

01	☐ A	☒ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
02	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
03	☐ A	☐ B	☒ C	☐ D	☐ E
04	☐ A	☒ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
05	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
06	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
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14	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
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27	☐ A	☒ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
28	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☒ D	☐ E
29	☐ A	☐ B	☒ C	☐ D	☐ E
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31	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
32	☐ A	☒ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
33	☐ A	☒ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
34	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
35	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☒ D	☐ E
36	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
37	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☒ D	☐ E
38	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
39	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Arkansas Contractors Licencing Board

CAC2Q8TW

AR Insulation - Residential

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for Arkansas Contractors Licencing Board CAC2Q8TW , 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, CAC2Q8TW
- 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 insulation material is most commonly used for thermal resistance (R-value) in residential attic applications in Arkansas?

- ☒ **A** Fiberglass batts
- ☐ **B** Extruded polystyrene (XPS) rigid foam
- ☐ **C** Sprayed polyurethane foam
- ☐ **D** Mineral wool loose fill

ANSWER A

WHY Fiberglass batts are the most commonly installed residential attic insulation in Arkansas because they are widely available, cost-effective, and meet the R-value requirements specified by the Arkansas Residential Code when installed at the proper depth and density.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

Where should a vapor retarder be installed on a wall assembly in the Arkansas climate zone?

- ☐ **A** On the exterior side of the insulation only
- ☒ **B** On the interior (warm-in-winter) side of the wall insulation
- ☐ **C** On both sides of the wall insulation
- ☐ **D** Vapor retarders are not required in residential walls in Arkansas

ANSWER B

WHY In Arkansas, a vapor retarder (such as 4-mil polyethylene or kraft-faced batts) is required on the interior (warm-in-winter) side of the wall insulation to prevent interior moisture from migrating into the wall cavity, where it could condense and cause moisture damage or reduce insulation performance.

QUESTION 3 SINGLE CHOICE

Which of the following openings typically requires air sealing before insulation is installed in a residential building?

- ☐ A Window glazing
- ☒ B Plumbing, wiring, and other penetrations through the building envelope
- ☐ C Interior door frames
- ☐ D Cabinet backs

ANSWER B

WHY Openings where plumbing, wiring, ducts, and other services penetrate the building envelope must be sealed (with caulk, foam, or gaskets) before insulation is installed. Air leakage through unsealed penetrations reduces the effective R-value of the insulation and can cause moisture problems.

QUESTION 4 SINGLE CHOICE

When installing blown insulation in an attic, what is the required clearance around non-IC-rated recessed light fixtures?

- ☐ A No clearance is required
- ☒ B At least 3 inches of clearance on all sides
- ☐ C At least 6 inches of clearance on all sides
- ☐ D The fixture must be wrapped in insulation

ANSWER B

WHY Non-IC-rated recessed light fixtures generate significant heat and must be kept clear of insulation. The Arkansas Residential Code requires at least 3 inches of clearance on all sides of a non-IC fixture to prevent overheating and fire hazards.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

What is the minimum R-value required for an insulated attic access hatch or door in a residential structure?

- ☐ A R-5
- ☐ B R-11
- ☒ C R-30
- ☐ D R-38

ANSWER C

WHY The Arkansas Residential Code requires that attic access hatches and doors be insulated to a minimum of R-30, matching the prescriptive attic insulation level, to prevent significant heat loss through this otherwise uninsulated opening.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

When installing fiberglass batt insulation in a wall cavity, what is the correct relationship between the batt width and the cavity width?

- ☐ A The batt should be wider than the cavity and compressed to fit
- ☒ B The batt should fit the cavity snugly without gaps, voids, or excessive compression
- ☐ C The batt should be 1 inch narrower than the cavity to allow air circulation
- ☐ D The batt width is not important as long as it fills the cavity depth

ANSWER B

WHY Fiberglass batt insulation must fit the cavity snugly without gaps, voids, or excessive compression. Compression reduces the R-value, while gaps and voids allow air movement and thermal bridging, both of which reduce overall wall thermal performance.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

In a residential crawlspace with a vented foundation, where must insulation be installed?

- ☐ A Between the floor joists under the subfloor
- ☒ B On the interior crawlspace walls only
- ☐ C On the exterior foundation walls above grade only
- ☐ D Insulation is not required in vented crawlspaces

ANSWER B

WHY For vented crawlspaces in Arkansas residences, insulation must be installed on the interior crawlspace walls (or as required by the current Arkansas Energy Code), with the rim/border area sealed. Floor-level insulation in vented crawlspaces is generally discouraged because of moisture concerns.

QUESTION 8

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which safety precautions must be observed when handling and installing fiberglass insulation? (Choose two.)

- ☒ A Wear appropriate personal protective equipment such as gloves, long sleeves, and a dust mask or respirator
- ☐ B Use insulation as a fire barrier around uninsulated chimneys
- ☒ C Ensure adequate ventilation in enclosed workspaces
- ☐ D Leave insulation exposed to interior living space for sound absorption

ANSWER A • C

WHY Fiberglass insulation can irritate the skin, eyes, and respiratory system, so installers must wear gloves, long sleeves, and a dust mask or respirator (A). Adequate ventilation (C) is required in enclosed work areas to manage dust and any fumes. Using insulation near chimneys (B) is a fire hazard and is prohibited, and insulation must be covered when used in living spaces (D).

QUESTION 9

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which items are typically verified during a residential insulation inspection? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Correct R-value and proper installation of insulation in required locations
- ☒ **B** Presence of proper air sealing and vapor retarders where required
- ☐ **C** Color and brand of the insulation material
- ☐ **D** Electrical panel amperage rating

ANSWER **A - B**

WHY Inspections verify that the correct R-value (A) is installed in required locations and that air sealing and vapor retarders (B) are properly installed. Insulation color and brand (C) are not inspection criteria, and electrical panel amperage (D) is verified separately as part of the electrical inspection.