

NEIEP TRADE SKILLS (100) PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://neiep100.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	16

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. What statement best describes a layout drawing?**
 - A. Overall view showing how large pieces and assemblies are placed in a building
 - B. Detailed sketch of individual components
 - C. Cross-sectional view of a structure
 - D. Blueprint showing only electrical systems
- 2. What is the size restriction for a dumbwaiter cab enclosure when transporting people?**
 - A. Must be at least 4 feet
 - B. Must not transport people
 - C. Must be less than 6 feet
 - D. Must be wide enough for a wheelchair
- 3. What is the minimum height requirement for toe boards?**
 - A. 2 inches
 - B. 3 inches
 - C. 3 1/2 inches
 - D. 4 inches
- 4. What is the best technique to use when lifting heavy objects?**
 - A. Back straight, legs bent
 - B. Back bent, legs straight
 - C. Back straight, arms extended
 - D. Use a lifting device always
- 5. Which type of drawings should elevator constructors utilize exclusively?**
 - A. Conceptual drawings
 - B. Final and approved
 - C. Preliminary sketches
 - D. Field measurements

- 6. Which type of drawing provides side views of a project?**
- A. Elevation drawing
 - B. Plan drawing
 - C. Isometric drawing
 - D. Detail drawing
- 7. What is the first thing you must do before performing any service on an escalator?**
- A. Notify the manager
 - B. Check the service records
 - C. Place barricades at the upper and lower ends
 - D. Turn off the power supply
- 8. Why must you place a hydraulic elevator car on support posts before servicing the packing head?**
- A. To allow for easier access
 - B. Because it is required by safety codes
 - C. Because a hydraulic elevator is supported by a column of oil
 - D. To prevent overloading the elevator
- 9. What type of threads should be used to create a proper seal when installing pipe?**
- A. UN threads
 - B. Tapered pipe threads
 - C. Metric threads
 - D. Square threads
- 10. Which safety precaution should always be followed when working around electricity?**
- A. Wear gloves and goggles
 - B. Remove jewelry and metal-framed glasses
 - C. Keep water nearby
 - D. Use insulated tools only

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What statement best describes a layout drawing?

- A. Overall view showing how large pieces and assemblies are placed in a building**
- B. Detailed sketch of individual components
- C. Cross-sectional view of a structure
- D. Blueprint showing only electrical systems

The statement that best describes a layout drawing is one that highlights its role in providing an overall view of how large pieces and assemblies are placed in a building. A layout drawing is essentially a plan that depicts the arrangement and organization of various elements within a space, allowing for a comprehensive understanding of how structures fit together within the context of a building. This type of drawing helps architects, builders, and other stakeholders visualize the spatial relationships and functional flow of the design. It ensures that all components can be effectively placed to meet both aesthetic and operational needs, which is crucial for successful project execution. By focusing on the arrangement of larger assemblies, layout drawings serve as essential guides during the construction process. The other options, such as a detailed sketch of individual components, a cross-sectional view of a structure, and a blueprint showing only electrical systems, serve different purposes. Detailed sketches focus on the specific attributes of individual parts, while cross-sectional views provide insight into the internal structure and relationships within a building rather than the overall layout. Similarly, blueprints that only show electrical systems focus solely on one aspect of the building, which does not represent the comprehensive layout that encompasses all systems and assemblies. Thus, the overall view provided by option A is what distinguishes it as the correct choice

2. What is the size restriction for a dumbwaiter cab enclosure when transporting people?

- A. Must be at least 4 feet
- B. Must not transport people**
- C. Must be less than 6 feet
- D. Must be wide enough for a wheelchair

The correct response indicates that dumbwaiter cab enclosures are not permitted to transport people. This regulation is primarily based on safety concerns. Dumbwaiters are designed specifically for carrying goods, such as food or other materials, and are not equipped with the safety features or size requirements necessary for carrying passengers. Allowing people to use dumbwaiters can lead to hazardous situations as these units typically lack the appropriate protective measures, such as safety gates or emergency systems, that elevators designed for human use must have. Additionally, the smaller dimensions and functionality of a dumbwaiter do not provide the necessary space or comfort for passengers, further solidifying the rationale behind this restriction. As for the other options, they imply various dimensions and uses that are relevant to systems designed specifically for carrying people, which is outside the intended purpose of a dumbwaiter.

3. What is the minimum height requirement for toe boards?

- A. 2 inches
- B. 3 inches
- C. 3 1/2 inches**
- D. 4 inches

The minimum height requirement for toe boards is established to ensure safety in construction and maintenance work environments. Toe boards are used to prevent tools, equipment, or materials from falling off elevated surfaces and potentially injuring workers below. A height of 3 1/2 inches is specified in safety regulations as it is deemed sufficient to effectively keep these items contained. This height provides a balance between adequate protection and practicality, allowing for easy movement of materials without excessive obstruction. Choosing a height that is too low may not provide effective safety, while a height that is too high could hinder operations and workflow. Thus, the 3 1/2-inch requirement has been determined to be the standard for ensuring safety without compromising functionality.

4. What is the best technique to use when lifting heavy objects?

- A. Back straight, legs bent**
- B. Back bent, legs straight
- C. Back straight, arms extended
- D. Use a lifting device always

The best technique for lifting heavy objects involves keeping the back straight and using the legs to do the lifting. This method allows for the proper distribution of weight and reduces the risk of injury to the back. By bending the legs and keeping the back straight, the lifter engages stronger muscle groups in the legs and hips, providing more power for the lift without straining the spine. This technique also helps maintain balance and stability during the lift, which is crucial when handling heavy or awkward loads. Using a lifting device is a good practice for heavy or cumbersome objects, but relying on such devices in all situations is not always practical. Maintaining a straight back while lifting ensures that the natural curvature of the spine is preserved, minimizing the chances of back injuries. Adopting proper body mechanics while lifting reinforces safety and efficiency in the workplace or any lifting scenario.

5. Which type of drawings should elevator constructors utilize exclusively?

- A. Conceptual drawings
- B. Final and approved**
- C. Preliminary sketches
- D. Field measurements

Elevator constructors should utilize final and approved drawings exclusively because these drawings represent the definitive design and specifications that have been thoroughly reviewed and sanctioned by the relevant authorities or stakeholders. Final and approved drawings include all necessary details such as dimensions, materials, and installation procedures, ensuring that the construction process adheres to safety standards and design requirements. Using final and approved drawings minimizes the risk of errors or discrepancies during installation, helping to ensure that the elevator operates safely and reliably. These drawings serve as a legally binding reference for compliance, and following them helps prevent potential liabilities associated with construction defects or safety issues. While conceptual drawings, preliminary sketches, and field measurements may provide valuable insights or initial planning stages, they do not capture the necessary details or official approval required for the actual construction process. Therefore, relying solely on final and approved drawings is essential for successful and compliant elevator installation.

6. Which type of drawing provides side views of a project?

A. Elevation drawing

B. Plan drawing

C. Isometric drawing

D. Detail drawing

An elevation drawing is specifically designed to depict the vertical elements of a structure or project, providing a side view that highlights heights, materials, and architectural details from one perspective. This type of drawing is essential in architectural and engineering contexts as it conveys how a structure will appear from the outside, presenting features such as windows, doors, and other facade elements. It captures the relationships between various components of a building and is used to communicate the design intent clearly to both clients and construction teams. The elevation drawing focuses on vertical dimensions and usually does not include depth, which is why it effectively serves as a side view representation of the project. In contrast, the other types of drawings serve different purposes. A plan drawing offers a top view of a project, showing layout and spatial relationships at a specific level. An isometric drawing conveys three-dimensional views but does so in a way that maintains the proportions and angles of the objects being represented. A detail drawing focuses on specific elements or connections, providing a closer look at construction details rather than overall elevation.

7. What is the first thing you must do before performing any service on an escalator?

A. Notify the manager

B. Check the service records

C. Place barricades at the upper and lower ends

D. Turn off the power supply

The first step that must be taken before performing any service on an escalator is to place barricades at the upper and lower ends. This action is critical for ensuring safety. By setting up barricades, you are preventing access to the escalator while work is being performed, which helps protect both the service personnel and any passersby from potential accidents. Barricades serve as a clear visual signal that the escalator is out of service, deterring unauthorized use and reducing the risk of injury. This safety measure is a fundamental practice within maintenance protocols, as escalators can pose hazards if they are inoperative or under repair. Other procedures, such as notifying the manager, checking service records, or turning off the power supply, may follow, but establishing a safe work area with barricades is the immediate priority.

8. Why must you place a hydraulic elevator car on support posts before servicing the packing head?

- A. To allow for easier access
- B. Because it is required by safety codes
- C. Because a hydraulic elevator is supported by a column of oil**
- D. To prevent overloading the elevator

A hydraulic elevator operates using a system where a column of oil is essential for lifting the elevator car. This oil is contained within a cylinder and exerts pressure on a piston, allowing the elevator to move up and down. When servicing the packing head, which is a crucial component that seals the cylinder and prevents leaks, it is imperative to ensure that the elevator car is firmly supported. Placing the car on support posts effectively removes the weight from the hydraulic system, ensuring that any operations undertaken do not create undue pressure or risk of failure. If the elevator is not positioned correctly on support posts, the hydraulic pressure could potentially shift or cause an unsafe condition for technicians working on the packing head. It's essential to maintain safe service practices, and proper positioning prevents any hazards related to the hydraulic lifting mechanism. This understanding emphasizes the importance of safety and correct procedure when maintaining hydraulic elevator systems, aligning with necessary protocols for ensuring both worker safety and equipment integrity.

9. What type of threads should be used to create a proper seal when installing pipe?

- A. UN threads
- B. Tapered pipe threads**
- C. Metric threads
- D. Square threads

The proper seal when installing pipe is achieved using tapered pipe threads. Tapered threads are designed so that the diameter of the thread gradually decreases as it goes down the length of the pipe. This taper creates a tight fit as the male and female parts are screwed together, allowing for compression that seals the joint effectively. This is crucial in plumbing where leaks can cause significant issues. Tapered threads provide a mechanical seal along with the potential for additional sealing materials, such as Teflon tape or thread sealant, to enhance the effectiveness of the joint. The design of tapered threads allows them to create an excellent seal under pressure, making them suitable for various applications, including water and gas. Other types of threads, while they may have their specific uses, do not provide the same sealing capability when it comes to piping applications. For example, UN threads are not designed for sealing and are more common in machinery and automotive applications. Metric threads are standardized for different applications but generally do not create a seal on their own. Square threads are typically used in mechanisms where load engagement and backlash are considerations, but are not suitable for creating a fluid or gas tight seal in pipe connections.

10. Which safety precaution should always be followed when working around electricity?

- A. Wear gloves and goggles
- B. Remove jewelry and metal-framed glasses**
- C. Keep water nearby
- D. Use insulated tools only

The practice of removing jewelry and metal-framed glasses when working around electricity is essential for safety. Metal can conduct electricity, and wearing items like rings, bracelets, or watches increases the risk of electric shock or severe injury if an electrical fault occurs. Similarly, metal-framed glasses could conduct electricity if they come into contact with a live circuit. The goal of this precaution is to mitigate the risk of accidental conduction of electrical current through the body, which could lead to serious injuries or fatalities. While wearing gloves and goggles can provide protection against other hazards in some situations, they do not directly address the risks related to conducting electricity. Keeping water nearby is generally dangerous around electricity since water is a conductor. Using insulated tools is a good safety practice as well, but removing jewelry and metal objects is a more fundamental precaution to prevent direct electrical hazards.

SAMPLE

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://neiep100.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE