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Quiz 1

1. A branch can be in any part of the plumbing system except _____.
 - the main
 - the riser
 - the stack
 - **any of the answers provided**
2. Boiler Blowoff is _____.
 - a device used to reduce pressure on the high pressure side of a system
 - **a device used to discharge sediment from a boiler**
 - less than 2x working pressure
 - none of the answers provided
3. The top edge of a receptor from which water overflows is known as _____.
 - flooded
 - flood level
 - **the flood-level rim**
 - none of the answers provided
4. The feed water to a boiler flows into the potable water system. This is an example of _____.
 - **back-pressure flow**
 - boiler blow down
 - infiltration
 - forward-pressure flow
5. A/n _____ is a device on a rooftop that receives water collecting on the surface and discharges it into a downspout.
 - leader
 - **roof drain**
 - up spout
 - conductor
6. The length along the center line of a pipe and fittings is known as _____.
 - the developed distance
 - the measured length
 - the measured distance
 - **the developed length**

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7. A slip joint consists of _____.
• a compression washer
• a compression nut
• a friction ring
• **all of the answers provided**
8. The _____ is a device that equalizes hot and cold water flow to prevent temperature fluctuations.
• metering valve
• tub shower valve
• temperature pressure relief valve
• **pressure balancing valve**
9. A/n _____ is a device that is installed in a sanitary drainage system to intercept non-petroleum fats, oils and grease from a wastewater discharge.
• **Grease Interceptor**
• NPF Disposal System
• Effluent Separation Interceptor
• FOG Disposal System
10. A _____ is the waste system that has rigid threaded DWV piping with recessed fittings.
• **Durham system**
• primitive plumbing system
• cast iron system
• galvanized system
11. A _____ is a pipe connection from a waste stack to a vent stack for the purpose of preventing pressure changes in the stacks.
• **yoke vent**
• vent crossover
• safety measure
• Durham system
12. A remote outlet refers to _____.
• the point where the water can be drained from the water system to prevent freezing the furthest fixture
• **the furthest point from the meter base**
• the most remote accessible cleanout
13. An effective opening is _____.
• the minimum cross-sectional area at the point of water supply discharge measured in terms of a circle
• the minimum cross-sectional area at the point of water supply discharge measured in terms of a circular equivalent to the cross-sectional area
• **either of the answers provided**
• neither of the answers provided
14. An excess flow valve (EFV) is _____.
• a valve designed to open when the fuel gas exceeds a prescribed flow rate
• **a valve designed to activate when the fuel gas passing through exceeds a prescribed flow rate**
• a valve designed to close when the fuel gas passing through drops below a prescribed flow rate
• a valve designed to open when the fuel gas passing through drops below a prescribed flow rate
15. "Shall" means _____.
• **required**
• recommended
• optional
• any of the answers provided
16. Clear water waste is _____.
• waste cooling water
• condensate from refrigeration systems
• condensate from air conditioning systems
• condensate from steam heating systems
• **any of the answers provided**
17. PEX is an abbreviation for _____.
• **Cross-Linked Polyethylene**
• Permanent Expanded Xylene
• Professional Exam Cross Check
• Plumbing Exam
• none of the answers provided
18. Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene is _____.
• a type of material used to create conduits for conveying building drains
• a special caulking for ceramic tile
• a toxic material that is banned for potable water systems
• a chemical that is a controlled substance
• **also known as ABS in the trade**

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19. A device that treats water by filtering out suspended solids is known as _____.
- A. a water-conditioning device
 - B. a water-treating device
 - **C. both A and B**
 - D. neither A or B
20. An area drain is a receptor designed to collect surface or storm water from an open area.
- **True**
 - False
21. A person who engages in general plumbing service work is, according to the UPC, considered to be _____.
- a journeyman plumber
 - the owner of a plumbing business
 - **plumbing**
 - a plumbing contractor
22. A water hammer arrester is a device designed to provide protection against hydraulic shock in the building water supply system.
- **True**
 - False
23. A cesspool _____.
- holds organic solids
 - is a lined excavation
 - permits liquids to seep through the bottom and sides
 - **any of the answers provided**
 - none of the answers provided
24. A shielded coupling is an approved elastomeric sealing gasket with an approved outer shield and a tightening mechanism.
- **True**
 - False
25. A Grease Removal Device (GRD) that automatically, mechanically removes non-petroleum fats, oils and grease (FOG) from the interceptor, is a device.
- **True**
 - False

Quiz 2

1. The bathroom in a restaurant has a locking door to permit only one person to use the single water closet in the facilities. This bathroom is considered to be _____.
- A. public
 - B. private
 - C. private use
 - **D. both B and C**
2. A control valve is installed in a new installation and must be accessible. "Accessible" means that it can be _____.
- accessed directly without any obstructions
 - accessed by cutting an opening into the wall
 - accessed by removing a fixture or appliance
 - **accessed by removing an access door**
 - none of the answers provided
3. A backwater valve is installed in a water supply system to prevent reverse flow.
- True
 - **False**
4. A gravity grease interceptor does not have the following feature(s): _____.
- 30-minute retention time
 - baffle(s)
 - **a minimum of three (3) compartments**
 - a minimum total volume of not less than 300 gallons
5. Which item is NOT a plumbing fixture?
- A clinic sink
 - An industrial safety shower
 - **A kitchen sink**
 - An industrial tank or vat
6. A trap seal is the _____ distance between the crown weir and the top dip of the trap.
- horizontal
 - **vertical**
 - average
 - maximum
 - minimum
7. Hot water is defined as water greater than or equal to _____.
- 100 °F
 - **120 °F**
 - 130 °F
 - 140 °F

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8. Any and all liquid or waterborne waste from industrial or commercial processes, except domestic sewage, is referred to as _____.
 - sewage
 - waste
 - **industrial waste**
 - commercial waste
9. A connection with a potable water system that could cause the system to be unsafe is known as a/n _____.
 - cross-condition
 - **cross-connection**
 - effective opening
 - critical connection
10. A water closet installed so that it does not touch the floor is known as _____.
 - side-wall hung
 - back-hung
 - well-hung
 - **wall-hung**
11. The building supply pipe, the water-distributing pipes, and all fittings and appurtenances are known as _____.
 - a potable water system
 - **a water supply system**
 - a water distributing pipe
 - a structure water system
12. Approved means acceptable to _____.
 - the general contractor
 - the home owner
 - **AHJ**
 - the bank
13. Flammable fumes means the concentration of flammable constituents in the air that exceeds _____ of its lower flammability limit.
 - **25 %**
 - 50 %
 - 75 %
 - 100 %
14. _____ pressure is the pressure existing without any flow.
 - Residual
 - Calibrated
 - Direct
 - **Static**
15. A lined excavation in the ground which receives the discharge of a septic tank is known as a _____.
 - sand filter
 - sand interceptor
 - **seepage pit**
 - remote septic field
16. The potable water system that is buried in public streets is known as a _____.
 - A. street main
 - B. water main
 - C. public main
 - **D. both A and B**
17. How many definitions are found under the letter O in the UPC?
 - 0
 - 1
 - 2
 - **3**
18. A/n _____ device is required to prevent backflow into the potable water system.
 - **backflow preventer**
 - double check valve assembly
 - anti-flow meter
 - none of the answers provided
19. A vent that also serves as a drain is known as a _____.
 - dirty arm vent
 - wet arm vent
 - combination waste and vent
 - **wet vent**
20. The unobstructed vertical distance through the atmosphere between the lowest opening from a potable water faucet to the flood rim of a fixture is known as _____.
 - **a water distribution air gap**
 - a drainage airgap
 - an airbreak
 - indirect waste
 - none of the answers provided

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21. A Hydro-Mechanical Grease Interceptor incorporates all of the following except: _____.
- External flow control, with air intake (vent): directly connected
 - **External flow control, with air intake (vent): indirectly connected**
 - External flow control, without air intake (vent): directly connected
 - Without external flow control: directly connected
 - Without external flow control: indirectly connected
22. A pipe that moves waste and is free of fecal matter is called a _____.
- **waste pipe**
 - drain line
 - sewer line
 - none of the answers provided
23. On a remodel, older plumbing work is uncovered that does not meet the current code. This work is considered to be _____.
- accepted
 - approved
 - **existing work**
 - a mess
 - any of the answers provided
24. A drain that dumps into a drainage system, but does not make a physical connection with the drain, and has a physical gap between itself and the drainage system, is known as _____.
- an airgap
 - an airbreak
 - **an indirect waste pipe**
 - a direct waste pipe
25. Any pipe that is installed at an angle less than 45 degrees from vertical is considered _____.
- crooked
 - vertical
 - **horizontal**
 - bent

Quiz 3

1. A legally recorded individual area of land that is built or is being built that is regulated by the UPC, and that is in possession of the owner, is called a _____.
- **lot**
 - plot
 - short plot
 - property
 - headache
2. A vent connecting one or more individual vents with a vent stack is known as a _____.
- combination vent
 - connecting vent
 - T vent
 - **branch vent**
3. Material or equipment that has the mark of an approved listing agency is considered to be _____.
- approved
 - listed
 - registered
 - **labeled**
4. To be called a riser, a vertical water line must extend at least _____.
- 12 inches
 - 36 inches
 - **one full story or more**
 - no limit, there is no height requirement
5. Two showers that are installed in the same custom bathroom are known as a _____.
- A. customized shower
 - B. gang shower
 - C. group shower
 - **D. both B and C**
6. The vertical DWV main of a system extending through one or more stories is referred to as a _____.
- soil stack
 - VTR stack
 - **stack**
 - DWV stack

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7. A person who is competent to test backflow assemblies to the satisfaction of the AHJ is known as a _____.
 - plumber
 - journeyman plumber
 - **certified backflow assembly tester**
 - none of the answers provided
8. The pipe that supplies potable water from the water meter to a building or another point of use is known as a/n _____.
 - **A. building supply**
 - B. irrigation line
 - C. water service
 - D. both B and C
9. That portion of a fixture drain between the trap and the vent is called a _____.
 - wet vent
 - dirty arm
 - **trap arm**
 - drain line
10. An installation that can allow waste to flow into the potable system is called _____.
 - **a backflow connection**
 - back-siphonage
 - a backflow condition
 - none of the answers provided
11. Any pipe that is installed at an angle greater than 45 degrees from horizontal is considered to be a _____ pipe.
 - crooked
 - **vertical**
 - horizontal
 - bent
12. The building drain must extend _____ from the outside of the building wall to the building sewer.
 - **2 feet**
 - 4 feet
 - 6 feet
 - 8 feet
13. Fittings that are used to bring pipes together to make a slight directional change are known as _____.
 - **an offset**
 - an inset
 - a reset
 - a non-set
14. Supports are also known as _____.
 - A. hangers
 - B. anchors
 - C. members
 - **D. both A and B**
15. The exterior vertical drainage pipe for conveying storm water from roof or gutter drains is called a _____.
 - rain drain riser
 - **leader**
 - conductor
 - gutter drain
16. PVDF stands for _____.
 - Polyvinyl Difluoride
 - **Polyvinylidene Fluoride**
 - Polyvinyl Dissipated Fluorine
 - Polyacrylic Vinyndene Fluoride
17. The word "should" in the plumbing code means _____.
 - **recommended**
 - required
 - mandatory
 - none of the answers provided
18. Regulating equipment is _____.
 - a valve in the plumbing system
 - a control in the plumbing system
 - parts of the plumbing system that are required to be accessible or readily accessible
 - **all of the answers provided**
19. The _____ moves the potable water from the building supply pipe to the plumbing fixtures.
 - **water distributing pipe**
 - structure water system
 - potable water system
 - none of the answers provided
20. The part of the horizontal piping of a drainage system that extends from the end of the building drain, and that receives the discharge of the building drain and conveys it to another point of disposal, is known as the _____.
 - **building sewer**
 - street connection
 - disposal sewer line
 - waste and gray water line

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21. A sewer system from a new housing development is to be connected into a public system in the street. This system is classified as a _____.
- certified private disposal system
 - **public sewer**
 - private sewer
 - standard disposal system
22. A building drain (sanitary) conveys sewage only.
- **True**
 - False
23. An individual vent is _____.
- a pipe that terminates in the open air
 - a pipe that connects to a vent system that is above the fixture that it serves
 - a pipe that vents a fixture
 - **all of the answers provided**
 - none of the answers provided
24. A fuel-burning appliance is located in a confined space. The space must have at least _____ cubic foot/feet per 1,000 BTUH.
- 1
 - **50**
 - 75
 - 100
 - 200
25. A _____ is that part of a plumbing system that is installed to serve more than one fixture.
- combination
 - gang
 - multiple
 - **common**
 - none of the answers provided

Quiz 4

1. The principal artery of any system of continuous piping to which branches may be connected is called _____.
- an arterial line
 - the principal line
 - **the main line**
 - any of the answers provided
2. A device that separates hazardous wastes from normal wastes and permits normal wastes to discharge into the disposal terminal by gravity is called a _____.
- A. retention tank
 - B. clarifier
 - C. interceptor
 - **D. both B and C**
3. Potable water _____.
- flows into pots, pans, bottles and containers
 - is for potted plants
 - is used to irrigate "pot" plants and other controlled substances
 - any of the answers provided
 - **none of the answers provided**
4. A drain that does not flow by gravity into the building sewer is referred to as _____.
- **a building subdrain**
 - a supplementary building drain
 - a building storm sewer
 - an illegal drain—all must tie into city sewer
5. The pressure available at the fixture outlet, after all other losses in the system during maximum demand periods, is called _____ pressure.
- gauge
 - static
 - street
 - main line
 - **residual**
6. SDR means _____.
- **standard dimensional ratio**
 - statistical dimensional rating
 - standard diameter resource
 - sewer discharge rate
7. CPVC is _____.
- Cold Pressurized Valve Connection
 - Conductor Pressure Value Coefficient
 - **Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride)**
 - Calculated Pressure Valve Capacity
8. A drain line that catches subsurface and/or seepage water is known as a _____.
- subsurface drain
 - below grade drain
 - storm drain
 - **subsoil drain**

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9. A bathroom group must include _____.
- a water closet
 - a water closet and a sink
 - **a water closet, a sink and a bathtub or shower**
 - a bathtub or shower
10. A storm sewer conveys all of the following except _____.
- **fecal material**
 - rainwater
 - condensate
 - surface water
 - cooling water
11. Vent pipes _____.
- provide a way to ventilate a plumbing system
 - prevent trap siphonage and backpressure
 - equalize the air pressure within the drainage system
 - **all of the answers provided**
12. The water line between the angle stop and the water closet is called the _____.
- **fixture supply**
 - toilet tank supply line
 - fixture branch
 - flexible water supply line
13. A building storm sewer may convey sewage.
- True
 - **False**
14. A maximum of _____ lavatory/ lavatories in sets can be serviced by a single trap.
- one
 - two
 - **three**
 - four
15. An installation that is required to be readily accessible means that it can be _____.
- accessed by cutting into a wall
 - accessed by removing an access panel, door or other accepted method
 - accessed by removing a fixture or appliance
 - **none of the answers provided**
16. A cross-connection can result in non-potable water entering into the system.
- **True**
 - False
17. Water from a tap has a light brown hue and smells bad but testing reveals that the water is safe to drink. It would be classified as _____.
- A. a nuisance
 - B. a low hazard
 - C. polluted
 - D. unsafe
 - **E. both B and C**
18. A plumbing system has been installed except for setting/hooking up the fixtures. At this point the installation is labeled a _____.
- system install
 - **roughing-in**
 - rough-out
 - partial install
19. _____ is the term used when potable water that contains bacteria creates a public health hazard.
- A. Contamination
 - B. High hazard
 - C. Non-drinkable
 - D. Non-sanitary
 - **E. both A and B**
20. The purpose of a/n _____ is to provide circulation of air between the drainage and venting systems.
- **relief vent**
 - secondary vent
 - supplementary vent
 - add-on vent
21. A/n _____ is between the water line to a kitchen sink and the main water line.
- water line
 - auxiliary line
 - branch supply line
 - arterial line
 - **fixture branch**
22. Water which is safe to drink is known as _____.
- **potable water**
 - tap water
 - certified water
 - drinking water

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23. An insanitary condition could mean that _____.
- a trap does not maintain a proper trap seal
 - there is a defect in a trap or fitting
 - a cross-connection is installed that could lead to contamination of the potable water system
 - any of the answers provided
 - **none of the answers provided**
24. A macerating toilet system _____.
- **grinds the effluent and pumps it to an approved point of discharge**
 - cannot be installed on a private sewer/disposal system
 - is insanitary
 - originally was designed and installed in Macedonia
25. The elevation of the design flood relative to the datum on the community's designated flood hazard map is known as the _____.
- **design flood elevation**
 - flood plain
 - overflow field
 - high water area
 - none of the answers provided

Quiz 5

1. Domestic sewage may contain industrial wastes.
- True
 - **False**
2. The physical separation that may be below the inlet into the indirect waste receptor from the fixture is known as _____.
- the specified gap
 - **an air break**
 - a break gap
 - a space break
3. A pressure surge-absorbing device operating through the compressibility of air is known as a water hammer arrester or a _____.
- vibration damper
 - vibration arrester
 - shock absorber
 - **shock arrester**
 - none of the answers provided
4. A drain is _____ pipe that carries waterborne wastes in a building drainage system.
- an ABS
 - a 1-1/2 inch or larger
 - a 3 inch or larger
 - a galvanized or copper
 - **any of the answers provided**
5. "Diameter" is usually the nominal diameter as commercially designated.
- **True**
 - False
6. A fitting supplied with water under a positive pressure that passes through an integral orifice causing a vacuum is called _____.
- a vacuum tap
 - a pressure tap
 - a negative pressure tap
 - **an aspirator**
7. The flow of water into the distributing pipes of a potable supply of water from any source other than its intended source is known as _____.
- forward flow
 - **backflow**
 - side flow
 - reversed flow
8. The flowing back of polluted water from a plumbing fixture into the water supply pipe because of pressure lower than atmospheric is known as _____.
- reversed flow
 - backing-up flow
 - negative flow connection
 - contaminated flow
 - **backsiphonage**
9. A room equipped with a water closet and a lavatory is known as a _____.
- 1/4 bathroom
 - **1/2 bathroom**
 - bathroom
 - any of the answers provided
 - none of the answers provided

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10. Any group of two or more similar, adjacent fixtures that discharge into a common horizontal waste or soil branch is called a _____.
- double bathroom
 - double discharge
 - multiple fixture connection
 - **battery of fixtures**
11. The load on a plumbing system from different kinds of fixtures is known as a _____.
- load
 - **fixture unit**
 - fixture number
 - load unit
 - none of the answers provided
12. A _____ tank is located above a water closet for the purpose of flushing the usable portion of the fixture.
- rinse
 - hose
 - storage
 - water
 - **flush**
13. A building drain that conveys only sewage is known as a _____.
- waste drain
 - black water drain
 - human waste drain
 - **building drain sanitary**
 - building storm drain
14. A building drain that conveys only storm water but no sewage is known as a _____.
- waste drain
 - black water drain
 - human waste drain
 - sanitary building drain
 - **building drain storm**
15. A building sewer that conveys storm water and sewage is known as a/n _____.
- rain drain
 - white water drain
 - unsanitary waste drain
 - storm building drain
 - **building sewer-combined**
16. A tank integrated within an air accumulator vessel that discharges a preset amount of flushing water is known as a _____.
- hydraulic tank
 - pressure water tank
 - **flushometer tank**
 - single flush tank
 - metered flush tank
17. Slope also means _____.
- angle
 - run
 - offset
 - **grade**
 - any of the answers provided
18. Top Dip (of trap) is the _____ point in the internal cross-section of a trap at the lowest part of the bend.
- lowest
 - **highest**
 - average
19. A sink that receives wastes from bedpans, has a flush rim, an integral trap with a visible trap seal, and is similar to a water closet, is known as a _____.
- **clinic sink**
 - bedpan sink
 - nursing home sink
 - hospital sink
20. A system of waste piping embodying the horizontal wet venting of one or more sinks by a common waste and vent pipe, and that is sized for free air movement above the flow line of the drain is a _____.
- cross-connection system
 - multiple-connection system
 - **combination waste and vent system**
 - double-connection system
21. A pipe inside a building which conveys stormwater from the roof to a storm drain/combined building sewer is known as a/n _____.
- **conductor**
 - insulator
 - interior wall roof drain
 - enclosed drain

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22. A room or space having a volume less than 50 cubic feet per 1,000 BTUH of the aggregate input rating of all fuel-burning appliances installed in that space, is known as a/n _____.
- non-vented room
 - undersized space
 - redefined space
 - **confined space**
23. A vertical vent that is a continuation of the drain to which it connects is known as a/n _____.
- non-interrupted vent
 - continuous vent
 - extended vent
 - **combination vent**
 - none of the answers provided
24. A drain connecting the compartment of a set of fixtures to a trap is known as a/n _____ drain.
- non-interrupted waste
 - **continuous waste**
 - extended waste
 - combination waste
25. A single-family dwelling can have a maximum of ___ family units.
- **1**
 - 2
 - 3
 - less than 14
- Quiz 6**
1. A vacuum is any pressure _____ that exerted by the atmosphere.
- **less than**
 - more than
 - equal to
2. The rain leader from the roof to the building storm drain located outside of the building is known as a/n _____.
- elbow
 - leave port
 - leaf port
 - **downspout**
3. A device that prevents excessive vacuum in a pressure vessel is called a/n _____.
- anti-vacuum device
 - relief vacuum valve
 - air intake valve
 - atmospheric equalizer valve
 - **a vacuum relief valve**
4. The term “unsanitary” could be used for “insanitary.”
- **True**
 - False
5. A welded joint is joined together by epoxy cement.
- True
 - **False**
6. A drain from the trap of a fixture to the junction of that drain with any other drainpipe is known as a _____.
- combination drain
 - continuous drain
 - multiple-use drain
 - **fixture drain**
 - any of the answers provided
7. When liquid rises to the flood level rim, the fixture is known as _____.
- overloaded
 - overflowed
 - **flooded**
 - capacity excess
8. A valve located at the bottom of the tank for the purpose of flushing water closets is known as a _____.
- basin valve
 - tank valve
 - **flush valve**
 - waste valve
9. A pipe welder holds a certificate from ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessels Code, Sec. IX.
- **True**
 - False
10. The fall of a line of pipe in reference to a horizontal plane is known as _____.
- **grade**
 - drop
 - decline
 - degrees

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11. A Crown or Trap Weir is the _____ point in the cross-section of the horizontal waterway at the exit of the trap.
 - **lowest**
 - highest
 - average
 - design
12. The lowest portion of the inside of a horizontal pipe is known as the _____.
 - bottom
 - BDC
 - **invert**
 - convert
13. A joint obtained by joining two metal parts with alloys which melt at a temperature up to and including 840° F is known as a _____.
 - sweat joint
 - **soldered joint**
 - brazed joint
 - welded joint
14. To be called a Whirlpool, a bathtub must be manufactured by Whirlpool Corp. of Benton Harbor, MI USA.
 - True
 - **False**
15. _____ is a “permissive term.”
 - Shall
 - Must
 - Required
 - **May**
16. A/n _____ bathtub is equipped and fitted with a circulating piping system designed to accept, circulate, and discharge bathtub water upon each use.
 - GE
 - Lennox
 - A.O. Smith
 - **Whirlpool**
 - Delta
17. A building is a structure for housing, shelter or support of persons, animals, or property of any kind.
 - **True**
 - False
18. A mixing valve that senses incoming hot and cold water temperatures and compensates for fluctuations in either to stabilize outlet temperatures is known as a/n _____.
 - mixing valve
 - pressure balancing valve
 - **combination thermostatic/pressure balancing valve**
 - anti-scalding valve
19. The _____ is a standard that is an extensive compilation of provisions adopted into law independently of other standards.
 - **Code**
 - Guideline
 - Guide
 - Rule
 - none of the answers provided
20. A _____ valve discharges a predetermined quantity of water to fixtures for flushing, and is actuated by direct water pressure.
 - rise
 - flood
 - **flushometer**
 - dump
 - fast-acting sweep
21. “High-Hazard” is used interchangeably with _____.
 - “pollution”
 - “non-potable”
 - “fouled”
 - **“contamination”**
 - none of the answers provided
22. FOG is an abbreviation for _____.
 - **fats, oils, grease**
 - floating on grease
 - flood on grade
 - flush on grade
23. Any liquid waste containing animal or vegetable matter in suspension, or that may include liquids containing chemicals in solution, is known as _____.
 - **sewage**
 - black water
 - white water
 - gray water
24. Liquid waste includes fecal matter.
 - True
 - **False**

2012 UPC Chapter 2 Definitions

RV 1.27.17

25. A joint obtained by joining two metal parts with metallic mixtures or alloys which melt at a temperature above 840° F is known as a _____.

- sweat joint
- soldered joint
- **brazed joint**
- welded joint