

# ACG Certified Commissioning Technician (CxT) Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

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# Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

**Remember:** successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

# How to Use This Guide

**This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:**

## **1. Start with a Diagnostic Review**

**Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.**

## **2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions**

**Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.**

## **3. Learn from the Explanations**

**After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.**

## **4. Track Your Progress**

**Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.**

## **5. Simulate the Real Exam**

**Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.**

## **6. Repeat and Review**

**Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.**

**There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!**

## Questions

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- 1. What is the goal of testing, adjusting, and balancing (TAB)?**
  - A. To finalize the construction of the building**
  - B. To ensure that all systems perform according to their design specifications and provide optimum comfort and efficiency**
  - C. To gather user feedback for future enhancements**
  - D. To prepare for the final inspection by the local authorities**
  
- 2. The primary focus of a commissioning process is to:**
  - A. Ensure all systems fail at some point**
  - B. Alter the construction plan on site**
  - C. Document verification, resolution, and testing efficiently**
  - D. Train new technicians on unrelated skills**
  
- 3. How do thermal imaging cameras assist in commissioning?**
  - A. They help detect harmful gases in the building**
  - B. They help identify thermal gradients and insulation deficiencies**
  - C. They measure humidity levels in the air**
  - D. They provide detailed architectural designs**
  
- 4. In the design phase, what is one of the CxA's responsibilities?**
  - A. Reviewing project budgets**
  - B. Drafting construction contracts**
  - C. Identifying systems to commission**
  - D. Assigning teams to site inspections**
  
- 5. Which aspect is NOT a direct responsibility of the CxT?**
  - A. Monitoring indoor air quality**
  - B. Overseeing financial transactions**
  - C. Challenging project team dynamics**
  - D. Coordinating with construction teams**

- 6. In commissioning, who does the CxT coordinate with to monitor system performance?**
- A. Project architects**
  - B. Safety inspectors**
  - C. Test and Balance (TAB) contractor**
  - D. General contractors**
- 7. Which aspect does not typically influence system performance benchmarks?**
- A. Historical building performance data**
  - B. Manufacturer specifications**
  - C. Employee productivity levels**
  - D. Industry standards**
- 8. Reviewing as-built drawings is critical for what main reason?**
- A. To ignore variations in the project**
  - B. To ensure construction matches the design intent**
  - C. To prepare for future demolition**
  - D. To verify contractor work without onsite checks**
- 9. What is the primary goal of commissioning in building systems?**
- A. To ensure regulatory compliance**
  - B. To optimize the performance of building systems and ensure they operate as intended**
  - C. To reduce construction costs**
  - D. To enhance aesthetic appeal of buildings**
- 10. What does Installer Performance Verification entail?**
- A. Confirming energy efficiency metrics**
  - B. Documenting the sequence of operation**
  - C. Evaluating indoor air quality**
  - D. Reviewing project costs**

## Answers

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1. B
2. C
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. C
7. C
8. B
9. B
10. B

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## **Explanations**

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**1. What is the goal of testing, adjusting, and balancing (TAB)?**

- A. To finalize the construction of the building**
- B. To ensure that all systems perform according to their design specifications and provide optimum comfort and efficiency**
- C. To gather user feedback for future enhancements**
- D. To prepare for the final inspection by the local authorities**

The goal of testing, adjusting, and balancing (TAB) is to ensure that all systems perform according to their design specifications and provide optimum comfort and efficiency. This process involves assessing the performance of HVAC (heating, ventilation, and air conditioning) systems, along with other mechanical and electrical systems, to guarantee that they are operating as intended. During TAB, technicians measure airflow, water flow, temperature, and pressure, making adjustments as necessary to ensure that systems function effectively within the parameters set during the design phase. This is critical for achieving energy efficiency, maintaining occupant comfort, and maximizing system performance, which ultimately leads to reduced operational costs and enhances the longevity of the equipment. While other aspects of the construction and commissioning process are important, such as gathering user feedback or preparing for inspections, they do not directly align with the specific objectives of TAB, which focuses solely on system performance fidelity and optimization.

**2. The primary focus of a commissioning process is to:**

- A. Ensure all systems fail at some point**
- B. Alter the construction plan on site**
- C. Document verification, resolution, and testing efficiently**
- D. Train new technicians on unrelated skills**

The primary focus of a commissioning process is to document verification, resolution, and testing efficiently. This process is essential in ensuring that all building systems are designed, installed, and function according to the intended specifications and performance requirements. Effective commissioning involves thorough documentation that verifies each component's performance and helps identify any issues that may arise during the operation of systems. By systematically testing and resolving these issues, commissioning helps ensure that the building operates efficiently, meets safety standards, and provides optimal performance. The commissioning process entails careful oversight and verification of each system, including HVAC, lighting, plumbing, and energy management systems. This diligent documentation and testing help to minimize operational problems and provide a foundation for ongoing maintenance and efficiency. Thus, the emphasis on efficient documentation and verification aligns closely with the goals of commissioning, making it a fundamental aspect of the overall process.

### 3. How do thermal imaging cameras assist in commissioning?

- A. They help detect harmful gases in the building
- B. They help identify thermal gradients and insulation deficiencies**
- C. They measure humidity levels in the air
- D. They provide detailed architectural designs

Thermal imaging cameras play a crucial role in the commissioning process by helping to identify thermal gradients and insulation deficiencies within a building. These cameras detect infrared radiation, allowing them to visualize temperature variations on surfaces. By using a thermal imaging camera, technicians can pinpoint areas where insulation may be lacking or improperly installed, which can lead to energy loss and affect overall building performance. For example, if there is a temperature difference detected in a wall or roof area, it could indicate that heat is escaping or cold is entering, highlighting potential insulation failures. This information is invaluable for ensuring energy efficiency and comfort within the building. In contrast, while thermal imaging can help relate to temperature variations, it does not measure humidity levels or provide any data regarding harmful gases or detailed architectural designs. Thermal imaging is specifically focused on thermal characteristics rather than other environmental or structural features.

### 4. In the design phase, what is one of the CxA's responsibilities?

- A. Reviewing project budgets
- B. Drafting construction contracts
- C. Identifying systems to commission**
- D. Assigning teams to site inspections

In the design phase of a project, one of the crucial responsibilities of the Commissioning Authority (CxA) is to identify the systems that will be subject to commissioning. This involves assessing the project's overall design and determining which systems—such as HVAC, lighting, plumbing, or control systems—will require additional scrutiny to ensure they function as intended once installed. Identifying these systems early in the design process is vital because it allows the CxA to develop a comprehensive commissioning plan that outlines the necessary tests, documentation, and performance verification needed for each system. By pinpointing the systems to be commissioned, the CxA facilitates a more thorough inspection and testing process, ensuring that the building operates efficiently and meets the specified performance criteria upon completion. While reviewing project budgets, drafting construction contracts, and assigning teams to site inspections are important tasks in the overall project management and execution, they do not specifically fall under the responsibilities of the CxA in the design phase. The primary focus of the CxA at this stage is to ensure that all necessary systems are accounted for in the commissioning scope.

**5. Which aspect is NOT a direct responsibility of the CxT?**

- A. Monitoring indoor air quality**
- B. Overseeing financial transactions**
- C. Challenging project team dynamics**
- D. Coordinating with construction teams**

The responsibility of monitoring indoor air quality falls within the scope of the commissioning technician's work, as ensuring the proper function of HVAC systems and indoor environments is part of their role. This involves assessing the performance of air handling systems, checking ventilation, and ensuring that indoor conditions are conducive to health and comfort. Challenging project team dynamics, while not a primary responsibility, can be seen as part of a CxT's role in facilitating effective communication and collaboration among stakeholders. This can involve highlighting potential issues in teamwork that may affect project outcomes, though it is not the CxT's main focus. Coordinating with construction teams is inherently part of a commissioning technician's duties, as they must work closely with both the construction and engineering teams to ensure systems are installed correctly and function as intended. Overseeing financial transactions, however, does not fall under the direct responsibilities of a commissioning technician. This duty typically lies with project managers or financial officers, as it involves budgeting, procurement, and financial reporting, which is unrelated to the technical and operational focus of commissioning work. Thus, this makes it the correct answer, as it is not part of the core responsibilities of a CxT.

**6. In commissioning, who does the CxT coordinate with to monitor system performance?**

- A. Project architects**
- B. Safety inspectors**
- C. Test and Balance (TAB) contractor**
- D. General contractors**

In the context of commissioning, the CxT (Commissioning Technician) plays a crucial role in ensuring that building systems operate as intended. Coordinating with the Test and Balance (TAB) contractor is essential because this professional specializes in measuring and adjusting air and water flow within HVAC systems to verify they meet design specifications and performance criteria. The TAB contractor conducts tests to ensure that the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems function effectively and efficiently. Their work is fundamental to the commissioning process, as it provides the CxT with important data on system performance, which is necessary for validating that the overall system is performing as designed. The collaboration and data exchange between the CxT and the TAB contractor allow for adjustments and corrections to be made during the commissioning process, ensuring that all systems work cohesively. This partnership directly impacts the success of the commissioning effort, ensuring that the building's operational efficiency and occupant comfort are maximized.

**7. Which aspect does not typically influence system performance benchmarks?**

- A. Historical building performance data**
- B. Manufacturer specifications**
- C. Employee productivity levels**
- D. Industry standards**

System performance benchmarks are primarily influenced by factors that relate directly to the design, operation, and expected performance of the systems being assessed. Historical building performance data provides insights into how similar systems have functioned in the past, allowing for comparisons and setting realistic expectations. Manufacturer specifications outline the performance limits and capabilities of equipment, serving as a guideline for what benchmarks should be set based on engineered design. Industry standards establish the baseline requirements and best practices for performance in various systems, ensuring consistency across the sector. In contrast, employee productivity levels do not have a direct impact on the mechanical or operational performance of building systems. While overall productivity may be influenced by working conditions and system efficiency, it is more of an outcome of system performance rather than a benchmark for measuring it. Thus, employee productivity levels stand apart from the other options, which are more closely tied to the technical metrics that define system performance standards.

**8. Reviewing as-built drawings is critical for what main reason?**

- A. To ignore variations in the project**
- B. To ensure construction matches the design intent**
- C. To prepare for future demolition**
- D. To verify contractor work without onsite checks**

Reviewing as-built drawings is crucial primarily to ensure that construction matches the design intent. As-built drawings provide a comprehensive record of the project as it was actually built, capturing any changes or variations from the original plans. By comparing these drawings with the design documents, commissioning technicians can confirm that the systems and components have been installed according to specifications and that they will function as intended. This step is vital not only for compliance with initial designs but also for the overall operational success of the facility. Ensuring alignment with design intent helps in identifying potential issues early, verifying that systems are equipped to perform their roles effectively, and supporting the eventual testing and commissioning processes. The alignment between the design and the built environment is foundational for avoiding conflicts and ensuring efficient system performance throughout the life of the building.

**9. What is the primary goal of commissioning in building systems?**

- A. To ensure regulatory compliance**
- B. To optimize the performance of building systems and ensure they operate as intended**
- C. To reduce construction costs**
- D. To enhance aesthetic appeal of buildings**

The primary goal of commissioning in building systems is to optimize the performance of those systems and ensure they operate as intended. This process involves a systematic examination of the systems to verify that they are designed, installed, and function according to the owner's project requirements and the applicable codes and standards. Optimizing performance means not only confirming that systems like HVAC, lighting, and other mechanical systems work correctly but also ensuring they are energy-efficient and contribute to the overall operational efficiency of the building. By focusing on this aspect, commissioning helps address any issues that may arise during the installation and operational phases, leading to better long-term performance, lower energy costs, and improved occupant satisfaction. Other options may touch on relevant aspects of building operations, like compliance or cost reduction, but they do not encapsulate the holistic objectives of the commissioning process as thoroughly as the optimization of system performance does.

**10. What does Installer Performance Verification entail?**

- A. Confirming energy efficiency metrics**
- B. Documenting the sequence of operation**
- C. Evaluating indoor air quality**
- D. Reviewing project costs**

Installer Performance Verification primarily involves documenting the sequence of operation for building systems, ensuring that all components function as intended according to design specifications. This process is critical in the commissioning phase, as it verifies that the installation aligns with the operational requirements and that all systems interact correctly. By focusing on the sequence of operation, commissioning technicians can identify potential issues in the system setup early, ensuring smooth operation and efficiency post-installation. This not only supports the overall performance goals set for the project but also serves as a foundation for further evaluations, like energy audits or indoor air quality assessments, in later stages of commissioning. Documenting the sequence of operation provides a clear reference for future maintenance and operational procedures, contributing to the longevity and reliability of the building systems.

## Next Steps

**Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.**

**As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.**

**If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at [hello@examzify.com](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://acgcommissioningtech.examzify.com>**

**We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!**

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