<u>Continuing Education, For UDC Construction Inspectors and Dwelling</u> 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 8

Comm 20 Subchapter III: Definitions

1 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 loadb. Allowable stressc. Live loadd. Actual load
2 means an unenclosed exterior structure, attached or adjacent to the exterior wall of a building, which has a floor, but no roof.
a. Deckb. Balconyc. Landingd. Veranda
3 means the department of commerce.
a. Departmentb. Divisionc. Branchd. Local office
4 means any building which is not physically connected to the dwelling.
a. Accessory buildingb. Renovationc. Detached buildingd. Addition
5 means a device or seal approved by the department to certify compliance with this code.
a. Wisconsin crestb. Wisconsin insigniac. Wisconsin stampd. Wisconsin qualified
6 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

7 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
8 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
9 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
10 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 certificationb. Eligible contractorc. Construction contractord. Dwelling contractor
11 means a vertical flue or passageway to vent fuel-burning appliances.
a. Volcanob. Ventc. Flued. Duct
12 is a connector between a fuel-burning appliance and the chimney or vent.
a. Ductb. Fluec. Ventd. Vent connector

in electrical, plumbing, heating, ventilating and air conditioning work.
a. True b. False
14 means the detachment and movement of soil, sediment or rock fragments by water, wind, ice, or gravity.
a. Weatheringb. Erosionc. Sedimentationd. Soil compaction
15 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
16 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
17means 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
18 is defined to be the area which is planted and cultivated.
a. Premises b. Farm premises c. Farm d. Acreage

13. 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

19 are defined as agricultural, horticultural and arboricultural crops.
a. Farmingb. Farm productionc. Farm productsd. Free range products
20 means the operation of a farm premises owned or rented by the operator.
a. Agricultureb. Horticulturec. Aboricultured. Farming
Comm 21.04: Stairways and elevated areas.
21. 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
22. Handrails and guardrails shall be constructed to withstand a pound load applied in any direction.
a. 50 b. 75 c. 100 d. 200
23. 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
24. A landing is not required between a sliding glass door and the top of an exterior stairway of or fewer risers.
a. 3 b. 2 c. 4 d. 5

Comm 21.042: Ladders
25. Rungs may only be used for ladders with a pitch range of 75 degrees to degrees.
a. 80 b. 85 c. 95 d. 90
26. 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
27. 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
28. A level landing shall be provided at the top, at the foot and at any change inof the ramp.
a. Width b. Height

Comm 21.05: Light and ventilation

29. All habitable rooms shall be provided with natural light by means of _____openings.

- a. Energy efficient
- b. Thermalized
- c. Glazed
- d. Operative

c. Elevationd. Direction

30. Habitable rooms, other than bedrooms, located in basements or ground floors do require natural light.
a. True b. False
31. 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
32. 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
33. 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
34. 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. Closed b. Open c. Secured d. Correct
35. Penetrations of a required separation by electrical and plumbing components shall be firmly packed with noncombustible material or shall be protected with a listed throughpenetration firestop system with a rating of at least hour(s).
a. Two b. One-quarter c. One-half d. One

- Comm 21.085: Fireblocking 36. 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 ³/₄ inch nominal plywood or wood structural panel with any joints backed with the same material. d. One thickness of ½ inch gypsum wallboard, faced nailed or faced screwed to solid wood, with any joints backed with the same material. Comm 21.09: Smoke detectors 37. 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. Intermittently b. Additionally c. Continuously d. Automatically 38. Where there is a(n) door between one level and the adjacent lower level,
- a. Intervening
- b. Pocket
- c. Hinged
- d. Swing
- 39. 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

smoke detectors shall be installed on each level.

- 40. 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

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Comm 22.10

41. 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
42. 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
43. Note: Non-renewable energy sources used for heat distribution onlyrequire compliance with this chapter.
a. Will notb. Willc. Mayd. None of the above
44. 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
45. 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

46. 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.
47. 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
48. This chapter allows the designer the option of usingmethods to demonstrate compliance with thermal performance requirements.
a. Limitedb. Approvedc. Variousd. Researched
49. 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 method b. Subchapter c. a AND b d. None of the above
50. 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

${\bf Subchapter~II-Definitions}$

51means 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
52means 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
53means 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
54 means 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
55means 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

56means 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 enveloped. Exterior wall area.
57 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
58means heating, ventilating and air conditioning.
a. HVACb. HVAC systemc. Climate controld. High voltage alternating current
59means 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
60means 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. Onague area

Comm 20 Subchapter III: Definitions

61 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
62 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
63 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
64. 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
65 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. Columnb. Pilasterc. Entablatured. Buttress
66 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

67 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
68 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
69 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
70 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
71 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
Comm 21.17: Drain tiles
72. 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

73. 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
74. Notching and boring of beams or girders is prohibited unless determined through structural analysis.
a. True b. False
75. A hole may not be bored in a floor within 2 inches of a notch or another hole.
a. True b. False
76. Trimmers and headers shall be when the span of the header exceeds 4 feet.
a. Reinforcedb. Modifiedc. Extendedd. Doubled
Comm 21.24: Exterior covering
77. The exterior walls shall be covered with a weather resistant finish.
a. Durableb. Permanentc. Approvedd. Shatterproof
78. 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

79. 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
80. 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
81. In cold weather, provisions shall be taken to prevent masonry from being by freezing.
a. Affectedb. Alteredc. Damagedd. None of the above
82. 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
83. 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
84. 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

85. 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
86. Mortars shall be used and placed in final position within hours after mixing.
a. 1 ½ b. 2 c. 2 ½ d. 3
87. Masonry veneers may be corbeled over the foundation wall, but the corbelling shall not exceed one inch.
a. True b. False
88. Weep holes shall be provided at the bottom masonry course at intervals of 2 feet.
a. Accepted b. Regular c. Minimum d. Maximum
89. All veneers, supports and attachments shall be or adhesively anchored.
a. Automaticallyb. Routinelyc. Mechanicallyd. Physically
Comm 21.27: Roof and ceilings
90. 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

Construction Inspection/Qualifier Cont. Ed. Test 8 Answer Sheet

Circle or Mark the Correct Answer

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

To obtain your WI continuing education credits follow the below 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

Educational Course At	tendance Verification Fo	orm
Attendee's Name		
Address		
Date		
Credential Number		
Phone#		
Fax#		
Course Title and Name Construction Insp Credited Hours 3 hrs Email address		
To be completed by Brett or Kathy Ward	yourwicontinuinged.c	com
Course Password	Course ID#	10186
Attendee passed the correspondence quiz wi	th greater than 70% scor	e
	-	Date
Instructor Signature		