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39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

ARIZONA REGISTRAR OF CONTRACTORS

HRX6UWC8

AZ C-57 Wrecking

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for ARIZONA REGISTRAR OF CONTRACTORS **HRX6UWC8**, 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, **HRX6UWC8**
- the question number
- the email address on your order

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

QUESTION 1

SINGLE CHOICE

Which federal agency establishes the primary safety and health standards that govern wrecking and demolition operations on construction sites in Arizona?

- ☒ **A** Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
- ☐ **B** Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT)
- ☐ **C** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- ☐ **D** Arizona Registrar of Contractors

ANSWER A

WHY OSHA sets the primary federal workplace safety and health standards that govern demolition and wrecking operations, including requirements for fall protection, structural integrity, and worker training. While state agencies and the Registrar of Contractors play licensing and oversight roles, OSHA standards are the core federal regulations applied to demolition work.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

Under the Arizona Registrar of Contractors classification system, which classification is issued to a contractor whose scope of work involves the dismantling, razing, or wrecking of structures?

- ☐ **A** C-39 Roofing
- ☒ **B** C-57 Wrecking
- ☐ **C** B-2 General Building
- ☐ **D** A-1 General Engineering

ANSWER B

WHY The C-57 Wrecking classification is specifically issued by the Arizona Registrar of Contractors for contractors engaged in the dismantling, razing, or wrecking of structures. Other classifications cover unrelated scopes such as roofing (C-39) or general building (B-2).

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

Before beginning a wrecking operation, which of the following actions must typically be completed to protect workers and the public?

- ☒ **A** Disconnecting and verifying the isolation of all utility services serving the structure
- ☐ **B** Painting the exterior of the structure to identify it for demolition
- ☐ **C** Installing new roofing materials to protect interior framing during demolition
- ☐ **D** Filling all basements with sand as a preliminary step

ANSWER A

WHY Pre-demolition planning requires that all utility services (electric, gas, water, sewer) be properly disconnected and verified before wrecking begins, in order to eliminate hazards such as electrocution, gas leaks, and flooding. The other options describe actions that are either unrelated or unsafe prior to wrecking.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

OSHA demolition standards require that a written engineering survey be conducted before any wrecking operation begins. The primary purpose of this survey is to:

- ☐ **A** Determine the resale value of salvageable building materials
- ☐ **B** Estimate the number of truckloads of debris that will be generated
- ☒ **C** Assess the structural condition and identify hazards to plan a safe demolition sequence
- ☐ **D** Calculate the contractor's bonding and insurance requirements

ANSWER C

WHY The pre-demolition engineering survey required by OSHA is intended to evaluate the structure's condition, identify any hazardous conditions, and provide the information needed to plan a safe demolition sequence and method. The other options describe unrelated business or logistical concerns.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

An Arizona C-57 Wrecking license is held by a contractor who limits their work strictly to dismantling and razing. If that contractor is asked to perform the complete tear-down, removal, and disposal of a small commercial structure, what is the correct scope determination?

- ☐ A The work falls outside the C-57 classification and requires a separate general building license
- ☒ B The work falls within the C-57 Wrecking scope of work
- ☐ C The work requires a dual C-57 and B-2 license because new construction is implied
- ☐ D The work requires a specialty CR-57 license only for residential properties

ANSWER B

WHY The C-57 Wrecking classification covers dismantling, razing, wrecking, and the associated removal and disposal of debris from demolished structures. Performing the complete tear-down, removal, and disposal of a commercial structure falls within this scope.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

Which of the following hazardous materials is most commonly regulated by both federal EPA rules and OSHA worker-protection rules that a wrecking contractor must address before disturbing a structure built before the 1980s?

- ☐ A Fresh lumber sawdust
- ☒ B Asbestos-containing building materials
- ☐ C Cardboard packing materials
- ☐ D Untreated landscape mulch

ANSWER B

WHY Asbestos-containing materials are regulated under EPA rules (such as NESHAP) for handling and disposal and under OSHA rules for worker exposure. Structures built before the 1980s commonly contain asbestos in insulation, flooring, roofing, and other materials, so a wrecking contractor must inspect, abate, or otherwise manage these materials before disturbing them.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

During wrecking operations, OSHA requires that workers performing tasks at elevated heights be protected from falls. Which fall-protection measure is generally required when workers are demolishing walls or floors where the edge presents a fall hazard?

- ☒ **A** A safety net, personal fall-arrest system, or guardrail system installed at the unprotected edge
- ☐ **B** A high-visibility vest and hard hat only
- ☐ **C** Workers tying a rope around their own waist and securing it to debris
- ☐ **D** No fall protection is required if the structure is less than two stories tall

ANSWER A

WHY OSHA requires conventional fall protection (guardrails, safety nets, or personal fall-arrest systems) for workers exposed to fall hazards during demolition. The other options describe inadequate or non-compliant substitutes and are not accepted protective measures.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

Which demolition method involves the use of heavy equipment such as a hydraulic excavator equipped with specialized tools to break apart a building from the top down in a controlled sequence?

- ☐ **A** Implosion using controlled explosives
- ☐ **B** Manual dismantling with hand tools only
- ☒ **C** Mechanical demolition using heavy equipment
- ☐ **D** Underwater demolition using divers and charges

ANSWER C

WHY Mechanical demolition uses heavy equipment such as hydraulic excavators fitted with breakers, shears, or grapples to dismantle a building in reverse order from the way it was constructed. Implosion is a specialized method using explosives; manual dismantling uses hand tools; underwater demolition is a separate specialty.

QUESTION 9

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following are OSHA-required elements of a safe wrecking operation? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** A written engineering survey completed before demolition begins
- ☐ **B** Continuous dust suppression without any written safety plan
- ☒ **C** Designation of a competent person to oversee demolition activities
- ☐ **D** Removal of all warning signs so workers are not distracted

ANSWER **A - C**

WHY OSHA demolition standards require a written engineering survey before demolition and the presence of a competent person who can identify hazards and direct corrective action. Continuous dust suppression alone is not a substitute for a written safety plan, and removal of warning signs reduces, rather than improves, site safety.