1 Wood-framed structural members shall not be drilled, notched or altered in any manner except as provided for in this code.

A. True
B. False
C.
D. CORRECT: a 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings E3302.1

E3302.1 Drilling and notching. Wood-framed structural members shall not be drilled, notched or altered in any manner except as provided for in this code.

2 Wooden plugs driven into masonry, concrete, plaster, or similar materials _________ used.

A. shall be
B. shall not be
C.
D. CORRECT: b 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings E3304.7

E3304.7 Mounting. Electrical equipment shall be firmly secured to the surface on which it is mounted. Wooden plugs driven into masonry, concrete, plaster, or similar materials shall not be used.

3 The minimum size of conductors for feeders and branch circuits shall be ___ AWG copper and 12 AWG aluminum.

A. 12
B. 14
C. 16
D. 18

CORRECT: b 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings E3306.3

E3306.3 Minimum size of conductors. The minimum size of conductors for feeders and branch circuits shall be 14 AWG copper and 12 AWG aluminum.
Conductors larger than ____ AWG shall not be required to be identified in conduit bodies that do not contain splices or unused hubs.

A. 2
B. 4
C. 6
D. 8

**CORRECT:** c 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings E3307.2

Conductors larger than 6 AWG shall not be required to be identified in conduit bodies that do not contain splices or unused hubs.

Services that are not required to be ____ amperes shall be sized in accordance with Chapter 36.

A. 100
B. 200
C. 300
D. 400

**CORRECT:** a 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings E3502.2.1 page 481

Open conductors and multiconductor cables without an overall outer jacket shall have a clearance of not less than ____ feet from the sides of doors, porches, decks, stairs, ladders, fire escapes and balconies, and from the sides and bottom of windows that open.

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

**CORRECT:** b 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings E3504.1 page 483

Open conductors and multiconductor cables without an overall outer jacket shall have a clearance of not less than 3 feet (914 mm) from the sides of doors, porches, decks, stairs, ladders, fire escapes and balconies, and from the sides and bottom of windows that open.
Service cables shall be supported by straps or other approved means within 12 inches of every service head, gooseneck or connection to a raceway or enclosure and at intervals not exceeding ______ inches.

A. 24
B. 36
C. 48
D. none of the above

CORRECT: d 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings E3505.7 page 485

Mounting supports. Service cables shall be supported by straps or other approved means within 12 inches (305 mm) of every service head, gooseneck or connection to a raceway or enclosure and at intervals not exceeding 30 inches (762 mm).

Aluminum electrodes shall not be permitted in grounding an electrode system.

A. True
B. False
C. 
D. 

CORRECT: a 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings E3505.8.5 page 487

Aluminum electrodes. Aluminum electrodes shall not be permitted.

Branch-circuit conductors supplying a single motor shall have an ampacity not less than ____ percent of the motor full-load current rating.

A. 75
B. 100
C. 125
D. 150

CORRECT: c 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings E3602.6 page 491

Branch circuits serving a single motor. Branch circuit conductors supplying a single motor shall have an ampacity not less than 125 percent of the motor full-load current rating.
Underground service conductors that are not encased in concrete and that are buried 18 inches or more below grade shall have their location identified by a warning ribbon that is placed in the trench not less than 12 inches above the underground installation.

A. 12
B. 14
C. 16
D. 18
CORRECT: a

Hallways of 10 feet or more in length shall have at least one receptacle outlet(s).

A. one
B. two
C. three
D. four
CORRECT: a

Receptacle outlets in floors shall not be counted as part of the required number of receptacle outlets except where located within 18 inches of the wall.

A. 12
B. 14
C. 16
D. 18
CORRECT: d
13 Outlet boxes shall have an internal depth of not less than ______ inch.

A. 0.2
B. 0.3
C. 0.4
D. 0.5

CORRECT: d 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings E3805.4 page 519

E3805.4 Minimum depth of outlet boxes. Boxes shall have an internal depth of not less than 0.5 inch (12.7 mm). Boxes designed to enclose flush devices shall have an internal depth of not less than 0.938 inch (24 mm).

14 The earth shall be considered an effective ground-fault current path.

A. True
B. False
C.
D.

CORRECT: b 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings E3808.5 page 524

E3808.5 Earth as a ground-fault current path. The earth shall not be considered as an effective ground-fault current path.

15 Flexible cord shall be used only in continuous lengths without splices or taps.

A. True
B. False
C.
D.

CORRECT: a 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings E3809.3 page 526

E3809.3 Splices. Flexible cord shall be used only in continuous lengths without splices or taps.
16 Snap switches rated _____ amperes or less directly connected to aluminum conductors shall be marked CO/ALR.

A. 10
B. 20
C. 30
D. 40

CORRECT: b 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings E3901.2 page 527

E3901.2 CO/ALR snap switches. Snap switches rated 20 amperes or less directly connected to aluminum conductors shall be marked CO/ALR.

17 A luminaire that weighs more than ____ pounds or exceeds 16 inches in any dimension shall not be supported by the screwshell of a lampholder.

A. 2
B. 4
C. 6
D. 8

CORRECT: c 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings E3904.4 page 530

E3904.4 Supports. Luminaires and lampholders shall be securely supported. A luminaire that weighs more than 6 pounds (2.72 kg) or exceeds 16 inches (406 mm) in any dimension shall not be supported by the screwshell of a lampholder.

18 A lighting assembly consisting of a cord-and-plug-connected transformer and a luminaire intended for installation in the wall of a spa, hot tub, or storable pool is a cord-and-plug-connected lighting assembly.

A. True
B. False
C.
D.

CORRECT: a 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings E4101.2 page 535

E4101.2 Definitions. CORD-AND-PLUG-CONNECTED LIGHTING ASSEMBLY. A lighting assembly consisting of a cord-and-plug-connected transformer and a luminaire intended for installation in the wall of a spa, hot tub, or storable pool.
Switching devices shall be located not less than _____ feet horizontally from the inside walls of pools, spas and hot tubs except where separated from the pool, spa or hot tub by a solid fence, wall, or other permanent barrier.

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

CORRECT: d 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings E4103.2 page 537

It shall not be the intent to require that the ____ AWG or larger solid copper bonding conductor be extended or attached to any remote panelboard, service equipment, or any electrode, but only that it shall be employed to eliminate voltage gradients in the pool area as prescribed.

A. 2
B. 4
C. 6
D. 8

CORRECT: d 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings E4104.4 page 539
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21 Radiant heating cables embedded in or below the deck shall be allowed.

A. True
B. False
C. 
D. 
CORRECT: b 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings E4106.13.3 page 543

E4106.13.3 Radiant heating cables prohibited. Radiant heating cables embedded in or below the deck shall be prohibited.

22 Luminaires shall not be installed for operation on supply circuits over ____ volts between conductors.

A. 75
B. 100
C. 125
D. 150
CORRECT: d 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings E4106.4.1 page 541

E4106.4.1 Maximum voltage. Luminaires shall not be installed for operation on supply circuits over 150 volts between conductors.

23 A Class ___ power source shall not have its output connections paralleled or otherwise interconnected with another Class ___ power source except where listed for such interconnection.

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
CORRECT: b 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings E4402.2 page 545

E4202.2 Interconnection of power sources. A Class 2 power source shall not have its output connections paralleled or otherwise interconnected with another Class 2 power source except where listed for such interconnection.
Where do you measure the height of a free standing fireplace from?

A. top of footing  
B. bottom of footing  
C. either A or B  
D. neither

**CORRECT: a**  
2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings Figure R1001.1 page 303

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Figure R301.2(2) for seismic design categories describes Site Class _____.

A. A  
B. B  
C. C  
D. D

**CORRECT: d**  
2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings Figure R301.2(2) page 27

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Figure R301.2(4) shows basic wind speeds for ____-year mean recurrence interval.

A. 20  
B. 30  
C. 40  
D. 50

**CORRECT: d**  
2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings Figure R301.2(4) page 27
New Mexico’s probability for termite infestation is described as __________ according to Figure R301.2(6).

A. moderate to Heavy
B. very heavy
C. slight to moderate
D. none to slight
CORRECT: a

A floor to load-bearing wall stud connection shall include which of the following?

A. sheathing
B. bearing stiffener
C. track
D. all of the above
CORRECT: d

A floor to foundation connection requires ______ screw(s) at each flange

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
CORRECT: a
International Residential Code 2006 Study Guide

30 A floor cantilever to wood sill connection requires a connection of blocking to joist through web stiffener or cup angle with _____ screws through each leg.

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
CORRECT: d 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings Figure R505.3.1(5) page 116

|FIGURE R505.3.1(5) FLOOR CANTILEVER TO WOOD SILL CONNECTION |

31 Allowable spans for cold-formed steel joists are determined with ____ psf live load.

A. 30
B. 40
C. both A and B
D. neither
CORRECT: c 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings Figure R505.3.2(1) page 118

|TABLE R505.3.2(1) ALLOWABLE SPANS FOR COLD-FORMED STEEL JOISTS—SINGLE SPANsa, b 33 ksi STEEL |

32 Spacing of up to _____ feet, _____ inches is allowed for 30 psf live load spans of cold-formed steel joists.

A. 21.8
B. 28.5
C. 33.7
D. 41.5
CORRECT: d 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings Figure R505.3.2(2) page 119

|TABLE R505.3.2(2) ALLOWABLE SPANS FOR COLD-FORMED STEEL JOISTS—MULTIPLE SPANSa, b 33 ksi STEEL |
A ________ stud and/or partition intersection backing studs shall be permitted to be omitted through the use of wood backup cleats.

A. second
B. third
C. either A or B
D. neither

CORRECT: b 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings Figure R602.3(2) page 128

The maximum allowable length of 2 X 6 wood wall studs supporting a 14 foot roof exposed to wind speeds of 100 mph or less in seismic design category B is ______.

A. 8
B. 12
C. 16
D. 24

CORRECT: c 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings Figure R602.3.1 page 130

When notching for interior nonbearing walls, the notch must not exceed _____ percent of the stud depth.

A. 10
B. 20
C. 30
D. 40

CORRECT: d 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings Figure R602.6(2) page 133
36. For wall to wood sill connection, use of which of the following is required?

A. anchor bolt through wood sill
B. screw at each flange
C. 4 screws in the 3 x 4 x 33 MIL plate
D. all of the above

CORRECT: d  
2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings Figure R603.3.2

37. How many screws are required at lapped track for corner framing?

A. 2
B. 4
C. 6
D. 8

CORRECT: b  
2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings Figure R603.4 page 149

38. When attaching C Shapes on for a header, 2 screws, one per flange, at 24 inches on center are required.

A. True
B. False
C. 
D.

CORRECT: a  
2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings Figure R603.6 page 179
When anchoring masonry walls located in Seismic Design Category A, B or C and where wind loads are less than 30 psf, joist shall be ______ to the wall.

A. perpendicular
B. parallel
C. adjacent
D. none of the above

CORRECT: b

When reinforcing grouted masonry construction in Seismic Design Category C, where the interior stud partition meets the wall, the end of the stud shall be bolted with 1/2 inch bolts of _____ ft O.C.

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

CORRECT: c

When reinforcing masonry construction in Seismic Design Category D0, D1 or D2 #3 column ties will be at a maximum of ___ inches.

A. 2
B. 4
C. 6
D. 8

CORRECT: d
ICF lintels for flat and scree-grid walls require, at minimum, a No. ____ stirrup.

A. 2  
B. 3  
C. 4  
D. 5  
CORRECT: b

42 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings Figure R611.7(3) page 214

For single form height waffle-grid lintels, _______ __ reinforcement is required.

A. horizontal  
B. vertical  
C. both A and B  
D. neither  
CORRECT: A

43 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings Figure R611.7(4) page 215

For a floor ledger-ICF wall connection which of the following may be required?

A. vertical wall reinforcement  
B. lap splice  
C. double or staggered anchor bolt  
D. all of the above  
CORRECT: d

44 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings Figure R611.8(5) page 222
Anchorage requirements for ledger bearing wall for townhouses in Seismic Design Category C shall have blocking that extends the width of the building and ______ receive sheathing edge nailing.

A. shall
B. shall not
C. __
D. CORRECT: a 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings Figure R611.8(7) page 223

FIGURE R611.8(7) ANCHORAGE REQUIREMENTS FOR LEDGER BEARING WALLS FOR TOWNHOUSES IN SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY C AND ALL BUILDINGS IN SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORIES D0, D1 AND D2 FOR FLOOR FRAMING PARALLEL TO WALL

There shall be a ___ inch air or mortared space between a masonry veneer and wallboard sheathing.

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
CORRECT: a 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings Figure R703.7 page 236

FIGURE R703.7 MASONRY VENEER WALL DETAILS

When using stone or masonry veneer, exterior and interior braced wall panels not stacked shall use __________.

A. cumulative hold down force
B. single story hold down force
C. either A or B
D. neither
CORRECT: b 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings Figure R703.7(1) page 240
International Residential Code 2006 Study Guide

48  A ridge member shall consist of a C-section inside a track section screwed at 24 in O.C. through ______ flanges.
   A. top
   B. bottom
   C. both A and B
   D. neither
   CORRECT: c 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings Figure R804.3.3.1 page 283

49  How many screws are required on each side of a track splice?
   A. 2
   B. 3
   C. 4
   D. 5
   CORRECT: c 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings Figure R804.3.7(2) page 284

50  Gaseous hydrogen systems shall be regulated by
   A. Chapter 24 of the International Residential Code
   B. Chapter 7 of the International Fuel Gas Code
   C. both A and B
   D. neither
   CORRECT: b 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings G2401.1 (101.2) page 363

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A cubic foot is defined as the amount of gas that occupies 1 cubic foot when at a temperature of _____°F, saturated with water vapor and under a pressure equivalent to that of 30 inches of mercury.

A. 30  
B. 40  
C. 50  
D. 60  
**CORRECT: d**

A line pressure regulator that reduces gas pressure from the range of greater than 0.5 psig and less than or equal to 5 psig to a lower pressure is a _____-pressure regulator.

A. low  
B. medium  
C. high  
D. all of the above  
**CORRECT: b**
53 Where means for isolation of vibration of an appliance is installed, an approved means for _______ of that appliance shall be provided.

A. support
B. restraint
C. both A and B
D. neither

CORRECT: c

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings G2404.4 (301.8) page 369

G2404.4 (301.8) Vibration isolation. Where means for isolation of vibration of an appliance is installed, an approved means for support and restraint of that appliance shall be provided.

54 The minimum dimension of outdoor combustion air openings shall be not less than ___ inches.

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

CORRECT: b

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings G2407.6 (304.6) page 371

G2407.6 (304.6) Outdoor combustion air. Outdoor combustion air shall be provided through opening(s) to the outdoors in accordance with Section G2407.6.1 or G2407.6.2. The minimum dimension of air openings shall be not less than 3 inches (76 mm).
Where all combustion air is provided by a mechanical air supply system, the combustion air shall be supplied from the outdoors at a rate not less than _____ cubic feet per minute per 1,000 Btu/h of total input rating of all appliances located within the space.

A. 0.15  
B. 0.25  
C. 0.35  
D. 0.45  

CORRECT: c  

Which of the following shall be used as noncombustible spacers for a wall protector clearance reduction system?

A. stacked washers 
B. small diameter pipe 
C. electrical conduit 
D. all of the above  

CORRECT: d
57. Each above-ground portion of a gas piping system that is likely to become energized shall be ____________.

A. electrically continuous
B. bonded to an effective ground-fault current path
C. both A and B
D. neither

**CORRECT: c**

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings G2411.1 (310.1) page 377

[2411.1 (310.1) Gas pipe bonding. Each above-ground portion of a gas piping system that is likely to become energized shall be electrically continuous and bonded to an effective ground-fault current path.]

58. The pipe size for each section of higher pressure gas piping shall be determined using the ______ length of piping from the point of delivery to the most remote line pressure regulator.

A. shortest
B. longest
C. 
D. 

**CORRECT: b**

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings G2413.4.3 (402.4.3) page 379

[2413.4.3 (402.4.3) Hybrid pressure. The pipe size for each section of higher pressure gas piping shall be determined using the longest length of piping from the point of delivery to the most remote line pressure regulator.]

59. Which of the following tubing shall be permitted to be used with gases not corrosive to such material?

A. seamless copper
B. aluminum alloy
C. steel
D. any of the above

**CORRECT: d**

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings G2414.5 (403.5) page 388

[2414.5 (403.5) Metallic tubing. Seamless copper, aluminum alloy or steel tubing shall be permitted to be used with gases not corrosive to such material.]
Plastic pipe shall not be used within or under any building or slab or be operated at pressures greater than _____ psig for natural gas or 30 psig for LP gas.

A. 40
B. 60
C. 80
D. 100

CORRECT: d

Piping for other than dry gas conditions shall be sloped not less than 0.25 inch in ___ feet to prevent traps.

A. 12
B. 15
C. 18
D. 21

CORRECT: b
62. Appliance connectors shall have an overall length not to exceed 3 feet, except for range and domestic clothes dryer connectors, which shall not exceed ____ feet in overall length.

A. 3
B. 4
C. 5
D. 6

**CORRECT: d**

63. All portions of vents shall be adequately supported for the design and weight of the materials employed.

A. True
B. False
C. 
D. 

**CORRECT: a**

64. A vent connector shall be installed without dips or sags and shall slope upward toward the vent or chimney at least ___ inch per foot.

A. 1/8
B. 1/4
C. 1/2
D. 3/4

**CORRECT: b**
Factory-built chimneys used to vent appliances that operate at a ________ vent pressure shall be listed for such application.

A. positive
B. negative
C. both A and B
D. neither

CORRECT: a

Factory-built chimneys shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s installation instructions. Factory-built chimneys used to vent appliances that operate at a positive vent pressure shall be listed for such application.

66 A Type B or L gas vent shall terminate at least ___ feet in vertical height above the highest connected appliance draft hood or flue collar.

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

CORRECT: d

A Type B or L gas vent shall terminate at least 5 feet (1524 mm) in vertical height above the highest connected appliance draft hood or flue collar.
Any shaped single-wall metal pipe shall be permitted to be used, provided that the minimum internal dimension of the pipe is not less than ___ inches.

A. 2  
B. 3  
C. 4  
D. 5  
CORRECT: a  

Pipe geometry. Any shaped single-wall metal pipe shall be permitted to be used, provided that its equivalent effective area is equal to the effective area of the round pipe for which it is substituted, and provided that the minimum internal dimension of the pipe is not less than 2 inches (51 mm).

For vent heights less than ___ feet and greater than shown in the tables, engineering methods shall be used to calculate vent capacities.

A. 2  
B. 4  
C. 6  
D. 8  
CORRECT: c  

Engineering calculations. For vent heights less than 6 feet (1829 mm) and greater than shown in the tables, engineering methods shall be used to calculate vent capacities.

Sea level input ratings shall be used when determining ______ capacity for high altitude installation.

A. minimum  
B. maximum  
C. both A and B  
D. neither  
CORRECT: b  

High altitude installations. Sea level input ratings shall be used when determining maximum capacity for high altitude installation.
70. For each elbow up to and including 45 degrees in the common vent, the maximum common vent capacity listed in the venting tables shall be reduced by ___ percent.

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

CORRECT: d 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings G2428.3.6 (504.3.6) page 416

G2428.3.6 (504.3.6) Elbows in vents. For each elbow up to and including 45 degrees (0.79 rad) in the common vent, the maximum common vent capacity listed in the venting tables shall be reduced by 5 percent.

71. Ducts ________ attached to wall furnaces.

A. shall be
B. shall not be
C.
D.

CORRECT: b 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings G2436.5 (608.5) page 418

G2436.5 (608.5) Ducts prohibited. Ducts shall not be attached to wall furnaces.

72. The ventilation opening into a sauna room shall be not less than __ inches by __ inches located near the top of the door into the sauna room.

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

CORRECT: c 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings G2440.7 (615.7) page 420

G2440.7 (615.7) Sauna room. A ventilation opening into the sauna room shall be provided. The opening shall be not less than 4 inches by 8 inches (102mm by 203 mm) located near the top of the door into the sauna room.
The provisions of Chapters 12 through 24 shall regulate the design, installation, maintenance, alteration and inspection of mechanical systems that are _______ installed and used to control environmental conditions within buildings.

A. temporarily  
B. permanently  
C. both A and B  
D. neither  
CORRECT: b

Appliances installed in a compartment, alcove, basement or similar space shall be accessed by an opening or door and an unobstructed passageway measuring not less than ____ inches wide and large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance in the space.

A. 12  
B. 24  
C. 36  
D. 48  
CORRECT: b
75 Spacers ______ be used directly behind appliance or connector.

A. may
B. may not
C. 
D. 
CORRECT: b

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings M1306.2 page 328

76 The minimum unobstructed total area of the outside and return air ducts or openings to a heat pump shall be not less than _____ square inches per 1,000 Btu/h output rating or as indicated by the conditions of the listing of the heat pump.

A. 2
B. 4
C. 6
D. 8
CORRECT: c

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings M1403.1 page 331

77 Room heaters shall be installed on noncombustible floors or approved assemblies constructed of noncombustible materials that extend at least _____ inches beyond the appliance on all sides.

A. 12
B. 14
C. 16
D. 18
CORRECT: d

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings M1410.2 page 333

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78 Exhaust ducts shall be constructed of minimum _____-inch-thick rigid metal ducts, having smooth interior surfaces with joints running in the direction of air flow.

A. 0.012
B. 0.014
C. 0.016
D. 0.018

CORRECT: c 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings M1502.5 page 335

M1502.5 Duct construction. Exhaust ducts shall be constructed of minimum 0.016-inch-thick (0.4 mm) rigid metal ducts, having smooth interior surfaces with joints running in the direction of air flow.

79 Underground duct systems shall be constructed of which of the following approved materials?

A. concrete
B. clay
C. plastic
D. any of the above

CORRECT: d 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings M1601.1.2 page 337

M1601.1.2 Underground duct systems. Underground duct systems shall be constructed of approved concrete, clay, metal or plastic. The maximum duct temperature for plastic ducts shall not be greater than 150°F (66°C).

80 Outdoor and return air for a forced-air heating or cooling system shall not be taken from closer than _____ feet to an appliance vent outlet.

A. 10
B. 12
C. 14
D. 16

CORRECT: a 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings M1602.2 page 339

M1602.2 Prohibited sources. Outdoor and return air for a forced-air heating or cooling system shall not be taken from the following locations: 1. Closer than 10 feet (3048 mm) to an appliance vent outlet, a vent opening from a plumbing drainage system or the discharge outlet of an exhaust fan, unless the outlet is 3 feet (914 mm) above the outside air inlet.
81 The free area of each opening shall be used for determining combustion air and shall be considered _____ percent of the gross area for metal louvers and 25 percent of the gross area for wood louvers.

A. 25
B. 50
C. 75
D. 100

CORRECT: c 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings M1701.5 page 341

M1701.5 Opening area. The free area of each opening shall be used for determining combustion air. Unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer or determined by actual measurement, the free area shall be considered 75 percent of the gross area for metal louvers and 25 percent of the gross area for wood louvers.

82 Manually operated dampers ______ installed except in connectors or chimneys serving solid-fuel-burning appliances.

A. shall be
B. shall not be
C. 
D. 

CORRECT: b 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings M1802.2.1

M1802.2.1 Manually operated. Manually operated dampers shall not be installed except in connectors or chimneys serving solid-fuel-burning appliances.

83 A chimney connector shall enter a masonry chimney not less than ____ inches above the bottom of the chimney.

A. 2
B. 4
C. 6
D. 8

CORRECT: c 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings M1805.2 page 349

M1805.2 Masonry chimney connection. A chimney connector shall enter a masonry chimney not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above the bottom of the chimney.
Stationary fuel cell power plants having a power output not exceeding _____ kW, shall be tested in accordance with ANSI Z21.83 and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s installation instructions and NFPA 853.

A. 1,000
B. 2,000
C. 3,000
D. 4,000

CORRECT: a 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings M1903.1 page 351

M1903.1 General. Stationary fuel cell power plants having a power output not exceeding 1,000 kW, shall be tested in accordance with ANSI Z21.83 and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s installation instructions and NFPA 853.

Shutoff valves are required in a system having a single low-pressure steam boiler.

A. True
B. False
C. 
D. 


M2001.3 Valves. Exception: Shutoff valves are not required in a system having a single low-pressure steam boiler.

Pool heaters ______ have temperature-relief valves.

A. shall
B. shall not
C. 
D. 

CORRECT: a 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings M2006.3 page 354

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87. Hydronic piping shall be tested hydrostatically at a pressure of not less than ____ pounds per square inch (psi) for a duration of not less than 15 minutes.

A. 25
B. 50
C. 75
D. 100

CORRECT: d 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings M2101.10 page 355

M2101.10 Tests. Hydronic piping shall be tested hydrostatically at a pressure of not less than 100 pounds per square inch (psi) (690 kPa) for a duration of not less than 15 minutes.

88. Pipe ends for hydronic piping shall be ______ into the fitting to full depth.

A. chamfered
B. inserted
C. both A and B
D. neither

CORRECT: c 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings M2104.2.1.3 page 357

M2104.2.1.3 Stab-type insert fittings. Joint surfaces shall be clean and free of moisture. Pipe ends shall be chamfered and inserted into the fitting to full depth.

89. Oil tanks installed outside above ground shall be a minimum of ____ feet from an adjoining property line.

A. 5
B. 15
C. 25
D. 35

CORRECT: a 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings M2201.2.2 page 359

M2201.2.2 Outside above-ground tanks. Tanks installed outside above ground shall be a minimum of 5 feet (1524 mm) from an adjoining property line.
Systems shall be equipped with means to limit the maximum water temperature of the system fluid entering or exchanging heat with any pressurized vessel inside the dwelling to _____°F.

A. 130  
B. 150  
C. 180  
D. none of the above  
CORRECT: c  

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings M2301.2.9 page 361

M2301.2.9 Maximum temperature limitation. Systems shall be equipped with means to limit the maximum water temperature of the system fluid entering or exchanging heat with any pressurized vessel inside the dwelling to 180°F (82°C).

An R-value identification mark shall be applied by the manufacturer to each piece of building thermal envelope insulation ____ inches or more wide.

A. 6  
B. 8  
C. 10  
D. 12  
CORRECT: d  

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings N1101.4 page 311

N1101.4 Building thermal envelope insulation. An R-value identification mark shall be applied by the manufacturer to each piece of building thermal envelope insulation 12 inches (305 mm) or more wide.

The building thermal envelope shall meet the requirements of Table 1102.1 based on the _______ specified in Table N1101.2.

A. Seismic Design Category  
B. Climate Zone  
C. both A and B  
D. neither  
CORRECT: b  

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings N1102.1 page 318

N1102.1 Insulation and fenestration criteria. The building thermal envelope shall meet the requirements of Table N1102.1 based on the climate zone specified in Table N1101.2.
93 Insulation shall not be required on the __________ portion of the foundation that supports a masonry veneer.

A. horizontal
B. vertical
C. both A and B
D. neither

CORRECT: a 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings N1102.2.9 page 320

N1102.2.9 Masonry veneer. Insulation shall not be required on the horizontal portion of the foundation that supports a masonry veneer.

94 Mechanical system piping capable of carrying fluids above 105°F or below 55°F shall be insulated to a minimum of _____.

A. R-2
B. R-4
C. R-6
D. R-8

CORRECT: a 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings N1103.3 page 322

N1103.3 Mechanical system piping insulation. Mechanical system piping capable of carrying fluids above 105°F (40°C) or below 55°F (13°C) shall be insulated to a minimum of R-2.

95 The building sewer shall be tested by insertion of a test plug at the point of connection with the public sewer and filling the building sewer with water, testing with not less than a ____-foot head of water and be able to maintain such pressure for 15 minutes.

A. 4
B. 5
C. 8
D. 10

CORRECT: d 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings P2503.4 page 425

P2503.4 Building sewer testing. The building sewer shall be tested by insertion of a test plug at the point of connection with the public sewer and filling the building sewer with water, testing with not less than a 10-foot (3048 mm) head of water and be able to maintain such pressure for 15 minutes.
In concealed locations, where piping, other than ________, is installed through holes or notches in studs, joists, rafters or similar members less than 1.5 inches from the nearest edge of the member, the pipe shall be protected by shield plates.

A. cast-iron
B. galvanized steel
C. both A and B
D. neither

CORRECT: c

Fixtures with concealed slip-joint connections shall be provided with an access panel or utility space at least ____ inches in its smallest dimension.

A. 10
B. 12
C. 14
D. 16

CORRECT: b
Plasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) sheets shall be a minimum of ____ inch thick.

A. 0.020  
B. 0.030  
C. 0.040  
D. 0.050  
CORRECT: c

A sink and dishwasher are permitted to discharge through a single ____-inch trap.

A. 1/2  
B. 1  
C. 1 1/2  
D. 2  
CORRECT: c

Water heaters having an ignition source shall be elevated such that the source of ignition is not less than ____ inches above the garage floor.

A. 16  
B. 18  
C. 20  
D. 22  
CORRECT: b
101 ______ and other openings with a hose connection shall be protected by an atmospheric-type or pressure-type vacuum breaker or a permanently attached hose connection vacuum breaker.

A. Silcocks
B. Hose bibbs
C. Wall hydrants
D. all of the above

CORRECT: d

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings P2902.4.3 page 439

P2902.4.3 Hose connection. Silcocks, hose bibbs, wall hydrants and other openings with a hose connection shall be protected by an atmospheric-type or pressure-type vacuum breaker or a permanently attached hose connection vacuum breaker.

102 Heat exchangers using an essentially toxic transfer fluid shall be separated from the potable water by _____-wall construction.

A. single
B. double
C. triple
D. none of the above

CORRECT: b

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings P2902.5.2 page 441

P2902.5.2 Heat exchangers. Heat exchangers using an essentially toxic transfer fluid shall be separated from the potable water by double-wall construction.
Where the developed length of the distribution line is 60 feet or less, and the available pressure at the meter is a minimum of 40 pounds per square inch, the minimum size of individual distribution lines shall be ____ inch.

A. 3/8
B. 5/8
C. 7/8
D. 1

CORRECT: a 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings Page 444

__________ in the plumbing system shall be gas tight and water tight for the intended use or required test pressure.

A. Joints
B. Connections
C. both A and B
D. neither

CORRECT: c 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings Page 450
Galvanized wrought iron or galvanized steel pipe for piping within buildings shall not be used underground and shall be maintained not less than ___ inches above ground.

A. 2
B. 4
C. 6
D. 8

CORRECT: c 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings P3002.1 page 453

Cleanouts shall be installed not more than ______ feet apart in horizontal drainage lines measured from the upstream entrance of the cleanout.

A. 100
B. 200
C. 300
D. 400

CORRECT: a 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings P3005.2.2 page 459

Vent terminals extending through the wall shall terminate a minimum of _____ feet from the lot line.

A. 5
B. 10
C. 15
D. 20

CORRECT: b 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings P3103.6 page 463
108 The horizontal combination waste and vent pipe shall have a maximum ____-percent slope.

A. 2

B. 4

C. 6

D. 8

CORRECT: b 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings P3111.2.1 page 466

P3111.2.1 Slope. The horizontal combination waste and vent pipe shall have a maximum slope of 1/2 unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (4-percent slope). The minimum slope shall be in accordance with Section P3005.3.

109 Traps shall have a liquid seal not less than _____ inches and not more than 4 inches.

A. 2

B. 4

C. 6

D. 8

CORRECT: a 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings P3201.2 page 469

P3201.2 Trap seals and trap seal protection. Traps shall have a liquid seal not less than 2 inches (51 mm) and not more than 4 inches (102 mm).

110 Footings for masonry fireplaces and their chimneys shall be constructed of concrete or solid masonry at least 12 inches thick and shall extend at least _____ inches beyond the face of the fireplace or foundation wall on all sides.

A. 6

B. 12

C. 18

D. 24

CORRECT: a 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R1001.2 page 301

R1001.2 Footings and foundations. Footings for masonry fireplaces and their chimneys shall be constructed of concrete or solid masonry at least 12 inches (305 mm) thick and shall extend at least 6 inches (152 mm) beyond the face of the fireplace or foundation wall on all sides.
111 The minimum thickness of fireplace hearths shall be ____ inches.

A. 2  
B. 4  
C. 6  
D. 8

CORRECT: b 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R1001.9.1 page 304

R1001.9.1 Hearth thickness. The minimum thickness of fireplace hearths shall be 4 inches (102 mm).

112 Combustible materials shall not be placed within _____ inches of the outside surface of a masonry heater.

A. 12  
B. 24  
C. 36  
D. 48

CORRECT: c 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R1002.5 page 305

R1002.5 Masonry heater clearance. Combustible materials shall not be placed within 36 inches (914 mm) of the outside surface of a masonry heater in accordance with NFPA211 Section 8-7 (clearances for solid-fuel-burning appliances), and the required space between the heater and combustible material shall be fully vented to permit the free flow of air around all heater surfaces.

113 ____ chimney flues shall have a minimum net cross-sectional area of at least 1/12 of the fireplace opening.

A. Round  
B. Square  
C. Rectangular  
D. all of the above

CORRECT: a 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R1003.15.1 page 307

R1003.15.1 Option 1. Round chimney flues shall have a minimum net cross-sectional area of at least 1/12 of the fireplace opening.
Cleanout openings shall be provided within ____ inches of the base of each flue within every masonry chimney.

A. 2
B. 4
C. 6
D. 8

CORRECT: c

Chimneys shall be provided with crickets when the dimension perpendicular to the ridgeline is greater than ____ inches and does not intersect the ridgeline.

A. 10
B. 20
C. 30
D. none of the above

CORRECT: d

Chimneys shall extend at least 2 feet higher than any portion of a building within 10 feet, but shall not be less than ____ feet above the highest point where the chimney passes through the roof.

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

CORRECT: b
117  Factory-built chimneys for medium-heat appliances producing flue gases having a temperature above ______°F, measured at the entrance to the chimney shall comply with UL 959.

A.  750  
B.  1,000  
C.  1,250  
D.  1,500  
CORRECT: b  

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R1005.6 page 310

118  The building official shall do which of the following?

A.  receive applications  
B.  review construction documents  
C.  issue permits  
D.  all of the above  
CORRECT: d  

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R104.2 page 2

119  The _________ shall be kept on the site of the work until the completion of the project.

A.  building permit  
B.  copy of the building permit  
C.  either A or B  
D.  neither  
CORRECT: c  

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R105.7 page 4

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One set of approved construction documents shall be retained by the building official for a period of not less than _____ days from date of completion of the permitted work, or as required by state or local laws.

A. 30
B. 90
C. 120
D. 180

CORRECT: d 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R106.5 page 5

R106.5 Retention of construction documents. One set of approved construction documents shall be retained by the building official for a period of not less than 180 days from date of completion of the permitted work, or as required by state or local laws.

The foundation inspection shall include excavations for thickened slabs intended for the support of __________ and special requirements for wood foundations.

A. bearing walls
B. partitions
C. structural supports
D. all of the above

CORRECT: d 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R109.1.1 page 6

R109.1.1 Foundation inspection. Inspection of the foundation shall be made after poles or piers are set or trenches or basement areas are excavated and any required forms erected and any required reinforcing steel is in place and supported prior to the placing of concrete. The foundation inspection shall include excavations for thickened slabs intended for the support of bearing walls, partitions, structural supports, or equipment and special requirements for wood foundations.
The stop work order shall be in writing and shall be given to whom?

A. owner of the property involved  
B. owner’s agent  
C. the person doing the work  
D. any of the above  

CORRECT: d

A dead end is a branch leading from a DWV system terminating at a developed length of ____ feet or more.

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

CORRECT: a
Exterior insulation finish systems (EIFS) are defined as ______ stucco cladding systems typically consisting of five layers: adhesive, insulation board, base coat into which fiberglass reinforcing mesh is embedded, and a finish coat in the desired color.

A. natural  
B. synthetic  
C. either A or B  
D. neither  
CORRECT: c  

Hurricane-prone regions are areas vulnerable to hurricanes, defined as the U.S. Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico coasts where the basic wind speed is greater than _____ miles per hour (40 m/s), and Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, and America Samoa.

A. 60  
B. 70  
C. 80  
D. 90  
CORRECT: d
126 ______ is a method of construction by which floor framing bears on load bearing walls that are not continuous through the story levels or floor framing.

A. Durham system  
B. exterior wall  
C. Light-framed construction  
D. platform construction

CORRECT: d  2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R202 page 17

SECTION R202 DEFINITIONS  PLATFORM CONSTRUCTION. A method of construction by which floor framing bears on load bearing walls that are not continuous through the story levels or floor framing.

127 Solid masonry is defined as load-bearing or nonload-bearing construction using masonry units where the net cross-sectional area of each unit in any plane parallel to the bearing surface is not less than _____ percent of its gross cross-sectional area.

A. 25  
B. 50  
C. 75  
D. 100

CORRECT: c  2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R202 page 19

SECTION R202 DEFINITIONS  SOLID MASONRY. Load-bearing or nonload-bearing construction using masonry units where the net cross-sectional area of each unit in any plane parallel to the bearing surface is not less than 75 percent of its gross cross-sectional area. Solid masonry units shall conform to ASTM C 55, C 62, C 73, C 145 or C 216.
A wood structural panel is a panel manufactured from which of the following, bonded together with waterproof synthetic resins or other suitable bonding systems?

A. veneers  
B. wood strands  
C. wafers  
D. any of the above  

CORRECT: d 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R202 page 21

A structure not greater than ______ square feet in floor area, and not over two stories in height, the use of which is customarily accessory to and incidental to that of the dwelling(s) and which is located on the same lot is considered to be an accessory structure.

A. 1,000  
B. 2,000  
C. 3,000  
D. 4,000  

CORRECT: c 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R202 page 9
The requirements of this code are based on ________ construction for light-frame buildings.

A. platform
B. balloon-frame
C. both A and D
D. neither

CORRECT: c

Windows in buildings located in windborne debris regions ________ glazed openings protected from windborne debris.

A. shall have
B. shall not have
C.
D.

CORRECT: a
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132 When referenced documents are based on fastest mile wind speeds, the ______-second gust basic wind speeds, V3s, of Figure R301.2(4) shall be converted to fastest mile wind speeds, Vfm, using Table R301.2.1.3.

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

CORRECT: b 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R301.2.1.3 page 42

133 Average dead loads shall not exceed _____ pounds per square foot (720 Pa) for the combined roof and ceiling assemblies (on a horizontal projection).

A. 5
B. 10
C. 15
D. 20

CORRECT: c 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R301.2.2.2.1 page 43
134 Prescriptive construction as regulated by this code ______ used for irregular structures.

A. shall be
B. shall not be
C. 
D. 

CORRECT: b

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R301.2.2.2.2 page 44

R301.2.2.2 Irregular buildings. Prescriptive construction as regulated by this code shall not be used for irregular structures located in Seismic Design Categories C, D0, D1 anA building or portion of a building shall be considered to be irregular when one or more of the following conditions occur: 1. When exterior shear wall lines or braced wall panels are not in one plane vertically from the foundation to the uppermost story in which they are required.

D2. 

135 The actual weights of ______ shall be used for determining dead load with consideration for the dead load of fixed service equipment.

A. materials
B. construction
C. both A and B
D. neither

CORRECT: c

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R301.4 page 45

R301.4 Dead load. The actual weights of materials and construction shall be used for determining dead load with consideration for the dead load of fixed service equipment.
136 Bathrooms, water closet compartments and other similar rooms shall be provided with aggregate glazing area in windows of not less than _____ square feet (0.3 m²), one-half of which must be openable.

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

CORRECT: b 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R303.3

137 Minimum height. Habitable rooms, hallways, corridors, bathrooms, toilet rooms, laundry rooms and basements shall have a ceiling height of not less than ____ feet (2134 mm).

A. 7
B. 7.5
C. 8
D. 8.5

CORRECT: A 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R305.1 page 48

138 Which of the following shall be provided with hot and cold water?

A. kitchen sinks
B. bathtubs
C. bidets
D. all of the above

CORRECT: d 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R306.4 page 49
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139 Regular, float, wired or patterned glass in jalousies and louvered windows shall be no thinner than nominal _____ inch (5 mm) and no longer than 48 inches (1219 mm). Exposed glass edges shall be smooth.

A. 3/16
B. 5/16
C. 7/16
D. 9/16

CORRECT: a 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R308.2 page 50

140 Which of the following types of glazing may be used?

A. laminated glass with a minimum 0.012-inch (0.38 mm) polyvinyl butyral interlayer for glass panes 16 square feet (1.5 m²)
B. partially tempered glass
C. wired glass
D. all of the above

CORRECT: c 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R308.6.2 page 51
The garage shall be separated from the residence and its attic area by not less than ____-inch (12.7 mm) gypsum board applied to the garage side.

A. 1/4  
B. 1/2  
C. 3/4  
D. any of the above  
CORRECT: b  2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R309.2 page 52

The required exit door shall be a side-hinged door not less than 3 feet (914 mm) in width and 6 feet ___ inches (2032 mm) in height.

A. 2  
B. 4  
C. 6  
D. 8  
CORRECT: d  2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R311.4.2 page 53

The minimum stair tread depth shall be ____ inches (254 mm).

A. 8  
B. 10  
C. 12  
D. none of the above  
CORRECT: b  2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R311.5.3.2 page 54
144 Ramps shall have a maximum slope of one unit vertical in _______ units horizontal (8.3-percent slope).

A. six  
B. eight  
C. ten  
D. twelve  
CORRECT: d 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R311.6 page 55

145 In all framed walls, floors and roof/ceilings comprising elements of the building thermal envelope, a vapor retarder shall be installed on the warmin-_______ side of the insulation.

A. spring  
B. summer  
C. fall  
D. winter  
CORRECT: d 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R313.1 page 60

146 The thermal barrier specified in Section R314.4 is not required in a masonry or concrete wall, floor or roof when the foam plastic insulation is separated from the interior of the building by a minimum ____-inch (25 mm) thickness of masonry or concrete.

A. 1/4  
B. 1/2  
C. 3/4  
D. 1  
CORRECT: d 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R314.5.1 page 56

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The thermal barrier specified in Section R314.4 is not required for exposed foam plastic interior trim, provided which of the following conditions are met?

A. minimum density is 20 pounds per cubic foot (320 kg/m³)
B. maximum thickness of the trim is 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) and the maximum width is 8 inches (204 mm)
C. flame spread index does not exceed 75 when tested per ASTM E84
D. all of the above

CORRECT: d

R314.5.9 Interior trim. The thermal barrier specified in Section R314.4 is not required for exposed foam plastic interior trim, provided all of the following are met: 1. The minimum density is 20 pounds per cubic foot (320 kg/m³). 2. The maximum thickness of the trim is 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) and the maximum width is 8 inches (204 mm). 3. The interior trim shall not constitute more than 10 percent of the aggregate wall and ceiling area of any room or space. 4. The flame spread index does not exceed 75 when tested per ASTM E84. The smoke-developed index is not limited.

Insulation materials, including facings, such as vapor retarders, installed within crawl spaces and attics shall have a flame-spread index not to exceed 25 with an accompanying smoke-developed index not to exceed

A. 250
B. 350
C. 450
D. 550

CORRECT: c

R316.1 Insulation. Insulation materials, including facings, such as vapor retarders or vapor permeable membranes installed within floor-ceiling assemblies, roof-ceiling assemblies, wall assemblies, crawl spaces and attics shall have a flame-spread index not to exceed 25 with an accompanying smoke-developed index not to exceed 450 when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84.
On any side adjacent to a roof surface, the parapet shall have noncombustible faces for the uppermost _____ inches (457 mm), to include counterflashing and coping materials.

A. 12  
B. 14  
C. 16  
D. 18

CORRECT: d

Wood columns shall be approved wood _____.

A. of natural decay resistance  
B. that is pressure-preservative-treated  
C. either A or B  
D. neither

CORRECT: c

Which of the following shall not be considered termite resistant?

A. heartwood of redwood  
B. eastern red cedar  
C. western salt cedar  
D. none of the above

CORRECT: c
Electrical systems, equipment and components, and heating, ventilating, air conditioning and plumbing appliances, plumbing fixtures, duct systems, and other service equipment shall be located at or ______ the design flood elevation.

A. above
B. below
C. either A or B
D. neither

CORRECT: a 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R324.1.5 page 63

Protection of mechanical and electrical systems. Electrical systems, equipment and components, and heating, ventilating, air conditioning and plumbing appliances, plumbing fixtures, duct systems, and other service equipment shall be located at or above the design flood elevation.

Areas that have been determined to be subject to wave heights in excess of ______ feet (914 mm) or subject to high-velocity wave action or wave-induced erosion shall be designated as coastal high-hazard areas.

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

CORRECT: b 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R324.3 page 64

Coastal high-hazard areas (including V Zones). Areas that have been determined to be subject to wave heights in excess of 3 feet (914 mm) or subject to high-velocity wave action or wave-induced erosion shall be designated as coastal high-hazard areas. Buildings and structures constructed in whole or in part in coastal high-hazard areas shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Sections R324.3.1 through R324.3.6.
154 Enclosed areas below the design flood elevation shall be used solely for ________.

A. parking of vehicles  
B. building access  
C. storage  
D. all of the above  
CORRECT: d  

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R324.3.5 page 65

Enclosed areas below design flood elevation. Enclosed areas below the design flood elevation shall be used solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage.

155 Spread footings shall be at least _____ inches (152 mm) thick.

A. 2  
B. 4  
C. 6  
D. 8  
CORRECT: c  

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R401.1.1 page 67

Minimum size. Minimum sizes for concrete and masonry footings shall be as set forth in Table R403.1 and Figure R403.1(1). The footing width, W, shall be based on the load-bearing value of the soil in accordance with Table R401.4.1. Spread footings shall be at least 6 inches (152 mm) thick.

156 Concrete footings located in Seismic Design Categories D0, D1 and D2 shall have bottom reinforcement located a minimum of _____ inches (76 mm) clear from the bottom of the footing.

A. 2  
B. 3  
C. 4  
D. 5  
CORRECT: b  

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R401.1.1 page 70

Seismic reinforcing. Concrete footings located in Seismic Design Categories D0, D1 and D2, as established in Table R301.2(1), shall have minimum reinforcement. Bottom reinforcement shall be located a minimum of 3 inches (76 mm) clear from the bottom of the footing.
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157 Lots shall be graded to drain surface water away from foundation walls and the grade shall fall a minimum of 6 inches (152 mm) within the first ______ feet (3048 mm).

A. 6  
B. 8  
C. 10  
D. 12  
CORRECT: c  2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R401.3 page 67

Page 67 - R401.3 Drainage. Surface drainage shall be diverted to a storm sewer conveyance or other approved point of collection so as to not create a hazard. Lots shall be graded to drain surface water away from foundation walls. The grade shall fall a minimum of 6 inches (152 mm) within the first 10 feet (3048 mm).

158 All exterior footings shall be placed at least _____ inches (305 mm) below the undisturbed ground surface.

A. 6  
B. 8  
C. 10  
D. 12  
CORRECT: d  2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R403.1.4 page 71

Page 71 - R403.1.4 Minimum depth. All exterior footings shall be placed at least 12 inches (305 mm) below the undisturbed ground surface. Where applicable, the depth of footings shall also conform to Sections R403.1.4.1 through R403.1.4.2.
159  Footings shall be stepped where the slope of the bottom surface of the footings will exceed ____- percent slope.

A. 5  
B. 10  
C. 15  
D. 20  
CORRECT: b  

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R403.1.5 page 72
R403.1.5 Slope. The top surface of footings shall be level. The bottom surface of footings shall not have a slope exceeding one unit vertical in 10 units horizontal (10-percent slope). Footings shall be stepped where it is necessary to change the elevation of the top surface of the footings or where the slope of the bottom surface of the footings will exceed one unit vertical in ten units horizontal (10-percent slope).

160  On graded sites, the top of any exterior foundation shall extend above the elevation of the street gutter at point of discharge or the inlet of an approved drainage device a minimum of _____ inches (305 mm) plus 2 percent.

A. 6  
B. 12  
C. 18  
D. 24  
CORRECT: b  

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R403.1.7.3 page 73
R403.1.7.3 Foundation elevation. On graded sites, the top of any exterior foundation shall extend above the elevation of the street gutter at point of discharge or the inlet of an approved drainage device a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) plus 2 percent.
The use of foam plastic in areas of “very heavy” termite infestation probability shall be in accordance with Section R320.5.

161

A. True
B. False
C. 
D. CORRECT: a 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R403.1.7.3 page 77

R403.4 Termite damage. The use of foam plastic in areas of “very heavy” termite infestation probability shall be in accordance with Section R320.5.

162 Blocking shall be full depth within ___ joist spaces of the foundation wall, and be flat-blocked with minimum 2-inch by 4-inch (51mm by 102mm) blocking elsewhere to be considered laterally supported.

A. two
B. three
C. four
D. five

CORRECT: a 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R404.1 page 78
163 Plain concrete and plain masonry foundation walls located in Seismic Design Categories D0, D1 and D2, as established in Table R301.2(1), shall comply with which of the following?

A. wall height shall not exceed 8 feet (2438 mm)
B. unbalanced backfill height shall not exceed 4 feet (1219 mm)
C. minimum nominal thickness for plain masonry foundation walls shall be 8 inches (203 mm)
D. all of the above

CORRECT: d

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R404.1 page 79

Page 79 - R404.1.4 Seismic Design Categories D0, D1 and D2. In addition to the requirements of Tables R404.1.1(1) and R404.1.1(5), plain concrete and plain masonry foundation walls located in Seismic Design Categories D0, D1 and D2, as established in Table R301.2(1), shall comply with the following. 1. Wall height shall not exceed 8 feet (2438 mm). 2. Unbalanced backfill height shall not exceed 4 feet (1219 mm). 5. Minimum nominal thickness for plain masonry foundation walls shall be 8 inches (203 mm).

164 The thickness of concrete and masonry foundation walls shall not be less than the thickness of the wall supported, except that foundation walls of at least ___-inch (203 mm) nominal thickness shall be permitted under brickveneered framewalls.

A. 6
B. 8
C. either A or B
D. neither

CORRECT: b

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R404.1.5 page 80

Page 80 - R404.1.5 Foundation wall thickness based on walls supported. The thickness of concrete and masonry foundation walls shall not be less than the thickness of the wall supported, except that foundation walls of at least 8-inch (203 mm) nominal thickness shall be permitted under brickveneered framewalls and under 10-inch-wide (254 mm) cavity walls where the total height of the wall supported, including gables, is not more than 20 feet (6096 mm), provided the requirements of Sections R404.1.1 and R404.1.2 are met.
Concrete and masonry foundation walls shall extend above the finished grade adjacent to the foundation at all points a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) where masonry veneer is used and a minimum of _____ inches (152 mm) elsewhere.

A. 6
B. 8
C. 10
D. 12

CORRECT: a

A porous layer of gravel, crushed stone or coarse sand shall be placed to a minimum thickness of _____ inches under the basement floor.

A. 2
B. 4
C. 6
D. 8

CORRECT: b
167 When spaced 16 inches (406 mm) on center, a wood species with an Fb value of not less than ______ pounds per square inch (8612 kPa) shall be used.

A. 1,000
B. 1,250
C. 1,500
D. 2,000

CORRECT: b 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R404.2.2 page 82

R404.2.2 Stud size. The studs used in foundation walls shall be 2-inch by 6-inch (51 mm by 152 mm) members. When spaced 16 inches (406 mm) on center, a wood species with an Fb value of not less than 1,250 pounds per square inch (8612 kPa) as listed in AF&PA/NDS shall be used. When spaced 12 inches (305 mm) on center, an Fb of not less than 875 psi (6029 kPa) shall be required.

168 Wood sill plates shall be a minimum of ___-inch by ___-inch (51 mm by 102 mm) nominal lumber.

A. 1,3
B. 2,4
C. 3,5
D. 4,6

CORRECT: b 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R404.3 page 83

R404.3 Wood sill plates. Wood sill plates shall be a minimum of 2-inch by 4-inch (51 mm by 102 mm) nominal lumber. Sill plate anchorage shall be in accordance with Sections R403.1.6 and R602.11.
The provisions of Section R404 shall apply to the construction of insulating concrete form foundation walls for buildings not more than ____ feet (18 288 mm) in plan dimensions.

A. 40  
B. 60  
C. 80  
D. 100

CORRECT: b  

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R404.4.1 page 84

Waffle-grid wall systems shall have a minimum nominal concrete thickness of 6 inches (152 mm) for the _____ concrete members (cores).

A. horizontal  
B. vertical  
C. both A and B  
D. neither

CORRECT: c  

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R404.4.3 page 86
171 Retaining walls that are not laterally supported at the top and that retain in excess of ____ inches (610 mm) of unbalanced fill shall be designed to ensure stability against overturning, sliding, excessive foundation pressure and water uplift.

A. 12
B. 24
C. 36
D. 48

CORRECT: b

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R404.5 page 88

Page 88 - R404.5 Retaining walls. Retaining walls that are not laterally supported at the top and that retain in excess of 24 inches (610 mm) of unbalanced fill shall be designed to ensure stability against overturning, sliding, excessive foundation pressure and water uplift. Retaining walls shall be designed for a safety factor of 1.5 against lateral sliding and overturning.

172 Masonry walls _________ less than 3/8 inch portland cement parging applied to the exterior of the wall.

A. shall have
B. shall have not
C.
D.

CORRECT: b

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R406.1 page 90

Page 90 - R406.1 Concrete and masonry foundation dampproofing. Except where required by Section R406.2 to be waterproofed, foundation walls that retain earth and enclose interior spaces and floors below grade shall be dampproofed from the top of the footing to the finished grade. Masonry walls shall have not less than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) portland cement parging applied to the exterior of the wall.
The space between the excavation and the foundation wall shall be backfilled with the same material used for footings, up to a height of _____ foot above the footing for well-drained sites, or one-half the total back-fill height for poorly drained sites.

A. one-quarter  
B. one-half  
C. three-quarters  
D. one

CORRECT: d  
2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R406.3.3 page 91

Wood columns shall not be less in nominal size than 4 inches by 4 inches and steel columns shall not be less than ____-inch-diameter standard pipe or approved equivalent.

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

CORRECT: b  
2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R407.3 page 93
Ventilation openings in under-floor spaces shall not be required if exposed earth is covered with a continuous vapor retarder, and joints of the vapor retarder overlap by ___ inches and are sealed or taped.

A. 2
B. 4
C. 6
D. 8

CORRECT: c 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R408.3 page 94

The finished grade of under-floor surface may be located at the bottom of the footings; however, where there is evidence that the groundwater table can rise to within 6 inches of the finished floor at the building perimeter the grade in the under-floor space shall be as high as the outside finished grade.

A. True
B. False
C. 
D. 

CORRECT: a 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R408.3 page 95
Double joists, sized to adequately support the load, that are separated to permit the installation of piping or vents shall be full depth solid blocked with lumber not less than ___ inches in nominal thickness spaced not more than 4 feet on center.

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

CORRECT: a

Joists shall be supported __________ at the ends by full-depth solid blocking not less than 2 inches nominal in thickness.

A. horizontally
B. vertically
C. laterally
D. diagonally

CORRECT: c
179 Where __________ construction is used to support floor framing, positive connections shall be provided to ensure against uplift and lateral displacement.

A. posts and beam  
B. girder  
C. either A or B  
D. neither  
CORRECT: c

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R502.9 page 104

180 Subflooring may be omitted when joist spacing does not exceed ____ inches and a 1-inch nominal tongue-and-groove wood strip flooring is applied perpendicular to the joists.

A. 12  
B. 16  
C. 20  
D. 24  
CORRECT: b

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R503.1.1 page 106

181 Particleboard floor underlayment shall conform to Type PBU and shall not be less than ____ inch in thickness.

A. 1/16  
B. 1/8  
C. 1/4  
D. 1/2  
CORRECT: c

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R503.3.2 page 108
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182 Load-bearing steel framing members shall have a legible label, stencil, stamp or embossment with a minimum of _______ identifiers.

A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5
CORRECT: c

183 Screws for steel-to-steel connections shall be installed according to which of the following?

A. a minimum edge distance and center-to-center spacing of 0.05 inch
B. self-drilling tapping
C. conform to SAE J78
D. all of the above
CORRECT: d

184 Floor joists shall have a minimum bearing length of _______ inches.

A. 1.0
B. 1.5
C. 2.0
D. 2.5
CORRECT: b
185 Flanges and lips of load-bearing steel floor framing members ________ cut or notched.

A. shall be
B. shall not be
C. either A or B
D. neither

CORRECT: b

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R505.3.5 page 113

R505.3.5 Cutting and notching. Flanges and lips of load-bearing steel floor framing members shall not be cut or notched.

186 Concrete slab-on-ground floors shall be a minimum ______ inches thick.

A. 1.5
B. 2.5
C. 3.5
D. 4.5

CORRECT: c

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R506.1 page 121

R506.1 General. Concrete slab-on-ground floors shall be a minimum 3.5 inches (89 mm) thick (for expansive soils, see Section R403.1.8). The specified compressive strength of concrete shall be as set forth in Section R402.2.

187 Spacing of braced wall lines shall not exceed 35 feet on center in ________ direction in each story.

A. longitudinal
B. transverse
C. both A and B
D. neither

CORRECT: c

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R602.10.1.1 page 136

R602.10.1.1 Spacing. Spacing of braced wall lines shall not exceed 35 feet (10 668 mm) on center in both the longitudinal and transverse directions in each story.
188 Alternate braced wall lines shall be permitted to replace each ______ feet of bracedwall panel as required by Section R602.10.4 provided the wall lines are constructed in accordance with R602.10.6.1 - 1 and 2.

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

CORRECT: c 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R602.10.6.1 page 138

189 When fastening braced wall panel adjacent to a door opening, fasten sheathing to header with 8D common or galvanized box nails in ___ inch grid pattern as shown and 3 inch O.C. in all framing (studs, blocking, and sills) typ.

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

CORRECT: c 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R602.10.6.2 page 140
Horizontal joints in braced wall panels shall occur over, and be fastened to, common blocking of a minimum ____ inch thickness.

A. 1  
B. 1 1/2  
C. 2  
D. 2 1/2  
CORRECT: b  

Where joists, trusses or rafters are spaced more than 16 inches on center and the bearing studs below are spaced 24 inches on center, such members shall bear within __ inches of the studs beneath.

A. 2  
B. 3  
C. 4  
D. 5  
CORRECT: d
192 Studs shall have full bearing on a nominal 2-by or larger plate or sill having a width at least equal to the width of the studs.

A. True
B. False
C. 
D. CORRECT: a

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R602.3.4 page 132

R602.3.4 Bottom (sole) plate. Studs shall have full bearing on a nominal 2-by (38 mm) or larger plate or sill having a width at least equal to the width of the studs.

193 When exceeding ____ feet in height, such walls shall be framed of studs having the size required for an additional story.

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

CORRECT: c

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R602.9 page 134

R602.9 Cripple walls. Foundation cripple walls shall be framed of studs not smaller than the studding above. When exceeding 4 feet (1219 mm) in height, such walls shall be framed of studs having the size required for an additional story.
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194 The provisions of Section R603 shall control the construction of exterior steel wall framing and interior load-bearing steel wall framing for which of the following?

A. buildings not more than 40 feet long perpendicular to the joist or truss span
B. building not more than 60 feet wide parallel to the joist or truss span
C. buildings not more than two stories in height
D. all of the above

CORRECT: c

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R603.1.1 page 143

R603.1.1 Applicability limits. The provisions of this section shall control the construction of exterior steel wall framing and interior load-bearing steel wall framing for buildings not more than 60 feet (18 288 mm) long perpendicular to the joist or truss span, not more than 40 feet (12 192mm)wide parallel to the joist or truss span, and not more than two stories in height.

195 Screws for steel-to-_______ connections shall be installed with a minimum edge distance and center-to-center spacing of 1/2 inch, shall be self-drilling tapping and shall conform to SAE J 78.

A. steel
B. wood
C. both A and B
D. neither

CORRECT: a

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R603.2.4 page 144

R603.2.4 Fastening requirements. Screws for steel-to-steel connections shall be installed with a minimum edge distance and center-to-center spacing of 1/2 inch (12.7 mm), shall be self-drilling tapping and shall conform to SAE J 78.
The tabulated stud thickness for structural walls shall be used when the attic load is ___ psf or less.

A. 5
B. 10
C. 15
D. 20

CORRECT: b

Multiplying the percentage of structural sheathing required in Table R603.7 by 0.6 is permitted where a hold-down anchor with a capacity of __________ pounds is provided at each end of exterior walls.

A. 3,700
B. 4,000
C. 4,300
D. 4,600

CORRECT: c

Townhouses located in Seismic Design Category _____ shall comply with the requirements of Section. R606.12.2.

A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D

CORRECT: c
Vertical reinforcement of at least one No. 4 bar shall be provided at corners of masonry shear walls according to which of the following specifications?

A. within 16 inches of each side of openings
B. within 8 inches of each side of movement joints
C. at a maximum spacing of 10 feet
D. all of the above

CORRECT: d

Beams, girders or other concentrated loads supported by a wall or column shall have a bearing of at least _____ inches in length measured parallel to the beam upon solid masonry not less than 4 inches in thickness.

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

CORRECT: b
The minimum thickness of rough, random or coursed rubble stone masonry walls shall be ______ inches.

A. 10
B. 12
C. 14
D. 16

CORRECT: d

R606.2.2 Rubble stone masonry wall. The minimum thickness of rough, random or coursed rubble stone masonry walls shall be 16 inches (406 mm).

Hollow piers shall be capped with ___ inches of solid masonry or concrete or shall have cavities of the top course filled with concrete or grout or other approved methods.

A. 2
B. 4
C. 6
D. 8

CORRECT: b

R606.6.1 Pier cap. Hollow piers shall be capped with 4 inches (102 mm) of solid masonry or concrete or shall have cavities of the top course filled with concrete or grout or other approved methods.

Unless otherwise required or indicated on the project drawings, head and bed joints shall be ______ inch thick.

A. 3/8
B. 5/8
C. 7/8
D. none of the above

CORRECT: a

R607.2.1 Bed and head joints. Unless otherwise required or indicated on the project drawings, head and bed joints shall be 3/8 inch (10 mm) thick, except that the thickness of the bed joint of the starting course placed over foundations shall not be less than 1/4 inch (7 mm) and not more than 3/4 inch (19 mm).
Where two or more hollow units are used to make up the thickness of a wall, the stretcher courses shall be bonded at vertical intervals not exceeding ______ inches.

A. 4  
B. 14  
C. 24  
D. 34  
CORRECT: d

If rubble stone masonry is of greater thickness than 24 inches, it shall have one bonder unit for each ______ square feet of wall surface on both sides.

A. 2  
B. 4  
C. 6  
D. 8  
CORRECT: c
Hollow glass units shall be partially evacuated and have a minimum average glass face thickness of _____ inch.

A. 3/16
B. 5/16
C. 7/16
D. 9/16

CORRECT: a 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R610.2 page 191

The maximum area of each individual standard-unit, isolated panel of glass unit masonry shall be 144 square feet when the design wind pressure is ____ psf.

A. 10
B. 20
C. 30
D. 40

CORRECT: b 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R610.4.1 page 192

Glass unit masonry shall be laid with Type S or N mortar and mortar not used within _____ hour(s) after initial mixing shall be discarded.

A. 1/2
B. 1
C. 1 1/2
D. 2

CORRECT: c 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R610.8 page 193
Maximum aggregate size of ready-mix concrete for insulating concrete form walls shall not be larger than _____ inch.

A. 1/4  
B. 1/2  
C. 3/4  
D. 1  
CORRECT: c

Wall openings shall have a minimum of ____ inches of depth of concrete for flat and waffle-grid ICF walls.

A. 2  
B. 4  
C. 6  
D. 8  
CORRECT: d

ICF wall construction allows for a ____ foot maximum 2nd story wall height.

A. 8  
B. 10  
C. 12  
D. 14  
CORRECT: b
Lintels shall be provided over all openings greater than or equal to _____ feet in width.

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

CORRECT: a 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R611.7.3.1 page 200

Lintels shall be provided over all openings greater than or equal to 2 feet (610 mm) in width.

For ICF walls parallel to floor framing in townhouses in Seismic Design Category C, full depth blocking shall be placed at 24 inches on center and shall be attached to the sill plate with an 18-gage angle bracket using _____ - 8d common nails per leg.

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

CORRECT: d 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R611.8.1.1 page 213

Top bearing requirements for Seismic Design Categories C, D0, D1 and D2. For ICF walls parallel to floor framing in townhouses in Seismic Design Category C, full depth blocking shall be placed at 24 inches (610 mm) on center and shall be attached to the sill plate with an 18-gage [0.0478 in.] (1.2 mm) angle bracket using 5 - 8d common nails per leg in accordance with Figure R611.8(6).
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214 Wood ledger boards supporting bearing ends of joists or trusses shall be anchored to flat ICF walls with minimum thickness of _____ inches.

A. 2.2  
B. 3.3  
C. 4.4  
D. 5.5

CORRECT: d 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R611.8.2 page 216

R611.8.2 Ledger bearing. Wood ledger boards supporting bearing ends of joists or trusses shall be anchored to flat ICF walls with minimum thickness of 5.5 inches (140 mm) and to waffle- or screen-grid ICF walls with minimum nominal thickness of 6 inches (152 mm) in accordance with Figure R611.8(2), R611.8(3), R611.8(4) or R611.8(5) and Table R611.8(1).

215 Wood sill plates attaching roof framing to ICF walls shall be anchored with minimum 1/2 inch diameter anchor bolt embedded a minimum of 7 inches and placed at _____ feet on center.

A. 6  
B. 8  
C. 10  
D. 12

CORRECT: a 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R611.9 page 217

R611.9 ICF wall to top sill plate (roof) connections. Wood sill plates attaching roof framing to ICF walls shall be anchored with minimum 1/2 inch (13 mm) diameter anchor bolt embedded a minimum of 7 inches (178 mm) and placed at 6 feet (1829 mm) on center in accordance with Figure R611.9.
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216 Where hipped roof construction is used in relation to an ICF wall to top sill plate connection for Seismic Design Categories C, D0, D1 and D2, the use of a structural attic floor ______ required.

A. is
B. is not
C. 
D. 

CORRECT: b 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R611.9.1 page 219

R611.9.1 ICF wall to top sill plate (roof) connections for Seismic Design Categories C, D0, D1 and D2. Where hipped roof construction is used, the use of a structural attic floor is not required.

217 In dwelling units, where the opening of an operable window is located more than 72 inches above the finished grade or surface below, the lowest part of the clear opening of the window shall be a minimum of ______ inches above the finished floor of the room in which the window is located.

A. 18
B. 24
C. 36
D. 48

CORRECT: b 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R613.2 page 224

R613.2 Window sills. In dwelling units, where the opening of an operable window is located more than 72 inches (1829 mm) above the finished grade or surface below, the lowest part of the clear opening of the window shall be a minimum of 24 inches (610 mm) above the finished floor of the room in which the window is located.
The methods cited in this section apply to anchorage of ______ assemblies to the main force-resisting system.

A. window
B. glass door
C. both A and B
D. neither

**CORRECT: c**

R613.8 Anchorage methods. The methods cited in this section apply only to anchorage of window and glass door assemblies to the main force-resisting system.

Mullions shall be capable of resisting a load of ______ times the design pressure loads applied by the window and door assemblies to be supported without exceeding the appropriate material stress levels.

A. 1.5
B. 2
C. 2.5
D. 3

**CORRECT: a**

R613.9.4 Structural safety factor. Mullions shall be capable of resisting a load of 1.5 times the design pressure loads applied by the window and door assemblies to be supported without exceeding the appropriate material stress levels.

Exterior sheathing shall be dry before applying exterior cover.

A. True
B. False
C.
D.

**CORRECT: a**

R701.2 Installation. Exterior sheathing shall be dry before applying exterior cover.
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221  Screws for attaching gypsum board to wood framing shall be _______.

A.  Type W  
B.  Type S  
C.  either A or B  
D.  neither  
**CORRECT: c**  

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R702.3.6 page 230

R702.3.6 Fastening. Screws for attaching gypsum board to wood framing shall be Type W or Type S in accordance with ASTM C 1002 and shall penetrate the wood not less than 5/8 inch (16 mm).  

222  Water resistant gypsum backing board shall not be used _________________.

A.  where there will be direct exposure to water  
B.  in areas subject to continuous high humidity  
C.  either A or B  
D.  neither  
**CORRECT: c**  

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R702.3.8.1 page 231

R702.3.8.1 Limitations. Water resistant gypsum backing board shall not be used where there will be direct exposure to water, or in areas subject to continuous high humidity.  

223  Wood veneer paneling and hardboard paneling shall be placed on wood or cold-formed steel framing spaced not more than _____ inches on center.

A.  12  
B.  14  
C.  16  
D.  18  
**CORRECT: c**  

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R702.5 page 232

R702.5 Other finishes. Wood veneer paneling and hardboard paneling shall be placed on wood or cold-formed steel framing spaced not more than 16 inches (406 mm) on center.
Wood shakes or shingles shall be applied either single-course or double-course over nominal _____-inch wood-based sheathing or to furring strips over _____-inch nominal nonwood sheathing.

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

CORRECT: b

A plastic weep screed, with a minimum vertical attachment flange of _____ inches shall be provided at or below the foundation plate line on exterior stud walls.

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

CORRECT: c
A minimum 6 inches by 4 inches by 5/16 inch steel angle, with the long leg placed _______, shall be anchored to double 2 inches by 4 inches wood studs at a maximum on-center spacing of 16 inches.

A. vertically  
B. horizontally  
C. diagonally  
D. laterally

CORRECT: a

The roof supporting construction for the steel angle shall consist of a minimum of _______ 2-inch by 6-inch wood members.

A. two  
B. three  
C. four  
D. five

CORRECT: b

The exterior masonry veneer shall be separated from the sheathing by an air space of a minimum of a nominal 1 inch but not more than _______ inches.

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

CORRECT: d
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229 Weepholes shall not be less than _____ inch in
diameter and shall be located immediately above the
flashing.

A. 3/16
B. 5/16
C. 7/16
D. 9/16

CORRECT: a 2006 International Residential
Code for One- and Two- Family
Dwellings R703.7.6 page 242

R703.7.6 Weepholes. Weepholes shall be provided in
the outside wythe of masonrywalls at a maximum
spacing of 33
inches (838 mm) on center. Weepholes shall not be less
than 3/16 inch (5 mm) in diameter. Weepholes shall be
located
immediately above the flashing.

230 In areas where expansive or collapsible soils are
known to exist, all dwellings shall have a controlled
method of water disposal from roofs that will collect
and discharge roof drainage to the ground surface at
least ____ feet from foundation walls.

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

CORRECT: d 2006 International Residential
Code for One- and Two- Family
Dwellings R801.3 page 243

R801.3 Roof drainage. In areas where expansive or
collapsible soils are known to exist, all dwellings shall
have a controlled method of water disposal from roofs
that will collect and discharge roof drainage to the
ground surface at least 5 feet (1524 mm) from
foundation walls or to an approved drainage system.
International Residential Code 2006 Study Guide

231 Truss roof framing shall be limited to sites subjected to __________________.

A. a maximum design wind speed of 110 miles per hour
B. Exposure A, B or C
C. a maximum ground snow load of 70 psf
D. all of the above

CORRECT: d

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R802.10.2.1 page 267

R802.10.2.1 Applicability limits. Truss roof framing constructed in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be limited to sites subjected to a maximum design wind speed of 110 miles per hour (49 m/s), Exposure A, B or C, and a maximum ground snow load of 70 psf (3352 Pa). Roof snow load is to be computed as: 0.7 pg.

232 Trusses shall be connected to wall plates by the use of approved connectors having a resistance to uplift of not less than ______ pounds.

A. 125
B. 150
C. 175
D. 200

CORRECT: c

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R802.10.5 page 267

R802.10.5 Truss to wall connection. Trusses shall be connected to wall plates by the use of approved connectors having a resistance to uplift of not less than 175 pounds (779 N) and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications.

233 The ends of each rafter or ceiling joist shall have not less than 1 1/2 inches of bearing on wood or metal and not less than ____ inches on masonry or concrete.

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

CORRECT: d

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R802.6 page 244

R802.6 Bearing. The ends of each rafter or ceiling joist shall have not less than 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) of bearing on wood or metal and not less than 3 inches (76 mm) on masonry or concrete.
Rafters and ceiling joists having a depth-to-thickness ratio exceeding 6 to 1 based on nominal dimensions shall be supported laterally by solid blocking, diagonal bridging (wood or metal) or a continuous 1-inch by 3-inch wood strip nailed across the rafters or ceiling joists at intervals not exceeding ____ feet.

A. 2
B. 4
C. 6
D. 8

CORRECT: d

The provisions Section R804 shall control the construction of steel roof framing for buildings not greater than ________________.

A. 60 feet perpendicular to the joist, rafter or truss span
B. 40 feet in width parallel to the joist span or truss
C. two stories in height
D. all of the above

CORRECT: d
Cold-formed steel truss members _______ notched, cut or altered.

A. shall be
B. shall not be
C. 
D. 
CORRECT: b

For all connections, screws shall extend through the steel a minimum of _____ exposed threads.

A. two
B. three
C. four
D. five
CORRECT: b

Ceiling joists shall have a _______ bearing length of 1.5 inches and shall be connected to rafters (heel joint).

A. minimum
B. maximum
C. 
D. 
CORRECT: a
Openings in roof and ceiling framing shall be framed with headers and trimmers between ceiling joists or rafters and header joist spans shall not exceed ____ feet.

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

CORRECT: c 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R804.3.10 page 281

Roof cantilevers shall not exceed ______ inches for steel roof construction.

A. 12
B. 18
C. 24
D. 30

CORRECT: c 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R804.3.3.2 page 281

Roof assemblies subject to wind uplift pressures of ____ pounds per square foot or greater shall have rafter-to-bearing wall ties.

A. 10
B. 20
C. 30
D. 40

CORRECT: b 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R804.4 page 282
242 Roof ventilating openings shall be provided with corrosion-resistant wire mesh, with _____ inch minimum to 1/4 inch maximum openings.

A. 1/32  
B. 1/16  
C. 1/8  
D. none of the above  
CORRECT: c 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R806.1 page 286

R806.1 Ventilation required. Ventilating openings shall be provided with corrosion-resistant wire mesh, with 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) minimum to 1/4 inch (6 mm) maximum openings.

243 Where eave or cornice vents are installed a minimum of a ____-inch space shall be provided between the insulation and the roof sheathing and at the location of the vent.

A. 1  
B. 2  
C. 3  
D. 4  
CORRECT: a 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R806.3 page 286

R806.3 Vent and insulation clearance. Where eave or cornice vents are installed, insulation shall not block the free flow of air. A minimum of a 1-inch (25 mm) space shall be provided between the insulation and the roof sheathing and at the location of the vent.

244 Buildings with combustible ceiling or roof construction shall have an attic access opening to attic areas that exceed ____ square feet and have a vertical height of ____ inches or more.

A. 20  
B. 30  
C. 40  
D. 50  
CORRECT: b 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R807.1 page 287

R807.1 Attic access. Buildings with combustible ceiling or roof construction shall have an attic access opening to attic areas that exceed 30 square feet (2.8 m2) and have a vertical height of 30 inches (762 mm) or more.
Combustible insulation shall be separated a minimum of 3 inches from which of the following?

- A. recessed luminaires
- B. fan motors
- C. heat-producing devices
- D. all of the above

**CORRECT: d**

Flashings shall be installed where?

- A. at wall and roof intersections
- B. wherever there is a change in roof slope or direction
- C. around roof openings
- D. all of the above

**CORRECT: d**

Thermoplastic single-ply membrane roofs shall have a design slope of a minimum of a _____-percent slope.

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

**CORRECT: b**
Mineral-surfaced roll roofing shall not be applied on roof slopes below an ___-percent slope.

A. 2
B. 4
C. 6
D. 8

CORRECT: d

R905.2 Deck slope. Mineral-surfaced roll roofing shall not be applied on roof slopes below one unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (8-percent slope).

Fasteners for asphalt shingles shall be _______.

A. galvanized steel
B. stainless steel
C. copper
D. any of the above

CORRECT: d

R905.2.5 Fasteners. Fasteners for asphalt shingles shall be galvanized steel, stainless steel, aluminum or copper roofing nails, minimum 12 gage [0.105 inch (3 mm)] shank with a minimum 3/8-inch (10 mm) diameter head, ASTM F 1667, of a length to penetrate through the roofing materials and a minimum of 3/4 inch (19 mm) into the roof sheathing.
250 A cricket or saddle shall be installed on the ridge side of any chimney or penetration more than ____ inches wide as measured perpendicular to the slope.

A. 10
B. 20
C. 30
D. 40

CORRECT: c

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R905.2.8.3 page 292

R905.2.8.3 Crickets and saddles. A cricket or saddle shall be installed on the ridge side of any chimney or penetration more than 30 inches (762 mm) wide as measured perpendicular to the slope. Cricket or saddle coverings shall be sheet metal or of the same material as the roof covering.

251 Slate shingles shall be used only on slopes of ____-percent or greater.

A. 11
B. 22
C. 33
D. 44

CORRECT: c

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R905.6.2 page 294

R905.6.2 Deck slope. Slate shingles shall be used only on slopes of four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope) or greater.

252 Wood shakes shall only be used on slopes of _____ units vertical in 12 units horizontal or greater.

A. two
B. three
C. four
D. five

CORRECT: b

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings R905.8.2 page 295

R905.8.2 Deck slope. Wood shakes shall only be used on slopes of three units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope) or greater.
When replacing shake the starter course at the eaves shall be doubled and the bottom layer shall be ______-inch wood shakes or wood shingles.

A. 15
B. 18
C. 24
D. any of the above

CORRECT: d

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R905.8.7 page 296

R905.8.7 Shake placement. The starter course at the eaves shall be doubled and the bottom layer shall be either 15-inch (381 mm), 18-inch (457 mm) or 24-inch (610 mm) wood shakes or wood shingles.

254 Reroofing shall not be required to meet the minimum design slope requirement of _____-percent slope for roofs that provide positive roof drainage.

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

CORRECT: b

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings R907.1 page 299

R907.1 General. Materials and methods of application used for re-covering or replacing an existing roof covering shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 9. Exception: Reroofing shall not be required to meet the minimum design slope requirement of one-quarter unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope) in Section R905 for roofs that provide positive roof drainage.

255 Minimum cord length for a trash compactor is _______.

A. 18
B. 24
C. 30
D. 36

CORRECT: d

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings Table E4001.3 page 533

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE E4001.3 FLEXIBLE CORD LENGTH</th>
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<tr>
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<td>24</td>
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<td>30</td>
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<td>36</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Chimney walls with flue lining, M, shall have solid masonry units or hollow masonry units grouted solid with at least ____ inch nominal thickness.

A. 2  
B. 3  
C. 4  
D. 5  
CORRECT: c

Which of the following is not part of Table R301.2(1) for Climatic and Geographic design criteria?

A. frost line depth  
B. ice barrier underlayment required  
C. air freezing index  
D. none of the above  
CORRECT: d

Design temperatures for Utah must be based on analysis of local climate and topography.

A. True  
B. False  
C.  
D.  
CORRECT: a
Table R301.2(2) gives component and cladding loads for a building with a mean roof height of _____ feet located in exposure B (psf).

A. 10
B. 20
C. 30
D. 40
CORRECT: c

If the joint spacing, in residential sleeping areas with a live load of 30 psf, is 12 inches for a #1 Southern pine 2 X 6 where the dead load is 10 psf the maximum floor joist span will be ____ feet.

A. 8
B. 10
C. 12
D. 14
CORRECT: c
If the joint spacing, in residential living areas with a live load of 40 psf, is 16 inches for a #2 Spruce-pine-fir 2 X 12 where the dead load is 20 psf the maximum floor joist span will be ____ feet.

A. 10 feet 3 inches
B. 13 feet 10 inches
C. 14 feet 6 inches
D. 17 feet 10 inches

CORRECT: d

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings Table R502.3.1(2) page 100

<table>
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<tr>
<th>COMMON LUMBER SPECIES (Residential living areas, live load = 40 psf, L/ = 360)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B. 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings Table R502.3.3(2) page 101</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

For cantilever spans for floor joists supporting an exterior balcony the spans are based on No. ____ Grade lumber of Douglas fir-larch, hem-fir, southern pine, and spruce-pine-fir for repetitive (3 or more) members.

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

CORRECT: b

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings Table R502.3.3(2) page 101

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE R502.3.3(2) CANTILEVER SPANS FOR FLOOR JOISTS SUPPORTING EXTERIOR BALCONY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B. 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings Table R502.5(1) page 102</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table R502.5(1) describes _______ spans for exterior bearing walls.

A. girder
B. header
C. both A and B
D. neither

CORRECT: c

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings Table R502.5(1) page 102

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE R502.5(1) GIRDER SPANSa AND HEADER SPANSa FOR EXTERIOR BEARING WALLS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B. Copyrighted by Greenview Enterprises 1997 - 2010 Page 103 of 106</td>
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</table>
264 ________ edges of combination subfloor underlayment shall have tongue-and-groove joints.

A. Supported  
B. Unsupported  
C. both A and B  
D. neither  
CORRECT: b

265 According to Table R602.3(1), toe nail ceiling joists to plate with _____ 8d fasteners.

A. 2  
B. 3  
C. 4  
D. 5  
CORRECT: b

266 When fastening _____" gypsum sheathing use 1 3/4 inch galvanized roofing nail.

A. 3/8  
B. 5/8  
C. 7/8  
D. none of the above  
CORRECT: b
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267 A 1 3/4 inch, 15 gauge staple _____ considered an alternate attachment for subfloor wood structural panels.

A. is  
B. is not  
C.  
D.  
CORRECT: a 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings Table R602.3(2) page 126

| TABLE R602.3(2) ALTERNATE ATTACHMENTS |

268 If particleboard wall sheathing are exposed to the weather and If the panels are applied horizontally, the end joints of the panel shall be offset so that ______ panels corners will not meet.

A. two  
B. three  
C. four  
D. five  
CORRECT: c 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings Table R602.3(4) page 127

| TABLE R602.3(4) ALLOWABLE SPANS FOR PARTICLEBOARD WALL SHEATHINGa |

269 Interpolation ____ permitted between ground snow loads and between lintel depths.

A. is  
B. is not  
C.  
D.  
CORRECT: a 2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings Table R611.7(2) page 201

| TABLE R611.7(2) MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CLEAR SPANS FOR ICF LINTELS FOR FLAT LOAD-BEARING WALLS |

Copyrighted by Greenview Enterprises 1997 - 2010 Page 105 of 106
The number of screws required for ceiling joist to rafter connection with a roof slope of 10/12, a building width of 32 feet, and a ground snow load of 30 psf is ______.

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

CORRECT: b  

2006 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings Table R804.3.1 page 280