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

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

CA CONTRACTORS STATE LICENCE BOARD

CAC2QN4X

C-39 Roofing

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for CA CONTRACTORS STATE LICENCE BOARD CAC2QN4X , 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, CAC2QN4X
- 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 type of roofing underlayment is required by the California Building Code to be applied directly to the roof deck beneath clay or concrete tile roofing in new construction?

- ☐ A No. 30 asphalt-saturated felt
- ☐ B One layer of Type 15 asphalt-saturated felt
- ☒ C Two layers of Type 15 asphalt-saturated felt (or equivalent)
- ☐ D Self-adhered polymer-modified bitumen membrane only

ANSWER C

WHY The California Building Code (CRC Section 905 and related provisions) generally requires two layers of Type 15 (or No. 15) asphalt-saturated felt underlay, or an equivalent approved underlayment, beneath clay and concrete roof tiles. A single layer of felt or 30# felt alone does not satisfy the dual-layer requirement, and self-adhered membrane is treated as an alternative—not the only required option.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

A C-39 Roofing contractor's employee falls from a single-story residential roof and is injured. Which of the following describes the employer's minimum reporting obligation to the California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA)?

- ☐ A Report the injury only if the employee misses more than three consecutive scheduled workdays
- ☐ B Report any work-related injury requiring more than first aid within 8 hours of occurrence
- ☒ C Report any serious injury, illness, or death immediately by telephone to the nearest Cal/OSHA office
- ☐ D Submit a written report only at the time of the employee's return to work

ANSWER C

WHY California Labor Code Section 6409.1 and Title 8 CCR Section 342 require employers to report immediately, by telephone or facsimile, any serious occupational injury, illness, or death to the nearest Cal/OSHA office. Examples of serious injuries include death, inpatient hospitalization for more than 24 hours, amputation, loss of an eye, or any serious degree of permanent disfigurement. The 'more than first aid' 8-hour rule is the federal OSHA requirement, not the California reporting trigger.

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

A roofer measures a rectangular roof section that is 60 feet long by 30 feet wide. How many 'squares' of roofing material does this section represent?

- ☐ A 9 squares
- ☒ B 18 squares
- ☐ C 180 squares
- ☐ D 1,800 squares

ANSWER B

WHY One 'square' of roofing equals 100 square feet. The roof section is $60 \times 30 = 1,800$ square feet, which divided by 100 equals 18 squares. This is the standard unit of measure used in roofing estimating and is foundational material for the C-39 exam.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

When installing roofing materials on a low-slope roof where fall protection is required, what is the minimum height above the lower level at which Cal/OSHA requires a conventional fall protection system (guardrails, safety nets, or personal fall arrest systems)?

- ☐ A 4 feet
- ☐ B 6 feet
- ☒ C 7.5 feet
- ☐ D 15 feet

ANSWER C

WHY Cal/OSHA's construction fall protection standard (Title 8 CCR Section 1670) requires fall protection at 7.5 feet or more above the lower level for most construction activities, which is more stringent than the federal OSHA threshold of 6 feet. Roofing operations on low-slope roofs fall under this requirement when work is performed at or above 7.5 feet.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

A C-39 Roofing contractor is hired to reroof a building. The scope of work includes replacing deteriorated plywood roof sheathing. Which statement correctly describes the C-39's authority over this work?

- ☐ **A** Replacing roof sheathing is outside the C-39 scope and requires a separate B-1 General Building contractor.
- ☒ **B** C-39 contractors may perform roofing work that is incidental to the roofing project, including removal and replacement of roof sheathing directly under the roofing.
- ☐ **C** C-39 contractors may replace sheathing only when it accounts for less than 25% of the roof area.
- ☐ **D** Roof sheathing replacement is exclusively a C-5 Framing and Rough Carpentry activity and may never be performed by a C-39.

ANSWER B

WHY Under the California Contractors State License Board classification descriptions, the C-39 Roofing classification covers roofing and any work that is properly a part of, or incidental to, the roofing project. Removal and replacement of deteriorated roof sheathing directly beneath the roofing system is considered incidental to the roofing work and falls within the C-39 scope. There is no percentage-of-area restriction in the classification text, and a B-1 is not required for this incidental work.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

On a hot day in the San Joaquin Valley, a C-39 roofing crew is installing a built-up roof with hot asphalt. Which jobsite control is most important to address the primary hazard associated with this activity?

- ☐ A Maintaining a written job hazard analysis solely for ladder use
- ☒ B Establishing a designated kettle operator with proper PPE, fire extinguishers, and a fire watch in accordance with Title 8 CCR requirements
- ☐ C Reducing kettle temperatures below the asphalt manufacturer's listed EVT range to limit fumes
- ☐ D Allowing asphalt kettles to be located on any combustible roof deck provided a tarp is placed beneath

ANSWER B

WHY The primary hazard of hot asphalt built-up roofing is fire and burn injury. Cal/OSHA (Title 8 CCR Sections 1705–1707 and related provisions) requires a designated kettle operator, appropriate PPE, fire extinguishers, and a fire watch when heating and applying hot asphalt. Operating kettles below the manufacturer's Equiviscous Temperature (EVT) range is improper and reduces asphalt quality; asphalt kettles generally must not be placed on combustible roofs without proper protection.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

Where two roof slopes meet to form a valley, what is the minimum recommended overlap for valley flashing underlayment when installing a new shingle roof?

- ☐ **A** At least 6 inches, with the underlayment lapped away from the valley centerline
- ☒ **B** At least 12 inches, with the upper course lapped over the lower course and centered in the valley
- ☐ **C** At least 24 inches of total valley coverage regardless of shingle type
- ☐ **D** Valley flashing underlayment is not required if an open metal valley is installed

ANSWER B

WHY Building standards and shingle manufacturer instructions generally require valley flashing underlayment to be a minimum of 18–24 inches wide centered in the valley and overlapped so water flows over the laps rather than under them—commonly described as a minimum 12-inch overlap with courses shingled into the valley. Open metal valleys do not eliminate the need for proper underlayment beneath them; metal is installed over the underlayment.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

A homeowner contracts with a C-39 Roofing licensee to reroof a single-family residence for \$12,000. Under California law, what is required regarding the written contract?

- ☐ **A** No written contract is required because the work is under \$15,000.
- ☒ **B** A written contract is required and must include the contractor's license number, the CSLB's notice to consumer, and specific terms such as a description of work and payment schedule.
- ☐ **C** A written contract is required only if the homeowner requests one in writing.
- ☐ **D** Only an oral agreement is required because roofing repair work is exempt from home improvement contract requirements.

ANSWER B

WHY Under California's Business and Professions Code (Home Improvement Contract requirements, Sections 7150 et seq.), a home improvement contract must be in writing and contain specific elements regardless of dollar amount—including the contractor's name, business address, license number, description of work and changes, materials, scheduled start/completion dates, payment schedule, and the required CSLB notice. Roofing on a residential structure falls under this requirement.

QUESTION 9

SINGLE CHOICE

A C-39 roofing contractor is installing step flashing where a sloped shingle roof meets a vertical sidewall. What is the minimum recommended vertical upturned leg height for each piece of step flashing?

- ☐ A 1 inch
- ☐ B 2 inches
- ☒ C 4 inches
- ☐ D 8 inches

ANSWER C

WHY Industry standard and California Building Code practice require each piece of step flashing to extend at least 4 inches up the vertical wall behind the wall covering/water-resistive barrier, and a corresponding distance up the roof, to ensure water is directed onto the piece below rather than behind it. 1–2 inches is too short to reliably shed wind-driven rain, while 8 inches exceeds typical standards.