

ILLINOIS PLUMBING CODE PRACTICE (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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. All cleanouts in vertical stacks shall be located no higher than how many inches above the floor?
 - A. 24
 - B. 36
 - C. 48
 - D. 60
2. What is the minimum slope required for a horizontal drain pipe according to the Illinois Plumbing Code?
 - A. 1/8 inch per foot
 - B. 1/4 inch per foot for pipes four inches in diameter or less
 - C. 1/2 inch per foot
 - D. 3/8 inch per foot for all sizes of pipes
3. True or False: Water-cooled grease interceptors are prohibited.
 - A. True
 - B. False
4. If there are more than employees working at any one time, separate restrooms for men and women shall be provided.
 - A. 2
 - B. 4
 - C. 5
 - D. 6
5. Are discharges from toilets allowed to connect directly to storm drains?
 - A. Yes, it is permitted
 - B. No, they must connect to sanitary sewer systems
 - C. Only if treated
 - D. Only in rural areas
6. At what intervals should vertical lead pipe be supported?
 - A. 2 feet
 - B. 3 feet
 - C. 4 feet
 - D. 5 feet

- 7. What is the standard pressure for a plumbing system as defined by the Illinois Plumbing Code?**
- A. 40 psi
 - B. 50 psi
 - C. 60 psi
 - D. 70 psi
- 8. What is the minimum drain size required for all laundry/washer boxes?**
- A. 1 inch
 - B. 1.5 inches
 - C. 2 inches
 - D. 2.5 inches
- 9. What should be the maximum chlorine residual in water samples from a potable water system for a reliable laboratory result?**
- A. 2 parts per million
 - B. 4 parts per million
 - C. 6 parts per million
 - D. 8 parts per million
- 10. How far above a floor or horizontally from the nearest vented connection must a dead end in a drainage system have a vented connection to the outside atmosphere if intended for future connection?**
- A. 1 foot above, 4 feet horizontally
 - B. 2 feet above, 5 feet horizontally
 - C. 2 feet above, 10 feet horizontally
 - D. 3 feet above, 15 feet horizontally

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. All cleanouts in vertical stacks shall be located no higher than how many inches above the floor?

- A. 24
- B. 36
- C. 48**
- D. 60

The correct answer is that all cleanouts in vertical stacks shall be located no higher than 48 inches above the floor. This requirement is established to ensure accessibility for maintenance and cleaning purposes. Keeping cleanouts within this height range allows plumbers and maintenance personnel to easily access them without the need for additional equipment or excessive reaching. Having cleanouts positioned at a reasonable height is crucial for effective drainage system maintenance and to facilitate prompt attention to any blockages that may occur. In plumbing code standards, accessibility is key to ensuring that systems remain functional and can be serviced efficiently. Thus, setting a maximum height of 48 inches serves to promote safety and practicality in plumbing practices.

2. What is the minimum slope required for a horizontal drain pipe according to the Illinois Plumbing Code?

- A. 1/8 inch per foot
- B. 1/4 inch per foot for pipes four inches in diameter or less**
- C. 1/2 inch per foot
- D. 3/8 inch per foot for all sizes of pipes

The minimum slope required for a horizontal drain pipe according to the Illinois Plumbing Code is indeed 1/4 inch per foot for pipes four inches in diameter or less. This standard is established to ensure proper drainage and to facilitate the movement of wastewater through the piping system. A slope of 1/4 inch per foot allows for sufficient flow velocity, which helps to prevent sedimentation and the accumulation of debris within the pipe. This gradient is critical for maintaining the integrity of the plumbing system, reducing the risk of blockages and ensuring efficient wastewater transport. For pipes larger than four inches in diameter, the Illinois Plumbing Code may allow for variations in slope, but for the specified size, the 1/4 inch per foot slope effectively balances the need for adequate drainage without risking undue strain on the pipe's structure.

3. True or False: Water-cooled grease interceptors are prohibited.

- A. True**
- B. False

The statement is true; water-cooled grease interceptors are prohibited under the Illinois Plumbing Code. This prohibition exists due to several reasons, including the inefficiency of water-cooled systems in effectively managing grease. Instead, grease interceptors are designed to allow the separation of grease from wastewater without relying on additional water for cooling. The performance of grease interceptors is optimal when they utilize natural processes to mitigate the buildup of grease, rather than adding more water into the system. This approach enhances the interceptor's effectiveness, reduces maintenance requirements, and supports better environmental practices. By adhering to this code, plumbing systems promote better waste management practices and ensure compliance with health and sanitation standards, ultimately leading to improved efficiency in drainage systems.

4. If there are more than employees working at any one time, separate restrooms for men and women shall be provided.

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 5**
- D. 6

In the context of Illinois Plumbing Code, the requirement for separate restrooms for men and women pertains to the number of employees present at a facility. Specifically, the code stipulates that when there are five or more employees working simultaneously, separate restrooms must be provided to ensure privacy and adherence to gender-specific needs. This approach promotes a safe and comfortable work environment. The splitting of restroom facilities into male and female options is a standard practice in many workplaces and is validated by health and safety regulations. The provision is grounded in the understanding that with a higher number of employees, the potential for privacy issues increases, necessitating dedicated facilities. Restrooms are essential to employee welfare, and in scenarios with fewer than five employees, the code allows for the flexibility of having unisex options, which can be more practical for smaller workplaces. Therefore, the correct threshold for requiring separate facilities is indeed five employees, aligning with the considerations of fairness, accessibility, and health standards in the workplace.

5. Are discharges from toilets allowed to connect directly to storm drains?

- A. Yes, it is permitted
- B. No, they must connect to sanitary sewer systems**
- C. Only if treated
- D. Only in rural areas

Discharges from toilets must connect to sanitary sewer systems and not directly to storm drains due to important health and environmental considerations. Sanitary sewer systems are designed to handle human waste and other wastewater, ensuring proper treatment and disposal. These systems reduce the risk of contamination and promote public health by processing sewage appropriately. In contrast, storm drains are designed for managing stormwater runoff, such as rainwater and melting snow. If toilet discharges were allowed to connect directly to storm drains, it could lead to significant contamination of local waterways, posing risks to both human health and the environment. This is particularly critical in urban areas where combined sewer overflows can occur, potentially polluting larger bodies of water. The connection of toilet discharges to sanitary systems ensures that all sewage is treated adequately before being released back into the environment, thus adhering to proper plumbing practices outlined in the Illinois Plumbing Code.

6. At what intervals should vertical lead pipe be supported?

- A. 2 feet
- B. 3 feet
- C. 4 feet**
- D. 5 feet

Vertical lead pipe should be supported at intervals of 4 feet. This specification ensures that the pipe maintains structural integrity and does not sag or bend under its own weight or any external forces. Supporting the pipe at this interval helps prevent potential leaks, breaks, or safety hazards that may arise from inadequate support. While other intervals could theoretically be considered, they do not comply with the standard practices outlined in the Illinois Plumbing Code. Supporting lead pipe at intervals shorter than 4 feet may increase the frequency of support points unnecessarily, while intervals longer than 4 feet may compromise the pipe's stability.

7. What is the standard pressure for a plumbing system as defined by the Illinois Plumbing Code?

- A. 40 psi
- B. 50 psi
- C. 60 psi**
- D. 70 psi

The Illinois Plumbing Code defines the standard pressure for a plumbing system as 60 psi. This value is important because it establishes the baseline pressure needed to ensure adequate water flow and system performance in residential and commercial plumbing applications. Maintaining this standard helps prevent issues such as inadequate water supply, failures in fixtures, and potential plumbing malfunctions. Furthermore, pressures lower than this standard can lead to insufficient water delivery to various outlets, while significantly higher pressures can stress the plumbing infrastructure, leading to leaks and failures. Therefore, the set standard of 60 psi is a balance that ensures efficient and effective plumbing operations as outlined in the code.

8. What is the minimum drain size required for all laundry/washer boxes?

- A. 1 inch
- B. 1.5 inches
- C. 2 inches**
- D. 2.5 inches

The minimum drain size required for all laundry/washer boxes is 2 inches. This is based on the plumbing code's requirements to ensure proper drainage capacity for the high flow rates associated with washing machines. A larger drain size is critical because washing machines can discharge a significant volume of water quickly, especially during the spin cycle. Using a 2-inch drain minimizes the risk of clogs and backs-ups, allowing for better movement of water and waste away from the laundry area. Smaller drain sizes, such as 1 inch or 1.5 inches, would not be sufficient to handle the volume effectively, while a 2.5-inch drain is larger than necessary for standard washing machine discharges, making 2 inches the ideal minimum size.

9. What should be the maximum chlorine residual in water samples from a potable water system for a reliable laboratory result?

- A. 2 parts per million
- B. 4 parts per million**
- C. 6 parts per million
- D. 8 parts per million

The maximum chlorine residual in water samples from a potable water system for reliable laboratory results is set at 4 parts per million. This level is crucial because it balances the need for effective disinfection while minimizing interference with laboratory analyses. Higher chlorine levels can lead to issues such as the degradation of certain compounds or the production of chlorinated byproducts, which may skew the results or hinder the detection of specific contaminants. Maintaining the chlorine residual at or below 4 parts per million helps ensure that tests provide accurate readings of the water's microbiological and chemical quality, supporting both public health standards and regulatory compliance.

10. How far above a floor or horizontally from the nearest vented connection must a dead end in a drainage system have a vented connection to the outside atmosphere if intended for future connection?

- A. 1 foot above, 4 feet horizontally
- B. 2 feet above, 5 feet horizontally
- C. 2 feet above, 10 feet horizontally**
- D. 3 feet above, 15 feet horizontally

The correct answer is that a dead end in a drainage system must have a vented connection to the outside atmosphere 2 feet above and 10 feet horizontally from the nearest vented connection. This is consistent with the Illinois Plumbing Code regulations, which are designed to ensure proper ventilation of the drainage system. Ventilation is crucial because it prevents the build-up of harmful gases and ensures proper drainage by allowing air to enter the system. The specified distance helps maintain an effective air flow and minimizes the risk of siphoning or vacuum conditions that can obstruct drainage. Other options suggest varying heights and horizontal distances that do not align with the established guidelines in the code, thereby failing to provide adequate ventilation or potentially compromising the drainage system's performance and safety. The combination of 2 feet and 10 feet is optimal for addressing these concerns specifically for future connections.

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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://illinoisplumbingcode.examzify.com>

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

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