1. ______ on the suction line of an air conditioner indicates a problem.
   - Dryness
   - Condensation
   - Frost or ice

2. While inspecting an air conditioner, the liquid line (smaller tube) should feel _____ to the touch.
   - cool
   - warm

3. Cooling capacity is typically measured in ________.
   - cubic centimeters
   - pounds
   - ounces
   - tons

4. While inspecting an air conditioner, the suction line (larger tube) should feel _____ to the touch.
   - warm
   - cool

5. Air conditioning should not be tested if the outside temperature is __________.
   - above 81° F
   - between 66° and 80° F
   - below 65° F
   - measured in Fahrenheit

6. If a condensing unit is out of level or wobbles, look for __________.
   - stress on the foundation
   - gyroscopic differential
   - stress on the refrigerant lines
   - stress on the condenser slab

7. In many regions, an air conditioner's exterior electrical disconnect is required in sight of the __________.
   - electrical service entrance
   - grounding rod
   - electric panel
   - condensing unit

8. T/F: On an air conditioner, a loose or misaligned fan belt can reduce the amount of air flowing past the evaporator coil and decrease the system's performance.
   - False
   - True

9. When testing cold-air returns, turn the furnace or air conditioner on and hold a tissue next to the cold air return. There should be __________.
   - no movement of the tissue, even though the blower is on
   - enough suction to pull the tissue toward the return
   - enough pressure to blow the tissue away
10. The best location for a thermostat is __________.
   • above a heat register
   • in direct sunlight
   • the wall in the dining room
   • near the main exterior door

11. The hot wire in a typical 120-volt circuit is ________.
   • green
   • white
   • bare copper
   • black

12. The neutral wire in a typical 120-volt circuit is ________.
   • bare copper
   • black
   • white
   • green

13. Fuses do not provide protection against __________.
   • overloading
   • short circuits
   • lightning surges
   • large ground faults

14. The minimum height above a driveway for an electrical service drop is __________.
   • trick question; electrical service lines may not run above driveways
   • 12 feet
   • 14 feet
   • 18 feet

15. The primary purpose of an electrical service drip loop is to prevent water from __________.
   • entering the double loop
   • getting into the service mast
   • causing a short to the grounding rod
   • entering the plumbing system

16. The following are all potential points for water intrusion into the electrical service entrance mast, except the ________.
   • roof flashing around the mast
   • GFCI electrical outlet plate cover
   • open service mast cap
   • meter base

17. The electrical panel rating should be no smaller than __________.
   • 400 amps
   • the main breaker
   • two times the smallest breaker
18. How much clearance should be provided in front of an electrical service panel?
   - the length of a screwdriver
   - 1 foot
   - 3 feet
   - 6 feet

19. In a home with central heating, a room with an air supply but no return can experience problems from ______ if there is inadequate space beneath the door.
   - moisture
   - pressurization
   - depressurization
   - overheating

20. Exterior electrical service wires should be at least 3 feet away from ______.
   - both the bottom and front of all unopenable/inoperable windows
   - all windows
   - the bottom, sides and front of openable/operable windows
   - the bottom, sides, top and front of all openable/operable windows

21. Electrical service entrance conduits should be secured to the exterior of the home ______.
   - using joist hangers
   - every 5 to 6 feet
   - with electrical tape
   - every 5 to 6 inches

22. T/F: Electrical service-entrance cable should be covered by siding for aesthetic value.
   - True
   - False

23. Missing blanks or breakers in the electrical service panel should be ____________.
   - filled because they are a safety hazard
   - left alone because they are not a safety hazard
   - no larger than two missing breakers
   - no larger than 3 inches

24. T/F: If an electrical service panel isn't grounded properly and a hot wire shorts against the panel box, a person who touches the box could be electrocuted without blowing the fuse.
   - False
   - True

25. A jumper wire should be used to bridge the electrical ground across ________.
   - an aluminum window frame
   - all walkways
   - the water meter
   - metal vent stacks

26. Downstream of the electrical service box, the neutral and ground wires should not be ________.
   - separated
   - bonded
27. Besides the neutral system, the ________ should be bonded to the ground.
   - foundation
   - black wire
   - hot service feed
   - electrical service box

28. Both the hot service wires feeding the electric panel are typically ________.
   - blue
   - white
   - green
   - black

29. 14 AWG copper wire corresponds to what size fuse?
   - 40 amps
   - 20 amps
   - 30 amps
   - 15 amps

30. 10 AWG copper wire corresponds to what size fuse?
   - 40 amps
   - 15 amps
   - 30 amps
   - 20 amps

31. 12 AWG copper wire corresponds to what size fuse?
   - 40 amps
   - 30 amps
   - 15 amps
   - 20 amps

32. Two black wires attached to a single fuse or breaker lug is called a ________.
   - tapped double
   - double tap
   - 2x-loop tap
   - double-loop tap

33. Electrical wire sheathing should not project more than an inch into the ________.
   - ground
   - plumbing line
   - electrical panel
   - floor joist

34. T/F: Electrical cables are required to be clamped with Romex connectors where they enter the electrical panel.
   - False
   - True
35. Cables should be secured, usually by staples, within ______ of the electrical service panel.
   • 4 feet
   • 3 feet
   • 1 foot
   • 2 feet

36. T/F: Staples are required where cables run through holes in framing members.
   • True
   • False

37. One form of older wiring is ________.
   • knob-and-handle
   • funnel-and-tube
   • knob-and-tube
   • fiber-optic

38. If a stairway has more than six treads, lighting is required at the ________.
   • center of the stairs
   • top
   • bottom
   • top and bottom

39. A three-way switch turns a light on from _____ location(s).
   • four
   • one
   • two
   • three

40. In the bathroom, a good location for a heat lamp permanently installed in the ceiling is above ________.
   • the toilet seat to keep the area warm
   • the path of the bathroom door
   • the shower rod so that it can dry damp towels
   • empty space so that it doesn't overheat anything

41. Isolated links on pull chains for light fixtures prevent ____________.
   • overheating of the fixture
   • the user from getting an electrical shock
   • the pull chain from breaking
   • spring-back when turning the light on

42. Reversed polarity describes the condition of the ________.
   • ground and neutral being wired backwards
   • neutral being bootlegged
   • hot and neutral being wired backwards
43. The brass button at the inside-bottom of a light socket ________.
   • can be used to turn the light on and off
   • is cold
   • is hot
   • is often green

44. GFCI circuitry continuously checks for a difference in current between the __________.
   • ground and neutral
   • hot and ground
   • hot and neutral

45. GFCI receptacles typically have __________.
   • batteries
   • test and reset buttons
   • dimmer switches
   • to do all the work for the BFCIs

46. GFCI receptacles protect ordinary receptacles or outlets ____________.
   • downstream
   • upstream
   • to each side

47. Builders often use one GFCI to protect all of the __________.
   • rooms
   • branch circuits
   • GFCI circuits downstream
   • bedrooms

48. Electrical receptacles (outlets) and switches in bathrooms must be installed a minimum of __________ away from bathtubs and showers.
   • 8 feet
   • 1 foot
   • 3 feet
   • 18 inches

49. T/F: Electrical receptacles can be located 6 inches above electric baseboard heaters.
   • True
   • False

50. Electrical receptacles (outlets) should not be installed above __________.
   • the floor
   • baseboard trim
   • kitchen counters
   • electric baseboard heaters

51. A kill switch or emergency shut-off switch on a furnace should ____________.
   • have a green face plate cover
   • be located on or near the floor
   • be located between the furnace and the furnace room's door
   • be kept turned off except during servicing
52. A gable roof has ________.
   • at least one valley
   • a single, flat surface
   • a ridge
   • a rubber membrane

53. A roof with four planes is defined as a ________.
   • construction hazard
   • shed roof
   • gable roof
   • hip roof

54. Double-hung windows do not have ________.
   • panes
   • weatherstripping
   • sills
   • cranks and hinges

55. Casement windows do not ________.
   • have locks
   • open outward
   • open with a crank
   • slide up and down

56. A comprehensive and detailed examination beyond the scope of a real estate home inspection might be considered ________.
   • irrelevant
   • technically exhaustive
   • standard
   • prudent

57. Awning windows ________.
   • are hinged at the top and bottom and slide open and closed
   • are hinged at the bottom and open inward
   • are hinged at the top and open outward
   • are built to remain permanently closed

58. Columns ________.
   • are typically under tension
   • provide privacy
   • support weight
   • span distance

59. "Tudor" describes a style of ________.
   • brick
   • double door
   • exterior
   • interior
60. Stachybotrys, a type of fungus, is also known as ______ mold.
   • green
   • red
   • old
   • black

61. The bottom of exterior wood siding should be _________.
   • considered an unlikely place to check for wood infestation
   • below grade
   • almost touching grade
   • no closer than 8 inches from grade

62. Weep holes in masonry veneer should be _________.
   • above grade
   • filled with mortar
   • below grade

63. Exterior wall-covering materials at sidewalls should have a minimum clearance of ________ from the main roof-covering materials.
   • 1-1/2 inches
   • 1/2-inch
   • 3 inches
   • 6 inches

64. Which of the following types of wood are both termite- and rot-resistant?
   • pine and oak
   • maple and pine
   • redwood and pressure-treated
   • oak and dogwood

65. Repointing is the process of repairing ___________.
   • 3-point ducts
   • mortar joints
   • flashing
   • siding

66. Rusting lintels are found over the top of ___________.
   • metal roof flashing
   • metal sinks
   • metal beams
   • windows

67. Concave, V, raked and extruded are all types of ___________.
   • plumbing stacks
   • roof vents
   • flower beds
   • mortar joints
68. T/F: A kickout flashing at the bottom edge of a roof-wall joint is used to help keep water from getting behind the stucco or siding.
   • False
   • True

69. The minimum headroom in a stairway should be _________.
   • 8 feet, 6 inches
   • 6 feet, 8 inches
   • 6 feet
   • 8 feet

70. "OSB" is the acronym for __________.
   • Occupancy Standards Bureau
   • oriented strand board
   • outdoor sub-basement
   • outer styro-board

71. The horizontal seam between two panel siding boards should have ____ flashing.
   • P
   • S
   • Z
   • T

72. T/F: Vinyl siding manufactured today uses coloring that goes through the material, rather than just at the surface, so that accidentally scratching it won't reveal a different color underneath.
   • False
   • True

73. T/F: Vinyl siding nails should not be driven in all the way.
   • False
   • True

74. Siding flashing alongside windows is called __-molding.
   • P
   • T
   • J
   • S

75. A header is typically found _________.
   • at the roof peak
   • running vertically in the framing
   • in framing over openings
   • in concrete floors

76. Which of the following statements is true regarding wood joists?
   • It's better to notch or drill in the middle third of the joist rather than the ends.
   • Joists can be notched or drilled wherever it's necessary.
   • It's better to notch or drill the ends of the joist instead of in the middle third.
   • It's better to create large notches or holes rather than small ones.
77. The base coat of 3-part, hardcoat stucco is called the _____ coat.
   • top
   • waterproof
   • scratch
   • finish

78. Flashing over a window is called a ________.
   • sash flashing
   • sill
   • window marker
   • drip cap

79. The purpose of having spacing between the floorboards at an exterior deck is to _________.
   • prevent splintering
   • improve the deck’s strength
   • save money
   • prevent UV deterioration
   • allow rainwater to pass through

80. The disconnect for an air-conditioner condensing unit should be located within _____ of the condensing unit.
   • 50 feet
   • sight
   • 100 feet
   • 5 feet

81. According to typical building standards, electrical receptacles (outlets) in bedrooms _____________.
   • need not be protected by anything other than the breaker/fuse box
   • should be protected by arc-fault circuit interrupters
   • should be protected by removable fuses
   • should be protected by ground-fault circuit interrupters

82. Which of the following is part of a stair tread?
   • nose
   • eyes
   • ears
   • mouth

83. The depth of a stair tread is typically ____ inch(es) more than the run.
   • 12
   • 6
   • 1
   • 3

84. The following are all parts of a set of stairs, except the ________.
   • nose
   • tread
   • lintel
   • stringer
85. T/F: On a set of stairs, the rise is always greater than the run.
   • True
   • False

86. Landings must be at least ____ before an entrance door.
   • 3 feet by 3 feet
   • 3 feet by 1 foot
   • 4 feet by 2 feet
   • 5 feet by 8 feet

87. In a set of outdoor stairs, rot is often found at the ________.
   • handrails
   • top step
   • bottom of the stringer
   • treads

88. Guards are required if the floor of an exterior deck is more than ______ above grade.
   • 8 to 10 inches
   • 6 to 8 inches
   • 100 inches
   • 30 inches

89. For child safety, deck rail spindles should be spaced so that a ______ sphere cannot pass between them.
   • 6-inch
   • 4-inch
   • 10-inch
   • 1-inch

90. "Plumb" in construction means ________.
   • "plumbing"
   • perfectly level
   • perfectly horizontal
   • perfectly vertical

91. Beams transfer loads from the joists to the ________.
   • cantilevers
   • beams
   • columns or walls
   • rafters

92. While inspecting for sagging beams, you should look ________.
   • up at the beam from the basement floor level
   • parallel to the joists resting on it (perpendicular to the beam face)
   • along the bottom edge of the beam
   • for your plumb bob
93. How many movements of the hand should it take to turn off all the breakers in a service panel with no main disconnect?
- two or fewer
- trick question; there must be a main disconnect.
- six or fewer
- eight or fewer

94. Regardless of the type of joist support used, the end of a wood joist must rest on something at least ____ inches wide.
- 3
- 6
- 1-1/2
- 12

95. Joists that butt wood beams are typically connected using ________.
- hangers
- excessive force
- wood glue
- four 6-penny nails

96. A cross-connection exists ________.
- when two dissimilar piping materials are joined
- when a faucet spout terminates below the flood rim of a fixture
- when plumbing and electrical systems mix

97. Wood joists should be installed ________.
- crown around
- alternating crown up, crown down
- crown down
- crown up

98. The walls and ceilings that are common between the garage and living space should be ________.
- soundproofed
- at least 10 feet high
- triple insulated
- fire-rated

99. For safety reasons, there should be no heating/cooling returns in ________.
- dining rooms
- ceilings
- bedrooms
- garages

100. There should be no heating/cooling returns in a __________.
- dining room
- bathroom
- living room
- bedroom
101. The door that separates a home’s living area from the attached garage should be ________.
   • dead-bolted
   • fire-rated
   • made of particleboard
   • hollow-core

102. Two types of automatic garage-door drives include ________.
   • rack and pin
   • pulley and rope
   • ball and chain
   • chain and screw

103. Inspectors should test automatic garage doors for ________.
   • spring rotation
   • an automatic reverse feature
   • a chain or belt drive
   • torque

104. A safety device found on an automatic garage door opener is ________.
   • a pulley sensor
   • an automatic ear
   • a photo-electric sensor
   • a slide rule

105. The exterior floor drain located at the bottom of a walkout basement’s stairs should not have a ________.
   • grate
   • trap

106. When a home’s lot drainage slopes toward the house, inform your client that ________ can be used to direct surface water away from the foundation.
   • swells
   • sweles
   • swales
   • swails

107. Perimeter drains are designed to protect the ________.
   • ground rods
   • occupants
   • foundation
   • utilities

108. If a roof has excess shingle overhang, rainwater will ________ the gutter.
   • rust
   • enter
   • clog
   • overshoot
109. A good rule of thumb is that there should be a downspout for every ____ feet of gutter.
   - 25
   - 60
   - 11
   - 5

110. The most common problem associated with ceramic tile flooring is __________.
   - surface delamination
   - durability
   - premature surface wear
   - cracking due to excessive flexing of the floor structure

111. A puddle on a flat roof that is 20 feet by 20 feet by 1 inch deep weighs _______.
   - 100 pounds
   - 50 pounds
   - 500 pounds
   - 1 ton

112. T/F: Teflon tape is suitable to use for sealing joints in steel gas piping.
   - True
   - False

113. Gas shut-off valves should be located ________.
   - as close as possible to the floor
   - as close as possible to a door
   - as close as possible to each gas appliance
   - as far away as possible from the gas appliance

114. A ________ collects sediment to reduce the chance of clogged gas valves on combustion
appliances.
   - drip funnel
   - diversion arm
   - expansion tank
   - drip leg

115. If there is insufficient combustion air available to a gas furnace, what can occur?
   - automatic shut-down
   - down-drafting
   - excessive carbon monoxide emission
   - backdrafting

116. Evidence of scorching in a gas furnace can be found in all of the following locations, except the __________.
   - heat shield
   - condensate pump
   - heat-exchanger face plate
   - cabinetry or cover
117. For a mechanical mercury thermostat to function properly, it must be __________.
   • grounded
   • dielectric
   • electronic
   • mounted level

118. The space between floor joists can be used as a duct for ________.
   • radon
   • moisture
   • warm-air supplies
   • cold-air returns

119. The best location for return air registers is __________.
   • next to the supply registers
   • in the ceiling at the top of the stairs
   • in the hallways
   • each bedroom

120. All of the following are clues that an oil tank is buried outside, except ____________.
   • you cannot find the oil tank inside
   • the flue is high-efficiency plastic
   • the filler pipe and vent are not right next to the wall outside
   • the oil filter and shut-off valve emerge from the basement wall

121. While inspecting an oil burner, ________ is not a proper procedure.
   • checking the flame for color
   • listening for excessive or unusual noise
   • looking for oil below the burner
   • probing the blast tube

122. Exhaust flues for oil furnaces should __________.
   • run level
   • slope down toward the chimney
   • slope up toward the chimney
   • bottle-neck down

123. A good rule of thumb is that the exhaust flue for an oil furnace should __________.
   • vent to the interior
   • run as close as possible to level
   • be no more than 10 feet long plus two elbows
   • be twice as big as the cold-air returns

124. T/F: Radiator covers often reduce a radiator's efficiency.
   • False
   • True

125. T/F: While inspecting a boiler, always test the air-bleed valves on the radiators.
   • True
   • False
126. While inspecting a boiler, you should operate the __________.
   • radiator's bleed valves
   • pressure-relief valve
   • radiator shut-off valves
   • thermostat

127. T/F: If a satellite dish is mounted near a window, the inspector should recommend to the client that it be re-installed on the chimney because it can be better supported there.
   • True
   • False

128. Squeaky sub-flooring is usually the result of __________.
   • missing carpet padding
   • a major structural problem
   • a poorly secured sub-flooring
   • a glued sub-floor

129. When inspecting tall chimneys, look for __________.
   • plumbing stacks
   • bus bars
   • bracing and signs of leaning
   • help from someone who isn't afraid of heights

130. To test a sump pump, ____________.
   • push the test button
   • turn on the water
   • lift the float
   • remove some water in the sump cavity and see if it kicks on

131. A 3-foot-tall chimney that terminates more than 2 feet above any roof within 10 feet is ________.
   • too tall
   • too short
   • properly terminated
   • improperly terminated

132. Condensation visible on a double-pane window indicates ________.
   • improper installation
   • a saturated desiccant strip
   • excess humidity indoors
   • poor energy efficiency

133. A loose vent connection at the chimney can ____________.
   • quiet the fan
   • allow exhaust gasses to enter the home
   • increase efficiency
   • cause updrafting
134. Railings around the top of open stairwells should be at least ____ inches high.
   • 48
   • 24
   • 12
   • 36

135. Metal chimneys that rise 9 feet above the roof should be ________.
   • raised
   • braced
   • shortened
   • removed

136. A fireplace hearth should extend at least ____ inches past the face of the firebox.
   • 60
   • 4
   • 36
   • 16

137. If a firebox is elevated, the hearth should be __________.
   • removed
   • smaller
   • larger
   • 6 inches higher

138. T/F: Glass doors on a fireplace reduce the amount of warm household air that gets wasted up the chimney.
   • False
   • True

139. Ten inches of fiberglass insulation provides a thermal resistance of ________.
   • R-100
   • R-15
   • R-10
   • R-30

140. Which material has the highest R-value?
   • stucco
   • concrete
   • fiberglass insulation
   • pine board

141. All of the following are types of insulation, except __________.
   • foamed-in-place
   • batt
   • loose-fill
   • ball
142. Evaporative coolers work best in ________ climates.
   - cold, dry
   - cold, humid
   - hot, humid
   - hot, dry

143. What type of light fixtures create compromises in the heated envelope of the house?
   - track lights connected to house current
   - recessed ceiling light fixtures penetrating attic floors
   - incandescent lights left on overnight
   - exterior spot lights not automatically controlled

144. Central air conditioning increases comfort by _____________.
   - lowering temperature and increasing humidity
   - increasing humidity and reducing air circulation
   - lowering temperature and humidity
   - raising the perceived annual relative humidity

145. What type of roof structure ventilation is considered superior?
   - a power vent alone
   - a passive turbine vent
   - a combination of powered, continuous ridge vents
   - a combination of continuous ridge-soffit vents

146. There is a voltage drop _____ two points and current passing _____ a wire.
   - above..... beyond
   - through..... across
   - inside..... against
   - between..... through

147. The biggest enemy of asphalt shingles is ________.
   - rainwater
   - sunlight
   - animals
   - trees

148. Adding insulation to an attic improperly can result in _____________.
   - voiding the insulation's R-value
   - increasing cooling efficiency
   - increasing heating efficiency
   - obstructing the soffit vents

148. In a largely unremodeled house built in 1908, you would not expect to find ________.
   - only one bathroom
   - lead solder
   - lead paint
   - manufactured trusses
149. T/F: Skylight wells that connect the ceiling to the skylight on the roof through the attic should be insulated.
   • False
   • True

150. T/F: Rim/band joists in the basement are a poor place to insulate.
   • True
   • False

151. The minimum size of the access opening to a crawlspace is __________.
   • 28 inches in diameter
   • 36 inches by 36 inches
   • 12 inches by 12 inches
   • 18 inches by 24 inches

152. The minimum size for an attic access is ________.
   • 36 inches in diameter
   • 36 inches by 36 inches
   • 12 inches by 12 inches
   • 22 inches by 30 inches

153. Toilets are the plumbing fixture most likely to cause __________.
   • efflorescence
   • clogging of the sump pump
   • discharge of gray water
   • rotting of the wood sub-flooring

154. Efflorescence is related to __________.
   • electrical systems
   • windows
   • water
   • grounding wires

155. A missing or undersized lintel can put pressure on the __________.
   • heating system
   • beam jacks
   • windows
   • ridge board

156. Electrical receptacles or outlets should be within ______ feet of each other.
   • 6
   • 2
   • 25
   • 12

157. All electrical wires should clear flat roofs by ________.
   • at least 14 feet
   • at least 18 feet
   • at least 8 feet
   • at least 36 inches
158. The minimum thickness for a wood door between a home's living space and its attached garage is ________.
   • as thick as the firewall
   • 1/2-inch
   • 1 inch
   • 1-3/8 inches

159. All of the following are clues that a basement experiences occasional moisture problems, except ___________.
   • rusty baseboard nails
   • the presence of a dehumidifier
   • loose floor tiles
   • stored items kept on the floor

160. T/F: With respect to flow, 3/4-inch pipe is 1-1/2 times bigger than 1/2-inch pipe.
   • True
   • False

161. A common reason slate roofs fail prematurely is __________.
   • poor-quality slate
   • flashing failure
   • slate flaking
   • fastener corrosion

162. Water pressure ________ with the height of the fixture.
   • levels off
   • increases
   • decreases

163. Water pressure tanks typically have __________.
   • bladders
   • extensions
   • interior laser fill-tubes
   • smoke sensors

164. T/F: The more slope on a plumbing waste pipe, the better.
   • True
   • False

165. A plumbing waste pipe that slopes too much will __________.
   • leave solids and liquids behind
   • leave nothing behind
   • leave liquid behind
   • leave solids behind
166. A ______ window is hinged on one side.
   • casement
   • jalousie
   • sliding
   • fixed-pane

167. Which of the following is a legal and commonly used trap?
   • drum trap
   • bell trap
   • S-trap
   • P-trap

168. T/F: Exterior plumbing stack vents should be at least 3 feet above all operable doors and windows.
   • False
   • True

169. When testing a bathtub that has jets, make sure they are __________.
   • dry
   • pointed upward
   • above water level
   • submerged

170. A roof that has a pitch of 4:12 means that it ______ 4 inches for every ______ horizontal inches.
   • falls..... 24
   • rises..... 24
   • falls..... 12
   • rises..... 12

171. Asphalt shingle distortion is typically caused by __________.
   • granule loss
   • heat-caused expansion and contraction
   • fungal action
   • differential moisture absorption and drying rates

172. Which of the following is not evidence of frost heaving?
   • bowed foundation walls
   • sidewalks sloped up toward the house
   • truss bow
   • a humped basement floor

173. Piers made of hollow concrete block should be installed with the hollow channels oriented __________.
   • either vertically or horizontally
   • horizontally
   • vertically
   • diagonally
174. All of the following are types of floor joists, except _________.
   - truss joist
   - engineered wood I-joist
   - 1/4-inch sub-flooring
   - 2x12

175. In roof construction, no ridge board is needed if _________.
   - there are no collar ties
   - the slope is 3:12
   - the rafters alternate where they meet at the peak
   - the pitch is steep and the rafters are directly opposed

176. A home inspection is supposed to be visual and _________.
   - posted for public review
   - non-invasive
   - invasive
   - technically exhaustive

177. T/F: Home inspections are used to determine the actual value of a property.
   - True
   - False

178. Which of the following materials should never be used for supply piping in homes?
   - plastic
   - lead
   - copper

179. T/F: A home inspector should not have an undisclosed financial interest in the home he is inspecting.
   - False
   - True

180. Collar ties must be located in the _________ of the roof.
   - hip areas
   - lower third
   - upper third
   - gabled ends

181. Radon is a _________.
   - solid
   - gas
   - liquid
   - vapor

182. A sand mound is a _________.
   - roof system used in arid climates
   - way to keep out basement water
   - potable water filtration system
   - type of septic (waste water treatment) system
183. A deadbolt requiring a key for exit from the interior makes __________.
   • entry by a thief easier
   • emergency exit difficult
   • emergency exit easier
   • the door insecure

184. A pressure- or temperature-relief valve on a hot water tank should have an extension to ________.
   • give it more time to work
   • the floor
   • the main disconnect
   • prevent backflow

185. A 60-amp electrical service panel at a 2,800-square-foot home would be considered ________.
   • undersized
   • in need of a sub-panel
   • oversized
   • the only possible size for a 2,800-square-foot home

186. T/F: Swimming pools and swing sets are typically included in a standard home inspection.
   • True
   • False

187. Which of the following piping systems are normally under pressure?
   • vent pipes
   • drain pipes
   • supply pipes

188. A septic system with a submersible grinder/effluent pump typically has a ________.
   • long extension cord
   • lower capacity
   • failure alarm
   • totally gravity-powered method of operation

189. T/F: Once a home inspection report is generated, it becomes public information.
   • True
   • False

190. All of the following are wood-destroying insects, except ________.
   • carpenter ants
   • termites
   • cockroaches
   • carpenter bees

191. Shelter tubes are created by __________.
   • green home builders
   • pipe extruders
   • roofing supply manufacturers
   • termites
192. A ________ is a type of wood-destroying insect.
   • bumble bee
   • heater bee
   • carpenter bee
   • plumber bee

193. Which radon level is the highest?
   • 0.3 pCi/L
   • 0.3 WL
   • 3 WL
   • 3 pCi/L

194. Radon mitigation systems typically operate ____________.
   • under the third law of thermodynamics
   • only when the radon level spikes
   • by creating areas of low pressure
   • only in summer

195. The following all describe materials or methods used for testing for radon, except ____________.
   • continuous WL monitor
   • E-PERM
   • charcoal
   • wood

196. Radon causes ____________.
   • allergies
   • heart disease
   • blisters
   • lung cancer

197. Asbestos is not usually found ____________.
   • at door liners for wood stoves
   • in old floor tiles
   • on boiler lines
   • inside plumbing supply lines

198. Which of the following is not a type of water well pump?
   • domestic
   • submersible
   • jet

199. A microwave leak detector can be used by a home inspector to check ____________.
   • cooling system failure
   • barometric pressure
   • electromagnetic field strength
   • proper operation of a microwave oven
200. In a house built in 1998, you would not expect to find __________.
   • PVC or ABS drainpipe
   • Romex wiring
   • manufactured roof trusses
   • lead paint

201. Oriented strand board is __________.
   • no different than plywood or sheet vinyl
   • stronger along the short axis
   • impervious to moisture
   • used as sub-flooring and sheathing

202. When a heavy snow falls on a conventional, stick-built roof with no truss, the collar ties between the rafters are under ________.
   • extension
   • tension
   • pressure
   • compression

203. A plumbing drain line should run downhill at a slope __________.
   • nearly vertically
   • of 1/4-inch per foot
   • of 3 inches per foot
   • at a pitch of 6:12

204. ABS and PVC are two types of __________.
   • automatic braking systems
   • plastic plumbing drainpipes and fittings
   • pressure-vacuum circuits
   • home inspection associations

205. Ground-fault circuit interrupters are required on __________.
   • bedroom ceiling fans
   • whirlpool baths
   • dishwashers

206. Which of the following describes a worst-case scenario for foundation construction?
   • The top of the foundation wall is 10 inches wide.
   • The top of the foundation wall is 16 inches above grade.
   • The top of the foundation wall is 3 inches below grade.
   • The top of the foundation wall is at grade.

207. Sagging joists can be the result of any of the following, except __________.
   • reverse crown
   • excessive loads
   • over-spanning joists
   • installing the joists crown up
208. A swale is a __________.
   - shallow drainage ditch
   - way to repair cracks
   - type of flashing
   - low retaining wall

209. The diameter for the main water supply pipe for a house is usually __________.
   - 3/8-inch
   - 3 inches
   - 3/4-inch
   - above ground

210. Short intervals between activation of a well pump usually means that the system is __________.
   - about to fail
   - over-cycling
   - short-cycling
   - overloaded

211. T/F: A home inspector should disclose any conflicts of interest.
   - False
   - True

212. Of the following, which is the best conductor of electricity?
   - ceramic
   - aluminum
   - wood
   - copper

213. A chimney top should be at least ________.
   - 10 feet above the roof and 3 feet above anything within 2 feet
   - 2 feet above the roof and 10 feet higher than anything within 3 feet
   - 3 feet above the roof and 2 feet higher than anything within 10 feet
   - 3 feet above the roof and 10 feet higher than anything within 2 feet

214. What type of window does not offer easy egress?
   - slider
   - double-hung
   - hopper
   - casement

215. T/F: A home inspector is required to check all cycles of a dishwasher.
   - True
   - False

216. An air chamber is typically located in a(n) ____________.
   - vent stack
   - chimney flue
   - supply line above a faucet or valve
   - air conditioner
217. If you can inspect only part of a crawl space because of stored items, what should you do?
   • move all the stored items first
   • report that the crawl space was inspected
   • complain to the seller
   • report that the crawl space was only partially inspected due to limited access

218. The ______ does not have to be inspected on a fireplace.
   • damper operation
   • draft strength
   • hearth
   • firebrick

219. Which of the following is likely to be a non-load-bearing wall?
   • a wall that has a girder resting on it
   • an exterior wall
   • a wall that runs perpendicular to the ceiling joists
   • a wall that runs parallel to the ceiling joists

220. A(n) ________ can be used to determine whether a microwave oven is functioning.
   • flux capacitor
   • electromagnetic field meter
   • piece of aluminum foil
   • glass of tap water

221. A yellow flame on a gas furnace indicates ________.
   • normal operation
   • poor flue draft
   • insufficient primary air

222. If your standard reporting form does not include a section for a defect that you observe, you should ________.
   • report the defect verbally and make a note of it on the report
   • not report the defect

223. T/F: Home inspectors are required to walk roofs.
   • True
   • False

224. When checking for a gas leak, you should not use ________.
   • soapy water
   • your sense of smell
   • a flame
   • an electronic gas-leak detector

225. AFCI is the acronym for ________.
   • arc-fault circuit interrupter
   • active fire circuit identification
   • alternative fire control integration
   • active fault-circuit integration
226. Mold is a sign of __________.
   • unsanitary conditions
   • Stachybotrys
   • decay
   • excess moisture

227. A downspout terminating next to the foundation can ____________.
   • cause damage to the foundation
   • attract raccoons
   • reduce irrigation costs
   • increase irrigation costs

228. The maximum allowable difference between the tallest and shortest risers in a stairway is _________.
   • 1/4-inch
   • 3/8-inch
   • 3/4-inch
   • 1 inch

229. The maximum allowable difference between the widest and narrowest treads in a stairway is _________.
   • 3/8-inch
   • 1/4-inch
   • 3/4-inch
   • 1 inch

230. Doors that swing over stairways must always open over a _________.
   • landing
   • tread
   • stringer
   • balcony

231. If there is insufficient clearance for the termination of an exhaust flue above the roof, ________ can occur.
   • backdrafting
   • excessive methane emission
   • condensation
   • automatic shut-down

232. Too many bends in a furnace's exhaust flue can result in corrosion from excessive __________.
   • condensation
   • exhaust velocity
   • acidity
   • heat
233. Reaching into water to test a sump pump may result in _______.
   • electrocution
   • stains from dripping on the carpet
   • contracting a water-borne disease
   • a skin infection

234. ________ are good places to climb a roof because they slope less.
   • valleys
   • hips
   • dormers
   • shed roofs

235. T/F: Aluminum wiring is always a defect.
   • False
   • True

236. The minimum cable size for a service entrance for a 200-amp supply is ____________.
   • 2/0 copper or 1/0 aluminum
   • 2/0 copper or 4/0 aluminum
   • 1/0 copper or 2/0 aluminum
   • 4/0 copper or 2/0 aluminum

237. Most residential services are __________.
   • 110/220-volt
   • 120/240-volt
   • 240 volt only
   • 120 volt only

238. A flat roof is defined as one with a pitch of less than ______.
   • 12/12
   • 3/12
   • 1/12
   • 2/12

239. T/F: Since they are not part of the structure, tree limbs overhanging a home's roof need not be reported by the inspector.
   • True
   • False

240. The chimney cap on this manufactured chimney is made of ________.
   • steel
   • copper
   • aluminum
   • lead

241. A ________ roof has a pitch of 3/12.
   • low-sloped
   • flat
   • conventional sloped
   • steep-pitch
242. T/F: According to InterNACHI’s Standards of Practice, inspectors are required to walk all roofs.
   • False
   • True

243. A roofing square covers an area of ______ square feet.
   • 200
   • 10
   • 1,000
   • 100

244. An inspector is not required to report on the ________.
   • presence of TV antennae
   • condition of covering
   • type of roof covering
   • guttering system

245. Most jurisdictions allow a maximum of _______ layers of roofing.
   • six
   • three
   • two
   • four

246. The formula for computing a roof's slope is ________.
   • run/rise
   • rise/run
   • run/slope
   • slope/rise

247. T/F: InterNACHI’s SOP requires that the inspector shall inspect the flashing that is not visible or readily accessible from the ground.
   • False
   • True

248. T/F: InterNACHI’s SOP requires that the inspector shall inspect the fascias.
   • False
   • True

249. T/F: InterNACHI’s SOP requires that the inspector shall inspect all the windows.
   • True
   • False

250. T/F: InterNACHI’s SOP requires that the inspector shall describe the exterior wall covering.
   • False
   • True