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39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

CONNECTICUT OCCUPATIONAL TRADES

WZ982GY

CT H1 Home Inspector

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for CONNECTICUT OCCUPATIONAL TRADES WZ982GYY , 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, WZ982GYY
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

QUESTION 1

SINGLE CHOICE

A home inspector is evaluating a wood-framed house and observes that the exterior wall sheathing shows signs of swelling and delamination at the bottom plates near the foundation. Which condition does this observation most likely indicate?

- ☐ A Proper flashing installation at the wall-to-foundation transition
- ☒ B Possible moisture intrusion and potential wood rot at the bottom plates
- ☐ C Acceptable seasonal movement of the framing members
- ☐ D Recent installation of a vapor barrier

ANSWER B

WHY Swelling and delamination of wood sheathing at the bottom plates are classic indicators of prolonged moisture exposure, often associated with inadequate clearance, missing or damaged flashing, or drainage issues at the wall-to-foundation transition. The inspector should recommend further evaluation for wood decay and the source of moisture.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

During an inspection of a forced-air furnace, the inspector notes that the flue connector is single-wall metal and passes through a wall composed of 1/2-inch gypsum board with wood studs. Which conclusion is most appropriate?

- ☐ A The installation is acceptable because gypsum board is a fire-rated material
- ☒ B The single-wall flue connector requires the listed minimum clear-to-combustible clearance specified by the manufacturer and applicable code, and the wall penetration is not adequately protected
- ☐ C Single-wall flue connectors may pass through wood studs if the studs are not load-bearing
- ☐ D The clearance requirement only applies when the connector passes through ceilings

ANSWER B

WHY Single-wall metal flue connectors must keep the manufacturer's and code-listed minimum clearance to combustibles throughout their entire run, including at wall penetrations. A 1/2-inch gypsum board wall with wood studs does not by itself provide an approved firestop/clearance assembly for a single-wall connector; the proper listed clearance or a listed thimble/firestop assembly is required.

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

An inspector examines the main service panel of a single-family dwelling and observes a white (gray) conductor landed on the service neutral/ground bus bar, and a bare copper conductor also landed on the same bus bar. Which statement best describes this arrangement?

- ☐ **A** Only the bare copper grounding electrode conductor may terminate on this bus bar
- ☒ **B** Both the grounded (neutral) conductor and the equipment grounding conductors are permitted to terminate on the same bus bar in the main service panel
- ☐ **C** The bare conductor should be moved to an isolated/insulated sub-panel bus bar
- ☐ **D** White conductors are not permitted on the neutral bus in the main panel

ANSWER B

WHY In the main service panel (service equipment), the grounded conductor (typically the white/gray conductor from the utility) and the equipment grounding conductors are intentionally bonded together at the same bus bar. Bonding the neutral and equipment ground is required only at the service disconnect; sub-panels must keep them separated.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

An inspector observes a water heater installed in a closet with an LP gas-fired burner located in the garage. Which condition, if observed, would be a recognized safety deficiency?

- ☒ **A** The gas control valve is located within easy reach of the burner
- ☐ **B** The water heater is secured to the wall with two straps and lag screws and has a sediment trap on the gas line
- ☐ **C** The gas supply is properly sized and a sediment trap is present
- ☐ **D** The draft hood and flue pipe are correctly sized and the vent connector slopes upward toward the chimney

ANSWER A

WHY Water heaters installed in closets or other concealed locations, especially those housing an ignition source such as an LP gas-fired burner, typically require the burner and any ignition sources to be elevated at least 18 inches above the floor (in a garage) per applicable codes and standards. A readily reachable gas control valve with no proper combustion-air and ignition height provisions is a recognized deficiency requiring correction.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

A home built in 2005 has interconnected smoke alarms in the bedrooms and hallways. The inspector notes there is no carbon monoxide (CO) detector in the dwelling, even though the home has an attached garage and a fuel-fired furnace. Which is the most accurate statement?

- ☐ A CO detectors are only required in homes built after 2010, so the absence is not a defect
- ☒ B The absence of a CO alarm in a dwelling with an attached garage and a fuel-fired appliance is a recognized deficiency that should be reported
- ☐ C CO detectors are optional equipment and not part of a home inspection
- ☐ D A smoke alarm in the hallway satisfies the requirement for a CO alarm

ANSWER B

WHY Current standards and typical state/local requirements call for carbon monoxide alarms in dwellings that contain a fuel-fired appliance and/or have an attached garage. The absence of a CO alarm in such a dwelling is a recognized life-safety deficiency that should be reported and recommended for correction.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

An inspector is examining an asphalt-shingle roof that is approximately 12 years old. Which observation is most consistent with the roof being near the end of its normal service life and possibly in need of replacement?

- ☐ A A few freshly sealed nail heads and intact flashing at the chimney
- ☒ B Widespread loss of granules exposing the asphalt mat, curling and brittle tabs, and exposed fasteners
- ☐ C A clean valley with no debris and intact shingle overhang at the eaves
- ☐ D Uniform shingle color with no staining

ANSWER B

WHY Loss of granules, curling/brittleness, and exposed fasteners are classic signs of an aged, weathered asphalt-shingle roof near the end of its service life. The inspector should describe these conditions and recommend evaluation by a qualified roofing contractor for repair or replacement.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

An inspector observes a horizontal crack approximately 1/4-inch wide running across a poured concrete foundation wall, with displacement indicating one side has moved outward. Which is the most appropriate interpretation?

- ☐ A Typical shrinkage crack with no structural significance
- ☒ B A significant structural crack that should be reported and referred to a qualified structural engineer
- ☐ C Acceptable because concrete always cracks this way
- ☐ D Cosmetic only and requires only paint repair

ANSWER B

WHY A horizontal crack in a poured concrete foundation wall, especially one that is wide (around 1/4 inch or more) and shows displacement (one side offset from the other), generally indicates lateral pressure on the wall and possible structural movement. This should be reported and evaluated by a qualified structural engineer rather than dismissed as cosmetic or shrinkage.

QUESTION 8

MULTIPLE CHOICE

An inspector is evaluating the stairway of a single-family home. Which of the following conditions are typically recognized as safety deficiencies that should be flagged in the inspection report? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Handgrip portion of the handrail is not graspable due to being a wide flat 2x6 board with no finger clearance
- ☐ **B** Handrails are continuous from a point over the bottom tread to a point over the top tread
- ☐ **C** Open guardrail on the open side of the stair has balusters spaced approximately 6 inches apart
- ☒ **D** Guardrail on the open side of the stair is 28 inches tall with openings that allow a 5-inch sphere to pass through

ANSWER **A • D**

WHY Handrails must have a graspable profile with adequate finger clearance (a flat 2x6 wide board without finger clearance does not meet the graspable requirement). Guards on stairs must typically be at least 34 inches high and, more importantly, openings must not allow a 4-inch sphere to pass through; openings that allow a 5-inch sphere to pass and a height of only 28 inches do not meet typical guard requirements.

QUESTION 9

MULTIPLE CHOICE

During an inspection of an older home, the inspector notes several conditions that could affect indoor air quality. Which of the following observations should be reported as recognized environmental concerns requiring further evaluation? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Black, soot-like staining around supply registers and a musty odor consistent with possible microbial growth in the ductwork
- ☐ **B** Newly painted interior walls with low-VOC paint in good condition
- ☒ **C** Crumbling, white, fibrous insulation on steam pipes in the basement consistent with possible asbestos-containing material
- ☐ **D** A clean, dry basement floor with no visible staining or efflorescence

ANSWER A • C

WHY Black staining around registers with a musty odor suggests possible microbial growth in the HVAC ductwork, which should be reported and evaluated. Crumbling white fibrous insulation on older steam pipes is a classic indicator of possible asbestos-containing material (ACM); it should be reported as a recognized environmental concern requiring evaluation by a qualified asbestos professional. The other two items describe conditions that are not recognized concerns.