

01	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
02	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
03	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
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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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24	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
25	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
26	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E

27	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
28	☐ A	☒ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
29	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☒ D	☐ E
30	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
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

ERGLDJJ9

AR Process Piping - Commercial

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for Arkansas Contractors Licencing Board **ERGLDJJ9**, 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, **ERGLDJJ9**
- 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 Arkansas contractor licensing rules for Process Piping – Commercial, work performed must comply with which code framework?

- ☐ A The Arkansas Mechanical Code only
- ☒ B The Arkansas State Plumbing Code adopted under Act 200 of 2009 (with adopted amendments)
- ☐ C The International Residential Code exclusively
- ☐ D The federal OSHA Process Safety Management standard only

ANSWER B

WHY Commercial process piping work in Arkansas is performed under the Arkansas State Plumbing Code, which was reorganized and re-adopted under Act 200 of 2009 (commonly referenced as the 2009 Arkansas State Plumbing Code), together with any subsequently adopted amendments. The IRC applies to one- and two-family residential work, OSHA PSM regulates process safety management programs, and there is no standalone Arkansas Mechanical Code governing commercial process piping.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

A holder of an Arkansas Process Piping – Commercial license is generally permitted to perform which of the following?

- ☐ A Only residential water service lines
- ☒ B Installation of piping systems for conveying liquids, gases, or other substances used in commercial/industrial processes, including related supports and connections
- ☐ C Installation of high-voltage electrical feeders in a manufacturing plant
- ☐ D Structural steel erection for process equipment platforms only

ANSWER B

WHY The Process Piping – Commercial classification covers the installation of piping systems used in commercial and industrial processes for conveying liquids, gases, or other substances, along with the supports, connections, and related appurtenances normally associated with that work. Residential water service, electrical feeders, and structural steel are outside the scope of this classification.

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

Which factor is the PRIMARY driver for selecting the pipe material for a commercial process piping system?

- ☐ A The contractor's preferred supplier
- ☒ B Compatibility of the pipe material with the fluid being conveyed, including temperature, pressure, and corrosiveness
- ☐ C The color of the pipe
- ☐ D The brand of pipe that was used on the previous project

ANSWER B

WHY Material selection for process piping is governed by the compatibility of the pipe (and fittings) with the service conditions — fluid chemistry, temperature, pressure, and corrosiveness — as required by code and good engineering practice. Supplier preference, color, or prior project history are not acceptable substitutes for proper material/service compatibility.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

For a commercial process piping system conveying a combustible gas at elevated pressure, which joint type is generally required by code?

- ☐ A Any push-on joint approved for water service
- ☐ B Solvent-cemented joints only
- ☒ C Welded, flanged, or threaded joints appropriate to the pipe material, pressure class, and service
- ☐ D Rubber sleeve couplings with hose clamps

ANSWER C

WHY Combustible gases at elevated pressure require joints whose integrity matches the pipe's pressure class and service. Welded, flanged, or threaded joints (selected per the pipe material and code) are the recognized options. Push-on water-service joints, plain solvent-cement joints, and rubber sleeve couplings are not suitable for pressurized combustible-gas service.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

Hangers and supports for commercial process piping must be designed and installed primarily to do which of the following?

- ☐ A Match the paint color of the surrounding structure
- ☒ B Carry the weight of the pipe, its contents, and any dynamic loads, while allowing for thermal expansion and contraction
- ☐ C Be spaced at a fixed 4-foot interval regardless of pipe size
- ☐ D Eliminate the need for expansion loops or bends

ANSWER B

WHY Hangers and supports must be engineered to carry the static weight of the pipe and contents plus any dynamic loads (vibration, water hammer, seismic), and they must permit movement due to thermal expansion and contraction. A fixed uniform spacing is not adequate for larger or heavier pipe, and expansion accommodation cannot be eliminated by supports alone.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

Before being placed into service, a newly installed commercial process piping system is typically required to undergo which test?

- ☐ A A visual inspection only, with no pressure test
- ☒ B A hydrostatic or pneumatic pressure test at a level and duration specified by the applicable code
- ☐ C A flow test using the operating fluid only
- ☐ D A smoke test of the building's HVAC ducts

ANSWER B

WHY Process piping systems must be tested for strength and leak-tightness before being placed in service, generally by a hydrostatic test (water under pressure) or, where water is unsuitable, a pneumatic test, at the pressure and duration called for by the adopted code. Visual inspection alone, an operating-fluid flow test, or an unrelated duct smoke test do not satisfy this requirement.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

When hot work (such as welding or cutting) is performed on a commercial process piping job in Arkansas, the contractor is required to:

- ☐ A Proceed without any permit because the contractor's license covers hot work
- ☒ B Obtain a hot-work permit when required and maintain fire watch and combustibles control as specified by the fire code
- ☐ C Allow only the welder to determine if a permit is needed
- ☐ D Extinguish all fires in the building before starting

ANSWER B

WHY Even when the activity is performed under a contractor's license, hot work (welding, cutting, brazing) typically requires a separate hot-work permit issued by the facility or fire official, along with proper fire-watch and combustibles-control procedures per the adopted fire code. A contractor's license does not substitute for hot-work permits, and individual welders do not unilaterally waive permit requirements.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

A contractor performing commercial process piping work in Arkansas must generally:

- ☐ A Pull no permit if the work is performed outside normal business hours
- ☐ B Pull no permit if the building owner is the contractor's cousin
- ☒ C Obtain the required permits and arrange for the inspections called for by the jurisdiction before the work is concealed or placed in service
- ☐ D Pull a permit only if the inspector happens to visit the site

ANSWER C

WHY Arkansas licensing and permitting rules require licensed contractors to obtain the required permits and to schedule the inspections called for by the local jurisdiction at the appropriate stages — typically before the work is concealed (e.g., backfilled, insulated, or covered) and before the system is placed in service. Time of day, family relationships, and the chance arrival of an inspector do not waive these obligations.

QUESTION 9

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following items are normally considered part of the work performed under the Process Piping – Commercial classification? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Pipe supports, hangers, and anchors for the process piping
- ☐ **B** General office electrical wiring in the same building
- ☒ **C** Valves, fittings, and flanges directly associated with the process piping
- ☐ **D** HVAC ductwork insulation

ANSWER A • C

WHY Pipe supports, hangers, and anchors, plus the valves, fittings, and flanges that are integral to the process piping system, are within the scope of the Process Piping – Commercial classification. Office electrical wiring and HVAC duct insulation are separate trades and are not part of process piping scope.