

Florida Journeyman Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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	16

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 required for every electrical service according to Florida code?**
 - A. A secondary disconnect**
 - B. A main disconnect switch**
 - C. A surge protective device**
 - D. A grounding rod**

- 2. What is a common effect of high pressure in the high side of a refrigeration system?**
 - A. Low refrigerant flow**
 - B. Reduced cooling capacity**
 - C. Increased energy efficiency**
 - D. Potential system failure**

- 3. What is the purpose of a disconnect switch?**
 - A. To permanently disable a circuit**
 - B. To allow a circuit to be energized temporarily**
 - C. To allow a circuit or device to be safely de-energized for maintenance or servicing**
 - D. To control the flow of electricity continuously**

- 4. An established and recognized agency regularly engaged in conducting tests of furnishing inspection services when such agency has been approved by the building official is called?**
 - A. Certified agency**
 - B. Approved agency**
 - C. Accredited entity**
 - D. Registered organization**

- 5. Insulation applied to an exterior surface of ducts in buildings other than dwelling or apartments shall have a flame spread rating of not more than?**
 - A. 50**
 - B. 25**
 - C. 75**
 - D. 100**

- 6. What does the term "overcurrent" mean?**
- A. Insufficient current in a circuit**
 - B. An excessive amount of current flowing in a circuit**
 - C. A sudden surge of voltage**
 - D. A circuit that is open**
- 7. What is a common issue that can arise from improper duct sizing?**
- A. Increased ventilation efficiency**
 - B. Water leakage**
 - C. Noise and airflow problems**
 - D. Enhanced airflow control**
- 8. Which type of lighting should be used in damp environments?**
- A. Incandescent lighting**
 - B. Halogen lighting**
 - C. Wet-rated lighting fixtures**
 - D. Fluorescent tubes**
- 9. Why is it important to maintain proper distances from exhaust discharges in machinery rooms?**
- A. To comply with regulations**
 - B. To prevent contamination of indoor air**
 - C. To ensure safety from flammable gases**
 - D. All of the above**
- 10. What is the primary purpose of grounding in electrical systems?**
- A. To enhance performance**
 - B. To prevent short circuits**
 - C. To protect people and equipment from electrical faults**
 - D. To increase energy efficiency**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What is required for every electrical service according to Florida code?

- A. A secondary disconnect**
- B. A main disconnect switch**
- C. A surge protective device**
- D. A grounding rod**

In Florida, the electrical code mandates that every electrical service must include a main disconnect switch. This requirement ensures that the entire electrical system can be safely isolated from the power source in case of an emergency or when maintenance is needed. The main disconnect switch serves as a crucial safety feature, allowing for a quick shutdown of the electrical supply to the entire system, thereby preventing potential hazards such as electrical fires or electrocution during servicing. This requirement is founded on the principles of safe electrical installation and maintenance, providing a safeguard for both the property and the individuals working on the electrical system. The clear accessibility of the main disconnect is also important, as it ensures that emergency responders can easily access it if needed during an emergency. While other components like a secondary disconnect, surge protective devices, and grounding rods are important for specific installations and protective measures, they are not universally required for every electrical service by the Florida electrical code. The main disconnect switch stands out as an essential element that enhances the safety and functionality of electrical services in all residential, commercial, and industrial settings.

2. What is a common effect of high pressure in the high side of a refrigeration system?

- A. Low refrigerant flow**
- B. Reduced cooling capacity**
- C. Increased energy efficiency**
- D. Potential system failure**

High pressure in the high side of a refrigeration system is often indicative of several potential issues, with one major concern being the risk of system failure. Refrigeration systems are designed to operate within specific pressure ranges, and excessive pressure can lead to a variety of problems, including component failure such as compressor burnout, burst lines, or damage to other critical parts of the system. This can result in a complete breakdown of the refrigeration process, making it essential to monitor and manage high-side pressures effectively. While it is true that excessively high pressures can also impact refrigerant flow and cooling capacity, as well as possibly reduce overall energy efficiency, the most critical and immediate concern is the potential for severe and costly system damage or failure. Understanding this risk highlights the importance of maintaining proper system pressure to ensure the longevity and reliability of refrigeration equipment.

3. What is the purpose of a disconnect switch?

- A. To permanently disable a circuit
- B. To allow a circuit to be energized temporarily
- C. To allow a circuit or device to be safely de-energized for maintenance or servicing**
- D. To control the flow of electricity continuously

The purpose of a disconnect switch is to allow a circuit or device to be safely de-energized for maintenance or servicing. This is a critical safety feature in electrical systems, as it ensures that technicians can work on equipment without the risk of electrical shock or accidental energization. Disconnect switches are designed to isolate electrical circuits from the power supply, which provides a safe environment for maintenance activities. Having a reliable means to disconnect power is essential in any electrical system. It helps to protect service personnel and allows them to perform repairs, inspections, and maintenance in a secure manner. This function is particularly important in industrial and commercial settings where equipment is serviced regularly. The other options do not accurately reflect the main function of a disconnect switch. For instance, permanently disabling a circuit is not the purpose, as disconnect switches are intended for temporary use. While they may allow a circuit to be energized temporarily, that is not their primary purpose. They also do not control the flow of electricity continuously; their function is more about establishing a safe state for maintenance rather than ongoing control of electrical flow.

4. An established and recognized agency regularly engaged in conducting tests of furnishing inspection services when such agency has been approved by the building official is called?

- A. Certified agency
- B. Approved agency**
- C. Accredited entity
- D. Registered organization

The term "approved agency" refers specifically to an organization that has met the necessary criteria set by building officials to conduct tests and provide inspection services. This designation signifies that the agency is recognized for its competence and reliability in performing the necessary evaluations as per the standards of the local building codes. Being "approved" implies that the agency has undergone a vetting process and has received the endorsement of the building official. This approval is crucial for ensuring that inspections and tests are carried out in accordance with the regulations, providing assurance of safety and compliance to both builders and occupants. In contrast, while the terms "certified agency," "accredited entity," and "registered organization" might sound similar, they carry different meanings and implications in the context of regulatory compliance and inspection services. Certification often relates to specific qualifications or credentials that an organization or individual holds, while accreditation typically involves a higher level of recognition by a third-party organization. Both certification and accreditation do not inherently guarantee approval from local building officials, which is the distinguishing factor for the designation of "approved agency."

5. Insulation applied to an exterior surface of ducts in buildings other than dwelling or apartments shall have a flame spread rating of not more than?

- A. 50
- B. 25**
- C. 75
- D. 100

The correct answer is that insulation applied to an exterior surface of ducts in buildings other than dwellings or apartments should have a flame spread rating of not more than 25. This relatively low flame spread rating is crucial for enhancing fire safety in commercial and industrial settings. Materials with a flame spread rating of 25 or less are considered to have limited combustibility. This is particularly important for ducts, which can carry air (and potentially smoke and heat) throughout a building. By ensuring that the insulation on these ducts has a low flame spread rating, the potential for fire spread is minimized, thereby providing greater safety for occupants and protecting property. In this context, a flame spread rating greater than 25 would indicate that materials could contribute to the rapid spread of flames or smoke, which is undesirable in non-residential buildings that often house more people and valuable equipment. Therefore, specifying a flame spread rating of 25 or lower aligns with safety codes and best practices in fire protection engineering.

6. What does the term "overcurrent" mean?

- A. Insufficient current in a circuit
- B. An excessive amount of current flowing in a circuit**
- C. A sudden surge of voltage
- D. A circuit that is open

The term "overcurrent" refers specifically to a condition in which an excessive amount of current flows through a circuit. This situation arises when the load on the circuit exceeds its capacity, which can lead to overheating, insulation failure, and potential fire hazards. Overcurrent is a critical concept to understand because protective devices like circuit breakers and fuses are designed to detect this condition and interrupt the flow of electricity to prevent damage to the electrical system and ensure safety. Understanding overcurrent is essential for electricians and other professionals who work with electrical systems, as managing and preventing overcurrent conditions is key to maintaining the integrity and safety of electrical installations.

7. What is a common issue that can arise from improper duct sizing?

- A. Increased ventilation efficiency**
- B. Water leakage**
- C. Noise and airflow problems**
- D. Enhanced airflow control**

Improper duct sizing can lead to noise and airflow problems due to the mismatch between the required airflow and the capacity of the ducts. When ducts are too small for the volume of air being pushed through them, it can create high-velocity airflow, resulting in increased noise levels and turbulence. Conversely, if the ducts are too large, the air may not flow efficiently, leading to inconsistent temperatures and poor circulation throughout the space. This imbalance can compromise the overall comfort level in a building, as well as the effective operation of the HVAC system. Proper duct sizing is essential for maintaining optimal airflow and minimizing sound disturbances in a heating and cooling system.

8. Which type of lighting should be used in damp environments?

- A. Incandescent lighting**
- B. Halogen lighting**
- C. Wet-rated lighting fixtures**
- D. Fluorescent tubes**

Using wet-rated lighting fixtures in damp environments is essential for ensuring safety and functionality. Wet-rated fixtures are specifically designed to withstand exposure to moisture and direct water contact without compromising their electrical integrity or the safety of the occupants. They are constructed with materials that resist corrosion and have sealants to protect the internal components. In areas such as bathrooms, pools, or outdoor settings where exposure to water is likely, utilizing these fixtures minimizes the risk of electrical hazards, such as short circuits or shock. Therefore, installing wet-rated fixtures is a necessary requirement for compliance with electrical codes and safety standards in damp locations. Other types of lighting, like incandescent or fluorescent tubes, may not have the same protective features and could pose safety challenges in wet conditions. Halogen lighting, while it may provide good illumination, typically does not offer the necessary moisture protection that wet-rated fixtures do.

9. Why is it important to maintain proper distances from exhaust discharges in machinery rooms?

- A. To comply with regulations**
- B. To prevent contamination of indoor air**
- C. To ensure safety from flammable gases**
- D. All of the above**

Maintaining proper distances from exhaust discharges in machinery rooms is crucial for several interconnected reasons. First, complying with regulations is fundamental, as these laws are set in place to ensure health and safety standards in industrial environments. This compliance protects both workers and the facility from potential hazards associated with improper ventilation and emissions. Second, preventing contamination of indoor air is a primary concern. Exhaust discharges can release harmful pollutants and particulates that, if not properly managed, can circulate within enclosed spaces, worsening air quality and leading to health issues for personnel working in or near these areas. Furthermore, ensuring safety from flammable gases is vital. Many exhaust emissions can include combustible materials or gases that pose fire or explosion risks. Maintaining appropriate distances helps mitigate these dangers by allowing for better air circulation and reducing the likelihood of dangerous accumulations near ignition sources. Thus, the importance of maintaining these distances stems from the intersection of regulatory compliance, air quality protection, and safety considerations, making it imperative to address all these factors collaboratively.

10. What is the primary purpose of grounding in electrical systems?

- A. To enhance performance**
- B. To prevent short circuits**
- C. To protect people and equipment from electrical faults**
- D. To increase energy efficiency**

The primary purpose of grounding in electrical systems is to protect people and equipment from electrical faults. Grounding serves as a safety mechanism to minimize the risk of electric shock and prevents damage to electrical devices. In the event of a fault, such as a short circuit or insulation failure, grounding provides a low resistance path for electrical current to flow safely into the ground. This action helps to clear the fault by tripping circuit breakers or blowing fuses, ultimately ensuring that dangerous voltages do not pose a threat to individuals or cause fires and equipment failure. While enhancing performance, preventing short circuits, and increasing energy efficiency are important aspects of electrical systems, they are secondary to the critical safety role that grounding plays. Effective grounding helps ensure that the electrical system operates safely, which is the highest priority in any electrical installation.

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://fljourneyman.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE