Continuing Education, For UDC Construction Inspectors and Dwelling Contractor Qualifiers.

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 21

Comm 20 Subchapter III: Definitions

1 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
2 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
3 means that portion of a dwelling below the first floor or groundfloor with its entire floor below grade.
a. Crawlspaceb. Groundfloorc. Basementd. Subcellar
4 means an approval by the department or its authorized representative.
a. Permittedb. Authorizedc. Sanctionedd. Approved
5 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

6 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
a. Storm water management practices
7 means any day other than Saturday, Sunday or a legal holiday.
a. Work week
b. Net working day
c. Business day
d. Flex time
8 means a structure used for storing motorized vehicles that is attached to a dwelling that has at least 2 sides completely unenclosed.
a. Carport
b. Garage
c. RV covers
d. Attachment
u. Attachment
9 means the clear vertical distance from the finished floor to the finished ceiling.
a. Wall height
b. Entrance height
c. Ceiling height
d. Basement height
10 means a person certified by the department to engage in the administration and enforcement of this code.
- (4-4- :4
a. State inspector
b. Building inspector
c. Licensed inspector
d. Certified inspector
11 means areas along the coast of Lake Michigan or Lake Superior below base flood elevation that is subject to wave runup or wave heights of 3 feet or more.
a Pasa floodulain
a. Base floodplain
b. Coastal zone
c. Coastal construction
d. Coastal floodplain

12 means chs Comm 20 to 25, the Wisconsin uniform dwelling code.
a. Regulationsb. Policiesc. Rulesd. Code
13 means a material or device used to retard or prevent the spread of flame of hot gases through concealed spaces into adjacent rooms or areas.
a. Fireproofingb. Fireblockingc. Fire resistanced. Firefighting
14 means that part of the fireplace used as a combustion chamber.
a. Fireboxb. Firetubec. Boilerd. Firebrick
15 means the total amount of air necessary for the complete combustion of a fuel.
a. Combustion airb. Exothermic chemical reactionc. Internal combustiond. Turbulent combustion
16 means one or more vertical, or nearly so, passageways or flues for the purpose of conveying flue gases to the atmosphere.
a. Stack effectb. Chimneyc. Smoke stackd. Vent pipe
17 means the same as smoke pipe.
a. Chimneyb. Chimney connectorc. Smoke stackd. Vent pipe

18 means the detailed system documentation and methods of assuring that manufactured dwellings and dwelling components are manufactured, stored, transported, assembled, handled and installed in accordance with this code.
a. Quality assurance programb. Compliance assurance programc. Enforcement programd. Standards setting program
19 means a method or device implemented to prevent or reduce erosion or the resulting deposition of soil or sediment.
a. Environmental practiceb. Quality control practicec. City ordinanced. Control practice
20 is the rate at which heat must be removed from the space to maintain a selected indoor air temperature during periods of design outdoor weather conditions.
a. Supplemental loadb. Heat loadc. Cooling loadd. Evaporative cooling
21 means the vertical load due to all permanent structural and nonstructural components of the building such as joists, rafters, sheathing, finishes and construction assemblies such as walls, partitions, floors, ceilings and roofs, and systems.
a. Dead load b. Allowable stress c. Live load d. Actual load
22 means an unenclosed exterior structure, attached or adjacent to the exterior wall of a building, which has a floor, but no roof.
a. Deck b. Balcony c. Landing d. Veranda
23 means the department of commerce.
a. Departmentb. Divisionc. Branchd. Local office

24 means any building which is not physically connected to the dwelling.
a. Accessory buildingb. Renovationc. Detached buildingd. Addition
25 means a device or seal approved by the department to certify compliance with this code.
a. Wisconsin crestb. Wisconsin insigniac. Wisconsin stampd. Wisconsin qualified
26 means air that is provided for the purpose of mixing with flue gases in a draft hood or draft regulator.
a. Concentration airb. Dilution airc. Moisture-laden emissiond. Aeration
27 means a gas-burning appliance that is constructed and installed so that all air for combustion is derived directly from the outside atmosphere and all flue gases are discharged to the outside atmosphere.
a. Direct vent-applianceb. Co-axial ventingc. Vertical ventingd. Field direct vent system
28 means a method that collects, stores and converts by bacterial digestion nonliquid-carried human wastes or organic kitchen wastes, or both, into humus.
a. Composting toilet systemb. Septic systemc. Organic toilet systemd. Arborloo
29 means any building, the initial construction of which is commenced on or after the effective date of this code, which contains one or 2 dwelling units.
a. Occupancyb. Real estatec. Dwellingd. Property

30 means any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of
performing erosion control or construction works such as framing, roofing, siding,
insulating, masonry or window replacement work covered under this code and who takes
out a building permit.
a. Qualifier certification
b. Eligible contractor
<u> </u>
c. Construction contractor
d. Dwelling contractor
31 means a vertical flue or passageway to vent fuel-burning appliances.
a. Volcano
b. Vent
c. Flue
d. Duct
d. Duct
32 is a connector between a fuel-burning appliance and the chimney or vent.
a. Duct
b. Flue
c. Vent
d. Vent connector
33. Dwelling contractor does not include the owner of an existing dwelling, an owner
who will reside in a new dwelling or a person, firm or corporation engaging exclusively
in electrical, plumbing, heating, ventilating and air conditioning work.
a. True
b. False
34 means the detachment and movement of soil, sediment or rock fragments by
water, wind, ice, or gravity.
water, white, 100, or gravity.
a Waatharing
a. Weathering
b. Erosion
c. Sedimentation
d. Soil compaction
35 means a direct, continuous, unobstructed means of egress from inside the
dwelling to the exterior of the dwelling.
a. Entrance
b. Outlet
c. Foyer
d. Exit

36 means any 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. Accessory dwelling unitb. Dwelling unitc. Residential unitd. Structural unit
37means a detached building, not used as a dwelling unit but is incidental to that of the main building and which is located on the same lot does not mean farm building.
a. Accessory structureb. Secondary buildingc. Habitable buildingd. Accessory building
38 is defined to be the area which is planted and cultivated.
a. Premises b. Farm premises c. Farm d. Acreage
39 are defined as agricultural, horticultural and arboricultural crops.
a. Farmingb. Farm productionc. Farm productsd. Free range products
40 means the operation of a farm premises owned or rented by the operator.
a. Agriculture b. Horticulture c. Aboriculture d. Farming
41 means the first floor level above any groundfloor or basement or, in the absence of a groundfloor or basement, means the lowest floor level in the dwelling.
a. First floorb. Ground floorc. Graded. Basement

42 means a dwelling erected prior to the effective date of this code, one for which a valid building permit exists, or one for which lawful construction has commenced prior to the effective date of this code.
a. Accessory dwelling unitb. Existing dwellingc. Existing buildingd. Pre-existing dwelling
43 is the planting and cultivating of the soil and growing of farm products substantially all of which been planted or produced on the farm premises.
a. Organic farmingb. Farm operationc. Gardeningd. Agriculture
44 means land which is subject to flooding which is at or below base flood elevation.
a. Floodwayb. Floodplainc. Flood fringed. Flood meadow
45 means the channel of a river or stream and those portions of the floodplain adjoining the channel required to carry the flood discharge.
a. Floodplainb. Flood fringec. Floodwayd. Flood district
46 means the area of a room that has a ceiling height of at least 7 feet.
a. Floor areab. Floor space indexc. Square footaged. Floor design
47 means a structure used for storing motorized vehicles that has any more than 2 sides completely enclosed.
a. Carportb. Garagec. Pole barnd. Attachment

48 means any room used for sleeping, living or dining purposes, excluding such enclosed places as kitchens, closets, pantries, bath or toilet rooms, hallways, laundries, storage spaces, utility rooms, and similar spaces.
a. Future roomb. Habitable roomc. Conditional occupancyd. Recreation room
49 means a continuous series of steps with no intermediate landings.
a. Flight b. Stairway c. Stairs d. Stairwell
50 means that portion of the floodplain outside of the floodway that is at or below base flood elevation.
a. Flood hazard areab. Future flood zonec. Floodfringe districtd. Floodfringe area
51 means the floor area within the fire chamber of a fireplace.
a. Firepitb. Hearth extensionc. Hearthd. Inglenook
52. The of a fireplace is the slot-like opening above the firebox through which flames, smoke and other products of combustion pass into the smoke chamber.
a. Ash pitb. Throatc. Damperd. Lintel
53 means the surfacing applied to the floor area extending in front of and at the sides of the fireplace opening.
a. Firepitb. Inglenookc. Hearthd. Hearth extension

54 is the estimated heat loss of each room or space to be heated, based on maintaining a selected indoor air temperature during periods of design outdoor weather conditions.
a. Cooling loadb. Supplemental loadc. Evaporative loadd. Heating load
55 means a masonry unit which has a net cross-sectional area parallel to the bearing face which is less than 75% of the gross cross-sectional area.
a. Grouted unitb. Ungrouted unitc. Solid unitd. Hollow unit
56 means a self-contained device for the treatment of nonliquid carried wastes that deposits the wastes directly into a combustion chamber, reduces the solid portion to ash and evaporates the liquid portion.
a. Portable toiletb. Alternative toiletc. Incinerating toiletd. Composting toilet
57 means any person, firm, association, partnership or corporation certified by the department to perform certified inspections under this code.
a. Independent inspection agencyb. Certified building inspectorc. Licensed inspection agencyd. State approved inspection agency
58 means a glazed opening in an exterior wall, including glazed portions of doors, within a conditioned space.
a. Casement b. Skylight c. Porthole d. Window
59 means a permit issued by a municipality that does not conduct inspections or plan reviews under this code.
 a. Wisconsin Procedural Permit b. Wisconsin Executive Permit c. Wisconsin Governmental Permit d. Wisconsin Administrative Permit

60 means the date of issuance of the Wisconsin uniform building permit.
a. Construction permitb. Initial constructionc. Pre-construction periodd. Start-up construction
61 means any device that uses gas as a fuel or raw material to produce light, heat, power, refrigeration or air conditioning.
a. Motor driven applianceb. Reconditioned appliancec. Free standing applianced. Gas appliance
62 means that level of a dwelling, below the first floor, located on a site with a sloping or multilevel grade and which has a portion of its floor line at grade.
a. Basementb. Groundfloorc. Subleveld. Cellar
63 means the assembly of a manufactured building on site and the process of affixing a manufactured building to land, a foundation, footing or an existing building.
a. Constructingb. Assemblingc. Installationd. Fabricating
64 means areas used, or designed to be used, for the preparation of food.
a. Kitchenb. Islandc. Breakfast nookd. Dining room
65 means the level portion of a stairs located between flights of stairs or located at the top and foot of stairs.
a. Stairway b. Staircase c. Landing d. Stairwell

66 means equipment or building components which are tested by an independent testing agency and accepted by the department.
a. Building investigation and testingb. Listed and listingc. Construction approvedd. State endorsed
67 means the weight superimposed on the floors, roof and structural and nonstructural components of the dwelling through use and by snow, ice or rain.
a. Heat load b. Active load c. Live load d. Cooling load
68 means an upper room or floor which has at least 50% of the common wall open to the floor below.
a. Rigging loftb. Upper storyc. Atticd. Loft
69 means any man-made alteration of the land surface resulting in a change in the topography or existing vegetative or non-vegetative soil cover, that may result in storm water runoff and lead to an increase in soil erosion and movement of sediment.
a. Integrated waste managementb. Land disturbing construction activityc. Nonpoint source pollutiond. Polluted runoff
70. Land disturbing construction activity includes clearing and grubbing, demolition, excavating, pit or trench dewatering, filling and grading activities.
a. True b. False
71 means the process of making, fabricating, constructing, forming or assembling a product from raw, unfinished, semifinished or finished materials.
a. Industrial design b. Industrial revolution c. Industrial process d. Manufacture

72 means new construction performed on a dwelling which increases the outside dimensions of the dwelling.
a. Building componentb. Alterationc. Additiond. Building system
73 means the specified maximum permissible stress of a material expressed in load per unit area.
a. Dead loadb. Allowable stressc. Allowable strength designd. Allowable strength value
74. Manufactured dwelling means any structure or component thereof which is intended for use as a dwelling and:
 a. Is of closed construction and fabricated or assembled on site or off site in manufacturing facilities away from the building site for installation, connection, or assembly and installation at the building site. b. Is a building of open construction which is made or assembled in manufacturing facilities away from the building site for installation, connection, or assembly and installation on the building site and for which certification is sought by the manufacturer. c. a OR b d. None of the above
75 means a structure that is designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation and that is certified by the federal department of hosing and urban development as complying with the standards established under 42 USC 5401 to 5425.
a. Manufactured home b. Mobile home c. Modular home d. Prefabricated home
76 means any subsystem, subassembly or other system designed for use in or as part of a structure which may include structural, electrical, mechanical, plumbing and fire protection systems and other systems affecting health and safety.
a. Trussb. Framingc. Remanufacturedd. Building component

77 means plans, specifications, and documentation for a system of manufactured building of for a type or a system of building components, which may include structural, electrical, mechanical, plumbing and variations which are submitted as part of the building system.
a. Prefabricated building systemb. Building system networkc. Building systemd. Building management system
78 means a venting system for a gas burning appliance that is designed to remove flue or vent gases by mechanical means, such as a fan, which may consist of an induced draft portion under non-positive static pressure or a force draft portion under positive static pressure.
a. Mechanical draft venting systemb. Double venting systemc. Automatic venting systemd. Downdraft venting system
79 is a branch of the physical sciences which uses the principles of mechanics in analyzing the impact of loads and forces and their effect on the physical properties of materials in the form of internal stress and strain.
a. Continuum mechanicsb. Structural loadc. Disambiguationd. Structural analysis
80 means an assembly that incorporates the smoke detector, the control equipment and the alarm-sounding device in one unit that is capable of being interconnected with one or more additional alarms so that the actuation of one alarm causes the operation of all interconnected alarms.
a. Single station smoke alarmb. Interconnect modular systemc. Multiple station smoke alarmd. Station alarm device
81 means any city, village, town or county in this state.
a. Municipalityb. Political unitc. Governing bodyd. Providence

82 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
83 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
84 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
85 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
86. 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
87 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

88 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
89 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. Porch b. Balcony c. Deck d. Garage
90 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
91 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
92 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
93 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

94 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
95 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
96 is a masonry wall consisting of one unit of thickness.
a. Load bearing wall b. Multi-wythe wall c. Double-wythe wall d. Single-wythe wall
97 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
98 is a landing or porch projecting from the wall of a building.
a. Balcony b. Deck c. Platform d. Porch
99 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

100 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
101 means an enclosed nonportable toilet into which nonwater-carried human wastes are deposited to a subsurface storage chamber.
a. Non- flush portable toiletb. Portable toiletc. Privyd. Composting toilet
102 means a person, business or entity that is registered with the department for the purpose of facilitating plan review, issuance of Wisconsin uniform building permits, and inspection of one-and 2-family dwellings in municipalities where the department has jurisdiction pursuant to s. 1011.651 (3) (b), Stats.
a. Certified UDC inspection agencyb. Registered UDC inspection agencyc. Authorized UDC inspection agencyd. Qualified UDC inspection agency
103 is one or more flights of steps, and the necessary platforms or landings connecting them, to form a continuous passage from one elevation to another.
a. Stairwayb. Flightc. Stairwelld. Steps
104 means that portion of a building located above the basement, between the floor and ceiling.
a. Atticb. Loftc. Storyd. Upper story
105 is a nonportable solid-fuel-burning, vented, nonducted heat-producing appliance located in the space that it is intended to heat.
a. Stovepipeb. Smokepipec. Stoved. Range

106 means any person having a legal or equitable interest in the dwelling.
a. Vendorb. Proprietorc. Operatord. Owner
107 means a unit of permeance which is measured in grains per (hour)(square foot) (inch of mercury vapor pressure difference).
a. Water vapor transmissionb. Permc. Metric permd. Standard vapor pressure
108. The definition of "stove" does NOT include cooking appliances.
a. True b. False
109 means the same as smoke pipe.
a. Stovepipeb. Pipec. Ductd. Smoke chamber
110 means a change in the physical shape of a material caused by stress.
a. Tensionb. Structural analysisc. Straind. Movement
111 means internal resistance to an external force expressed in load per unit area stresses acting perpendicular to the surface, or bending stresses which cause curving.
a. Strainb. Tensionc. Stressd. Structural analysis

means chs Comm 20 to 25, the Wisconsin uniform dwelling code.
a. UDCb. Administrative codec. Statewide coded. Local code
113 is a connector between the solid or liquid fuel-burning appliance and the chimney.
a. Flueb. Smoke chamberc. Smoke piped. Shaft
114 means a masonry unit which has a net cross-sectional area parallel to the bearing face which is 75% or more of the gross cross-sectional area.
a. Solid unitb. Hollow unitc. Portable unitd. Wall unit
115 includes those portions of Lake Michigan and Lake Superior within the boundaries of Wisconsin, and all lakes, bays, rivers, streams, springs, ponds, wells, impounding reservoirs, marshes, watercourses, drainage systems, and other surface waters or groundwaters, natural or artificial public or private, within the state or jurisdiction.
a. Waters of the stateb. Qualified watersc. Protected watersd. Surface waters
Comm 20.08 Wisconsin uniform building permit.
Comm 20.08(1)
116. Excavation may begin prior to obtaining any type of permit.
a. True b. False
117. A person who obtains a Wisconsin uniform building permit from a registered UDC inspection agency shall retain the same agency to conduct the inspections for the project under <u>s. Comm 20.10</u>
a. True b. False

118. A notice of intent shall be filed by the owner or owner's agent when land disturbing construction activity involves two or more acres.
a. True b. False
119. For the purposes of <u>par. (a)</u> , the application for the UDC permit and the submission of plans under s. Comm 20.09 shall constitute the notice of intent process.

b. False

a. True

- 120. The submittal of a notice of intent to the department for a construction site with one or more acres of land disturbing construction activity constitutes an application for coverage under a storm water construction site general permit issued by the Department of Natural Resources pursuant to s. <u>283.33</u>, Stats., and <u>ch. NR 216</u>, which contains erosion control standards established by the Department of Commerce pursuant to s. <u>101.653</u>, Stats.
- a. True
- b. False
- 121. The owner or owner's agent shall submit a notice of termination in a format prescribed by the department for a site where a notice of intent is required under this section.
- a. True
- b. False
- 122. Application for a Wisconsin uniform building permit shall be on the forms made by the contractor, the municipality or an authorized registered UDC inspection agency administering and enforcing this code. No application shall be accepted that does not contain all the information requested on the form.
- a. True
- b. False
- 123. The Wisconsin uniform building permit application shall be filed with the county or a registered IBC inspection agency administering and enforcing this code.
- a. True
- b. False
- 124. The municipality or the registered UDC inspection agency shall forward a copy of all applications for new dwelling construction to the department within 90 business days after permit issuance.
- a. True
- b. False

repairs shall be filed with municipalities and counties in accordance with their adopted ordinances.
a. True b. False
126. Building permits for, alterations and repairs are not required in municipalities where the department has jurisdiction under s. 101.651 (3) (b), Stats.
a. dwellings b. additions c. commercial d. duplex's
127. The municipality shall, by ordinance, determine fees to cover
a. examination,b. expenses of plan examinationc. issuance of permitd. all of the above
128. The municipality shall purchase a Wisconsin uniform building permit from the department for each new dwelling in accordance with s. Comm 2.34.
a. application b. seal c. stamp d. review
129. Inspection agency shall be determined by contract between the municipality and the agency or between the department and the agency, where the agency has been authorized to conduct inspections on behalf of the department.
a. fees b. personnel c. credibility d. location
130. A registered UDC inspection agency shall purchase a Wisconsin uniform building permit seal from the department for each in accordance with <u>s.</u> Comm 2.34.
a. additionb. new dwellingc. renovationd. fence

125. When required by local ordinance, permit applications for additions, alterations and

131. At least sets of plans for all one- and 2-family dwellings shall be submitted to the municipality or the registered UDC inspection agency administering and enforcing this code, for examination and approval at the time the Wisconsin uniform building permit application is filed.
a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 d. 5
132. The required building plans shall be legible and drawn or dimensioned and shall include
a. in ink b. in lead c. to scale d. none of the above
133. A site plan shall include
a. location of the dwellingb. location of all erosion and sediment controlc. direction of runoff flowd. all of the above.
134. Floor plans be provided for each floor.
a. need not b. shall c. may d. can
135. The size and location of all rooms, doors, windows,, exit passageways and stairs shall be indicated.
a. closetsb. carpetsc. phonesd. structural features
136 A storm water management plan shall be prepared for a site where or more acres of land disturbing construction activity is to occur.
a. one b. two c. three d. four

137 required plans submitted for approval be accompanied by sufficient data, calculations and information to determine if the dwelling will meet the requirements of this code.
a. All b. Some c. Many d. Most
138. The data and information for determining compliance with the standards shall be submitted on forms provided by the department or other approved forms.
a. structural b. clean water c. erosion control d. energy conservation
139. Except as required under <u>s. Comm 21.33</u> , a municipality exercising jurisdiction may not require plans or calculations to be stamped by an
a. engineerb. architectc. both a and bd. none of the above
140. Where a dwelling is intended to be identically and repetitively constructed at different, a master plan may be submitted for approval.
a. states b. elevations c. cities d. locations
141. If the municipality or the registered UDC inspection agency administering and enforcing this code determines that the plans submitted for a one- or 2-family dwelling to the provisions of this code and other legal requirements an approval shall be issued.
a. somewhat conforms b. substantially conforms c. does not conform d. may conform
142. The plans shall be stamped "" by a certified inspector who holds the respective credential for the plans reviewed.
a. not approvedb. confidentialc. copyd. conditionally approved

143. One copy shall be returned to the and one copy shall be retained by the municipality or the registered UDC inspection agency administering and enforcing this code.
a. department b. applicant c. contractor d. owner
144. The conditions of approval shall be indicated by a or on the permit application.
a. letter b. e-mail c. text message d. newspaper add
145. All conditions of the approval shall be met during
a. plan reviewb. constructionc. biddingd. pre construction
146. A Wisconsin uniform building permit shall be issued if the requirements for filing and fees are satisfied and the plans have been
a. conditionally approved b. submitted c. drawn d. reviewed
147. A Wisconsin uniform building permit shall expire months after issuance if the dwelling exterior has not been completed.
a. 12. b. 18 c. 24 d. 36
148. Pursuant to s. <u>101.63 (7)</u> , Stats., the name and of the Wisconsin master plumber responsible for the installation of plumbing shall be entered on the Wisconsin uniform building permit by the issuing entity at the time of issuance.
a. license numberb. addressc. phone numberd. weight

uniform building permit where a permit to start construction is obtained.
a. plumbingb. roofc. framingd. footings and foundations
150. Upon submittal of the application for a permit to start construction, a site plan, complete footing and foundation information including exterior grading, and a fee, the municipality or a registered UDC inspection agency enforcing this code issue a permit to start construction of the footings and foundation.
a. will b. may c. shall d. will not
151. Pursuant to s. <u>145.195</u> , Stats., if the proposed construction requires connection to a, a Wisconsin uniform building permit may not be issued unless conformance with <u>s. Comm 83.25 (2)</u> has first been determined.
a. public sewerb. wellc. private interceptor main sewerd. private onsite wastewater treatment system
152. The Wisconsin uniform building permit shall be posted in a place at the dwelling site.
a. hidden b. conspicuous c. protected d. accessible
153. The Wisconsin uniform building permit seal shall be affixed either to the posted permit or to the Wisconsin uniform building permit application. The permit seal number shall appear on documents.
a. eitherb. neitherc. bothd. none of the above

154. A copy of the "denied" application, accompanied by a written statement specifying the reasons for denial, shall be sent to the as specified on the Wisconsin uniform building permit application.
a. applicantb. ownerc. both a and bd. none of the above
155. Plans which do not substantially conform to the provisions of this code shall be stamped "" One copy shall be returned to the person applying for the Wisconsin uniform building permit and one copy shall be retained by the municipality or the registered UDC inspection agency administering and enforcing this code.
a. insufficient b. copy c. not approved d. needs work
156. The applicant may a denial of the application in accordance with the procedure outlined in s. Comm 20.21.
a. appeal b. dislike c. discuss d. none of the above
157. Action to approve or deny a uniform building permit application shall be completed within business days of receipt of all forms, fees, plans and documents required to process the application, and completion of other local prerequisite permitting requirements.
a. 5 b. 10 c. 15 d. 20
Comm 21.01: Loads and Materials
158. 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

159. 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
160. Every dwelling shall be designed and constructed to support theweight of all components and materials.
a. Anticipatedb. Actualc. Expectedd. Probable
161. Earth-sheltered dwellings shall be designed and constructed to support the actual weight of allloads.
a. Soil b. Hydrostatic c. Building d. Live
162. 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
163. 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
164. 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

165. The cumulative effects of loads, such as snow, shall be considered in determining duration of load.
a. Short-time b. Long-time c. Live d. Active
166. 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
167. 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 oneb. At least twoc. Severald. Swing
168. At least one of the exits shall discharge to grade.
a. True b. False
169. A(n) exit may discharge into an attached garage provided the garage has an exit door that discharges to grade.
a. Additionalb. Emergencyc. Streetd. None of the above
170. 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

171. 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. Halfb. Quarterc. Thirdd. Two-thirds
172. 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. Mullionb. Grille kitc. Hinged. Sash
173. The nominal size of the net clear window opening shall be at least irrespective of height or width.
a. 20 inches by 24 inchesb. 36 inches by 36 inchesc. 30 inches by 30 inchesd. 22 inches by 26 inches
174. No portion of the window, including stops, stools, meeting rails and operator arms, shall infringe on the required opening.
a. True b. False
175. 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
176. 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.

177. 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
178. Stairways with open risers shall be constructed to prevent the through-passage of a sphere with a diameter of 4 inches or larger between any 2 treads.
a. Contiguous b. Parallel c. Reinforced d. Adjacent
179. Handrails and guardrails shall be constructed to withstand a pound load applied in any direction.
a. 50 b. 75 c. 100 d. 200
180. A landing is not required between the door and the top of the interior stairs if the door does not the stairs.
a. Affect b. Infringe on c. Rest on d. Swing over
Comm 21.042: Ladders
181. Rungs may only be used for ladders with a pitch range of 75 degrees to degrees.
a. 80 b. 85 c. 95 d. 90
182. Rungs shall be at least 1 inch in diameter for metal ladders and inch for wood ladders.
a. 1.5 b. 1 c. 2 d. 2.5

183. The ladder shall have a clearance of at least 15 inches on either side of the center of the tread.
a. Maximum b. Minimum c. Total d. Overall
Comm 21.045 Ramps
184. A level landing shall be provided at the top, at the foot and at any change in of the ramp.
a. Widthb. Heightc. Elevationd. Direction
Comm 21.05: Light and ventilation
185. All habitable rooms shall be provided with natural light by means ofopenings.
a. Energy efficientb. Thermalizedc. Glazedd. Operative
186. Habitable rooms, other than bedrooms, located in basements or ground floors do require natural light.
a. True b. False
187. All decayable organic material, including topsoil, shall be removed from crawl space floors prior to placing the vapor retarder.
a. True b. False
Comm 21.06: Ceiling height
188. All habitable rooms, kitchens, hallways, bathrooms and corridors shall have a ceiling height of at least feet.
a. 6 b. 8 c. 9 d. 7

Comm 21.08: Fire separation and dwelling unit separation

189. Vertical separations between an attached garage and a dwelling shall extend from the top of a concrete or masonry foundation to the underside of the or fire-resistive ceiling construction.
a. Built-up roofingb. Roof sheathingc. Gable endsd. Trusses
190. The cover or door of the access opening shall be permanently installed with hardware that will maintain it in the position when not in use.
a. Closedb. Openc. Securedd. Correct
191. Penetrations of a required separation by electrical and plumbing components shall be firmly packed with noncombustible material or shall be protected with a listed through-penetration firestop system with a rating of at least hour(s).
a. Twob. One-quarterc. One-halfd. One
Comm 21.085: Fireblocking
192. Fireblocking shall consist of one of the following EXCEPT:
 a. 1-inch nominal lumber b. Two layers of one-inch nominal lumber c. One thickness of ¾ inch nominal plywood or wood structural panel with any joints backed with the same material. d. One thickness of ½ inch gysum wallboard, faced nailed or faced screwed to solid wood, with any joints backed with the same material.
Comm 21.09: Smoke detectors
193. Smoke detectors required in this section shall be powered by the house electrical service, and shall be interconnected so that activation of one detector will cause activation of all detectors.
a. Intermittentlyb. Additionallyc. Continuouslyd. Automatically

194. Where there is a(n) door between one level and the adjacent lower level, smoke detectors shall be installed on each level.
a. Interveningb. Pocketc. Hingedd. Swing
195. For envelope dwellings, at least smoke alarm(s)shall be placed in the air passageways.
a. 4 b. 1 c. 2 d. 3
Comm 21.125: Erosion control and sediment control
196. Land disturbing construction activities, except those activities to implement erosion or sediment control practices, may not begin until the sediment control practices are in place for each area to be disturbed in accordance with the approved plan.
a. Established b. Permitted c. Mandated d. Necessary
197. A disturbed area shall be considered stabilized by vegetation when a perennial cover has been established with a density of at least
a. 55% b. 60% c. 65% d. 70%.
198. The owner or owner's agent shall check the erosion and sediment control practices for maintenance needs at all EXCEPT the following intervals until the site is stabilized:
a. Within 24 hours after a rainfall event of .5 inches or greater.b. At all intervals cited on the erosion and sediment control plan.c. Bi-monthlyd. None of the above

199. When the failure of erosion or sediment control practices results in an immediate threat of sediment entering or the waters of the state, procedures shall be implemented immediately to repair or replace the practices.
a. Sanitary sewersb. Public sewersc. Storm sewersd. City sewers
Comm 21.13: Excavations adjacent to adjoining property
200. Any person making or causing an excavation which may affect the lateral soil support of adjoining property or buildings shall provide at least 15 days written notice to all owners of adjoining buildings of the intention to excavate.
a. True b. False
201. If the excavation is made to a depth of 12 feet or less below grade, the person making or causing the excavation shall not be responsible for any necessary underpinning or extension of the foundations of any adjoining buildings.
a. True b. False
Comm 21.14: Excavations for footings and foundations
202. No excavation shall be made below the footing and foundation unless provisions are taken to prevent the of the footing or foundation.
a. Collapse b. Failure c. Modification d. Alteration
203. All footings shall be located on undisturbed or compacted soil, free of organic material, unless the footings are to bridge poor soil conditions.
a. Continuous b. Embedded c. Reinforced d. Supported

Comm 21.15: Footings

204. The dwelling shall be supported on a structural system designed to transmit and safely the loads to the soil.
a. Shift b. Distribute c. Transfer d. Move
205. The loads for determining the footing size shall include the weight of the live load, roof, walls, floors, pier or column, the weight of the structural system and the soil over the footing.
a. Plusb. Minusc. Lessd. None of the above
206. The bearing area shall be at least equal to the area required to transfer the loads to the supporting soil without the bearing values of the soil.
a. Loweringb. Changingc. Affectingd. Exceeding
207 may be used in place of continuous footings where there is a change in footing elevation.
a. Lintels b. Posts c. Beams d. Headers
208. No footing or foundation shall be placed on soil with a bearing capacity of less than pounds per square foot unless the footing or foundation has been designed through structural analysis.
a. 1600 b. 2000 c. 1000 d. 1500
209. The soil-bearing values of common soils may be determined through
a. Soil stabilityb. Soil identificationc. Soil managementd. All of the above

210. If the soil located directly under a footing or foundation overlies a layer of soil having a smaller allowable bearing value, the soil-bearing value shall be used.
a. Larger b. Smaller c. Mean d. Median
211. No footing or foundation shall be placed upon fill material, organic soil, alluvial soil or mud unless the load will be supported.
a. Unpreparedb. Preparedc. Unsuitabled. Incompatible
Comm 21.17: Drain tiles
212. Excepted as provided under sub. (2), a complete drain tile or pipe system shall be installed around the foundation of dwellings under where groundwater occurs above the bottom of the footing.
a. Contractb. Destructionc. Erectiond. Construction
213. For the purposes of this section, a complete drain tile or pipe system includes the drain tile or pipe installed inside and outside the foundation a the footing level, bleeders connecting the inside tile or pipe to the outside tile or pipe, the sump pit, the discharge piping, and a pump or means of water to natural grade.
a. Releasingb. Dischargingc. Circulatingd. Moving
214. For new dwelling construction, a municipality may enact requirements for other than complete drain tile or pipe systems.
a. True b. False
215. For an alteration to an existing dwelling covered by this code, a municipality may not require a complete drain tile or pipe system.
a. True b. False

216. Municipalities may not allow partial drain tile or pipe systems for new dwellings under construction or existing dwellings.
a. True b. False
217. The basement slab shall be placed on at least inch (es) of clean graded sand, gravel or crushed stone.
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4
Comm 21.203: Garage Floors
218. Garage floors shall be constructed of concrete or other noncombustible materials which are to petroleum products.
a. Permeableb. Impermeablec. Resistantd. Impervious
Comm 21.22: Wood frame floors
219. Notching and boring of beams or girders is prohibited unless determined through structural analysis.
a. True b. False
220. A hole may not be bored in a floor within 2 inches of a notch or another hole.
a. True b. False
221. Trimmers and headers shall be when the span of the header exceeds 4 feet.
a. Reinforced b. Modified c. Extended d. Doubled

Comm 21.24: Exterior covering

222. The exterior walls shall be covered with a weather resistant finish.
a. Durableb. Permanentc. Approvedd. Shatterproof
223. During construction, wall cavity may not be installed until a water-resistant exterior covering is in place over the wall cavity.
a. Materialb. Insulationc. Blockworkd. Panels
224. Corrosion-resistant flashing shall be installed in the wall to prevent water from entering the wall cavity or coming in contact with the structural framing components.
a. Opposingb. Adjacentc. Interiord. Exterior
225. The flashing shall extend to the surface of the exterior wall finish and prevent water from the exterior wall.
a. Reenteringb. Damagingc. Enteringd. Saturating
Comm 21.26: Masonry walls
226. In cold weather, provisions shall be taken to prevent masonry from being by freezing.
a. Affectedb. Alteredc. Damagedd. None of the above
227. All previously used masonry units shall be free from defects which interfere with the installation or impair the structural properties of the unit.
a. Physicalb. Majorc. Significantd. Minor

228. Only may be used as an accelerant and shall be limited to 2% by weight of the cement used.
a. Mineral oxideb. Sodium chloridec. Calcium chlorided. Chlorocalcite
229. Only may be used as mortar color and shall not exceed 10% by weight of the cement used.
a. Red iron oxideb. Sodium chloridec. Calcium chlorided. Mineral oxide
230. Mortar shall be mixed for at least minutes after all ingredients have been added with the maximum amount of water to produce workable consistency.
a. 4 b. 3 c. 5 d. 10
231. Mortars shall be used and placed in final position within hours after mixing.
a. 1 ½ b. 2 c. 2 ½ d. 3
232. Masonry veneers may be corbeled over the foundation wall, but the corbelling shall not exceed one inch.
a. True b. False
233. Weep holes shall be provided at the bottom masonry course at intervals of 2 feet.
a. Accepted b. Regular c. Minimum d. Maximum

234. All veneers, supports and attachments shall be or adhesively anchored.
a. Automaticallyb. Routinelyc. Mechanicallyd. Physically
Comm 21.27: Roof and ceilings
235. Roofs shall withstand a pressure of at least pounds per square foot acting upward normal to the roof surface.
a. 10 b. 20 c. 30 d. 35
Comm 21.28: Roof and ceiling wood framing
236. In ceilings, the upper end of the rafters shall be supported by a ridge beam or bearing wall, or thrust restraint shall be provided per s. Comm 21.02.
a. Cathedralb. Suspendedc. Conventionald. Flat
237. Ceiling joists shall be to exterior walls and to the ends of rafters.
a. Fastened b. Joined c. Nailed d. Attached
238. 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

239. 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
240 circulating ducts shall be constructed of masonry or metal.
a. Warm-airb. Cold-airc. Return-aird. Air
241. 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
242. 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
243. The area of the damper opening shall be at least 90% of the flue area when in the open position.
a. Totalb. Requiredc. Overalld. Entire
244. 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

245. Metal hoods shall be kept a minimum of 18 inches from the combustible materials unlessfor reduced clearances.
a. Permittedb. Measuredc. Approvedd. Intended
246. Firebrick may be used in the of the fireplace as an inlet to the flue liner.
a. Lintelb. Throatc. Flued. Ash pit
247. 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
248. No masonry chimney shall rest upon
a. Porous materialb. Woodc. Lime-based mortard. Base flashing
249. 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
250. Inlets to masonry chimneys shall enter the side and be provided with
a. Capsb. Coversc. Thimblesd. Crowns

Comm 21.34: Construction in coastal floodplains

251. 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
252. 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
253. All dwellings located in a coastal floodplain shall be supported and on pilings or columns.
a. Embedded b. Anchored c. Installed d. Positioned
254. 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
255. Piling or column design shall consider the effect of of soil strata.
a. Depthb. Erosionc. Scourd. None of the above
256. 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. Shallowb. Isolatedc. Pile-raftd. Raft

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Comm 22.10

257. Chapter Comm 22 as it existed on March 31, 2009, was repealed and a new chapter Comm 22 was created effective
a. March 31, 2009 b. June 31, 2009 c. April 1, 2009 d. May 1, 2009
Subchapter I — Scope and Application
258. Comm 22.01 Scope. (1) This chapter applies to all one—and 2—family dwellings covered by this code that use any amount of energy for heat generation.
a. Renewableb. Non-renewablec. Stored mechanicald. Gravitational
259. Note: Non-renewable energy sources used for heat distribution onlyrequire compliance with this chapter.
a. Will notb. Willc. Mayd. None of the above
260. Note: The Public Service Commission has rules regulating "non–essential uses" of natural gas, such asin ch. PSC 136 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code.
a. Snow meltingb. Lightingc. Feedstock or industrial usesd. a AND b
261. The equipment efficiency standards in this chapter apply to alldwellings covered by this code that use the respective equipment.
a. One familyb. Two familyc. a and bd. None of the above

ventilation requirements under s. Comm 22.39 apply to any dwelling with insulation installed,
a. Whether or not the insulation is required under this codeb. If local municipality requires itc. With limited exceptionsd. Provided laws do not change
Comm 22.02 Application. 263. This chapter is not intended to conflict with any safety or health requirements. Where a conflict occurs,shall govern.
a. This codeb. The Safety and health requirementsc. The Safety requirementsd. The Health requirements
264. This chapter allows the designer the option of usingmethods to demonstrate compliance with thermal performance requirements.
a. Limited b. Approved c. Various d. Researched
265. The designer shall identify on the plan submittal form is being used, and indicate the design criteria and how it is being applied.
a. What methodb. Subchapterc. a and bd. None of the above
266. Unless specifically exempted, all requirements of this chapter apply
a. To all contractorsb. Until the law changesc. Until further noticed. Regardless of the method used
Subchapter II — Definitions
267means having an air permeance less than or equal to $0.02~L/s-m2$ at a pressure differential of 75 pascals when tested according to ASTM E 2178 or ASTM E 283.
 a. Conditioned floor area b. Conditioned space c. Air–impermeable d. Dwelling thermal envelope

262. The vapor retarder requirements under s. Comm 22.38 and the moisture control and

268 means the sum of areas of all floors in conditioned space in the structure, including basements, cellars, and intermediate floored levels measured from the exterior faces of exterior walls or from the center line of interior walls, excluding covered walkways, open roofed—over areas, porches, exterior terraces or steps, chimneys, roof overhangs and similar features.
a. Conditioned spaceb. Dwelling thermal envelopec. Conditioned floor aread. Crawl space wall
269means space within the dwelling thermal envelope which is provided with heated air or surfaces to provide a heated space capable of maintaining the temperature of the space to at least 50°F at design conditions.
a. Conditioned spaceb. Crawl space wallc. Dwelling thermal enveloped. Air- impermeable
270means the opaque portion of a wall which encloses a crawl space and is partially or totally below grade.
a. Crawl space wallb. Conditioned spacec. Dwelling thermal enveloped. Exterior wall area
271means the elements of a dwelling with enclosed conditioned space through which thermal energy may be transferred to or from unconditioned space or the exterior.
a. Crawl spaceb. Conditioned spacec. Exterior wall aread. Dwelling thermal envelope
272means the normal projection of the dwelling envelope wall area bounding interior space which is conditioned by an energy—using system including opaque wall, window and door area. Any skylight shaft walls that are 12 inches or more in depth, measured from the ceiling plane to the roof deck, are considered in the area of exterior walls and are not considered part of the roof assembly.
a. Heated slab b. Crawl space c. Dwelling thermal envelope d. Exterior wall area

273 slab means a floor slab in which an uninsulated heating element, uninsulated hydronic tubing or uninsulated hot air distribution system is in contact with the slab or placed within the slab or the subgrade.
a. Travertine b. Heated c. Natural stone d. Granite
274means heating, ventilating and air conditioning.
a. HVAC b. HVAC system c. Climate control d. High voltage alternating current
275 means the equipment, distribution network, and terminals that provide either collectively or individually the processes of heating, ventilating, or air conditioning to a building.
a. HVAC b. Ventilation c. HVAC system d. Heating
276means the uncontrolled inward air leakage through cracks and interstices in any dwelling element and around windows and doors of a dwelling caused by the pressure effects of wind, and the effect of differences in the indoor and outdoor air density. a. C-rated b. Infiltration c. Mass wall d. Opaque area
277means an electrical fixture tested and listed by an independent testing laboratory as being suitable for installation in a cavity where the fixture may be in direct contact with thermal insulation or combustible materials.
a. Infiltrationb. Mass wallc. Opaque aread. C-rated
278 wall means a wall of concrete block, concrete, insulated concrete forms, masonry cavity, brick other than brick veneer, earth and solid timber or logs.
a. Retainingb. Marriagec. Massd. Free standing

279 areas means all exposed areas of a dwelling envelope which enclose conditioned space except openings for windows, skylights, doors and dwelling service systems.
a. Opaque b. Large c. Exposed d. Transparent
280. Proposedmeans a description of the proposed dwelling used to estimate annual energy use for determining compliance based on total building performance.
a. Designb. Prototypec. Principlesd. None of the above
281. Renewable energy sources means sources of energy, excluding minerals and petroleum products, derived from incoming, lake or pond thermal differences and from the internal heat of the earth.
a. Solar radiationb. Trees and other plantsc. Wind, waves and tidesd. All of the above
282assembly means all components of the roof and ceiling envelope through which heat flows, thus creating a building transmission heat loss or gain, where such assembly is exposed to outdoor air and encloses a heated space. Any skylight shaft walls less than 12 inches in depth, as measured from the ceiling plane to the roof deck, are considered in the roof assembly and are not considered in the area of exterior walls.
a. Maven b. Roof c. Automatic d. Hub
283means a one-story structure attached to a dwelling with a glazing area in excess of 40% of the gross area of the structure's exterior walls and roof.
a. Garden roomb. Covered porchc. Sun roomd. Moon room

284. Note: A thermally isolated sun roomcount in the calculation of amount of glazing.
a. Does not b. Does c. Should d. May
285. System means a combination of central or terminal equipment and their components controls, accessories, interconnecting means, and terminal devices by which energy is transformed so as to perform a specific function, such as
a. HVAC, b. Water heating c. Illumination d. a, b, OR c
286 means a measure of the ability to retard the flow of heat. The R-value is the reciprocal of thermal transmittance or U-factor expressed as $R = 1/U$.
 a. Thermal resistance b. R-value c. a OR b d. U-factor
287. Note: Thethe R-value of a material, the more difficult it is for heat to be transmitted through the material.
a. Higherb. Lowerc. Poorerd. None of the above
288means the time rate of heat flow through a body or assembly which is located between 2 different environments, expressed in Btu/h • ft.2 • °F. The U-factor applies to combinations of different materials used in series along the heat flow path and also to single materials that comprise a dwelling section, including cavity air spaces and air films on both sides of a dwelling element.
a. Thermal transmittanceb. U factorc. R-valued. a OR b
289. Note: The higher the U-factor of a material, the more difficult it is for heat to be transmitted through the material.
a. True b. False

290. Note: The thermal transmittance is also referred to as the
 a. Coefficient of heat transfer b. Coefficient of heat transmission c. a OR b d. Thermal conductivity
291means physically and thermally separated with separate zone or separate equipment controls for space heating.
a. Thermostatb. Thermally isolatedc. Ventilationd. Zone
292means an automatic control device actuated by temperature and designed to be responsive to temperature.
a. Thermostatb. Thermally isolatedc. Ventilationd. Zone
293 means the process of supplying or removing air by natural or mechanical means to or from any space. The air may or may not have been conditioned.
a. Thermostatb. Ventilationc. Zoned. Thermally isolated
294means a space or group of spaces within a dwelling with heating requirements sufficiently similar so that comfort conditions can be maintained throughout by a single controlling device.
a. Thermostatb. Zonec. Ventilationd. Thermally isolated
Subchapter III — Insulation Materials and Installation Comm 22.20 Basic requirements.
295. When available, information and values on thermal properties, performance of building envelope sections and components, and heat transfer shall be obtained from the

a. DOE Fundamental Handbook

b. ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals

c. Electrical Science Fundamentals Handbook

d. Reading is Fundamental

296. Insulation material used in layers, such as shall be summed to compute the component R-value.
 a. Framing cavity insulation b. Insulating sheathing c. a AND b d. None of the above
297. The manufacturer's settled R-value shall be used forinsulation.
a. Rigidb. Foamed in placec. Blownd. Blanket
298. Computed R-values may not include values for air films or for building materials other than materials.
a. Constructionb. Insulationc. Teachingd. Precipatator
299. Note: The REScheck program will automatically account for:
a. Appliancesb. Air Filmsc. Other building materialsd. b AND c
300. When information specified under sub. (1) is not available, or when a different value is claimed, supporting data shall be obtained using which of the following test methods:
 a. ASTM C177, Standard test method for steady state heat flux measurements and thermal transmission properties by means of the guarded-hot-plate apparatus or ASTM C335, Standard test method for steady state heat transfer properties of pipe insulation. b. ASTM C518, Standard test method for steady state thermal transmission properties by means of the heat flow meter apparatus. c. ASTM C1363, Standard test method for the thermal performance of building materials and envelope assemblies by means of a hot box apparatus. d. All of the above

a gas other than air as the insulating medium shall use laboratory or field tests conducted on representative samples that have been aged for the equivalent of 5 years or until the R-value has stabilized.
 a. Is not available b. has a different value claimed c. a AND b d. None of the above
302. The tests shall be
a. Conducted by an independent third party using the standards listed under par. (a) b. Submitted for department approval in accordance with s. Comm 20.18 c. Submitted for department approval in accordance with s. Comm 20.18 d. All of the above
303. Systems using integrally—insulated concrete masonry units shall be evaluated for thermal performance in accordance with which one of the following:
 a. Default values as approved by the department with no extrapolations or interpolations. b Laboratory or field test measurements specified under par. (a). c The material approval process specified in s. Comm 20.18. d. All of the above
304shall be identified in a manner that will allow a determination of their compliance with the applicable provisions of this code.
a. Materialsb. Equipmentc. Systemsd. All of the above
305. All insulation materials, caulking and weatherstripping,, and water—heating equipment and system components shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.
a. Mechanical equipmentb. Fenestration assembliesc. Systems componentsd. All of the above
306. Manufacturer's installation instructions shall be available onat the time of inspection.
a. On the job siteb. Upon requestc. If neededd. None of the above

307 insulation shall be installed in a manner which will permit inspection of the manufacturer's R-value identification mark.
a. Roof and ceilingb. Roof and wall cavity battc. Board insulationd. All of the above
308. A thermal resistance identification mark shall be applied by the manufacturer to each piece of dwelling envelope insulationinches or greater in width.
a. 12 b. 10 c. 8 d. 6
309. The thickness of blown—in roof and ceiling insulation shall be identified by thickness markings that are labeled in inches and installed at least one for everysquare feet through the attic space.
a. 200 b. 300 c. 400 d.500
310. The markers shall be affixed to trusses or joists marking the minimum initial installed thickness and minimum settled thickness with numbers a minimum ofinch(es) in height.
a. Half b. Two c. Three d. None of the above
311. The certificate shall be completed by the
a. Owner b. Builder c. Insulation installer d. a, b, OR c
312. The certificate shall list at least which of the following information:
 a. The predominant R-values of insulation installed in or on ceilings or roofs, walls, foundation walls, slabs and any heating ducts that are outside the thermal envelope. b. The U-factors of all windows, skylights and doors. c. a AND b d. None of the above

313. Insulating blankets or batts shall be held in place with
a. A coveringb. Other means of mechanical or adhesive fasteningc. a OR bd. Balls
314. Note: If the insulation is on a below–grade wall, s. Comm 22.08 (3) may prohibit the use of vapor retarder material used as the covering.
a. True b. False
315. Except as provided under s. Comm 22.39 (4) for cathedral ceilings, all air—permeable insulation materials installed in any position other than horizontal, shall be covered on the cold—in—winter side with a permanently attached material of low air permeability to maintain the R–value of the insulation.
a. True b. False
316. Note: Suitable materials for this purpose include house wrap permanently attached with, oriented strand board or OSB, siding material, rigid insulation sheathing, etc.
a. Batten stripsb. Asphalt-impregnated felt or tar paperc. Plywoodd. a, b, OR c
317. If non-rigid sheet material is used, it shall not be water vapor permeable.
a. True b. False
318. Exterior foam plastic insulation shall be protected from physical damage and damage from ultraviolet light with a covering or coating.
a. Permanentb. Opaquec. Weather-resistantd. All of the above
319. The protective covering shall cover the exposed exterior insulation and extend a minimum of inches below grade.
a. 6 b. 8 c. 10 d. 12

320. Note: For interior applications, a thermal barrier may be required under s. Comm 21.11. a. True b. False
Comm 22.30 General design requirements.
321. Infiltration for heating design loads shall be calculated based on a maximum ofair change per hour in the heated space.
a. 1.0 b. 0.5 c. 1.5 d. None of the above
322. The minimum air change per hour rate may not be less than, unless mechanical ventilation is provided.
a. 0.2 b. 0.1 c. 0.02 d. None of the above
323. Where basement and crawl space walls are part of the dwelling thermal envelope, their shall be based on the wall components.
a. R-valuesb. U-factorsc. a AND bd. None of the above
324. Adjacent soil may be considered in the determination.
a. True b. False
325. Except as provided under par. (b), a garage may not be provided with any supplemental heat unless which of the following conditions are met:
a. The dwelling shall be thermally isolated from the garage.b. The garage floor, ceiling and walls shall be provided with a vapor retarder in accordance with s. Comm 22.38.c. All building elements shall meet the requirements of s. Comm 22.31.d. All of the above

- 326. The thermal envelope requirements under par. (a) are not required if which of the following conditions are met:
- a. The thermostat is permanently limited to a maximum of 50 degrees F.
- b. Heating equipment is either separate from the dwelling unit equipment or installed as a separate zone.
- c. Separate heating equipment shall be sized to provide a maximum indoor temperature of 50 degrees F.
- d. All of the above
- 327. When insulation is placed on the exterior of a foundation supporting a masonry veneer exterior, the horizontal foundation surface supporting the veneer is required to be insulated to satisfy the foundation insulation requirement.
- a. True
- b. False

Comm 22.31 Prescriptive insulation and fenestration

- 328. Except as specifically provided under this subchapter, dwellings using the prescriptive method shall meet the requirements of Table 22.31–1 or 22.31–2. (b) In Tables 22.31–1 and 22.31–2, zone 2 consists of which of the following northern counties:
- a. Ashland, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas, Florence
- b. Forest, Iron, Langlade, Lincoln, Oneida, Price
- c. Sawyer, Taylor, Vilas and Washburn
- d. All of the above
- 329. Zone 1 consists of all other counties not included in zone 2.
- a. True
- b. False
- 330. If the total dwelling thermal envelope UA is less than or equal to the total UA resulting from using the U-factors in Table 22.31-2 _____ by the same assembly area as in the proposed building, the dwelling is in compliance with this chapter.
- a. Multiplied
- b. Added
- c. Divided
- d. Substracted
- 331. The UA calculation shall be done using a method consistent with the ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals and shall not include the thermal bridging effects of framing materials.
- a. True
- b. False

332. Note: UA is equal to the product of the U-factor times the assembly area.
a. True b. False
333. Note: are acceptable software programs for determining compliance with this section.
a. REScheck b. REM/Rate c. a AND b d. None of the above
334. If the REScheck software program is used to show compliance with this section, the version shall be, or later.
a. 4.1.0 b. 3.7 c. 4.2.2 d. None of the above
335. Note: Any version of REScheck with a beginning number of 3 or smaller will not support the requirements of this code.
a. True b. False
336. Except as allowed under par. (b) and s. Comm 22.46, shall meet the minimum efficiency requirements in Table 22.31–3.
a. Oil-fired furnacesb. Gas-fired furnacesc. Boilersd. All of the above
Comm 22.32 Specific insulation requirements
337will satisfy the ceiling R-value requirement for a dwelling where the full height of uncompressedinsulation extends over the wall top plate at the eaves.
a. R-22 b. R-38 c. R-13 d. R-30

338. 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
339. This reduction of insulation shall be limited to square feet of ceiling area.
a. 500 b. 400 c. 300 d. 200
340. 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
at 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
342. 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
343. 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

344. 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
345. Except for closed-cell sprayed foam, wall insulation shall completely fill the wall cavity.
a. True b. False
Comm 22.33 Slab floors.
346. 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
347. 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
348. 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.
349. 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

350. Any exposed earth in crawl spaces shall not be covered with a continuous vapor retarder.
a. True b. False
351 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
352. All joints of the vapor retarder shall overlap byinches and be sealed or taped.
a. 2 b. 6 c. 4 d. 5
353. For crawl spaces that are outside of the thermal envelope, ventilation openings equal to at least of the floor space shall be provided.
a. 1/1200 b. 1/1300 c. 1/1500 d. 1/1400
354. 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
355. The temperature in the conditioned space shall
 a. Be controlled as a separate zone b. Use separate heating equipment c. Not exceed 70 degrees F d. a OR b
356. Glazing in a thermally–isolated sunroom is considered to be in the dwelling thermal envelope.
a. True b. False

Comm 22.36 Fenestration

357. 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
358opaque door assembly is exempted from the U-factor requirements of this
chapter.
a. No
b. One
c. Two
d. None of the above
359. Where an existing fenestration unit is replaced with a new fenestration unit,
including, the replacement unit shall meet the U-factor requirements
of this chapter.
a. Sash
b. Glazing
c. a AND b
d. Inserts
Comm 22.37
360. Except as specified in par. (b),shall have an air infiltration rate of no more than 0.3 cfm per square foot, and swinging doors no more than 0.5 cfm per square foot, when tested according to NFRC 400 or AAMA/WDMA/ CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 by an accredited, independent laboratory and listed and labeled by the manufacturer.
a. Windows
b. Skylights
c. Sliding glass doors
d. All of the above
d. All of the above
361. <i>Exception</i> . Site—constructed doors and windows shall be sealed with
a. Gasketing
b. Weatherstripping
c. Covered with a storm door or storm window.
d. a, b, OR c

Construction Inspection/Qualifier Cont. Ed. Test 21 Answer Sheet Circle or Mark the Correct Answer

Answer Sheet		_ Circl	Circle or Mark the Correct Answer						
1.	a	b c d	49.	a	b c d	97.	a	b c d	145. a b c d
2.	a	b c d	50.	a	b c d	98.	a	b c d	146. a b c d
3.	a	b c d	51.	a	b c d	99.	a	b c d	147. a b c d
4.	a	b c d	52.	a	b c d	100.	a	b c d	148. a b c d
5.	a	b c d	53.	a	b c d	101.	a	b c d	149. abcd
6.	a	b c d	54.	a	b c d	102.	a	b c d	150. a b c d
7.	a	b c d	55.	a	b c d	103.	a	b c d	151 abcd.
8.	a	b c d	56.	a	b c d	104.	a	b c d	152. a b c d
9.	a	b c d	57.	a	b c d	105.	a	b c d	153. a b c d
10.	a	b c d	58.	a	b c d	106.	a	b c d	154. a b c d
11.	a	b c d	59.	a	b c d	107.	a	b c d	155. a b c d
12.	a	bcd	60.	a	b c d	108.	a	b c d	156. a b c d
13.	a	b c d	61.	a	b c d	109.	a	b c d	157. a b c d
14.	a	bcd	62.	a	b c d	110.	a	b c d	158. a b c d
15.	a	b c d	63.	a	b c d	111.	a	b c d	159. a b c d
16.	a	b c d	64.	a	b c d	112.	a	b c d	160. a b c d
17.	a	b c d	65.	a	b c d	113.	a	b c d	161. a b c d
18.	a	b c d	66.	a	b c d	114.	a	b c d	162. a b c d
19.	a	b c d	67.	a	b c d	115.	a	b c d	163. a b c d
20.	a	b c d	68.	a	b c d	116.	a	b c d	164. a b c d
21.	a	b c d	69.	a	b c d	117.	a	b c d	165. a b c d
22.	a	bcd	70.	a	b c d	117.	a	b c d	166. a b c d
23.		bcd	70. 71.		b c d	110.		bcd	167. a b c d
23. 24.	a a	bcd	71. 72.	a a	bcd	120.	a a	bcd	167. a b c d
2 4 . 25.		bcd	73.			120.			169. a b c d
25. 26.	a	bcd	73. 74.	a	b c d	121.	a	bcd	170. a b c d
20. 27.	a		74. 75.	a	b c d	122.	a	bcd	170. a b c d
28.	a	b c d b c d	75. 76.	a	b c d	123. 124.	a	bcd bcd	171. a b c d
28. 29.	a			a	b c d		a		172. a b c d
29. 30.	a	bcd	77. 78.	a	b c d	125.	a	b c d b c d	173. a b c d
30. 31.	a	b c d b c d	78. 79.	a	b c d b c d	126.	a		174. a b c d 175. a b c d
31.	a			a		127. 128.	a	b c d b c d	
	a	bcd	80.	a	b c d b c d		a		176. a b c d
33.	a	bcd	81.	a		129.	a	bcd	177. a b c d
34. 35	a		82. 82		b c d	130.		b c d	178. a b c d
35. 26	a	bcd	83.		b c d	131.		bcd	179. a b c d
36.	a	bcd	84. 85	a	b c d	132.		b c d	180. a b c d
37.	a	bcd	85.	a	b c d	133.	a		181. a b c d
38.	a	bcd	86.	a	b c d	134.	a		182. a b c d
39.	a	bcd	87.	a	b c d	135.	a		183. a b c d
40.	a	b c d	88.	a	b c d	136.	a		184. a b c d
41.	a	bcd	89.	a	b c d	137.	a	b c d	185. a b c d
42.	a	bcd	90.	a	b c d	138.	a	b c d	186. a b c d
43.	a	b c d	91.	a	b c d	139.	a	b c d	187. a b c d
44.	a	b c d	92.	a	b c d	140.	a	b c d	188. a b c d
45.	a	b c d	93.	a	b c d	141.	a	b c d	189. a b c d
46.	a	bcd	94.	a	b c d	142.	a	bcd	190. a b c d
47.	a	bcd	95.	a	b c d	143.	a		191. a b c d
48.	a	b c d	96.	a	b c d	144.	a	b c d	192. a b c d

Construction Inspection/Qualifier Cont. Ed. Test 21

Answer Sheet (Continued)

193.	a	b c d	241.	a	b c d	289.	a	b c d	337.	a b c d
194.	a	b c d	242.	a	b c d	290.	a	b c d	338.	a b c d
195.	a	b c d	243.	a	b c d	291.	a	b c d	339.	a b c d
196.	a	b c d	244.	a	b c d	292.	a	b c d	340.	a b c d
197.	a	b c d	245.	a	b c d	293.	a	b c d	341.	a b c d
198.	a	b c d	246.	a	b c d	294.	a	b c d	342.	a b c d
199.	a	b c d	247.	a	b c d	295.	a	b c d	343	a b c d
200.	a	b c d	248.	a	b c d	296.	a	b c d	344.	a b c d
201.	a	b c d	249.	a	b c d	297.	a	b c d	345.	a b c d
202.	a	b c d	250.	a	b c d	298.	a	b c d	346.	a b c d
203.	a	b c d	251.	a	b c d	299.	a	b c d	347.	a b c d
204.	a	b c d	252.	a	b c d	300.	a	b c d	348.	a b c d
205.	a	b c d	253.	a	b c d	301.	a	b c d	349.	a b c d
206.	a	b c d	254.	a	b c d	302.	a	b c d	350.	a b c d
207.	a	b c d	255.	a	b c d	303.	a	b c d	351.	a b c d
208.	a	b c d	256.	a	b c d	304.	a	b c d	352.	a b c d
209.	a	b c d	257.	a	b c d	305.	a	b c d	353.	a b c d
210.	a	b c d	258.	a	b c d	306.	a	b c d	354.	a b c d
211.	a	b c d	259.	a	b c d	307.	a	b c d	355.	a b c d
212.	a	b c d	260.	a	b c d	308.	a	b c d	356.	a b c d
213.	a	b c d	261.	a	b c d	309.	a	b c d	357.	a b c d
214.	a	b c d	262.	a	b c d	310.	a	b c d	358.	a b c d
215.	a	b c d	263.	a	b c d	311.	a	b c d	359.	a b c d
216.	a	b c d	264.	a	b c d	312.	a	b c d	360.	a b c d
217.	a	b c d	265.	a	b c d	313.	a	b c d	361.	a b c d
218.	a	b c d	266.	a	b c d	314.	a	b c d		
219.	a	b c d	267.	a	b c d	315.	a	b c d		
220.	a	b c d	268.	a	b c d	316.	a	b c d		
221.	a	b c d	269.	a	b c d	317.	a	b c d		
222.	a	b c d	270.	a	b c d	318.	a	b c d		
223.	a	b c d	271.	a	b c d	319.	a	b c d		
224.	a	b c d	272.	a	b c d	320.	a	b c d		
225.	a	b c d	273.	a	b c d	321.	a	b c d		
226.	a	b c d	274.	a	b c d	322.	a	b c d		
227.	a	b c d	275.	a	b c d	323.	a	b c d		
228.	a	b c d	276.	a	b c d	324.	a	b c d		
229.	a	b c d	277.	a	b c d	325.	a	b c d		
230.	a	b c d	278.	a	b c d	326.	a	b c d		
231.	a	b c d	279.	a	b c d	327.	a	b c d		
232.	a	b c d	280.	a	b c d	328.	a	b c d		
233.	a	b c d	281.	a	b c d	329.	a	b c d		
234.	a	b c d	282.	a	b c d	330.	a	b c d		
235.	a	b c d	283.	a	b c d	331.	a	b c d		
236.	a	b c d	284.	a	b c d	332.	a	b c d		
237.	a	b c d	285.	a	b c d	333.	a	b c d		
238.	a	b c d	286.	a	b c d	334.	a	b c d		
239.	a	b c d	287.	a	b c d	335.	a	b c d		
240.	a	b c d	288.	a	b c d	336.	a	b c d		

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Attendee passed the correspondence quiz wi	mi greater than 7070 seo	Date
Instructor Signature		