The following test is Continuing Education for:

Master Plumbers, Journeyman Plumbers, UDC Plumbing Inspectors, and Commercial Plumbing Inspectors.

You can complete the test by printing a hard copy, or you can take it online. All answers are found in the Wisconsin Uniform Plumbing Code Book (Comm. 81 and 82). If you do not own a Plumbing codebook, you may follow this link to the State of Wisconsin website and download it to your computer. http://commerce.wi.gov/SB/SBDivCodesListing.tml.

The answer sheet can be found at the end of the test. Take the following steps to complete the testing process:

1. Print the answer sheet and circle the correct answer.
2. Complete and Mail the:
- **a) Answer sheet**
- **b) Educational Course Attendance Verification Form (found after the answer sheet)**
- **c) Correct fees.**

There is no reason to mail the whole test.

Remember: All questions have been extracted from the codebook. Therefore, the one correct answer will be as worded in the codes.

Begin test on the following page…

Plumbing Continuing Education Test 13

Comm 81.01: Definitions

1. _____ means a plumbing appliance, the function of which is unique to health care activities.

a. Hand held shower
b. Assisted living bath fixtures
c. Health care plumbing appliance
d. Healthcare accessible

2. _____ means a device designed to prevent the reverse flow of wastewater in a drain system.

a. Access box
b. Diverter valve
c. Backwater valve
d. Access sleeve

3. _____ means a water supply valve opened or closed by means of a float or similar device used to supply water to a tank.

a. Ballcock
b. Float
c. Lever
d. Liftarm

4. _____ means zones of soil saturation which include perched water tables, shallow regional groundwater tables or aquifers, or zones that are seasonally, periodically or permanently saturated.

a. High hazard
b. High groundwater elevation
c. Low groundwater
d. High groundwater

5. _____ means a manufactured device or prefabricated assembly of component parts which is an adjunct to a plumbing product or plumbing system.

a. Accessory
b. Appurtenance
c. Fabricated
d. Assembled

6. _____ means a receptor designed to collect storm waters from an open area.

a. Floor drain
b. Area drain
c. Trench drain
d. Grease interceptor

7. _____ means the unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening from any pipe or faucet supplying water to a tank or plumbing fixture and the flood level rim or spill level of the receptacle.

a. Air-gap, water supply system
b. Air-gap
c. Air-gap, drain system
d. Air-break

8. _____ means a watertight receptacle for the collection and holding of wastewater.

a. Holding tank
b. Horizontal pipe
c. Hose connection backflow preventer
d. Hose connection vacuum breaker

9. Hot water means water at a temperature of 110 ˚F or more.

a. True
b. False

10. _____ means soil naturally formed or deposited in its present location or position and includes soil material that has been plowed using normal tillage implements and depositional
material resulting from erosion or flooding.

a. In situ soil
b. Ex situ soil
c. Soil mechanics
d. Shrink-swell capacity

11. _____ means a part of a piping system other than a riser, main or stack.

a. Fitting
b. Valve
c. Pipe cap
d. Branch

12. _____ means the vertical distance along a drain stack measured from immediately below a branch drain connection to immediately below the first lower branch drain connection that is 8 feet or more below.

a. Branch tailpiece
b. Branch vent
c. B. T. U
d. Branch interval

13. _____ means a device designed and installed so as to separate and retain deleterious, hazardous or undesirable matter from wastes flowing through it.

a. Interceptor
b. Separator
c. Neither a or b
d. Both a and b

14. _____ means a combination relief valve designed to function as both a temperature relief and pressure relief valve.

a. Temperature and pressure relief valve
b. Low pressure valve
c. Vacuum valve
d. Temperature relief valve

15. _____ water means water ranging in temperature from 85 ˚F. to less than 110 ˚F.

a. Hot
b. Alkaline
c. Tempered
d. Tap

16. _____ means a product designed to support soil and create a cavity for the temporary storage of effluent and to provide an infiltrative surface for the distribution cell POWTS dispersal or treatment component.

a. Septic tank
b. Leaching chamber
c. Drainfield
d. Gravelless system

17. _____ means a device designed to intercept and retain oil, lubricating grease or other similar materials.

a. Grease recovery device
b. Grease trap
c. Oil interceptor
d. Grease guzzler

18. Design wastewater flow means 100% of the estimated wastewater flow generated by a dwelling, building or facility.

a. True
b. False

19. _____ means a type of POWTS treatment component, excluding a soil−based POWTS treatment component, that utilizes a chemical or photoelectric process to reduce the wastewater fecal coliform contaminant load.

a. Ozonation
b. Chlorination
c. Disinfection unit
d. Artificial UV radiation

20. _____ means the point on the bank or shore up to which the presence and action of surface water is so continuous as to leave a distinctive mark such as by erosion, destruction or prevention of terrestrial vegetation, predominance of aquatic vegetation, or other easily recognized characteristic.

a. Ordinary high-water mark
b. Hydrophytic
c. Public trust domain
d. Floodplain

21. _____ means a fixture having an integral trap and a flushing rim so that water cleanses the interior surface.

a. Flushing rim sink
b. Clinic service sink
c. Clinic sink
d. All of the above

22. _____ means a valve end of a water pipe by means of which water can be drawn from or held within the pipe.

a. Faucet
b. Fixture drain
c. Fixture supply
d. Final effluent

23. _____ means a receptor for the discharge from indirect or local waste piping installed with its flood level rim even with the surrounding floor.

a. Foundation drain
b. Flushometer valve
c. Flush valve
d. Floor sink

24. Cold water means water at a temperature less than 87 ˚F.

a. True
b. False

25. Plumbing means and includes:

a. All piping, fixtures, appliances, equipment, devices and appurtenances in connection with the water supply, water distribution and drainage systems, including hot water storage tanks, water softeners and water heaters connected with such water and drainage systems and also includes the installation thereof.
b. The construction, connection or installation of any drain or waste piping system from the outside or proposed outside foundation walls of any building to the mains or other sewage system terminal within bounds of, or beneath an area subject to easement for highway purposes, including private sewage systems, and the alteration of any such systems, drains or waste piping.
c. The water service piping from the outside or proposed outside foundation walls of any building to the main or other water utility service terminal within bounds of, or beneath an area subject to easement for highway purposes and its connections.
d. All of the above

26. _____ includes the water supply system, the drain system, the vent system, plumbing fixtures, plumbing appliances and plumbing appurtenances that serve a building, structure or premises.

a. Plumbing appliance
b. Plumbing fixture
c. Plumbing system
d. POWTS

27. _____ means a pressure actuated valve held closed by a spring or other means and designed to automatically relieve pressure at a designated pressure.

a. Quick closing valve
b. Pressure relief valve
c. Anti-siphon valve
d. Control valve

28. _____ means a type of cross connection control device which consists of an independently operating internally loaded check valve and an independently operating loaded air inlet located on the discharge side of the check valve, a tightly closing shut−off valve located at each end of the assembly, and test cocks.

a. Pressure vacuum breaker assembly
b. PVB
c. Both a and b
d. Neither a or b

29. _____ means a device that uses the water supply to create a pressurized discharge to flush a fixture exclusive of gravity type flushing systems.

a. Flushometer valve
b. Pressurized flushing device
c. Flushometer tank
d. Gravity type flushing system

30. _____ means a roughness or metal protruding from the walls of a pipe usually as the result of cutting the pipe.

a. Nipple
b. Burr
c. Bump
d. Bulge

31. _____ means wastewater contaminated by human body waste, toilet paper and any other material intended to be deposited in a receptor designed to receive urine or feces.

a. Clearwater
b. Graywater
c. Blackwater
d. None of the above

32. Potable water means water that is:

a. Safe for drinking, personal or culinary use.
b. Free from impurities present in amounts sufficient to cause disease or harmful physiological effects.
c. Both a and b
d. Neither a or b

33. _____ means any subsystem, subassembly or other system designed for use in or as part of a private onsite wastewater treatment system which may include treatment, dispersal or holding and related piping.

a. POWTS treatment component
b. POWTS holding component
c. POWTS dispersal component
d. POWTS component

34. _____ means a vessel designed to receive the discharge from a boiler blow−off outlet and to cool the discharge to a temperature that permits safe entry into the drain system.

a. Boiler feed system
b. Boiler blow-off basin
c. Deaerators
d. Boiler blow-down system

35. Private water main means a water main serving 2 or more buildings and is part of the municipal water system.

a. True
b. False

36. _____ means a valve or faucet that closes automatically when released manually or controlled by mechanical means for fast action closing.

a. Globe valve
b. Pressure relief valve
c. Quick closing valve
d. Angle valve

37. _____ means a connection in which one pipe slips into another, the joint of which is made tight with a compression type fitting.

a. Slip−joint
b. Cam
c. Set screw
d. Leveling rods

38. _____ means the accumulated solids generated during the biological, physical or chemical treatment, coagulation or sedimentation of water or wastewater.

a. Slime
b. Sludge
c. Scum
d. Sewage

39._____ means an automatic device located in a sump, pit or low point that is designed to elevate storm water, groundwater or clear water.

a. Pedestal
b. Submersible
c. Sump pump
d. Canister

40. _____ means the reference point on a vacuum breaker that must be submerged before backflow can occur.

a. Cross connection
b. Critical level
c. Cross connection control device
d. None of the above

Comm 82.30 (f)2: Sanitary drain systems

41. The curb stop, check valve and dresser type coupling shall be installed on the property _____ to the connection to the common forced main sewer.

a. Parallel
b. Next
c. Adjacent
d. As close as possible

42. No person may connect to a public sewer any building _____ through which is discharged any substance likely to cause undue corrosion, obstruction, nuisance, explosion or interference with sewage treatment processes.

a. Drain
b. Sewer
c. Septic
d. a or b

43. Except as provided in s. Comm 82.36 (3), _____ drain piping may not discharge to a sanitary building drain which connects to a publicly owned treatment works.

a. Storm
b. Clear water
c. Gray water
d. a and b

44. Plumbing fixtures, except _____, shall be of the wall mounted type.

a. Bathtubs
b. Showers
c. Urinals
d. a and b

45. _____shall have waste and overflow connections made above the floor and piped to a trap below the floor.

a. Bathtubs
b. Lavatories
c. Drinking fountains
d. Water closets

46. Floor and shower drains installed shall be equipped with _____ pans.

a. Head
b. Integral seepage
c. Drain
d. Shower

47. Where drain piping is located in ceilings of areas where _____ are prepared, handled stored or displayed, the ceilings shall be of the removable type, or shall be provided with access panels in order to provide an access for inspection of the piping.

a. Food
b. Ice
c. Potable liquids
d. All of the above

48. Exposed drain piping shall not be located over a pool, surge tank or an open filter for a pool.

a. True
b. False

Comm 82.31 Vents and venting systems

49. Drain stacks of more than _____ branch intervals shall be provided with yoke vents.

a. 10
b. 5
c. 6
d. 8

50. All vent terminals shall be located:
a. At least 8 feet from an air intake; At least 5 feet from a power exhaust vent;
b. At least 8 feet horizontally from or 2 feet above roof scuttles, doors and openable windows
c. At least 3 feet from or 2 inches above parapet walls.
d. None of the above

51. Where a structure has a(n) _____ roof extending from surrounding grade, the vent extension shall run at least 7 feet above grade and terminate with an approved vent cap.

a. Flat
b. Gable
c. Earth covered
d. Hip

52. The portion of vent pipe outside the structure shall be without joints, except ____ fitting may be installed where the pipe leaves the top or side of the structure.

a. One
b. Elbow
c. Union
d. Barb

53. Where approved by the department, a vent may _____ through an exterior wall.

a. Continue
b. Depart
c. Terminate
d. None of the above

54. Drain or vent pipe extensions shall not be located or placed on the outside of an exterior wall of any _____ building, but shall be located inside the building.

a. Attached
b. Commercial
c. Pre-fabricated
d. New

55. A _____ shall not be used for purposes other than the venting of the plumbing system.

a. Vent
b. Vent system
c. Vent piping
d. a or b

56. Vent piping from boiler blowoff basins shall not be connected to a vent or vent system serving a _____ drain system, storm drain system or chemical waste system.

a. Branched
b. Trench
c. French
d. Sanitary

57. Vent piping for _____ systems shall not be connected to a vent system serving a sanitary drain system or storm drain system.

a. Chemical waste
b. Sanitary drain
c. Sewage drain
d. Storm drain

58. Vents serving _____ sterilizers, cleansing or degreasing equipment, pressing machines or any other apparatus which normally discharges steam into the vent shall not be connected to a vent or a vent system serving a sanitary drain system, storm drain system or chemical waste system.

a. Table top
b. Autoclave
c. Steam operated
d. Dry heat

Comm 82.32 :Traps and direct fixture connections.

59. All traps shall be rigidly supported and set true with respect to the water level and so located as to protect the water seals, and shall be protected from_____ and evaporation.

a. Cracking
b. Freezing
c. Leaking
d. Heat

60. Except as provided in s. Comm 82.33, all plumbing fixtures and appliances discharging
wastes shall connect _____ to a drain system.

a. Tightly
b. Directly
c. Securely
d. Safely

Comm 82.33: Indirect and local waste piping

61. Indirect waste piping and local waste piping draining the fixtures, appliances and devices having a public health_____ , including but not limited to those listed in Table 82.33−1, shall be considered as plumbing and shall comply with the provisions of this section.

a. Initiative
b. Challenge
c. Concern
d. Risk

62. The air−break between indirect waste piping or local waste piping and the receptor shall be
_____by extending the indirect waste piping or local waste piping below the flood level rim of the receptor and terminating at an elevation above the trap outlet.

a. Completed
b. Attained
c. Accomplished
d. Reinforced

63. A receptor receiving the discharge from indirect waste piping or local waste piping shall be of a shape and capacity as to prevent _____ or flooding.

a. Splashing
b. Overflow
c. Overspill
d. Runoff

64. The _____ waste piping of a portable dishwasher or water treatment device serving one or 2 outlets may discharge into a kitchen sink of a dwelling unit or to a branch tail piece serving a
kitchen sink.

a. Indirect
b. Cast-iron soil
c. Single hub
d. Rigid

65. The indirect waste piping of an automatic clothes washer or water treatment device may not discharge into a laundry tray.

a. True
b. False

66. The indirect or local waste piping _____ a cross connection control device or assembly, water treatment device, air conditioner, humidifier or furnace condensate may discharge into a
branch tailpiece serving a laundry tray.

a. Dividing
b. Sharing
c. Serving
d. Linking

67. The local waste piping serving a water heater temperature and pressure relief valve, water treatment device, cross connection control device or assembly, humidifier, sterilizer, or a furnace
or air conditioner may discharge into the _____ of a floor drain when installed in accordance with sub. (7) (b).

a. Body
b. Riser
c. Clamp collar
d. Top grate

68. The indirect or local waste piping serving a water heater temperature and pressure relief valve, water treatment device, cross connection control device or assembly, or a furnace or air
conditioner may discharge to a floor served by a floor drain so as not to create a _____ hazard.

a. Physical
b. Environmental
c. Workplace
d. Health or safety

69. Except as provided in subd. 2. b., wastewater more than _____ ° F in temperature shall be discharged by means of indirect waste to the plumbing system.

a. 120
b. 130
c. 150
d. 160

70. Steam condensate blow down shall be cooled to 160°F in temperature prior to discharging to a plumbing system.

a. True
b. False

71. When discharging to a plumbing system, all _____ water shall discharge by means of an air−gap.

a. Storm
b. Clear
c. Black
d. Grey

72. Residential−type clothes washers shall discharge into the sanitary drain system by means of a(n) _____.

a. Air gap
b. Air−break
c. High-loop
d. Hydrostatic loop

73. Pumped−discharge automatic clothes washing equipment in _____ shall have the wastes discharge to a drain system by means of standpipes.

a. Launderettes
b. Laundromats
c. Self−service laundry establishments
d. All of the above

74. Washer wastes shall not be discharged to gutters, troughs, local waste piping, indirect waste manifold or other similar connections.

a. True
b. False

75. Gravity discharge−type clothes washing equipment shall discharge by means of an air−break or by other approved methods into a _____.

a. Floor receptor
b. Trench
c. Trough
d. All of the above

76. The indirect waste piping from a residential− type dishwashing machine shall not exceed a developed length of _____feet.

a. 10
b. 11
c. 12
d. 12.5

Comm 82.34: Wastewater treatment devices

77. Any deleterious waste material which is discharged into a plumbing system shall be _____ to a wastewater treatment device.

a. Channeled
b. Routed
c. Released
d. Directed

78. The wastewater treatment device shall be capable of _____ the deleterious waste material to a degree that the wastewater is no longer deleterious.

a. Separating
b. Diluting
c. Neutralizing
d. a, b, or c

79. Wastewater treatment devices that retain any waste materials shall be designed and installed to facilitate periodic_____.

a. Removal
b. Treatment
c. Pumping
d. a or b

80. Except as provided in subd. 2., wastewater discharged from water closets or urinals shall not be reused for drinking water or _____ for reuse.

a. Allowed
b. Intended
c. Treated
d. Permitted

81. All treatment works permitted by the_____ , or a POWTS which includes an in situ soil dispersal or treatment component may treat wastewater discharged from water closets or urinals for reuse.

a. Department of agriculture
b. Department of health services
c. Department of regulation and licensing
d. Department of natural resources

82. The treatment or disposal system shall be installed so as not to _____ any water supply
which is or may be used for drinking, culinary or bathing purposes, or which may create a nuisance, unsanitary conditions or water pollution.

a. Change
b. Affect
c. Endanger
d. Involve

83. Interceptors, catch basins and other similar devices shall be _____ so that flow rates shall be developed and maintained in a manner that solid and floating materials of a harmful, hazardous or deleterious nature will be collected in the interceptor for disposal.

a. Designed
b. Sized
c. Installed
d. All of the above

84. All devices installed for the purpose of intercepting, separating, collecting, or treating harmful, hazardous or deleterious materials in liquid or liquid−borne wastes shall be operated and cleaned of intercepted or collected materials or of any residual from treatment at such intervals which may be required to _____ their passage through the interceptor.

a. Prevent
b. Reduce
c. Eliminate
d. Stop

85. Any fixed orifice, vent or trap of an interceptor, catch basin or other similar device shall remain intact and shall not be removed or tampered with except for _____ purposes.

a. Treating
b. Cleaning
c. Authorized
d. Unusual

86. After _____, all parts of the interceptor, collector or treatment device, such as baffles, weirs, orifice plates, channels, vents, traps, tops, and fastening bolts or screws shall be replaced
in proper working position.

a. Repair
b. Service
c. Evaluation
d. Modification

87. No interceptor, catch basin or similar device may be _____ or covered as to render it inaccessible for service or inspection.

a. Enclosed
b. Exposed
c. Fastened
d. Surrounded

88. No interceptor, catch basin or similar device may have its top located more than _____ feet above the surrounding floor.

a. 6
b. 3
c. 4
d. 5

89. Deleterious waste materials retained by an interceptor, catch basin or similar device shall
not be _____ into any drain, sewer or natural body of water without approval of the state agency having jurisdiction.

a. Introduced
b. Allowed
c. Permitted
d. Released

90. All plumbing installations for occupancies, other than dwelling units, where grease, fats, oils or similar waste products of cooking or food are introduced into the drain system shall be provided with _____in accordance with this subsection.

a. Cleanouts
b. Valves
c. Interceptors
d. Fixtures

Plumbing Continuing Education Test 13

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					

_____ _____

Name and Credential Number Date

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1. If taking the same quiz more than once per cycle, fill out the forms with different dates.
2. Fill in all fields applicable.
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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
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----------Educational Course Attendance Verification Form ----------

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Date

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