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

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

CA STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL BOARD

UKNE2U3Z

CA Branch 1 Field Representative Examination

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for CA STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL BOARD UKNE2U3Z , 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, UKNE2U3Z
- 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 California Structural Pest Control Act, who is required to be registered with the Structural Pest Control Board before performing structural pest control work for hire?

- ☒ **A** Any individual who performs structural pest control work for compensation
- ☐ **B** Only the company owner of a pest control business
- ☐ **C** Only individuals who apply pesticides indoors
- ☐ **D** Only individuals who hold a qualified applicator certificate

ANSWER A

WHY The Structural Pest Control Act requires that any individual who performs structural pest control work for hire be registered with the Board (either as an operator or as a registered employee working under a qualified operator). Company ownership alone, indoor-only application, or holding a specific certificate does not by itself satisfy the registration requirement.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

Which license category is specifically required in California to perform pest control work on wood destroying pests and organisms such as termites, drywood termites, and wood-boring beetles?

- ☒ **A** Branch 1 - Wood Destroying Pests and Organisms
- ☐ **B** Branch 2 - Household Pests
- ☐ **C** Branch 3 - Structural Fumigation
- ☐ **D** Branch 4 - Landscape and Ornamental

ANSWER A

WHY The California Structural Pest Control Board issues licenses in separate branches. Branch 1 covers wood destroying pests and organisms (such as termites, fungi, and wood-boring beetles). Branches 2, 3, and 4 cover household pests, structural fumigation, and landscape/ornamental work respectively.

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

Which of the following best describes the typical damage pattern caused by drywood termites compared to subterranean termites?

- ☐ **A** Drywood termites build distinct mud tubes from the soil to the wood, while subterranean termites do not.
- ☒ **B** Drywood termites infest dry, sound wood above ground and produce dry, granular fecal pellets, while subterranean termites typically require contact with soil and build mud tubes.
- ☐ **C** Both drywood and subterranean termites require soil contact and build identical mud tubes, differing only in coloration.
- ☐ **D** Drywood termites only attack coniferous lumber, while subterranean termites only attack hardwoods.

ANSWER B

WHY Drywood termites live entirely within dry, sound wood above the ground and push out characteristic dry, hexagonal fecal pellets (frass). Subterranean termites generally require a connection to soil moisture and construct earthen shelter tubes over foundation surfaces to reach wood. Options A and C reverse the true biology, and option D is incorrect because both groups attack a wide range of lumber species.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

Which wood-destroying fungus is recognized by the California Structural Pest Control Board as requiring licensed Branch 1 treatment when it is found in a structure?

- ☐ A Surface mold on interior drywall
- ☒ B Dry rot (a brown rot fungus)
- ☐ C Cosmetic mildew on painted exterior trim
- ☐ D Lichens growing on roofing shingles

ANSWER B

WHY Wood-destroying fungi such as dry rot (a type of brown rot) and wet rot decay structural wood and fall under Branch 1 (Wood Destroying Pests and Organisms) authority. Surface mold, mildew, and lichens are cosmetic/environmental issues and are not considered wood-destroying organisms regulated under Branch 1.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

Under California regulations, who is legally authorized to complete and sign a Structural Pest Control Inspection Report (commonly known as a termite report)?

- ☐ A Any registered employee of a licensed company
- ☐ B A licensed Branch 3 operator only
- ☒ C A licensed Branch 1 operator, or a registered Field Representative and/or Technician working under the direction of a licensed operator as required by law
- ☐ D The homeowner after a self-inspection

ANSWER C

WHY California regulations require that structural pest control inspection reports be prepared by qualified persons, which means a licensed operator (in the appropriate branch) or registered field representatives/technicians working under the direction and responsibility of a licensed operator. Registered employees without proper direction, Branch 3-only operators, or homeowners cannot legally sign these reports.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

Which application method is most appropriate for a localized drywood termite infestation in a single piece of structural lumber?

- ☐ A Whole-structure tent fumigation with a fumigant gas
- ☐ B Sub-slab injection of a liquid termiticide
- ☒ C Spot treatment using a localized wood treatment such as a borate-based product or direct wood injection
- ☐ D Broadcast spray of an aerosol insecticide on exterior walls

ANSWER C

WHY Localized drywood termite infestations in accessible lumber are commonly treated with targeted methods such as borate surface treatments, direct wood injection, or other spot applications. Whole-structure tent fumigation (option A) is reserved for widespread or inaccessible infestations. Sub-slab injection (option B) is used for subterranean termites, and exterior aerosol broadcast sprays (option D) are not a primary control for drywood termites in structural wood.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

Under California and federal pesticide laws, what is the legal status of following pesticide label directions?

- ☐ A Label directions are advisory and may be modified by the applicator based on field experience.
- ☒ B Following the label is required by law, and it is a violation to use a pesticide in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- ☐ C Only the precautionary statements on the label are legally enforceable; the directions for use are suggestions.
- ☐ D Labels are binding only when the product is used in residential settings.

ANSWER B

WHY Under both federal law (FIFRA) and California law, the pesticide label is a legal document. It is unlawful to use any pesticide in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. The precautionary, directions-for-use, and storage/disposal sections are all legally enforceable, regardless of the setting in which the product is used.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

When a California structural pest control company performs wood destroying pest control work at a property, which written notification requirement typically applies?

- ☒ **A** A completed Notice of Pending Work or completed work notice must be provided to the customer as required by regulation, including any required pest identification and chemical information.
- ☐ **B** Verbal notice to the occupant at the time of service is sufficient.
- ☐ **C** No written notification is required if payment is received at the time of service.
- ☐ **D** Notification is required only when fumigation is performed.

ANSWER A

WHY California regulations require that the company provide the customer with appropriate written notification regarding wood destroying pest control work, including identification of pests treated, chemicals used, and the scope of work performed. Verbal-only notice, payment-based exemptions, and fumigation-only requirements are not sufficient under the Act and Board regulations.

QUESTION 9

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following areas are typically required to be inspected and reported on in a Branch 1 wood destroying pest and organism inspection? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Accessible attics, subareas, and crawl spaces
- ☐ **B** Foundation forms left in place after construction
- ☐ **C** Furnishings and personal belongings stored in closets
- ☒ **D** Accessible structural wood members showing evidence of infestation or damage

ANSWER A - D

WHY Branch 1 inspections must cover accessible areas such as attics, subareas, and crawl spaces, and must report on accessible structural wood members showing evidence of infestation or damage. Foundation forms left in place (which are not structural and not accessible for inspection in many cases) and personal furnishings are not part of the standard scope of the wood destroying pest inspection report.