

## *Skilled Trades*

*NITC-Journey-Level-Plumber*

*National Inspection Testing and Certification Corporation: Journey Level Plumber*

**Questions And Answers PDF Format:**

**For More Information – Visit link below:**

**<https://www.certsgrade.com/>**

*Version = Product*



---

# Latest Version: 6.0

## Question: 1

Which type of gas piping can only be installed underground?

- A. Polyethylene
- B. Galvanized
- C. Black iron
- D. PVC

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Polyethylene is only rated for below ground use and uses anodeless transition pieces to go above ground. The other three are not allowed to be installed underground and PVC is not rated for gas altogether.

## Question: 2

Which of the fixtures below can have a faucet that has a flow rate of above 2.2 GPM?

- A. Public Lavatory
- B. Kitchen sink
- C. Hand sink
- D. Clinical Sink

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

The clinical sink, laundry tray, and service sinks are the exception to the rule on water consumption. The other fixtures below are not exceptions and must follow the guidelines of 2.2 GPM flow rate.

## Question: 3

What is the maximum length that a branch on a combination waste and vent system can run without having to be vented separately?

- A. 15 feet
- B. 12 feet
- C. 10 feet
- D. 6 feet

---

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

The maximum length that a branch on a combination waste and vent system can run without having to be vented separately is 15 feet.

All of the other options are acceptable lengths that a branch can run, but 15 feet is the maximum length before needing additional vents.

### Question: 4

\_\_\_\_\_ venting is not permitted to pass through an attic or concealed space.

- A. Double wall
- B. Concentric
- C. Single wall
- D. PVC

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Single wall venting cannot pass through an attic or concealed space. It is permitted in certain applications, but this is not one of them. Double wall, PVC, and concentric venting are all able to travel through attics and concealed spaces.

### Question: 5

Of the following, where should a gas mixing machine be installed?

- A. In a well-ventilated area
- B. In a private area
- C. In a public area
- D. In an inaccessible area

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

The code states that gas mixing devices must be installed in well-ventilated areas or in areas that are detached from the building. If the rooms are below grade, they must still meet the ventilation guidelines.

### Question: 6

A water closet/ bidet must have and .

- A. door, ventilation

- B. light, door
- C. ventilation, outlet
- D. light, ventilation

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Principle 16 is what states the requirements for toilets and bidets that are located in a compartment or their own room. In either scenario, they require that a light and ventilation are installed to meet the code requirements. A door or outlet is not required but may be installed for other purposes.

### Question: 7

When facing a two-handled temperature control, the one on the left should control the:

- A. handheld sprayer
- B. cold water
- C. diverter
- D. hot water

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Whenever there is a setup with two handles controlling the hot and cold, the one on the left should always control the hot water. The other devices may be controlled by a separate handle, but it doesn't have to be located on the left-hand side.

### Question: 8

If a fixture has any slip joint connections and is concealed, what must be done?

- A. The joints must be tight.
- B. It must have an access panel.
- C. None of the above
- D. It must be inspected yearly.

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Slip joint connections do not need to be inspected yearly, but they can be known to shift over time, which is why they need to be accessible for repair or replacement.

### Question: 9

---

Imagine there is CSST carrying a pressure of 40 inches of water column. What would the pressure of a test need to be?

- A. 30 psi
- B. 5 psi
- C. 20 psi
- D. 10 psi

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

The section on testing stipulates that if there is CSST (flexible gas piping) then the test would need to be a minimum of 30 psi at 30 minutes. It could be more but not less than 30.

### Question: 10

What is the vertical distance between the opening of a water supply and the flood rim of a receptacle considered?

- A. Air admittance valve
- B. Cross connection
- C. Air gap
- D. Critical level

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

This air gap best describes the utilization of an air gap for the drainage system. This is most commonly seen in indirect waste.

A cross connection is a point in a plumbing system where the potable (drinking) water supply is connected to a non-potable source. An air admittance valve is a one-way mechanical valve that is installed locally at the site of a plumbing fixture, allowing proper venting to occur without a connection to a larger venting system and stack vent. The critical level is the elevation level below which there is a potential for backflow to occur.

### Question: 11

What is the point of delivery system for a natural gas system?

- A. Regulator
- B. City line
- C. Propane tank
- D. Meter assembly

**Answer: D**

---

Explanation:

The point of use for the natural gas system is considered the meter assembly. This is the standard for all dwellings, both private and commercial.

### Question: 12

How many traps can be installed on one trap arm?

- A. Unlimited
- B. Three
- C. One
- D. Two

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

One trap can be installed per trap arm. If there are multiple fixtures, each one should have its own trap.

### Question: 13

All gas systems must have a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ shut-off on the exterior of the dwelling that is marked.

- A. emergency
- B. lockable
- C. automatic
- D. city

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

The concept of the emergency shut-off is very important. This is to be used in the event of any catastrophic event where the gas needs to be cut off. It is important that it is labeled or marked. It doesn't necessarily need to be automatic, lockable, or provided by the supplier or the city.

### Question: 14

Based on the common venting tables, what percentage of the maximum vent capacity does a 45 degree elbow decrease by?

- A. 10%
- B. 15%
- C. 2.5%
- D. 5%

---

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Maximum vent capacity decreases by 5% when a 45 degree elbow is used.

If a 90 degree elbow was used, maximum vent capacity would decrease by 10%. The more elbows that are used on a combustion venting system, the less distance you can travel.

(Refer to 2021 UPC 510.2.6)

### Question: 15

The two permanent opening methods must include an and opening.

- A. smaller, larger
- B. 2 foot, 2 foot
- C. left, right
- D. upper, lower

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

In this method, the combustion air includes an upper and a lower opening that are 12 inches from both the bottom and the top of the appliance enclosure. These are permanent openings and they must never be closed.

---

For More Information – **Visit link below:**  
**<https://www.certsgrade.com/>**

## PRODUCT FEATURES

-  **100% Money Back Guarantee**
-  **90 Days Free updates**
-  **Special Discounts on Bulk Orders**
-  **Guaranteed Success**
-  **50,000 Satisfied Customers**
-  **100% Secure Shopping**
-  **Privacy Policy**
-  **Refund Policy**

**16 USD Discount Coupon Code: **NB4XKTMZ****



Visit us at <https://www.certsgrade.com/pdf/nitc-journey-level-plumber/>