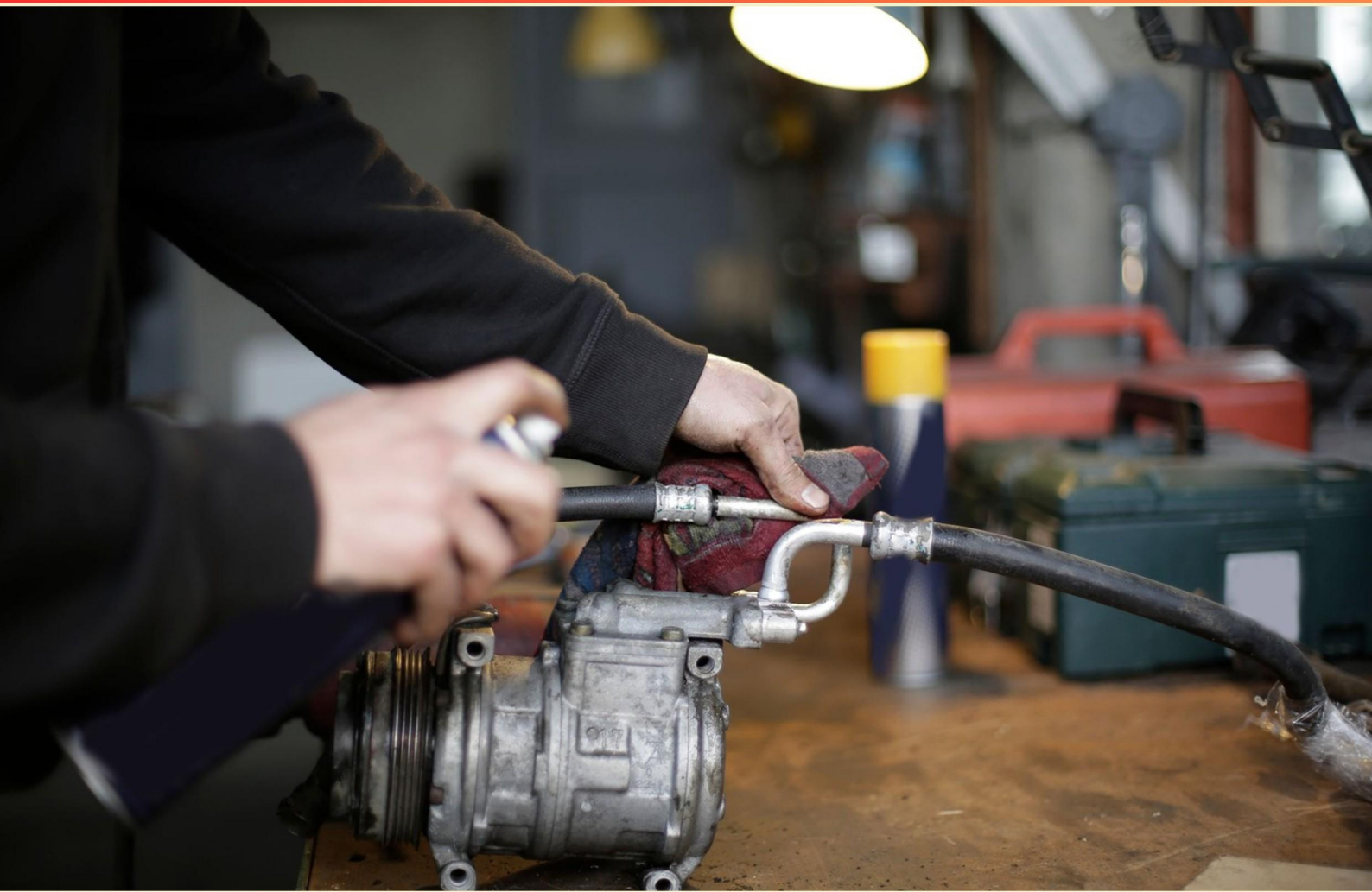


HVAC JOURNEYMAN PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://hvacjourneyman.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. Vent connectors shall not be upsized more than how many sizes greater than the listed appliance categorized vent diameter?**
 - A. two
 - B. three
 - C. four
 - D. seven
- 2. What is the primary concern when altering supporting frameworks for HVAC installations?**
 - A. Efficiency of the HVAC system
 - B. Stability of the building structure
 - C. Compliance with local codes
 - D. Longevity of the HVAC components
- 3. What is the requirement for the means of interrupting electrical supply to equipment?**
 - A. Within sight and not more than 35 feet
 - B. Within sight and not more than 50 feet
 - C. On the same story and not more than 25 feet
 - D. Within 25 feet but not direct line of sight
- 4. What is the minimum gauge steel duct that can be used in a residence where the duct size is less than 14 inches in diameter?**
 - A. 24
 - B. 26
 - C. 28
 - D. 30
- 5. What is a specific requirement for the installation of clothes dryers' ventilation?**
 - A. Must not exceed 14 feet
 - B. Should use thermal barriers
 - C. Must have a dedicated power supply
 - D. Must include a lint trap

- 6. How often should metal ducts be secured when installed vertically?**
- A. Every 3 feet
 - B. Every 6 feet
 - C. Every 10 feet
 - D. At each corner
- 7. What should be done immediately if one detects a gas leak?**
- A. Turn off all electrical appliances
 - B. Evacuate the area and call emergency services
 - C. Open windows for ventilation
 - D. Ignite a small flame to determine the leak size
- 8. What is the purpose of slope in condensate drains?**
- A. To allow for easy access in cleaning
 - B. To prevent backflow
 - C. To stabilize the piping
 - D. To increase pressure
- 9. Relief valves should be piped to discharge in what location?**
- A. Near the floor
 - B. 6 feet above the floor
 - C. Above the roof
 - D. 6 feet from a window or door
- 10. What is the minimum slope required for condensate drain piping per foot?**
- A. 1/8 inch
 - B. 1/4 inch
 - C. 1/2 inch
 - D. 1 inch

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Vent connectors shall not be upsized more than how many sizes greater than the listed appliance categorized vent diameter?

- A. two
- B. three**
- C. four
- D. seven

Vent connectors are crucial components in the venting system of appliances, such as gas furnaces and boilers, as they facilitate the safe expulsion of combustion gases. The guidelines for sizing vent connectors are designed to ensure efficient and safe operation, while preventing issues such as backdrafting or excessive pressure drops. The correct guideline states that vent connectors shall not be upsized more than three sizes greater than the listed appliance categorical vent diameter. This limitation is in place because upsizing beyond this threshold can lead to inadequate draft conditions, resulting in the potential for carbon monoxide buildup and inefficient combustion. Ensuring that the vent connectors are appropriately sized maintains the necessary flow rate and mitigates any risks associated with venting failures. In practice, a vent that is significantly larger than the appliance's flue outlet may not effectively create the upward draft required to properly exhaust fumes, which is critical for safety and appliance performance. Thus, adhering to this sizing limit is fundamental for both compliance with safety codes and the optimal functionality of the HVAC system.

2. What is the primary concern when altering supporting frameworks for HVAC installations?

- A. Efficiency of the HVAC system
- B. Stability of the building structure**
- C. Compliance with local codes
- D. Longevity of the HVAC components

When altering supporting frameworks for HVAC installations, the primary concern centers on the stability of the building structure. This involves ensuring that any modifications made to support the HVAC system do not compromise the integrity of the building. Properly designed and implemented framework alterations prevent potential hazards such as structural failure, which can arise from added loads, improper distributions of weight, or inadequately secured systems. Maintaining structural stability is crucial as it affects the safety and usability of the entire building. Other considerations, such as efficiency of the HVAC system, compliance with local codes, and longevity of the HVAC components, are also important but they stem from or are secondary to the fundamental need for a stable and secure structure. Without a stable base, no amount of efficiency, code compliance, or component durability can ensure the system will operate safely and effectively.

3. What is the requirement for the means of interrupting electrical supply to equipment?

- A. Within sight and not more than 35 feet
- B. Within sight and not more than 50 feet
- C. On the same story and not more than 25 feet
- D. Within 25 feet but not direct line of sight**

The requirement for the means of interrupting electrical supply to equipment emphasizes safety and accessibility during maintenance or emergencies. The correct answer indicates that the disconnecting means should be accessible within 25 feet of the equipment, even if it is not in a direct line of sight. This ensures that in case of an emergency, personnel can quickly shut off power to prevent electrical hazards without needing to locate a distant switch or circuit breaker. This requirement prioritizes quick access to the disconnect, which is crucial for safety. It recognizes that situations can arise where visibility might be obstructed, yet still maintains that the disconnect must be readily accessible within a defined distance. Other options suggest distances and conditions that do not align with this standard, either requiring both visibility and specific distances greater than 25 feet, or being strict about proximity without considering accessibility in emergencies.

4. What is the minimum gauge steel duct that can be used in a residence where the duct size is less than 14 inches in diameter?

- A. 24
- B. 26**
- C. 28
- D. 30

The minimum gauge steel duct that can be used in a residential setting for ducts less than 14 inches in diameter is 26 gauge. This standard is established to ensure adequate strength and durability while maintaining a reasonable weight for ease of installation. Steel ducts of this gauge provide a good balance between structural integrity and efficient airflow, reducing the possibility of damage from airflow pressure or external forces. Using a thicker gauge, such as 24, might be unnecessarily heavy and costly for smaller ducts, while a thinner gauge might compromise the duct's integrity and lead to potential issues like deformation or noise. Therefore, the selection of 26 gauge is not only compliant with the industry standards but also practical for residential applications.

5. What is a specific requirement for the installation of clothes dryers' ventilation?

- A. Must not exceed 14 feet**
- B. Should use thermal barriers
- C. Must have a dedicated power supply
- D. Must include a lint trap

When it comes to the installation of clothes dryer ventilation, one critical requirement is that the ductwork must not exceed a certain length—commonly 14 feet for most residential applications. This limitation is in place to ensure efficient airflow, as longer duct runs can lead to increased resistance, which may cause lint buildup and reduce the dryer's performance. Effectively managing airflow is essential not only for the dryer's efficiency but also for safety, as accumulated lint can become a fire hazard. In both residential and commercial settings, adhering to this length restriction helps maintain optimal dryer function and minimizes risks associated with improper venting.

6. How often should metal ducts be secured when installed vertically?

- A. Every 3 feet
- B. Every 6 feet**
- C. Every 10 feet
- D. At each corner

When metal ducts are installed vertically, they need to be secured at regular intervals to ensure stability and prevent sagging or movement, which could lead to air leaks or inefficient operation. The standard practice for securing these ducts is every 6 feet. This spacing helps maintain the integrity of the duct system by minimizing the risk of bending or stress that could affect airflow and system performance. Additionally, securing ducts at this interval also aligns with building codes and industry standards, which prioritize safety and functionality in HVAC systems. While securing ducts at corners is important for maintaining proper alignment and supporting changes in direction, the regular interval of every 6 feet provides adequate support along the vertical run of the ductwork. This ensures that any forces acting on the duct, such as airflow and weight, are adequately countered, maintaining system efficiency and safety.

7. What should be done immediately if one detects a gas leak?

- A. Turn off all electrical appliances
- B. Evacuate the area and call emergency services**
- C. Open windows for ventilation
- D. Ignite a small flame to determine the leak size

The immediate action that should be taken upon detecting a gas leak is to evacuate the area and call emergency services. This response is crucial for ensuring safety. Gas leaks can lead to fire hazards or explosions; therefore, the priority is to remove all individuals from the vicinity to prevent any potential harm. Calling emergency services is essential so trained professionals can manage the situation safely and effectively. While the other options may seem relevant in different contexts, they do not prioritize safety in the same way. Turning off all electrical appliances might cause sparks, which could ignite a gas leak. Opening windows for ventilation could also increase the risk of an explosion by introducing fresh air that fuels a fire. Igniting a small flame to determine the leak size is extremely dangerous and could lead to a catastrophic incident. Thus, evacuating the area and contacting emergency services is the safest and most responsible course of action.

8. What is the purpose of slope in condensate drains?

- A. To allow for easy access in cleaning
- B. To prevent backflow**
- C. To stabilize the piping
- D. To increase pressure

The purpose of slope in condensate drains is to ensure proper drainage of water by preventing backflow. Slope is an essential aspect of the design for condensate drainage systems because it facilitates the movement of water away from the air conditioning equipment or boiler. When the drains are installed with an appropriate slope, gravity aids the flow of condensate, which helps to avoid any blockage or reverse flow of water within the system. If the condensate drainage is not appropriately sloped, it could lead to water accumulating in the pipes, potentially damaging the system or causing water to backtrack into the unit. This backflow can lead to issues such as water leaks, increased moisture levels, and even mold growth if water remains stagnant. While easy access for cleaning, stabilizing piping, and increasing pressure may be considerations in different contexts within HVAC systems, they do not directly relate to the function of slope in condensate drains. Slope specifically addresses the need for effective drainage and prevention of backflow within the system.

9. Relief valves should be piped to discharge in what location?

- A. Near the floor
- B. 6 feet above the floor
- C. Above the roof
- D. 6 feet from a window or door**

Relief valves are crucial safety devices designed to prevent excessive pressure buildup in a system. Proper piping for these valves is essential to ensure that any discharging gas or fluid is released safely and effectively. Discharging the relief valve at least 6 feet from a window or door mitigates the risk of the potentially hazardous gas or fluid entering occupied spaces in the building. This distance helps to minimize exposure to individuals nearby while ensuring that the discharge is directed away from areas where people may gather or work. This safety practice reduces the chances of asphyxiation or other harmful effects from escaping gases. In addition, this practice aligns with standard safety codes and regulations, which emphasize the need for safe discharge locations that do not interfere with building occupants' health and safety. Discharging closer to windows or doors could allow harmful substances to enter the building, creating an unsafe environment. Therefore, ensuring that the discharge point is positioned at a safe distance away from these entry points significantly contributes to a safer HVAC system operation.

10. What is the minimum slope required for condensate drain piping per foot?

- A. 1/8 inch**
- B. 1/4 inch
- C. 1/2 inch
- D. 1 inch

The minimum slope required for condensate drain piping is essential to ensure that the condensate flows properly and doesn't cause any blockages or backflows. A slope of 1/8 inch per foot is considered adequate to allow gravity to effectively move the water away from the system without creating a risk of clogging. This slight incline helps maintain a steady flow, reducing the chance of stagnant water where debris or contaminants could accumulate. While steeper slopes, like 1/4 inch or greater, are sometimes preferred in specific installations to promote even faster drainage, the minimum industry standard is 1/8 inch per foot. This standard is widely recognized in various plumbing and HVAC codes, ensuring that practitioners have a clear understanding of the requirements for proper drainage. The choices representing greater slopes are not necessary for basic drainage functions and could create issues such as increased pressure on the joints and connections of the piping system.

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://hvacjourneyman.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE