

Georgia Master Plumbing 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. Who are the individuals that an employer is not liable for in State unemployment taxes?**
 - A. Part-time employees**
 - B. Casual laborers making less than \$50**
 - C. Temporary workers**
 - D. Interns**
- 2. What is the maximum weekly benefit amount an employee can receive due to a disability in Georgia?**
 - A. \$250**
 - B. \$400**
 - C. \$500**
 - D. \$750**
- 3. What is the minimum required distance a plumbing vent must be from a window?**
 - A. 5 feet**
 - B. 10 feet**
 - C. 15 feet**
 - D. 20 feet**
- 4. What percentage credit do employers receive against FUTA owed for timely payment of State unemployment taxes?**
 - A. 3.4%**
 - B. 5.0%**
 - C. 5.4%**
 - D. 7.0%**
- 5. How often should septic tanks be pumped?**
 - A. Every year**
 - B. Every 3 to 5 years**
 - C. Every 6 months**
 - D. Every 2 years**

6. What is the purpose of a plumbing rough-in?

- A. To install fixtures after walls are closed**
- B. To test the plumbing system pressure**
- C. To install plumbing components before the walls are closed**
- D. To obtain plumbing permits from authorities**

7. What does workers' compensation insurance primarily cover?

- A. Liability to the employer from injuries sustained by employees**
- B. Employee health insurance costs**
- C. Medical bills for employees regardless of fault**
- D. Liabilities incurred from employee negligence**

8. What type of workers does the maximum pay period regulation apply to in Georgia?

- A. Only skilled workers**
- B. Only unskilled workers**
- C. Both skilled and unskilled workers**
- D. Only contractors**

9. How can drainage slope be checked during installation?

- A. Using a tape measure**
- B. Using a level or slope gauge**
- C. Visually inspecting the installation**
- D. Consulting the plumbing plan**

10. What is the maximum allowable water pressure in a residential plumbing system?

- A. 60 psi**
- B. 70 psi**
- C. 80 psi**
- D. 90 psi**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Who are the individuals that an employer is not liable for in State unemployment taxes?

- A. Part-time employees**
- B. Casual laborers making less than \$50**
- C. Temporary workers**
- D. Interns**

The correct answer identifies casual laborers making less than \$50 as individuals for whom an employer is not liable regarding state unemployment taxes. This provision typically arises from the threshold income level established by state laws, which allows for certain exclusions from unemployment tax liabilities. In many jurisdictions, income thresholds are set to distinguish between casual or occasional work and regular employment. When laborers earn below this minimum threshold, they are considered to have engaged in non-qualifying work for unemployment benefits purposes, thus relieving the employer of tax obligations for that employee. Understanding this aspect is essential for employers to manage their financial responsibilities correctly. While other categories of workers, such as part-time employees, temporary workers, or interns, may still fall under the state's unemployment tax regulations, casual laborers earning below the specified threshold usually do not. This distinction helps employers in budgeting and maintaining compliance with state workforce regulations.

2. What is the maximum weekly benefit amount an employee can receive due to a disability in Georgia?

- A. \$250**
- B. \$400**
- C. \$500**
- D. \$750**

The maximum weekly benefit amount an employee can receive due to a disability in Georgia is an important figure that is established by state law to provide financial support for individuals who are temporarily or permanently disabled and unable to work. In Georgia, the correct figure is \$500. This amount is determined by various factors, including the average weekly wage of the employee and the overall purpose of the disability insurance program, which is to partially replace lost income due to an inability to work. Benefit amounts are regularly reviewed and adjusted to account for inflation and changes in economic conditions. Understanding this maximum benefit is crucial for both employees and employers, as it helps them navigate their options regarding disability coverage and ensure compliance with state regulations. It also serves as a benchmark for planning financial obligations during a period of disability.

3. What is the minimum required distance a plumbing vent must be from a window?

- A. 5 feet**
- B. 10 feet**
- C. 15 feet**
- D. 20 feet**

The minimum required distance a plumbing vent must be from a window is 10 feet. This requirement is in place primarily to prevent any potential odors or gases from the plumbing system from entering living spaces, ensuring both health and comfort. Proper venting plays a crucial role in maintaining air quality indoors, as it helps to facilitate the proper flow of air in the drainage system and prevents sewer gases from accumulating in the home. Therefore, establishing a distance of 10 feet from windows serves to mitigate these concerns and adheres to health and safety codes in plumbing.

4. What percentage credit do employers receive against FUTA owed for timely payment of State unemployment taxes?

- A. 3.4%**
- B. 5.0%**
- C. 5.4%**
- D. 7.0%**

Employers receive a 5.4% credit against the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA) tax owed when they timely pay their State unemployment taxes. This is an essential aspect of the FUTA system as it helps incentivize employers to contribute to state unemployment funds. The standard federal FUTA tax rate is 6.0% on the first \$7,000 of an employee's wages. However, when employers pay their state unemployment taxes on time and in full, they are allowed to reduce their FUTA tax by this percentage, effectively lowering their tax burden. This credit is designed to encourage compliance with state unemployment tax requirements and to support state programs. If employers do not pay their state taxes timely or if their state unemployment tax rate is too low to qualify for the full credit, they may lose part or all of this credit, resulting in a higher effective FUTA tax rate. Thus, understanding the credit percentage is crucial for employers in managing their payroll taxes efficiently.

5. How often should septic tanks be pumped?

- A. Every year
- B. Every 3 to 5 years**
- C. Every 6 months
- D. Every 2 years

The recommendation to pump septic tanks every 3 to 5 years is based on the need to maintain optimal functioning of the septic system. Regular pumping is crucial for preventing sludge buildup, which can lead to system failure and costly repairs. Over time, solids settle at the bottom of the tank, and if not removed periodically, they can overflow into the drain field, causing clogs and operational issues. The frequency of pumping may vary depending on several factors, including the size of the tank, the number of occupants in the household, and the volume of water used daily. Under normal conditions, a 3 to 5-year interval allows for proper maintenance and longevity of the septic system, striking a balance that prevents both excessive pumping and system failures. This practice not only ensures environmental safety by preventing contamination but also extends the overall lifespan of the septic system.

6. What is the purpose of a plumbing rough-in?

- A. To install fixtures after walls are closed
- B. To test the plumbing system pressure
- C. To install plumbing components before the walls are closed**
- D. To obtain plumbing permits from authorities

The purpose of a plumbing rough-in is to install plumbing components before the walls are closed. This phase of plumbing installation occurs when the framing is complete but before the drywall or finishes are applied. During the rough-in, pipes, drainage systems, and other essential components are placed in the correct locations to accommodate future fixtures such as sinks, toilets, and showers. This is a critical step because it allows plumbers to ensure that everything is properly aligned, meets codes, and functions correctly once the walls are finished and sealed. Proper rough-in can prevent costly rework at a later stage when access to the plumbing system is significantly more challenging.

7. What does workers' compensation insurance primarily cover?

- A. Liability to the employer from injuries sustained by employees**
- B. Employee health insurance costs**
- C. Medical bills for employees regardless of fault**
- D. Liabilities incurred from employee negligence**

Workers' compensation insurance is primarily designed to provide coverage for medical expenses and income replacement for employees who suffer work-related injuries or illnesses, irrespective of fault. This means that if an employee is injured while performing their job duties, workers' compensation insurance will cover their medical bills and provide partial wage replacement without the need for the employee to prove that the employer was negligent or responsible for the injury. The concept behind this insurance is to protect both employees and employers: employees receive the benefits they need after an injury, while employers are protected from lawsuits related to these injuries. This system is based on a no-fault principle, meaning that employees can receive benefits regardless of who was at fault for the incident. In the context of the other choices, liability to the employer does not accurately represent the primary coverage provided by workers' compensation, which focuses on the employee's benefits rather than liabilities toward the employer. Employee health insurance costs are a separate matter and are typically covered under different insurance policies. Although liabilities incurred from employee negligence might involve legal considerations, they are not covered by workers' compensation, which is intended to avoid such complexities by providing a straightforward avenue for employee injury claims.

8. What type of workers does the maximum pay period regulation apply to in Georgia?

- A. Only skilled workers**
- B. Only unskilled workers**
- C. Both skilled and unskilled workers**
- D. Only contractors**

The maximum pay period regulation in Georgia applies to both skilled and unskilled workers, emphasizing the principle that all workers deserve timely compensation for their labor, regardless of their skill level. This regulation is designed to protect the rights of all employees in the workforce, ensuring that regardless of the nature of their work—whether specialized or general—they receive their pay within a specified timeframe. This comprehensive coverage reflects the intention to provide equitable treatment in the labor market, thereby promoting financial stability for all workers. By establishing clear expectations for payment periods across the board, this regulation also fosters fair labor practices within the state. This means that all types of employees, irrespective of the skill required for their jobs, are guaranteed the same payment rights under Georgia law.

9. How can drainage slope be checked during installation?

- A. Using a tape measure
- B. Using a level or slope gauge**
- C. Visually inspecting the installation
- D. Consulting the plumbing plan

The use of a level or slope gauge is the most effective method for checking drainage slope during installation. This tool allows the plumber to accurately measure the slope of the drainage pipes, ensuring that they adhere to the required specifications for proper drainage and preventing issues such as clogs or backflow. A level provides a precise way to assess whether the pipe is installed at the appropriate incline, typically a slope of 1/4 inch per foot for wastewater pipes. This measurement is crucial because a correct slope ensures that gravity can effectively move waste and water through the drainage system. While measuring with a tape measure can provide basic measurements, it does not offer the same level of accuracy in determining the slope angle. Visual inspection can help identify obvious issues but lacks the precision needed for proper installation compliance. Consulting the plumbing plan is important for ensuring adherence to design specifications but does not directly verify the physical condition of the installation itself. Therefore, using a level or slope gauge stands out as the best practice for confirming drainage slope during the installation process.

10. What is the maximum allowable water pressure in a residential plumbing system?

- A. 60 psi
- B. 70 psi
- C. 80 psi**
- D. 90 psi

The maximum allowable water pressure in a residential plumbing system is typically set to 80 psi. This standard is in place to protect plumbing fixtures and appliances from damage due to excessive pressure, which can lead to leaks or failure of plumbing components. Keeping the water pressure below this threshold helps to ensure that all systems operate efficiently and safely, as high pressure can also place undue stress on pipes, increasing the likelihood of bursts or other failures. While some codes and local regulations might allow for pressures as high as 90 psi in certain circumstances, 80 psi is the commonly accepted limit that balances performance and safety across most residential systems. Therefore, maintaining water pressure within this limit is crucial for plumbing longevity and the prevention of damage to the plumbing system and fixtures.

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://gamastersplumbing.examzify.com>

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

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