

Texas Master Plumber Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Questions

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- 1. What is the acceptable temperature range for emergency showers?**
 - A. 40-80 degrees Fahrenheit**
 - B. 50-90 degrees Fahrenheit**
 - C. 60-100 degrees Fahrenheit**
 - D. 70-120 degrees Fahrenheit**
- 2. What is the minimum support spacing for 3/4"-1" gas pipe?**
 - A. 6 feet**
 - B. 8 feet**
 - C. 10 feet**
 - D. 12 feet**
- 3. How is 'short-term' defined for excavations?**
 - A. 48 hours or less**
 - B. 24 hours or less**
 - C. 30 hours or less**
 - D. 12 hours or less**
- 4. Which Texas government office accepts initial company registrations?**
 - A. Department of Licensing**
 - B. Secretary of State**
 - C. Department of Business Services**
 - D. Office of the Governor**
- 5. Which of the following defines a fixture trap?**
 - A. A device that physically traps debris**
 - B. A plumbing component that prevents backflow**
 - C. A water-saving feature in plumbing**
 - D. A section of pipe that holds water to block gases**

- 6. What designation is used for safety glasses according to safety standards?**
- A. ANSI Z87**
 - B. OSHA 1910**
 - C. ISO 12345**
 - D. ASTM F123**
- 7. What must be done before entering excavations over 4' in depth where oxygen deficiency is possible?**
- A. Provide ventilation**
 - B. Wear protective gear**
 - C. Test the atmosphere**
 - D. Use breathing apparatuses**
- 8. Electric power operated tools must be of what type?**
- A. Standard type**
 - B. Approved, double-insulated type**
 - C. Single-insulated type**
 - D. None of the above**
- 9. Are sediment traps required on gas grills or decorative lighting?**
- A. Yes, always**
 - B. No, they are not required**
 - C. Only for outdoor grills**
 - D. Only for indoor gas appliances**
- 10. Which of the following is a characteristic of a Residential Dwelling Unit?**
- A. Used temporarily for vacations**
 - B. Intended for long-term residence**
 - C. Exclusively for commercial leasing**
 - D. Designated for short-term occupational use**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the acceptable temperature range for emergency showers?

- A. 40-80 degrees Fahrenheit**
- B. 50-90 degrees Fahrenheit**
- C. 60-100 degrees Fahrenheit**
- D. 70-120 degrees Fahrenheit**

The acceptable temperature range for emergency showers is typically maintained between 60-100 degrees Fahrenheit. This range is crucial for ensuring that emergency showers effectively rinse harmful substances from the skin without causing further injury. Water that is too cold can lead to shock, while water that is too hot can cause burns, especially if a person is already in distress due to a hazardous chemical exposure. Maintaining temperatures within this specified range helps to provide a balance that allows for a safe and effective decontamination process, ensuring the individual's safety and comfort while using the emergency shower. Ensuring proper temperature control is thus a vital consideration in the design and installation of emergency shower systems in various facilities.

2. What is the minimum support spacing for 3/4"-1" gas pipe?

- A. 6 feet**
- B. 8 feet**
- C. 10 feet**
- D. 12 feet**

The minimum support spacing for 3/4"-1" gas pipe is 8 feet. This requirement is established to ensure proper support and stability of the gas piping system, minimizing the risk of sagging or damage due to weight or other factors. Adequate support is essential for maintaining the integrity and functionality of the plumbing system, as well as ensuring safety in operation. Overly spaced support may lead to undue stress on joints and connections, leading to potential leaks or failures. Thus, the 8-foot support spacing is a standard practice that balances structural integrity with practical installation considerations.

3. How is 'short-term' defined for excavations?

- A. 48 hours or less**
- B. 24 hours or less**
- C. 30 hours or less**
- D. 12 hours or less**

The definition of 'short-term' for excavations is established as 24 hours or less. This classification is significant in terms of safety and regulatory compliance, as it determines the required precautions and procedures that must be enforced to protect workers effectively. Excavations that fall within this time frame might not necessitate the same level of protective measures or oversight as longer-term excavations. By adhering to this definition, it allows for a clear understanding among workers and employers about the expected practices and safety measures required, ensuring a safer working environment during the excavation process.

4. Which Texas government office accepts initial company registrations?

- A. Department of Licensing**
- B. Secretary of State**
- C. Department of Business Services**
- D. Office of the Governor**

The Secretary of State is the correct answer because this office is responsible for overseeing the registration of businesses operating within Texas. When a new company is formed, it must file its formation documents with the Secretary of State to legally establish the business entity. This includes various types of registrations, such as for corporations, limited liability companies (LLCs), and partnerships. Additionally, the Secretary of State manages the statewide database of registered businesses and ensures compliance with state laws regarding business operations. This role is crucial for maintaining public records and providing a formal acknowledgment of a business's existence, which is essential for legal and administrative purposes. The other options, such as the Department of Licensing and the Department of Business Services, may deal with specific licensing requirements for certain professions or industries but do not handle the initial registration of business entities in Texas. The Office of the Governor, while involved in broader economic initiatives, does not have a direct role in processing company registrations.

5. Which of the following defines a fixture trap?

- A. A device that physically traps debris**
- B. A plumbing component that prevents backflow**
- C. A water-saving feature in plumbing**
- D. A section of pipe that holds water to block gases**

A fixture trap is a crucial plumbing component designed to hold a small amount of standing water, creating a seal that prevents sewer gases and odors from entering the living spaces of a building. This function is vital for maintaining indoor air quality and ensuring that no harmful gases escape from the drainage system into the premises. The design of the trap allows wastewater to pass through while the standing water effectively blocks gases, making it an essential feature in all plumbing systems. The other options reference functions or components that do not accurately describe the specific role of a fixture trap. While a device that physically traps debris can be helpful in managing clogs, it does not serve the principal purpose of preventing gases from entering the home. Similarly, preventing backflow is a different function managed by devices like check valves, which are not the same as traps. Lastly, while water-saving features in plumbing can contribute to overall efficiency, they are not directly related to the trapping of gases or the specific function of a fixture trap.

6. What designation is used for safety glasses according to safety standards?

- A. ANSI Z87**
- B. OSHA 1910**
- C. ISO 12345**
- D. ASTM F123**

The designation ANSI Z87 is the standard that specifies the requirements for safety glasses and eye protection. This standard, established by the American National Standards Institute, covers various aspects of eye protection, including the impact resistance, optical clarity, and the effectiveness of different types of lenses. It ensures that eyewear designed for work environments provides adequate protection against hazards such as flying debris, chemicals, and other potential eye injuries. In contrast, OSHA 1910 refers to occupational safety and health regulations that cover a wide range of workplace safety issues but does not specifically address the requirements for safety glasses. ISO 12345 does not pertain to safety glasses either; it is not a recognized standard concerning eye protection. ASTM F123 is related to other safety equipment but does not specifically designate standards for eyewear under occupational safety parameters. Understanding these distinctions ensures that individuals are properly equipped with the right protective gear in hazardous work environments.

7. What must be done before entering excavations over 4' in depth where oxygen deficiency is possible?

- A. Provide ventilation**
- B. Wear protective gear**
- C. Test the atmosphere**
- D. Use breathing apparatuses**

Before entering excavations over 4 feet in depth where oxygen deficiency is possible, it is essential to test the atmosphere. This action is critical to ensure the safety of individuals working in such environments. Testing the atmosphere allows workers to assess the levels of oxygen and identify the presence of any hazardous gases. Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered dangerous, and specific poisonous gases can lead to life-threatening situations. By accurately testing the atmosphere, workers can make informed decisions about the need for ventilation or other protective measures based on the results. While providing ventilation, wearing protective gear, and using breathing apparatuses are all vital safety protocols for working in potentially hazardous conditions, they should be implemented based on the results of the atmospheric testing. Therefore, testing the atmosphere is the initial and most crucial step in ensuring safety before entering such excavations.

8. Electric power operated tools must be of what type?

- A. Standard type**
- B. Approved, double-insulated type**
- C. Single-insulated type**
- D. None of the above**

Electric power-operated tools must be of the approved, double-insulated type to ensure the highest level of safety for users. Double insulation is a safety feature that provides an additional layer of insulation, reducing the risk of electric shock. This design means that even in the event of a failure in the primary insulation, the tool remains safe to use because the inner insulation protects the user from any electrical parts that could be exposed. Tools that are double-insulated do not require a three-wire electrical system, as they can operate safely without a ground connection. This is particularly important in environments where tools might come into contact with water or other conductive materials, making the additional insulation critical for user safety. The other options provided do not meet this essential safety standard. Tools classified as standard or single-insulated may lack the necessary protective measures and could pose a risk of electrical shock. Hence, the requirement for approved, double-insulated tools is a crucial aspect of electrical safety practices, especially for plumbing applications where water is frequently present.

9. Are sediment traps required on gas grills or decorative lighting?

- A. Yes, always**
- B. No, they are not required**
- C. Only for outdoor grills**
- D. Only for indoor gas appliances**

Sediment traps, also known as sediment separators or dirt pockets, are devices designed to collect and hold any sediments or debris from the gas supply line to prevent them from entering the appliance, such as a boiler or furnace. Regarding gas grills and decorative lighting, the requirement for sediment traps generally depends on the specific installation guidelines and codes applicable to gas appliances. In the case of gas grills and decorative lighting, these appliances often do not require sediment traps because they are typically not subject to the same codes and regulations as larger, more permanent gas appliances. Additionally, the gas supply lines for grills and outdoor lighting are usually shorter and more directly connected than those for indoor appliances, reducing the likelihood of sediment accumulation and the need for such a trap. Therefore, in most instances, it is accurate to say that sediment traps are not required for gas grills or decorative lighting.

10. Which of the following is a characteristic of a Residential Dwelling Unit?

- A. Used temporarily for vacations**
- B. Intended for long-term residence**
- C. Exclusively for commercial leasing**
- D. Designated for short-term occupational use**

A residential dwelling unit is specifically designed for the long-term habitation of individuals or families. This characteristic distinguishes it from other types of living arrangements, such as vacation homes, which are used temporarily, or properties intended for commercial leasing or short-term occupational use. A property categorized as a residential dwelling unit provides a stable environment for people to live in on an ongoing basis, typically accommodating personal living needs with amenities that support daily life. Thus, the focus on long-term residency encapsulates the essence and purpose of what defines a residential dwelling unit.