

Student Name: _____

DCQ Course Exam - Comm 21

1) Every dwelling shall be designed and constructed to support the actual dead load, live loads and wind loads acting upon it without exceeding the allowable stresses of the material.

A. True B. False

2) The construction of buildings and structures shall result in a system that provides a complete load path capable of transferring all loads from _____ to the foundation.

A. the ridge beam
B. point of origin through the load-resisting elements
C. highest window header

3) Dead loads means

A. the actual weight of all components and occupants
B. the estimated weight of all components and occupants
C. the actual weight of all components and materials

4) The live load minimum for floors is _____.

A. 30 pounds
B. 40 pounds
C. 50 pounds

5) The live load minimum for garages is _____.

A. 30 pounds
B. 40 pounds
C. 50 pounds

6) The live load minimum for ceilings without storage is _____.

A. 5 pounds
B. 30 pounds
C. 40 pounds

7) The snow load requirement in zone 1 is 40 pounds per square foot.

A. True B. False

8) The snow load requirement for zone 2 is _____.

A. 20 pounds per sq foot
B. 30 pounds per sq foot
C. 40 pounds per sq foot

9) All dwellings shall be designed by the method of structural analysis or the method of accepted practice specified in each part of this code.

A. True B. False

10) Reused lumber shall be considered to have a duration of load factor of _____.

A. 0.80
B. 0.85
C. 0.90

11) Span tables for joists and rafters printed in the appendix or approved by the department may be used in lieu of designing by structural analysis.

A. True B. False

12) Sawn lumber that is not graded in accordance with the standards under subd. 1., shall use the NDS published allowable design stresses for the lumber species using grade number 3 when used for studs, stringers, rafters or joists and may use grade number _____ when used for beams, posts or timbers.

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3

13) ACI, ILBA and ANSI are code organizations.

A. True B. False

14) Generally, every dwelling unit shall be provided with at least 2 exit doors accessible from the first floor.

A. True B. False

15) An exception to the 2 exits rule is if the dwelling has less than _____ sq ft.

A. 400
B. 600
C. 700

16) All of the exits shall discharge to grade and may not go through a garage.

A. True B. False

17) A second exit may discharge to an outside balcony.

A. True B. False

18) An overhead garage door may be used as an exit door.

A. True B. False

19) An additional exit may discharge into an attached garage provided the garage has an exit door that discharges to grade.

A. True B. False

20) Subject to exceptions, the 2 required exit doors shall be separated by at least the greater of the following distances:

A. one-third the length of the longest diagonal of the floor in plan view, exclusive of an attached garage.
B. 20 feet
C. both of the above

21) The separation distances for a egress window is the same as for a exit door.

A. True B. False

22) If a first floor level does not meet the separation requirements and there is one or more sleeping rooms, then each sleeping room shall have at least one egress window.

- A. True B. False

23) The exit separation distance is measured as a straight line from the _____ of one doorway to the midpoint of the other doorway.

- A. edge closest
B. midpoint
C. farthest edge

24) One of the exits for a second floor shall be a stairway or ramp and lead to the first floor or discharge to grade.

- A. True B. False

25) At least _____ stairway exit shall be provided, to the floor below, for a loft exceeding 400 square feet in area.

- A. one
B. two

26) A window used for exiting shall be operable from the inside without the use of tools or the removal of a sash.

- A. True B. False

27) For any window used for exiting, the lowest point of clear opening shall be no more than _____ inches above the floor.

- A. 40
B. 48
C. 60

28) If the lowest point of clear opening is more than _____ inches above the floor, a permanent platform or fixture shall be installed such that a flat surface at least 20 inches wide and 9 inches deep is located no more than 46 inches directly below the clear opening.

- A. 40
B. 46
C. 48

29) At least one exit door shall be a swing-type door at least 80 inches high by 36 inches wide.

- A. True B. False

30) Where double doors are used as a required exit, each door leaf shall provide a clear opening at least 30 inches wide and be at least 76 inches high.

- A. True B. False

31) Where sliding doors are used as a required exit, the clear opening shall be at least 30 inches wide and be at least 76 inches high.

- A. True B. False

32) Wood used in a balcony must be _____.

- A. fire resistant
B. protected from mold
C. protected or naturally decay-resistive

33) The floor level of the balcony used as an exit shall be no more than 15 feet above the grade below.

- A. True B. False

34) The floor of the balcony shall have minimum dimensions of 3 feet by 3 feet. The guardrail and its supports _____ infringe on the dimensions of the required area.

- A. may
B. may not

35) In determining the exit requirement in a split level dwelling, all levels that are to be considered a single story shall be within _____ feet of each other.

- A. 3
B. 5
C. 7
D. 9

36) All bedroom doors and openings shall be at least 80 inches high and provide either a net clear opening width of 30 inches or be a 32-inch door.

- A. True B. False

37) Generally, the clear width of hallways shall be at least _____ inches.

- A. 30
B. 32
C. 36

38) Handrails may infringe into the minimum width of a hallway up to 4 1/2 inches on _____ side.

- A. one
B. each

39) Unlimited infringements to minimum hallway clearances are allowed in a hallway more than 84 inches above the floor.

- A. True B. False

40) The required clearance between a kitchen island and a refrigerator is _____ inches.

- A. 28
B. 30
C. 32
D. 36

41) The required clearance between a wall and an oven is _____ between an island and an oven?

- A. same as
B. more than
C. less than

42) Measurements shall be taken from the face of the wall, island, cabinet or appliance, _____ knobs and handles.

- A. includes
- B. ignores

43) Stairways leading to non-habitable attics or crawl spaces are not covered by the code.

- A. True
- B. False

44) Generally, stairways shall measure at least 36 inches in width.

- A. True
- B. False

45) Spiral staircases shall be at least _____ inches wide measured from the outer edge of the supporting column to the inner edge of the handrail.

- A. 24
- B. 26
- C. 28
- D. 30

46) Except for spiral staircases risers may not exceed 8 inches in height measured vertically from tread to tread.

- A. True
- B. False

47) At the top and bottom of a flight, measurement shall be taken from the top of the nosing to the finished floor surface unless the finished surface is carpeting, in which case measurement shall be made to the hard surface below the carpeting.

- A. True
- B. False

48) Risers in spiral staircases may not exceed _____ inches in height measured vertically from tread to tread.

- A. 9
- B. 9.25
- C. 9.5
- D. 10

49) Rectangular treads shall have minimum tread depth of _____ inches measured horizontally from nosing to nosing.

- A. 8
- B. 9
- C. 9.5
- D. 10

50) Spiral staircase treads shall have a minimum tread depth of 7 inches from nosing to nosing measured at a point 12 inches from the outer edge of the center column.

- A. True
- B. False

51) Stairways shall be provided with a minimum headroom clearance of 76 inches measured vertically from a line parallel to the nosing of the treads to the ceiling, soffit or any overhead obstruction directly above that line.

- A. True
- B. False

52) The headroom clearance shall be maintained over a landing that is at the top or bottom of a stairway for a minimum distance of _____ inches in the direction of travel of the stairway.

- A. 28
- B. 32
- C. 36

53) Within a stairway flight, the greatest tread depth may not exceed the smallest tread depth by more than 5/8 inch and the greatest riser height may not exceed the smallest riser height by more than 5/8 inch.

- A. True
- B. False

54) Stairways with open risers shall be constructed to prevent the through-passage of a sphere with a diameter of 4 inches or larger between any 2 adjacent treads.

- A. True
- B. False

55) The walking surface of stair treads and landings shall be a planar surface that is free of lips or protrusions that could present a tripping hazard.

- A. True
- B. False

56) Stair flights with more than _____ risers shall be provided with at least one handrail for the full length of the stair flight.

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

57) Rope, cable or similar materials used in handrail or guardrail infill shall be strung with maximum openings of 3_ inches with vertical supports a maximum of _____ feet apart.

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

58) Handrails and guardrails shall be designed and constructed to withstand a 200 pound load applied in any direction.

- A. True
- B. False

59) Handrail or guardrail infill components, balusters and panel fillers shall withstand a horizontally applied perpendicular load of _____ pounds on any one-foot-square area.

- A. 25
- B. 50
- C. 75
- D. 1000

60) Glazing used in handrail or guardrail assemblies shall be safety glazing.

- A. True
- B. False

61) Exterior handrails and guardrails shall be constructed of metal, decay resistant or pressure-treated wood, or shall _____.

- A. be protected from pests
- B. be protected from the weather
- C. be protected from wind

62) The clearance between a handrail and the wall surface shall be at least _____ inches.

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

63) Handrails and associated trim may project into the required width of stairs and landings a maximum of 4 1/2 inches on each side.

- A. True
- B. False

64) Handrails shall be _____ about the vertical centerline to allow for equal wraparound of the thumb and fingers.

- A. round
- B. symmetrical
- C. square

65) Handrails with a round or truncated round cross sectional gripping surface shall have a maximum whole diameter of _____ inches.

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

66) Handrails may be discontinuous at an intermediate landing.

- A. True
- B. False

67) A handrail may have newel posts.

- A. True
- B. False

68) A handrail may terminate at an intermediate wall provided the lower end of the upper rail is returned to the wall or provided with a flared end, the horizontal offset between the 2 rails is no more than 12 inches measured from the center of the rails, and both the upper and lower rails can be reached from the same tread without taking a step.

- A. True
- B. False

69) A level intermediate landing shall be provided in any stairway with a height of _____ feet or more.

- A. 8
- B. 10
- C. 12
- D. 16

70) Curved or irregular landing shall have a radius of at least 36 inches.

- A. True
- B. False

71) Guardrails shall be constructed to prevent the through-passage of a sphere with a diameter of _____ inches or larger.

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 7

72) A level landing shall be provided at the top and base of every stairs. The landing shall be at least as wide as the stairs and shall measure at least _____ feet in the direction of travel.

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 6

73) A landing is not required between the door and the top of interior stairs if the door does not swing over the stairs.

- A. True
- B. False

74) A landing is not required between a sliding glass door and the top of an exterior stairway of _____ or fewer risers.

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4

75) The exterior landing, platform or sidewalk at an exterior doorway shall be located a maximum of 8 inches below the interior floor elevation and shall have a length of at least 36 inches in the direction of travel out of the dwelling.

- A. True
- B. False

76) Ladders shall be designed to withstand loads of at least _____ pounds.

- A. 200
- B. 400
- C. 500

77) The width of the ladder shall be a minimum of _____ inches wide and a maximum of 30 inches wide.

- A. 18
- B. 20
- C. 24
- D. 26

78) Handrails with a rectangular cross sectional gripping surface shall have a maximum perimeter of $6 \frac{5}{8}$ inches with a maximum cross sectional dimension of $4 \frac{7}{8}$ inches.

A. True B. False

79) Handrails shall be required for ladders with pitches less than 65 degrees

A. True B. False

80) Ramps shall not have a gradient greater than 1 in _____ or one foot of rise in _____ feet of run. Walkways with gradients less than 1 in 20 or one foot of rise in 20 feet of run are not considered to be ramps.

A. 8
B. 10
C. 12

81) Curved or irregular landings shall have a minimum straight line measurement of 26 inches between the nosing of the 2 connecting treads measured at a point 18 inches from the narrow end of the landing measured along the nosing of the 2 treads.

A. True B. False

82) A ladder shall have a minimum clearance of at least 15 inches on either side of the center of the tread.

A. True B. False

83) For a ladder, the edge of the tread nearest to the wall behind the ladder shall be separated from the wall by at least _____ inches.

A. 6
B. 7
C. 8
D. 9

84) A passage way clearance of at least 30 inches parallel to the slope of a 90° ladder shall be provided.

A. True B. False

85) A passage way clearance of at least 36 inches parallel to the slope of a 75° ladder shall be provided.

A. True B. False

86) For ladders with greater than a 75° pitch the vertical clearance above any tread or rung to an overhead obstruction shall be at least 6 feet 4 inches measured from the leading edge of the tread or rung.

A. True B. False

87) Ramps shall not have a gradient greater than 1 in 8 or one foot of rise in 8 feet of run. Walkways with gradients less than 1 in 20 or one foot of rise in 20 feet of run are not considered to be ramps.

A. True B. False

88) Ramps shall have a slip resistant surface and shall have a minimum width of _____ inches measured between handrails.

A. 30
B. 32
C. 36
D. 48

89) Handrails shall be provided on all only one side of ramps.

A. True B. False

90) Every ramp that overcomes a change in elevation of more than _____ inches shall be provided with at least one handrail.

A. 6
B. 8
C. $8 \frac{3}{4}$

91) Ramp handrails shall be located so the top of the handrail is at least 30 inches, but not more than 38 inches above the ramp surface.

A. True B. False

92) Open-sided ramps shall have the area below the handrail protected by intermediate rails or an ornamental pattern to prevent the passage of a sphere with a diameter of 4 inches or larger.

A. True B. False

93) For a ramp, the clear space between the handrail and any adjoining wall shall be at least _____ inches.

A. $1 \frac{1}{2}$
B. $1 \frac{3}{4}$
C. 2

94) A level landing shall be provided at the top, at the foot and at any change in direction of the ramp. The landing shall be at least as wide as the ramp and shall measure at least _____ feet in the direction of travel.

A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 6

95) All habitable rooms shall be provided with natural light by means of glazed openings - no exceptions.

A. True B. False

96) Habitable rooms, other than bedrooms, located in basements or ground floors do not require natural light.

A. True B. False

97) Natural light may be obtained from adjoining areas through glazed openings, louvers or other approved methods. Door openings into adjoining areas may not be used to satisfy this requirement.

A. True B. False

98) Natural ventilation shall be provided to all habitable rooms by means of openable doors, skylights or windows - no exceptions.

A. True B. False

99) All exhaust ventilation shall terminate outside the building.

A. True B. False

100) All glazing must be safety glazing within _____ feet of a door.

A. 2
B. 3
C. 4

101) Safety glazing is required in any wall where the glazing is within 5 feet vertically of the lowest drain inlet and within 3 feet horizontally of the nearest part of the inner rim of a bathtub, hot tub, shower, spa or whirlpool appliance.

A. True B. False

102) Attic crawl spaces with 18 inches of clearance or more between the crawl space floor and the underside of the house floor joist framing shall be provided with an access opening of at least _____ by 24 inches.

A. 14
B. 18
C. 24

103) There is no requirements for fire separation between a dwelling and a detached garage, accessory building, or other dwelling on same property

A. True B. False

104) If the separation distance between a dwelling and a detached garage is less than 5 feet then the fire rated construction for a wall is _____

A. 1/2 hour
B. 3/4 hour
C. 1 hour

105) The walls and ceiling between an attached garage and any portion of the dwelling, including attic or soffit areas, shall be 3/4-hour fire-resistive construction. Which of the following does NOT comply?

A. One layer of 5/8-inch Type X gypsum drywall on the garage side
B. One layer of 1/2-inch gypsum drywall on each side of the wall opening
C. Two layers of 1/2-inch gypsum drywall on the garage side
D. Two layers of 1/2-inch gypsum drywall on the house side

106) Vertical separations between an attached garage and a dwelling shall extend from the top of a concrete or masonry foundation to the underside of the roof sheathing or fire-resistive ceiling construction.

A. True B. False

107) With exceptions, all heating and ventilating ducts that penetrate a required separation shall be protected with a listed fire damper with a rating of at least _____ minutes.

A. 30
B. 45
C. 60
D. 90

108) Fireblocking shall be provided at which locations:

A. concealed spaces of walls and partitions
B. concealed spaces between stair stringers at the top and bottom of the run and at any intervening floor levels
C. at all openings around wires, cables, vents, pipes, ducts, etc.
D. all of the above

109) A listed and labeled multiple-station smoke alarm with battery backup shall be installed inside each sleeping room.

A. True B. False

110) Smoke alarms and detectors shall be maintained in accordance with the homeowner's own specifications.

A. True B. False

111) Using treated wood is one method for wood resting directly upon or embedded in earth.

A. True B. False

112) Floor joists exterior to the dwelling that are within 18 inches above exterior grade, unless protected with a moisture barrier must be treated lumber.

A. True B. False

113) Foam plastic insulation shall have a flame-spread rating of 100 or less and a smoke-developed rating of 450 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E-84.

A. True B. False

114) One approved method of separating foam plastic insulation from the interior of the dwelling is by one of the following thermal barriers:

A. 1/4 inch gypsum wallboard
B. 1/2 inch gypsum wallboard
C. 6 mill visqueen poly

115) The finished grade of the soil shall slope away from the dwelling at a rate of at least 1/2-inch per foot for a minimum distance of 10 feet, or to the lot line, whichever is less.

A. True B. False

116) The prevention or reduction of deposition of soil from being tracked onto streets by vehicles is a mandated practice.

A. True B. False

117) Potential soil loss shall be determined using an engineer analytical modeling acceptable to the department.

A. True B. False

118) With NO exceptions, off-site sediment deposition resulting from the failure of an erosion or sediment control practice shall be cleaned up by the end of the next day.

A. True B. False

119) Any person making or causing an excavation which may affect the lateral soil support of adjoining property or buildings shall provide at least _____ days written notice to all owners of adjoining buildings of the intention to excavate.

A. 10
B. 14
C. 30
D. 60

120) If the excavation is made to a depth in excess of 12 feet below grade, the owner(s) of adjoining buildings shall be responsible for any necessary underpinning or extension of the foundations of their buildings to a depth of 12 feet below grade.

A. True B. False

121) No footing or foundation shall be placed upon unprepared fill material, organic soil, alluvial soil or mud unless the load will be supported.

A. True B. False

122) Footings may be placed on any time of year.

A. True B. False

123) Footings and foundations shall be placed below the frost penetration level or at least _____ inches below adjacent grade, whichever is deeper.

A. 40
B. 42
C. 48
D. 60

124) With some exceptions, a complete drain tile or pipe system shall be installed around the foundation of dwellings under construction where groundwater occurs above the bottom of the footing.

A. True B. False

125) Bleeders connecting the inside tile or pipe to the outside tile or pipe is a portion of a complete drain tile system.

A. True B. False

126) The basement slab shall be placed on at least _____ inches of clean graded sand, gravel or crushed stone.

A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 6

127) Bleeder tiles or pipes shall have a minimum interior diameter of _____ inches.

A. 2
B. 3
C. 4

128) Direct connection of the bleeders is not required if the intersection of the bleeder with the tile or pipe is covered with a membrane or fabric that prevents soil and fines from entering the system.

A. True B. False

129) Lateral support such as floor slabs or framing shall be provided at the base of foundation walls.

A. True B. False

130) Structural steel anchor bolts, at least 1/2 inch in diameter, embedded at least _____ inches into the [concrete or] grouted masonry with a maximum spacing of 72 inches and located within 18 inches of wall corners.

A. 5
B. 6
C. 7
D. 8

131) Floor framing shall be fastened to the sill plate by one of the following methods:

A. Mechanical fasteners used in accordance with the manufacturer's testing and listing.
B. In accordance with structural analysis.
C. In accordance with the fastener table printed in the appendix to this code.
D. All of the above

132) Parging of masonry block foundation walls is not required where a dampproofing material is sufficiently flexible to be listed or designed for direct application to masonry block.

A. True B. False

133) When concrete floors are provided, the thickness of the concrete shall measure at least 6 inches.

A. True B. False

134) Garage floors shall be constructed of concrete or other noncombustible materials which are impermeable to petroleum products.

A. True B. False

135) Wood girders and beams shall be fitted at the post or column. Adjoining ends shall be fastened to each other to transfer horizontal loads across the joint. Beams shall also be fastened to the posts with:

A. framing anchors
B. angle clips
C. equivalent of framing anchors or angle clips
D. any of the above

136) Notching and boring of beams or girders is prohibited unless determined through structural analysis.

A. True B. False

137) Notches located in the top or bottom of floor joists shall not have a depth exceeding _____ the depth of the joist, shall not have a length exceeding 1/3 the joist depth nor be located in the middle 1/3 of the span of the joist.

A. 1/2 inch
B. 1/4 inch
C. 1/6 inch
D. 1/8 inch

138) All walls shall support all superimposed vertical dead loads and live loads from floors and roofs.

A. True B. False

139) Corrosion-resistant flashing shall be installed in the exterior wall to prevent water from entering the wall cavity or coming in contact with the structural framing components.

A. True B. False

140) Any joints between 2 pieces of flashing that form a vertical joint shall be lapped a minimum of _____ inches and sealed.

A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 6

141) Sealants used for flashing shall be interior or exterior grade and shall be compatible with the materials being sealed.

A. True, any sealant is permitted
B. False, only exterior grade is permitted

142) Flashing shall be provided at all of the following locations:

A. At wall and roof intersections.
B. At the top of all exterior door and window openings
C. Both of the above, unless self-flashing windows are used.

143) Wall bracing maximum spacing between parallel wall lines shall be no more than _____ feet.

A. 25
B. 30
C. 35
D. 40

144) Using Table 21.25J, in a continuously-sheathed wood structural panel braced wall line, the minimum braced wall panel length for a 10 foot wall is 60 inches with a 100 percent maximum clear opening braced with a height to width ratio of 2:1.

A. True B. False

145) Previously unused concrete masonry units shall conform to the ASTM C 90 standard.

A. True B. False

146) The mortar for masonry walls shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C-270.

A. True B. False

147) Mortar shall be mixed for at least _____ minutes after all ingredients have been added with the maximum amount of water to produce a workable consistency.

A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5

148) The masonry above openings shall be supported. The bearing length of structural elements which support the masonry above the opening shall be not less than _____ inches.

A. 3
B. 4
C. 5

149) Weep holes shall be provided at the bottom masonry course at maximum intervals of _____.

A. 8 inches
B. 12 inches
C. 2 feet
D. 3 feet

150) Masonry or brick veneer shall be above final exterior grade unless there is through-wall flashing at grade or within 2 courses above grade.

A. True B. False

151) Rope or similar material used to form a weep hole shall be removed _____.

A. before the mortar sets.
B. as soon as the mortar sets.
C. at the builder's option.

152) Weep holes shall be 3/8-inch minimum diameter.

A. True B. False

153) Roofs shall withstand a pressure of at least 20 pounds per square foot acting upward normal to the roof surface.

A. True B. False

154) Roof framing members spanning more than _____ feet measured from the outermost edge of the roof shall be permanently fastened to the top plate of load bearing walls using engineered clips, straps or hangers.

A. 4
B. 6
C. 8
D. 10

155) Rafters _____ be notched to fit the exterior wall plate and fastened to the wall.

A. shall
B. shall not

156) The ridge board shall have a depth at least equal to the length of the cut end of the rafter abutting it.

A. True B. False

157) Ceiling joists shall be nailed to _____ walls and to the ends of rafters.

A. interior
B. exterior

158) Where no bearing is provided under valley rafters at the intersection of 2 roof areas, the valley rafters shall be doubled in thickness and shall be at least 2 inches deeper than the required common rafter to permit full bearing at the beveled end.

A. True B. False

159) Where no bearing is provided under hip rafters, the hip rafters shall be of the same thickness as common rafters and shall be at least 2 inches deeper than required to permit full contact with the jack rafter.

A. True B. False

160) Holes bored within 2 inches of the top or bottom of ceiling joists or rafters may not be located in the _____ 1/3 of the span of the member.

A. Top
B. Middle
C. Bottom

161) The allowable loads and spans for structural sheathing shall be in accordance with the grade stamp on the panel.

A. True B. False

162) Roof planks shall be tongue and groove or splined and at least _____ inches, nominal, in thickness.

A. 2
B. 3
C. 4

163) Shingles shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

A. True B. False

164) Shingle head lap shall be at least _____ inches, unless the manufacturer has other specifications.

A. 2
B. 3
C. 4

165) Shingles shall have at least 6 fasteners per strip shingle or 4 fasteners per interlocking shingle, unless the manufacturer has other specifications.

A. True B. False

166) Shingled or shake roofs that extend over a heated area of a dwelling or attached garage and that have a slope of 4:12 or less shall be provided with ice dam protection in the form of sheet metal or a product labeled as meeting the requirements of ASTM D 1970.

A. True B. False

167) The ice dam protection shall extend at least _____ inches up the roof slope from the roof edge and at least 12 inches up the roof slope beyond the inner face of the exterior wall.

A. 24
B. 30
C. 36

168) New roof coverings may not be installed over existing roof coverings where the existing roof is wood shake, slate, clay, cement or asbestos-cement tile.

A. True B. False

169) Chimneys shall be flashed and counter-flashed to a height of at least _____ inches.

A. 4
B. 6
C. 8

170) Masonry fireplaces shall be supported on foundations of concrete or masonry.

A. True B. False

171) Masonry fireplace chimneys shall extend at least _____ feet above the highest point where the chimney passes through the roof and at least 2 feet higher than any portion of the dwelling within 10 feet of the chimney.

A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 6

172) Masonry over the fireplace opening shall be supported by a lintel of wood, steel or masonry.

A. True B. False

173) The firebox in a fireplace shall be of the preformed metal type, at least -inch thick, or listed by a nationally recognized laboratory; or shall be lined with firebrick, at least _____ inches thick and laid in thin joints of refractory cement.

A. 2
B. 3
C. 4

174) Masonry fireplaces shall have a hearth extension made of noncombustible material.

A. True B. False

175) The structural support for the hearth and hearth extension shall be a minimum of _____ inches of reinforced concrete.

A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 6

176) Fireplace dampers shall be made of cast iron or at least No. 12 gauge sheet metal.

A. True B. False

177) For a fireplace, metal hoods shall be kept a minimum of _____ inches from the combustible materials unless approved for reduced clearances.

A. 12
B. 18
C. 24
D. 28

178) Fireplaces with ash dumps shall be provided with cleanout openings at the base. Doors and frames of the opening shall be made of ferrous materials.

A. True B. False

179) Chimney caps shall have a minimum thickness of 2 inches, shall slope outwards away from the flue, and shall provide a one-inch overhang and drip edge on all sides.

A. True B. False

180) Portions of a manufactured chimney extending through combustible floors or roof/ceiling assemblies shall be installed in accordance with the distances listed on the chimney in order to prevent contact with combustible materials.

A. True B. False