

Manufactured Home Installer and UDC Construction Inspector 6 Hour CE Exam #16957

Name as it appears on your license: _____

Address: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

License #: _____ Company: _____

The following 50 questions are based on SPS 321, the Uniform Dwelling Code.

Natural Light & Ventilation

1) The general rule is that the area of the glazed openings shall be at least ____% of the net floor area.

- A. 5
- B. 8
- C. 10
- D. 12

2) Exception to the general rule on glazing includes (check only one answer):

- A. Habitable rooms, other than bedrooms, located in basements or ground floors do not require natural light.
- B. Natural light may be obtained from adjoining areas through glazed openings, louvers or other approved methods.
- C. Both A & B
- D. No exceptions

3) Door openings into adjoining areas may not be used to satisfy this requirement.

- A. True
- B. False

4) Natural ventilation is required in all habitable rooms.

- A. True
- B. False

5) Natural ventilation can be provided by

- A. Openable doors
- B. Openable skylights
- C. Openable windows
- D. All of the above
- E. All of the above except skylights

6) The net area of the openable doors, skylights or windows shall be at least ____% of the net floor area of the room

- A. 3
- B. 3.5
- C. 5.5
- D. 8

7) Balanced mechanical ventilation may be provided in lieu of openable exterior doors, skylights or windows provided the system is capable of providing at least one air change per hour of fresh outside air while the room is occupied.

- A. True
- B. False

8) Infiltration can be considered as make-up air for balancing purposes.

- A. True
- B. False

9) All exhaust ventilation shall terminate outside the building.

- A. True
- B. False

10) Safety glazing would be required in a window in a door.

- A. True
- B. False

11) Safety glazing would be required in a side light window that is 4-foot-high in a room and 4 foot from the floor.

- A. True
- B. False

12) Safety glazing is required in a shower door.

- A. True
- B. False

13) Safety glazing is in all windows.

- A. True
- B. False

14) Safety glazing is not required in a 7" by 7" view window next to a door.

- A. True
- B. False

15) A door sidelight made up of glass block need not be made of safety glazing.

- A. True
- B. False

Ceilings, Attics & Crawlspace

16) The UDC rule on ceiling height is that all habitable rooms, kitchens, hallways, bathrooms and corridors shall have a ceiling height of at least 7 feet.

- A. True B. False

17) An exception to the general rule on ceiling height is that habitable rooms may have ceiling heights of less than 7 feet provided at least _____% of the room's floor area has a ceiling height of at least 7 feet.

- A. 80
B. 75
C. 65
D. 50

18) Beams and girders or other projections shall not project more than _____ inches below the required ceiling height.

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

19) Fill in the blanks - " Attics with 150 or more square feet of area and _____ or more inches of clear height between the top of the ceiling framing and the bottom of the rafter or top truss chord framing shall be provided with an access opening of at least _____ by 24 inches, accessible from inside the structure."

- A. 30, 14
B. 48, 24
C. 30, 12
D. 30, 24

20) Fill in the blanks - Attics with 150 or more square feet of area and 30 or more inches of clear height between the _____ of the ceiling framing and the _____ of the rafter or top truss chord framing shall be provided with an access opening of at least 14 by 24 inches, accessible from inside the structure.

- A. bottom, bottom
B. top, bottom
C. top, top
D. bottom, top

21) UDC crawl spaces with 18 inches of clearance or more between the crawl space floor and the underside of the house floor joist framing shall be provided with an access opening of at least 14 by 24 inches. HUD requires 18 x 24.

- A. True B. False

Fire Separation

22) Fire separation distance is to be measured perpendicular from wall to wall or property line, _____overhangs.

- A. including
B. ignoring

23) Fire rated construction shall protect the dwelling from an _____ .

- A. internal fire source
B. exterior fire source
C. internal and external fire source

24) Between a dwelling and a detached garage fire rated construction may be on either facing wall.

- A. True B. False

25) Fire separation between two dwellings, the fire rated construction shall be on both facing walls.

- A. True B. False

26) Fire rated construction for a wall facing a detached garage is a _____ hour wall.

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

27) Fire rated construction for a wall facing another dwelling is a _____ hour wall.

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

28) Fire rated construction for a window facing a detached garage is a _____ hour.

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

29) Fire rated construction for a door facing a detached garage is a _____ hour.

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

30) The minimum separation distance between a dwelling and detached garage is _____ feet.

- A. 3
- B. 5
- C. 8
- D. 10

31) Fire separation distance of _____ feet or more does not require fire rated construction.

- A. 5
- B. 8
- C. 10
- D. 20

32) Fire separation distance between a dwelling and the property line of 3 feet or more means that fire rated construction is not required.

- A. True
- B. False

33) One layer of 5/8-inch Type X gypsum drywall on the garage side of the separation wall or ceiling is one example of fire rated construction.

- A. True
- B. False

34) Two layers of ½-inch gypsum drywall on the garage side of the separation wall or ceiling is an example of fire rated construction.

- A. True
- B. False

35) When considering the prior methods above, drywall joints must be taped or sealed and joints must be fitted so that the gap is no more than 1/20-inch with joints backed by either solid wood or another layer of drywall such that the joints are staggered.

- A. True
- B. False

36) The door and frame assembly between the dwelling unit and an attached garage shall be labeled by an independent testing agency as having a minimum fire-resistive rating of 20 minutes.

- A. True
- B. False

37) A window can be installed in a fire rated door.

A. No glazing may be installed in any door required under this section.

B. Any glazing may be installed in any door required under this section.

C. A window can be installed in a fire rated door only if allowed by the door's listing.

38) Acceptable draft stopping materials for concealed roof spaces and attics include:

- A. 3/8-inch wood structural panel
- B. ½ -inch gypsum board
- C. Both A & B

39) Fire blocking shall be provided in all of the following locations:

A. In concealed spaces of walls and partitions, including furred spaces, at the ceiling and floor levels.

B. At all interconnections between concealed vertical and horizontal spaces including the attachment between a carport and a dwelling.

C. At all openings around wires, cables, vents, pipes, ducts, chimneys and fireplaces at ceiling and floor level.

D. All of the above.

40) Fire blocking for wires, cables, pipes and vents only, non-shrinking caulk, putty mortar, or similar material may be used provided no dimension of the opening exceeds _____ inch around the penetrating object.

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

41) Fire blocking for chimneys, fireplaces and metal vents shall be:

- A. Metal
- B. Cement board
- C. Other noncombustible material
- D. All of the Above

42) 2-inch nominal lumber and one thickness of 1/4 inch gypsum wallboard, face nailed or face screwed to solid wood, with any joints backed with the same material are both considered acceptable fire blocking.

- A. True
- B. False

43) Two layers of one-inch nominal lumber and one thickness of 1/2-inch nominal plywood or wood structural panel with any joints backed with the same material are both considered acceptable fire blocking.

- A. True
- B. False

44) Fiberglass or mineral wool batt insulation may be used if what condition is met?

A. The least dimension of the opening may not exceed 4 inches

B. The batt is installed to fill the entire thickness of the opening or stud cavity.

- C. Both A & B

Protection Against Decay & Termites

45) To protect wood, the wood shall be labeled and pressure treated with preservative in accordance with a _____ standard.

- A. UL
- B. AWPA
- C. ANSI
- D. NFPA

46) Which condition listed below DOES NOT require preserved wood?

- A. Resting directly upon or embedded in earth.
- B. Floor joists exterior to the dwelling that are within 18 inches above exterior grade, unless protected with a moisture barrier
- C. Girders that span directly over and within 12 inches of earth.
- D. Any structural part of an outdoor deck, including the decking

47) Preserved wood is required for joists or sleepers within _____ inches above a lower floor surface, deck or soil.

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

48) Preserved wood is required for girders that span directly over and within 12 inches of earth.

- A. True
- B. False

49) Siding and sheathing in contact with concrete, masonry or earth and within 6 inches above final exterior grade requires preserved wood.

- A. True
- B. False

50) Which species of wood is NOT considered by the department to be naturally decay-resistant?

- A. Redwood
- B. Chestnut
- C. Yellow Oak
- D. Cedar

The following 50 questions are based on the Wisconsin Installation Standards for Manufactured Homes produced on or after April 1, 2007.

51) A manufacturer's installation manual must note site conditions that do not allow the use of the manufacturer's installation instructions.

- A. True
- B. False

52) The manufacturer's installation instructions must provide at least one method for temporarily supporting each transportable section of a manufactured home, to prevent structural and other damage to the structure, when those section(s) are temporarily sited at the manufacturer's facility, retailer's lot, or the home site.

- A. True
- B. False

53) An alteration of the home by the installer is not allowed if it imposes additional loads to the manufactured home or its foundation unless the alteration is approved by:

- A. Manufacturer's installation instructions
- B. By a registered professional engineer or architect
- C. A or B
- D. A & B

54) AWPA means what association relative to manufactured home installation.

- A. American Water Parks Association
- B. All World Planking Alliance
- C. American Wood Panel Board Association
- D. American Wood-Preservers' Association

55) What is the reference standard in Wisconsin for the base flood elevation?

- A. County Flood Maps
- B. US Geological Society Maps
- C. DSPS Flood Elevation Maps
- D. DNR Flood Plan Maps

56) In the code for manufactured home installations in Wisconsin, the term Department means:

- A. Department of Natural Resources
- B. Department of Agriculture, Trade & Consumer Protection
- C. Department of Safety & Professional Services
- D. Department of Administration

57) The special flood hazard area means the greater of that shown on the flood insurance rate map or area subject to flooding during the design flood and shown on a county's flood hazard map, or otherwise legally designated.

- A. True
- B. False

58) An unfinished or flood-resistant enclosure, used solely for vehicle parking, home access, or limited storage, _____ considered the lowest floor, provided the enclosed area is not constructed so as to render the home in violation of the flood-related provisions of the standard.

- A. is B. must not be

59) The home will be considered adequately leveled if there is no more than _____ inch difference between adjacent pier supports (frame or perimeter) and the exterior doors and windows of the home do not bind and can be properly operated.

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

60) Fire separation distances in manufactured home communities are established in s. SPS 321.

- A. True B. False

61) Who is responsible for determining whether the home site lies wholly or partly within a special flood hazard area as shown on the county's flood insurance rate map, flood boundary and floodway map, or flood hazard boundary map?

- A. Homeowner or permit applicant
B. Retailer
C. Manufacturer
D. Installer

62) Appliance air inlets and exhausts in flood hazard areas may be located under the floor of the home.

- A. True B. False

63) Installation of a manufactured home in a flood hazard area is also subject to FEMA regulations.

- A. True B. False

64) Soil Classifications - There are four approved methods of determining soil classification and bearing capacity.

- A. True B. False

65) If the soil appears to be composed of peat, organic clay or uncompacted fill, who can determine the maximum allowable soil bearing capacity?

- A. A professional engineer
B. A registered architect
C. A geologist
D. Any of the above

66) In lieu of determining the soil bearing capacity by use of the methods shown in the table, an allowable pressure of _____ psf may be used, unless the site-specific information requires the use of lower values based on soil classification and type.

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

67) Soil records may be used to determine soils.

- A. True B. False

68) A pocket penetrometer is not a permitted test instrument in Wisconsin.

- A. True B. False

69) Rock or hard pan has an allowable soil bearing capacity of 5,000 psi.

- A. True B. False

70) Which of the following soil types are not a gravel or sandy gravel?

- A. GW
B. MH
C. GP
D. SW

71) Could you place a home on a soil classified as PT as meeting a 2,000 psi standard?

- A. Yes B. No

72) The torque test probe is a device for measuring the torque value of soils to assist in evaluating the holding capacity of the soil in which the ground anchor is placed. The shaft must be of suitable length for the full depth of the ground anchor.

- A. True B. False

73) The torque value is a measure of the load resistance provided by the soil when subject to the turning or twisting force of the probe.

- A. True B. False

74) Drainage is provided:

- A. To protect a home against erosion
B. To prevent water build
C. To direct water away from the home
D. All of the above

75) If grading alone is not sufficient, a drain tile and automatic sump pump system must be provided to remove any water that may collect under the home.

- A. True B. False

76) Where property lines, walls, slopes, or other physical conditions prohibit achieving the required slope, the site must be provided with drains or swales, or otherwise graded to drain water away from the structure.

- A. True B. False

77) The use of ditches and culverts to drain surface runoff is subject to local and state regulations and shall be included and considered in the overall site preparation.

- A. True B. False

78) A vapor retarder must be installed to cover the ground under the home:

- A. True if the home is manufactured on or after April 1, 2007 only
B. True in all cases
C. False in all cases

79) Vapor retarder thickness is a minimum of ____ mil polyethylene sheeting or its equivalent must be used.

- A. 3
B. 4
C. 6
D. 12

80) The entire area under the home must be covered with the vapor retarder, as noted in §3285.204(a), except for areas under:

- A. Open porches
B. Decks
C. Recessed entries
D. All of the above

81) The vapor retarder may be placed:

- A. Directly beneath footings
B. Around or over footings at grade
C. Around anchors or other obstructions
D. All of the above

82) Vapor retarder is normally sold in sheets, joints in the vapor retarder must be overlapped at least ____ inches.

- A. 4
B. 6
C. 8
D. 12

83) Any voids or tears in the vapor retarder must be repaired. At least two repair methods must be provided in the manufacturer's installation instructions.

- A. True B. False

84) It is allowable to provide support or anchorage that is different than the manufacturer's installation instructions if the installer first attempts to obtain DAPIA approved designs and instructions prepared by the manufacturer.

- A. True B. False

85) Footings and foundations may be designed in accordance with subchapters IV and V of chapter SPS 321, which include a frost depth of at least 48 inches.

- A. True B. False

86) The load bearing capacity for each pier must be designed to include consideration for:

- A. The dimensions of the home
B. The design dead and live loads
C. Spacing of the piers, and the way the piers are used to support the home
D. All of the above

87) Reading Table I in 3285.303 - A 6-foot pier spacing with a 30 lb load results in a maximum load of ____ lbs.

- A. 4,000
B. 4,200
C. 4,700
D. 5,200

88) Reading Table 1 in 3285.303 - Interpolation of other pier spacings is permitted. That means you can create a table for 7 foot spacing by comparing values for a 6 foot spacing to those for 8 foot spacing.

- A. True B. False

89) Calculate the maximum load before 7-foot pier spacing with a 30 lbs load by interpolating using the 6 and 8-foot spacings shown.

- A. 4,000
B. 4,700
C. 5,450
D. 6,200

90) The differences between Table I and Table 2 is:

- A. Table I is on frame blocking
B. Table 2 is on frame blocking plus perimeter blocking
C. Both A and B

91) A 4" solid block can be used every place in a stack of pier blocks except:
A. The top block
B. Two cannot be use together
C. In the middle of the stack
D. On the bottom of the stack

92) A minimum clearance of 24 inches must be maintained between the lowest member of the main frame (I-beam or channel beam) and the grade under all areas of the home.
A. True B. False

93) A wood cap must be No. 2 spruce/pine/fir.
A. True B. False

94) All lumber used as cap and gap filler shall be the same species of wood.
A. True B. False

95) Lumber used to fill a gap in the pier may be placed anywhere in the pier.
A. True B. False

96) All caps must be of the same length and width as the piers on which they rest.
A. True B. False

97) When split caps are used on double-stacked blocks, the caps must be installed with the long dimension across the joint in the blocks below
A. True B. False

98) A Nominal 4 inch × 6 inch × 1-inch shims means its maximum height is
A. 1 inch
B. 4 inches
C. 6 inches

99) Shims must be used in pairs.
A. True B. False

100) Manufactured pier heights must be selected so that the adjustable risers do not extend more than _____ inches when finally positioned.
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

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