

# Canadian Welding Bureau (CWB) Level I Practice Exam (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. If you need to confirm the units for all dimensions on a part, which document should you consult?**
  - A. Drawing**
  - B. Job Card**
  - C. Quality Plan**
  - D. Material List**
  
- 2. What type of symbol denotes that a weld is to be completed in the field?**
  - A. A secondary welding symbol**
  - B. A welding symbol**
  - C. A basic welding symbol**
  - D. A supplementary symbol**
  
- 3. A plug weld is a weld made in an elongated circular hole in one member of a joint fusing that member to another member.**
  - A. True**
  - B. False**
  - C. It is a circular hole weld**
  - D. It is a slot weld**
  
- 4. To verify measurement units on a schematic, which source is most appropriate?**
  - A. Drawing**
  - B. Specification**
  - C. Code standard**
  - D. Contract**
  
- 5. On a plug weld, where is the depth of filling indicated?**
  - A. Left of the weld symbol.**
  - B. Below the weld symbol.**
  - C. On the right side of the weld symbol.**
  - D. Inside the weld symbol.**

- 6. Which portion of project documents communicates the unit system used for dimensions?**
- A. Drawing**
  - B. Construction Schedule**
  - C. Equipment List**
  - D. Change Order**
- 7. True or False: Groove weld size and effective throat size for a partial joint penetration groove weld must be included in a welding symbol.**
- A. True**
  - B. False**
  - C. Not specified**
  - D. Depends**
- 8. What is represented by a filled (black) semi-circle appearing on a reference line?**
- A. A convex weld surface**
  - B. Melt-through**
  - C. A back weld**
  - D. A backing bar**
- 9. If the same examination type is to be performed on both sides of the joint, the letter designation must appear on both sides.**
- A. On both sides**
  - B. On one side**
  - C. Only on the tail**
  - D. Only on the reference line**
- 10. Which weld type is formed by filling a circular hole through one member to join to another?**
- A. Plug weld**
  - B. Slot weld**
  - C. Fillet weld**
  - D. Groove weld**

## Answers

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. If you need to confirm the units for all dimensions on a part, which document should you consult?**

- A. Drawing**
- B. Job Card**
- C. Quality Plan**
- D. Material List**

The drawing is the authoritative source for dimensional information, including the units used for every dimension. It carries the unit system in the title block and in the dimension notes, so you can confirm the units for all features directly from the drawing. The other documents—Job Card, Material List, and Quality Plan—serve different purposes (instructions for fabrication, materials, and inspection/QA procedures, respectively) and do not define the units for each dimension of the part. If you ever have any doubt about which units apply, the drawing is the one to rely on.

**2. What type of symbol denotes that a weld is to be completed in the field?**

- A. A secondary welding symbol**
- B. A welding symbol**
- C. A basic welding symbol**
- D. A supplementary symbol**

In welding symbol notation, the information added to a basic weld symbol to convey extra requirements is provided by supplementary symbols. The field-weld requirement is one of these additions, signaling that the weld must be completed at the job site rather than in the shop. That's why the correct choice is a supplementary symbol: it's specifically used to modify the basic weld symbol with on-site installation details. The other categories describe the fundamental weld type or the overall symbol, not the on-site location, so they don't convey the field-work requirement on their own. In practice, indicating a field weld helps ensure proper planning for access, handling, and inspection.

**3. A plug weld is a weld made in an elongated circular hole in one member of a joint fusing that member to another member.**

- A. True**
- B. False**
- C. It is a circular hole weld**
- D. It is a slot weld**

Plug welds are formed by filling a circular hole in one plate with weld metal so that it fuses to the second plate beneath. The key point is the hole is circular, not elongated. An elongated or slot-shaped opening is used for a different weld, known as a slot weld. Therefore the statement misstates the geometry—plug welds involve a circular hole, while a slot weld uses a long, narrow opening. That's why the assertion is false.

**4. To verify measurement units on a schematic, which source is most appropriate?**

- A. Drawing**
- B. Specification**
- C. Code standard**
- D. Contract**

The drawing itself is the place that defines the actual measurement units for a schematic. Dimensional values, scales, and any unit notes are recorded directly on the drawing—often in the title block or a dedicated notes area—so this is the primary source you use to verify what units are being used (millimeters, inches, etc.) for that schematic. Specifications, codes, and contracts can set general standards or requirements (for example, allowable unit systems or company-wide practices), but they do not reflect the specific units used on a particular drawing. If a mismatch or ambiguity appears, the drawing’s dimensional information governs, since it is the document that specifies the measurements to be applied.

**5. On a plug weld, where is the depth of filling indicated?**

- A. Left of the weld symbol.**
- B. Below the weld symbol.**
- C. On the right side of the weld symbol.**
- D. Inside the weld symbol.**

For plug welds, the depth of filling is a detail that belongs directly to that weld callout, so it is shown inside the weld symbol itself. The circle in a plug weld indicates the hole or plug, and the depth value placed inside the symbol specifies how deep the weld material should fill the hole. Placing this dimension inside the symbol keeps it unambiguous and tied to that specific weld, regardless of how the symbol is read on the drawing. Other locations aren’t used for this purpose because the left, below, or right sides of the symbol are reserved for other dimensions or for different weld types. Keeping the depth of filling inside the symbol ensures it isn’t confused with hole diameter, length, or other callouts.

**6. Which portion of project documents communicates the unit system used for dimensions?**

- A. Drawing**
- B. Construction Schedule**
- C. Equipment List**
- D. Change Order**

The unit system for dimensions is communicated on the drawings. Drawings are where all measurements and dimension callouts appear, and they typically include a note in the title block or a general note on the sheet specifying whether dimensions are in inches, millimeters, or another unit. This makes the drawings the authoritative source for how things are measured and built. Other documents like the construction schedule, equipment list, or change orders focus on timing, items, or changes in scope, not the measurement units used for dimensions. They won’t tell you what units to use—that information is established in the drawings.

**7. True or False: Groove weld size and effective throat size for a partial joint penetration groove weld must be included in a welding symbol.**

**A. True**

**B. False**

**C. Not specified**

**D. Depends**

Groove weld symbols carry two essential measurements when the joint is a partial penetration weld: the size of the weld to be deposited and the effective throat size, which is the actual load-carrying portion of the weld. In a partial joint penetration (PJP) groove weld, the weld does not fuse through the full thickness, so the throat through which shear and tensile stresses act is smaller than the plate thickness. To prevent ambiguity and ensure the weld meets both fabrication and design requirements, the symbol must specify both the overall weld size and the effective throat size. That way the welder knows exactly how much material to deposit and the exact depth that will carry the load, and inspectors can verify the correct penetration and strength.

**8. What is represented by a filled (black) semi-circle appearing on a reference line?**

**A. A convex weld surface**

**B. Melt-through**

**C. A back weld**

**D. A backing bar**

In welding symbols, the marks on the reference line tell you how the weld should behave in the thickness of the material. A filled (black) semicircle on that line is the standard symbol for melt-through, meaning through-penetration weld. It indicates the weld must burn through the entire thickness so the weld fuses from one side to the other. This is different from a shape that would indicate the bead's appearance (a convex weld surface), a back weld on the opposite side, or a backing bar, which are depicted with different symbols or notes. So the filled semicircle specifically communicates through-penetration (melt-through) of the joint.

**9. If the same examination type is to be performed on both sides of the joint, the letter designation must appear on both sides.**

**A. On both sides**

**B. On one side**

**C. Only on the tail**

**D. Only on the reference line**

In welding symbols, the annotation that indicates the examination or testing type is placed in specific locations to show where it applies. When the same examination is required on both faces of a joint, the letter designation for that NDE must be shown on both sides of the joint symbol. This makes it clear to everyone involved that testing is mandatory on both sides, preventing any ambiguity and ensuring the weld is inspected from both faces as required. If the test were needed on only one side, the designation would appear on just that side, signaling a single-side requirement. Placing the designation on the tail or on the reference line would imply a different instruction and would not accurately convey a double-sided requirement.

**10. Which weld type is formed by filling a circular hole through one member to join to another?**

**A. Plug weld**

**B. Slot weld**

**C. Fillet weld**

**D. Groove weld**

A plug weld forms when you fill a circular hole in one plate to join it to another. You punch or drill a round hole in the first member, place the second member against it, and then deposit weld metal to fill that hole so the weld fuses both pieces together. The weld sits around the hole's edge and fills the interior, creating a through-weld that bonds the two plates. This is different from a slot weld, which uses an elongated opening along a seam; a fillet weld, which joins two members at a corner or T-joint without going through a hole; and a groove weld, which fills a groove between members.

## 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://cwblevel1.examzify.com>**

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

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