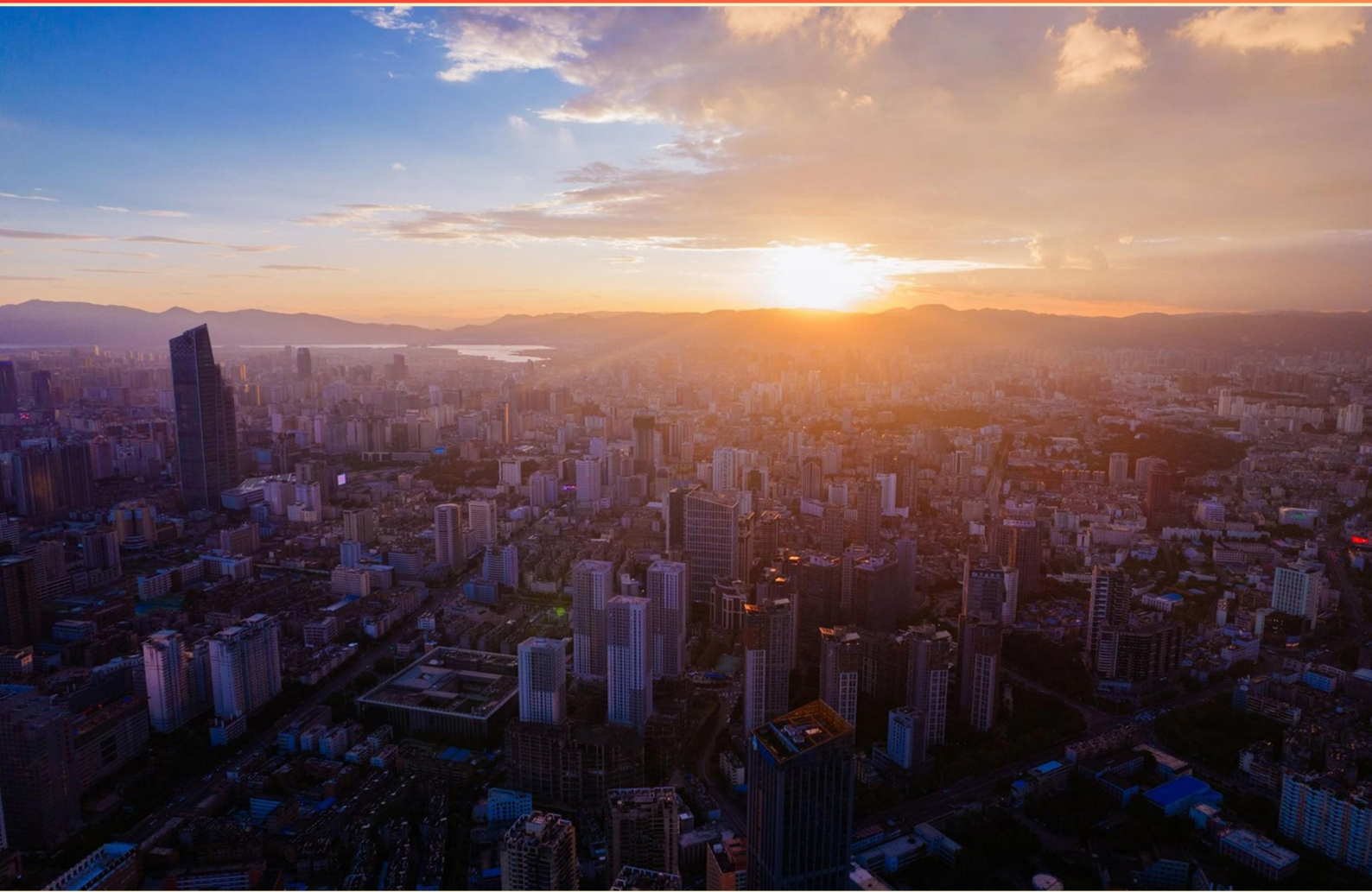


G36 NEW YORK PROPANE LICENSE PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

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

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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. Where is the control valve located on a gas container?**
 - A. On the top of the container.
 - B. On the bottom.
 - C. Inside the container body.
 - D. On the side near the valve.

- 2. What is the general purpose of an emergency shut-off valve in a propane system?**
 - A. To quickly stop gas flow to the entire system in an emergency and reduce risk of fire or explosion.
 - B. To regulate daily gas pressure.
 - C. To store extra gas.
 - D. To cool the gas line in heat.

- 3. A city-wide permit is valid for up to how many days?**
 - A. Fifteen days
 - B. Sixty days
 - C. Ninety days
 - D. Thirty days

- 4. Which statement about container identification and color is correct?**
 - A. Color alone is sufficient for identification
 - B. Do not rely on color to identify contents
 - C. Colors must match universal color code
 - D. Colors must be approved by FDNY

- 5. Where should propane cylinders be stored when not in use?**
 - A. Lying on their side in a garage.
 - B. Upright, in a well-ventilated outdoor area away from heat and ignition sources.
 - C. Inside a heated room.
 - D. In a sealed plastic container.

- 6. Which item is NOT part of the quick visual check of compressed gas containers?**
- A. There is no leakage from the compressed gas container.
 - B. The container is painted or coated to minimize corrosion.
 - C. The container pressure relief valve indicates no visible damage, corrosion, or obstructions.
 - D. The container is not installed on a firm foundation.
- 7. What is the purpose of proper vent clearance for appliance exhaust?**
- A. To prevent exhaust gases from entering occupied spaces and ensure safe operation
 - B. To increase airflow for cooling
 - C. To reduce venting noise
 - D. To direct exhaust into the attic
- 8. Which condition indicates the need to evacuate and ventilate a propane storage area immediately?**
- A. Hearing a faint hiss near a valve while the area is well-ventilated.
 - B. Grounding cables are intact while there is a minor odor.
 - C. You smell propane and there is a detected leak.
 - D. The area has natural ventilation but no leak detected.
- 9. During leak tests, which sign indicates a leak when using a soap solution?**
- A. Bubbles forming at the connection.
 - B. No bubbles appear.
 - C. The solution changes color.
 - D. The area becomes warmer to the touch.
- 10. Why is it important to keep the gas system clean and free of debris near valves and regulators?**
- A. It improves the appearance
 - B. Debris can interfere with seals, cause leaks, or impair safety devices
 - C. It helps regulate pressure more precisely
 - D. It reduces the need for leak testing

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Where is the control valve located on a gas container?

- A. On the top of the container.
- B. On the bottom.
- C. Inside the container body.
- D. On the side near the valve.

The control valve is placed on the top of the cylinder. This top-down placement lets you access the valve to connect regulators, gauges, and hoses and to open or close the flow safely without having to reach into the body of the container. It also keeps the valve protected and accessible while the cylinder sits upright, which helps prevent damage and leaks. Putting the valve on the bottom would make it hard to access and control the gas. Placing it inside the container body would be dangerous and impractical, as the valve must be reachable to regulate flow. Having a valve on the side near the body isn't how propane cylinders are designed—the top of the cylinder neck houses the valve and its protective components, making operation straightforward and safer.

2. What is the general purpose of an emergency shut-off valve in a propane system?

- A. To quickly stop gas flow to the entire system in an emergency and reduce risk of fire or explosion.
- B. To regulate daily gas pressure.
- C. To store extra gas.
- D. To cool the gas line in heat.

The main idea is to cut off gas supply to the entire propane system quickly during an emergency, so fuel can't feed a fire or cause an explosion. This emergency shut-off valve is designed to isolate the system from the gas source and reduce the risk when there's a leak or fire. In an urgent situation, you close the valve (usually by turning it clockwise) and leave it shut until a qualified person can inspect the system. It isn't used to regulate pressure on a daily basis, store extra gas, or cool the gas line—those functions are not what this valve is for.

3. A city-wide permit is valid for up to how many days?

- A. Fifteen days
- B. Sixty days
- C. Ninety days
- D. Thirty days

A city-wide permit is set for a thirty-day window to balance safety oversight with practical planning. Thirty days gives enough time to complete short-term propane-related activities, scheduling any required inspections or conditions, while still allowing the issuing authority to reassess rules and ensure current safety standards are being met after a reasonable period. If the period were much shorter, planning and coordination would be cramped and inspections might be rushed. If it were much longer, changes in safety requirements or local rules could go unchecked for too long, reducing accountability. A renewal process is typically available if more time is genuinely needed, keeping coverage accurate and up to date.

4. Which statement about container identification and color is correct?

- A. Color alone is sufficient for identification
- B. Do not rely on color to identify contents**
- C. Colors must match universal color code
- D. Colors must be approved by FDNY

Relying on color alone to identify a gas container is unsafe because colors can be misleading or altered. Containers may be repurposed, colors can fade, and different suppliers or regions may use different color schemes. This means you can't be confident about what's inside just by looking at the color. The safer, correct approach is to verify the actual contents by reading the cylinder's label and markings. The product name or gas identity printed on the label, the neck ring, and any hazard pictograms or supplier information tell you exactly what gas is inside. Color can help as a quick visual cue, but it's not a definitive identifier and there's no universal color standard you can rely on in every situation. If the label isn't legible or you're unsure, do not use the cylinder.

5. Where should propane cylinders be stored when not in use?

- A. Lying on their side in a garage.
- B. Upright, in a well-ventilated outdoor area away from heat and ignition sources.**
- C. Inside a heated room.
- D. In a sealed plastic container.

Propane cylinders must be stored outdoors in an upright position in a well-ventilated area away from heat and ignition sources. This setup helps prevent gas from accumulating and catching fire if a leak occurs. Propane is heavier than air, so any leaked gas tends to settle low; keeping the cylinder upright and ventilated ensures vapors disperse rather than collect. Storing on the side in a garage, or indoors in a heated room, or in a sealed plastic container can trap gas and bring it close to ignition sources, creating a serious fire or explosion hazard.

6. Which item is NOT part of the quick visual check of compressed gas containers?

- A. There is no leakage from the compressed gas container.
- B. The container is painted or coated to minimize corrosion.
- C. The container pressure relief valve indicates no visible damage, corrosion, or obstructions.
- D. The container is not installed on a firm foundation.**

Quick visual checks are about spotting obvious safety issues on the container itself before use. You're looking for signs of leakage around valves and fittings, any visible damage or corrosion, and whether the pressure relief valve area is clear and in good condition. Seeing the container has a protective coating to help prevent corrosion is also part of this quick glance, since corrosion can compromise integrity. The requirement that the container be installed on a firm foundation isn't assessed in this quick visual check; that relates to proper storage and installation procedures, not the immediate condition of the cylinder. So the focus of a quick visual check is the container's current state and its readiness to operate, not how it's mounted or anchored at the installation site.

7. What is the purpose of proper vent clearance for appliance exhaust?

- A. To prevent exhaust gases from entering occupied spaces and ensure safe operation
- B. To increase airflow for cooling
- C. To reduce venting noise
- D. To direct exhaust into the attic

Proper vent clearance keeps the exhaust from a gas appliance safely outside the building and away from anything that could be harmed or ignite. If the vent terminates too close to windows, doors, air intakes, or combustible materials, exhaust gases—especially carbon monoxide—can backdraft into living spaces or heat can damage nearby surfaces. Maintaining the required distance ensures combustion products are vented outdoors as intended and the area around the vent stays safe for occupants. This isn't about cooling, noise, or directing exhaust into an attic; directing exhaust into an attic is dangerous and not allowed.

8. Which condition indicates the need to evacuate and ventilate a propane storage area immediately?

- A. Hearing a faint hiss near a valve while the area is well-ventilated.
- B. Grounding cables are intact while there is a minor odor.
- C. You smell propane and there is a detected leak.
- D. The area has natural ventilation but no leak detected.

The main idea is that a real, detectable propane leak with an odor means gas is present in the area and can accumulate quickly, creating a high risk of fire or explosion. When you can smell propane and a leak is confirmed, you must evacuate immediately and ventilate the space to outside air, avoiding any ignition sources and getting help from the proper responders. In the other scenarios, the situation is less urgent. A faint hiss near a valve in a well-ventilated area suggests gas is escaping, but the strong ventilation reduces buildup, so you would still address the leak but the immediate evacuation isn't the same urgent directive. Grounding cables being intact with a minor odor indicates a leak, but again the emphasis is less on immediate evacuation and more on securing the area and correcting the leak. The area with natural ventilation and no detected leak is simply safe at that moment. So, the condition that triggers immediate evacuation and ventilation is the clear combination of smelling propane and having a detected leak.

9. During leak tests, which sign indicates a leak when using a soap solution?

- A. Bubbles forming at the connection.
- B. No bubbles appear.
- C. The solution changes color.
- D. The area becomes warmer to the touch.

During leak testing with a soap solution, the sign that a leak exists is visible bubbles forming at a connection where gas could escape. The soap film catches the escaping propane and forms bubbles, so you can visibly spot the leak. If no bubbles appear at a joint, that spot isn't leaking under the test conditions. Color change or warmth aren't expected indicators of a leak with this method, since a soap solution doesn't change color and propane leaks don't typically cause noticeable warming. If you do see bubbles, tighten or repair the joint and re-test to confirm the leak is fixed, and always test in a well-ventilated area away from ignition sources.

10. Why is it important to keep the gas system clean and free of debris near valves and regulators?

- A. It improves the appearance
- B. Debris can interfere with seals, cause leaks, or impair safety devices
- C. It helps regulate pressure more precisely
- D. It reduces the need for leak testing**

Keeping the gas system clean near valves and regulators matters because debris can lodge in valve seats and regulator components, preventing a proper seal, causing leaks, or impairing safety devices. When seals can't close fully or safety devices don't operate correctly, gas can escape or pressure control can fail, creating a real safety hazard. Regular cleaning helps maintain these critical parts so they function as intended. Remember that leak testing is still required after any maintenance or cleaning; cleanliness alone doesn't remove the need to test for leaks. Appearance is not a factor, and while a clean area helps prevent issues, precise regulation depends on the regulator and its condition, not cleanliness alone.

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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://g36newyearpropane.examzify.com>

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

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