

ADEQ WASTEWATER COLLECTIONS 2 PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://adeqwastewatercollections2.examzify.com>



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Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	15

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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. The top of the ladder must extend how many inches above the top of the trench?**
 - A. 24 in
 - B. 12 in
 - C. 36 in
 - D. 48 in
- 2. A lead gasket used with a chlorine cylinder can be reused how many times?**
 - A. Once
 - B. Twice
 - C. Until it wears out
 - D. Never
- 3. Which of the following is part of the collections system?**
 - A. Digester
 - B. Interceptor
 - C. Lagoon
 - D. Clarifier
- 4. Where is the bubbler tube open end found?**
 - A. Lift station wet well
 - B. Air relief valve
 - C. Sewer cleaning truck
 - D. Pump station dry well
- 5. How often should manholes be inspected in sewer mains that are not cleaned annually?**
 - A. Every year
 - B. Every 2 years
 - C. Every 5 years
 - D. Every 10 years

- 6. Which Statement Correctly Defines GPM in the Context of Pump Performance?**
- A. Gallons Per Minute
 - B. Gallons Per Hour
 - C. Grams Per Milliliter
 - D. Gallons Per Meter
- 7. Immunization recommended for collection system operators are typhoid, hep-b &?**
- A. Diphtheria
 - B. HPV
 - C. Tetanus
 - D. Chicken pox
- 8. What is the definition of a confined space?**
- A. A space with restricted ventilation
 - B. Only underground spaces
 - C. Has openings big enough for entry and exit
 - D. An area used for open storage
- 9. Which item is part of a sewage lift level control system?**
- A. Float
 - B. Well Point
 - C. Gate Valve
 - D. Lantern Ring
- 10. Which method could be used to measure velocity in a wastewater system?**
- A. Flow level staff gauge
 - B. Tracer dye
 - C. Smoke Test
 - D. Slip liner

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. The top of the ladder must extend how many inches above the top of the trench?

- A. 24 in
- B. 12 in
- C. 36 in**
- D. 48 in

Extending the ladder at least 3 feet above the trench top gives you a solid handhold and a safe transition from the ladder to the edge. That distance is 36 inches, so 36 inches is the correct extension. Shorter extensions provide too little ladder above the edge for a secure grip, making it harder to climb out, while a longer extension (like 48 inches) would still be acceptable but isn't needed to meet the minimum requirement.

2. A lead gasket used with a chlorine cylinder can be reused how many times?

- A. Once
- B. Twice
- C. Until it wears out
- D. Never**

Lead gaskets used with chlorine cylinders are intended for a single use. The seal forms by the gasket deforming to fit the valve seat when the cylinder is closed. Once removed, the gasket's surface can be deformed, cracked, or develop micro-tears, and it won't seal reliably if put back in place. Chlorine gas is highly reactive and corrosive, so any small imperfection or residual material on the gasket can lead to a leak under pressure. Because a leak of chlorine poses serious health and safety risks, the gasket is replaced with a new one each time the cylinder is serviced. In short, you should never reuse it.

3. Which of the following is part of the collections system?

- A. Digester
- B. Interceptor**
- C. Lagoon
- D. Clarifier

The main idea here is recognizing which components belong to the wastewater collections system—the network that gathers and conveys sewage toward the treatment facility. An interceptor is a large-diameter sewer that collects flow from smaller sewers and moves it toward the treatment plant. This is exactly the type of conveyance equipment that defines the collections system, since its purpose is to transport wastewater rather than treat or store it. A digester, lagoon, and clarifier, on the other hand, are associated with treatment: a digester breaks down organic matter anaerobically, a lagoon serves as a treatment or storage pond, and a clarifier removes solids as part of the treatment process. So they belong to the treatment side rather than the collection network.

4. Where is the bubbler tube open end found?

- A. Lift station wet well
- B. Air relief valve
- C. Sewer cleaning truck
- D. Pump station dry well

Bubbler level measurement works by keeping the tube's open end submerged in the liquid whose level you need to know so that hydrostatic pressure in the tube matches the liquid depth. In a wastewater system, the area that actually contains the liquid and varies with flow is the lift station wet well. Therefore the open end of the bubbler tube sits in the wet well, not in a dry well or in an air vent or on a truck. This is why the lift station wet well is the correct location for the bubbler tube's open end.

5. How often should manholes be inspected in sewer mains that are not cleaned annually?

- A. Every year
- B. Every 2 years
- C. Every 5 years
- D. Every 10 years

Maintenance timing for manholes is tied to how often the sewer mains are cleaned. When cleaning isn't done annually, inspecting every two years is the practical balance that still catches developing problems—like sediment buildup, cracks, or misaligned frames—without overburdening resources. An annual inspection would be more than needed for this scenario, while much longer intervals (five or ten years) could allow issues to go unnoticed. Biennial inspections provide a reasonable, proactive check aligned with the reduced cleaning frequency.

6. Which Statement Correctly Defines GPM in the Context of Pump Performance?

- A. Gallons Per Minute
- B. Gallons Per Hour
- C. Grams Per Milliliter
- D. Gallons Per Meter

GPM is a volumetric flow rate that tells you how many gallons of liquid pass a point in one minute. In pump performance, knowing the flow rate is essential because it shows how much fluid the pump can move in a given time, which directly affects pipe sizing, friction losses, and the system's ability to meet demand. Using gallons per minute provides a practical, fine-grained measure for design and operation in many pump and wastewater applications, and pump curves are typically plotted with GPM on the horizontal axis to show how flow changes as head or pressure changes. The other options don't fit: gallons per hour is a valid flow unit but coarser and less common for performance data; grams per milliliter describes mass per volume (a concentration), not flow; and gallons per meter would mix volume with distance, not represent a rate of flow. If a pump delivers 60 GPM, that means 60 gallons move past a point every minute, which helps compare to required service loads and calculate pipe velocity.

7. Immunization recommended for collection system operators are typhoid, hep-b &?

- A. Diphtheria
- B. HPV**
- C. Tetanus
- D. Chicken pox

Operators who work with sewer systems face exposure to contaminated water and potential injuries, so immunizations are chosen to reduce those health risks. Typhoid vaccine helps prevent illness from Salmonella Typhi that could be encountered when working in environments with contaminated water or waste. Hepatitis B vaccine protects against infection from blood and body fluids, which is important given the potential for needle sticks, injuries, or contact with infectious material during field work. The third vaccine listed in this context is the HPV vaccine, which is commonly recommended for adults as part of routine preventive care to reduce the risk of HPV-related diseases and cancers. Including it alongside typhoid and hepatitis B reflects a broad approach to keeping workers healthy and able to perform their duties. The other options are vaccines that are either routinely covered as part of standard adult immunization schedules (like tetanus/diphtheria-containing vaccines) or are only needed if a person lacks immunity (like chickenpox), and they don't align as strongly with the occupational exposure focus of this question.

8. What is the definition of a confined space?

- A. A space with restricted ventilation
- B. Only underground spaces
- C. Has openings big enough for entry and exit**
- D. An area used for open storage

A confined space is defined by having a way to enter and exit through openings, even though it isn't meant for regular occupancy and access is restricted. The option that points to openings large enough for entry and exit focuses on that crucial access feature—if a space can be entered and left through an opening, it fits the basic idea of a confined space. The other statements don't pin down what makes a space confined: restricted ventilation can occur in many spaces but doesn't by itself define confinement; confinement isn't limited to underground spaces; and open storage areas aren't defined by access restrictions.

9. Which item is part of a sewage lift level control system?

- A. Float**
- B. Well Point
- C. Gate Valve
- D. Lantern Ring

In a sewage lift level control system, sensing and responding to the wastewater level is done with a float device. A float sits on the liquid surface and moves upward or downward with the level, operating a switch or relay that starts or stops the pump to maintain desired levels and prevent overflow or dry running. The float provides a simple, reliable way to translate liquid level into an electrical signal for control. Other items have different functions: a well point is used in dewatering soils, not for sensing lift levels; a gate valve controls flow but does not sense level; a lantern ring is used around a pump packing to seal and lubricate, not for level control.

10. Which method could be used to measure velocity in a wastewater system?

- A. Flow level staff gauge
- B. Tracer dye**
- C. Smoke Test
- D. Slip liner

Measuring velocity in a wastewater system is about tracking how fast water travels between two points. A tracer dye is injected into the flow and its arrival time is measured at a downstream location a known distance away. By dividing that distance by the travel time, you get the velocity of the water along that segment. This method directly links a moving marker to how fast the stream is carrying it, making it a practical way to quantify flow speed in pipes and sewers. The other options don't measure how fast water moves: a flow level gauge shows water height, not speed; a smoke test is used to detect leaks or illicit connections, not velocity; and a slip liner is a repair method, not a measurement technique.

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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.

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

<https://adeqwastewatercollections2.examzify.com>

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

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