

Virginia NASCLA Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of 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. Don't worry about getting everything right, 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, and take breaks to retain information better.

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.

7. Use Other Tools

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!

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Questions

- 1. What is the purpose of posting an OSHA citation?**
 - A. To notify workers of safety concerns**
 - B. To inform the public about violations**
 - C. To display compliance efforts**
 - D. To document training sessions**
- 2. An appeal of a final decision of a county on an erosion control plan must be filed within a maximum of how many days?**
 - A. 15 days**
 - B. 30 days**
 - C. 60 days**
 - D. 90 days**
- 3. What should be considered when selecting a slope ratio for ramps?**
 - A. Accessibility**
 - B. Availability of materials**
 - C. Cost efficiency**
 - D. Speed of construction**
- 4. What action can be taken against a contractor found guilty of fraud?**
 - A. They can be fined but still operate**
 - B. Their license can be permanently revoked**
 - C. They may only be required to pay restitution**
 - D. There are no penalties for fraud**
- 5. A verified claim for payment from the Transaction Recovery Fund must occur within a maximum period from what date?**
 - A. The date of the contract**
 - B. The date the work began**
 - C. The date the claimant was awarded a final judgment**
 - D. The date of payment request**

- 6. What is it considered when a contractor uses funds intended for one project to start a different project without paying laborers for the original project?**
- A. Good business practice**
 - B. Intent to defraud**
 - C. Reallocation of funds**
 - D. Normal project management practice**
- 7. A contractor should do all of the following when estimating a project EXCEPT?**
- A. assume ideal conditions**
 - B. consider weather patterns**
 - C. account for material costs**
 - D. analyze previous projects**
- 8. How often should employees watch for possible hazards at the jobsite?**
- A. Daily**
 - B. Weekly**
 - C. Constantly**
 - D. Monthly**
- 9. When will contractors be assessed a fee for the Transaction Recovery Fund?**
- A. Whenever the fund balance is less than \$300,000**
 - B. Whenever the fund balance is less than \$400,000**
 - C. Whenever the fund balance is less than \$500,000**
 - D. Whenever the fund balance is less than \$600,000**
- 10. In calculating average collection period, which factor primarily affects the results?**
- A. Total receivables**
 - B. Total revenues**
 - C. Net income**
 - D. Total assets**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the purpose of posting an OSHA citation?

- A. To notify workers of safety concerns**
- B. To inform the public about violations**
- C. To display compliance efforts**
- D. To document training sessions**

Posting an OSHA citation serves primarily to notify workers of safety concerns. This requirement ensures that employees are made aware of any hazards associated with their workplace and the corrective actions needed to address those hazards. By prominently displaying the citation, employers are effectively communicating to their workforce that there were safety violations that need attention and that measures are being taken to rectify the issues. This visibility is crucial for promoting a safe working environment, as it empowers workers to understand their rights and the safety conditions they should expect. The other options focus on aspects that, while relevant to workplace safety and compliance, do not capture the primary purpose of posting an OSHA citation. Informing the public about violations and documenting training sessions are important aspects of OSHA's broader mission, but they do not specifically relate to why a citation must be posted in the workplace. Compliance efforts may be displayed through other means, but the essential function of a citation posting is to alert workers directly about the potential dangers and actions related to their immediate work environment.

2. An appeal of a final decision of a county on an erosion control plan must be filed within a maximum of how many days?

- A. 15 days**
- B. 30 days**
- C. 60 days**
- D. 90 days**

In Virginia, the law stipulates that an appeal of a final decision regarding an erosion control plan from a county must be filed within 30 days. This timeframe is established to ensure timely resolution of disputes and to promote efficiency in the handling of such appeals within local government processes. Filing within this limit allows for swift administrative review and ensures that all parties involved have clarity and certainty on their rights and obligations concerning erosion control measures. This understanding of the appeal period is crucial for stakeholders, as it influences their ability to contest decisions that may affect their development plans or property management practices.

3. What should be considered when selecting a slope ratio for ramps?

A. Accessibility

B. Availability of materials

C. Cost efficiency

D. Speed of construction

When selecting a slope ratio for ramps, accessibility is the most crucial factor to consider. A ramp's slope directly affects how easily individuals, especially those with disabilities or limited mobility, can use it. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) provides specific guidelines regarding slope ratios to ensure that ramps are safe and accessible for everyone. Typically, a ratio of 1:12 is recommended, meaning that for every inch of vertical rise, there should be at least 12 inches of ramp run. This guideline helps to ensure that the ramp is not too steep, which could pose safety risks and make it difficult for users to navigate. In contrast, while the availability of materials, cost efficiency, and speed of construction are also important considerations in construction projects, they do not hold the same level of priority as accessibility when it comes to ramp design. Ensuring that a ramp is compliant with accessibility standards is paramount so that it serves its intended purpose effectively. Therefore, focusing on accessibility first guarantees that the ramp can be used safely by the widest range of users.

4. What action can be taken against a contractor found guilty of fraud?

A. They can be fined but still operate

B. Their license can be permanently revoked

C. They may only be required to pay restitution

D. There are no penalties for fraud

When a contractor is found guilty of fraud, one of the most severe actions that can be taken is the permanent revocation of their license. This measure is in place to protect the public from dishonest practices and to ensure the integrity of the construction industry. Maintaining ethical standards is crucial, and fraud undermines trust between contractors and clients, as it can lead to financial harm or unsafe construction practices. Revoking a license stops a contractor from legally engaging in business activities, thus preventing further fraudulent behavior. This action serves not only as a punishment for the contractor but also acts as a deterrent for others in the industry who might consider similar wrongdoing. Given the implications of fraud, regulatory bodies prioritize accountability through stringent measures such as license revocation. In contrast, options suggesting fines or restitution do not capture the full extent of consequences for serious offenses like fraud, while the option stating that there are no penalties is incorrect, as it disregards the established legal framework meant to address such misconduct.

5. A verified claim for payment from the Transaction Recovery Fund must occur within a maximum period from what date?

A. The date of the contract

B. The date the work began

C. The date the claimant was awarded a final judgment

D. The date of payment request

The correct choice is based on the specific timeline related to making a claim from the Transaction Recovery Fund. When a contractor or supplier seeks to recover funds due to non-payment or other grievances, the claim for payment must be substantiated by a legal process. This typically involves obtaining a final judgment in court. Once a claimant is awarded a final judgment, they have a defined period to submit their verified claim to the Transaction Recovery Fund. This timeline is crucial as it establishes the point from which the claimant has a right to seek recovery of their losses. If the claim is not submitted within this time frame, they may forfeit their right to the compensation provided by the fund. Other choices, while relevant to the contracting process, do not pertain directly to the specific timing required for submission of a claim to the Transaction Recovery Fund. The date of the contract and the date the work began pertain to the initiation of the contractual relationship and the start of services, respectively. The date of payment request can be important in a payment context but is not aligned with the formal legal processes involved in pursuing a claim after receiving a judgment.

6. What is it considered when a contractor uses funds intended for one project to start a different project without paying laborers for the original project?

A. Good business practice

B. Intent to defraud

C. Reallocation of funds

D. Normal project management practice

When a contractor uses funds that are earmarked for one project to start another project, especially without fulfilling the payment obligations to laborers for the original project, this action indicates a serious ethical and legal violation. It reflects a behavior that suggests an intent to mislead or deceive stakeholders, such as clients, employees, or investors. This conduct is typically categorized as intent to defraud, as it undermines trust and violates the basic principles of financial and project management integrity. Financially mismanaging funds in such a manner can also lead to legal consequences, including criminal charges, as it constitutes misuse of resources meant for a specific obligation. Therefore, the scenario described aligns squarely with intent to defraud.

7. A contractor should do all of the following when estimating a project EXCEPT?

- A. assume ideal conditions**
- B. consider weather patterns**
- C. account for material costs**
- D. analyze previous projects**

When estimating a project, it is crucial for a contractor to avoid assuming ideal conditions. Estimating based on ideal circumstances can lead to inaccurate projections of time, cost, and resource allocation. Real-world conditions are often unpredictable, and factors such as adverse weather, labor availability, and site-specific challenges can significantly affect project outcomes. By considering weather patterns, accounting for material costs, and analyzing previous projects, a contractor can create a more realistic and informed estimate that reflects potential challenges and variations in the construction process. These practices help ensure that once a project begins, there are fewer surprises regarding costs and scheduling. Therefore, assuming ideal conditions is not a reliable practice in the estimating process and is not advisable for successful project management.

8. How often should employees watch for possible hazards at the jobsite?

- A. Daily**
- B. Weekly**
- C. Constantly**
- D. Monthly**

The correct response highlights the importance of maintaining a proactive approach to workplace safety. Observing for potential hazards is not just a periodic task but should be an ongoing activity. Constant vigilance ensures that any potential risks are identified and addressed promptly, reducing the likelihood of accidents or injuries. In many job sites, conditions can change rapidly due to factors such as weather, machinery operation, or workflow changes, making it vital for employees to consistently be aware of their surroundings. This continuous observation allows for immediate action to be taken if hazards are detected, fostering a safer work environment. While daily, weekly, or monthly checks can be beneficial, they do not provide the immediacy required in dynamic jobsite conditions. Adopting a mindset of constant awareness ensures that safety is prioritized at all times, effectively minimizing risks associated with various tasks and operations.

9. When will contractors be assessed a fee for the Transaction Recovery Fund?

- A. Whenever the fund balance is less than \$300,000**
- B. Whenever the fund balance is less than \$400,000**
- C. Whenever the fund balance is less than \$500,000**
- D. Whenever the fund balance is less than \$600,000**

Contractors will be assessed a fee for the Transaction Recovery Fund whenever the fund balance falls below \$400,000. This mechanism is in place to ensure that there are sufficient funds available to cover potential claims made by consumers against contractors who default on their obligations. Maintaining a certain threshold is crucial for the fund's sustainability and the protection of consumers. If the fund were to dip below this level, it could jeopardize the ability to fulfill claims, leading to a greater risk for consumers who rely on this safety net when engaging with contractors. Thus, the assessment of fees is a proactive measure to ensure that the fund remains adequately capitalized, allowing it to serve its intended purpose effectively. Other possible thresholds, such as \$300,000, \$500,000, or \$600,000, would not align with the established regulations regarding the fund's management and could either be insufficient to protect consumer interests or overly conservative, potentially placing an undue burden on contractors.

10. In calculating average collection period, which factor primarily affects the results?

- A. Total receivables**
- B. Total revenues**
- C. Net income**
- D. Total assets**

The average collection period is a key financial metric that measures how long it takes, on average, for a company to collect payment from its customers after a sale has been made. The primary factor that affects this calculation is total receivables. Total receivables represent the amount of money owed to the business by its customers for sales made on credit. In calculating the average collection period, the formula typically involves dividing total receivables by the average daily sales. This means that any changes in total receivables directly impact the average collection period. When total receivables increase, it suggests that the company has a higher outstanding amount to collect, which could lengthen the average collection period. Conversely, a decrease in total receivables implies that the company is collecting payments more efficiently, potentially shortening the average collection period. Other factors listed, such as total revenues, net income, and total assets, while important for assessing company performance, do not provide a direct measurement of the time taken to collect payments from customers. Total revenues reflect overall sales, net income pertains to profitability after expenses, and total assets represent the total ownership value, none of which directly influence how quickly accounts receivable are converted into cash. Therefore, total receivables is the

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://virginianascla.examzify.com>

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