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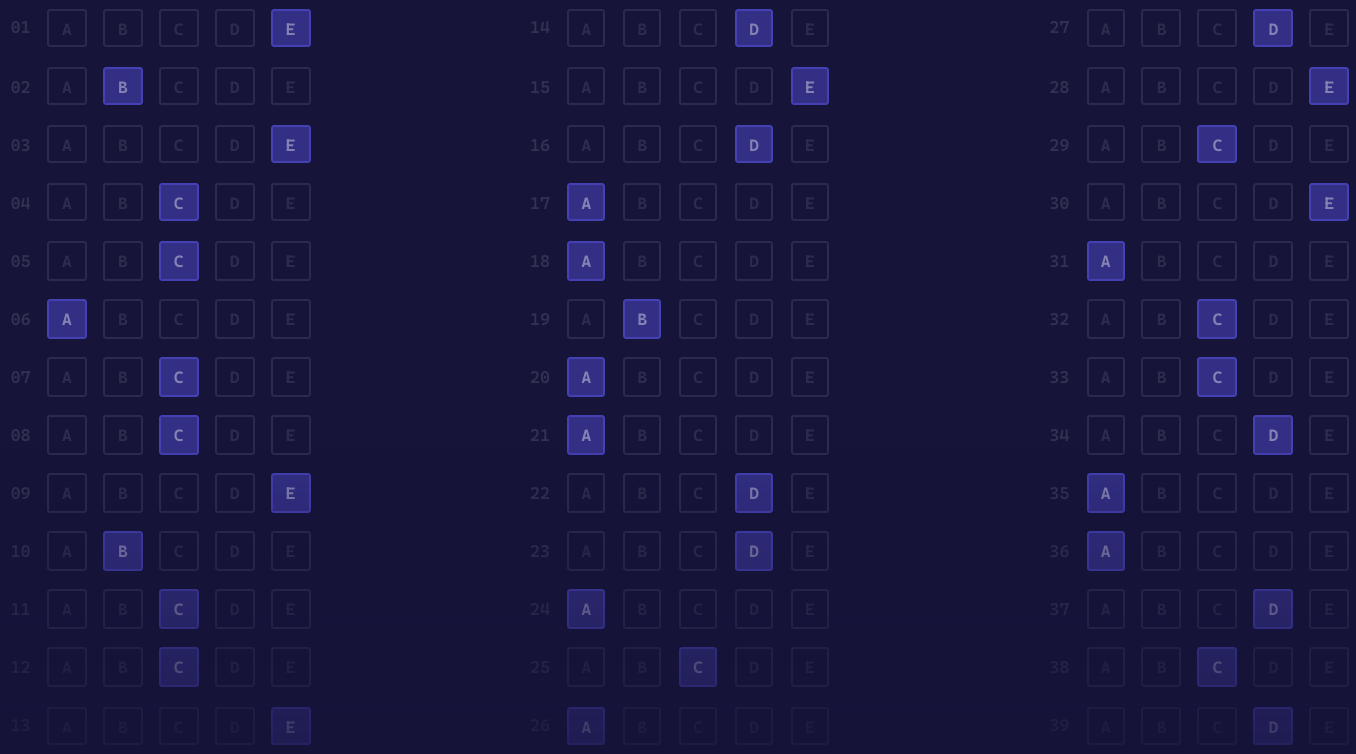

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

ALABAMA CONSTRUCTION

VFWGB5H5

AL Telecommunication Projects Contractor

EDITION	QUESTIONS	FORMAT
Demo	9	Limited Edition PDF

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Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for ALABAMA CONSTRUCTION `VFWGB5H5`, each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, `VFWGB5H5`
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

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QUESTION 1 SINGLE CHOICE

Which Alabama licensing board issues the license for a Telecommunications Projects contractor?

A Alabama Department of Transportation

B **Alabama State Licensing Board for General Contractors**

C Alabama Public Service Commission

D Alabama Builders Licensure Authority

ANSWER **B**

WHY Construction-related contractor classifications in Alabama, including the Telecommunications Projects classification, are administered by the Alabama State Licensing Board for General Contractors. The other agencies do not license this trade classification.

QUESTION 2 SINGLE CHOICE

When preparing a bid for an underground telecommunications conduit run, a contractor's estimate must primarily account for which cost category?

A Interior finish painting of the customer premises

B **Trenching, backfill, restoration and conduit material**

C Roofing and shingle replacement

D Landscaping irrigation system installation

ANSWER **B**

WHY Underground telecommunications conduit work is dominated by excavation (trenching), backfill, surface restoration and the conduit/duct material itself. Roofing, painting and irrigation are unrelated trades.

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QUESTION 3 SINGLE CHOICE

Under the NEC, low-voltage communications circuits must be separated from electric light, power, or Class 1 circuits to prevent which hazard?

A Excessive electromagnetic interference causing data loss on the communications circuit

B Induced voltage that can create a fire or shock hazard on the communications circuit

C Reduced bandwidth on the communications circuit

D Premature aging of the communications cable insulation

ANSWER B

WHY NEC separation rules (Article 800 and related articles) exist because parallel routing with power conductors can induce hazardous voltages on communications cables, creating fire and shock risks. While EMI/data loss is a real concern, the code's separation requirement is specifically a safety requirement addressing induced voltage.

QUESTION 4 SINGLE CHOICE

When workers are required to climb a telecommunications tower, OSHA fall protection rules require personal fall arrest systems once the worker is at what minimum height above a lower level?

A 4 feet

B 6 feet

C 10 feet

D 25 feet

ANSWER B

WHY OSHA's general industry fall protection threshold for unprotected edges above a lower level is 4 feet, but the telecommunications/tower climbing standard (29 CFR 1910.268 and 1926 Subpart M as applicable) requires fall protection for tower workers above 6 feet. The 6-foot threshold is the correct value for telecom tower work.

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QUESTION 5 SINGLE CHOICE

In a standard construction contract, which document generally has the highest priority when conflicts arise between drawings and specifications?

A The contractor's estimate

B The general conditions

C The written specifications

D The shop drawings

ANSWER C

WHY In the standard order of precedence used on construction contracts, written specifications generally govern over drawings when a conflict exists. Shop drawings are prepared by the contractor and do not override the contract documents.

QUESTION 6 SINGLE CHOICE

In a critical path method (CPM) schedule, the critical path is defined as the sequence of activities that:

A Has the lowest total cost among all paths in the network

B Uses the fewest resources and therefore should be expedited last

C Has the longest total duration and therefore determines the project's earliest finish date

D Contains the activities with the most slack time in the project

ANSWER C

WHY The critical path is the longest-duration path through the activity network. It defines the shortest possible project duration because any delay on a critical activity directly delays the project finish. Activities with slack are by definition not on the critical path.

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QUESTION 7 SINGLE CHOICE

Before excavating for a telecommunications conduit run, Alabama law requires the excavator to:

A **Notify the local utility locate service (call 811) and wait the required period for member utilities to mark buried facilities**

B Post a notice in the local newspaper describing the planned excavation route

C Obtain written approval from every property owner within one mile of the route

D File the excavation plan with the Alabama Department of Transportation only if the work crosses a state highway

ANSWER **A**

WHY Alabama's Underground Damage Prevention Act requires excavators to provide advance notice through the 811 'Call Before You Dig' system and to wait the statutory period for utilities to locate and mark buried facilities before excavation begins. The other options are not the controlling legal requirement.

QUESTION 8 SINGLE CHOICE

In an excavation that is 7 feet deep in Type B soil, OSHA generally requires which protective measure for workers in the trench?

A A ladder or other means of egress within 25 feet of any worker

B **Sloping or benching back to a maximum angle of 45 degrees from horizontal**

C A registered professional engineer's signed shoring design posted at the site

D Daily soil compaction testing before each shift enters the trench

ANSWER **B**

WHY For excavations 5 feet and deeper in Type B soil (and deeper than the table limits would otherwise require), OSHA mandates protective systems such as sloping/benching (max 45° from horizontal for Type B), shoring, or a trench box. The 25-foot egress rule is correct only when the trench is 4 feet or deeper, but the protective system itself is the primary requirement and is the more substantive answer for a 7-foot excavation.

QUESTION 9 MULTIPLE CHOICE

A telecommunications crew is working adjacent to energized overhead power lines while installing a service drop. Which of the following OSHA-required precautions apply? (Choose two.)

A **Maintain the minimum approach distances specified by OSHA for unqualified workers based on the line voltage**

B De-energize and visibly ground the power lines before any worker enters the work zone

C **Assume the lines are energized and perform a tailboard/job hazard analysis covering electrical contact and rescue**

D Eliminate the minimum approach distance requirement if a supervisor signs the daily work permit

ANSWER **A · C**

WHY OSHA requires unqualified workers to maintain the minimum approach distances for the line voltage involved, and standard industry practice plus OSHA general duty/host employer rules require treating lines as energized and conducting a job hazard analysis (tailboard). OSHA does not allow waivers to minimum approach distances via supervisor permits, and routine telecommunications work does not generally justify de-energizing utility lines.

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