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How to take this Non-Illustrated Course.

1. Download and Print the Quiz and Code Book.

2. Log in 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 code book pages. Refer to your printed quizzes to find the correct answers. The questions track the code book 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 – phone users, Use it at your own risk!

Quiz 1

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

- the main
- the riser
- the stack
- any of the above

Question 2: Boiler Blowoff is _____

- a device used 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 above

Question 3: The top edge of a receptor from which water overflows is known as _____.

- flooded
- flood level
- the flood level rim
- None of the above are correct

Question 4: The feed water to a boiler flows into the potable water system. This is an example of _____

- back-pressure flow
- boiler blowdown
- infiltration
- forward-pressure flow

Question 5: A _____ is a device on a rooftop that receives water collecting on the surface and discharges it into a downspout.

- leader
- roof drain
- an up spout
- conductor

Question 6: The length along the centerline of a pipe and fittings is known as _____.

- the developed distance
- the measured length
- the measured distance
- the developed length

Question 7: A slip joint consists of _____.

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a compression washer
a compression nut
a friction ring
all of the above

Question 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

Question 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

Question 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

Question 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

Question 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 water from the meter base
the most remote accessible cleanout

Question 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 above
neither of the above

Question 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

Question 15: "Shall" means _____.
required
recommended
optional
any of the above

Question 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 above

Question 17: PEX is an abbreviation for _____.
Cross-Linked Polyethylene
Permanent Expanded Xylene
Professional Exam Cross Check
Plumbing Exam
none of the above

Question 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

Question 19: A device that treats water by filtering out suspended solids is known as _____.
a water-conditioning device
a water-treating device
both A and B are correct
neither A or B is correct

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Question 20: An area drain is a receptor designed to collect surface or stormwater from an open area.

True
False

Question 21: A person that 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

Question 22: A water hammer arrester is a device designed to provide protection against hydraulic shock in the building water supply system.

True
False

Question 23: A cesspool _____.

holds organic solids
is a lined excavation
permits liquids to seep through the bottom and sides
any of the above
none of the above

Question 24: A shielded coupling is an approved elastomeric sealing gasket with an approved outer shield and a tightening mechanism.

True
False

Question 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

Question 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 are correct

Question 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 above

Question 3: A backwater valve is installed in a water supply system to prevent reverse flow.

True
False

Question 4: A gravity grease interceptor does not have the following features:

30-minute retention time
baffle(s)
a minimum of three (3) compartments
a minimum total volume of not less than 300 gallons

Question 5: Which item is NOT a plumbing fixture?

a clinic sink
an industrial safety shower
a kitchen sink
industrial tanks or vats

Question 6: A trap seal is the _____ distance between the crown weir and the top dip of the trap.

horizontal
vertical
average
maximum
minimum

Question 7: Hot water is defined as water greater than or equal to_____.

100 °F
120 °F
130 °F
140 °F

Question 8: Any liquid or waterborne waste from industrial or commercial processes, except domestic sewage, is referred to as _____.

sewage
waste
industrial waste
commercial waste

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Question 9: A connection with a potable water system that could cause the system to be unsafe is known as a _____.

- cross-condition
- cross-connection
- effective opening
- critical connection

Question 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

Question 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

Question 12: Approved means acceptable to _____.

- the general contractor
- the home owner
- AHJ
- the bank

Question 13: "Flammable fumes" is the concentration of flammable constituents in the air that exceeds _____ percent of its lower flammability limit.

- 25
- 50
- 75
- 100

Question 14: _____ pressure is the pressure existing without any flow.

- Residual
- Calibrated
- Direct
- Static

Question 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

Question 16: The potable water system that is buried in public streets is known as a _____.

- street main
- water main
- public main
- A and B are correct

Question 17: How many definitions are found under the letter O in the UPC?

- 1
- 2
- 3

Question 18: A device that prevents liquid from flowing back into the potable system is known as a _____.

- backflow preventer
- double check valve assembly
- anti-flow meter
- none of the above

Question 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

Question 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 airgap
- a drainage airgap
- an airbreak
- indirect waste
- none of the above

Question 21: A Hydro-mechanical Grease Interceptor incorporates which of the following?

- 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

Question 22: A pipe that moves waste no fecal matter is called a _____.

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- A. waste pipe
- B. drain line
- C. sewer line
- D. both B and C are correct

Question 23: On a remodel, older plumbing work was uncovered that does not meet the latest current code. This work is considered to be _____.
accepted
approved
existing work
a mess
any of the above

Question 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

Question 25: Any pipe that is installed at an angle less than 45 degrees from vertical is considered _____.
crooked
vertical
horizontal
bent

Quiz 3

Question 1: A legally recorded individual area of land that is built or being built, is regulated by this code, and is in possession of the owner is called a _____.
lot
plot
short plot
property
headache

Question 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

Question 3: Material or equipment that has the mark of an approved listing agency is considered to be _____.

- approved
- listed
- registered
- labeled

Question 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

Question 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 are correct

Question 6: The vertical DWV main of a system extending through one or more stores is referred to as a _____.
soil stack
VTR stack
stack
DWV stack

Question 7: A person that 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 above

Question 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 A and C are correct

Question 9: That portion of a fixture drain between the trap and the vent is called a _____.
wet vent
dirty arm
trap arm
drain line

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Question 10: An installation that could allow waste to flow into the potable system is called _____.

- a backflow connection
- back-siphonage
- a backflow condition
- none of the above

Question 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

Question 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

Question 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

Question 14: Supports are also known as _____.

- A. hangers
- B. anchors
- C. members
- D. both A and B are correct

Question 15: The exterior vertical drainage pipe for conveying stormwater from roof or gutter drains is called a _____.

- rain drain riser
- leader
- conductor
- gutter drain

Question 16: PVDF stands for _____.

- Polyvinyl Difluoride
- Polyvinylidene Fluoride
- Polyvinyl Dissipated Fluorine
- Polyacrylic Vinyridene Fluoride

Question 17: The word "should" in the plumbing code means _____.

- recommended
- required
- mandatory
- none of the above

Question 18: Regulating equipment is (are) _____.

- 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 above

Question 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 above

Question 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

Question 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

Question 22: A building drain (sanitary) conveys sewage only.

- True
- False

Question 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 above
- none of the above

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Question 24: A fuel-burning appliance is located in a confined space. The space must have at least _____ per 1000 BTUH.

- 1
- 50
- 75
- 100
- 200

Question 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 above

Quiz 4

Question 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 above

Question 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 are correct

Question 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 above
- none of the above

Question 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

Question 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

Question 6: SDR means _____.

- standard dimensional ratio
- statistical dimensional rating
- standard diameter resource
- sewer discharge rate

Question 7: CPVC is _____.

- Cold Pressurized Valve Connection
- Conductor Pressure Value Coefficient
- Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride
- Calculated Pressure Valve Capacity

Question 8: A drain line that catches subsurface and/or seepage water is known as a _____.

- subsurface drain
- below grade drain
- storm drain
- subsoil drain

Question 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

Question 10: A storm sewer conveys all of the following except _____.

- fecal material
- rainwater
- condensate
- surface water
- cooling water

Question 11: Vent pipes _____ provide a way for sewer gas to vent to the atmosphere

- stop back-siphonage of traps
- relieve pressure in the drainage system
- all of the above

Question 12: The water line between the angle stop and the water closet is called the _____.

- fixture supply
- toilet tank supply line

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fixture branch
flexible water supply line

Question 13: A building storm sewer may convey sewage.

True
False

Question 14: A maximum of _____ lavatories in sets can be serviced by a single trap.

one
two
three
four

Question 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 another accepted method
accessed by removing a fixture or appliance
none of the above

Question 16: A cross-connection can result in non-potable water entering into the system.

True
False

Question 17: Water from a tap has a light brown hue and smells bad but testing revealed that the water is safe to drink. It would be classified as _____.

A. a nuisance
B. a low hazard
C. polluted
D. unsafe
E. B and C are both correct

Question 18: A plumbing system has been installed except for setting/hooks up the fixtures. At this point the installation is labeled a _____.

system install
roughing-in
rough-out
Partial install

Question 19: _____ is the term used when potable water that has bacteria creates a public health hazard.

A. Contamination
B. High hazard
C. Non-drinkable

D. Non-sanitary
E. A and B

Question 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

Question 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

Question 22: Water which is safe to drink is known as _____.

potable water
tap water
certified water
drinking water

Question 23: An insanitary condition could mean _____.

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 above
none of the above

Question 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

Question 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 above

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Quiz 5

Question 1: Domestic sewage may contain industrial wastes.

- True
- False

Question 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

Question 3: A pressure surge-absorbing device operating through the compressibility of air is known as a water hammer arrester or as a _____.

- vibration damper
- vibration arrester
- shock absorber
- shock arrester
- none of the above

Question 4: A drain is _____ pipe that carries waterborne wastes in a building drainage system.

- an ABS pipe
- a 1½ inch or larger
- a 3 inch or larger
- a galvanized or copper
- any

Question 5: "Diameter" is usually the nominal diameter as commercially designated.

- True
- False

Question 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

Question 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

Question 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
- back-siphonage

Question 9: A room equipped with a water closet and a lavatory is known as a _____.

- ¼ bathroom
- ½ bathroom
- bathroom
- any of the above
- none of the above

Question 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

Question 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 above

Question 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

Question 13: A building drain that conveys only sewage is known as a _____.

- waste drain
- black water drain
- human waste drain

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building drain sanitary
building storm drain

Question 14: A building drain that conveys only stormwater but no sewage is known as a _____.

waste drain
black water drain
human waste drain
sanitary building drain
building drain storm

Question 15: A building sewer that conveys stormwater and sewage is known as a(n) _____.

rain drain
white water drain
unsanitary waste drain
storm building drain
building sewer-combined

Question 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

Question 17: Slope also means _____.

angle
run
offset
grade
any of the above

Question 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

Question 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 _____.

clinic sink
bedpan sink
nursing home sink
hospital sink

Question 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

Question 21: A pipe inside the building which conveys stormwater from the roof to a storm drain/combined building sewer is known as a _____.

conductor
insulator
interior wall roof drain
enclosed drain

Question 22: A room or space having a volume less than 50 cubic feet per 1000 BTUH of the aggregate input rating of all fuel-burning appliances installed in that space is known as a _____.

non-vented room
undersized space
redefined space
confined space

Question 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 above

Question 24: A drain connecting the compartment of a set of fixtures to a trap is known as a _____ drain.

non-interrupted waste
continuous waste
extended waste
combination waste

Question 25: A single-family dwelling can have a maximum of _____ family units.

1
2
3
less than 14

Quiz 6

Question 1: A vacuum is any pressure _____ than that exerted by the atmosphere.
less

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more
equal (to)

Question 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

Question 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

Question 4: The term "unsanitary" could be used for "insanitary".

True
False

Question 5: A welded joint is joined together by epoxy cement.

True
False

Question 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 above

Question 7: When the liquid rises to the flood level rim, the fixture is known as _____.

overloaded
overflowed
flooded
capacity excess

Question 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

Question 9: A pipe welder holds a certificate from ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessels Code, Sec. IX.

True
False

Question 10: The fall of a line of pipe in reference to a horizontal plane is known as _____.

grade
drop
decline
degrees

Question 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

Question 12: The lowest portion of the inside of a horizontal pipe is known as the_____:

bottom
BDC
invert
convert

Question 13: A joint obtained by joining 2 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

Question 14: To be called a Whirlpool, a bathtub must be manufactured by Whirlpool Corp. of Benton Harbor, MI. USA.

True
False

Question 15: _____ is a "permissive term."

Shall
Must
Required
May

Question 16: A_____ bathtub is equipped and fitted with a circulating piping system designed to accept, circulate, and discharge bathtub water upon each use.

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GE
Lennox
A.O. Smith
Whirlpool
Delta

Question 17: A building is a structure for housing, shelter or support of persons, animals, or property of any kind.
True
False

Question 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

Question 19: The _____ is a standard that is an extensive compilation of provisions that is adopted into law independently of other standards.
Code
Guideline
Guide
Rule
none of the above

Question 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

Question 21: "High-Hazard" is used interchangeably with _____.
pollution
non-potable
fouled
contamination
none of the above

Question 22: FOG is an abbreviation for _____.
fats, oils, grease
floating on grease
flood on grade

flush on grade

Question 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

Question 24: Liquid waste includes fecal matter.
True
False

Question 25: A joint obtained by joining 2 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