

CON EDISON GAS OPERATIONS LDP PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://conedisongasopsldp.examzify.com>



Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

- 1. What is the PSIG range for Transmission Pressure?**
 - A. 600 - 1400 PSIG
 - B. 15 - 125 PSIG
 - C. 2 - 15 PSIG
 - D. 125 - 350 PSIG
- 2. Which color line is associated with water utilities?**
 - A. Red
 - B. Green
 - C. Purple
 - D. Blue
- 3. Which option is NOT a PSCWIC principle?**
 - A. Plan the work
 - B. Seek & accept responsibility
 - C. Work in teams
 - D. Lead the team
- 4. What is the disciplinary process for a mechanic?**
 - A. Coaching, Verbal, Written, and Final Warning
 - B. Verbal, Written, Final Warning, Termination
 - C. Coaching, Verbal, Interim Warning, Final Warning
 - D. Coaching, Verbal, Written, and Final Warning
- 5. What are the two types of piping that Con Edison uses?**
 - A. Copper and Steel
 - B. Plastic and PVC
 - C. Aluminum and Steel
 - D. Steel and Plastic
- 6. MAOP stands for?**
 - A. Maximum Allowance Operating Pressure
 - B. Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure
 - C. Minimum Allowable Operating Pressure
 - D. Maximum Allowed Operating Pressure

7. What is the function of the Area Gas Regulator Station?

- A. Stores gas.
- B. Increases gas pressure to transmission pipes.
- C. Purifies gas.
- D. Uses Distribution pipes to send gas to residential and commercial customers.

8. Which statement describes the purpose of 'Celebrate success' in PSCWIC?

- A. To recognize and reinforce positive results.
- B. To punish mistakes.
- C. To assign blame for failures.
- D. To document incidents for audits.

9. Who is Nicholas Inga?

- A. President of the company
- B. Vice President of Area Gas Operations
- C. Director of Safety
- D. Head of Customer Service

10. Which center handles emergency response operations?

- A. Gas Central
- B. Work Management Support Ops
- C. Gas Distribution Center (GDS)
- D. Gas Emergency Response Center

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What is the PSIG range for Transmission Pressure?

- A. 600 - 1400 PSIG
- B. 15 - 125 PSIG
- C. 2 - 15 PSIG
- D. 125 - 350 PSIG**

Transmission pressure is the higher tier of the gas system used to push gas through pipelines from the transmission backbone toward the distribution network. In this training, the PSIG range for Transmission Pressure is defined as 125 to 350 PSIG. This range is higher than the pressures seen on distribution mains (roughly 15 to 125 PSIG) and higher still than service drops to customers (about 2 to 15 PSIG), but not as high as pressures used in some other industrial or specialty pipelines. The 600 to 1400 PSIG range is outside the standard transmission classification for this context.

2. Which color line is associated with water utilities?

- A. Red
- B. Green
- C. Purple
- D. Blue**

Color coding underground utilities helps crews identify what's buried and prevent damage. Water systems are shown with blue lines, signaling potable water so workers don't dig into or contaminate mains. This convention distinguishes water from other services: electric power lines are typically red, sewer or drainage lines are green, and purple is used for reclaimed water or irrigation in some schemes. So blue is the color line associated with water utilities.

3. Which option is NOT a PSCWIC principle?

- A. Plan the work
- B. Seek & accept responsibility
- C. Work in teams
- D. Lead the team**

The concept here is identifying which actions are listed as PSCWIC principles. In this framework, planning the work, seeking and accepting responsibility, and working in teams are the behaviors the principles emphasize—they focus on how individuals and the group prepare, own their tasks, and collaborate. Lead the team, while an important leadership activity, is not one of the PSCWIC principles itself. The PSCWIC set highlights shared planning, accountability, and teamwork rather than designating a single person as the leader within the principle. So, the option that does not fit is leading the team.

4. What is the disciplinary process for a mechanic?

- A. Coaching, Verbal, Written, and Final Warning
- B. Verbal, Written, Final Warning, Termination
- C. Coaching, Verbal, Interim Warning, Final Warning
- D. Coaching, Verbal, Written, and Final Warning

Progressive discipline is about correcting behavior in clear, escalating steps while keeping thorough documentation. For a mechanic in gas operations, safety and procedural compliance are non-negotiable, so the process starts with coaching to address the issue informally and set specific expectations. If the issue persists, a verbal warning makes the seriousness explicit while still offering a chance to improve. The next step, a written warning, formally documents the problem and outlines required corrective actions and timelines for improvement. A final warning then signals that any further noncompliance could lead to termination, giving one last opportunity to meet standards. This sequence is consistent with standard disciplinary practice: it provides structure, accountability, and a documented trail before more severe consequences. Other options that introduce an interim warning or skip the written stage don't align with this measured, formal approach, or place termination too early in the process.

5. What are the two types of piping that Con Edison uses?

- A. Copper and Steel
- B. Plastic and PVC
- C. Aluminum and Steel
- D. Steel and Plastic

Gas piping in Con Edison's system uses two main materials: steel and plastic. Steel provides the strength and durability needed for higher-pressure mains and rugged underground conditions, and it has a long legacy in gas distribution. Plastic piping, typically HDPE, is favored for its corrosion resistance, lighter weight, and easier installation and repair in certain parts of the network. Each material is chosen based on factors like pressure, soil conditions, and repair considerations, with joints and joining methods suited to the material—steel mainly welded or threaded connections, plastic mainly fusion or mechanical fittings. The combination of these two materials covers the common needs of the system. Other materials listed aren't standard for Con Edison's gas piping.

6. MAOP stands for?

- A. Maximum Allowance Operating Pressure
- B. Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure
- C. Minimum Allowable Operating Pressure
- D. Maximum Allowed Operating Pressure

MAOP stands for Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure. It is the highest pressure a gas pipeline is authorized to operate at safely, based on the pipe's design, material strength, thickness, and safety requirements. This limit is set by how the line was engineered and tested, taking into account factors like the design factor, class location, and the records from hydrostatic testing. Operating at or below MAOP helps prevent over-pressurization, which could lead to leaks or ruptures. In practice, the system's actual operating pressure should not exceed this safety limit, even though the line might sometimes handle different pressures within that range.

7. What is the function of the Area Gas Regulator Station?

- A. Stores gas.
- B. Increases gas pressure to transmission pipes.
- C. Purifies gas.
- D. Uses Distribution pipes to send gas to residential and commercial customers.**

Understanding how gas pressure is controlled in the distribution network is being tested. An Area Gas Regulator Station sits at the boundary between the high-pressure transmission system and the lower-pressure distribution system. Its job is to reduce the pressure of the gas to safe, usable levels and feed it into the distribution pipes that carry gas to homes and businesses. It helps maintain a steady, appropriate downstream pressure for customers. It does not store gas, purify gas, or increase pressure to transmission levels. Those functions belong to other parts of the system.

8. Which statement describes the purpose of 'Celebrate success' in PSCWIC?

- A. To recognize and reinforce positive results.**
- B. To punish mistakes.
- C. To assign blame for failures.
- D. To document incidents for audits.

Celebrating success is about recognizing and reinforcing positive results to strengthen safe and effective performance. When teams are acknowledged for meeting or exceeding standards, it shows that the behaviors and practices that led to that success are valued and worth repeating. In PSCWIC, this kind of recognition helps build a culture that prioritizes safe work, encourages sharing of effective approaches, and sustains momentum toward continuous improvement. Punishing mistakes or assigning blame doesn't foster ongoing learning and can drive issues underground. Merely documenting incidents for audits focuses on records rather than reinforcing desired behavior or performance, which is less effective for promoting lasting improvement.

9. Who is Nicholas Inga?

- A. President of the company
- B. Vice President of Area Gas Operations**
- C. Director of Safety
- D. Head of Customer Service

Understanding who leads Area Gas Operations helps you see why this name fits the role. The senior executive in charge of a geographic portion of the gas delivery network is responsible for the region's overall operations, safety, reliability, and regulatory compliance. That scope matches the title Vice President of Area Gas Operations, a position tasked with directing field operations, coordinating with other departments, and ensuring safe, dependable service for customers. Other roles described would imply different focuses: the President runs the entire company, the Director of Safety centers on safety programs and policy, and the Head of Customer Service concentrates on customer interaction and service delivery. None of those titles directly denote the regional operational leadership that Nicholas Inga is associated with in this context.

10. Which center handles emergency response operations?

- A. Gas Central
- B. Work Management Support Ops
- C. Gas Distribution Center (GDS)
- D. Gas Emergency Response Center**

Emergency response operations require a dedicated hub that can monitor gas-system incidents, quickly dispatch field crews, manage incident command, and coordinate with customers and public safety. The Gas Emergency Response Center is built for that role—it's the 24/7 hub that activates response, conducts leak investigations, isolates risks, and documents the incident. Other centers support regular operations—Gas Distribution Center runs the daily gas delivery network, Work Management Support Ops handles planning and work orders, and Gas Central coordinates broader gas operations—but none are specialized for rapid emergency response like the Gas Emergency Response Center.

SAMPLE

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://conedisongasopsldp.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE