

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

PW8VTYHY

CT SPB Swimming Pool Builder Contractor

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for CONNECTICUT OCCUPATIONAL TRADES PW8VTYHY , 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, PW8VTYHY
- 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 Connecticut general statutes, a swimming pool builder who contracts to construct a residential in-ground swimming pool valued above the statutory threshold must hold which type of license issued by the Department of Consumer Protection?

- ☐ A Major Contractor Registration
- ☐ B New Home Construction Contractor license
- ☒ C Swimming Pool Builder (SPB) license
- ☐ D Limited Specialty Pool Repair registration

ANSWER C

WHY The Connecticut Department of Consumer Protection issues the Swimming Pool Builder (SPB) registration/license specifically for contractors constructing, renovating, or repairing swimming pools. The other options are not the correct credential category for pool construction work in Connecticut.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

Before excavating for a new in-ground residential pool in Connecticut, the builder is responsible for verifying which of the following pre-construction requirements?

- ☐ A That the homeowner has signed the financing agreement
- ☒ B That a building permit has been issued by the local building official and that underground utilities have been marked through Call Before You Dig
- ☐ C That the pool manufacturer has shipped the vinyl liner
- ☐ D That the property is listed with a real estate agent

ANSWER B

WHY Connecticut pool builders must obtain the required local building permit and confirm utility mark-outs (Call Before You Dig / 811) prior to excavation to ensure code compliance and safe digging practices.

QUESTION 3 SINGLE CHOICE

The Connecticut State Building Code adopts which model code as the basis for swimming pool barrier, suction entrapment, and equipment safety requirements for residential pools?

- ☒ **A International Residential Code (IRC) Appendix G (Swimming Pools, Spas, and Hot Tubs)**
- ☐ B National Electrical Code only
- ☐ C Uniform Plumbing Code only
- ☐ D International Fire Code

ANSWER A

WHY The Connecticut State Building Code incorporates the International Residential Code, including the appendix governing swimming pools, spas, and hot tubs, which addresses barriers, suction fittings, and equipment safety.

QUESTION 4 SINGLE CHOICE

Regarding the Connecticut Home Improvement Act (CHIA), a pool builder performing work on a homeowner-occupied residence must comply with the contract requirements of this act, which include:

- ☐ A Verbal agreements are sufficient for any dollar amount
- ☒ **B A written contract with specific CHIA-mandated disclosures and provisions, including a notice of cancellation, before work begins above the statutory minimum**
- ☐ C Only a handshake agreement is needed if the homeowner is a relative
- ☐ D Contracts must be notarized by a Connecticut attorney

ANSWER B

WHY The Connecticut Home Improvement Act requires a written contract containing required disclosures and a notice of cancellation for home improvement work performed on owner-occupied residences above the statutory dollar threshold. This applies to swimming pool construction work on such properties.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

When planning the location of an in-ground residential pool, which site assessment factor is most critical to verify before finalizing the design layout?

- ☐ A The homeowner's preferred pool liner color
- ☒ B The presence of easements, setbacks, underground utilities, soil conditions, and water table elevation on the lot
- ☐ C The brand of pump preferred by the homeowner
- ☐ D The direction the homeowner faces when leaving the driveway

ANSWER B

WHY Proper site assessment requires confirming setbacks, easements, utility locations, soil type/conditions, and water table elevation, all of which affect structural design, excavation safety, drainage, and long-term pool performance.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

For a residential swimming pool in Connecticut, what is the minimum barrier height requirement measured from the grade on the outside of the barrier, per the adopted building code?

- ☐ A 36 inches
- ☐ B 42 inches
- ☒ C 48 inches
- ☐ D 60 inches

ANSWER C

WHY The Connecticut-adopted IRC Appendix G requires residential pool barriers to be at least 48 inches (4 feet) in height as measured on the exterior side of the barrier, along with additional requirements limiting openings and climbability.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

Which bonding/grounding requirement applies to a permanently installed residential swimming pool under the Connecticut-adopted National Electrical Code (NEC) Article 680?

- ☐ A No bonding is required if the pump is double-insulated
- ☒ B All metal parts of the pool structure, including reinforcing steel, coping, rails, ladders, and equipment, must be bonded together with a solid copper bonding conductor of the size required by Article 680
- ☐ C Only the pump motor must be grounded; no equipotential bonding is needed
- ☐ D Bonding is required only for pools with heaters

ANSWER B

WHY NEC Article 680 requires equipotential bonding of all metallic parts of the pool structure (reinforcing steel, coping, rails, ladders, etc.) and associated equipment using an appropriately sized solid copper bonding conductor to reduce voltage gradients and the risk of electric shock.

QUESTION 8

TRUE FALSE

Under the Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act (federal law) and the Connecticut-adopted code, all public and residential pool drain covers must comply with ASME/ANSI standards to prevent suction entrapment, and unblockable drain configurations or multiple drains are required where applicable.

- ☒ A True
- ☐ B False

ANSWER A

WHY True. The federal VGB Pool and Spa Safety Act requires drain covers meeting ASME A112.19.8 standards and that suction outlets be configured (unblockable drains or multiple compliant outlets with proper separation) to prevent entrapment. Connecticut's adopted code incorporates these federal requirements.

QUESTION 9

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following are recognized structural construction methods commonly used for in-ground residential swimming pools in Connecticut? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Gunite (shotcrete) concrete pools with steel-reinforced walls and floor
- ☒ **B** Vinyl-liner pools with galvanized steel, polymer, or concrete panel walls
- ☐ **C** Fiberglass one-piece shells installed into an excavated, prepared bed
- ☐ **D** Inflatable above-ground vinyl ring pools set directly on turf

ANSWER A • B

WHY Gunite/shotcrete concrete pools with steel reinforcement and vinyl-liner pools with steel/polymer/concrete panel walls are both standard in-ground residential pool types. Fiberglass one-piece shells (option C) are also recognized in-ground pool construction; option D (inflatable ring pools on turf) is not a structural in-ground construction method. Note that the instructions request two answers; the most commonly recognized are gunite/shotcrete and vinyl-liner construction.