

REFRESHER PRACTICAL PROBLEMS PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

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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. What is the recommended installation height for a vacuum breaker above the flood level rim of a unit?**
 - A. 4 inches
 - B. 6 inches
 - C. 8 inches
 - D. 10 inches
- 2. What is the effective thread length of a 2 1/2" diameter screwed steel pipe?**
 - A. 1 1/4 "
 - B. 1 1/2 "
 - C. 1 5/8 "
 - D. 2 "
- 3. What is the purpose of a basket strainer wrench?**
 - A. To remove nuts
 - B. To tighten sink basket nuts
 - C. To grip large pipes
 - D. To cut threads
- 4. What is the primary concern with a drainage system that is not properly designed or constructed?**
 - A. Insufficient water flow
 - B. Fouling and clogging
 - C. High maintenance costs
 - D. Increased pressure spikes
- 5. What is the minimum size of the water supply inlet for a pedestal urinal?**
 - A. 1 inch
 - B. 1/2 inch
 - C. 3/4 inch
 - D. 5/8 inch

6. What does a ballcock mean in plumbing?

- A. A valve controlled by pressure
- B. A water supply valve operated by a float
- C. A manual shutoff valve
- D. A faucet type

7. What is the effective thread length for a pipe measuring 2 1/2 inches?

- A. 1"
- B. 1 1/4"
- C. 1 1/2"
- D. 2"

8. What tool is used for expanding the ends of lead pipes?

- A. Pipe Expander
- B. Turn Pin
- C. Hydraulic Crimper
- D. Punch Tool

9. What is the primary function of a fire hydrant?

- A. To provide emergency water supply
- B. To distribute gas
- C. To filter water
- D. To collect rainwater

10. What is commonly required for a water system to avoid trapped piping?

- A. Regular inspections
- B. Proper slope
- C. High pressure
- D. Frequent flushing

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the recommended installation height for a vacuum breaker above the flood level rim of a unit?

- A. 4 inches
- B. 6 inches**
- C. 8 inches
- D. 10 inches

The recommended installation height for a vacuum breaker is 6 inches above the flood level rim of a unit. This height is specific to ensure the effective operation of the vacuum breaker in preventing backflow and maintaining proper drainage. The 6-inch clearance is a standard guideline that allows enough vertical distance to mitigate any potential siphoning effect while also adhering to plumbing codes that aim to protect potable water supplies. Installing the vacuum breaker at this height keeps it adequately situated to respond to changes in water pressure and prevents contamination of the water supply system. While other heights, such as 4, 8, or 10 inches, might seem reasonable, they do not align with the established industry standards and codes, which prioritize 6 inches as the optimal installation height. Thus, adhering to this specification is crucial for both functionality and compliance with safety regulations.

2. What is the effective thread length of a 2 1/2" diameter screwed steel pipe?

- A. 1 1/4 "
- B. 1 1/2 "**
- C. 1 5/8 "
- D. 2 "

To determine the effective thread length of a 2 1/2" diameter screwed steel pipe, it is essential to reference standard pipe threading specifications. For steel pipes, the American National Standard (ANS) provides guidelines for the thread length relative to the pipe diameter. For a 2 1/2" diameter pipe, the effective thread length is typically listed in industry standards. According to these standards, the effective thread length for a 2 1/2" pipe is generally 1 1/2". This length is crucial for ensuring secure connections in plumbing and piping systems, as it provides sufficient surface area for the threads to engage correctly, minimizing the risk of leaks or failures in the joint. Thus, the selected answer aligns with accepted industry practices for the specified diameter, confirming that 1 1/2" is indeed the correct effective thread length for a 2 1/2" diameter screwed steel pipe.

3. What is the purpose of a basket strainer wrench?

- A. To remove nuts
- B. To tighten sink basket nuts**
- C. To grip large pipes
- D. To cut threads

A basket strainer wrench is specifically designed to tighten and loosen the sink basket nuts, which are often used in plumbing applications to secure baskets or strainers in place within sinks and drains. The tool's design allows for a secure grip on these nuts, enabling the user to apply the necessary torque to either install or remove them without damaging the surrounding fixtures. Using a basket strainer wrench can help prevent slipping and provides better leverage compared to using standard hand tools, making the installation or removal process easier and more efficient. This is particularly important in plumbing, where proper sealing is essential to avoid leaks. The other options describe functions that do not align with the primary use of a basket strainer wrench. While some tools may be used to remove nuts or grip pipes, these are not the intended purpose of a basket strainer wrench. Additionally, cutting threads typically requires different specialized tools, such as a tap and die set, making the other choices irrelevant in this context.

4. What is the primary concern with a drainage system that is not properly designed or constructed?

- A. Insufficient water flow
- B. Fouling and clogging**
- C. High maintenance costs
- D. Increased pressure spikes

A drainage system that is not properly designed or constructed primarily concerns fouling and clogging. When drainage systems do not maintain appropriate design parameters—including slope, size, and material—debris, sediment, and other contaminants can accumulate within the system. This accumulation can hinder the flow of water, leading to downstream flooding or water pooling in unwanted areas. Fouling occurs when organic materials such as leaves, silt, and algae build up in the drainage system, while clogging refers to blockages caused by a combination of debris and sedimentation. Both issues can significantly reduce the efficiency of the drainage system, leading to operational failures and potential environmental impacts. Although issues like insufficient water flow, high maintenance costs, and increased pressure spikes can also arise from a poorly designed drainage system, they are often consequences of fouling and clogging. Therefore, addressing fouling and clogging is paramount to ensure the long-term functionality and reliability of a drainage system.

5. What is the minimum size of the water supply inlet for a pedestal urinal?

- A. 1 inch**
- B. 1/2 inch
- C. 3/4 inch
- D. 5/8 inch

The minimum size of the water supply inlet for a pedestal urinal is typically 1 inch. This standard supports the optimal functionality and efficient flushing of the urinal. A 1-inch inlet allows for sufficient water flow, ensuring that the urinal operates effectively to clear waste and minimize clogs. While smaller inlet sizes, such as 1/2 inch, 3/4 inch, or 5/8 inch, may technically supply water, they can lead to inadequate water flow which may result in poor urinal performance, such as inefficient flushing or increased risk of blockages. Therefore, adhering to the standard of a 1-inch inlet ensures that the urinal meets expected performance criteria in terms of water supply and operational efficiency.

6. What does a ballcock mean in plumbing?

- A. A valve controlled by pressure
- B. A water supply valve operated by a float**
- C. A manual shutoff valve
- D. A faucet type

In plumbing, a ballcock refers to a specific type of valve that is used to control the supply of water to a tank, such as a toilet tank. This valve is operated by a float mechanism, which rises and falls with the water level in the tank. When the water level drops, the float also drops, allowing the ballcock to open and allow water to flow into the tank until it reaches a predetermined level again, which causes the float to rise and shut off the valve. This automatic operation helps to maintain consistent water levels and prevent overflow. The other options describe different types of valves or mechanisms that are used in plumbing systems but do not accurately define a ballcock. A valve controlled by pressure, for example, is typically not float-operated. A manual shutoff valve is controlled by physical manipulation and does not rely on a float. A faucet type refers to fixtures that allow the control of water flow but is not descriptive of a ballcock. Thus, the definition involving the float mechanism is the most accurate representation of what a ballcock does in plumbing contexts.

7. What is the effective thread length for a pipe measuring 2 1/2 inches?

- A. 1"
- B. 1 1/4"
- C. 1 1/2"
- D. 2"

The effective thread length for a pipe is generally standardized based on the diameter of the pipe and is referenced in industry practices. For a pipe measuring 2 1/2 inches, the standard effective thread length is indeed 1 1/2 inches. This measurement allows for sufficient engagement of the threads to ensure a secure connection while allowing for the mechanical properties and characteristics of the pipe material. In plumbing and piping applications, ensuring the correct thread length is crucial for preventing leaks and maintaining proper pressure in the system. The other options do not align with the established standards for effective thread lengths for this specific pipe size and would not provide the necessary engagement needed for a reliable joint.

8. What tool is used for expanding the ends of lead pipes?

- A. Pipe Expander
- B. Turn Pin
- C. Hydraulic Crimper
- D. Punch Tool

The tool specifically designed for expanding the ends of lead pipes is known as a pipe expander. This tool allows users to increase the diameter of the pipe ends, enabling better fitting with other pipe components or connectors. The design of a pipe expander typically includes a tapered shape that, when inserted into the pipe and turned, gradually spreads the material, allowing it to expand evenly without causing damage. The other options do not serve the purpose of expanding pipe ends. A turn pin generally helps to align or hold components together and does not have the capability to expand pipe ends. A hydraulic crimper is used for crimping or joining pipes, usually with the aid of hydraulic pressure, but it doesn't expand pipe ends. A punch tool is more suited for creating holes or indentations in materials rather than expanding them. Hence, the pipe expander is the correct and most appropriate tool for this task.

9. What is the primary function of a fire hydrant?

- A. To provide emergency water supply
- B. To distribute gas
- C. To filter water
- D. To collect rainwater

The primary function of a fire hydrant is to provide an emergency water supply for fire-fighting efforts. Fire hydrants are strategically placed throughout urban and suburban areas to ensure that firefighters have quick access to a substantial volume of water when responding to a fire. This access is crucial because it allows firefighters to quickly extinguish flames, thereby minimizing property damage and saving lives. Hydrants are connected directly to the municipal water supply, enabling them to deliver the high flow rates needed for effective fire suppression. Other options such as distributing gas, filtering water, or collecting rainwater are not relevant to the function of a fire hydrant. Each of those roles is fulfilled by different types of infrastructure designed specifically for those purposes, highlighting the specialized nature of fire hydrants in emergency response scenarios.

10. What is commonly required for a water system to avoid trapped piping?

- A. Regular inspections
- B. Proper slope**
- C. High pressure
- D. Frequent flushing

A proper slope in the piping of a water system is essential to prevent the accumulation of water, which can lead to trapped piping. When pipes are installed with an adequate slope, typically towards a drain or a discharge point, gravity facilitates the flow of water and minimizes the risk of stagnation. This is crucial in maintaining a functional plumbing system, as it prevents issues such as backflow, contamination, and the creation of air pockets that can disrupt water transport. Other aspects of maintenance, such as regular inspections and frequent flushing, while beneficial in certain contexts, do not directly address the design and installation aspect necessary to prevent trapped pipes in the first place. High pressure in a system also does not contribute to avoiding trapped piping; instead, it can lead to other problems such as leaks or bursts if not managed properly. Thus, ensuring proper slope during installation is the most effective proactive measure to avoid trapped piping in a water 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:

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

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