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

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

CA STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL BOARD

SBFGKZUD

CA Branch 2 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 **SBFGKZUD**, 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, **SBFGKZUD**
- 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, which agency is responsible for licensing and regulating structural pest control operators and field representatives?

- ☐ A California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR)
- ☒ B Structural Pest Control Board (SPCB)
- ☐ C California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA)
- ☐ D U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

ANSWER B

WHY The Structural Pest Control Board (SPCB), part of the Department of Consumer Affairs, licenses and regulates structural pest control operators, field representatives, and companies in California. DPR regulates pesticides, CDFA regulates agricultural pests, and EPA is the federal regulator.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

Branch 2 registration authorizes work on which of the following organisms?

- ☐ A Subterranean termites only
- ☐ B Wood-destroying beetles only
- ☒ C Wood-destroying pests and organisms, including fungi (such as dry rot)
- ☐ D Household rodents and insects

ANSWER C

WHY Branch 2 covers wood-destroying pests and organisms, which includes wood-destroying insects (such as termites and beetles) as well as wood-destroying fungi (such as dry rot). Branch 1 covers household pests and Branch 3 covers fumigation. Subterranean termites-only is incorrect because Branch 2 covers a broader range of organisms.

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

A Branch 2 Field Representative is permitted to perform which of the following activities?

- ☒ **A Solicit business, identify infestations, and recommend treatments within the scope of Branch 2**
- ☐ B Apply restricted-use pesticides without operator supervision
- ☐ C Perform fumigation under any conditions
- ☐ D Inspect and certify agricultural commodities

ANSWER A

WHY A Field Representative's duties include identifying wood-destroying pests and organisms, recommending control measures, and soliciting business within the scope of their branch license. Field Representatives may not apply restricted-use pesticides unsupervised, perform fumigation (Branch 3), or certify agricultural commodities.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

During a Branch 2 inspection, which of the following is a primary visual indicator of active dry rot (wood-destroying fungus) in structural lumber?

- ☐ A Fine, pale sawdust-like frass at the wood surface
- ☒ **B Cubical cracking, a musty odor, and visible mycelium or sporophores on the wood**
- ☐ C Clean, round exit holes with sand-like frass
- ☐ D Live termite workers in exposed galleries

ANSWER B

WHY Wood-destroying fungi such as those that cause dry rot produce a characteristic pattern of cubical cracking across the wood grain, a musty/mushroom-like odor, and sometimes white mycelium or brown sporophores. Fine sawdust-like frass and round exit holes with sand-like frass are signs of wood-boring beetles, and live termite workers indicate a termite infestation.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

Which of the following is the most reliable indication of an active subterranean termite infestation during a structural inspection?

- ☐ A A few isolated termite wings on the window sill from a prior swarm
- ☒ B Presence of mud tubes with live termites traveling inside them
- ☐ C Small piles of wood-colored frass on the subfloor
- ☐ D Cubical cracking of wood beams

ANSWER B

WHY Mud (shelter) tubes containing live, working termites are the most reliable field evidence of an active subterranean termite infestation. Wings alone could be from a past swarm, frass typically indicates drywood termites or beetles, and cubical cracking is associated with wood-destroying fungi.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

Which of the following best distinguishes drywood termite evidence from subterranean termite evidence?

- ☐ A Drywood termites build mud tubes above grade
- ☒ B Drywood termites push out dry, six-sided fecal pellets (frass) from kick-out holes in infested wood
- ☐ C Subterranean termites leave dry fecal pellets in piles
- ☐ D Drywood termites require contact with the soil to survive

ANSWER B

WHY Drywood termites live entirely within the wood they infest and push small, hard, six-sided fecal pellets out through kick-out holes; these pellets accumulate below the infested member. Subterranean termites build mud tubes and require soil contact, and they do not produce dry fecal pellets outside the wood.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

Which of the following is an accepted control method for subterranean termites in California?

- ☐ A Fumigation with sulfuryl fluoride
- ☒ B Soil treatment with a registered termiticide, plus bait or monitoring systems where appropriate
- ☐ C Heat treatment of the entire structure to 140°F
- ☐ D Application of a household aerosol spray to visible galleries only

ANSWER B

WHY Standard subterranean termite control in California includes soil treatment with a registered liquid termiticide applied per the label, and/or installation of in-ground bait and monitoring stations around the structure. Fumigation and whole-structure heat treatment are used for drywood termites, not subterranean. Household aerosol sprays applied to exposed galleries are not an accepted primary treatment.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

Before a Branch 2 pesticide application begins, which of the following is required for the applicator and the field representative?

- ☒ A Reading and following the product label, having the label available on site, and using required personal protective equipment (PPE)
- ☐ B Only posting a notice on the front door at least 48 hours in advance
- ☐ C Wearing street clothes and carrying a flashlight
- ☐ D Removing all vegetation within 10 feet of the structure

ANSWER A

WHY California law requires applicators to read and follow the pesticide label, keep the label accessible at the use site, and wear the PPE specified on the label. While some applications require advance notice to the customer or occupants, label compliance and PPE are the universal baseline. The other options are unrelated to core safety requirements.

QUESTION 9

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following are required elements of a written structural pest control contract (Work Agreement) under the Structural Pest Control Act? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** The agreed scope of work, the pests or organisms to be controlled, and the price
- ☒ **B** The name, address, and license number of the structural pest control company
- ☐ **C** A personal medical history of the homeowner
- ☐ **D** The homeowner's Social Security number

ANSWER **A • B**

WHY A written contract must identify the licensed pest control company (name, address, and license number), describe the scope of work and target pests/organisms, and state the price and terms. A homeowner's medical history and Social Security number are not required contract elements.