<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 17

Comm 20 Subchapter III: Definitions

1 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
2 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 alarm b. Interconnect modular system c. Multiple station smoke alarm d. Station alarm device
3 means any city, village, town or county in this state.
a. Municipalityb. Political unitc. Governing bodyd. Providence
4 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
5 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

6 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
7 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
8. 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
9 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
10 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
11 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

12 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
13 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
14 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
15 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
16 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
17 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

18 is a masor	nry wall consisting of one unit of thickness.
a. Load bearing wallb. Multi-wythe wallc. Double-wythe walld. Single-wythe wall	
	t of a fireplace which acts as a funnel to compress the smoke and that they will enter the chimney above.
a. Conventional fireplb. Flue liningc. Hearth extensiond. Smoke chamber	ace firebox
20 is a land	ing or porch projecting from the wall of a building.
a. Balconyb. Deckc. Platformd. Porch	
	the depth or peak elevation of flooding, including wave height, which reater chance of occurring in any given year.
a. Coastal flood elevab. Base flood elevatioc. Velocity hazardd. Floodplain manage	n
	condition where vegetation is established or other practices are in surfaces so as to reduce erosion.
a. Balancedb. Stabilizedc. Morphologyd. Structural runoff co	ontrol
	enclosed nonportable toilet into which nonwater-carried human o a subsurface storage chamber.
a. Non- flush portableb. Portable toiletc. Privyd. Composting toilet	toilet

24 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
25 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. Stairway b. Flight c. Stairwell d. Steps
26 means that portion of a building located above the basement, between the floor and ceiling.
a. Atticb. Loftc. Storyd. Upper story
27 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
28 means any person having a legal or equitable interest in the dwelling.
a. Vendor b. Proprietor c. Operator d. Owner
29 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

30. The definition of "stove" does NOT include cooking appliances.
a. True b. False
31 means the same as smoke pipe.
a. Stovepipeb. Pipec. Ductd. Smoke chamber
32 means a change in the physical shape of a material caused by stress.
a. Tensionb. Structural analysisc. Straind. Movement
33 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
34 means chs Comm 20 to 25, the Wisconsin uniform dwelling code.
a. UDCb. Administrative codec. Statewide coded. Local code
35 is a connector between the solid or liquid fuel-burning appliance and the chimney.
a. Flueb. Smoke chamberc. Smoke piped. Shaft
36 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

37 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)
38. Excavation may begin prior to obtaining any type of permit.
a. True b. False
39. 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
40. 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
41. For the purposes of <u>par. (a)</u> , the application for the UDC permit and the submission of plans under <u>s. Comm 20.09</u> shall constitute the notice of intent process.
a. True b. False
42. 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

43. 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
44. 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
45. 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
46. 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
47. When required by local ordinance, permit applications for additions, alterations and repairs shall be filed with municipalities and counties in accordance with their adopted ordinances.
a. True b. False
48. 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
49. The municipality shall, by ordinance, determine fees to cover
a. examination,b. expenses of plan examinationc. issuance of permitd. all of the above

Comm 21.24: Exterior covering

50. 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. Opposing b. Adjacent c. Interior d. Exterior
51. 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
52. In cold weather, provisions shall be taken to prevent masonry from being by freezing.
a. Affectedb. Alteredc. Damagedd. None of the above
53. All previously used masonry units shall be free from defects which interfere with the installation or impair the structural properties of the unit.
a. Physical b. Major c. Significant d. Minor
54. 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

55. 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
56. 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
57. Mortars shall be used and placed in final position within hours after mixing.
a. 1 ½ b. 2 c. 2 ½ d. 3
58. Masonry veneers may be corbeled over the foundation wall, but the corbelling shall not exceed one inch.
a. True b. False
59. Weep holes shall be provided at the bottom masonry course at intervals of 2 feet.
a. Accepted b. Regular c. Minimum d. Maximum
60. All veneers, supports and attachments shall be or adhesively anchored.
a. Automaticallyb. Routinelyc. Mechanicallyd. Physically

Comm 21.27: Roof and ceilings

61. 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
62. 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
63. Ceiling joists shall be to exterior walls and to the ends of rafters.
a. Fastened b. Joined c. Nailed d. Attached
64. 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
65. 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

66 circulating ducts shall be constructed of masonry or metal.
a. Warm-air b. Cold-air c. Return-air d. Air
67. 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
68. 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
69. 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
70. 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
71. 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

72. Firebrick may be used in the of the fireplace as an inlet to the flue liner.
a. Lintelb. Throatc. Flued. Ash pit
73. 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
74. No masonry chimney shall rest upon
a. Porous materialb. Woodc. Lime-based mortard. Base flashing
75. Chimney flues for appliances shall be at least equal to that of the area of the connector from the
a. Wallb. Ceilingc. Applianced. Chimney
76. 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
77. 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

78. 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
79. All dwellings located in a coastal floodplain shall be supported and on pilings or columns.
a. Embedded b. Anchored c. Installed d. Positioned
80. 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
81. Piling or column design shall consider the effect of of soil strata.
a. Depthb. Erosionc. Scourd. None of the above
82. 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
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Comm 22.10
83. 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

$Subchapter\ I - Scope\ and\ Application$

84. 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
85. Note: Non-renewable energy sources used for heat distribution onlyrequire compliance with this chapter.
a. Will notb. Willc. Mayd. None of the above
86. 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
87. The equipment efficiency standards in this chapter apply to alldwellings covered by this code that use the respective equipment.
 a. One family b. Two family c. a AND b d. None of the above
88. The vapor retarder requirements under s. Comm 22.38 and the moisture control and 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.

89. 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
90. This chapter allows the designer the option of usingmethods to demonstrate compliance with thermal performance requirements.
a. Limited b. Approved c. Various d. Researched
91. 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
92. 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
93means 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

94means 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
95means 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
96means 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
97means 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
98means 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 slabb. Crawl spacec. Dwelling thermal envelope

d. Exterior wall area

99 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. Travertineb. Heatedc. Natural stoned. Granite
100means heating, ventilating and air conditioning.
a. HVAC b. HVAC system c. Climate control d. High voltage alternating current
101means 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
102means 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
103means 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
104 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

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
106. Proposed means 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
107. 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
108assembly 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
109means 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

110. Note: A thermally isolated sun roomcount in the calculation of amount of glazing.
a. Does notb. Doesc. Shouldd. May
111. 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 heatingc. Illuminationd. a, b, OR c
112 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
113. 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
114means 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
115. 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

116. 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
117means physically and thermally separated with separate zone or separate equipment controls for space heating.
a. Thermostatb. Thermally isolatedc. Ventilationd. Zone
118means an automatic control device actuated by temperature and designed to be responsive to temperature.
a. Thermostatb. Thermally isolatedc. Ventilationd. Zone
119 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
120means 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

Construction Inspection/Qualifier Cont. Ed. Test 17

Answer Sheet
Circle or mark the correct answer

1.	a	b c d	49.	a	b c d	97.	a	b c d
2.	a	b c d	50.	a	b c d	98.	a	b c d
3.	a	b c d	51.	a	b c d	99.	a	b c d
4.	a	b c d	52.	a	b c d	100.	a	b c d
5.	a	b c d	53.	a	b c d	101.	a	b c d
6.	a	b c d	54.	a	b c d	102.	a	b c d
7.	a	b c d	55.	a	b c d	103.	a	b c d
8.	a	b c d	56.	a	b c d	104.	a	b c d
9.	a	b c d	57.	a	b c d	105.	a	b c d
10.	a	b c d	58.	a	b c d	106.	a	b c d
11.	a	b c d	59.	a	b c d	107.		b c d
12.	a	b c d	60.	a	b c d	108.		b c d
13.	a	b c d	61.	a	b c d	109.		b c d
14.	a	b c d	62.	a	b c d	110.		b c d
15.	a	b c d	63.	a	b c d	111.		b c d
16.	a	b c d	64.	a	b c d	112.		bcd
17.	a	b c d	65.	a	b c d	113.		bcd
18.	a	bcd	66.	a	b c d	114.		bcd
19.	a	bcd	67.	a	b c d	115.		bcd
20.	a	bcd	68.	a	b c d	116.		bcd
21.	a	bcd	69.	a	b c d	117.		bcd
22.	a	b c d	70.	a	b c d	118.		bcd
23.	a	b c d	71.	a	b c d	119.		bcd
24.	a	b c d	72.	a	b c d	120.		bcd
25.	a	b c d	73.	a	b c d	121.	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. 30.	a	b c d b c d	77. 79	a	b c d			
31.	a	bcd	78. 79.	a	b c d b c d			
32.	a a	b c d	80.	a 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	bcd	90.	a	b c d			
43.	a	b c d	91.	a	b c d			
44.	a	b c d	92.	a	b c d			
45.	a	b c d	93.	a	b c d			
46.	a	b c d	94.	a	b c d			
47.	a	b c d	95.	a	b c d			
48.	a	b c d	96.	a	b c d			

Name and Credential Number

Date

<u>To obtain your WI continuing education credits follow the below</u> instructions.

- 1. If taking the same quiz more than once per cycle, fill out the forms with different dates.
- 2. Fill in all fields applicable.
- 3. Include your credential or license number.
- 4. We take care of registering with the state and mailing back the test results.

FYI: The state allows a person to take the same course more than once (several times) per cycle.

Send by mail

- 1. Test answer sheets, fee, and the following form.
- 2. Fill out this form below completely.
- 3. Make check or Money Order to Brett Or Kathy Ward
- 4. Mail to: Yourwicontinuinged.com P.O. Box 36 Kaukauna WI 54130. Questions call: 920-740-4348

Attendee's Name		
Address		
Date		
Credential Number		
Phone# Fax#		
Course Title and Name <u>Construction Ins</u> Credited Hours 4 hrs Email address		
Го be completed by Brett or Kathy Ward		
Course Password	Course ID#	10284
Attendee passed the correspondence quiz wit	th greater than 70% sco	re
sticinace passed the correspondence quiz wit	6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6.	