

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

PW8VTP2H

CT SP-1 Limited Spa/pool

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for CONNECTICUT OCCUPATIONAL TRADES PW8VTP2H , 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, PW8VTP2H
- 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 condition is most likely to result from a spa or pool water pH that is too low?

- ☒ A A
- ☐ B B
- ☐ C C
- ☐ D D

ANSWER A

WHY Low pH water is acidic, which can cause corrosion of equipment and surfaces and may irritate swimmers. Chlorine effectiveness, water temperature, and filter pressure are not automatically changed in this way by low pH.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

What is the primary purpose of the circulation system in a swimming pool or spa?

- ☒ A A
- ☐ B B
- ☐ C C
- ☐ D D

ANSWER A

WHY Circulation moves water through the facility so that disinfectants are distributed and contaminants are carried to the filtration and treatment equipment. It does not replace testing or serve as a safety barrier.

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

During a routine inspection, an operator observes standing water on the deck around a spa. What should the operator do first?

☒ **A**☐ B☐ C☐ D**ANSWER A**

WHY Standing water on a deck creates a slip-and-fall hazard. The operator should promptly address the hazard and identify its source, such as splashing, drainage, or a leak. Adding sanitizer or stopping filtration does not directly correct the deck hazard.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

Which action is appropriate for an operator when checking a spa's water temperature?

☒ **A**☐ B☐ C☐ D**ANSWER A**

WHY Water temperature should be measured with a reliable thermometer and checked against applicable operating requirements. Touch, air temperature, and a heater indicator are not dependable measurements of the spa water temperature.

QUESTION 5

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which two practices are appropriate for maintaining a safe and effective sanitizer residual in a pool or spa? (Choose two.)

☒ **A** A☐ **B** B☒ **C** C☐ **D** D**ANSWER A • C**

WHY Regular testing and documentation help the operator maintain the required sanitizer residual. Sanitizer should be applied according to testing results and product instructions, not added without testing or delayed until visible cloudiness appears.

QUESTION 6

TRUE FALSE

A pool or spa operator should be familiar with the facility's emergency procedures and know how to respond to an emergency.

☒ **A** True☐ **B** False**ANSWER A**

WHY True. Operators must know the facility's emergency procedures and be prepared to respond appropriately to emergencies involving patrons, equipment, or water conditions.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

What is the main reason for removing visible debris from a pool or spa before it can circulate through the system?

☒ **A**☐ B☐ C☐ D**ANSWER A**

WHY Removing visible debris reduces the amount of material entering the circulation and filtration system, helping the system operate effectively and supporting water clarity and sanitation. It does not eliminate testing, pH management, or heater requirements.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

What should an operator do when a piece of required safety equipment is found damaged during an inspection?

☒ **A**☐ B☐ C☐ D**ANSWER A**

WHY Damaged required safety equipment should be removed from service promptly, reported, and repaired or replaced. Tape or continued use does not restore safe operation, and waiting for a later inspection unnecessarily prolongs the hazard.

QUESTION 9

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which two actions help reduce the risk of recreational water illness? (Choose two.)

☒ **A** A☒ **B** B☐ C C☐ D D

ANSWER **A - B**

WHY Showering before entering helps reduce contaminants introduced into the water, and maintaining required chemical and sanitation ranges helps control microorganisms. Allowing ill bathers to enter and skipping testing increase health risks.