

When YOU take a break from viewing the web pages and exit the program, the computer “remembers” the last page you visited.

DO NOT BOOK MARK IN YOUR WEB BROWSER!

How to take this Course.

1. Download and Print the Quizzes.
2. Login to your account using your ID and password.
3. Status page for your account appears. Click on link: “Click here to start this course.”



4. Start viewing the web pages. Refer to your printed quizzes to find the correct answers. The questions track the web pages.
5. As you find the correct answers, circle them on your printed sheet.
6. At the end of each chapter is an online quiz, which is exactly what you printed. Refer to your circled answers and click on the correct

answer on the web quiz page.

7. Upon passing, you will proceed to the next chapter. If you do not pass a chapter test, you will start again at the beginning of that chapter.

Note I – phone users Use it at your own risk!

Quiz 1

1. Each plumbing fixture shall be provided with potable running water piped arranged to flush and keep it in a clean and sanitary condition without danger of backflow or cross-connection.

True False

2. Water closets and urinals shall be flushed by means of an approved flush tank flushometer valve. either of the above none of the above

3. Potable Water systems need to be marked with

Green background with white lettering
 Yellow background with black lettering,
 White background with orange lettering
 Orange background with red lettering

4. Nonpotable Water systems need to be marked with
 Green background with white lettering
 Yellow background with black lettering,
 White background with orange lettering
 Orange background with red lettering

5. Nonpotable Water systems marking needs to include the following words.
 Contaminated water – Do not drink.
 Contaminated water – Do not touch.
 Danger – Contaminated water
 Caution: Nonpotable water, do not drink

6. Which on the following must be shown on the liquid being conveyed.

- colored band
- normal direction of flow
- pressure of liquid
- all of the above
- only a and b

7. The colored identification band shall be indicated every _____ feet.

- 5
- 10
- 15
- 20

8. The colored identification band shall be visible at least _____ per room.

- once
- twice
- three times

9. The colored identification band shall be visible from the floor level.

- True
- False

10. Faucets should be connected so that the hot water is on _____ side of the fittings.

- right
- left
- either

11. It is unlawful for a potable water supply piping system to be installed that could allow used or polluted water to enter the system from any receptor or fixture due to back siphonage.

- True
- False

12. It is unlawful for a potable water supply piping system to be installed that could allow used or polluted water to enter the system from any receptor when any such receptor, is flooded or subject to pressure in excess of the operating pressure in the hot or cold water piping.

- True
- False

13. It is unlawful to make a connection between pipes in a potable water system and chemical piping unless there is a backflow prevention device.

- True
- False

14. Each connection between potable water and chemical piping shall have a separate backflow prevention device.

- True
- False

15. A private water supply system can be connected to another source of supply when the AHJ gives approval

when the other source of supply is a private system

when the other source of supply is a public system

never is allowed.

16. A homemade backflow prevention device may be installed

after it has been approved by the AHJ.

before is has been approved by the AJH

at no time. Home made devices are never allowed.

if it has been constructed using UL approved components.

17. The person responsible for maintained a backflow device is

a plumber

a field technician

the person having control of the device

none of the above

18. The minimum schedule to test backflow device is

weekly

monthly

semi-annually

annually

bi-annually

19. Testing of a backflow device shall be preformed by a

back flow assembly tester

field technician

plumber

facilities engineer

the owner

Quiz 2

1. The minimum airgap for backflow protection for a fixture with an effective opening less than $\frac{3}{4}$ " and not affected by sidewalls is _____ inches.

- 1
- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
- 2
- 3

2. An atmospheric vacuum breaker consists of:

a body

a checking member

an atmospheric opening

all of the above

3. A hose connection backflow preventer consist of _____ independent check valve(s).
a single
two
three
none – no check valves are used in this device
4. A double check valve backflow prevention assembly has two independently acting internally loaded check valves, eight properly located test cocks, four isolation valves.
none of the above
5. A pressure vacuum breaker backflow shall be installed indoors only if provisions for spillage are provided.
True False
6. A pressure-type vacuum breaker backflow prevention assembly consists of one (1) check valve force-loaded closed an air inlet vent valve force-loaded open to atmosphere, 2 tightly closing shut off valves and test cocks
all of the above
7. A reduced-pressure principle backflow prevention assembly consists of two independently acting internally loaded check valves, a differential pressure-relief valve, four properly located test cocks two isolation valves.
all of the above
8. When more than one backflow prevention valve is installed in one location on a premise, each valve shall be permanently identified in a way to satisfactory the AHJ.
True False
9. A backflow preventer must be tested at the time of installation or repair.
True False
10. A minimum of _____ inches of clearance is required be between the floor and the lowest part of a backflow assembly for testing.
6 12 18 24 36
11. Backflow assemblies that are install more than _____ inches above the floor shall be provided with a permanent platform.
36 48 60 72
12. In areas where the temperature may be below 32 degrees., backflow assemblies shall be protected with an outdoor enclosure.
True False
13. Backflow drain lines devices shall be sized based on Chapters 7 and 8 of the UPC.
True False
14. Urinal flushometer valves shall be equipped with an atmospheric vacuum breaker. that is installed on the _____ side of the valve.
discharge
supply
neutral
15. The critical level of the flushometer is at least _____ inches above the overflow rim of the highest part of a urinal.
1
6
12
18
16. Water closet equipped with a ballcock shall be installed with the critical level at least _____ inches above the full opening of the overflow pipe.
1
6
12
18
17. Heat exchangers for potable water may be single walled
may be single walled only when used with an indirect fired water heater
must be double walled
all of the above
only b and c

18. A water supply to a swimming pool uses an vacuum breaker on the discharge side of the last valve. The vacuum breaker must be at least _____ inches critical level.

- 1
- 6
- 12
- 18

Quiz 3

1. A Potable water supplies to irrigation systems having no pumps or connections for pumping equipment, and no chemical injection or provisions for chemical injection, shall be protected by

- (1) Atmospheric vacuum breaker
 - (2) Pressure vacuum breaker
 - (3) Spill-resistant pressure vacuum breaker
 - (4) Reduced-pressure backflow preventer
- all of the above

2. Where sprinkler systems have connections for pumps or are otherwise capable of creating back-pressure, the potable water supply shall be protected by the following type of device if the backflow device is located upstream from the source of back-pressure:

- (1) Atmospheric vacuum breaker
 - (2) Pressure vacuum breaker
 - (3) Spill-resistant pressure vacuum breaker
 - (4) Reduced-pressure backflow preventer
- all of the above

3. Where irrigation systems include a chemical injector or any provisions for chemical injection, the potable water supply shall be protected by the following:

- (1) Atmospheric vacuum breaker
 - (2) Pressure vacuum breaker
 - (3) Spill-resistant pressure vacuum breaker
 - (4) Reduced-pressure backflow preventer
- all of the above\

4. Potable water makeup connections to steam or hot water boilers shall be provided by an air gap or reduced pressure principle backflow preventer.

True False

5. Backflow prevention devices are required on fire protection systems in a single family residence.

True False

6. Where antifreeze, corrosion inhibitors, or other chemicals are added to a fire protection system supplied from a potable water supply, the potable water system shall be protected by one of the following:

- (1) Atmospheric vacuum breaker
 - (2) Pressure vacuum breaker
 - (3) Spill-resistant pressure vacuum breaker
 - (4) Reduced-pressure backflow preventer
- all of the above\

7. A vacuum breakers for washer-hose bedpans shall be located not less than _____ feet above the floor.
three four five six

8. The water supply to a dialysis water systems shall be protected from back-pressure and back-siphonage by a reduced-pressure principle back flow preventer.

True False

9. On the job, an installer ran short of copper pipe to finish the job. (S)He may use some plastic pipe to finish.

True False

10. Type _____ is the minimum weight piping that can be used in a building.

K L M N

11. Type _____ copper piping is labeled with a green color.

K L M N

12. Type _____ copper piping is labeled with a red color.

K L M N

13. Type _____ copper piping is labeled with a blue color.

K L M N

14. Listed flexible copper water connectors may be installed inside of a wall.

True False

15. A one inch black iron fitting can be used in a water supply system.

True False

16. A malleable iron water fitting less than 2 inches is used in a water supply. It must be galvanized.

- a. True because all sizes of malleable fittings must be galvanized.
- b. False because malleable fittings are not required to be galvanized.
- c. False because cast iron fittings are only to be used and not malleable.
- d. False because only copper is to be used for systems less than 2 inches.

17. Used piping was an apartment building water system was salvaged. Can the pipe be used for a water system in another project.

Yes No

Quiz 4

1. Plastic pipe can be used to replace a metal water service pipe if a blue tracer wire is installed adjacent to the piping terminates above ground on each end of the piping

- both of the above
- none of the above

2. The tracer wire must be a single strand wire
be not less than 16 AWG
be have crimp terminal on each end
all of the above
none of the above

3. The maximum allowable lead in fittings and pipe is _____ percent.

- 5
- 7
- 8
- 12
- 15

4. PEX tubing shall not be installed within the first _____ inches of piping connected to a water heater.

- 12
- 18
- 24
- never use PEX for hot water

5. The maximum length for a flexible corrugated connector for water heaters is _____ inches.

- 18
- 24
- 30
- 36
- 48

6. The maximum length for a flexible corrugated connector for fixture connectors is _____ inches.

- 18
- 30
- 36
- 48
- 56

7. The maximum length for a flexible corrugated connector for washing machine connectors _____ inches.

- 36
- 48
- 60
- 72
- 96

8. The maximum length for a flexible corrugated connector for a dishwasher _____ inches.

- 120
- 96
- 72
- 60
- 48

9. PE-AL-PE tubing shall not be installed within the first _____ inches of piping connected to a water heater.

- 12
- 18
- 24
- never use PE-AL-PE for hot water

10. A fullway valve controlling all outlets shall be installed on the discharge side of each water meter and on each unmetered water supply.

- True – a valve is needed on both supplies.
- False – a valve is needed only on the metered water supply
- False – a valve is need on the unmetered water supply
- False – a valve is not needed on either supply

11. A Shutoff valve to a single family residence shall be accessible at all times.

- True – provided it is inside the dwelling
- True – provided it is accessible at the property line
- True – since it controls the water from the discharge of the water supply piping to the house
- False – the shut off valve is considered the full way valve downstream of the water meter.

12. A fullway valve shall be installed on the hot water discharge pipe from each water heater.

- True since it controls hot water to the residence
- True since it would allow replaced on a single hot water faucet in a bathroom.
- False since a halfway valve is required, not a fullway valve.
- False, a valve is required on the cold water inlet line to the water heater.

13. A four unit apartment build should have a water supply shut off valve to each unit.

- True
- False

14. A control valve shall be install immediately _____ water-supplied appliance.
in parallel with each
in front of
behind each

15. All required shutoff or control valves shall be accessible.
True False

Quiz 5

1. Flared joints for copper water tubing shall be made with _____ copper.
soft
weak
tempered
hard drawn
forged

2. When making a flare, the tubing shall be reamed to the full bore,
resized to round,
expanded with a proper flaring tool
annealed
a, b, c of above

3. Mechanically Formed Tee Fittings should be
sweated
soldered
brazed
welded
glued

4. It is permissible for a male copper fitting to be screwed into a female PVC fitting.
True – if it is the same size pipe
True since it is NPT
False because the pitch of the threads are different
False it is not permitted by code.

5. A slip joint is permitted to be concealed in a wall.
True False

6. The overflow on a gravity supply tank must not be less than _____ square inches.
12 14 16 18 24

7. The overflow on a Gravity supply tank needs to be covered with a screen of not less than _____ opening per inch.
12 14 16 18 24

8. A minimum residual water pressure of _____ psig is required in a water system.
15 20 30 45 50

9. Where static water pressure in the water supply piping is in excess of _____ psig, an approved-type pressure regulator preceded by an adequate strainer shall be installed and the static pressure reduced to _____ or less
100, 50
100,20
80,80
50, 25

10. An adequately sized expansion tank should be installed
on all interior water systems
on a water heater change out
on a system that has any type of valve that prevents dissipation of building pressure back to the water main
only on systems that have use radiant heating

11. A combination temperature and pressure relief valve is required on water heating equipment.
True, a TP valve is required on all water heaters
True, a TP valve is required on all water heaters except non-storage instantaneous heater (less with 3 " ID)
False, is recommend but not required
False, because the solder on the copper pipe will melt and provide pressure relief

12. The maximum pressure setting of a relief valve is _____ psig.
80 100 125 150 200

13. A shutoff valve is permitted on pressure relief valves to stop nuisance weeping.
True False

14. The drain pipe on a pressure relief should be _____ in internal diameter as the pressure relief.
smaller
equal in size
greater in size
not addressed in the code

15. The end of the drain shall terminate _____ of the building.
inside
outside
underneath

16. The end of the drain shall be between _____ and _____ from the ground.
½ ft to 2 ft
1 ft to 2 ft
2 to 3 ft
2" to 6"

17. The end of the drain may be threaded
True False

Quiz 6

1. In a cold climate, the ground freezes to a depth of 3 feet. The water line must be buried to a depth of at least _____ feet.
3 4 6 7 8

2. If a sewer line is made of clay, a water line may be placed in the same trench if it is separated at least
12" horizontal and 12" vertical
24" horizontal and 12" vertical
12" horizontal and 24" vertical
24" horizontal and 24" vertical

3. if the sewer line is made from the same material for its entire length as found with the building, the separation between a water line located in the same trench is
12" horizontal and 12" vertical
24" horizontal and 12" vertical
12" horizontal and 24" vertical
24" horizontal and 24" vertical
no horizontal or vertical requirement

4. Copper pipe can be installed under a concrete floor slab if
there are no joints
if joints, then brazed
never permitted
a or b

none of the above

5. Copper water supply systems can be tested using potable water or air pressure at _____ psig.
10 15 30 50 100

6. A union is required within _____ inches of water containing equipment that must be removed for service or replacement.
6 12 18 24 28

7. A low pressure cut off for required booster pumps is to be installed with _____ feet of the inlet side of the pump.
5 8 10 12 15

8. The cut off pressure is set to be not less than _____ psig.
5 8 10 12 15

9. Disinfection of a potable water system requires _____ ppm of Chlorine for _____ hours.
50, 24
200, 3

both of the above
neither of the above
10. Water hammer arrestors _____ be installed as close as possible to the quick acting valves.
shall
should
may
shall not
are never

11. The size of each water meter is based on _____ demand of the system.
average
typical
min.
total
none of the above

12. The pressure loss through backflow prevention device such devices shall be included in the pressure loss calculations of the system, and the water supply pipe and meter shall be adequately sized to provide for any such pressure loss.
True
False

13. Equivalent fixture values as show in Table 6-5 are only for cold water demand.

True
False

14. The WSFU for a clothes washer in a private home is _____ of cold water.

1 2 3 4 5

15. To get the total WSFU for a system, add all of the WSFU of the fixtures together.

True
False

16. The developed length of the system is the total length of the pipes to the most remote outlet.

True
False

17. In designing a water system, use the _____ pressure in the water main.

minimum
typical
average
maximum

Quiz 7 – Size water system for studio apartment

1. Design Pressure at Meter Base
25 45 47 52 76

2. The total demand WSFU for the entire system is

5 6.5 9.0 15.55 24

3. The WSFU to the water heater demand is

5 6.5 9.0 15.5 24

4. The longest developed length from the meter to the most remote outlet is _____ ft.

32 56 70 91 102

5. The design pressure range for sizing this system is

30-45 psi
46-60 psi
60 psi

6. The Maximum allowable length column for this system using Table 6.6 is

40 60 80 100 150

7. The Meter and Street service is _____ inches.

$\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

8. The Building Supply and branch service size is _____ inches.

$\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

9. The main branch on this system has a total demand of _____ WSFU.

5 6.5 9.0 15.5 24

9. The branch supply to the water heater is _____ inches.

$\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

Quiz 8 – Size water system for small house

1. Design Pressure at Meter Base
35 45 47 52 76

2. The total demand WSFU for the entire system is

6.5 10.5 16.5 24 28.5

3. The WSFU to the water heater demand is

6.5 10.5 16.5 24 28.5

4. The longest developed length from the meter to the most remote outlet is _____ ft.

32 57 72 91 102

5. The design pressure range for sizing this system is

30-45 psi
46-60 psi
60 psi

6. The Maximum allowable length column for this system using Table 6.6 is

40 60 80 100 150

7. The Meter and Street service is _____ inches.

$\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

8. The Building Supply and branch service size is _____ inches.

$\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

9. The Branch 1 on this system has a total demand of _____ WSFU.

4.0 6.5 8.0 10.5 16.5

10. The size of the pipe to Branch 1 is ____ inches.

$\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

11. The Branch 2 on this system has a total demand of ____ WSFU.

4.0 6.5 8.0 10.5 16.5

12. The size of the pipe to Branch 2 is ____ inches.

$\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

13. The size of the pipe feeding the Water heater is ____ inches.

$\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

14. The size of the pipe for the entire Water heater branch is ____ inches.

$\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

Quiz 9 – Size water system for 2 bedroom 2 bath Town house

1. Design Pressure at Meter Base

35 38 45 47 52

2. The total demand WSFU for the entire system is

10.5 16.5 19.5 20 28.5

3. The WSFU to the water heater demand is

6.5 9.5 10.5 13.0 24

4. The longest developed length from the meter to the most remote outlet is ____ ft.

32 70 80 84 96

5. The design pressure range for sizing this system is

30-45 psi

46-60 psi

60 psi

6. The Maximum allowable length column for this system using Table 6.6 is

40 60 80 100 150

7. The Meter and Street service is ____ inches.

$\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

8. The Building Supply and branch service size is ____ inches.

$\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

9. The Branch 1 on this system has a total demand of ____ WSFU.

6.5 8.0 10.5 16.5 18

10. The size of the pipe to Branch 1 is ____ inches.

$\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

11. The Branch 2 on this system has a total demand of ____ WSFU.

4.0 6.5 8.0 10.5 12.5

12. The size of the pipe to Branch 2 is ____ inches.

$\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

13. The size of the pipe feeding the Water heater is ____ inches.

$\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

14. The size of the pipe for the entire Water heater branch is ____ inches.

$\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

Quiz 10 – Size water system for Rambler style home 3 bedroom – 2 bath

1. Design Pressure at Meter Base

35 38 45 47 52

2. The total demand WSFU for the entire system is

10.5 16.5 19.5 20 24

3. The WSFU to the water heater demand is

6.5 9.5 10.5 13.0 17

4. The longest developed length from the meter to the most remote outlet is ____ ft.

32 60 72 83 93

5. The design pressure range for sizing this system is

30-45 psi

46-60 psi

60 psi

6. The Maximum allowable length column for this system using Table 6.6 is

40 60 80 100 150

7. The Meter and Street service is _____ inches.

$\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

8. The Building Supply and branch service size is _____ inches.

$\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

9. The Branch 1 on this system has a total demand of _____ WSFU.

6.5 8.0 10.5 16.5 18

10. The size of the pipe to Branch 1 is _____ inches.

$\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

11. The Branch 2 on this system has a total demand of _____ WSFU.

4.0 6.5 8.0 10.5 12.5

12. The size of the pipe to Branch 2 is _____ inches.

$\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

13. The Branch 3 on this system has a total demand of _____ WSFU.

4.0 6.5 8.0 10.5 12.5

14. The size of the pipe to Branch 3 is _____ inches.

$\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

15. The size of the pipe feeding the Water heater is _____ inches.

$\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

16. The size of the pipe for the entire Water heater branch is _____ inches.

$\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

Quiz 11 – Size water system for 2 story house 3 bedroom 2.5 Baths

1. Design Pressure at Meter Base
45 47 52 65.5 78

2. The total demand WSFU for the entire system is

14.5 16.5 19.5 25.5 27.5

3. The WSFU to the water heater demand is

9.5 10.5 13.0 18 27.5

4. The longest developed length from the meter to the most remote outlet is _____ ft.

101 122 140 148 158

5. The design pressure range for sizing this system is

30-45 psi

46-60 psi

60 psi

6. The Maximum allowable length column for this system using Table 6.6 is

40 60 80 100 150

7. The Meter and Street service is _____ inches.

$\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

8. The Building Supply and branch service size is _____ inches.

$\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

9. The Branch 1 on this system has a total demand of _____ WSFU.

6.5 8.0 10.5 16.5 18

10. The size of the pipe to Branch 1 is _____ inches.

$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

11. The Branch 2 on this system has a total demand of _____ WSFU.

4.0 6.5 8.0 10.5 12.5

12. The size of the pipe to Branch 2 is _____ inches.

$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

13. The Branch 3 on this system has a total demand of _____ WSFU.

4.0 6.5 8.0 10.5 12.5

14. The size of the pipe to Branch 3 is _____ inches.

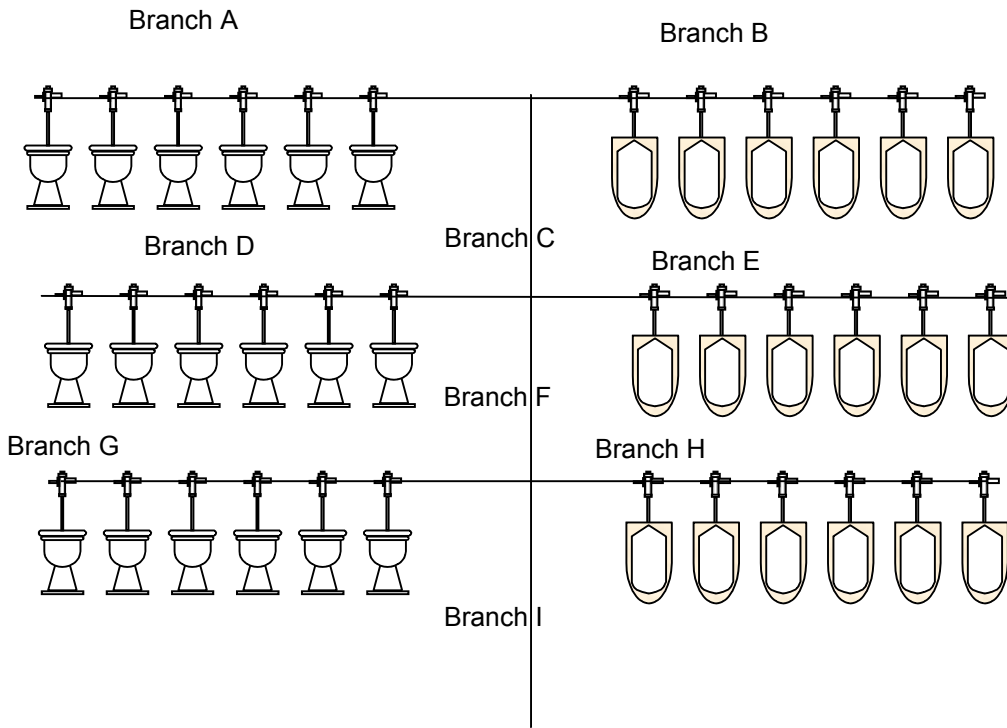
$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

15. The size of the pipe feeding the Water heater is _____ inches.

$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

16. The size of the pipe for the entire Water heater branch is _____ inches.

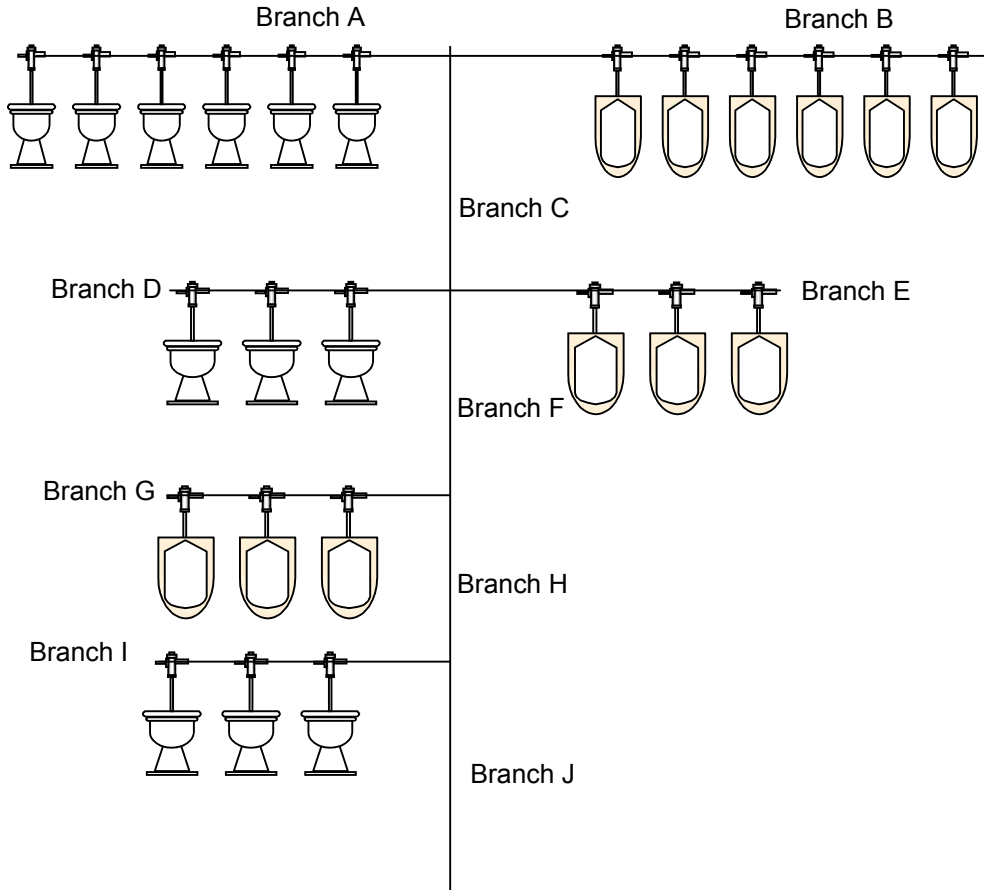
$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2



Quiz 12 – Refer to the above drawing.

1. Branch A is sized for _____ WSFU
40 70 90 105 125
2. Branch B is sized for _____ WSFU
40 70 90 105 125
3. Branch C is sized for _____ WSFU
105 125 165 185 250
4. Branch D is sized for _____ WSFU
40 70 90 105 125
5. Branch E is sized for _____ WSFU

6. Branch F is sized for _____ WSFU
105 125 250 305 500
7. Branch G is sized for _____ WSFU
40 70 90 105 125
8. Branch H is sized for _____ WSFU
40 70 90 105 125
9. Branch I is sized for _____ WSFU
125 250 375 425 750
10. Given Design min. press. of 65 psi, length 90, what is the min. size for Branch I.
¾, 1, 1¼, 2, 2 1/2



Questions 11 - 21 refer to above drawing.

- 11. Branch A is sized for _____ WSFU
40 70 90 105 125
- 12. Branch B is sized for _____ WSFU
40 70 90 105 125
- 13. Branch C is sized for _____ WSFU
105 125 165 185 250
- 14. Branch D is sized for _____ WSFU
40 70 90 105 125
- 15. Branch E is sized for _____ WSFU
40 70 90 105 125
- 16. Branch F is sized for _____ WSFU
105 125 245 305 500
- 17. Branch G is sized for _____ WSFU
40 70 90 105 125
- 18. Branch H is sized for _____ WSFU
90 125 185 215 325

- 19. Branch I is sized for _____ WSFU
90 250 375 425 750
- 20. Branch J is sized for _____ WSFU
125 245 375 425 750
- 21. Given Design min. press. of 52 psi, length 75, what is the min. size for Branch J
3/4, 1, 1 1/4, 2, 2 1/2

Quiz 13

- 1. The maximum velocity of water in a cold water copper pipe is _____ ft per second.
3 5 8 12 15
- 2. The maximum velocity of water in a hot water copper pipe is _____ ft per second.
3 5 8 12 15
- 3. The maximum velocity of water in a cold water PEX tube is _____ ft per second.
3 5 8 12 15

4. The maximum velocity of water in a hot water PEX tube is _____ ft per second.
3 5 8 12 15

5. Drinking water treatment units shall meet the requirements of the appropriate standard referenced in Table 14-1.

True

False

6. Discharge from all drinking water treatment units shall enter the drainage system through an airgap

True

False

7. The tubing to and from drinking water treatment units shall be of a size and material as recommended by the manufacturer

True

False

8. The minimum size connection to a residential water softener is _____ inch.

$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{3}{4}$

1

none of the above