

EXAM

***Course 16189
12 Hours of Continuing
Education***

***SPS 320 Administration and
Enforcement
&
SPS 321 Construction
Standards***



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We would like to thank you for ordering Course #16189. This course has been approved for 12 Hours of Continuing Education by the Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services.

This course is broken out into two sections and is intended to familiarize Contractors and Inspectors with the administrative procedures (SPS 320) and the updated construction codes required for building a home (SPS 321), according to the Uniform Dwelling Code (UDC).

The course begins with the information packet, Building a Home in Wisconsin. SPS 320 topics include Purpose and Scope, Jurisdiction, Definitions, Approval and Inspection of One and Two Family Homes, Approval and Inspection of Modular Homes and their Components, Approval of Products, Variances, Appeals, Violations and Penalties and Adoption of Standards. SPS 321 topics covered in this course include Design Criteria, Excavations, Footings, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Roof and Ceilings, Fireplace Requirements, Construction in Floodplains and Installation of Manufactured Homes are included in this course.

Materials included

1. REVIEW MATERIALS
2. EXAM
3. Answer Sheet

Once you complete the course

Return the bubble answer sheets to our company. Fax: (608) 571-0096
E-mail: michael@uscontractorlicense.com
US Mail: Above address

We will grade your exam and notify you of the results and will notify the State of Wisconsin of your successful completion of the course.

The State of Wisconsin requires that you attain a passing score of 70%. In the event that you did not attain the required score we will notify you of the incorrect answers. You will need to retake only the incorrect questions and resubmit them to us for grading purposes.

After you are notified that you passed the course

Once you complete the course, we will notify the Dept. of Safety & Professional Services of your successful completion. They will send you a renewal reminder prior to the expiration of your certification/registration or license. If you are notified that you can renew online, click on this link; <https://dsps.wi.gov/Pages/SelfService/ElectronicPayments.aspx>

If you did not receive the renewal reminder or obtained your continuing education after the expiration date; contact the Dept. of Safety & Professional Services by e-mail: DspsSbCredentialing@wi.gov or call them at 608-266-2112 to request the renewal requirements.

Please feel free to contact us with any questions and/or suggestions on improving this course or future educational courses you would like to see us offer.

Thank you for your business!

Questions 1 to 7 (Refer to Review Material – Building a Home in Wisconsin? Information on Wisconsin’s Uniform Dwelling Code)

1. WISCONSIN’S UNIFORM DWELLING CODE. The statewide code for new homes in Wisconsin is the Uniform Dwelling Code (UDC), SPS 320-325 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code and its adopted references. It is a uniform building code that applies across the state. Municipalities _____ adopt a more or less stringent code.
 - a. may
 - b. may not
 - c. can
 - d. will

2. PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE UDC. The UDC is a uniform statewide code that sets minimum standards for _____ erosion control; heating, plumbing and electrical systems; and general health and safety in new dwellings.
 - a. fire safety;
 - b. structural strength;
 - c. energy conservation;
 - d. All of the above

3. PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE UDC. The UDC covers new one- and two-family dwellings built since _____ and their additions and alterations. This includes:
 - Seasonal and recreational dwellings (Electrical, heating or plumbing systems are not required, but if installed they shall comply with the applicable codes. If a home is heated, then it must be insulated per the energy conservation standards of the UDC. Local sanitary requirements may require certain plumbing systems.)
 - One- and two-family condominium buildings.
 - A single-family residence connected to a single commercial occupancy.
 - Community-based residential facilities with up to eight residents.
 - Manufactured, modular or panelized homes.
 - Additions, including basements to mobile or manufactured homes produced after _____.
 - The installation of manufactured homes produced on or after April 1, 2007.
 - A non-residential building, such as a barn, that is converted to a dwelling.
 - Additions to homes intended to conform to the Bed and Breakfast Inn exemption from the Commercial Building Code. Contact the Bureau of Environmental Health Section, Department of Health Services tel. (608) 266-1120.
 - a. June 1, 1980
 - b. July 1, 1980
 - c. August 1, 1980
 - d. September 1, 1980

4. PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE UDC. The following are not covered:

- Dwellings built before _____ or additions and alterations to such dwellings.
- The manufacture of Mobile (manufactured) homes which are instead subject to Federal standards.
- Multi-unit (three or more) residential buildings which are regulated by the State Commercial Building Codes.
- Detached garages or accessory buildings.
 - a. June 1, 1980
 - b. July 1, 1980
 - c. August 1, 1980
 - d. September 1, 1980

5. BUILDING A UDC HOME. If it would be difficult to comply with a particular code provision because of _____, then you may submit a petition for variance with the required fees to the State via your local inspector. Your variance must show equivalence to the code provision by different means. (Forms are available from your local building inspector or the Industry Services Division)

- a. special site
- b. design considerations
- c. you have a better method of compliance
- d. All of the above

6. CODEBOOKS AND INFORMATION. Local zoning codes may be obtained from local government offices. The following _____ codes are needed if you will be involved in the design and construction of a home:

- State Uniform Dwelling Code Chs. SPS 320-25
- State Plumbing Code Chs. SPS 381-87
- State Electrical Code Ch. SPS 316
 - a. Municipal
 - b. County
 - c. State
 - d. Federal

7. CODEBOOKS AND INFORMATION. Codebooks and information are available from:

Document Sales and Distribution
2310 Darwin Road
Madison, WI 53704
<https://docsales.wi.gov/>

Before ordering, contact them at (608) 243-2441 to determine current fees which must be sent with your order. Telephone orders at 1-800-362-7253 are accepted when purchasing with a _____. These codes are also available for free online at: <http://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code> .

- a. check
- b. money order
- c. credit card
- d. All of the above

Questions 8 to 10 (Refer to Review Material – Subchapter I - Purpose and Scope)

8. SCOPE. *General.* The provisions of this code apply to the following:

(h) Adjacent, unattached structures listed under par. (g) that serve an exit from a dwelling.

- a. True
- b. False

9. APPLICATIONS. *Reuse of a Dwelling or Foundation.*

(a) *Existing dwelling or manufactured home placed on a different foundation.* Where an existing dwelling or manufactured home is placed on a different foundation, the new foundation is considered an addition or alteration to the existing dwelling or manufactured home.

Note: The applicability of this code to an addition or alteration to an existing dwelling or manufactured home is determined by the original date of construction of the dwelling or manufactured home and is not altered by any movement of the structure.

(b) *New dwelling or manufactured home.* A new dwelling or manufactured home placed on a new or existing foundation shall meet the _____ requirements of a new dwelling or manufactured home.

- a. Permitting
- b. Construction
- c. Inspection
- d. All of the above

10. EXEMPTIONS. *Motor Homes and Recreational Vehicles.* The provisions of this code do apply to motor homes and recreational vehicles that are, or have been, titled through the department of transportation.

- a. True
- b. False

Questions 11 to 13 (Refer to Review Material – Subchapter II - Jurisdiction)

11. PROCEDURE FOR MUNICIPALITIES. (a) *General.* 1. Except as provided in ss. 101.651 (1) and (2m), Stats., _____ shall exercise jurisdiction over the construction and inspection of new dwellings.

- a. cities and villages
- b. villages and towns
- c. cities, villages and towns
- d. None of the above

12. STATE JURISDICTION. (1) In accordance with s. 101.64 (1)(h), Stats., municipalities administering the code may be monitored by the department for compliance with the administrative requirements under this code.

- a. True
- b. False

13. STATE JURISDICTION. (2) In accordance with s. 101.653 (5), Stats., municipalities administering the code may be audited by the department for compliance with the erosion control requirements under this code.

- a. True
- b. False

Questions 14 to 122 (Refer to Review Material – Subchapter III - Definitions)

14. _____ means new construction performed on a dwelling which increases the outside dimensions of the dwelling.
- a. Accessory building
 - b. Alteration
 - c. Addition
 - d. Attachment
15. “Alteration” means an enhancement, upgrading or substantial change or modification other than an addition or repair to a dwelling or to electrical, plumbing, heating, ventilating, air conditioning and other systems within a dwelling.
- a. True
 - b. False
16. _____ means chs. SPS 320 to 325, the Wisconsin uniform dwelling code.
- a. Protocol
 - b. Code
 - c. Compliance assurance program
 - d. Standards
17. _____ means a space under the roof and above the ceiling of the topmost part of a dwelling.
- a. Loft
 - b. Top floor
 - c. Porch
 - d. Attic
18. “Coarse aggregate” means granular material, such as gravel or crushed stone, that is predominately retained on a sieve with square openings of 4.75 mm or 0.18 inch.
- a. True
 - b. False
19. _____ means that portion of a dwelling below the first floor or ground floor with its entire floor below grade.
- a. Basement
 - b. Ground floor
 - c. Attic
 - d. Story
20. _____ means a method or device implemented to prevent or reduce erosion or the resulting deposition of soil or sediment.
- a. Storm water management plan
 - b. Open construction
 - c. Control practice
 - d. Erosion control

21. _____ means any building, the initial construction of which is commenced on or after the effective date of this code, which contains one or 2 dwelling units.

- a. Accessory building
- b. Dwelling
- c. Detached building
- d. Garage

22. _____ means the depth or peak elevation of flooding, including wave height, which has a one percent or greater chance of occurring in any given year.

- a. Floodway
- b. Dead load
- c. Base flood elevation
- d. Coastal floodplain

23. “Best management practices” is defined in s. 101.653, Stats., and means _____ that the department determines to be effective means of preventing or reducing pollutants of surface water generated from construction sites.

- a. practices
- b. techniques
- c. measures
- d. All of the above

24. _____ means the detailed system documentation and methods of assuring that manufactured dwellings and dwelling components are manufactured, stored, transported, assembled, handled and installed in accordance with this code.

- a. Compliance assurance program
- b. Building system
- c. Registered UDC inspection agency
- d. Best management practices

25. _____ means plans, specifications and documentation for a system of manufactured building or for a type or a system of building components, which may include structural, electrical, mechanical, plumbing and variations which are submitted as part of the building system.

- a. Closed construction
- b. Manufactured dwelling
- c. Listed and Listing
- d. Building system

26. “Carport” means a structure used for storing motorized vehicles that is attached to a dwelling and that has at least 2 sides completely unenclosed.

- a. True
- b. False

27. _____ means a person certified by the department to engage in the administration and enforcement of this code.

- a. Certified inspector
- b. Dwelling contractor
- c. Independent inspection agency
- d. Municipality

28. "Chimney connector". Same as smoke pipe.

- a. True
- b. False

29. _____ means the vertical load due to all permanent structural and non-structural components of the building such as joists, rafters, sheathing, finishes and construction assemblies such as walls, partitions, floors, ceilings, roofs, and systems.

- a. Cooling load
- b. Dead load
- c. Live load
- d. Heating load

30. _____ means the Department of Safety and Professional Services.

- a. Municipality
- b. Registered UDC inspection agency
- c. Department
- d. Certified inspector

31. _____ means air that is provided for the purpose of mixing with flue gases in a draft hood or draft regulator.

- a. Combustion air
- b. Mechanical draft venting system
- c. Smoke pipe
- d. Dilution air

32. _____ means a structure, or that part of a structure, which is used or intended to be used as a home, residence or sleeping place by one person or by 2 or more persons maintaining a common household, to the exclusion of all others.

- a. Dwelling unit
- b. Existing dwelling
- c. Farm premises
- d. Manufactured dwelling

33. "Farm operation" is the planting and cultivating of the soil and growing of farm products substantially all of which have been planted or produced on the farm premises.

Note: According to s. 102.04 (3), Stats., the farm operation includes the management, conserving, improving and maintaining of the premises, tools, equipment improvements and the exchange of labor or services with other farmers; the processing, drying, packing, packaging, freezing, grading, storing, delivery to storage, carrying to market or to a carrier for transportation to market and distributing directly to the consumer; the clearing of such premises and the salvaging of timber and the management and use of wood lots thereon but does not include _____ unless the operations are conducted as an accessory to other farm operations.

- a. logging
- b. lumbering
- c. wood-cutting operations
- d. All of the above

34. _____ means a direct, continuous, unobstructed means of egress from inside the dwelling to the exterior of the dwelling.

- a. Exit
- b. Stairway
- c. Steps
- d. Porch

35. _____ are defined as agricultural, horticultural and arboricultural crops. Animals considered within the definition of agricultural include livestock, bees, poultry, fur-bearing animals, and wildlife or aquatic life.

- a. Solid unit
- b. Farm products
- c. Pilaster
- d. Farming

36. _____ means the first floor level above any ground floor or basement or, in the absence of a ground floor or basement, means the lowest floor level in the dwelling.

- a. Basement
- b. First floor
- c. Ground floor
- d. Habitable room

37. _____ means a material or device used to retard or prevent the spread of flame or hot gases through concealed spaces into adjacent rooms or areas.

- a. Firebox
- b. Hearth extension
- c. Vent
- d. Fireblocking

38. _____ means that portion of the floodplain outside of the floodway that is at or below base flood elevation. The term "floodfringe" is intended to designate an area of standing, rather than flowing, water.

- a. Floodway
- b. Floodplain
- c. Floodfringe area
- d. Flood area

39. _____ means the channel of a river or stream and those portions of the floodplain adjoining the channel required to carry the flood discharge. The term “floodway” is intended to designate an area of flowing, rather than standing, water.

- a. Floodway
- b. Floodplain
- c. Floodfringe area
- d. Erosion

40. _____ means a structure used for storing motorized vehicles that has any more than 2 sides completely enclosed.

- a. Carport
- b. Garage
- c. Closed construction
- d. Detached building

41. _____ means any device that uses gas as a fuel or raw material to produce light, heat, power, refrigeration or air conditioning.

- a. Hearth
- b. Stove
- c. Gas appliance
- d. Chimney

42.” Habitable room” means any room used for _____ purposes, excluding such enclosed places as kitchens, closets, pantries, bath or toilet rooms, hallways, laundries, storage spaces, utility rooms, and similar spaces.

- a. sleeping
- b. living
- c. dining
- d. All of the above

43. _____ means the surfacing applied to the floor area extending in front of and at the sides of the fireplace opening.

- a. Hearth extension
- b. Hearth
- c. Smoke chamber
- d. Fireblocking

44.” Hollow unit” means a masonry unit which has a net cross-sectional area parallel to the bearing face which is less than _____ of the gross cross-sectional area.

- a. 35%
- b. 50%
- c. 75%
- d. 85%

45. “Independent inspection agency” means any person, firm, association, partnership or corporation certified by the department to perform any inspections not covered by this code.

- a. True
- b. False

46. _____ means the date of issuance of the Wisconsin uniform building permit.

- a. Installation
- b. Initial construction
- c. Land disturbing construction activity
- d. Open construction

47. “Installation” means the assembly of a manufactured building on site and the process of affixing a manufactured building to _____.

- a. land
- b. foundation or footing
- c. existing building
- d. All of the above

48. _____ means an area used, or designed to be used, for the preparation of food.

- a. Kitchen
- b. Loft
- c. Basement
- d. Deck

49. _____ means the level portion of a stairs located between flights of stairs or located at the top and base of a stairs.

- a. Stairway
- b. Steps
- c. Landing
- d. Floor area

50. _____ means equipment or building components which are tested by an independent testing agency and accepted by the department.

- a. Manufacture
- b. Solid unit
- c. Approved
- d. Listed and listing

51. “Loft” means an upper room or floor which has at least _____ of the common wall open to the floor below. The opening may be infringed upon by an open guard constructed in compliance with s. SPS 321.04 (2), but not by a window or half-wall guard. All habitable rooms of lofts are open to the floor below.

- a. 30%
- b. 40%
- c. 50%
- d. 60%

52. _____ means a venting system for a gas burning appliance that is designed to remove flue or vent gases by mechanical means, such as a fan, which may consist of an induced draft portion under non-positive static pressure or a forced draft portion under positive static pressure.
- a. Mechanical draft venting system
 - b. Smoke chamber
 - c. Heating load
 - d. Chimney connector
53. A _____ is a masonry wall composed of 2 or more wythes of masonry units tied or bonded together.
- a. single wythe wall
 - b. multi-wythe wall
 - c. Solid unit
 - d. Perm
54. “Municipality” means any _____ in this state.
- a. city
 - b. village
 - c. town or county
 - d. All of the above
55. _____ means any building, building component, assembly or system manufactured in such a manner that it can be readily inspected at the building site without disassembly, damage or destruction.
- a. Manufactured home
 - b. Manufactured dwelling
 - c. Accessory building
 - d. Open construction
56. _____ means any person having a legal or equitable interest in the dwelling.
- a. Certified inspector
 - b. Dwelling contractor
 - c. Owner
 - d. Proprietor
57. _____ is a projection of masonry or a filled cell area of masonry for the purpose of bearing concentrated loads or to stiffen the wall against lateral forces.
- a. Solid unit
 - b. Pilaster
 - c. Perm
 - d. Hollow unit
58. _____ means an unenclosed exterior structure at or near grade attached or adjacent to the exterior wall of any building, and having a roof and floor.
- a. Porch
 - b. Deck
 - c. Balcony
 - d. None of the above

59. “Registered UDC inspection agency” means a person, business or entity that is registered with the department for the purpose of facilitating _____ in municipalities where the department has jurisdiction pursuant to s. 101.651 (3) (b), Stats.

- a. plan review
- b. issuance of Wisconsin uniform building permits
- c. inspection of one – and 2 – family dwellings
- d. All of the above

60. _____ means the act or process of restoring to original soundness, including redecorating, refinishing, nonstructural repairs or maintenance, or the replacement of existing fixtures, systems or equipment with the equivalent fixture, system or equipment.

- a. Alteration
- b. Initial construction
- c. Repair
- d. Installation

61. A _____ is a masonry wall consisting of one unit of thickness.

- a. single wythe wall
- b. multi-wythe wall
- c. solid unit
- d. perm

62. A _____ is that part of a fireplace which acts as a funnel to compress the smoke and gases from the fire so that they will enter the chimney above.

- a. smoke pipe
- b. smoke chamber
- c. stove pipe
- d. combustion air

63. “Solid unit” means a masonry unit which has a net cross-sectional area parallel to the bearing face which is _____ or more of the gross cross-sectional area.

- a. 25%
- b. 45%
- c. 65%
- d. 75%

64. _____ means the condition where vegetation is established or other practices are in place on exposed soil surfaces so as to reduce erosion.

- a. Stabilized
- b. Control practice
- c. Land disturbing construction activity
- d. Erosion

65. _____ means one or more risers and the necessary treads, which form a continuous passage from one elevation to another. Multiple stairways can be connected by platforms and landings.

- a. Steps and stairs
- b. Steps and stairway
- c. Stair, Stairs or stairway
- d. None of the above

66. _____ means the weight superimposed on the floors, roof and structural and nonstructural components of the dwelling through use and by snow, ice or rain.

- a. Dead Load
- b. Live load
- c. Cooling load
- d. Heating load

67. A _____ is a nonportable solid-fuel-burning, vented, nonducted heat-producing appliance located in the space that it is intended to heat. This definition doesn't include cooking appliances.

- a. direct-vent appliance
- b. gas appliance
- c. hearth
- d. stove

68. "Stovepipe." Same as smoke pipe.

- a. True
- b. False

69. _____ means internal resistance to an external force expressed in load per unit area; stresses acting perpendicular (compression or tension) to the surface, shear stresses acting in the plane of the surface, or bending stresses which cause curving.

- a. Allowable stress
- b. Stress
- c. Strain
- d. Pressure

70. _____ is a branch of the physical sciences which uses the principles of mechanics in analyzing the impact of loads and forces and their effect on the physical properties of materials in the form of internal stress and strain.

- a. Structural analysis
- b. Registered UDC inspection agency
- c. Independent inspection agency
- d. Compliance assurance program

71. _____ means chs. SPS 320 to 325, the Wisconsin uniform dwelling code.

- a. Municipality
- b. Registered UDC inspection agency
- c. Wisconsin Administrative Permit
- d. UDC

72. _____ means a vertical flue or passageway to vent fuel-burning appliances.

- a. Chimney connector
- b. Hearth extension
- c. Vent
- d. Smoke pipe

73. “Waters of the state” includes those portions of Lake Michigan and Lake Superior within the boundaries of Wisconsin, and all lakes, bays, rivers, streams, springs, ponds, wells, impounding reservoirs, marshes, watercourses, drainage systems and other surface waters or groundwaters, natural or artificial, _____, within the state or its jurisdiction.

- a. public
- b. private
- c. Both, a. and b.
- d. None of the above

74. _____ means a glazed opening in an exterior wall, including glazed portions of doors, within a conditioned space.

- a. Direct-vent appliance
- b. Window
- c. Pane
- d. Building component

75. _____ means a device or seal approved by the department to certify compliance with this code.

- a. Wisconsin insignia
- b. Insignia
- c. Listed and listing
- d. Perm

76. _____ means the specified maximum permissible stress of a material expressed in load per unit area.

- a. Stress
- b. Strain
- c. Stabilized
- d. Allowable stress

77. _____ means an approval by the department or its authorized representative. (Approval is not to be construed as an assumption of any legal responsibility for the design or construction of the dwelling or building component.)

- a. Approved
- b. Control practice
- c. UDC
- d. Wisconsin Administrative permit

78. "Building component" means any _____ designed for use in or as part of a structure, which may include structural, electrical, mechanical, plumbing and fire protection systems and other systems affecting health and safety.

- a. subsystem
- b. subassembly
- c. other system
- d. All of the above

79. _____ means any day other than Saturday, Sunday or a legal holiday.

- a. Weekday
- b. Business Day
- c. Non-holiday
- d. work day

80. _____ means the clear vertical distance from the finished floor to the finished ceiling.

- a. First floor
- b. Story
- c. Ceiling height
- d. Perm

81. A _____ is one or more vertical, or nearly so, passageways or flues for the purpose of conveying flue gases to the atmosphere.

- a. chimney
- b. hearth
- c. stove
- d. gas appliance

82. _____ means any building, building component, assembly or system manufactured in such a manner that it cannot be inspected before installation at the building site without disassembly, damage or destruction.

- a. Open construction
- b. Closed construction
- c. Initial construction
- d. Manufacture

83. _____ means an area along the coast of Lake Michigan or Lake Superior below base flood elevation that is subject to wave runup or wave heights of 3 feet or more.

- a. Floodplain
- b. Floodway
- c. Coastal floodplain
- d. Floodfringe area

84. _____ means the total amount of air necessary for the complete combustion of a fuel.

- a. Vent
- b. Smoke chamber
- c. Heating load
- d. Combustion air

85. “Composting toilet system” means a method that collects, stores and converts by anti -bacterial digestion nonliquid-carried human wastes or organic kitchen wastes, or both, into humus.

- a. True
- b. False

86. _____ is the rate at which heat must be removed from the space to maintain a selected indoor air temperature during periods of design outdoor weather conditions.

- a. Throat
- b. Live load
- c. Cooling load
- d. Heating load

87. _____ means an unenclosed exterior structure, attached or adjacent to the exterior wall of a building, which has a floor, but no roof.

- a. Deck
- b. Balcony
- c. Porch
- d. Story

88. _____ means any building which is not physically connected to the dwelling.

- a. Accessory building
- b. Detached building
- c. Addition
- d. Open construction

89. “Land disturbing construction activity” means any man-made alteration of the land surface resulting in a change in the topography or existing vegetative or non-vegetative soil cover, that may result in storm water runoff and lead to an increase in soil erosion and movement of sediment. Land disturbing construction activity includes _____ activities.

- a. clearing, grubbing and demolition
- b. excavating, pit or trench dewatering
- c. filling and grading
- d. All of the above

90. _____ means a self-contained device for the treatment of nonliquid carried wastes that deposits the wastes directly into a combustion chamber, reduces the solid portion to ash and evaporates the liquid portion.

- a. Privy
- b. Incinerating toilet
- c. Composting toilet system
- d. Direct-vent appliance

91. _____ is the estimated heat loss of each room or space to be heated, based on maintaining a selected indoor air temperature during periods of design outdoor weather conditions. The total heat load includes: the transmission losses of heat transmitted through the wall, floor, ceiling, glass or other surfaces; and either the infiltration losses or heat required to warm outdoor air used for ventilation.

Note: Infiltration losses include heat required to warm outside air which leaks through cracks and crevices, around doors and windows or through open doors and windows.

- a. Dead Load
- b. Live load
- c. Cooling load
- d. Heating load

92. _____ means the floor area within the fire chamber of a fireplace.

- a. Chimney
- b. Hearth
- c. Stove
- d. Firebox

93. _____ means that level of a dwelling, below the first floor, located on a site with a sloping or multilevel grade and which has a portion of its floor line at grade.

- a. First floor
- b. Groundfloor
- c. Story
- d. Floor area

94. "Common use area" means _____.

Note: These areas must meet the circulation requirements under s. SPS 321.035.

- a. kitchen and hallways
- b. kitchen, hallways, and basements
- c. kitchen, hallways, basements, garages and all habitable rooms
- d. None of the above

95. _____ means land which is subject to flooding which is at or below base flood elevation. The floodplain includes the floodway and floodfringe areas.

- a. Floodfringe
- b. Floodplain
- c. Floodway
- d. Waters of the state

96. _____ means a continuous series of risers and treads with no intermediate landings.

- a. Stairs
- b. Landing
- c. Stairway
- d. Flight

97. _____ means that part of the fireplace used as the combustion chamber.

- a. Firebox
- b. Smoke chamber
- c. Combustion air
- d. None of the above

98. _____ means the operation of a farm premises owned or rented by the operator.

- a. Owner
- b. Farming
- c. Farm operation
- d. Farm premises

99. _____ means the detachment and movement of soil, sediment or rock fragments by water, wind, ice or gravity.

- a. Destruction
- b. Loss
- c. Erosion
- d. Corrosion

100. "Dwelling contractor" means any _____ engaged in the business of performing erosion control or construction work such as framing, roofing, siding, insulating, masonry or window replacement work covered under this code and who takes out a building permit. "Dwelling contractor" does not include the owner of an existing dwelling, an owner who will reside in a new dwelling or a person, firm or corporation engaging exclusively in electrical, plumbing, or heating, ventilating and air conditioning work.

- a. person
- b. firm
- c. corporation
- d. All of the above

101. _____ means a gas-burning appliance that is constructed and installed so that all air for combustion is derived directly from the outside atmosphere and all flue gases are discharged to the outside atmosphere.

- a. Direct-vent appliance
- b. Stove
- c. Hearth
- d. Gas appliance

102. _____ is defined to be the area which is planted and cultivated. The farm premises does not include greenhouses, structures or other areas unless used principally for the production of food or farm products.

- a. Farming
- b. Farm operation
- c. Floodfringe area
- d. Farm premises

103. A _____ is that portion of a building located above the basement, between the floor and the ceiling.
- a. ceiling height
 - b. first floor
 - c. story
 - d. groundfloor
104. “Strain” means resistance in the physical shape of a material believed to be caused by stress.
- a. True
 - b. False
105. A _____ is a connector between the solid or liquid fuel–burning appliance and the chimney.
- a. smoke pipe
 - b. smoke chamber
 - c. hearth extension
 - d. vent
106. “Shingle” means a unit of roof covering material that has been manufactured to specific dimensions and is applied in overlapping fashion.
- a. True
 - b. False
107. “Strip shingle” means a rectangular shingle that relies either on a _____ or on a combination of _____ to resist wind uplift, rather than using interlocking tabs.
- a. Sealant
 - b. Weight and stiffness
 - c. Heat
 - d. Both, a. and b.
108. _____ means a type of shingle with an internal mat composed of nonwoven, resin–bonded glass fibers, that is impregnated and coated with asphalt.
- a. Organic Asphalt shingle
 - b. Laminate shingle
 - c. Fiberglass asphalt shingle
 - d. Strip shingle
109. _____ means a shingle with an internal mat composed of organic fibers, such as cellulose, that is saturated and coated with asphalt.
- a. Organic asphalt shingle
 - b. Metal Roofing
 - c. Laminate shingle
 - d. Fiberglass asphalt shingle

110. _____ means a shingle with a second layer of asphalt and mat laminated to the 1st layer, usually in a design pattern to simulate the dimensional appearance of natural slate or woodshake.

- a. Organic asphalt shingle
- b. Strip shingle
- c. Laminate shingle
- d. Fiberglass asphalt shingle

111. _____ means an enclosed nonportable toilet into which nonwater-carried human wastes are deposited to a subsurface storage chamber.

- a. Privy
- b. Incinerating toilet
- c. Composting toilet system
- d. Direct-vent appliance

112. _____ means the weight superimposed on the floors, roof and structural and nonstructural components of the dwelling through use and by snow, ice or rain.

- a. Dead Load
- b. Live load
- c. Cooling load
- d. Heating load

113. "Manufacture" means the process of making, fabricating, constructing, forming or assembling a product from _____ materials.

- a. raw, unfinished
- b. semifinished or finished
- c. Just a.
- d. Both, a. and b.

114. "Perm" means a unit of permeance which is measured in grains per (hour) (square foot) (inch of mercury vapor pressure difference). Note: The higher the perm rating of a material is, the more difficult it is for water vapor to pass through it.

- a. True
- b. False

115. _____ has the meaning as given in s. 101.91 (2), Stats.

Note: Section 101.91 (2), Stats., read as follows: (2) "Manufactured home" means any of the following:

(am) A structure that is designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation and that is certified by the federal department of housing and urban development as complying with the standards established under 42 USC 5401 to 5425. (c) A mobile home, unless a mobile home is specifically excluded under the applicable statute.

- a. Manufactured home
- b. Manufactured dwelling
- c. Mobile home
- d. None of the above

116.” Multiple station smoke alarm” means an assembly that incorporates the smoke detector, the control equipment and the alarm-sounding device in one unit that is capable of being interconnected with one or more additional alarms so that the actuation of one alarm causes the operation of all interconnected alarms.

- a. True
- b. False

117. _____ means an appliance with a venting system designed to remove flue or vent gases under non-positive static vent pressure entirely by natural draft.

- a. Direct-vent appliance
- b. Stove
- c. Naturally vented appliance
- d. Gas appliance

118. The _____ of a fireplace is the slot-like opening above the firebox through which flames, smoke and other products of combustion pass into the smoke chamber.

- a. Throat
- b. Vent
- c. Firebox
- d. Stovepipe

119. A _____ is a connector between a fuel-burning appliance and the chimney or vent.

- a. Vent
- b. Vent connector
- c. Throat
- d. None of the above

120. _____ means a permit issued by a municipality that does not conduct inspections or plan reviews under this code.

- a. Registered UDC Inspection Agency
- b. Independent Inspection Agency
- c. Wisconsin Administrative Permit
- d. Municipality

121. “Accessory building” means a detached building, not used as a dwelling unit but is incidental to that of the main building and which is located on the same lot. Accessory building can also mean farm building.

- a. True
- b. False

122. “Water-resistive barrier” means a material, including flashing, behind an exterior wall covering that is intended to resist liquid water that has penetrated behind the permanent weather-resistant finish from further intruding into the exterior wall assembly.

- a. True
- b. False

Questions 123 to 138 (Refer to Review Material – Subchapter IV – Approval and Inspection of One- and Two-Family Dwellings)

123. WISCONSIN UNIFORM BUILDING PERMIT. *Inspections.* A person who obtains a Wisconsin uniform building permit from a registered UDC inspection agency shall retain the same agency to conduct the inspections for the project under s. SPS 320.10.

- a. True
- b. False

124. WISCONSIN BUILDING PERMIT. *Where Required.* Except as provided under s. SPS 320.09 (9) (b), a Wisconsin uniform building permit may be obtained from the municipality administering and enforcing this code and from a registered UDC inspection agency administering and enforcing this code in a municipality where the department has jurisdiction pursuant to s. 101.651 (3) (b), Stats., after on-site construction, including excavation for a structure, has begun.

- a. True
- b. False

125. PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING UNIFORM BUILDING PERMIT *Construction or installation of a dwelling.* 1. A Wisconsin uniform building permit application for the construction or installation of a dwelling shall be filed with _____ administering and enforcing this code.

- a. the municipality
- b. the authorized UDC inspection agency
- c. Both, a. and b.
- d. None of the above

126. PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING UNIFORM BUILDING PERMIT. *Application.* Application for a Wisconsin uniform building permit shall be on forms obtained from _____ administering and enforcing this code. No application shall be accepted that does not contain all the information requested on the form.

Note: Any municipality exercising jurisdiction may require reasonable supplementary information not contained on the Wisconsin building permit application.

- a. the municipality
- b. the department
- c. an authorized registered UDC inspection agency
- d. All of the above

127. Pursuant to s. 101.63 (7m), Stats., each municipality shall contact the department to register and enroll in the department's online building permit system. Municipalities or its contracted agent shall then file all building permits in the format acceptable to the department no later than the _____ after the date the permit was issued.

Note: To register for the electronic building permit process the department may be contacted by telephone at (608) 266-2112, or via email at DSPSSBUDCTech@wisconsin.gov.

- a. 5th of the following month
- b. 10th of the following month
- c. 15th of the following month
- d. 30th of the following month

128. PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING UNIFORM BUILDING PERMIT. *Master plans.*

- (a) Where a dwelling is intended to be identically and repetitively constructed at different locations, a master plan may be submitted for approval.
- (b) The plans shall include plans and data as required under subs. (5) and (6).
- (c) If the plans conform to the provisions of the code, an approval and a master plan number shall be issued.
- (d) The number issued may be used in lieu of submitting building plans for each location.
- (e) A plot plan shall be submitted for each location at the time of application for the Wisconsin uniform building permit.

- a. True
- b. False

129. PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING UNIFORM BUILDING PERMIT. *Plan submittals.* At least two sets of plans for all one- and two-family dwellings shall be submitted to the municipality or authorized UDC inspection agency administering and enforcing this code for examination and approval at the time the Wisconsin uniform building permit application is filed.

- a. True
- b. False

130. PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING UNIFORM BUILDING PERMIT. *Site plan.* The site plan shall show all of the following:

1. The location of the dwelling and any other buildings, _____ on the site with respect to property lines and surface waters adjacent to the site.
2. The areas of land-disturbing construction activity and the location of all erosion and sediment control measures to be employed in order to comply with s. SPS 321.125.
3. The pre-construction ground surface slope and direction of runoff flow within the proposed areas of land disturbance.

- a. wells
- b. surface waters
- c. dispersal systems
- d. All of the above

131. PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING UNIFORM BUILDING PERMIT. *Issuance and Posting of Permits.* 5. The permit shall expire _____ months after issuance if the dwelling exterior has not been completed.

- a. 6
- b. 12
- c. 18
- d. 24

132. PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING UNIFORM BUILDING PERMIT. *Denial of application.* A copy of the "denied" application, accompanied by a written statement specifying the reasons for denial, shall be sent to the _____ as specified on the Wisconsin uniform building permit application.

- a. owner
- b. applicant
- c. owner and applicant
- d. None of the above

133. PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING UNIFORM BUILDING PERMIT. *Time-span for Approval or Denial.* Action to approve or deny a uniform building permit application shall be completed within _____ business days of receipt of all forms, fees, plans and documents required to process the application, and completion of other local prerequisite permitting requirements.

- a. 5
- b. 10
- c. 15
- d. 20

134. INSPECTIONS. *Erosion and sediment control requirements.* 1. The time period allowed for compliance with the erosion and sediment control provisions under s. SPS 321.125 shall be determined based on the severity of the noncompliance in relation to soil loss or potential damage to the waters of the state.

- a. True
- b. False

135. INSPECTIONS. *Inspection Types.* (c) 1. The excavation for the foundation can be inspected anytime between the placement of forms or required reinforcement and the placement of the permanent foundation material.

- a. True
- b. False

136. INSPECTIONS. *General inspection requirements.* 3. Construction may proceed if the inspection has not taken place by the end of the second business day following the day of notification or as otherwise agreed between the applicant and the municipality or authorized UDC inspection agency.

- a. True
- b. False

137. INSPECTIONS. *Final Inspection.* Occupancy may proceed in accordance with local ordinances if the inspection has not been completed by the end of the _____ business day following the day of notification or as otherwise agreed between the applicant and the department or municipality.

- a. second
- b. third
- c. fourth
- d. fifth

138. SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF WISCONSIN UNIFORM BUILDING PERMIT. The municipality or the registered UDC inspection agency administering and enforcing this code shall suspend or revoke any Wisconsin uniform building permit where it appears that the permit or approval was obtained through fraud or deceit, where the owner has willfully refused to correct a violation order or where the inspector is allowed access to the premises.

- a. True
- b. False

Questions 139 to 149 (Refer to Review Material – Subchapter V – Approval and Inspection of Modular Homes and Their Components)

139. SCOPE. This part shall govern the _____ and inspection of modular homes, manufactured building systems and the components of the building systems displaying the Wisconsin insignia.

- a. design
- b. installation
- c. manufacture
- d. All of the above

140. APPROVAL PROCEDURES. *Approval of Building Components.* At least _____ complete sets of plans and specifications for manufactured dwelling building components shall be submitted to the department on behalf of the manufacturer for examination and approval.

- a. two
- b. three
- c. four
- d. None of the above

141. APPROVAL PROCEDURES. *Application for Approval.* (a) An application for approval of any modular home, building system or component shall be submitted to the department in the form required by the department, along with the appropriate fees in accordance with s. SPS 302.34.

(b) The department shall review and make a determination on an application for approval of a modular home, building system or component within _____ months.

- a. one
- b. two
- c. three
- d. four

142. APPROVAL PROCEDURES. *Notification of Approval or Denial of Plans, Specifications and Compliance Assurance Program. Denial.* If the department determines that the plans, specifications, compliance assurance program or the application for approval do not substantially conform to the provisions of this code, the application for approval shall be denied.

1. 'Written notice.' The denial shall be in writing and sent to the manufacturer and the person submitting the application for approval. The notice shall state the reasons for denial.

2. 'Stamping of plans, specifications and compliance assurance program.' Plans, specifications and compliance assurance programs shall be stamped "not approved." At least 2 copies shall be returned to the person submitting the application for approval; one copy shall be retained by the department.

- a. True
- b. False

143. APPROVAL PROCEDURES. *Approval of Building Systems and Components.* Three complete sets of building, structural, mechanical and electrical plans, (including elevations, sections and details), specifications and calculations shall be submitted to the department on behalf of the _____ for examination and approval.

- a. owner
- b. contractor
- c. manufacturer
- d. All of the above

144. MANUFACTURE, SALE AND INSTALLATION OF HOMES. *Installation.* A Wisconsin uniform building permit shall be obtained in accordance with s. SPS 320.09 (1) to (5) (a) before any on-site construction falling within the scope of this code is commenced for a modular home. The permit shall be issued in accordance with s. SPS 320.09 (9).

- a. True
- b. False

145. SUSPENSION AND REVOCATON OF APPROVAL. *Filing of Complaint.* Proceedings to suspend or revoke an approval shall be initiated by the owner having a contract with the manufacturer whose approval is sought to be suspended or revoked. Initiation shall be by a signed, written complaint filed with the department. Any alleged violation of the code shall be set forth in the complaint with particular reference to time, place and circumstance.

- a. True
- b. False

146. SUSPENSION AND REVOCATON OF APPROVAL. *Findings.* The department shall make findings and enter its order within _____ of the hearing. Any findings as a result of petition or hearing shall be in writing and shall be binding unless appealed to the secretary.

- a. 14 days
- b. 21 days
- c. 27 days
- d. one month

147. SUSPENSION AND REVOCATON OF APPROVAL. *Conciliation Agreement Prior to Hearing.* If the department and the respondent are able to reach agreement on disposition of a complaint prior to hearing, such agreement shall:

- a. Be transmitted in writing to the secretary;
- b. Not be binding upon any party until signed by all parties and accepted by the secretary;
- c. Not be considered a waiver of any defense nor an admission of any fact until accepted by the secretary.

- a. True
- b. False

148. SUSPENSION AND REVOCATON OF APPROVAL. *Appeal Arguments.* Appeal arguments shall be submitted to the department in writing in accordance with ch. 227, Stats., unless otherwise ordered. The department shall review and make a determination on an appeal of notification of suspension or revocation of approval within _____ days of receipt of the appeal.

- a. 30 days
- b. 30 business days
- c. 45 days
- d. 45 business days

149. EFFECT OF SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION. *Bearing of Insignia.* Should any home or building component have been manufactured during the period of _____, it shall not be entitled to bear the Wisconsin insignia unless the department has inspected, or caused to be inspected, such modular home or manufactured building component and is satisfied that all requirements for certification have been met.

- a. suspension
- b. revocation
- c. suspension or revocation
- d. none of the above

Questions 150 to 154 (Refer to Review Material – Subchapter VI – Approval of Products)

150. BUILDING PRODUCT APPROVAL. *Experimental Approval.* (a) The department may allow use of an experimental _____ for the purpose of proving compliance with the intent of this code.

- a. material
- b. equipment
- c. product
- d. All of the above

151. BUILDING PRODUCT APPROVAL. *Voluntary Approval.* Materials, equipment and products regulated by this code _____ receive a written approval from the department indicating code compliance.

- a. may
- b. shall
- c. should
- d. could

152. BUILDING PRODUCT APPROVAL. *Ungraded or used Materials.* Ungraded or used building materials may be used or reused as long as the material possesses the essential properties necessary to achieve the level of performance required by the code for the intended use.

(b) The department or the municipality enforcing this code _____ require tests in accordance with sub. (1) or (2).

- a. might
- b. shall
- c. may
- d. will

153. BUILDING PRODUCT APPROVAL. *Alternate Approval.* (a) Materials, equipment and products which meet the intent of this code and which are not approved under sub. (1) _____ be permitted if approved in writing by the department.

(b) 1. Approval of materials, equipment and products shall be based on sufficient data, tests and other evidence that prove the material, equipment or product meets the intent of the standards specified in this code.

- a. may
- b. shall
- c. should
- d. could

154. BUILDING PRODUCT APPROVAL. *Review, Approval and Revocation Processes.*

1. Upon receipt of a fee and a written request, the department may issue an approval for a material, equipment or product.
2. The department shall review and make a determination on an application for approval after receipt of all forms, fees, plans and information required to complete the review.
3. For voluntary and alternate approvals, a determination shall be made within 40 business days of receipt of all required materials.
4. For an experimental approval, a determination shall be made within _____ of receipt of all required materials.
 - a. 2 months
 - b. 3 months
 - c. 6 months
 - d. 8 months

Questions 155 to 174 (Refer to Review Material – Subchapter VII – Variances, Appeals, Violations and Penalties)

155. PETITION FOR VARIANCE. The department may grant a variance to a rule only if the variance does not result in lowering the level of health, safety and welfare established or intended by the rule. The department may consider other criteria in determining whether a variance should be granted including the effect of the variance on uniformity.

- a. True
- b. False

156. PETITION FOR VARIANCE. *Municipal Recommendation.* The municipality administering and enforcing this code shall submit all applications for variance to the department, together with a municipal recommendation within _____ business days after receipt of the application. The recommendation of the municipality shall include the following items:

- (a) Inspections performed on the property.
- (b) The issuance of correction orders on the property.
- (c) An assessment of the overall impact of the variance on the municipality.

- a. 5
- b. 10
- c. 15
- d. 30

157. PETITION FOR VARIANCE. *Departmental Action.* Where a municipality administers and enforces the code, the department shall decide petitions for variance and shall mail notification to the municipality and the applicant within _____ business days after receipt of the application and municipal recommendation. Where the department enforces the code, the department shall decide petitions for variance within 15 business days after receipt of the application and fees.

- a. 5
- b. 10
- c. 15
- d. 30

158. MUNICIPAL VARIANCE FROM THE CODE. Any municipality exercising or intending to exercise jurisdiction under this code may apply to the department for a variance permitting the municipality to adopt an ordinance not in conformance with this code. The department shall review and make a determination on a municipal request to adopt an ordinance not in conformance with this code within _____ business days of receipt of the request.

- a. 15
- b. 30
- c. 45
- d. 60

159. PETITION FOR VARIANCE. *Appeals.* A person or municipality may appeal the determination of the department in the manner set out in s. 101.02 (6) (e) to (i) and (8), Stats.

- a. True
- b. False

160. MUNICIPAL VARIANCE FROM THE CODE. *Departmental Inquiry.* Prior to making a determination, the department _____ solicit within the municipality and consider the statements of any interested persons as to whether or not said application should be granted.

- a. may
- b. shall
- c. can
- d. might

161. MUNICIPAL VARIANCE FROM THE CODE. *Application for variance.* The department may grant an application only under the following circumstances

(1) The municipality has demonstrated that the variance is necessary to protect the health, safety or welfare of individuals within the municipality because of specific climate or soil conditions generally existing within the municipality.

(2) The municipality has demonstrated that the granting of the variance, when viewed both individually and in conjunction with other variances requested by the municipality, does not impair the statewide uniformity of this code.

- a. #1 above
- b. #2 above
- c. Both, a. and b.
- d. None of the above

162. MUNICIPAL VARIANCE FROM THE CODE. *Uniformity.* This section shall be strictly construed in accordance with the goal of promoting _____ uniformity.

- a. municipal
- b. county
- c. national
- d. statewide

163. MUNICIPAL VARIANCE FROM THE CODE. *Appeals.* Any municipality aggrieved by the denial of an application may appeal the determination in accordance with the procedure set out in s. 101.02 (6) (e) to (i) and (8), Stats. The department shall review and make a determination on an appeal of denial of a municipal request to adopt an ordinance not in conformance with this code within _____ business days of receipt of the appeal.

- a. 10
- b. 30
- c. 60
- d. 120

164. APPEALS OF ORDERS, DETERMINATIONS, AND FOR EXTENSION OF TIME. *Appeals of final determinations by a municipality exercising jurisdiction.* Appeals of final determination by municipalities shall be made to the department after the procedures prescribed in ch. 68, Stats., have been exhausted. All appeals to the department shall be in writing stating the reason for the appeal. All appeals shall be filed with the department within _____ of the date the final determination is rendered under ch. 68, Stats. The department shall render a written decision on all appeals within 60 business days of receipt of all calculations and documents necessary to complete the review.

- a. 5 business days
- b. 10 business days
- c. 10 days
- d. 5 days

165. APPEALS OF ORDERS, DETERMINATIONS, AND FOR EXTENSIONS OF TIME. *Extensions of Time.* The time for correction of cited orders as set out in s. SPS 320.10 _____ be extended in the event that an appeal of said orders is filed.

- a. may
- b. shall automatically
- c. will not be
- d. can

166. APPEALS OF ORDERS, DETERMINATIONS, AND FOR EXTENSIONS OF TIME. *Appeals of Soil Erosion Control Orders by a Municipality for Cessation of Work.* Appeals of a final determination by a municipality on cessation of work orders may be made to the department. The department shall issue a final determination on the appeal within _____ after receipt of such appeal.

- a. 3 business days
- b. 5 business days
- c. 10 business days
- d. none of the above

167. APPEALS OF ORDERS, DETERMINATIONS, AND FOR EXTENSIONS OF TIME. *Extensions of Time.* The _____ administering and enforcing this code may grant additional reasonable time in which to comply with a violation order.

- a. department
- b. municipality
- c. department or municipality
- d. None of the above

168. APPEALS OF ORDERS, DETERMINATIONS, AND FOR EXTENSIONS OF TIME. *Appeals of Orders and Determinations by the Department.* Appeals of an order of the department made pursuant to the provisions of this code, including denials of application for permits, shall be in accordance with the procedure set out in s. 101.02 (6) (e) to (i) and (8), Stats. The department shall review and make a determination on an appeal of an order or determination within ___ of receipt of all calculations and documents necessary to complete the review.

- a. 30 business days
- b. 45 business days
- c. 60 business days
- d. 120 business days

169. APPEALS OF ORDERS, DETERMINATIONS, AND FOR EXTENSIONS OF TIME. *Appeals of Soil Erosion Control Orders by a Municipality for Cessation of Work.* If the issuing authority determines the site to be compliant with s. SPS 321.125, orders _____ rescinded and work may commence.

- a. can be
- b. shall be
- c. may be
- d. should be

170. APPEALS OF ORDERS, DETERMINATIONS, AND FOR EXTENSIONS OF TIME. *Appeals of Soil Erosion Control Orders by a Municipality for Cessation of Work.* Appeals of a final determination by a municipality on cessation of work orders may be made to the department. The department shall issue a final determination on the appeal within 5 business days after receipt of such appeal.

- a. True
- b. False

171. PENALTIES AND VIOLATIONS. *Municipal Enforcement.* Any municipality which administers and enforces this code may provide, by ordinance, remedies and penalties for violation of that jurisdiction exercised under s. 101.65, Stats. These remedies and penalties shall be in addition to those which the state may impose under subs. (1) and (2).

- a. True
- b. False

172. PENALTIES AND VIOLATIONS. *Violations.* No person shall construct or alter any dwelling in violation of any of the provisions of this code.

- a. True
- b. False

173. PENALTIES AND VIOLATIONS. *Penalties.* (a) Pursuant to ss. 101.66 and 101.77, Stats., whoever violates this code shall forfeit to the state not less than \$25 nor more than _____ for each violation. Each day that the violation continues, after notice, shall constitute a separate offense.

(b) Any person violating any rule of this code applying to manufactured homes is subject to the penalties prescribed in s. 101.94 (8), Stats.

- a. \$200
- b. \$300
- c. \$400
- d. \$500

174. PENALTIES AND VIOLATIONS. *Ordinances.* This code shall affect the enforcement of any ordinance or regulation, the violation of which occurred prior to the effective date of this code.

- a. True
- b. False

Questions 175 to 180 (Refer to Review Material – Subchapter IX – Adoption of Standards)

175. ADOPTION OF STANDARDS. *Alternate Standards.* If the department determines that the alternate standard is not equivalent to or more stringent than the standards incorporated by reference, the request for approval shall be denied in writing.

- a. True
- b. False

176. ADOPTION OF STANDARDS. *Alternate Standards.* Alternate standards that are equivalent to or more stringent than the standards incorporated by reference in this chapter may be used in lieu of incorporated standards when approved by the department or if written approval is issued by the department in accordance with par. (b).

- a. True
- b. False

177. ADOPTION OF STANDARDS. *Alternate Standards.* The department may revoke an approval for any false statements or misrepresentations of facts on which the approval was based. The department may re-examine an approved alternate standard and issue a revised approval at any time.

- a. True
- b. False

178. ADOPTION OF STANDARDS. *Alternate Standards.* Determination of approval may not be based on an analysis of the alternate standard and the incorporated standard, prepared by a qualified independent third party or the organization that published the incorporated standard.

- a. True
- b. False

179. ADOPTION OF STANDARDS. *Alternate Standards.* The department shall include specific conditions in issuing an approval, including an expiration date for the approval. Violations of the conditions under which an approval is issued shall not constitute a violation of this code.

- a. True
- b. False

180. ADOPTION OF STANDARDS. *Alternate Standards.* Fees for review of standards under this paragraph shall be submitted in accordance with ch. SPS 302.

- a. True
- b. False

Questions 181 to 187 (Refer to Review Materials SPS 321.02 Loads and Materials)

181. _____. Every dwelling shall be designed and constructed to support the actual dead load, live loads and wind loads acting upon it without exceeding the allowable stresses of the material. The construction of buildings and structures shall result in a system that provides a complete load path capable of transferring all loads from point of origin through the load resisting elements to the foundation.

- a. Dead Loads
- b. Live Loads
- c. Design Load
- d. Snow Loads

182. _____. Dwellings shall be designed and constructed to withstand either a horizontal and uplift pressure of 20 pounds per square foot acting over the surface area or the wind loads determined in accordance with ASCE 7-05, *Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures*.

Note: ASCE 7-05 allows for substantial reduction from 20 psf as applied to the surface area.

- a. Dead Loads
- b. Live Loads
- c. Wind Loads
- d. Snow Loads

183. _____. Roofs shall be designed and constructed to support the minimum snow loads listed on the zone map. The loads shall be assumed to act vertically over the roof area projected upon a horizontal plane.

- a. Snow Loads
- b. Wind Loads
- c. Dead Loads
- d. Live Loads

184. STRUCTURAL STANDARDS. *General*. Design, construction, installation, practice and structural analysis shall conform to the following nationally recognized standards.

- a. True
- b. False

185. STRUCTURAL STANDARDS. *Wood*. 3. Sawn lumber that is not graded in accordance with the standards under subd. 1., shall use the NDS published allowable design stresses for the lumber species using grade number 3 when used for _____ and may use grade number 1 when used for beams, posts or timbers.

- a. Studs
- b. Stringers
- c. Rafters or joists
- d. All of the above

186. STRUCTURAL STANDARDS. *Whole logs*. Dwellings constructed of whole logs shall conform to ICC 600, Standard on the Design and Construction of Log Structures.

Note: This standard requires the minimum log diameter to be 12 inches.

- a. True
- b. False

187. STRUCTURAL STANDARDS. *Masonry*. The design and construction of masonry shall conform to the following standards:

1. ACI 530, Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures.
 2. ACI 530.1, Specification for Masonry Structures.
- a. True
 - b. False

Questions 188 to 203 (Refer to Review Materials SPS 321.03 Exits and 321.035 Interior Circulation)

188. EXITS FROM THE FIRST FLOOR. (b) Both exits shall discharge to grade and may not go through a garage. This exit may include interior or exterior stairs.

- a. True
- b. False

189. EXITS FROM THE FIRST FLOOR. (a) Except as allowed under par. (h), every dwelling unit shall be provided with at least ____ exit doors accessible from the first floor.

- a. one
- b. two
- c. three
- d. none of the above

190. EXITS ABOVE THE SECOND FLOOR (b) A second stairway or ramp exit is not required for habitable areas on a third floor that meet all of the following requirements:

1. The habitable area consists of a single room.
Note: Non-habitable areas, such as closets and bathrooms may be partitioned off.
2. The room is not used for sleeping.
3. The habitable area has a floor area of 400 square feet or less.
4. There is at least one egress window meeting the requirements of sub. (6) in the habitable area.

- a. True
- b. False

191. EXITS ABOVE THE SECOND FLOOR. (a) Except as provided under pars. (b) and (c), each habitable floor above the second floor shall be provided with at least 2 exits that meet all of the following requirements:

1. The exits shall be _____ that lead to the second floor or discharge to grade.
 2. The exits shall be located such that an exit is accessible to the second floor if another exit is blocked.
- a. ramps
 - b. stairways
 - c. stairways or ramps
 - d. none of the above

192. EXITS FROM LOFTS. At least one stairway exit shall be provided, to the floor below, for a loft exceeding _____ square feet in area. At least one stairway or ladder exit shall be provided to the floor below for a loft, 400 square feet or less, in area.

- a. 300
- b. 400
- c. 450
- d. 500

193. EXITS ABOVE THE SECOND FLOOR (c) A second stairway or ramp exit is required for habitable areas on a third floor that meet all of the following requirements:

1. The dwelling is fully sprinklered in accordance with NFPA 13R or NFPA 13D.
2. If a required exit includes an attached garage, the garage shall be sprinklered.

- a. True
- b. False

194. EXITS FROM BASEMENTS AND GROUND FLOORS. *Basement and ground floors used for sleeping.*

1. Basements and ground floors used for sleeping shall be provided with at least _____.

- a. one exit
- b. two exits
- c. one exit and one small window
- d. Three exits

195. WINDOWS USED FOR EXITING (b) 1. The nominal size of the net clear window opening shall be _____ irrespective of height or width. Nominal dimensions shall be determined by rounding up fractions of inches if they are 1/2-inch or greater or rounding down fractions of inches if they are less than 1/2-inch.

- a. not more than 20 inches by 24 inches
- b. at least 22 inches by 24 inches
- c. at least 20 inches by 24 inches
- d. not more than 24 inches by 20 inches

196. WINDOWS USED FOR EXITING. 5. a. Ladders or other stairs used to comply with subd. 4. May infringe on the required area of the areaway by a maximum of 6 inches.

b. Ladder rungs shall have a minimum inside width of at least 12 inches and shall project at least 3 inches from the wall behind the ladder.

c. Ladder rungs shall be able to support a concentrated load of 200 pounds.

d. Ladder rungs shall have a maximum rise of 12 inches between rungs and shall extend to within 12 inches of exterior grade.

- a. True
- b. False

197. WINDOWS USED FOR EXITING (d) 1. For any window used for exiting, the lowest point of clear opening shall be no more than _____ above the floor.

- a. 30 inches
- b. 48 inches
- c. 50 inches
- d. 60 inches

198. BALCONIES: Balconies which are required for exit purposes shall also comply with all of the following requirements:

1. The balcony guardrail shall terminate no more than 46 inches above the floor level of the balcony.
2. The floor level of the balcony shall be no more than _____ above the grade below.
3. The floor of the balcony shall have minimum dimensions of 3 feet by 3 feet. The guard and its supports may infringe on the dimensions of the required area no more than 4.5 inches.

- a. 10 feet
- b. 15 feet
- c. 18 feet
- d. 20 feet

199. TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS. In a 2-family dwelling, each dwelling unit _____ provided with exits in compliance with this section.

- a. shall be
- b. can be
- c. may be
- d. could be

200. DOORS USED FOR EXITING. (a) Doors used for exiting from a dwelling shall meet the following dimensions:

1. At least one exit door shall be a swing-type door at least 80 inches high by _____ wide.
2. Except as allowed under subds. 3. And 4., other required exit doors shall be at least 76 inches high by 32 inches wide.
3. Where double doors are used as a required exit, each door leaf shall provide a clear opening at least 30 inches wide and be at least 76 inches high.
4. Where sliding doors are used as a required exit, the clear opening shall be at least 29 inches wide and be at least 76 inches high.

- a. 29 inches
- b. 32 inches
- c. 34 inches
- d. 36 inches

201. HALLWAYS. (a) Except as allowed under par. (b), the clear width of hallways shall be at least 36 inches. (b) The following are allowed to infringe on the required clear width of a hallway:

1. Door hardware and finish trim.
2. Handrails may infringe into the minimum width of a hallway up to 4 1/2 inches on each side.
3. Heating registers may infringe into the minimum width of a hallway up to 4 1/2 inches and no part of the register may be more than 38 inches above the floor.
4. Ducts, pipes, light fixtures, structural features, and corner treatments that are within 84 inches of the floor may infringe into the minimum width of a hallway by a maximum of 4 1/2 inches on each side.
5. Unlimited infringements are allowed in a hallway more than 84 inches above the floor.

- a. True
- b. False

202. DOORS AND OPENINGS. All doors and openings to the following areas shall be _____ 80 inches high and provide either a net clear opening width of 30 inches or be a 32-inch door:

(a) Except as provided under pars. (b) and (c), all entrances into common use areas.

(b) At least 50% of the bedrooms.

(c) 1. At least one full bathroom, including doors or openings to a sink, toilet and tub or shower. If this bathroom is accessible only through a bedroom, the bedroom door shall meet the minimum width requirements of this section.

2. If one or more full bathrooms are provided on the first floor, the bathroom meeting the requirements under this section shall be on the first floor.

Note: This section does not require a full bathroom on the first floor.

- a. at least
- b. no more than
- c. a maximum of
- d. none of the above

203. KITCHENS. (a) There shall be at least 20 inches of clearance between a wall, a permanently- installed kitchen island, permanently-installed kitchen cabinets and the following kitchen appliances, if provided:

1. A range, cook top or oven.

2. A sink, refrigerator or freezer.

(b) Measurements shall be taken from the face of the wall, island, cabinet or appliance, ignoring knobs and handles.

- a. True
- b. False

Questions 204 to 239 (Refer to Review Materials SPS 321.04 Stairways and Elevated Areas)

204. SCOPE. (b) *Exceptions*. The following stairways are not required to comply with the requirements of this section:

1. Stairways leading to non-habitable attics or crawl spaces.

2. Non-required stairways connecting the basement directly to the exterior of the structure without communicating with any other part of the structure.

- a. True
- b. False

205. SCOPE. (a) *General*. Except as provided under par. (b), the following stairways shall conform to the requirements of this section.

1. Every interior and exterior stairway attached to, or supported by any part of the structure covered under this code.

2. Tub access steps, unless they are an integral part of an approved plumbing product.

(b) *Exceptions*. The following stairways are not required to comply with the requirements of this section:

1. Stairways leading to non-habitable attics or crawl spaces.

2. Non-required stairways connecting the basement directly to the exterior of the structure without communicating with any other part of the structure.

- a. True
- b. False

206. DETAILS. (a) *Width.* (2) Spiral staircases shall be at least _____ inches wide measured from the outer edge of the supporting column to the inner edge of the handrail.

- a. 26 inches
- b. 30 inches
- c. 32 inches
- d. 36 inches

207. DETAILS. (b) *Riser height.* Except for spiral staircases under subd. 2, risers may not exceed _____ in height measured vertically from tread to tread.

- a. 7.5 inches
- b. 8 inches
- c. 8.5 inches
- d. 9 inches

208. DETAILS. *Tread depth.* 1. 'Rectangular treads.' Rectangular treads shall have minimum tread depth of _____ measured horizontally from nosing to nosing.

- a. 8.5 inches
- b. 9 inches
- c. 9.5 inches
- d. 10 inches

209. DETAILS. *Winder treads in series.* Two or more winder treads may be placed immediately adjacent to each other anywhere in a stairway provided both of the following conditions are met:

a. The winder treads shall have a minimum tread depth of _____ measured at a point 12 inches from the narrow end of the tread.

- a. 6 inches
- b. 7 inches
- c. 8 inches
- d. 9 inches

210. DETAILS. '*Spiral staircase treads.*' Spiral staircase treads shall have a _____ from nosing to nosing measured at a point 12 inches from the outer edge of the center column.

- a. minimum tread depth of 7 inches
- b. maximum tread depth of 7 inches
- c. minimum tread depth of 9 inches
- d. maximum tread depth of 9 inches

211. DETAILS. (b) *Riser height.* Risers in spiral staircases may not exceed _____ in height measured vertically from tread to tread.

- a. 7.5 inches
- b. 8 inches
- c. 9 inches
- d. 9.5 inches

212. DETAILS. *Uniformity*. 1. Within a stairway flight, the greatest tread depth may not exceed the smallest tread depth by more than 3/8 inch and the greatest riser height may not exceed the smallest riser height by more than 3/8 inch.

- a. True
- b. False

213. DETAILS. *Uniformity*. 2. The allowed variation in uniformity under subd. 1. may not be used to exceed the maximum riser height under par. (b) or to decrease the minimum tread depth under par. (c).

- a. True
- b. False

214. DETAILS. 4. *Individual winder treads.* a. An individual winder tread may be placed between rectangular treads or at the end of a flight of rectangular treads provided the tread depth, measured at a point 12 inches from the narrow end, is equal to the tread depth of the rectangular steps in the flight.

b. There may be more than one individual winder tread in a stairway or in a flight of stairs.
c. Winder treads may be used on a straight stairway.

- a. True
- b. False

215. DETAILS. (d) *Headroom*. The headroom clearance _____ maintained over an intermediate landing.

- a. may be
- b. can be
- c. could be
- d. shall be

216. DETAILS. (d) *Headroom*. Stairways shall be provided with a minimum headroom clearance of _____ measured vertically from a line parallel to the nosing of the treads to the ceiling, soffit or any overhead obstruction directly above that line.

- a. 6 feet
- b. 76 inches
- c. 6.5 feet
- d. 80 inches

217. DETAILS. (f) *Open risers*. Stairways with open risers shall be constructed to prevent the through passage of a sphere with a diameter of _____ or larger between any 2 adjacent treads.

- a. 4 inches
- b. 4.5 inches
- c. 5 inches
- d. 6 inches

218. HANDRAILS AND GUARDS (c) *Guards*. 1. 'Application.' a. All openings between floors, and open sides of landings, platforms, balconies or porches that are more than _____ above grade or a floor shall be protected with guards.

- a. 16 inches
- b. 20 inches
- c. 24 inches
- d. 30 inches

219. HANDRAILS AND GUARDS. *General*. 1. A flight of stairs with more than _____ shall be provided with at least one handrail for the full length of the flight.

- a. 2 risers
- b. 3 risers
- c. 4 risers
- d. 6 risers

220. HANDRAILS AND GUARDS. *General*. 3.a. Except as provided in subd. 3. b., guards shall be constructed to prevent the through-passage of a sphere with a diameter of _____, when applying a force of 4 pounds.

b. The triangular area formed by the tread, riser and bottom rail shall have an opening size that prevents the through-passage of a sphere with a diameter of 6 inches, when applying a force of 4 pounds.

- a. 4 3/8 inches
- b. 6 1/8 inches
- c. 8 1/2 inches
- d. 10 inches

221. HANDRAILS AND GUARDS. *General*. 3.c. _____ or similar materials used in guard infill shall be strung with maximum openings of 3 1/2 inches with vertical supports a maximum of 4 feet apart.

- a. Rope
- b. Cable
- c. a. and b.
- d. None of the above

222. HANDRAILS AND GUARDS. *General*. 4.a Handrails shall be designed and constructed to withstand a _____ load applied in any direction.

- a. 150 pound
- b. 175 pound
- c. 200 pound
- d. 225 pound

223. HANDRAILS AND GUARDS. *Handrails*. 1. 'Height.' Handrails shall be located at least 30 inches, but no more than _____ above the nosing of the treads, except as provided in subds. 1. b. to d. Measurement shall be taken from the hard-structural surface beneath any finish material to the top of the rail. Variations in uniformity are allowed only when a rail contacts a wall or newel post or where a turnout or volute is provided at the bottom tread.

- a. 36 inches
- b. 38 inches
- c. 40 inches
- d. 42 inches

224. HANDRAILS AND GUARDS. (a) *General*. 5. Exterior _____ shall be constructed of metal, decay resistant or pressure-treated wood, or shall be protected from the weather.

- a. handrails
- b. guards
- c. handrails and guards
- d. none of the above

225. HANDRAILS AND GUARDS. *Handrails*. 2. *Clearance* The clearance between a handrail and the wall surface shall be _____.

- a. at least 1 inch.
- b. at least 1.5 inches.
- c. no more than 2 inches.
- d. at least 2 inches.

226. HANDRAILS AND GUARDS (b) *Handrails* 5. 'Size and configuration.' Handrails shall be symmetrical about the vertical centerline to allow for equal wraparound of the thumb and fingers.

- a. symmetrical
- b. asymmetrical
- c. unbalanced
- d. none of the above

227. DETAILS. (a) *Width*. Handrails and associated trim may project a maximum of _____ inches into the required width at each side of the stairway.

- a. 2 inches
- b. 3.5 inches
- c. 4 inches
- d. 4.5 inches

228. HANDRAILS AND GUARDS. *Handrails*. 6. *Continuity*. Handrails shall be continuous for the entire length of the stairs except in any one of the following cases: _____

1. A handrail may be discontinuous at an intermediate landing.
 2. A handrail may have newel posts.
 3. A handrail may terminate at an intermediate wall provided the lower end of the upper rail is returned to the wall or provided with a flared end, the horizontal offset between the 2 rails is no more than 12 inches measured from the center of the rails, and both the upper and lower rails can be reached from the same tread without taking a step.
- a. #1 only
 - b. #2 only
 - c. # 3 only
 - d. All the above... 1, 2 and 3

229. HANDRAILS AND GUARDRAILS. 1. 'Application.' a. All openings between floors, and open sides of landings, platforms, balconies or porches that are more than _____ above grade or a floor shall be protected with guardrails.

- a. 16 inches
- b. 20 inches
- c. 24 inches
- d. 30 inches

230. HANDRAILS AND GUARDRAILS. For exterior applications, the 24 inch vertical measurement shall be taken from the lowest point within 2 feet horizontally from the edge of the deck, landing, porch or similar structure.

- a. True
- b. False

231. HANDRAILS AND GUARDS. *General.* 2. Guards shall be provided on all open sides of stairs consisting of more than 3 risers and on all open sides of areas that are elevated more than _____ above the floor or exterior grade.

Note: A handrail provided at 30 to 38 inches above the tread nosing meets the height requirement for a guard on a stairway.

- a. 20 inches
- b. 22 inches
- c. 24 inches
- d. 26 inches

232. LANDINGS. (a) *Intermediate Landings.* 3. Curved or irregular landing shall have a radius of at least _____.

- a. 30 inches
- b. 32 inches
- c. 34 inches
- d. 36 inches

233. LANDINGS. (a) *Intermediate landings.* A level intermediate landing shall be provided in any stairway with a height of _____.

- a. 8 feet or more
- b. 10 feet or more.
- c. 12 feet or more.
- d. 14 feet or more.

234. LANDINGS. (a) *Intermediate landings.* 4. Curved or irregular landings shall have a minimum straight line measurement of _____ between the nosing of the 2 connecting treads measured at a point 18 inches from the narrow end of the landing measured along the nosing of the 2 treads.

- a. 20 inches
- b. 24 inches
- c. 26 inches
- d. 28 inches

235. LANDINGS. *Exterior landings.* The exterior landing, platform, or sidewalk at an exterior doorway shall be located a _____ below the interior floor elevation, be sloped away from the doorway at a minimal rate that ensures drainage, and have a length of at least 36 inches in the direction of travel out of the dwelling.

- a. minimum of 4 inches
- b. maximum of 4 inches
- c. maximum of 8 inches
- d. minimum of 8 inches

236. LANDINGS. (c) *Doors at landings.* Except as provided in subds. 1. to 3. and par. (d), level landings shall be provided on each side of any door located at the top or base of a stair, regardless of the direction of swing. In the following exceptions, a stairway between a dwelling and an attached garage, carport or porch is considered to be an interior stair:

1. A landing is not required between the door and the top of interior stairs if the door does not swing over the stairs.
2. A landing is not required between the door and the top of an interior stairs of 1 or 2 risers regardless of the direction of swing.
3. A landing is not required between a sliding glass door or an in-swinging glass door and the top of an exterior stairway of 3 or fewer risers.

- a. True
- b. False

237. HANDRAILS AND GUARDS. *Doors and Landings* 3. A landing is required between a sliding glass door or an in-swinging glass door and the top of an exterior stairway of 5 or fewer risers.

- a. True
- b. False

238. HANDRAILS AND GUARDS. *Guards.* 2. 'Height.' Guards shall extend to at least _____ above the floor or to the underside of a stair handrail complying with s. SPS 321.04 (3) (b). Measurement shall be taken from the hard-structural surface beneath any finish material to the top of the guard.

- a. 30 inches
- b. 36 inches
- c. 40 inches
- d. 48 inches

239. LANDINGS. (b) *Landings at the top and base of stairs.* A level landing shall be provided at the _____ of every stairs except as provided in par. (d). The landing shall be at least as wide as the treads and shall measure at least 3 feet in the direction of travel.

- a. top
- b. base
- c. top and base
- d. none of the above

Questions 240 to 246 (Refer to Review Materials SPS 321.042 Ladders)

240. Ladders shall be designed to withstand loads of at least _____.

- a. 150 pounds
- b. 175 pounds
- c. 200 pounds
- d. 250 pounds

241. Rungs may only be used for ladders with a pitch range of 75degree to 90 degrees. Rungs shall be at least _____ in diameter for metal ladders and 1.5 inches for wood ladders. All rungs shall be uniform in dimension.

- a. 1 inch
- b. 1.5 inches
- c. 2 inches
- d. 2.5 inches

242. Open handrails may be provided with intermediate rails or an ornamental pattern such that a sphere with a diameter of 9 inches or larger cannot pass through.

- a. True
- b. False

243. The width of the ladder shall be a minimum of 20 inches wide and a maximum of _____ wide.

- a. 28 inches
- b. 30 inches
- c. 32 inches
- d. 36 inches

244. Handrails shall be located so the top of the handrail is at least 30 inches, but not more than _____, above the nosing of the treads.

- a. 34 inches
- b. 38 inches
- c. 42 inches
- d. 48 inches

245. The ladder shall have a minimum clearance of at least _____ on either side of the center of the tread.

- a. 10 inches
- b. 12 inches
- c. 14 inches
- d. 15 inches

246. For ladders with less than a 65° pitch the vertical clearance above any tread or rung to an overhead obstruction shall be at least 7 feet 4 inches measured from the leading edge of the tread or rung.

- a. True
- b. False

Questions 247 to 250 (Refer to Review Materials SPS 321 .045 Ramps)

247. Ramps shall not have a gradient greater than 1 in 8 or one foot of rise in 8 feet of run. Walkways with gradients less than 1 in 20 or one foot of rise in 20 feet of run are _____ to be ramps.

- a. not considered
- b. considered
- c. thought
- d. treated

248. A level landing shall be provided at the top, at the foot and at any change in direction of the ramp. The landing shall be at least as wide as the ramp and shall measure at least _____ in the direction of travel.

- a. 1 foot 6 inches
- b. 2 feet
- c. 2 feet 6 inches
- d. 3 feet

249. Ramps shall have a slip resistant surface and shall have a _____ measured between handrails.

- a. maximum width of 36 inches
- b. minimum width of 36 inches
- c. maximum width of 40 inches
- d. minimum width of 40 inches

250. Open-sided ramps shall have the area below the handrail protected by intermediate rails or an ornamental pattern to prevent the passage of a sphere with a diameter of _____ when applying a force of 4 pounds, except as provided in subd. 2.

- a. 4 3/8 inches
- b. 4 6/8 inches
- c. 7 2/3 inches
- d. 8 3/8 inches

Questions 251 to 254 (Refer to Review Materials SPS 321.05 Natural Light and Natural Ventilation)

251. Natural ventilation shall be provided to each habitable room by means of openable doors, skylights or windows. The net area of the openable doors, skylights or windows shall be _____ of the net floor area of the room, except as provided in subd. 2.

- a. at least 3.5%
- b. at least 4.5 %
- c. no more than 3.5%
- d. no more than 4.5%

252. (am) Except as provided in par. (bm), glazing shall consist of safety glass meeting the requirements of either [16 CFR Part 1201](#) or ANSI Z97.1 when installed in any of the following locations:

1. In any sidelight or glazing adjacent to a door, that meets all of the following:

- a. The nearest point of the glazing is within 2 feet of the door when the door is in the closed position.
- b. The nearest point of the glazing is within 5 feet of the floor.
- c. The plane of the glazing is within 30 degrees of the plane of the door when the door is in the closed position.

- a. # 1 a. only
- b. # 1 b. only
- c. # 1 c. only
- d. # 1 a., 1 b., and 1 c.

253. Except as provided in par. (bm), glazing shall consist of safety glass meeting the requirements of both [16 CFR Part 1201](#) or ANSI Z97.1 when installed in any of the following locations:

2. In any wall where the glazing is within 7 feet vertically of the lowest drain inlet and within 5 feet horizontally of the nearest part of the inner rim of a bathtub, hot tub, shower, spa or whirlpool appliance.

- a. True
- b. False

254. (a) *Natural Ventilation*. Balanced mechanical ventilation may be provided in lieu of openable exterior doors, skylights or windows provided the system is capable of providing _____ per hour of fresh outside air while the room is occupied. Infiltration may not be considered as make-up air for balancing purposes.

- a. at least one air change
- b. at least two air changes
- c. not more than one air change
- d. not more than two air changes

Questions 255 to 262 (Refer to Review Materials SPS 321.06 Ceiling Height; SPS 321.07 Attic and Crawl Space Access; SPS 321.08 Fire Separation and Dwelling Unit Separation)

255. CRAWL SPACES. Crawl spaces with _____ of clearance or more between the crawl space floor and the underside of the house floor joist framing shall be provided with an access opening of at least 14 by 24 inches.

- a. 12 inches
- b. 16 inches
- c. 18 inches
- d. 24 inches

256. ATTIC. Attics with 150 or more square feet of area and 30 or more inches of clear height between the top of the ceiling framing and the bottom of the rafter or top truss chord framing shall be provided with an access opening of _____, accessible from inside the structure.

- a. at least 10 X 24 inches
- b. at least 12 X 24 inches
- c. at least 14 X 24 inches
- d. at least 16 X 24 inches

257. FIRE SEPARATION. *Attached garages.* 2. For all methods listed under subd. 1., drywall joints shall comply with one of the following:

- a. Joints shall be taped or sealed.
- b. Joints shall be fitted so that the gap is no more than 1/20-inch with joints backed by either solid wood or another layer of drywall such that the joints are staggered.

Note: 1/20-inch is approximately the thickness of a U.S. dime.

- a. True
- b. False

258. FIRE SEPARATION. *Doors.* 1. The door and frame assembly between the dwelling unit and an attached garage can be labeled by an independent testing agency as having a minimum fire-resistive rating of 20 minutes. The test to determine the 20-minute rating is required to include the hose stream portion of the test.

Note: Acceptable tests for fire rating of door assemblies include ASTM E-152, UL 10B, and NFPA 252.

- a. True
- b. False

259. FIRE SEPARATION. *Other openings.* 1. Access openings in fire separation walls or ceilings shall be protected in one of the following ways:

- a. The opening is protected with a material that has a finish rating of at least 20 minutes.
- b. The opening is protected in the same way as the wall or ceiling where the opening is located.

- a. True
- b. False

260. DWELLING UNIT SEPARATION. *Walls.* Walls in the dwelling unit separation shall be protected by not less than one layer of 5/8-inch Type X gypsum wallboard or 2 layers of 1/2-inch gypsum wallboard or equivalent on each side of the wall with joints in compliance with sub. (1) (a) 2.

- a. True
- b. False

261. DWELLING UNIT SEPARATION. *Attic separation.* Dwelling units with attic space that extends over one of the units shall be separated in accordance with one of the following:

- 1. 'Complete separation.' The units shall be provided with wall construction under par. (d) that cannot extend all the way to the underside of the roof deck.
 - 2. 'Vertical and horizontal separation.'
- a. The units shall be provided with wall construction under par. (d) that extends to the dwelling unit ceiling and ceiling construction under par. (e).
 - b. Dwelling units using this method of separation shall not provide attic draft stopping under par. (f) that extends all the way to the underside of the roof deck above and in line with the separation wall.

- a. True
- b. False

262. DWELLING UNIT SEPARATION. *Draft stopping for concealed roof spaces and attics.*

1. _____ shall be draft stopped above and in line with the separation wall.
2. Acceptable draft stopping materials include:
 - a. 3/8-inch wood structural panel.
 - b. 1/2 -inch gypsum board.

- a. Attic areas
- b. Mansards and overhangs
- c. Other concealed roof spaces
- d. All of the above

Questions 263 to 266 (Refer to Review Materials SPS 321.085 Fireblocking; SPS 321.09 Smoke Detectors and SPS 321.095 Automatic Fire Sprinklers)

263. SMOKE DETECTORS. (5) For envelope dwellings, at least _____ smoke alarms shall be placed in the air passageways. The alarms shall be placed as far apart as possible.

- a. one
- b. two
- c. three
- d. four

264. SMOKE DETECTORS. (2) (a) Except for dwellings with no electrical service, smoke detectors required by this section shall be continuously powered by the house electrical service, and shall be interconnected so that activation of one detector will cause activation of all detectors.

Note: Wireless interconnectivity is permitted under this paragraph.

(b) Dwellings with no electrical service shall be provided with battery-powered smoke detectors in the locations under sub. (1). Interconnection and battery-backup are not required in these dwellings.

- a. True
- b. False

265. FIREBLOCKING LOCATIONS. Fireblocking shall be provided in all of the following locations:

- (a) In concealed spaces of walls and partitions, including furred spaces, at the ceiling and floor levels.
- (b) At all interconnections between concealed vertical and horizontal spaces including the attachment between a carport and a dwelling.
- (c) In concealed spaces between stair stringers at the top and bottom of the run and at any intervening floor level.
- (d) At all openings around wires, cables, vents, pipes, ducts, chimneys and fireplaces at ceiling and floor level.

- a. (b) and (d)
- b. (a), (b), (c) and (d)
- c. (a), (b) and (d)
- d. (a), (b), and (c)

266. AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLERS. (1) Except as provided in subs. (2) and (3), the design, installation, testing and maintenance of automatic fire sprinklers shall conform to NFPA 13D.
- (2) (a) The requirements of NFPA 13D sections 6.3 (4), 8.1.3 and 8.6 are not included as part of this code.
- (b) Fire department connections are prohibited in multipurpose piping systems.
- (3) (a) Limited area automatic fire sprinkler systems are allowed in dwellings.
- (b) 1. A limited area automatic fire sprinkler system shall add the following wording to the warning sign required in 6.3(5) of NFPA 13D: "The number and location of sprinklers in this system does not conform to NFPA 13D."
- a. True
 - b. False

Questions 267 to 273 (Refer to Review Materials SPS 321.097 Carbon Monoxide Alarms SPS 321.10 Protection Against Decay and Termites; SPS 321.11 Foam Plastics, SPS 321.115 Installation of Elevators or Dumbwaiters)

267. PROTECTION AGAINST DECAY AND TERMITES. (1) Wood used in any of the applications under this section shall meet all of the following requirements:
- a. The wood shall be labeled and pressure treated with preservative in accordance with an AWPA standard or shall be naturally durable and decay-resistant or shall be engineered to be decay resistant.
 - b. The wood shall be pressure treated with preservative or shall be naturally termite-resistant unless additional steps are taken to make the wood termite-resistant.

- a. True
- b. False

268. CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS (2) *NEW CONSTRUCTION*. (a) *General*. Except as provided in sub. (4), listed and labeled carbon monoxide alarms can be installed and maintained in accordance with s. 101.647 (2) to (6), Stats., in one and 2-family dwellings, for which building permit applications were made or construction commenced on or before February 1, 2019.

- a. True
- b. False

269. PROTECTION AGAINST DECAY AND TERMITES. (4) All pressure-treated wood and plywood shall be identified by a quality mark or certificate of inspection of an approved inspection agency which maintains continued supervision, testing and inspection over the quality of the product.

Note: Heartwood of redwood, cypress, black walnut, catalpa, chestnut, sage orange, red mulberry, white oak, or cedar lumber are considered by the department to be naturally decay-resistant. _____ are considered by the department to be naturally termite resistant.

- a. Heartwood of bald cypress and redwood
- b. Redwood and eastern red cedar
- c. Heartwood of bald cypress, redwood and eastern red cedar
- d. None of the above

270. PROTECTION AGAINST DECAY AND TERMITES. (5) (a) Fasteners for pressure-preservative treated wood and fire-retardant-treated wood shall meet all of the following requirements:

1. The fastener is a steel bolt with a diameter of 0.5 inch or greater.
 2. The fastener is not made with stainless steel.
 3. The fastener is made of hot-dipped, zinc-galvanized steel with the coating weight and thickness labeled as complying with ASTM A 153.
 4. The fastener is made of steel with a mechanically-deposited zinc coating labeled as complying with ASTM B 695, Class 55 or greater.
 5. The fastener has coating types and weights in accordance with the fastener manufacturer's recommendations. In the absence of the manufacturer's recommendations subd. 1., 2., 3., or 4. shall apply.
- Note: "Zinc plated," "zinc coated," "chrome plated," etc., fasteners do comply with all of these standards.

- a. True
- b. False

271. FOAM PLASTIC. (c) The following applications of foam plastic do not require a thermal barrier:

1. On overhead garage doors.
2. In the box sill of the basement or ground floor, above the bottom of the floor joists.

- a. #1
- b. #2
- c. #1 and #2
- d. None of the above.

272. FOAM PLASTIC. (2) Insulation that does not meet the requirements of this section may be approved by the department in accordance with s. SPS 320.18. Approval will be based on tests that evaluate materials or products representative of actual end-use applications.

Note: See s. SPS 322.21 (3) for requirements for protecting foam plastic on the exterior of a dwelling.

- a. True
- b. False

273. FOAM PLASTIC. (1) Foam plastic insulation shall have a flame spread rating of _____ and a smoke developed rating of 450 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E-84.

- a. 50 or more
- b. 75 or less
- c. 100 or more
- d. 125 or less

Questions 274 to 284 (Refer to Review Materials SPS 321.12 Drainage; SPS 321.125 Erosion Control and Sediment Control; SPS 321.13 Excavations Adjacent To Adjoining Property; SPS 321.14 Excavations for Footings and Foundations)

274. EROSION CONTROL AND SEDIMENT CONTROL. *Control Standards.* Including the practices under sub. (2), additional erosion and sediment control practices shall be employed, as necessary, to accomplish one of the following:

(a) A potential annual cumulative soil loss rate of not more than one of the following:

1. Five tons per acre per year where sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, loam, sandy clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay or clay textures are exposed.

2. Seven and a half tons per acre per [year] where silt, silty clay loam or silt loam textures are exposed.

(c) A reduction of at least _____ of the potential sediment load in storm water runoff from the site on an average annual basis as compared with no sediment or erosion controls for the site where less than one acre of land disturbing construction activity is to occur.

Note: See ch. SPS 325 Appendix A for further explanatory material regarding compliance solutions for 80 and 40% reductions.

- a. 25%
- b. 30%
- c. 35%
- d. 40%

275. EROSION CONTROL AND SEDIMENT CONTROL. *General.* Land disturbing construction activities, except those activities necessary to implement erosion or sediment control practices, may not begin until the sediment control practices are in place for each area to be disturbed in accordance with the approved plan.

- a. True
- b. False

276. EROSION CONTROL AND SEDIMENT CONTROL. *General.* Where land disturbing construction activity is to occur, erosion and sediment control practices shall be employed, as necessary, and maintained to prevent or reduce the potential deposition of soil or sediment to which of the following:

1. The waters of the state.

2. Adjacent properties

- a. #1
- b. #2
- c. #1 and #2
- d. None of the above

277. EROSION CONTROL AND SEDIMENT CONTROL. *Soil loss analysis.* Potential soil loss shall be determined using an engineer analytical modeling acceptable to the department.

Note: The Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation II is an example of an acceptable model to determine soil loss.

- a. True
- b. False

278. EROSION CONTROL AND SEDIMENT CONTROL. *Maintenance.* When the failure of erosion or sediment control practices results in an immediate threat of sediment entering public sewers or the waters of the state, procedures might be implemented immediately to repair or replace the practices.

Note: See ch. SPS 325 Appendix A for further explanatory material.

- a. True
- b. False

279. EROSION CONTROL AND SEDIMENT CONTROL. *Maintenance.* A municipality shall not enact more stringent requirements regarding cleanup of soil or sediment deposition onto public ways.

- a. True
- b. False

280. DRAINAGE. (3) *Obstructions.* Where lot lines, walls, slopes, or other barriers prevent having the _____ in sub. (2), swales or other means shall be provided to ensure equivalent drainage away from the dwelling.

- a. 10-foot distance
- b. 11-foot distance
- c. 12-foot distance
- d. 13-foot distance

281. EXCAVATIONS ADJACENT TO ADJOINING PROPERTY. (1) *Notice.* Any person making or causing an excavation which may affect the lateral soil support of adjoining property or buildings shall provide at least _____ written notice to all owners of adjoining buildings of the intention to excavate. The notice shall state that adjoining buildings may require permanent protection.

- a. 10 days
- b. 15 days
- c. 20 days
- d. 30 days

282. EXCAVATIONS ADJACENT TO ADJOINING PROPERTY. (a) *Excavations less than _____ in depth.* If the excavation is made to a depth of _____ or less below grade, the person making or causing the excavation shall not be responsible for any necessary underpinning or extension of the foundations of any adjoining buildings.

- a. 12 feet
- b. 10 feet
- c. 16 feet
- d. 14 feet

283. EXCAVATIONS ADJACENT TO ADJOINING PROPERTY. (1) *Notice.* The 15-day time limit for written notification may be waived if such waiver is signed by the owner(s) or tenant(s) of the adjoining properties.

- a. True
- b. False

284. EXCAVATIONS FOR FOOTINGS AND FOUNDATIONS. (1) *Excavations Below Footings and Foundations*. No excavation _____ be made below the footing and foundation unless provisions are taken to prevent the collapse of the footing or foundation.

- a. shall
- b. should
- c. may
- d. can

**Questions 285 to 291 (Refer to Review Materials SPS 321.15 Footings;
SPS 321.16 Frost Protection; SPS 321.17 Drain Tiles)**

285. FOOTINGS. *Size and Type*. Unless designed by structural analysis, unreinforced concrete footings shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) *Continuous footings*. The minimum width of the footing on each side of the foundation wall shall measure at least _____ wider than the wall. The footing depth shall be at least 8 inches nominal. Footing placed in unstable soil shall be formed. Lintels may be used in place of continuous footings when there is a change in footing elevation.

Note: Unstable soil includes soils that are unable to support themselves at a 90 degree angle for the full depth of the footing.

- a. 2 inches
- b. 4 inches
- c. 6 inches
- d. 8 inches

286. FOOTINGS. *Size and Type*. Footing for chimneys or fireplaces shall extend at least _____ on each side of the chimney or fireplace. The minimum depth shall measure at least 12 inches nominal.

- a. 2 inches
- b. 3 inches
- c. 4 inches
- d. None of the above

287. FOOTINGS. *Size and Type*. Unless designed by structural analysis, unreinforced concrete footings shall comply with the following requirement:

(b) *Column or pier footing*. 1. The minimum width and length of column or pier footings shall measure at least 2 feet by 2 feet.

2. The minimum depth of column or pier footings shall measure at least _____ nominal.

- a. 8 inches
- b. 10 inches
- c. 12 inches
- d. 16 inches

288. FROST PROTECTION. *Exceptions.* (a) Frost protected shallow foundations shall be designed in accordance with ASCE-32 as adopted in Table SPS 320.24-5.

(b) Portions of footings or foundations located directly under window areaways do not require frost protection provided the rest of the foundation is protected in accordance with this section.

(c) Footings and foundations may bear directly on bedrock less than 40 inches below adjacent grade provided all of the following conditions are met.

1. The rock shall be cleaned of all earth prior to placement.
2. All clay in crevices of the rock shall be removed to the level of frost penetration or to 4 times the width of the rock crevice, whichever is less.
3. Provisions shall be taken to prevent water from collecting anywhere along the foundation.

- a. True
- b. False

289. DRAIN TILE. *Optional systems.* (a) *New construction.* 1. For new dwelling construction, a municipality or registered UDC inspection agency may determine the soil types and natural or seasonal groundwater levels for which a complete drain tile or pipe system is required.

2. For new dwelling construction, a municipality may not enact requirements for other than complete drain tile or pipe systems.

- a. True
- b. False

290. DRAIN TILE. *Material and Installation requirements for Required Systems.* (d) Drain tile or pipe installation. Drain tile or pipe used for foundation drainage shall comply with the following requirements:

1. a. Except as allowed under subd. 1. b., the top of the tile or pipe shall be at or below the top of the footing.
- b. Where the top of the footing is more than _____ below the bottom of the floor slab, tile or pipe is required on the interior of the foundation only and it shall be placed directly under the floor.

Note: This situation will commonly occur with a walk-out basement.

- a. 2 inches
- b. 4 inches
- c. 6 inches
- d. 8 inches

291. FOOTINGS. *Soil-Bearing Capacity.* No footing or foundation shall be placed on soil with a bearing capacity of less than 1,500 pounds per square foot unless the footing or foundation has been designed through structural analysis. The soil-bearing values of common soils may be determined through soil identification.

- a. True
- b. False

Questions 292 to 297 (Refer to Review Materials SPS 321.18 Foundations)

292. GENERAL. *Anchor bolts.* Structural steel anchor bolts, at least ½ inch in diameter, embedded at least _____ into the concrete or grouted masonry with a maximum spacing of 72 inches and located within 18 inches of wall corners.

- a. 4 inches
- b. 5 inches
- c. 7 inches
- d. 9 inches

293. GENERAL. *Lateral support at base.* Lateral support such as floor slabs or framing shall be provided at the base of foundation walls.

- a. True
- b. False

294. GENERAL. *Floor Framing.* 2. a. Where the floor framing is parallel to the foundation wall, solid blocking or bridging shall be installed in at least the first adjacent joist space at a spacing of no more than _____ on center.

b. Blocking and bridging shall be the same depth as the joist.

c. Fastening of the blocking or bridging shall be in accordance with structural analysis or the fastener schedule in Table 321.02-2.

- a. 16 inches
- b. 32 inches
- c. 48 inches
- d. 64 inches

295. MASONRY FOUNDATION WALLS. (a) *Dampproofing.* 1. Except as allowed under subd. 3., masonry block foundation walls shall be coated with a layer of minimum $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch thick type M or S portland cement mortar parging on the exterior of the wall from footing to finished grade.

2. Masonry foundation walls shall be damp-proofed by applying to the exterior surface of the portland cement parging from footing to finished grade, a continuous coating of (which of the following) _____:

(a) A bituminous coating applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

(b) Acrylic-modified cement applied at a minimum rate of 3 pounds per square yard.

(c) A layer of minimum $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch thick structural surface bonding material labeled as complying with ASTM C887.

Note: The ASTM C887 standard is entitled, "Standard Specification for Packaged, Dry, Combined Materials for Surface Bonding Mortar."

(d) A waterproofing treatment applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

- a. (a) and (b)
- b. (b), (c) and (d)
- c. (a), (b) and (d)
- d. All of the above - (a), (b), (c) and (d)

296. MASONRY FOUNDATION WALLS. (a) *Dampproofing.* 3. a. Parging of masonry block foundation walls is not required where a dampproofing material is sufficiently flexible to be listed or designed for direct application to masonry block.

b. Parging of masonry block foundation walls is not required where a layer of minimum $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch thick structural surface bonding material labeled as complying with ASTM C887 is used for dampproofing.

- a. True
- b. False

297. WOOD FOUNDATIONS. Wood foundations can be designed and constructed in accordance with the standard adopted in Table 320.24-2.

Note: The department shall not accept Permanent Wood Foundations Design and Construction Guide published by the Southern Forest Products Association through the Southern Pine Council, as complying with this standard. The Design and Construction Guide requires a 5-inch-thick floor slab if a poured concrete floor slab is used.

- a. True
- b. False

Questions 298 to 310 (Refer to Review Materials SPS 321.19 Floor Design; SPS 321.20 Concrete Floors; SPS 321.203 Garage Floors; SPS 321.205 Wood Floors in Contact with the Ground; SPS 321.21 Precast concrete floors; SPS 321.22 Wood Frame Floors; SPS 321.225 Decks)

298. CONCRETE FLOORS. When concrete floors are provided, the thickness of the concrete shall measure at least _____.

- a. 2 inches
- b. 3 inches
- c. 4 inches
- d. 5 inches

299. GARAGE FLOORS. The floor shall be sloped such that water is removed in accordance with _____:

(a) Water drains toward the overhead door or to exterior grade such that no damage will be caused to any structural member or wall covering of the garage or the dwelling.

(b) Water drains into an interior floor drain that complies with the requirements of ch. SPS 382.

- a. None of the above
- b. Only (a)
- c. Only (b)
- d. Both (a) and (b)

300. GARAGE FLOORS. Garage floors shall be constructed of concrete or other noncombustible materials which are impermeable to petroleum products. Slab-on-grade concrete garage floors shall be at least _____ thick and placed over at least _____ of granular fill.

- a. 3 inches / 4 inches
- b. 4 inches / 4 inches
- c. 5 inches / 3 inches
- d. 6 inches / 5 inches

301. PRECAST CONCRETE FLOORS. Precast concrete floors _____ be designed through structural analysis, or load tables furnished by the precast product fabricator may be used, provided the load tables were developed using structural analysis or load testing.

- a. shall
- b. should
- c. can
- d. may

302. WOOD FLOORS IN CONTACT WITH THE GROUND. Wood floors in contact with the ground shall comply with the requirements under s. SPS 321.18 (4).

- a. True
- b. False

303. WOOD FRAME FLOORS. Unless designed through structural analysis, wood frame floors shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) FLOOR JOISTS. (a) *General*. 1. Floor joists shall comply with the structural requirements and dead load determination under s. SPS 321.02.

- a. True
- b. False

304. WOOD FRAME FLOORS. *Bearing and End Configuration*. (a) Sawn lumber. 1. 'Joist.' Wood joists made of sawn lumber shall meet the following bearing requirements:

a. Wood joist supported on wood or metal shall have a bearing surface of at least _____ measured from the end of the joist.

- a. 1 ½ inches
- b. 2 inches
- c. 2 ½ inches
- d. 3 inches

305. WOOD FRAME FLOORS. *Girders and beams*. (d) Lateral restraint for all wood beams shall be provided at all columns using a saddle or other approved connection where the beam meets one of the following conditions:

- 1. The beam is not restrained at both ends.
- 2. The beam is more than 11.25 inches deep using actual measurement.

Note: A saddle supports the beam on the bottom and allows for the through-connection of fasteners into the side of the beam.

- a. True
- b. False

306. WOOD FRAME FLOORS. *Bearing and End Configuration*. (d) Wood floor joists with ends that intersect over a beam shall have the ends overlap at least _____ and be securely fastened together with at least two 12d common nails or the ends shall be butt-jointed or face-jointed and fastened with ties, straps, plates or solid blocking.

- a. 3 inches
- b. 4 inches
- c. 6 inches
- d. 8 inches

307. WOOD FRAME FLOORS. *Other Holes*. Holes bored in floor joists that are not within 2 inches of the top or bottom of the joist shall have their diameter limited to _____.

- a. ¼ the depth of the joist
- b. 1/3 the depth of the joist
- c. ½ the depth of the joist
- d. 2/3 the depth of the joist

308. WOOD FRAME FLOORS. *Notching and Boring*. Notching and boring of beams or girders is _____.

- a. permissible
- b. prohibited
- c. prohibited unless determined through structural analysis.
- d. allowed provided it is less than a 2-inch notch or bore hole.

309. WOOD FRAME FLOORS. *Floor Openings.* _____ shall be doubled when the span of the header exceeds 4 feet. Headers which span more than 6 feet shall have the ends supported by joist hangers or framing anchors, unless the ends are supported on a partition or beam. Tail joists (joists which frame into headers) more than 8 feet long shall be supported on metal framing anchors or on ledger strips of at least 2 inches by 2 inches nominal.

- a. Trimmers
- b. Headers
- c. Trimmers and headers
- d. none of the above

310. (1) Decks attached to dwellings and any detached decks that serve an exit shall comply with the applicable provisions of sub chs. II to X of ch. SPS 321, including _____

- (a) Excavation requirements under s. SPS 321.14;
- (b) Footing requirements under s. SPS 321.15 (2) (f);
- (c) Frost penetration requirements under s. SPS 321.16;
- (d) Load requirements under s. SPS 321.02;
- (e) Stair, handrail and guard requirements of s. SPS 321.04.
- (f) Decay protection requirements of s. SPS 321.10.

- a. (a), (c) and (e)
- b. (b), (d) and (f)
- c. (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f)
- d. (a), (c), (d) and (f)

**Questions 311 to 340 (Refer to Review Materials SPS 321.23 Wall Design;
SPS 321.24 Exterior covering; SPS 321.25 Wood Frame Walls)**

311. WALL DESIGN. Walls shall be designed to withstand a horizontal wind pressure of at least 20 pounds per square foot applied to the vertical projection of that portion of the dwelling above grade. _____ wind load reduction shall be permitted for the shielding effect of other buildings.

- a. No
- b. A
- c. A 10%
- d. None of the above

312. EXTERIOR COVERING. *During construction.* During construction, wall cavity insulation _____ be installed until a water-resistant covering is in place over the wall cavity and windows, doors and a roof with at least underlayment are installed.

Note: An example of acceptable water-resistant covering for a wall is foam sheathing with permanently taped joints.

- a. may
- b. can
- c. may not
- d. should

313. EXTERIOR COVERING. *Flashing.* (c) 1. Any joints between 2 pieces of flashing that form a vertical joint shall be lapped a minimum of 6 inches and sealed.

2. Any joints between 2 pieces of flashing that form a horizontal joint shall be lapped a minimum of 2 inches and sealed unless otherwise specified by the flashing manufacturer.

3. Sealants used for flashing _____ grade and shall be compatible with the materials being sealed.

- a. shall be exterior
- b. can be exterior
- c. can be any
- d. none of the above

314. EXTERIOR COVERING. *Water-resistive barrier requirements.* (a) *General.*

1. Exterior walls of wood or metal frame construction shall be provided with a water-resistive barrier from the highest point to the bottom of the permanent weather-resistant covering.

Note: Acceptable water-resistive barrier materials include polymeric-based house wraps and spray-applied water-resistive barriers installed per the manufacturer's instructions, #15 or greater asphalt-saturated felts that comply with ASTM D 226 for type I felt and extruded foam sheathing with permanently taped joints. Duct tape or similar will not result in a permanently taped joint.

2. Structural products with an integral water-resistive barrier may be approved by the department as a complete assembly.

(b) *Material compatibility.* The water-resistive barrier material shall be compatible with the other materials in the wall with which it will come into contact.

Note: Spray-applied water-resistive barriers may not be compatible with foam plastic insulation.

- a. True
- b. False

315. EXTERIOR COVERING. (d) *Application.*

1. Horizontal seams in sheet or strip material shall be overlapped such that the upper layer extends over the lower layer at least 2 inches.

2. Vertical seams in sheet or strip materials shall be overlapped at least 6 inches.

3. Any rips, tears or voids shall be patched in accordance with subds. 1. and 2.

- a. True
- b. False

316. EXTERIOR COVERING. (c) *Performance requirements.* 1. Polymer-based house wraps shall meet one of the following requirements:

a. A water vapor permeability rating of 4 perms or higher when tested in accordance with ASTM E96.

b. An acceptable water-resistance rating determined in accordance with ASTM D779, AATCC 127 or CCMC 07112.

Note: Asphalt-saturated felt or "tar paper" is not a polymeric-based house wrap.

Note: For more information on the water-resistance tests and their results, see the International Code Council Evaluation Services Acceptance Criteria AC 38.

2. Spray-applied water-resistive barriers shall be approved under the International Code Council Evaluation Services.

Note: For approval criteria, see ICC-ES acceptance criteria AC 212 or successor document.

- a. True
- b. False

317. EXTERIOR COVERING. (e) *Penetrations*. 1. Penetrations caused by fasteners of the water-resistant barrier or the weather-resistant exterior covering do require sealing.
2. Penetrations of 3 square inches or less with an annular space of no more than 1/2 inch shall be sealed with caulk or similar material.
3. Penetrations of greater than 5 square inches shall be flashed in accordance with sub. (3).

- a. True
- b. False

318. WOOD FRAME WALLS. *Notching and boring*. 1. When piping or ductwork is placed in an exterior wall or an interior load-bearing wall, such that at least half of the top plate is removed, the plate shall be reinforced with a steel angle at least _____ by 20 gauge thick.

Note: 20 gauge is approximately 0.036 inch.

- a. 2 inches by 2 inches
- b. 3 inches by 3 inches
- c. 4 inches by 4 inches
- d. None of the above

319. WOOD FRAME WALLS. (4) *NOTCHING*. Notching and boring of columns or posts is prohibited unless designed through structural analysis.

- a. True
- b. False

320. WOOD FRAME WALLS. (3) *WALL OPENINGS*. (am) *Headers*. Where doors and windows occur, headers can be used to carry the load across the opening.

(bm) *Header size*. The size of headers shall be determined in accordance with the spans and loading conditions listed in Tables 321.25-B, 321.25-C and 321.25-D. Headers for longer spans can be designed by an engineering method under s. SPS 321.02.

- a. True
- b. False

321. WOOD FRAME WALLS. *Top plates*. (a) *General*. Except as allowed under subd. 3., top plates shall be provided and configured as follows:

1. Studs at bearing walls shall not be capped with double top plates.
2. End joints in double top plates shall be offset at least 3 stud spaces.
3. Double top plates shall be overlapped at the corners and at intersections of partitions.
4. The plate immediately above the stud may have a joint only when directly over the stud.

- a. True
- b. False

322. WOOD FRAME WALLS. *Posts and Columns*. 4. All columns shall be positively attached to the beams they support using clips, straps or saddles.

- a. True
- b. False

Refer to Table 321-25-A Size, Height and Spacing of Wood Studs-A
(For questions 323 through 327)

323. Using a Nominal Size 2X4, what is the maximum spacing allowed when supporting a roof and ceiling (only)?

- a. 14"
- b. 24"
- c. 16"
- d. 10"

324. Using a Nominal Size 2X4, what is the maximum spacing allowed when supporting one floor, roof and ceiling?

- a. 14"
- b. 24"
- c. 16"
- d. 10"

325. Using a Nominal Size 2X6, what is the maximum spacing allowed when supporting one floor, roof and ceiling?

- a. 14"
- b. 24"
- c. 16"
- d. 10"

326. WOOD FRAME WALLS. *Foundation Cripple Walls.*

(a) Foundation cripple walls shall be framed with studs at least as large as the studs above.

(b) When more than 4 feet in height, cripple walls shall be framed with studs needed for an additional floor level.

(c) Cripple walls with a stud height of less than 14 inches shall be sheathed on at least one side for its entire length with a wood structural panel that is fastened to both the top and bottom plates or the cripple walls shall be constructed of solid blocking.

(d) Cripple walls with a stud height of 14 inches or greater shall be braced in accordance with sub. (8).

(e) Cripple walls shall be fully supported by a continuous foundation.

- a. (a) and (c)
- b. (b), (c) and (d)
- c. (a), (c), (d) and (e)
- d. (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e)

327. WOOD FRAME WALLS. *Wall Bracing.* (a) *General.* Dwellings using wood-framed walls shall be braced in accordance with this section. Where a building, or a portion thereof, does not comply with all of the bracing requirements in this section, those portions shall be designed and constructed in accordance with accepted engineering practice.

- a. True
- b. False

Refer to Table 321.25-B Allowable Spans for Headers Supporting Roof/Ceiling Assemblies
(For questions 328 through 331)

328. What is the maximum width allowed for header members on a house 26' in width; using two 2X6's; in zone 2? (Refer to SPS 321.02 for the counties in each zone)

- a. 2'
- b. 3'
- c. 4'
- d. 5'

329. What is the maximum width allowed for header members on a house 28' in width; using two 2X6's; in zone 1? (Refer to SPS 321.02 for the counties in each zone)

- a. 2'
- b. 3'
- c. 4'
- d. 5'

330. What is the maximum width allowed for header members on a house 28' in width; using two 2X12's; in zone 1? (Refer to SPS 321.02 for the counties in each zone)

- a. 5'
- b. 6'
- c. 7'
- d. 8'

331. What is the maximum width allowed for header members on a house 26' in width; using two 2X10's; in zone 2? (Refer to SPS 321.02 for the counties in each zone)

- a. 5'
- b. 6'
- c. 7'
- d. 8'

Refer to Table 321.25-D Allowable Spans for Headers Supporting One Floor and Roof/Ceiling
Assembly (For questions 332 through 335)

332. What is the maximum width allowed for header members on a house 26' in width; using two 2X10's; in zone 2? (Refer to SPS 321.02 for the counties in each zone)

- a. 2.5'
- b. 3'
- c. 4'
- d. 5'

333. What is the maximum width allowed for header members on a house 32' in width; using two 2X12's; in zone 1? (Refer to SPS 321.02 for the counties in each zone)

- a. 2.5'
- b. 3'
- c. 4'
- d. 5'

334. What is the maximum width allowed for header members on a house 32' in width; using two 2X8's; in zone 2? (Refer to SPS 321.02 for the counties in each zone)

- a. 2.5'
- b. 3'
- c. 4'
- d. 5'

335. What is the maximum width allowed for header members on a house 32' in width; using two 2X6's; in zone 2? (Refer to SPS 321.02 for the counties in each zone)

- a. 2.5'
- b. 3'
- c. 4'
- d. 5'

336. WOOD FRAME WALLS. *Wall Bracing. (c) Bracing amount.* Bracing methods and materials complying with Table 321.25-G shall be applied to walls in accordance with the following requirement:

6. Balloon-frame walls may be no longer than 21 feet and shall have a maximum height of two floors unless constructed in accordance with an approved design. Wall framing shall be continuous from the lowest floor to the wall top plate at the roof. All edges of sheathing shall be supported on and fastened to blocking or framing. Braced wall panels may not be required on the balloon-frame wall portion provided the bracing amount and brace spacing requirement are satisfied for the building side. Where brace panels are located on the balloon-frame wall portion, they shall have a height-to-width ratio of not more than 2.5:1.

- a. True
- b. False

337. WOOD FRAME WALLS. *Wall Bracing. (c) Bracing amount.* Bracing methods and materials complying with Table 321.25-G shall be applied to walls in accordance with the following requirement:

7. For a gable end wall, if the brace-panel height does not exceed _____ at the highest portion and if the 12½-foot and 21-foot spacing requirements in Figure 321.25-C are met, the wall is adequately braced. Where a brace panel exceeds _____ in height, it shall have a height-to-width ratio of not more than 2.5:1, and comply with Figure 21.25-C.

- a. 12 feet / 10 feet
- b. 10 feet / 12 feet
- c. 12 feet / 12 feet
- d. 12 feet / 14 feet

338. WOOD FRAME WALLS. *Wall Bracing. (c) Bracing amount.* Bracing methods and materials complying with Table 321.25–G shall be applied to walls in accordance with all of the following requirements:

3. Where used, the number of intermittent brace panels applied to walls parallel to each rectangle side shall comply with Table 321.25–I.
4. Where used, the total length of continuous sheathed brace panels applied to walls parallel to each building side shall comply with Table 321.25–J.
5. The location of brace panels applied to walls parallel to each building side shall comply with Figure 321.25–C.

- a. True
- b. False

339. WOOD FRAME WALLS. *Wall Bracing. (c) Bracing amount.* Bracing methods and materials complying with Table 321.25–G shall be applied to walls in accordance with the following requirement:

2. In no case may the amount of bracing be _____ braced wall panels on walls parallel to each rectangle side for each floor level of the building.

- a. determined by
- b. less than one
- c. less than two
- d. none of the above

340. What is the maximum width allowed for header members on a house 28' in width; using two 2X8's; in zone 2? (Refer to SPS 321.02 for the counties in each zone)

- a. 3'
- b. 3.5'
- c. 4'
- d. 4.5'

Questions 341 to 344 (Refer to Review Materials SPS 321.26 Masonry Walls)

341. MASONRY WALLS. *Types of Mortar. (a) Mortar specifications.* The type of mortar shall be determined from Table 321.26–A. The mortar shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C–270.

(b) *Surface bond mortars.* Surface bond mortars for masonry walls shall be mixed in accordance with the proportions specified on the bag.

- a. True
- b. False

342. MASONRY WALLS. *Cold Weather Work.* When ambient air temperature is below _____, the cold weather construction procedures under ACI 530.1 shall be followed.

Note: The requirements for cold weather work are in sections 1.8 and 1.8C of the 2005 edition of the ACI standard.

- a. 40 degrees
- b. 35 degrees
- c. 30 degrees
- d. 25 degrees

343. MASONRY WALLS. *Flashing. (b) Location.* 1. 'Lintels and chimneys.' In exterior hollow masonry walls, flashing shall be installed at the backsides of chimneys and at the bottom of the cavity formed by openings such as lintels over doors and windows.

- a. True
- b. False

344. MASONRY WALLS. *Masonry Veneers.* 6. _____ behind masonry veneer shall be covered with material used to construct the water-resistive barrier as required under s. SPS 321.24 (4).

Note: Acceptable water-resistive barrier materials include polymeric-based house wraps and #15 or greater asphalt-saturated felts that comply with ASTM D 226 for type I felt.

- a. Studs
- b. Sheathing
- c. Studs and sheathing
- d. None of the above

Questions 345 to 360 (Refer to Review Materials SPS 321.27 Roof Design and Framing; SPS 321.28 Weather Protection for Roofs; SPS 321.29 Masonry Fireplaces; SPS 321.30 Masonry Chimneys; SPS 321.32 Factory-built Fireplaces; SPS 321.33 Construction in Floodplains and SPS 321.40 Installation of Manufactured Homes/Installation Standards)

345. ROOF DESIGN AND FRAMING. *Structural Design. Applicability of tables.* The joist and rafter tables in the ch.SPS 325 Appendix A are valid for roofs with a minimum slope of 3 in 12. Lesser slopes require engineering analysis or shall be provided with a ridge beam.

- a. True
- b. False

346. ROOF DESIGN AND FRAMING. *Uplift and Suction Forces. Anchorage.* 1. Roof framing members spanning more than 8 feet measured from the outermost edge of the roof shall be permanently fastened to the top plate of load bearing walls using engineered clips, straps or hangers.

2. Roof framing members spanning 4 feet or less measured from the outermost edge of the roof shall be permanently fastened to the top plate of load bearing walls using toe-nailing or engineered clips, straps or hangers.

- a. True
- b. False

347. WEATHER PROTECTION FOR ROOFS. *Asphalt Shingles.*

Shingles shall have at least _____ fasteners per strip shingle or 2 fasteners per interlocking shingle, unless the manufacturer has other specifications.

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 4
- d. 5

348. WEATHER PROTECTION FOR ROOFS. *Reroofing*. New roof coverings may be installed over existing roof coverings where all of the following conditions exist:

- (a) The existing roof or roof covering is water-soaked or has deteriorated such that it is inadequate as a base for additional roofing.
- (b) The existing roof is wood shake, slate, clay, cement or asbestos-cement tile.
- (c) The existing roof has 2 or more applications of any type of permanent roof covering.

- a. True
- b. False

349. WEATHER PROTECTION FOR ROOFS. *Chimney flashing*.

- 1. Chimneys shall be flashed and counter-flashed to a height of at least 6 inches.
- 2. Chimney crickets or saddles shall be installed where the upper side of a chimney is more than _____ wide on a sloping roof.
- 3. The intersection of the cricket and the chimney shall be flashed and counter-flashed to a height of at least 6 inches.
 - a. 20 inches
 - b. 25 inches
 - c. 30 inches
 - d. 35 inches

350. MASONRY FIREPLACES. *Termination of chimneys*. Masonry fireplace chimneys shall extend at least 3 feet above the highest point where the chimney passes through the roof and at least 2 feet higher than any portion of the dwelling within _____ of the chimney.

- a. 8 feet
- b. 10 feet
- c. 12 feet
- d. 14 feet

351. MASONRY FIREPLACES. *Flue Liners*. Flue liners shall start at the top of the fireplace throat and extend to a point at least _____ above the top of the chimney cap.

- a. 4 inches
- b. 6 inches
- c. 7 inches
- d. 8 inches

352. MASONRY CHIMNEYS. *Corbeling*. Unless designed through structural analysis, masonry chimneys shall not be corbeled from a wall more than 6 inches nor shall a masonry chimney be corbeled from a wall less than _____ in nominal thickness unless it projects equally on each side of the wall. The corbeling shall not exceed one-inch projection for each brick course.

- a. 6 inches
- b. 8 inches
- c. 10 inches
- d. 12 inches

353. FACTORY-BUILT FIREPLACES. Factory built fireplaces consisting of a _____ and other parts shall be tested and listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory.

1. fire chamber assembly
2. one or more chimney sections
3. a roof assembly
 - a. #1 and 3
 - b. # 1 and 2
 - c. # 1, 2 and 3
 - d. #2 and 3

354. CONSTRUCTION IN FLOODPLAINS. *Protection of Electrical and Mechanical Systems.*

Electrical and mechanical equipment shall be placed _____ the base flood elevation or shall be designed to prevent water contact with the equipment in case of a flood up to the base flood elevation.

- a. at
- b. below
- c. above
- d. None of the above.

355. INSTALLATION OF MANUFACTURED HOMES. INSTALLATION STANDARDS. *Compliance.* A manufactured home produced on or after April 1, 2007 shall be installed in accordance with 24 CFR Part 3285 except as otherwise provided by this subsection.

- a. True
- b. False

356. INSTALLATION OF MANUFACTURED HOMES. INSTALLATION STANDARDS. *Produced Before April 1, 2007.* (a) Except as provided in par. (b), the installation of a manufactured home produced before April 1, 2007 shall be installed in conformance with the requirements in effect at the time the manufactured home was produced.

- a. True
- b. False

357. INSTALLATION OF MANUFACTURED HOMES. INSTALLATION STANDARDS. *Produced Before April 1, 2007.* Piers shall be placed under the main frame of the chassis at intervals of not more than _____ and no more than 3 feet from the exterior side of each end wall. The 7-foot spacing requirement may be varied as permitted by footing, spacing and soil capacity tables provided by the home manufacturer.

- a. 5 feet on-center
- b. 6 feet on-center
- c. 7 feet on-center
- d. 8 feet on-center

358. INSTALLATION OF MANUFACTURED HOMES. INSTALLATION STANDARDS. *Produced Before April 1, 2007.* The home site may be graded to permit water to drain from under the home and away from the home for a minimum of 3 feet from the home.

- a. True
- b. False

359. INSTALLATION OF MANUFACTURED HOMES. INSTALLATION STANDARDS. *Produced Before April 1, 2007.* Wood caps and shims shall be at least equal to No. 2 spruce pine fir having a minimum fiber bending stress rating of 1400 psi. All wood caps shall be the same species of wood, and all shims shall be the same species of wood.

- a. True
- b. False

360. INSTALLATION OF MANUFACTURED HOMES. INSTALLATION STANDARDS. *Produced Before April 1, 2007.* 5. Each footing shall consist of one of the following: c. An 18–inch diameter hole bored to below the frost line or to unfractured bedrock and filled with poured concrete.

- a. True
- b. False