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

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

CONNECTICUT OCCUPATIONAL TRADES

ERGLDS7V

CT J4 Limited Lawn Sprnklr Jrny

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for CONNECTICUT OCCUPATIONAL TRADES **ERGLDS7V**, 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, **ERGLDS7V**
- 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 component of an automatic sprinkler system is electrically activated to open and close water flow to a specific zone?

- ☐ A Sprinkler head
- ☒ B Solenoid valve
- ☐ C Lateral line
- ☐ D Drain valve

ANSWER B

WHY A solenoid valve is the electrically controlled valve that opens and closes to allow water to flow to a specific irrigation zone when energized by the controller.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

Which type of sprinkler head is most appropriate for watering a small, narrow lawn strip?

- ☐ A Rotary head
- ☐ B Impact head
- ☒ C Strip (or strip-pattern) head
- ☐ D Bubbler head

ANSWER C

WHY Strip-pattern heads are designed specifically for narrow or rectangular lawn areas such as strips beside driveways or walkways, providing uniform coverage without overspray onto paved surfaces.

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

When two sprinkler heads are operated on the same zone using the same nozzle size, the total flow requirement of the zone is calculated by:

- ☒ **A Adding the flow rate of one head times the number of heads**
- ☐ B Multiplying the flow rate of one head by the number of heads and then dividing by 2
- ☐ C Using only the flow rate of the largest head in the zone
- ☐ D Using the static water pressure times the number of heads

ANSWER A

WHY When identical heads operate simultaneously, total zone flow is the per-head flow rate multiplied by the number of heads. This sum, combined with the operating pressure, is then used to determine pipe sizing and valve capacity.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

Before winterizing a sprinkler system with the compressed-air blow-out method, which device must be protected or removed to prevent damage from the air pressure?

- ☐ A Sprinkler head
- ☐ B Solenoid valve
- ☒ **C Backflow preventer**
- ☐ D Controller transformer

ANSWER C

WHY Backflow preventers contain internal components that can be damaged by compressed air during a blow-out. They must be protected (e.g., by closing valves and relieving pressure) or removed before introducing compressed air into the system.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

Why is it important to keep sprinkler lateral pipe runs as short and direct as practical?

- ☐ A To reduce material cost only
- ☒ B To minimize friction loss and pressure variation between heads
- ☐ C To allow more heads to be installed per zone
- ☐ D To make the controller programming simpler

ANSWER B

WHY Friction loss in pipe reduces available pressure at the heads, and longer runs mean greater pressure differences between the first and last head on a line. Short, direct runs help maintain uniform pressure and even precipitation across the zone.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

Under typical Connecticut code requirements, which of the following must be installed between the potable water supply and an irrigation system?

- ☐ A A water meter only
- ☒ B An approved backflow prevention device
- ☐ C A pressure regulator only
- ☐ D A sediment strainer only

ANSWER B

WHY Connecticut plumbing code requires an approved backflow prevention device to isolate the irrigation system from the potable water supply to protect drinking water from contamination.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

When installing a sprinkler controller (timer) outdoors, the most important installation consideration is:

- ☐ A Mounting it at eye level regardless of location
- ☒ B Locating it near a 120V GFCI-protected electrical outlet and protected from direct weather exposure
- ☐ C Installing it inside the water meter box
- ☐ D Mounting it directly above the backflow preventer

ANSWER B

WHY An outdoor controller must be supplied from a 120V GFCI-protected receptacle per electrical code and should be located where it is shielded from direct rain and irrigation spray to ensure safe, long-term operation.

QUESTION 8

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which two statements correctly describe how an electric solenoid valve operates in an automatic sprinkler system? (Choose two.)

- ☒ A The solenoid lifts the diaphragm to allow water to flow to a zone when the controller sends 24 VAC to the coil.
- ☒ B A manual bleed screw allows the valve to be opened without electrical power.
- ☐ C The solenoid valve generates the 24 VAC that powers the controller/timer.
- ☐ D The valve must be wired directly to 120 VAC household current to function.

ANSWER A - B

WHY Electric solenoid valves are activated by 24 VAC sent from the controller, which energizes a coil that lifts a diaphragm to open the valve and permit water flow to a zone. A manual bleed screw (or lever) is a standard feature that allows the valve to be opened by hand for testing, flushing, or operation when the controller is off or unavailable. The valve does not generate power for the controller, and it operates on low-voltage 24 VAC from the controller, not directly on 120 VAC.

QUESTION 9

MULTIPLE CHOICE

When winterizing a sprinkler system using the compressed-air blow-out method, which two of the following are required? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Wear appropriate eye protection while introducing compressed air into the piping.
- ☒ **B** Use an air compressor capable of delivering no more than the maximum pressure rating of the lowest-rated component in the system.
- ☐ **C** Leave all zone valves in the closed position and pressurize the mainline only.
- ☐ **D** Introduce compressed air into each zone one at a time until only mist comes from the heads.

ANSWER A - B

WHY Safety during blow-out is essential because pressurized air can cause serious eye and skin injury, so eye protection is required. The compressor's regulated pressure must be kept at or below the maximum pressure rating of the weakest component (typically the PVC pipe, fittings, or sprinkler bodies) to prevent ruptures. Each zone must be activated individually (not left closed) so air can purge the water from those lateral lines, and air flow should continue until only a fine mist or no water is expelled.