

01	A	B	C	D	E
02	A	B	C	D	E
03	A	B	C	D	E
04	A	B	C	D	E
05	A	B	C	D	E
06	A	B	C	D	E
07	A	B	C	D	E
08	A	B	C	D	E
09	A	B	C	D	E
10	A	B	C	D	E
11	A	B	C	D	E
12	A	B	C	D	E
13	A	B	C	D	E

14	A	B	C	D	E
15	A	B	C	D	E
16	A	B	C	D	E
17	A	B	C	D	E
18	A	B	C	D	E
19	A	B	C	D	E
20	A	B	C	D	E
21	A	B	C	D	E
22	A	B	C	D	E
23	A	B	C	D	E
24	A	B	C	D	E
25	A	B	C	D	E
26	A	B	C	D	E

27	A	B	C	D	E
28	A	B	C	D	E
29	A	B	C	D	E
30	A	B	C	D	E
31	A	B	C	D	E
32	A	B	C	D	E
33	A	B	C	D	E
34	A	B	C	D	E
35	A	B	C	D	E
36	A	B	C	D	E
37	A	B	C	D	E
38	A	B	C	D	E
39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

CONNECTICUT OCCUPATIONAL TRADES

KGNRT8P5

CT S9 Limited Heat/cool

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for CONNECTICUT OCCUPATIONAL TRADES KGNRT8P5 , 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, KGNRT8P5
- 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 Connecticut S9 Limited Heat/Cool license classification, which of the following best describes the scope of work permitted?

- ☐ A Unlimited heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning work in all building types including industrial facilities
- ☒ B Limited heating and cooling work, typically restricted in scope and size as defined by Connecticut occupational trades regulations
- ☐ C Only refrigeration work on commercial walk-in coolers and freezers
- ☐ D Any plumbing work connected to hydronic heating systems

ANSWER B

WHY The S9 Limited Heat/Cool classification is, by definition, a limited license. Connecticut limits the scope and capacity of systems that may be serviced under this category, distinguishing it from the unlimited heating/cooling license classifications.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

A technician is performing service on a gas-fired furnace under an S9 Limited Heat/Cool license. Which combustion safety check must be performed before returning the equipment to service?

- ☐ A Measure the temperature rise across the heat exchanger only
- ☐ B Verify the refrigerant charge matches the nameplate
- ☒ C Test for proper draft and check for carbon monoxide at the supply and return registers after startup
- ☐ D Confirm the condensate trap is primed by pouring water into it

ANSWER C

WHY Draft and combustion analysis, including checking for CO spillage at registers and verifying proper draft, are required safety checks before a gas-fired heating appliance is placed back into service. Temperature rise and condensate trap checks are relevant maintenance steps but do not address combustion safety on their own.

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

When working on the cooling side of equipment covered by the S9 Limited Heat/Cool classification, what is required regarding refrigerant recovery?

- ☐ A Refrigerant may be vented to atmosphere if the system holds less than 1 pound
- ☒ B Recover refrigerant using EPA-approved recovery equipment before opening the system, and do not knowingly vent it to the atmosphere
- ☐ C Refrigerant can be released indoors if the room is ventilated
- ☐ D Recovery is only required when working on systems larger than 5 tons

ANSWER B

WHY Section 608 of the Clean Air Act prohibits knowingly venting refrigerants to the atmosphere. Technicians must recover refrigerant using certified recovery equipment before opening a system for service, regardless of charge size, and release it only to authorized reclamation or destruction facilities.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

Before performing any service work on an air handler or furnace, the technician must:

- ☐ A Leave the disconnect on so the unit can be tested during the work
- ☒ B Lock out and tag out the disconnect after verifying the equipment is de-energized
- ☐ C Rely on the thermostat to keep the unit off
- ☐ D Only shut off the gas valve for fuel-fired equipment

ANSWER B

WHY Lockout/tagout (LOTO) requires disconnecting and locking out the electrical supply after verifying zero energy state. Thermostats and gas valves do not provide the required electrical isolation for safe service work.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

Limited heat/cool work in Connecticut must be performed in accordance with which of the following codes, where applicable?

- ☐ A Only the manufacturer's installation instructions
- ☒ B The Connecticut State Building Code and adopted mechanical and fuel gas codes, along with the manufacturer's specifications
- ☐ C Any locally-adopted code regardless of state adoption
- ☐ D International Residential Code only, since this is residential work

ANSWER B

WHY Connecticut adopts the State Building Code, which incorporates mechanical and fuel gas provisions. Work must also follow the manufacturer's listing and installation instructions, which are part of the code's compliance path.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

A technician is troubleshooting a cooling system that is running but not cooling adequately. Which instrument pairing is most appropriate to diagnose the charge and airflow?

- ☐ A Manometer and combustion analyzer
- ☐ B TDS meter and megger
- ☒ C Thermometer (or temperature clamps) at suction and liquid line plus a micron gauge or manifold gauges for refrigerant diagnostics
- ☐ D Oscilloscope and clamp meter on the blower motor only

ANSWER C

WHY Cooling diagnostics rely on measuring refrigerant temperatures and pressures (thermometer/clamp probes and manifold gauges) to evaluate superheat, subcooling and charge, supplemented by airflow measurements. A combustion analyzer and manometer address fuel-gas systems, not cooling charge.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

Which condition is a 'red tag' item requiring that a gas appliance be shut down and not returned to service until corrected?

- ☐ A Dirty furnace filter
- ☐ B Improperly sized return air grille
- ☒ C Spillage of combustion products into the living space as evidenced by CO at the register or draft test failure
- ☐ D Thermostat set 2°F above room temperature

ANSWER C

WHY Unsafe combustion venting (spillage of flue gases into the occupied space, often confirmed by CO measurement or a failed draft test) is a recognized 'red tag' hazard. The appliance must be shut down and may not be returned to service until the cause is corrected and verified safe.

QUESTION 8

TRUE FALSE

An S9 Limited Heat/Cool licensee may perform unlimited heating and cooling work of any size and scope as long as a contractor pulls the permit.

- ☒ A True
- ☐ B False

ANSWER A

WHY False. The S9 classification is, by definition, limited in scope and capacity. Holding the license does not authorize unlimited work; size and type of equipment are constrained by the classification regardless of who pulls the permit.

QUESTION 9

SINGLE CHOICE

Under the Connecticut S9 Limited Heat/Cool license classification, work is restricted to heating and cooling systems serving what type of occupancy?

- ☐ A Single-family residential dwellings only
- ☒ B Buildings used exclusively for residential purposes containing five or fewer dwelling units
- ☐ C Any commercial building up to 10,000 square feet
- ☐ D Industrial facilities with limited BTU input

ANSWER B

WHY The S9 Limited Heat/Cool classification in Connecticut limits work to heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems in buildings used exclusively for residential purposes containing five or fewer dwelling units. Commercial and industrial work, and larger residential buildings, fall outside this scope.