TRUE/FALSE

1. As plastic pipe size increases, the pressure rating increases.

   ANS: F PTS: 1

2. Plastic pipe sizes are either outside diameter or inside diameter controlled.

   ANS: T PTS: 1

3. Most plastic piping must be protected from prolonged exposure to sunlight.

   ANS: T PTS: 1

4. Most plastic pipe materials have the same pressure/temperature ratings.

   ANS: F PTS: 1

5. The pressure rating of PEX piping does not change with temperature.

   ANS: F PTS: 1

6. Some plastic piping materials have both nonpressure and pressure-application ratings.

   ANS: T PTS: 1

7. CPVC pipe is suitable for both hot and cold water applications.

   ANS: T PTS: 1

8. SDR and SIDR ratios are the same thing.

   ANS: F PTS: 1

9. The preferred method of joining PE pipe is solvent cement.

   ANS: F PTS: 1

10. Plastic pipe should be pressure tested with air to dry the solvent cement inside the pipe.

    ANS: F PTS: 1

11. Plastic materials will not conduct electricity.

    ANS: T PTS: 1

12. Universal plastic pipe cements are preferred by the manufacturers of plastic pipe.

    ANS: F PTS: 1

13. All CSST tubing is manufactured to the same dimensions.

ANS: F PTS: 1

14. Cast iron pipe comes standard in 20 foot lengths.

ANS: F PTS: 1

15. Cast iron pipe comes standard in 10 foot lengths.

ANS: T PTS: 1

16. Plastic pipe expands and contracts more than steel pipe.

ANS: T PTS: 1

17. Steel pipe is the strongest and toughest piping material made.

ANS: T PTS: 1

18. Galvanized steel pipe is designed for use in fuel gas systems.

ANS: F PTS: 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The type of plastic which cannot be softened by the application of heat is called
   a. thermoplastic.
   b. thermoset.
   c. CPVC.
   d. PVC.

   ANS: B PTS: 1

2. The largest portion of the plastic piping market is used for ____ applications.
   a. fire sprinkler
   b. process piping
   c. drain, waste, and vent
   d. underground piping

   ANS: D PTS: 1

3. The common element in all plastic polymers is
   a. carbon.
   b. chlorine.
   c. hydrogen.
   d. nitrogen.

   ANS: A PTS: 1

4. The joining method to be used for plastic piping depends on
   a. the nature of the molecules and polymer chains.
   b. whether the pipe is OD- or ID-controlled.
   c. whether the plastic will burn in the presence of a flame.
   d. the conductivity of the plastic.

   ANS: B PTS: 1

5. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of plastic piping?

a. corrosion resistance
b. chemical resistance
c. one type serves all purposes
d. light weight

ANS: C PTS: 1

6. When colored piping is used, gas distribution piping would normally be what color(s)?
a. orange
b. green
c. tan or gray
d. yellow or black with yellow stripes

ANS: D PTS: 1

7. Which of the following plastic piping materials CANNOT be joined using solvent cement?
a. ABS
b. PE
c. CPVC
d. PVC

ANS: B PTS: 1

8. In solvent cement joining, the cement is applied to
a. the outside of the pipe end and the inside of the socket.
b. the outside of the pipe end only.
c. the inside of the socket only.
d. none of the above.

ANS: A PTS: 1

9. Where can you find the threshold limits for worker exposure to the solvents used for solvent cement joining?
a. label on the solvent cement can
b. insert flyer in the box of solvent cement cans
c. Safety Data Sheet
d. NIOSH website

ANS: C PTS: 1

10. Which type of piping is normally joined using elastomeric sealing gaskets?
a. DWV piping
b. fire sprinkler piping
c. irrigation piping
d. underground PVC pressure and sewer piping

ANS: D PTS: 1

11. Which of the following is NOT a type of mechanical fitting joint?
a. electrofusion
b. crimp ring
c. nut ferrule
d. stab-type

ANS: A PTS: 1

12. The four types of heat fusion joining are:
a. butt fusion, stab fusion, electrofusion, and saddle fusion.
b. crimp fusion, socket fusion, electrofusion, and saddle fusion.
c. socket fusion, ferrule fusion, butt fusion, and stab fusion.
d. butt fusion, socket fusion, electrofusion, and saddle fusion.

ANS: D PTS: 1

13. Which of the following is a nonrigid piping material?
    a. ABS
    b. CPVC
    c. PE
    d. PP

    ANS: C PTS: 1

14. Which is a type of piping that is no longer available?
    a. ABS
    b. PB
    c. PE
    d. PP

    ANS: B PTS: 1

15. What type of joints are commonly used to join PE and PEX tubing?
    a. elastomeric gaskets
    b. flanges
    c. heat fusion
    d. mechanical fittings

    ANS: D PTS: 1

16. Type L copper tubing is coded with which color stripe and lettering?
    a. red
    b. blue
    c. green
    d. yellow

    ANS: B PTS: 1

17. Which of the following is NOT an acceptable method of joining copper tubing?
    a. solvent cement
    b. brazing
    c. flaring
    d. soldering

    ANS: A PTS: 1