

Plumbing CR-4 UPC Chapter 2 Definitions
rv.08.25.09

A NON- Illustrated Course

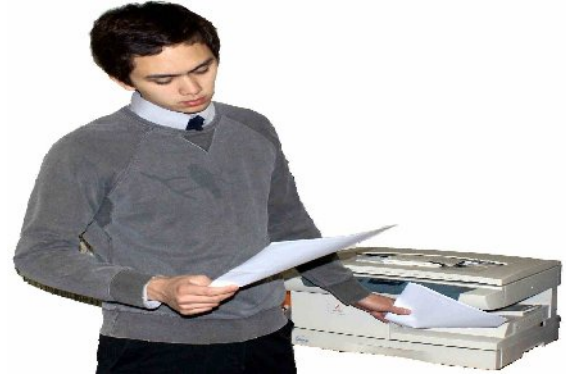
1. **Download Quizzes – Open – Print**

2. **Download and Print** provided code material.

3. **Study code material**, circle correct answers on the printed quizzes.

4. **Login** to your account using your ID and password.

5. **Status** page for your account appears. **Click on link : “Click here to start this course.”**



6. Click on the course pages to advance to the first quiz.

7. Refer to your printed quizzes to find the correct answers to each of the on-line quiz questions.

You will notice that the questions are exactly the same as your printed ones.



This is just like an open book test.

Use your 2003 UPC codebook to look up the correct answers to these questions.

Definitions
Chapter 2 UPC

1. A branch can be in any part of the plumbing system except:

- A. the main
- B. the riser
- C. the stack
- D. any of the above

2. Boiler Blowoff is

- A. a device used reduce pressure in the high pressure side of a system.
- B. a device used to discharge sediment from a boiler.
- C. can not exceed 2 x working pressure.
- D. a method of cleaning the exterior casing of a boiler.

3. The point when liquid fills the top of a fixture:

- A. flooded
- B. flood level
- C. flood level rim
- D. A and B are both correct

4. A water heater is:

- A. a plumbing appliance
- B. a heating system
- C. a plumbing fixture
- D. a plumbing appurtenance

5. The device on a rooftop that removes water is called:

- A. leader
- B. roof drain
- C. downspout
- D. conductor

6. The measured the distance along the center of a pipe and the fittings of his water closet trap arm to the closet flange is the:

- A. the developed distance
- B. the measured length
- C. the measured distance
- D. the developed length

7. A slip joint consists of:

- A. a compression washer
- B. a compression nut
- C. a friction ring
- D. all of the above

8. What is the name of a device that equalizes hot and cold water flow to prevent temperature fluctuations:

- A. metering valve
- B. tub shower valve
- C. temperature pressure relief valve
- D. pressure balancing valve

9. A rigid threaded DWV piping system is called a:

- A. Durham system

Plumbing CR-4 UPC Chapter 2 Definitions

rv.08.25.09

- B. primitive plumbing system
C. cast iron system
D. galvanized system
10. A connection that is installed connecting the venting and the drainage system is called a:
A. yoke vent
B. vent cross over
C. safety measure
D. none of the above
11. A "remote outlet" refers to:
A. the point where the water can be drained from the water system to prevent freezing.
B. the furthest fixture
C. the furthest point from the cold or hot water from its point of source
D. the most remote accessible clean out
12. An Effective Opening
A. The minimum cross-sectional area at the point of water supply discharge measured in terms of a circle.
B. The minimum cross-sectional area at the point of water supply discharge measured in terms of a circular equivalent is the cross sectional area in not circular.
C. Both of the above.
D. Neither of the above.
13. Vent systems are designed to:
C. let sewer gas vent to the atmosphere
B. relieve pressure in the drainage system
A. stop back siphonage of traps
D. all of the above
- 14 "Shall" by Code definition means
A. required
B. recommended
C. optional
D. all of the above
15. Clear Water Waste
A. waste cooling water
B. condensate from refrigeration systems
C. condensate from Air Conditioning systems
D. Condensate from steam heating systems
E. All of the above.
16. PEX
A. Cross-Linked Polyethylene
B. Permanent Expanded Xylene
C. Professional Exam Cross Check
D. Plumbing Exam
E. None of the above.
17. Acrylonitrile-Butadiene is :
A. a type of material used to create conduit for conveying building drain.
B. special caulking for ceramic tile
C. a toxic material that is banded for potable water systems.
D. the chemical that is used as a solvent in ABS cement.
18. A device that treats water is known as a:
A. water conditioning
B. treating device
C. water softener
D. both A and B are correct
19. An area drain is:
A. a roof drain
B. a sump
C. a catch basin
D. all of the above
20. A plumber that engages in general plumbing service work is, according to the plumbing code is considered
A. journeyman plumbing
B. a plumbing business
C. plumbing
D. a plumbing contractor
21. A water hammer arrester is:
A. a mechanical device used to absorb shock from the water system
B. a device to buffer hard water surges
C. an air chamber
D. all of the above
22. A cesspool
A. holds solids
B. is a lined excavation
C. permits liquids to seep through the bottom and sides.
D. all of the above
E. none of the above
23. A shielded coupling is used for:
A. Connection of Durham pipe
B. connecting a fixture supply to an angle stop
C. connection of drain lines and fittings
D. connecting water lines together within the structure
24. A bathroom in a private office in public building that the public does not have access to is considered to be:
A. public
B. private
C. private use
D. both B and C are correct
25. A control valve is installed in a new installation. It is required to be accessible. Accessible means that it will be:
A. accessed directly with out any obstructions
B. accessed by cutting access into a wall.
C. accessed by removing a fixture or appliance
D. none of the above.
26. 12. A backwater valve are usually found in the following installations.:
A. the potable water system
B. the building sewer system
C. the building drain system
D. both B and C are correct
27. A tank (at least 750 gallons in size) that serves one or more fixtures and is remotely located is known as a:
A. holding tank
B. septic tank
C. grease trap
D. grease interceptor
28. Which item is NOT a plumbing fixture:
A. clinic sink
B. industrial safety shower
C. kitchen sink
D. industrial tanks or vats
29. Which item is not part of a plumbing system
A. potable water and DWV
B. medical gas and medical vacuum
C. a laundry tray
D. all of the above are part of a plumbing system
30. The following are part of a trap except :
A. top dips
B. seal
C. crown weir
D. the bend

Plumbing CR-4 UPC Chapter 2 Definitions

rv.08.25.09

31. All liquid or water borne waste from a commercial or industrial drainage system is called:
A. sewage
B. waste
C. industrial waste
D. commercial waste
32. A connection with a potable water system that could cause it to be unsafe is called:
a:
A. cross condition
B. cross-connection
C. effective opening
D. critical-connection
33. A water closets that is installed in a manner that it does not touch the wall is referred to as a _____.
A. side wall hung.
B. back hung
C. well hung
D. wall hung
34. The system of potable water starting at the water meter at a structure including all valves, pipes, fittings and appurtenances is known as :
A. potable water system
B. water supply system
C. water distributing pipe
D. structure water system
35. Which of the following may give approval for a plumber to cover their installation:
A. the general contractor
B. the home owner
C. only AHJ
D. all of the above are acceptable sources
E. None, the plumber may cover when he is finished.
36. Flammable Fumes is the concentration of flammable constituents in the air that exceeds ____ percent of its lower flammability limit.
A. 25
B. 50
C. 75
D. 100
37. What is remaining pressure in a pipe after all losses accounted for called?
A. residual pressure
B. calibrated pressure
C. direct pressure
D. static pressure
38. What is a lined hole in the ground that is used to discharge effluent from the septic tank called?:
A. sand filter
B. sand interceptor
C. seepage pit
D. remote septic field
39. The drinkable water system that is generally buried in public streets is known as:
A. street main
B. water main
C. public main
D. A and B are correct
40. What is the term used when a drinking water system has gotten, industrial waste or sewage in it.
A. contaminated
B. polluted
C. a high hazard
D. both A and C are correct
41. How many definitions are found under the letter O in the UPC ?
A. 0
B. 1
C. 2
D. 3
42. _____ is a device that prevents foreign liquid /matter from flowing back into the potable system.:
A. backflow prevention device
A. double check valve assembly
C. Anti-flow meter
D. none of the above
43. A lavatory drain that is connected into the vent of the water closet is referred to as a _____.
A. dirty arm
B. code installation
C. combination waste and vent
D. wet vent
44. A drain from a building's potable water system empties into a drain receptor. There is a one inch space between the outlet of the drain and the flood level of the receptor. This is known as a:
A. airgap
B. airbreak
C. indirect waste
D. all of the above
45. A pipe that moves waste other than fecal matter is called:
A. waste pipe
B. drain line
C. sewer line
D. both B and C are correct
46. On a remodel, older plumbing work was uncovered that does not meet current code. This work is considered to be _____.
A. accepted
B. approved
C. existing work
D. all of the above
47. A drain that dumps into a drainage system, that does not make physical contact with the drain and has a physical gap between the two is known as
A. airgap
B. airbreak
C. indirect waste
D. all of the above
48. Any pipe that is installed at an angle less than forty five degrees is called:
A. crooked
B. vertical
C. horizontal
D. bent
49. A plumber, with a pipe welding certificate that is based on ASME boiler and pressure vessel code, could be referred to as a _____.
A. journeyman welder
B. boiler fitter
C. certified welder
D. pipe welder
50. A legally recorded individual area of land that is built or being built and is in possession of the owner is called a:
A. lot

Plumbing CR-4 UPC Chapter 2 Definitions

rv.08.25.09

- B. plot
C. short plot
D. property
51. Material or equipment that holds the mark of an approved listing agency is known as:
A. approved
B. listed
C. registered
D. labeled
52. To be called a riser, a vertical water line must extend at least _____.
A. 12 inches
B. 36 inches
C. one full story or more
D. there is no height requirement
53. Two showers that are installed in the same custom bathroom are known as:
A. customized shower
B. gang shower
C. group shower
D. Both B and C are correct
54. The vertical DWV main of a system is:
A. soil stack
B. VTR stack
C. stack
D. DWV stack
55. Surges may exert excess pressure on a plumbing system. Which device is used to absorb this excess pressure?
A. air chamber
B. pressure tank
C. thermal expansion device
D. manifold
E. pressure expansion tank
56. A pipe that supplies potable water to any building or part of the lot is known as:
A. building supply
B. irrigation line
C. water service
D. both A and C are correct
57. The drain line between the trap and the vent is called:
A. wet vent
B. dirty arm
C. trap arm
D. drain line
58. An installation that could allow waste to flow into a potable system is known as:
A. a backflow connection
B. back-siphonage
C. a backflow condition
D. none of the above
59. Any pipe that is installed at an angle greater than forty five degrees is considered:
A. crooked
B. vertical
C. horizontal
D. bent
60. A building drain must extend at least _____ from the outside of the building.
A. 2 feet
B. 4 feet
C. 6 feet
D. 8 feet
61. When fittings are used to bring the pipes together instead of making a 90 degree bend in the run,
the term used is _____.
A. an offset
B. an inset
C. a reset
D. a riser
62. Supports are
A. hangers
B. anchors
C. members
D. A and B are both correct
63. What is the vertical section of the rain drain system that conveys storm water to the gutter drains called?
A. rain drain riser
B. leader
C. conductor
D. gutter drain
64. The word "should" in the plumbing code means:
A. recommended
B. suggested
C. mandatory
D. all of the above
65. Regulating equipment is:
A. a valve in the plumbing system
B. a control in the plumbing system
C. part of the plumbing system that is required to be accessible or readily accessible
D. all of the above
66. What is the system that moves the potable water from the service to the fixture called?
A. water distributing pipe
B. structure water system
C. potable water system
D. all of the above
67. A tank that is designed to hold grease for one to four fixtures in a commercial kitchen is known as a _____.
A. grease trap
B. holding tank
C. grease interceptor
D. septic tank
68. A laboratory, which tests plumbing products is acceptable to both the State of Oregon and Washington Plumbing Boards. This laboratory would be classified as _____.
A. an approved testing agency
B. a state certified business
C. a minority business
D. a design testing laboratory.
69. An angle stop is:
A. required plumbing fixture
B. an isolation valve
C. an insulation valve.
D. a plumbing appurtenance
70. A sewer system from a new housing development is to connect into a sewer system in the street. This system is classified as a _____.
A. certified private/ public waste disposal system
B. public sewer
C. private sewer
D. standard disposal system
71. A drain can not extend more than _____ past the edge of a building.
A. 2ft.
B. 4 ft.
C. 6 ft.
D. none of the above are correct

Plumbing CR-4 UPC Chapter 2 Definitions

rv.08.25.09

72. An individual vent is
C. a pipe that vents through the roof independently
B. a pipe that may connect to a vent system that is above the fixture that it serves
A. a pipe that vents a fixture
D. all of the above
E. None of the above
73. An unconfined space must have at least _____ cubic feet per 1000 BTU.
A. 25
B. 50
C. 75
D. 100
E. 200
74. The principal artery of any system which may have branches coming from it is called _____.
A. arterial line
B. principal line
C. main
D. all of the above
75. What is the name of a device which separates and retains hazardous or unwanted material from the normal drainage system and will allow normal sewage and liquid material to drain to the sewer
A. retention tank
B. clarifier
C. interceptor
D. both B and C are correct
76. Potable water lines may use which of the following materials.
A. PB, PE
B. PEX
C. PE-AL-PE, PEX-AL-PEX
D. All of the above are approved potable water lines.
77. A drain, such as a footing drain, that does not drain into the building sewer is referred to as _____.
A. building subdrain
B. supplementary building drain
C. building storm sewer
D. an illegal drain, - all must tie into city sewer.
78. Without any movement of the water, the pressure measured with a gauge would be referred to as _____.
A. gauge pressure
B. static pressure
C. street pressure
D. main line pressure
79. SDR means:
A. standard dimensional ratio
B. statistical dimensional rating
C. standard diameter resource
D. Sexual Diseased Rate
80. CPVC is:
A. Cold Pressurized Valve Connection.
B. Conductor Pressure Value Coefficient
C. Chlorinated Poly Vinyl Chloride
D. Calculated Pressure Valve Capacity
81. A drain line that catches subsurface and/or seepage water is known as:
A. subsurface drain
B. below grade drain
C. storm drain
D. subsoil drain
82. A bathroom must include
A. a water closet
B. a water closet and a sink
C. a water closet and a sink and a bathtub/ shower
D. only needs a bathtub/ shower
83. A storm sewer conveys all of the following except _____.
A. potable water drain
B. rainwater
C. condensate
D. surface water
E. bubbling water
84. Vent pipes:
A. provide an ability for sewer gas to vent to the atmosphere
B. stops back siphonage of traps
C. relieves pressure in the drainage system
D. all of the above
85. What is the name of the water line between the angle stop and the water closet ?
A. fixture supply
B. toilet tank supply line
C. fixture branch
D. flexible water supply line
86. A building storm drain may convey sewage.
A. True
B. False
87. What is the maximum number of lavatories in a set that can be serviced by a single trap?
A. one to three
B. two to four
C. three
D. four
88. An installation that is required to be accessible means that it can be _____.
A. accessed by cutting access into a wall.
B. accessed by removing an access panel, door or another accepted method.
C. accessed by removing a fixture or appliance.
D. none of the above.
89. A water supply was installed with a cross-connection that resulted in contamination. The installation is deemed _____.
A. a nuisance
B. a code violation
C. unsafe
D. all of the above.
90. Water from tap is has a light brown hue and smells bad. Although testing revealed that the water is safe to drink, it would be classified as _____.
A. a nuisance
B. a low hazard
C. pollution
D. B and C are both correct
91. A septic tank is:
A. a water tight container
B. a container that retains solids
C. a container that decomposes organic matter
D. all of the above
92. On a drain line, 1/4" to the foot is known as
A. grade
B. fall
C. slope
D. all of the above
93. A plumbing system has been installed except for setting/ hooking up the fixtures.

Plumbing CR-4 UPC Chapter 2 Definitions

rv.08.25.09

At this point the installation is labeled a _____.

- A. system install
- B. roughing-in
- C. rough-out
- D. partial install.

94. The minimum required cross sectional vent that all the other vents may tie into is known as a:

- A. major vent
- B. minor
- C. main vent
- D. cumulative vent

95. A vent in the drainage system that is designed and installed to provide pressure relief to the drainage and venting system is called a:

- A. relief vent
- B. auxiliary vent
- C. supplementary vent
- D. add on vent

96. What is the proper name of the water line between the kitchen sink and the main water line called?

- A. water line
- B. auxiliary line
- C. branch supply line
- D. arterial line
- E. fixture branch

97. Safe drinking water is called

- A. potable water
- B. tap water
- C. certified water
- D. drinking water

98. An Insanitary condition could mean _____

- A. a trap does not maintain a proper trap seal
- B. there is a defect in a trap or fitting
- C. a cross connection is installed that could lead to contamination of the potable water system.
- D. all of the above
- E. None of the above.

99. A Macerating toilet system _____

- A. grinds the effluent and pumps it to a approved point of discharge.
- B. cannot be installed on a private sewer/ disposal system.
- C. is Insanitary.
- D. originally were designed and installed in Macedonia.

100. A pipe from a system which does not connect to, but discharges waste liquid into a receptacle which is in turn connected to a drainage system is called

- A. an Insanitary installation
- B. a code violation
- C. Conforming installation
- D. a Non-Conforming installation
- E. an Indirect Waste Pipe