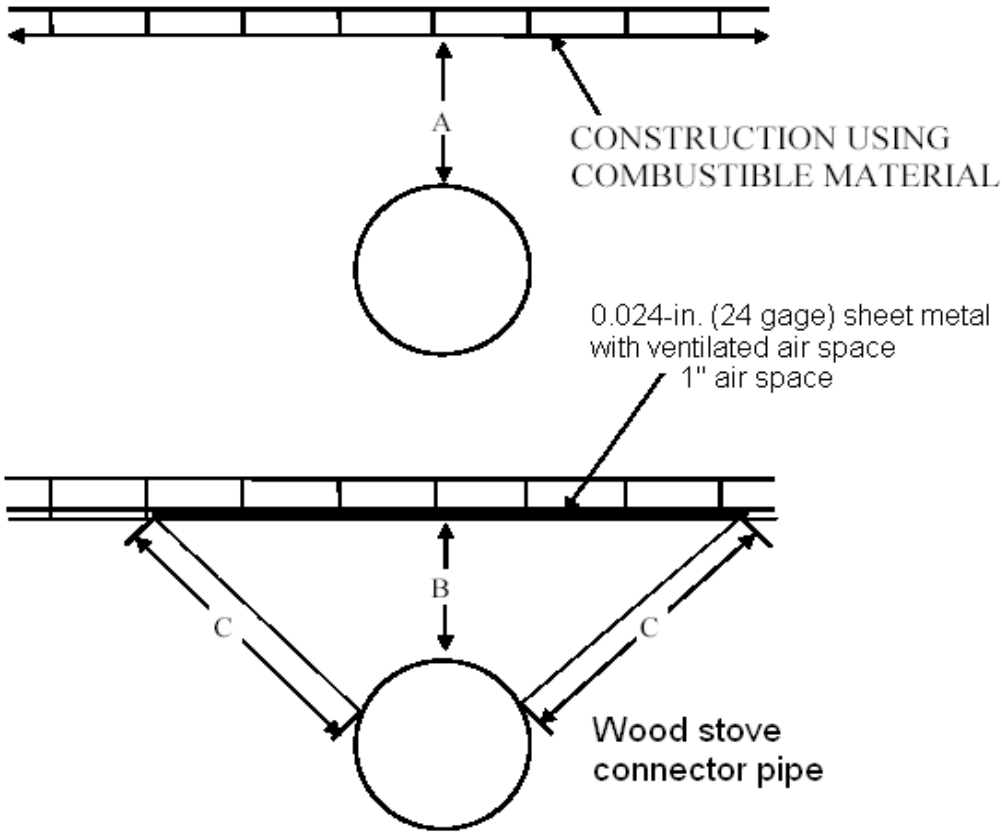
34. What is the minimum clearance for (A)? (stove to combustible wall)
    a) 9”
    b) 18”
    c) 36”
    d) 6”
35. What is the minimum clearance for (B)? (stove to edge of wall protection)
    a) 9”
    b) 18”
    c) 36”
    d) 6”
36. What is the minimum clearance for (C)? (Stove pipe to combustible wall)
    a) 9”
    b) 18”
    c) 36”
    d) 6”
37. What is the minimum clearance for (D)? (Stove to edge of floor protection)
    a) 9”
    b) 18”
    c) 36”
    d) 6”
38. What is the minimum clearance for (F)?

a) 0”
b) 1”
c) 2”
d) 6”

39. What is the minimum clearance for (G)? (Stove to wall protection)
    a) 9”
    b) 18”
    c) 12”
    d) 6”
40. What is the minimum clearance for (H)? (Stove pipe to wall protection)
    a) 9”
    b) 18”
    c) 12”
    d) 6”
41. Appliances used mainly for wood burning shall have the joints assembled (‘K’ on stove pipe) so that the crimped end points towards the stove.
    a) True
    b) False
42. Appliances burning coal shall have the joints assembled (K on stove pipe) so that the crimped end points away from the appliance.
    a) True
    b) False
43. The stove pipe joint (K) requires what type of fasteners?
    a) 3 sheet metal screws
    b) 3 rivets
    c) Pipe band
    d) A or B
44. The effective area of the connector (J) shall be one pipe size larger than the area of the appliance flue collar.
    a) True
    b) False
45. If the above connector pipe would elbow over to the horizontal position, how much rise per foot is required for this horizontal connector pipe to the chimney inlet?
    a) 1/8”
    b) 1/4”
    c) 3/8”
    d) 1/2”
46. Stove pipe connector area of (K) would allow a manually operated cast iron damper to control the draft?
    a) true
    b) false
47. If the stove pipe connector area of (K) would allow a manually operated cast iron damper to control the draft, what is the maximum percentage of the connector that this damper could obstruct?
    a) 50
    b) 75
    c) 80
    d) Not allowed by code
48. If the stove pipe connector area of (K) had a listing that prohibits the use of manual dampers in the connector pipe, then a manual damper shall not be required to be installed.
    a) true

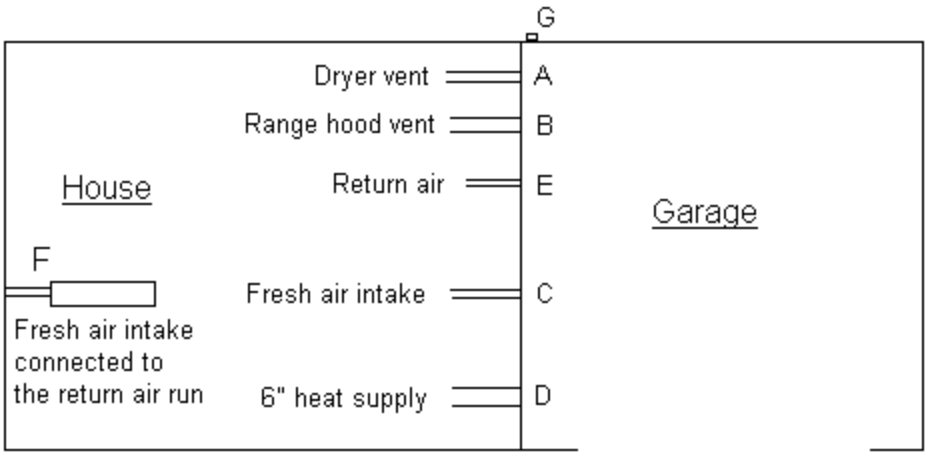
b) false

49. If the stove connector pipe (K) was elbowed 90° towards the back wall, passed through an existing window to the exterior and all required clearance maintained. Would this be allowed by code?
    a) yes
    b) no
50. The effective area of the connector pipe (J) would be allowed to be one pipe size smaller than the area of the appliance flue collar.
    a) True
    b) False



Use above diagram for questions 51-53

51. If item (A) above was an approved type "B" gas vent, it may be used with a _____ heater
    a) Vented
    b) Recessed wall
    c) Solid fuel
    d) Both a & b
52. What is the minimum clearance for (B) above?
    a) 6
    b) 9
    c) 12
    d) 18
53. What is the minimum clearance for (C) above to the combustible wall?
    a) 6
    b) 9
    c) 12
    d) 18



Use above diagram for questions 54-64

54. Which of the above items are allowed to penetrate the firewall?
    a) A
    b) B
    c) C
    d) D
55. The allowed penetration above must include a backdraft damper.
    a) True
    b) False
56. If penetration A has ____ it would be allowed by code?
    a) 6' of continuous steel ductwork on one side of the firewall,
    b) A backdraft damper
    c) Both a & b
    d) Neither a & b
57. The allowed penetration above must include a volume duct damper?
    a) True
    b) False

Comm 22.31

58. If a furnace was installed in the above garage, what is the maximum temperature setting of this garage thermostat to consider the garage as an unconditioned space?
    a) 40°
    b) 45°
    c) 50°
    d) 55°

Comm 23.04

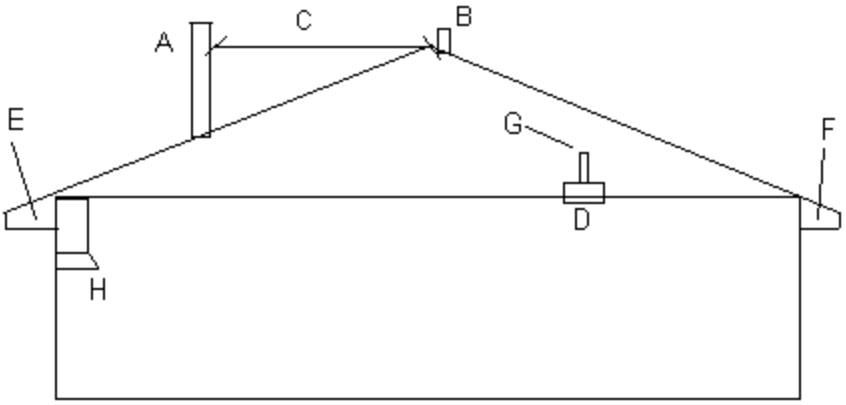
59. If a furnace was installed in the above garage, the furnace must have a _____.
    a) Listing for such installation
    b) Burner at least 18" above the floor
    c) Protection from physical damage
    d) All of the above

Comm 23.14

60. Penetration (F) shall have a manual shutoff means.

a) true
b) false

61. Penetration (F) shall have a manual shutoff means or a gravity damper.
    a) true
    b) false
62. Penetration (F) shall have a manual shutoff means and a gravity or automatic damper.
    a) true
    b) false
63. If penetration (A) was a 30 gauge 4"galvanized sheet metal pipe, penetrates the firewall, then elbows out the back wall at (G) more than 6', would this be a legal installation?
    a) Yes
    b) No
64. Penetration (F) shall be connected to the return air, have a manual shutoff means and a gravity or automatic damper.
    a) true
    b) false



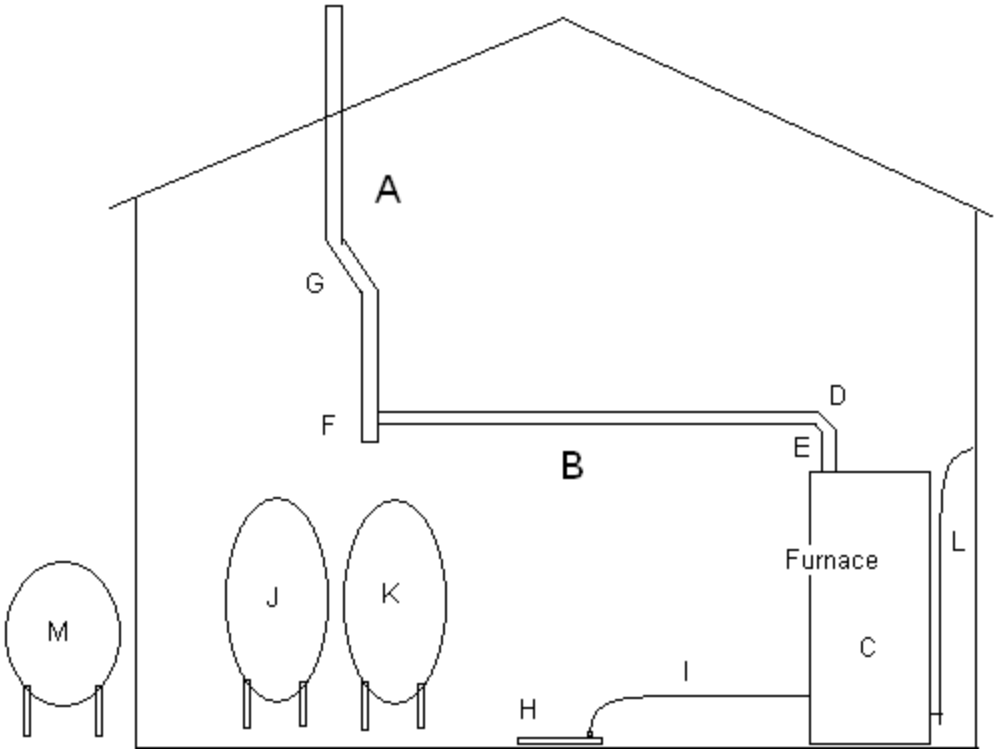
Use above diagram for question 65-79

65. If (D) was a bathroom fan and (G) was the vent termination in the attic, would this installation be allowed by code?
    a) Yes
    b) No
66. If (D) was a bathroom fan and (F) was the vent termination location inside the ventilated metal building eave, would this installation be allowed by code?
    a) Yes
    b) No
67. If (H) was a range hood and (E) was the vent termination location inside the aluminum ventilated building eave, would this installation be allowed by code?
    a) Yes
    b) No
68. If (H) was a range hood with no vent termination and was a listed unit to recirculate air without exhausting, would this installation be allowed by code?
    a) Yes
    b) No
69. If vent (B) were a listed vent, how far above the ridge must this vent termination be?
    a) 1'
    b) 2'
    c) 3'

d) Product listing

70. If vent (A) were a listed vent, how far above the ridge must this vent termination be if (C) is 9'?
    a) 1'
    b) 2'
    c) 3'
    d) Product listing
71. If vent (A) wasn't a listed vent, how far above the ridge must this vent termination be if C is 9'?
    a) 1'
    b) 2'
    c) 3'
    d) Product listing
72. If vent (B) wasn't a listed vent, how far above the ridge must this vent termination be?
    a) 1'
    b) 2'
    c) 3'
    d) Product listing
73. If vent (B) wasn't a listed vent, what is the minimum height above the highest point where the chimney passes through the roof of the building?
    a) 1'
    b) 2'
    c) 3'
    d) Product listing
74. If item (A) above were a residential type building and heating appliance chimney, it could be use with a _____ heating appliance.
    a) Liquid
    b) Gas-fired
    c) Solid fuel
    d) a & b
75. If item (B) above were a residential type building and heating appliance chimney, the chimney may be used if the fuel gas temperatures doesn't exceed _____ degrees F continuously.
    a) 2100
    b) 1700
    c) 1400
    d) 1000
76. If item (B) above were a residential type building and heating appliance chimney, the chimney may be used if the fuel gas temperatures doesn't exceed _____ degrees F for infrequent periods of force firing.
    a) 2100
    b) 1700
    c) 1400
    d) 1000
77. If item (A) above were an approved type "B" gas vent, it may be used with a _____ heater
    a) Vented
    b) Recessed wall
    c) Solid fuel
    d) Both a & b
78. If item (B) above were an approved type "BW" gas vent, it may be used with a _____ heater
    a) Vented
    b) Recessed wall
    c) Solid fuel
    d) Both a & b

79. The department recognizes as approved, factory-built chimneys or vents designed as "residential type and building heating appliance", "building heating appliance", and "_____" listed by underwriter's Laboratories, Inc.
    a) B type
    b) L type
    c) C type
    d) Both a & b



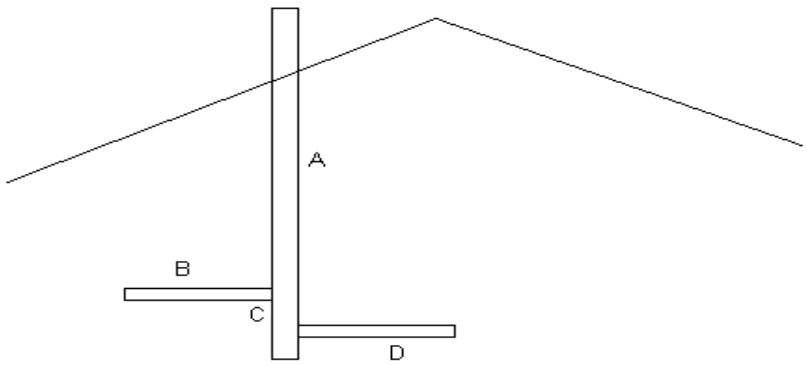
Use above diagram for questions 80-103

80. What is the maximum distance for (B) above if (A) is 9' and (E) is 1'?
    a) 6.75'
    b) 7.5'
    c) 10'
    d) 9'
81. Using this code section would chimney (A) and connector (B) be allowed by code?
    a) Yes
    b) No
82. What is the minimum distance for (A) above if (B) is 15' and (E) is 2'?
    a) 12.5'
    b) 17.5'
    c) 18'
    d) 20'
83. What is the maximum number of offsets allowed in the vertical area of (G)?
    a) 2-90° offsets
    b) 2-45° offsets
    c) 4-45° offsets
    d) None of the above
84. What is the maximum number of offsets allowed in the vertical area of (D)?
    a) 2-90° offsets

b) 2-45° offsets
c) 4-45° offsets
d) None of the above

85. Would a damper be allowed in connector (E) if (C) is a listed gas furnace?
    a) Yes
    b) No
86. What is the minimum distance for a single wall connector (B) to a combustible ceiling?
    a) 9”
    b) 6”
    c) 18”
    d) 2”
87. What is the minimum distance for the type B listed vent connector (A) to combustible materials?
    a) 9”
    b) 6”
    c) system listing
    d) 2”
88. What is the minimum thickness (inches) for a single wall gas vent connector (B) if the size is 6”?
    a) .016
    b) .019
    c) .024
    d) .026
89. What is the minimum thickness (inches) for a single wall oil vent connector (B) if the size is 4”?
    a) .016
    b) .019
    c) .024
    d) .026
90. Assuming (H) is a clear water sump pit and (I) is a furnace condensation drain, would this be a legal installation?
    c) Yes
    d) No
91. What is the minimum distance between oil tank (J) and (K)?
    a) 1’
    b) 2’
    c) 5’
    d) None of the above
92. What is the minimum distance between LP storage tank (J) and (K)?
    a) 1’
    b) 2’
    c) 5’
    d) None of the above
93. What is the maximum gallon size of oil tank (J) if oil tank (K) is 250 gallons and cross connected to a single burner?
    a) 300
    b) 275
    c) 325
    d) 550
94. What is the maximum gallon size of oil tank (J) if oil tank (K) is removed?
    a) 300
    b) 275
    c) 325
    d) 550

95. If oil tank (J) is on the same floor as the burner it serves can oil tank (K) be located on the upper floor level?
    a) Yes
    b) No
96. Gas piping (L) must conform to?
    a) NFPA 54
    b) National Fuel Gas Code
    c) Both a & b
    d) Comm 40
97. Gas piping (L) must have a control valve installed downstream of any connector?
    a) true
    b) false
98. If the above tank (M) was a LP storage tanks, it shall be constructed, installed and maintained to conform to the applicable sections of _____.
    a) NFPA 54
    b) local Fuel Gas Code
    c) Both a & b
    d) Comm 40
99. If the above LP storage tank (M) shall be permanently installed on _____?
    a) Concrete pads
    b) foundations
    c) Both a & b
    d) Solid ground
100. Furnace (C) must have a minimum clearance of _____ for service?
    a) 18”
    b) 24”
    c) 30”
    d) 36”
101. If LP storage tank (M) is adjacent to the driveway and subject to damage, protection shall be provided.
    a) True
    b) False
102. The supports for the LP storage tank (M) shall be _____ in place.
    a) Bolted
    b) Welded
    c) Both a & b
    d) Neither a or b
103. Furnace pipe area of (B) would allow a manually operated damper?
    a) true
    b) false



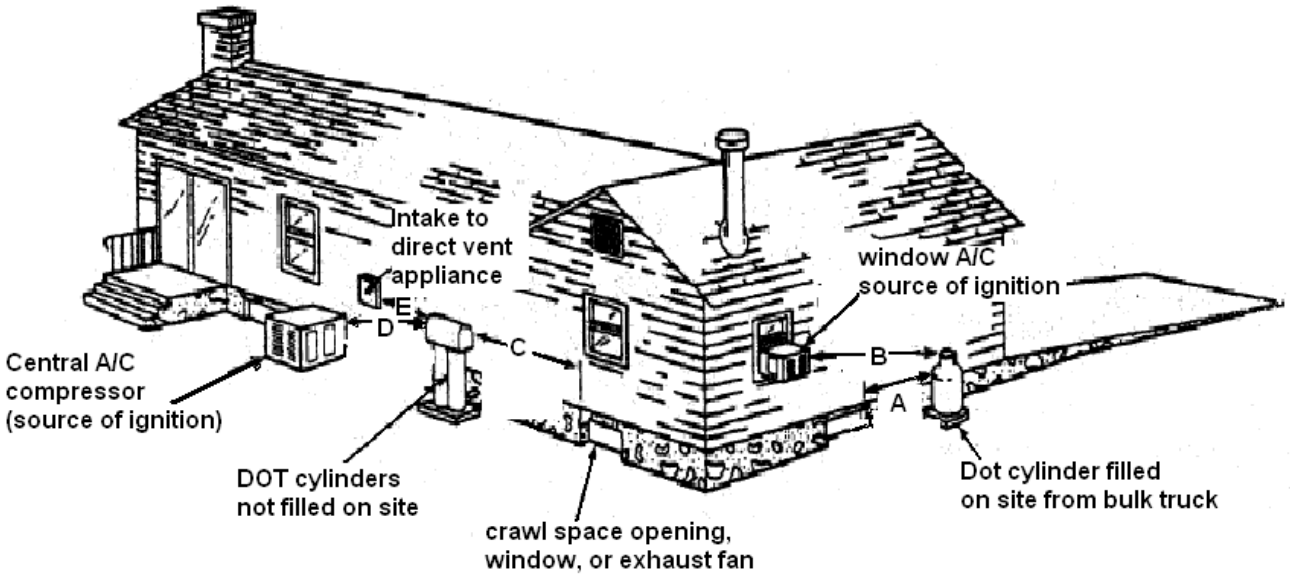
Use above diagram for questions 104-107

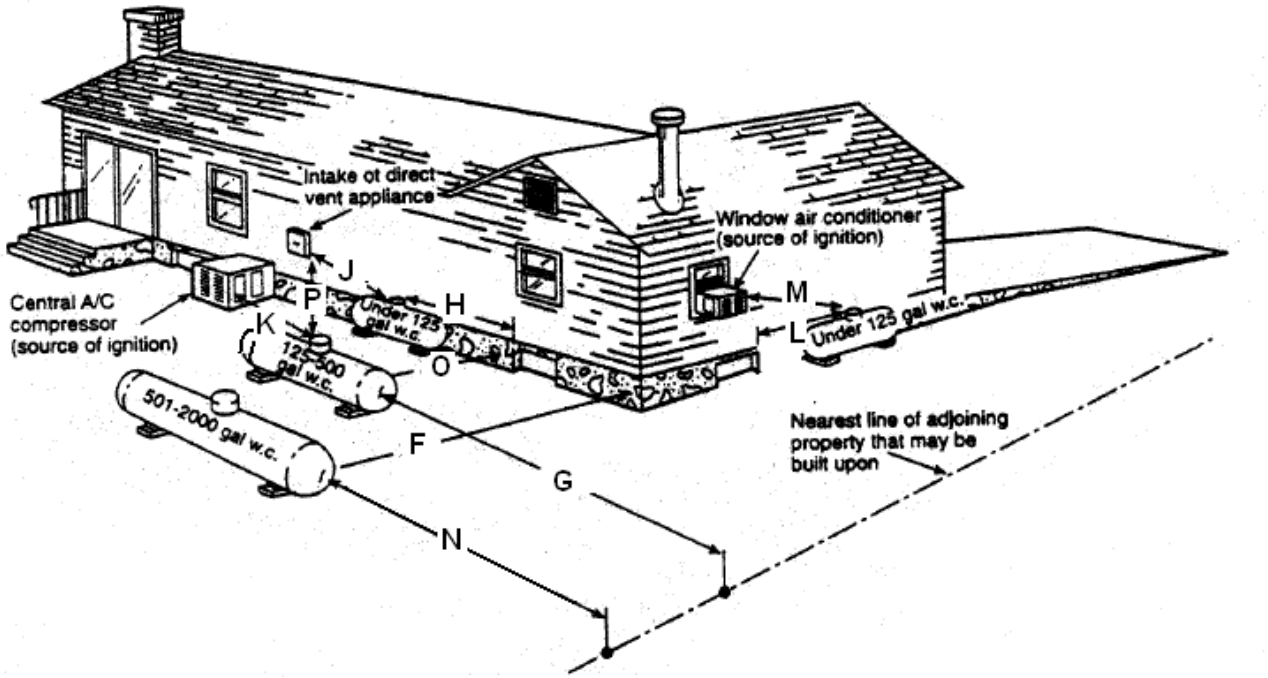
104. If connector (D) and (B) are entering at separate inlets as noted above an offset of ____ inches at (C) would be required.
   a) 4
   b) 6
   c) 9
   d) 12

105. If connector (D) and (B) are entering at separate inlets as noted above and the minimum required vertical offset didn't exist, _____ would be required.
   a) inlets entering at right angles
   b) inlets entering at 180° angles
   c) Neither a & b
   d) Both a & b

106. If connector (D) is 3" in diameter and connector (B) is 3" in diameter what would the minimum required size be for the chimney flue (A)?
   a) 4" flue
   b) 7.065 sq in flue
   c) Both a & b
   d) 5" flue

107. If measurement (C) is 10', the appliances are on separate floors, and the installation is not an engineered system. Would this be allowed by code?
   a) Yes
   b) No





Use NFPA 58 notes below for questions 108-121

Note 1: 5-ft minimum from relief valve in any direction away from any exterior source of ignition, openings into direct vent appliances, or mechanical ventilation air intakes.

Note 2: If the Dot cylinder is filled on site form a bulk truck, the filling connection and vent valve must be at least 10 ft from any exterior source of ignition, opening into direct-vent appliances, or mechanical ventilation air intakes.

Note 3: DOT specification containers shall be located and installed so that the discharge from the container pressure relief device is at least 3' horizontally away from any building opening below the level of such discharge, and shall not be beneath any building unless this space is well ventilated to the outside and is not enclosed for more than 50 percent of its perimeter. The discharge from container pressure relief devices shall be located not less than 5' in any direction away from any exterior source of ignition, openings into direct-vent (sealed combustion system) appliances, or mechanical ventilation air intakes.

Note 4: ASME containers of less than 125 gal water capacity shall be located and installed so that the discharge from the pressure relief device shall not terminate in or beneath any building and shall be located at least 5' horizontally away from any building opening below the level of such discharge, and not less than 5' in any direction away from any exterior source or ignition, openings into direct-vent (sealed combustion system) appliances, or mechanical ventilation air intakes.

Note 5: Regardless of its size, any ASME tank filled on site must be located so that the filling connection and fixed liquid level gauge are at least 10' from any external source of ignition (i.e. open flame, window, A/C, compressor, etc.). Intake to direct vented gas appliance or intake to a mechanical ventilation system.

Note 6: This distance may be reduced to no less than 10' for a single container of 1200-gal water capacity or less provided such container is at least 25' from any other LP-container of more than 125-gal water capacity.

108. What is the minimum distance for (A) between LP storage tank and basement window?
   a) 10’
   b) 2’
   c) 3’
   d) 5’
109. What is the minimum distance for (B) between LP storage tank and window A/C?
   a) 10’
   b) 2’
   c) 3’
   d) 5’
110. What is the minimum distance for (C) between LP storage tank and windows?
   a) 10’
   b) 2’
   c) 3’
   d) 5’
111. What is the minimum distance for (D) between LP storage tank and central A/C?
   a) 10’
   b) 2’
   c) 3’
   d) 5’
112. What is the minimum distance for (E) between LP storage tank and intake to a direct vent appliance?
   a) 10’
   b) 25’
   c) 3’
   d) 5’
113. What is the minimum distance for (F) between LP storage tank and the house?
   a) 10’
   b) 25’
   c) 3’
   d) 5’
114. What is the minimum distance for (G) between LP storage tank and the lot line?
   a) 10’
   b) 25’
   c) 3’
   d) 5’
115. What is the minimum distance for (H) between the pressure relief device and the basement window?
   a) 10’
   b) 25’
   c) 3’
   d) 5’
116. What is the minimum distance for (J) between the pressure relief device and the intake to a direct vent appliance?
   a) 10’
   b) 25’
   c) 3’
   d) 5’

117. What is the minimum distance for (K) between LP storage tank's filling connection and the central A/C?
    a) 10'
    b) 25'
    c) 3'
    d) 5'

118. What is the minimum distance for (L) between the pressure relief device and the basement window?
    a) 10'
    b) 25'
    c) 3'
    d) 5'

119. What is the minimum distance for (M) between the pressure relief device and the window A/C?
    a) 10'
    b) 25'
    c) 3'
    d) 5'

120. What is the minimum distance for (O) between LP storage tank and the basement wall?
    a) 10'
    b) 25'
    c) 3'
    d) 5'

hvac 120

1	a	b	c	d	41	a	b	c	d	81	a	b	c	d
2	a	b	c	d	42	a	b	c	d	82	a	b	c	d
3	a	b	c	d	43	a	b	c	d	83	a	b	c	d
4	a	b	c	d	44	a	b	c	d	84	a	b	c	d
5	a	b	c	d	45	a	b	c	d	85	a	b	c	d
6	a	b	c	d	46	a	b	c	d	86	a	b	c	d
7	a	b	c	d	47	a	b	c	d	87	a	b	c	d
8	a	b	c	d	48	a	b	c	d	88	a	b	c	d
9	a	b	c	d	49	a	b	c	d	89	a	b	c	d
10	a	b	c	d	50	a	b	c	d	90	a	b	c	d
11	a	b	c	d	51	a	b	c	d	91	a	b	c	d
12	a	b	c	d	52	a	b	c	d	92	a	b	c	d
13	a	b	c	d	53	a	b	c	d	93	a	b	c	d
14	a	b	c	d	54	a	b	c	d	94	a	b	c	d
15	a	b	c	d	55	a	b	c	d	95	a	b	c	d
16	a	b	c	d	56	a	b	c	d	96	a	b	c	d
17	a	b	c	d	57	a	b	c	d	97	a	b	c	d
18	a	b	c	d	58	a	b	c	d	98	a	b	c	d
19	a	b	c	d	59	a	b	c	d	99	a	b	c	d
20	a	b	c	d	60	a	b	c	d	100	a	b	c	d
21	a	b	c	d	61	a	b	c	d	101	a	b	c	d
22	a	b	c	d	62	a	b	c	d	102	a	b	c	d
23	a	b	c	d	63	a	b	c	d	103	a	b	c	d
24	a	b	c	d	64	a	b	c	d	104	a	b	c	d
25	a	b	c	d	65	a	b	c	d	105	a	b	c	d
26	a	b	c	d	66	a	b	c	d	106	a	b	c	d
27	a	b	c	d	67	a	b	c	d	107	a	b	c	d
28	a	b	c	d	68	a	b	c	d	108	a	b	c	d
29	a	b	c	d	69	a	b	c	d	109	a	b	c	d
30	a	b	c	d	70	a	b	c	d	110	a	b	c	d
31	a	b	c	d	71	a	b	c	d	111	a	b	c	d
32	a	b	c	d	72	a	b	c	d	112	a	b	c	d
33	a	b	c	d	73	a	b	c	d	113	a	b	c	d
34	a	b	c	d	74	a	b	c	d	114	a	b	c	d
35	a	b	c	d	75	a	b	c	d	115	a	b	c	d
36	a	b	c	d	76	a	b	c	d	116	a	b	c	d
37	a	b	c	d	77	a	b	c	d	117	a	b	c	d
38	a	b	c	d	78	a	b	c	d	118	a	b	c	d
39	a	b	c	d	79	a	b	c	d	119	a	b	c	d
40	a	b	c	d	80	a	b	c	d	120	a	b	c	d

To obtain your Continuing Education Credits follow the below instructions.

1. Print out first.
2. Fill in all fields applicable.
3. Include your certification or license number.
4. We'll take care of crediting with the state and mailing back to you the quiz results.

Send by mail **Fees: $40**

1. Answer sheet.
2. Fill out this form below completely.
3. Applicable fees by check payable to our business name: **GaryKlinka.com**
4. Mail to: **GaryKlinka.com** at 1316 Cardinal Circle, Neenah, WI 54956.

Live Support at 920-381-6714 or tmklinka@hotmail.com

----------Educational Course Attendance Verification Form ----------

Attendee's Name_____Date_____

Address_____

Credential Number_____Phone#_____

Course Title and Name HVAC120

List the name of each credential held by attendee_____

_____Credited Hours 4 hrs

Email _____Fax#_____

To be completed by GaryKlinka.com

Course Password_____Course ID# 7078

Attendee passed the course with a greater than 70% score on Date_____

Instructors Signature_____