<u>Continuing Education, For UDC Construction Inspectors and Dwelling</u> <u>Contractor Qualifiers.</u>

The following test is for Continuing Education Credits for the above mentioned Licenses and Credentials, All answers are found in the Wisconsin Uniform Dwelling Code Book in comm. 20, 21, and 22. For your convenience we have included the PDF's for comm 20, comm 21 and comm 22 on the homepage of this website. Please call Brett at (920) 740-4348 with any questions or concerns with this or any other issue you may have.

All questions have a correct answer that can be found in the codebook, when your test is completed read the information at the bottom of the page and send the proper items in to obtain your credit

Construction Inspection/Qualifier Cont. Ed. Test 10

Comm 20 Subchapter III: Definitions

1 means any city, village, town or county in this state.
a. Municipalityb. Political unitc. Governing bodyd. Providence
2 means an appliance with a venting system designed to remove flue or vent gases under non-positive static vent pressure entirely by natural draft.
a. Vent free applianceb. Naturally vented appliancec. Gas applianced. Direct vent appliance
3 means any building, building component, assembly or system manufactured in such a manner that it cannot be inspected before installation at the building site without disassembly, damage, or destruction.
a. Closed constructionb. Open constructionc. Manufactured constructiond. Initial construction
4 means granular material, such as gravel or crushed stone, that is predominately retained on a sieve with square openings of 4.75 mm or .18 inch.
a. Asphaltb. Construction aggregatec. Coarse aggregated. Fine aggregate
5 means any building, building component, assembly or system manufactured in such a manner that it can be readily inspected at the building site without disassembly, damage or destruction.
a. Manufactured constructionb. Closed constructionc. Open constructiond. Modern construction
6. The higher the perm rating of a material is, the more difficult it is for water vapor to pass through it.
a. True b. False

7 is a projection of masonry or a filled cell area of masonry for the purpose of bearing concentrated loads or to stiffen the wall against lateral forces.
a. Column b. Pilaster c. Entablature d. Buttress
8 is a masonry wall composed of 2 or more wythes of masonry units tied or bonded together.
a. Load bearing wallb. Single-wythe wallc. Multi-wythe walld. Composite wall
9 means an unenclosed exterior structure at or near grade attached or adjacent to the exterior wall of any building, and having a roof and floor.
a. Porchb. Balconyc. Deckd. Garage
10 means the act or process of restoring to original soundness, including redecorating, refinishing, nonstructural repairs or maintenance, or the replacement of existing fixtures, systems or equipment with equivalent fixture, system or equipment.
a. Restoreb. Repairc. Reupholsterd. Refurbish
11 means a shingle with a second layer of asphalt and mat laminated to the first layer, usually in a design pattern to simulate the dimensional appearance of natural slate or wood shakes.
a. Organic asphalt shingleb. Laminated shinglec. Fiberglass asphalt shingled. Strip shingle
12 means a shingle with an internal mat composed of organic fibers, such as cellulose, that is saturated and coated with asphalt.
a. Organic asphalt shingleb. Laminated shinglec. Fiberglass asphalt shingled. Strip shingle

13 means a rectangle shingle that relies either on a sealant or on a combination of weight and stiffness to resist wind uplift, rather than using interlocking tabs.
a. Organic asphalt shingleb. Laminated shinglec. Fiberglass asphalt shingled. Strip shingle
14 means a unit of roof covering material that has been manufactured to specific dimensions and is applied in overlapping fashion.
a. Laminated shingleb. Strip shinglec. Roofing materiald. Shingle
15 means a type of shingle with an internal mat composed of nonwoven, resinbonded glass fibers, that is impregnated and coated with asphalt.
a. Organic asphalt shingleb. Laminated shinglec. Fiberglass asphalt shingled. Strip shingle
16 is a masonry wall consisting of one unit of thickness.
a. Load bearing wallb. Multi-wythe wallc. Double-wythe walld. Single-wythe wall
17 is that part of a fireplace which acts as a funnel to compress the smoke and gases from the fire so that they will enter the chimney above.
a. Conventional fireplace fireboxb. Flue liningc. Hearth extensiond. Smoke chamber
18 is a landing or porch projecting from the wall of a building.
a. Balcony b. Deck c. Platform d. Porch

19 means the depth or peak elevation of flooding, including wave height, which has a one percent or greater chance of occurring in any given year.
a. Coastal flood elevationb. Base flood elevationc. Velocity hazardd. Floodplain management
20 means the condition where vegetation is established or other practices are in place on exposed soil surfaces so as to reduce erosion.
a. Balancedb. Stabilizedc. Morphologyd. Structural runoff control
Comm 21.28: Roof and ceiling wood framing
21. Ceiling joists shall be to exterior walls and to the ends of rafters.
a. Fastenedb. Joinedc. Nailedd. Attached
22. Roof planks shall be tongue and groove or and at least 2 inches, nominal, in thickness.
a. Double-sidedb. Splinedc. Single-sidedd. Reinforced
Comm 21.29: Masonry fireplaces
23. Masonry fireplace chimneys shall extend at least 3 feet above the point where the chimney passes through the roof and at least 2 feet higher than any portion of the dwelling within 10 feet of the chimney.
a. Highest b. Lowest c. Median d. Central
24 circulating ducts shall be constructed of masonry or metal.
a. Warm-air b. Cold-air c. Return-air d. Air

25. Return air grilles shall not be located in bathrooms, kitchens, garages, utility spaces or in a confined spaced defined under s. comm. 23.06 in which a draft diverter or is located.
a. Gas regulatorb. Barometic damperc. Draft regulatord. Switch
26. Dampers shall be made of cast iron or at least gauge sheet metal.
a. No. 10 b. No. 19 c. No. 12 d. None of the above
27. Dampers shall be made of cast iron or at least gauge sheet metal.
a. No. 10 b. No. 19 c. No. 12 d. None of the above
28. The area of the damper opening shall be at least 90% of the flue area when in the open position.
a. Total b. Required c. Overall d. Entire
29. Metal hoods, used in lieu of a masonry smoke chamber, shall be constructed of at least No. 19 gauge corrosion-resistant metal with all seams and connections of construction.
a. Waterproofb. Fire resistantc. Fireproofd. Smokeproof
30. Metal hoods shall be kept a minimum of 18 inches from the combustible materials unlessfor reduced clearances.
a. Permitted b. Measured c. Approved d. Intended

31. Firebrick may be used in the of the fireplace as an inlet to the flue liner.
a. Lintelb. Throatc. Flued. Ash pit
32. Fireplaces with shall be provided with cleanout openings at the base.
a. Butt wallsb. Smoke shelvesc. Ash pitsd. Ash dumps
Comm 21.30: Masonry chimneys
33. No masonry chimney shall rest upon
a. Porous materialb. Woodc. Lime-based mortard. Base flashing
34. Chimney flues for appliances shall be at least equal to that of the area of the connector from the
a. Wall b. Ceiling c. Appliance d. Chimney
35. Inlets to masonry chimneys shall enter the side and be provided with
a. Caps b. Covers c. Thimbles d. Crowns
Comm 21.34: Construction in coastal floodplains
36. Enclosures below the base flood elevation in a coastal floodplain may not be used for human occupancy and shall be free of all obstructions, except for walls and partitions.
a. Freestandingb. Commercialc. Loadbearingd. Non-loadbearing

37. Non-loadbearing walls and partitions below base floor elevation shall be constructed to without causing structural damage to the elevated portion of the dwelling or foundation system due to the effect of wind loads and water loads acting simultaneously.
a. Hold b. Rest c. Set d. Break away
38. All dwellings located in a coastal floodplain shall be supported and on pilings or columns.
a. Embedded b. Anchored c. Installed d. Positioned
39. The piling or column shall have soil penetration to resist combined water and wind loads at the base flood elevation.
a. Sufficientb. Adequatec. Elevatedd. Simultaneous
40. Piling or column design shall consider the effect of of soil strata.
a. Depthb. Erosionc. Scourd. None of the above
41. Mat or foundations to support columns may not be used where soil under the mat or raft is subject to scour or other erosion from wave flow conditions.
a. Shallow b. Isolated c. Pile-raft d. Raft
Comm 22.32 Specific insulation requirements
42. Where the design of the roof or ceiling assembly does not allow sufficient space for the requiredinsulation, the minimum required insulation for the roof or ceiling assembly shall be R-30.
a. R-60 b. R-49 c. R-38 d. R-22

43. This reduction of insulation shall be limited to square feet of ceiling area.
a. 500 b. 400 c. 300 d. 200
44. The requirements of Table 22.31–1 are applicable in a mass wall where at least percent of the required insulation R–value is on the exterior of, or integral to, the wall.
a. 25 b. 40 c. 50 d. 55
45at outside walls shall be insulated to the required wall R-value with air-impermeable insulation that is sealed on all sides to all framing members and the foundation, or with air-permeable insulation held in place as required under s. Comm 22.21 (1).
a. Box sillsb. Joist spacesc. a AND bd. None of the above
46. Joist spaces that extend beyond exterior walls shall be insulated with an R-value of or higher with insulation that completely fills the cavity including over the top of the exterior wall supporting the joists.
a. 30 b. 13 c. 15 d. 22
47. The joist space insulation shall be air sealed by:
 a. Using an air—impermeable insulation that is sealed to all framing members b. Covering the insulation with a rigid material that is caulked or sealed to all framing members. c. A OR b d. a AND b
48. If piping that is subject to freezing is located in the joist space, additional insulation shall be provided on the unconditioned side of the space.
a. True b. False

49. Except for closed-cell sprayed foam, wall insulation shall completely fill the wall cavity.
a. True b. False
Comm 22.33 Slab floors.
50. Any slab floor, the bottom of which is less than inches below adjacent grade, shall be insulated in accordance with Table 22.31–1 or Table 22.31–4.
a. 6 b. 12 c. 15 d. 10
51. The top edge of insulation installed between the exterior wall and the edge of the interior slab may be cut at a degree angle away from the exterior wall.
a. 90 b. 60 c. 35 d. 45
52. Horizontal insulation extending outside of the foundation shall be covered by soil a minimum ofinches thick or by pavement.
a. 6 b. 12 c. 10 d. 8
Comm 22.34 Crawl spaces.
53. If the bottom of the crawl space serving as the dwelling foundation is less thaninches below adjacent grade, the foundation shall be frost protected in accordance with Table 22.31–1 for frost protected slabs.
a. 30 b. 24 c. 36 d. 48
54. Any exposed earth in crawl spaces shall not be covered with a continuous vapor retarder.
a. True b. False

55 decayable organic material, including topsoil, shall be removed from crawl space floors prior to placing the vapor retarder.
a. All b. Most c. Fine d. Visable
56. All joints of the vapor retarder shall overlap byinches and be sealed or taped.
a. 2 b. 6 c. 4 d. 5
57. For crawl spaces that are outside of the thermal envelope, ventilation openings equal to at leastof the floor space shall be provided.
a. 1/1200 b. 1/1300 c. 1/1500 d. 1/1400
58. At least 50% of the ventilating area shall be provided
a. At opposite sides of the crawl spaceb. As far apart as possible.c. a OR bd. None of the above
Comm 22.35 Thermally isolated sunrooms
59. The temperature in the conditioned space shall
a. Be controlled as a separate zoneb. Use separate heating equipmentc. Not exceed 70 degrees Fd. a OR b
60. Glazing in a thermally-isolated sunroom is considered to be in the dwelling thermal envelope.
a. True b. False

Comm 22.36 Fenestration

61. Up to square feet of glazed fenestration per dwelling unit may be exempt from U–factor requirements of the chapter.
a. 5 b. 15 c. 10 d. 20
Comm 20 Subchapter III: Definitions
62 means an enhancement, upgrading or substantial change or modification other than an addition or repair to a dwelling or to electrical, plumbing, heating, ventilating, air conditioning and other systems within a dwelling.
a. Modificationb. Revisionc. Alterationd. Amendment
63 means a space under the roof and above the ceiling of the topmost part of the dwelling.
a. Atrium b. Alcove c. Garrett d. Attic
64 means that portion of a dwelling below the first floor or groundfloor with its entire floor below grade.
a. Crawlspaceb. Groundfloorc. Basementd. Subcellar
65 means an approval by the department or its authorized representative.
a. Permittedb. Authorizedc. Sanctionedd. Approved

66 means practices, techniques or measures that the department determines to be effective means of preventing or reducing pollutants of surface water generated from construction sites.
a. Best environmental practicesb. Best management practicesc. Best practicesd. Quality assurance
67 means a comprehensive plan designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from storm water, after the site has undergone stabilization, following completion of the construction activity.
 a. Storm water program b. Water quality control c. Storm water management plan d. Storm water management practices 68 means any day other than Saturday, Sunday or a legal holiday.
a. Work weekb. Net working dayc. Business dayd. Flex time
69 means a structure used for storing motorized vehicles that is attached to a dwelling that has at least 2 sides completely unenclosed.
a. Carportb. Garagec. RV coversd. Attachment
70 means the clear vertical distance from the finished floor to the finished ceiling.
a. Wall heightb. Entrance heightc. Ceiling heightd. Basement height
71 means a person certified by the department to engage in the administration and enforcement of this code.
a. State inspectorb. Building inspectorc. Licensed inspectord. Certified inspector

Comm 21.01: Loads and Materials

72. Every dwelling shall be designed and constructed to support the actual dead load, live loads and wind loads acting upon it withoutthe allowable stresses of the material.
a. Shiftingb. Varyingc. Changingd. Exceeding
73. The construction of buildings and structures shall result in a system that provides a complete capable of transferring all loads from point of origin through the load-resisting elements to the foundation.
a. Short pathb. Load pathc. Non-load pathd. Non-continuous load path
74. Every dwelling shall be designed and constructed to support theweight of all components and materials.
a. Anticipatedb. Actualc. Expectedd. Probable
75. Earth-sheltered dwellings shall be designed and constructed to support the actual weight of allloads.
a. Soilb. Hydrostaticc. Buildingd. Live
76. Dwellings shall be designed and constructed to withstand a horizontal and uplift pressure ofpounds per square foot acting over the surface area.
a. 5 b. 10 c. 20 d. 30
77. Roof framing members spanning more than 6 feet measured from the outermost edge of the roof shall be fastened to the top plate of load bearing walls using engineered clips, straps or hangers.
a. Firmlyb. Securelyc. Temporarilyd. Permanently

78. All dwellings shall be designed by the method ofor the method of accepted practice specified in each part of this code.
a. Elasticity theory approachb. Mechanics of materials approachc. Finite element approachd. Structural analysis
79. The cumulative effects of loads, such as snow, shall be considered in determining duration of load.
a. Short-timeb. Long-timec. Lived. Active
80. Reused lumber shall be considered to have aof load factor of 0.90.
a. Sumb. Amountc. Intervald. Duration
Comm 21.03: Exits, doors and hallways
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81. Exits from the first floor. Except as allowed under par. (h), every dwelling unit shall be provided with exit door (s) accessible from the first floor. a. At least one b. At least two c. Several d. Swing 82. At least one of the exits shall discharge to grade. a. True

84. For exiting through an attached garage, the distance shall be measured using the door connecting the garage and the dwelling.
a. Safetyb. Totalc. Separationd. None of the above
85. Dwellings consisting of no more than a first floor with a maximum floor area of 400 square feet and a loft area not exceeding (a) of the first floor area, shall be provided with at least one exit door leading directly to the exterior and at least one egress window that complies with sub. (6).
a. Half b. Quarter c. Third d. Two-thirds
86. Windows which are installed for exit purposes shall comply with the requirements of this subsection. The window shall be openable from the inside without the use of tools or the removal of a
a. Mullion b. Grille kit c. Hinge d. Sash
87. The nominal size of the net clear window opening shall be at least irrespective of height or width.
 a. 20 inches by 24 inches b. 36 inches by 36 inches c. 30 inches by 30 inches d. 22 inches by 26 inches
88. No portion of the window, including stops, stools, meeting rails and operator arms, shall infringe on the required opening.
a. True b. False
89. Hallways shall be at least feet in width except that door hardware, finish trim and heating registers may infringe upon this dimension.
a. 2 b. 2.5 c. 3 d. 3.5

90. Balconies shall be made of concrete, metal or wood which is treated, protected or decay-resistive in accordance with s. Comm 21.10.
a. Artificiallyb. Unusuallyc. Syntheticallyd. Naturally
Comm 21.04: Stairways and elevated areas.
91. Within a stairway flight, tread depths and riser heights may vary by a of 3/16 inch.
a. Fraction b. Total c. Minimum d. Maximum

Construction Inspection/Qualifier Cont. Ed. Test 10 Answer Sheet

Circle or Mark the Correct Answer

1.	a	b c d	49.	a	b c d
2.	a	b c d	50.	a	b c d
3.	a	b c d	51.	a	b c d
4.	a	b c d	52.	a	b c d
5.	a	b c d	53.	a	b c d
6.	a	b c d	54.	a	b c d
7.	a	b c d	55.	a	b c d
8.	a	b c d	56.	a	b c d
9.	a	b c d	57.	a	b c d
10.	a	b c d	58.	a	b c d
11.	a	b c d	59.	a	b c d
12.	a	b c d	60.	a	b c d
13.	a	b c d	61.	a	b c d
14.	a	b c d	62.	a	b c d
15.	a	b c d	63.	a	b c d
16.	a	b c d	64.	a	b c d
17.	a	b c d	65.	a	b c d
18.	a	b c d	66.	a	b c d
19.	a	b c d	67.	a	b c d
20.	a	b c d	68.	a	b c d
21.	a	b c d	69.	a	b c d
22.	a	b c d	70.	a	b c d
23.	a	b c d	71.	a	b c d
24.	a	b c d	72.	a	b c d
25.	a	b c d	73.	a	b c d
26.	a	b c d	74.	a	b c d
27.	a	b c d	75.	a	b c d
28.	a	b c d	76.	a	b c d
29.	a	b c d	77.	a	b c d
30.	a	b c d	78.	a	b c d
31.	a	b c d	79.	a	b c d
32.	a	b c d	80.	a	b c d
33.	a	b c d	81.	a	b c d
34.	a	b c d	82.	a	b c d
35.	a	b c d	83.	a	b c d
36.	a	b c d	84.	a	b c d
37.	a	b c d	85.	a	b c d
38.	a	b c d	86.	a	b c d
39.	a	b c d	87.	a	b c d
40.	a	b c d	88.	a	b c d
41.	a	b c d	89.	a	b c d
42.	a	b c d	90.	a	b c d
43.	a	b c d	91.	a	b c d
44.	a	b c d	/1.	u	0 0 u
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47.	a	b c d			
48.		bcd			
+ 0.	a	o c u			

Name and Credential Number

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quiz m	on greater man reverse	Date
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