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37	A	B	C	D	E
38	A	B	C	D	E
39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

ARIZONA REGISTRAR OF CONTRACTORS

RZH7TSZF

AZ C-40 Insulation

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for ARIZONA REGISTRAR OF CONTRACTORS RZH7TSZF , 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, RZH7TSZF
- the question number
- the email address on your order

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

QUESTION 1

SINGLE CHOICE

Under the Arizona Registrar of Contractors classification C-40 (Insulation), which of the following best describes the scope of work for which the licensee is authorized?

- ☒ **A** Installation of thermal, acoustic, and fire-resistant insulation materials in residential, commercial, and industrial structures
- ☐ **B** Installation of plumbing pipe insulation only
- ☐ **C** Manufacturing and wholesale distribution of insulation products
- ☐ **D** HVAC system design, installation, and refrigerant charging

ANSWER A

WHY The C-40 Insulation classification covers the installation of thermal, acoustic, and fire-resistant insulation materials. Plumbing-only insulation (B), manufacturing/wholesale (C), and full HVAC design/refrigerant work (D) fall under different classifications (e.g., C-37 Plumbing, C-39 HVAC).

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

When insulating around a fossil-fuel-fired appliance such as a natural gas furnace or water heater, which installation practice is required by code and accepted trade practice?

- ☒ **A** Maintain the manufacturer's required clearances to the flue and combustion air openings; do not block or cover them with insulation
- ☐ **B** Pack insulation tightly around the flue to keep the basement warm
- ☐ **C** Seal all combustion air openings with insulation to prevent drafts
- ☐ **D** Cover the draft hood with insulation as long as it is fiberglass

ANSWER A

WHY Insulation must not block flue clearances or combustion air openings on gas-fired appliances; doing so creates carbon monoxide and fire hazards. Options B, C, and D describe unsafe and code-violating practices.

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

An insulation contractor is recommending a product to a homeowner who wants the highest thermal resistance per inch of thickness for an attic application. Which material characteristic should the contractor explain as the deciding factor?

- ☐ A Density, measured in pounds per cubic foot
- ☒ B R-value per inch, which measures resistance to heat flow
- ☐ C Color of the facing
- ☐ D Compression packaging size for shipping

ANSWER B

WHY R-value per inch is the standard measure of a material's resistance to conductive heat flow; higher R-value per inch means better insulating performance at a given thickness. Density (A), facing color (C), and packaging (D) do not determine thermal performance.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

Under the Arizona-adopted energy code (IECC-based), insulation installed in a new residential attic must meet which basic requirement?

- ☐ A Match the homeowner's preferred color palette
- ☒ B Achieve a minimum R-value as specified by the applicable climate zone table
- ☐ C Be limited to a maximum thickness of 6 inches
- ☐ D Use only cellulose fiber material

ANSWER B

WHY The energy code specifies a minimum R-value for attic insulation based on the project's climate zone. Aesthetic (A), thickness caps (C), and single-material mandates (D) are not general code requirements.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

When installing batt insulation on the warm-in-winter side of a wall assembly in a mixed climate, what is the purpose of the facing (kraft or foil)?

- ☒ **A To serve as a vapor retarder that reduces moisture diffusion into the wall cavity**
- ☐ B To provide structural shear strength to the studs
- ☐ C To reflect light and brighten the interior
- ☐ D To act as the primary air barrier, eliminating the need for any other sealing

ANSWER A

WHY The facing on faced batts acts as a vapor retarder, slowing moisture diffusion into the wall cavity where it could condense. It is not a structural element (B), lighting feature (C), or a complete substitute for a dedicated air-sealing approach (D).

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

Which combination of personal protective equipment (PPE) is most appropriate for a worker installing fiberglass batt insulation in an attic?

- ☐ A Loose-fitting cotton t-shirt and shorts
- ☒ **B Long-sleeved shirt, long pants, work gloves, safety glasses or goggles, and a NIOSH-approved N95 or higher respirator or dust mask**
- ☐ C Only a hard hat
- ☐ D A respirator only, with no eye or skin protection

ANSWER B

WHY Fiberglass insulation can irritate skin, eyes, and lungs. Proper PPE includes long sleeves/pants, gloves, eye protection, and an N95 or higher respirator. Options A, C, and D omit required protection.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

A crew is preparing to blow loose-fill cellulose into an attic. Before the insulation is installed, what must be done around penetrations, top plates, and recessed fixtures to ensure performance?

- ☐ A Nothing; cellulose seals itself
- ☒ B Seal gaps, cracks, and penetrations with caulk, foam, or other appropriate air-sealing materials, and install covers/barriers over recessed fixtures as required
- ☐ C Cover everything with plastic sheeting only
- ☐ D Remove all recessed fixtures and leave openings

ANSWER B

WHY Air sealing around penetrations, top plates, and fixtures is required before blown insulation is installed to prevent air leakage and overheating of recessed luminaires. Option A is incorrect because cellulose does not seal itself; C and D are not standard practice.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

An Arizona C-40 Insulation contractor bids a project that includes applying spray polyurethane foam insulation to the exterior walls and roof of a new commercial building. Which statement about this work is correct under the C-40 classification?

- ☒ A C-40 Insulation is the appropriate classification for installing spray polyurethane foam insulation as part of the building envelope
- ☐ B C-39 (Air Conditioning, Refrigeration and Heating) is the correct classification for all insulation work
- ☐ C C-40 cannot be performed on commercial structures, only residences
- ☐ D A separate electrical license is required to operate the spray foam proportioner

ANSWER A

WHY Installing spray polyurethane foam insulation as part of the building envelope falls within the C-40 Insulation scope of work. C-39 covers HVAC systems, not general insulation (B); C-40 is not limited to residential (C); and spray foam proportioners are not classified as electrical work (D).

QUESTION 9

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following are common categories of insulation that fall within the scope of C-40 Insulation work? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Fiberglass batts and rolls
- ☒ **B** Blown-in cellulose or fiberglass loose-fill
- ☐ **C** Refrigerant piping and charging
- ☐ **D** Structural steel erection

ANSWER A • B

WHY Fiberglass batts/rolls (A) and blown-in cellulose or fiberglass loose-fill (B) are both standard insulation products installed under the C-40 classification. Refrigerant work (C) is C-39 HVAC, and structural steel (D) is a separate trade classification.