

Kentucky Journeyman Plumbing Practice Test (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. Any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall be fined not less than ____ dollars nor more than ____ dollars or imprisoned for more than ____ days.**
 - A. 5 to 50 dollars; 30 days**
 - B. 10 to 100 dollars; 100 days**
 - C. 20 to 200 dollars; 180 days**
 - D. 0 to 50 dollars; 60 days**

- 2. Grease traps installed inside buildings must have what features?**
 - A. Ventilation only**
 - B. Sealed cover only**
 - C. Sealed cover and properly vented**
 - D. Open top**

- 3. What is the name of the backflow preventor required for the pedicure chair hazard?**
 - A. Atmospheric vacuum breaker**
 - B. Double check valve**
 - C. Reduced pressure principle backflow preventor**
 - D. Check valve**

- 4. Horizontal steel pipe shall be supported at 8 feet for 1 1/4 inch and smaller and 12 feet for 1/2 inch and larger.**
 - A. True**
 - B. False**
 - C. Only indoors**
 - D. Not specified**

- 5. The department has the power to enter premises for purposes including inspections, interrogations, and to require the production of what?**
 - A. Inspections**
 - B. Interrogate**
 - C. Require the production of plumbing permits**
 - D. All of the above**

- 6. Permit issuance is limited to which individual?**
- A. Licensed master plumber**
 - B. Journeyman plumber**
 - C. Licensed plumber**
 - D. Plumbing contractor**
- 7. In the pedicure chair hazard, the backflow preventor should be which of the following?**
- A. Atmospheric vacuum breaker**
 - B. Double check valve**
 - C. Reduced pressure principle backflow preventor**
 - D. Pressure reducing valve**
- 8. Piping that has been used for another purpose cannot be used for water distribution.**
- A. Gas distribution**
 - B. Water distribution**
 - C. Sewage distribution**
 - D. Air distribution**
- 9. Self cleaning flux shall be used in place of cleaning copper pipe.**
- A. True**
 - B. False**
 - C. Sometimes**
 - D. Not specified**
- 10. Which citizenship status is required for a master or journeyman plumbing license applicant?**
- A. Permanent resident**
 - B. Citizen of any country**
 - C. No citizenship requirements**
 - D. US citizen**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall be fined not less than ____ dollars nor more than ____ dollars or imprisoned for more than ____ days.

A. 5 to 50 dollars; 30 days

B. 10 to 100 dollars; 100 days

C. 20 to 200 dollars; 180 days

D. 0 to 50 dollars; 60 days

The penalties use ranges for fines and a maximum jail term. The statement means: a violation carries at least a certain fine, at most a certain fine, and at most a certain number of days in jail. The best choice sets the fine range from 10 dollars to 100 dollars and caps imprisonment at 100 days. This matches the structure of “not less than ... nor more than ...” for fines and “more than ... days” as the upper limit for jail time, making it the option that fits all parts of the clause. Other options propose different minimums or maximums for the fines or a different maximum number of days, which would not align with the exact bounds described in the clause.

2. Grease traps installed inside buildings must have what features?

A. Ventilation only

B. Sealed cover only

C. Sealed cover and properly vented

D. Open top

Grease traps inside a building must both keep contaminants contained and allow air to move freely as waste flows. The best design includes a sealed cover to prevent odors from escaping, deter pests, and protect people working nearby, plus proper venting to the trap so air can enter and exit with flow, preventing pressure changes that could siphon the water seal. If there's no vent, the trap's seal can be drawn out or gases pushed back into the building; if there's no sealed cover, odors and pests can escape and the trap isn't protected from contamination. An open top would fail on both counts.

3. What is the name of the backflow preventor required for the pedicure chair hazard?

- A. Atmospheric vacuum breaker**
- B. Double check valve**
- C. Reduced pressure principle backflow preventor**
- D. Check valve**

The main idea is preventing contamination of the potable water supply when there's a high-hazard cross-connection, like a pedicure spa where used water and disinfectants could backflow into the clean water line. A reduced pressure principle backflow preventor provides the strongest protection for these situations. It uses two check valves plus a relief valve that vents to atmosphere if pressure on the supply side drops, creating a low-pressure zone that stops any backflow from the spa or its chemicals from reaching the drinking water. This combination protects against both backpressure and back-siphonage, which is essential for health-sensitive installations like pedicure chairs. Atmospheric vacuum breakers aren't reliable under continuous pressure and can't protect against backflow when the supply is pressurized, so they're not appropriate for this hazard. A double check valve offers some protection but is not considered sufficient for high-hazard cross-connections found in spa equipment. A single check valve alone can be bypassed or overwhelmed and doesn't provide the required safeguard against backflow in this context.

4. Horizontal steel pipe shall be supported at 8 feet for 1 1/4 inch and smaller and 12 feet for 1/2 inch and larger.

- A. True**
- B. False**
- C. Only indoors**
- D. Not specified**

Spacing for horizontal steel pipe is guided by how stiff the pipe is at a given diameter. Smaller pipes are less stiff and tend to sag more between supports, so they need supports closer together. Larger pipes are stiffer and can span longer between supports, so they can be spaced farther apart. The rule in this item reflects that: smaller sizes require about eight-foot spacing, while larger sizes can be spaced about twelve feet apart. This is a common code-table guideline, so the statement aligns with typical practice. Always refer to the current code table for exact cutoffs, but the concept and the given spacing are correct.

5. The department has the power to enter premises for purposes including inspections, interrogations, and to require the production of what?
- A. Inspections
 - B. Interrogate
 - C. Require the production of plumbing permits
 - D. All of the above**

The department's enforcement authority covers on-site actions and the request for documentation to verify compliance. It can go onto premises to inspect plumbing work, to question people as part of an investigation, and it can require you to show the plumbing permits that authorize the work. Because all of these elements reflect the department's ability to enforce rules on a site, the option that includes everything—the on-site inspections, the questioning, and the production of permits—best captures the scope of power being described. In practice, you should have the plumbing permit available when an inspector arrives, since showing it is the precise item the department can require.

6. Permit issuance is limited to which individual?
- A. Licensed master plumber**
 - B. Journeyman plumber
 - C. Licensed plumber
 - D. Plumbing contractor

Permit issuance is tied to the person who has legal responsibility for the plumbing work on a project. In Kentucky, that responsibility rests with the licensed master plumber, who has the authority to supervise installations and sign off on permits. A journeyman plumber can perform the work under supervision but does not have the authority to issue permits. The term "licensed plumber" isn't the standard credential in Kentucky's system, and while a plumbing contractor may oversee crews, the permit itself must be issued by the master plumber. So, permit issuance is limited to the licensed master plumber.

7. In the pedicure chair hazard, the backflow preventor should be which of the following?

- A. Atmospheric vacuum breaker**
- B. Double check valve**
- C. Reduced pressure principle backflow preventor**
- D. Pressure reducing valve**

Backflow prevention in a pedicure chair must guard against both backsiphonage and backpressure, since wastewater from the foot basin can contaminate the potable water supply. The reduced pressure principle backflow preventer provides the highest level of protection for this high-hazard cross-connection. It uses two independent check valves with a reduced-pressure zone between them and a relief port to atmosphere, so if either check valve leaks or pressure in the supply side drops, contaminated water cannot be drawn back into the system. This robust design is specifically intended for situations like foot spas where toxic or hazardous substances could be present, and it typically requires periodic testing to ensure it remains effective. Other devices don't offer the same level of protection in this context. An atmospheric vacuum breaker relies on atmospheric venting and is vulnerable to backpressure and improper installation, making it unsuitable for continuous, pressurized spa systems. A double check valve provides some protection but lacks the additional safeguard of a relief port and can be less reliable if a valve leaks. A pressure reducing valve merely lowers supply pressure and does not prevent backflow at all.

8. Piping that has been used for another purpose cannot be used for water distribution.

- A. Gas distribution**
- B. Water distribution**
- C. Sewage distribution**
- D. Air distribution**

The main idea is that piping for drinking water must be dedicated to potable service and made of materials approved for drinking water. If a pipe has previously carried something else, residues, contaminants, or materials that aren't compatible with potable water can remain inside or on the surface, posing a contamination risk. Because of that, piping that will carry water should be new or specifically rated for water distribution, not repurposed from another service. Gas, sewage, and air piping are all different services with materials and joints not suitable for drinking water, so the emphasis is on using piping designated and approved for potable water—hence water distribution is the best choice in this context.

9. Self cleaning flux shall be used in place of cleaning copper pipe.

A. True

B. False

C. Sometimes

D. Not specified

Surface preparation for copper pipe joints and how flux works. Flux helps keep the metal surface clean as you heat and solder, and it aids wetting so the solder can flow into the joint. A self-cleaning flux is designed to reduce some cleaning steps, but it does not replace the need to physically prepare the copper. If you skip cleaning and rely only on flux, oxide films or contaminants can remain and prevent proper wetting, which weakens the joint and can lead to leaks. So you still scrub the pipe ends with abrasive cloth or a brush until the metal looks bright, dry the surface, then apply flux, assemble, and solder. After soldering, rinse or wipe away flux residues as recommended for the product, especially on potable-water lines. In short, you cannot substitute self-cleaning flux for cleaning copper pipe; thorough surface prep is essential for a reliable joint.

10. Which citizenship status is required for a master or journeyman plumbing license applicant?

A. Permanent resident

B. Citizen of any country

C. No citizenship requirements

D. US citizen

US citizenship status is the criterion being tested. The licensing rule for this question states that a master or journeyman plumber must be a US citizen to qualify for the license. This requirement means the applicant must have the legal status to work in the United States and meet any background or regulatory checks tied to licensure. Therefore, being a US citizen satisfies the eligibility condition, while permanent residency or citizenship from any other country would not meet this rule, and having no citizenship requirement would directly contradict the stated standard. If you're preparing for the exam, remember that some jurisdictions specify US citizenship for certain professional licenses, but always verify the current rule with the state Plumbing Board.

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://kyjourneymanplumbing.examzify.com>

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

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