

PRACTICE EXAM 15 QUESTION (1 -50)

1. A worker needs to access a supported scaffold platform 8 feet above the ground. Under OSHA, which method of access is acceptable?

- A. Climbing the cross-bracing of the scaffold frame to reach the platform
- B. Stacking loose materials beside the scaffold to step up onto the platform
- C. A ladder, stair tower, or built-in access rungs meeting the standard
- D. Jumping down from an adjacent structure onto the scaffold platform

2. A contractor pours 6 round concrete piers, each 12 inches in diameter and 4 feet deep. Approximately how much concrete is needed in total? (Use $\text{area} = \pi r^2$, with $r = 0.5$ ft.)

- A. About 0.70 cubic yards of concrete
- B. About 1.40 cubic yards of concrete
- C. About 2.80 cubic yards of concrete
- D. About 0.35 cubic yards of concrete

3. The NASCLA Accredited Examination for Commercial General Building Contractors is valuable to a contractor primarily because it allows what?

- A. Automatic licensure in every U.S. state without any further application
- B. Use of one exam result to apply for licensure in multiple participating states
- C. Exemption from carrying workers' compensation insurance in any state
- D. Permission to skip the business and law portion in all jurisdictions

4. Under the IBC, a fire wall is best described as which of the following?

- A. A movable partition used to temporarily divide interior office spaces
- B. An exterior wall designed only to resist wind and seismic loading
- C. A decorative interior finish applied to slow the spread of surface flame
- D. A rated wall stable enough to allow collapse on one side without the other

5. For a construction contract to be legally binding, it generally must include "consideration," which means which of the following?

- A. Something of value exchanged between the parties to the agreement
- B. A notarized signature from each party witnessed by a third party
- C. Approval of the contract terms by the local building official
- D. A written description of the construction schedule and its milestones

6. An "accounts receivable aging" report helps a contractor primarily by showing which of the following?

- A. The total value of materials currently stored on the job site
- B. The depreciation remaining on the company's owned equipment
- C. How long customer invoices have been outstanding and unpaid
- D. The amount of retainage the owner is holding on each project

7. Under OSHA, the maximum allowable slope for an excavation in Type A soil less than 20 feet deep is which of the following?

- A. 1:1 (about 45 degrees) measured from the horizontal
- B. 3/4:1 (about 53 degrees) measured from the horizontal
- C. 1.5:1 (about 34 degrees) measured from the horizontal
- D. 2:1 (about 26 degrees) measured from the horizontal

8. A contractor sells a job for \$120,000 that cost \$90,000 to perform. What is the gross profit margin as a percentage of the selling price?

- A. 33.3% gross profit margin
- B. 30.0% gross profit margin
- C. 20.0% gross profit margin
- D. 25.0% gross profit margin

9. Under Georgia law, before an owner makes final payment to a general contractor, obtaining a contractor's final lien waiver and affidavit primarily protects the owner against what?

- A. Future increases in the local property tax assessment on the parcel
- B. Defects in workmanship that are discovered after final payment is made
- C. Claims by unpaid subcontractors and suppliers against the property
- D. Liability for job-site injuries suffered by the contractor's employees

10. OSHA requires workers to wear head protection (hard hats) under which of the following conditions?

- A. Only when working at heights above six feet on the structure
- B. When there is a risk of head injury from impact or falling objects
- C. Exclusively during the demolition phase of a construction project
- D. Only when an OSHA compliance inspector is present on the job site

11. Under the IBC, the minimum uniformly distributed live load for the floor of a typical office building (excluding corridors) is approximately which of the following?

- A. 100 pounds per square foot of floor area
- B. 40 pounds per square foot of floor area
- C. 60 pounds per square foot of floor area

D. 50 pounds per square foot of floor area

12. On a bid for a public project, a "bid bond" guarantees which of the following?

- A. The bidder will enter the contract and provide required bonds if awarded
- B. The owner will pay the contractor within thirty days of each invoice
- C. The completed project will be free of all defects for one full year
- D. All of the subcontractors will be paid in full at the end of the project

13. Under Georgia law, a licensed general contractor advertising for residential or commercial work is generally required to do which of the following?

- A. Publish the full contract price in every advertisement that is placed
- B. Include the contractor's state license number in the advertising
- C. Obtain prior written approval of each ad from the licensing board
- D. List the names of all employees currently working for the company

14. Under OSHA, an anchorage used to attach a personal fall arrest system must be capable of supporting at least how much per attached worker, when not designed by a qualified person?

- A. 1,000 pounds per attached worker
- B. 1,800 pounds per attached worker
- C. 5,000 pounds per attached worker
- D. 3,000 pounds per attached worker

15. A framing crew can frame 400 square feet of wall per day. A project has 3,600 square feet of wall to frame. How many crew-days are required?

- A. 12 crew-days are required

- B. 6 crew-days are required
- C. 14.4 crew-days are required
- D. 9 crew-days are required

16. Under the IBC, a restaurant dining area with movable tables and chairs uses an occupant load factor of about 15 net square feet per person. A 1,500-square-foot dining area would have an occupant load of approximately what?

- A. 100 occupants in the dining area
- B. 150 occupants in the dining area
- C. 50 occupants in the dining area
- D. 75 occupants in the dining area

17. "Crashing" a project schedule refers to which of the following?

- A. A total system failure of the project scheduling software in use
- B. Cancelling the project entirely due to a major cost overrun
- C. Letting noncritical activities slip in order to save project money
- D. Adding resources to critical activities to shorten project duration

18. A Georgia employer pays State Unemployment Tax Act (SUTA) contributions. These contributions are used primarily to fund what?

- A. The state's workers' compensation medical benefit pool
- B. Unemployment benefits for workers who lose their jobs
- C. Building code enforcement and inspection services statewide
- D. The contractor licensing board's day-to-day administrative operations

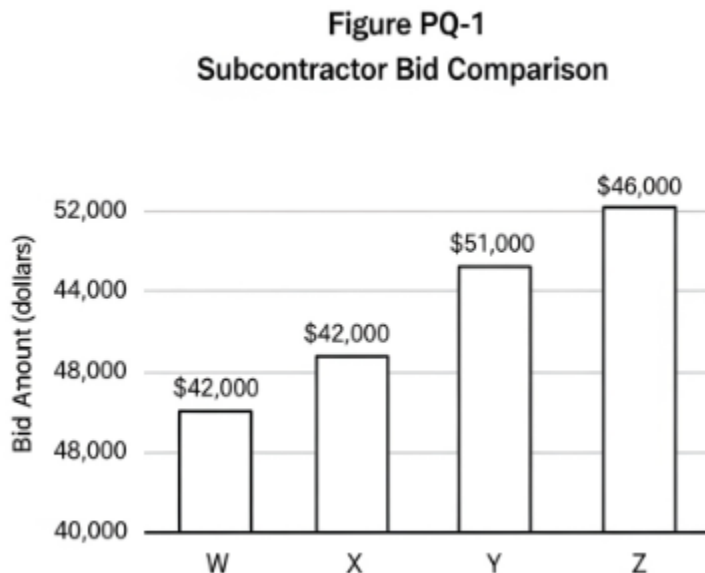
19. Before entering a permit-required confined space, OSHA requires atmospheric testing. In what order should the atmosphere generally be tested?

- A. Toxic gases first, then flammability, then the oxygen content
- B. Flammability first, then oxygen content, then the toxic gases
- C. Oxygen content first, then flammability, then the toxic gases
- D. The order does not matter as long as all three are tested

20. When the drawings and the written specifications in a contract conflict, which of the following is the most common contractual rule for resolving the conflict?

- A. The specifications generally govern over the drawings unless stated otherwise
- B. The drawings always govern over the specifications in every situation
- C. The contractor may freely choose whichever document costs less to follow
- D. The conflict voids the entire contract until a new agreement is signed

21. Refer to the bar chart comparing four subcontractor bids. Which subcontractor submitted the lowest bid?



- A. Subcontractor W at \$48,000
- B. Subcontractor X at \$42,000

- C. Subcontractor Y at \$51,000
- D. Subcontractor Z at \$46,000

22. On a typical residential project in Georgia, which inspection is generally performed before the foundation concrete is placed?

- A. The final occupancy inspection of the fully completed structure
- B. The insulation inspection of the framed exterior wall cavities
- C. The rough-in inspection of the mechanical and electrical work
- D. The footing inspection verifying the excavation and reinforcement

23. On a job site, a damaged extension cord with exposed conductors should be handled in what way under OSHA?

- A. Removed from service immediately and tagged or repaired before any reuse
- B. Wrapped with electrical tape and returned to service later the same day
- C. Used only for low-amperage hand tools until the end of the workday
- D. Left in place but marked with a warning sign for the other workers

24. Under the IBC, handrails on a stairway must be mounted at a height, measured above the stair nosings, within which range?

- A. 30 to 32 inches above the stair nosings
- B. 42 to 48 inches above the stair nosings
- C. 34 to 38 inches above the stair nosings
- D. 24 to 28 inches above the stair nosings

25. A wall is 80 feet long and 8 feet high, built of standard concrete masonry units that each cover about 0.89 square feet of wall face. Approximately how many blocks are needed before waste?

- A. About 640 blocks for the wall
- B. About 719 blocks for the wall
- C. About 569 blocks for the wall
- D. About 1,440 blocks for the wall

26. A "pay-if-paid" clause in a subcontract generally means which of the following?

- A. The subcontractor is paid on a fixed calendar date each and every month
- B. The general contractor pays the sub within a reasonable time regardless
- C. The owner pays the subcontractor directly, bypassing the general contractor
- D. The sub is paid only if the general contractor first receives owner payment

27. OSHA requires a hearing conservation program when employee noise exposure reaches or exceeds which 8-hour time-weighted average?

- A. 70 decibels averaged over the 8-hour work shift
- B. 120 decibels averaged over the 8-hour work shift
- C. 85 decibels averaged over the 8-hour work shift
- D. 100 decibels averaged over the 8-hour work shift

28. Under federal and Georgia consumer rules, when a contractor signs a home improvement contract at the consumer's residence, the consumer generally has a right to cancel within what period?

- A. 3 business days after signing the contract (right of rescission)
- B. 30 calendar days after signing the contract, for any reason at all
- C. 24 hours after the first day of work begins on the project site
- D. 10 business days after the final payment has been fully made

29. A gallon of paint covers about 350 square feet per coat. A contractor must apply two coats to 2,800 square feet of wall. How many gallons are needed?

- A. 8 gallons of paint
- B. 4 gallons of paint
- C. 12 gallons of paint
- D. 16 gallons of paint

30. Under accessibility requirements, a ramp run with a rise greater than 6 inches must have which of the following?

- A. A mechanical lift installed directly adjacent to the ramp run
- B. Handrails installed on both sides of the ramp run
- C. A maximum slope steeper than 1:8 in order to save space
- D. A solid roof covering the entire length of the ramp run

31. In construction contracts, the "means and methods" of construction are generally the responsibility of which party?

- A. The contractor, who controls how the work is actually performed
- B. The architect, who dictates each construction technique that is used
- C. The owner, who directs the daily field operations of the work crews
- D. The building official, who must approve each construction method used

32. Under OSHA, a toeboard used on a scaffold or elevated platform to prevent objects from falling to a lower level must be at least what height?

- A. 1 inch high along the platform edge
- B. 6 inches high along the platform edge
- C. 3.5 inches high along the platform edge

D. 9 inches high along the platform edge

33. A Georgia contractor buys \$20,000 of materials in a county where the combined state and local sales tax rate is 7%. How much sales tax is owed on the materials?

A. \$200 in sales tax on the materials

B. \$700 in sales tax on the materials

C. \$2,000 in sales tax on the materials

D. \$1,400 in sales tax on the materials

34. A "certificate of occupancy" issued by the building official signifies which of the following?

A. The contractor has been paid in full, including all of the retainage

B. The building complies with applicable codes and is safe to occupy

C. The architect has approved the final design changes to the building

D. The owner has obtained property insurance covering the structure

35. A worker plus tools and materials together weigh about 280 pounds. Which portable ladder duty rating is the minimum appropriate choice?

A. Type III (light duty), rated for 200 pounds

B. Type II (medium duty), rated for 225 pounds

C. Type IA (extra heavy duty), rated for 300 pounds

D. Type I (heavy duty), rated for 250 pounds

36. A contractor must excavate a basement measuring 30 feet by 40 feet to a depth of 9 feet. How many bank cubic yards of soil will be removed, before any swell?

A. 400 bank cubic yards of soil

- B. 360 bank cubic yards of soil
- C. 1,080 bank cubic yards of soil
- D. 300 bank cubic yards of soil

37. Under Georgia law, performing contracting work that requires a license without holding one is generally classified as what type of offense for a first violation?

- A. A felony punishable by mandatory imprisonment
- B. A misdemeanor subject to fines and other penalties
- C. A purely civil matter that carries no possible penalty
- D. An administrative warning that carries no real consequence

38. Under OSHA, before an employee may operate a powered industrial truck (forklift) on a job site, the employer must ensure the operator has which of the following?

- A. A valid state-issued automobile driver's license only
- B. At least five years of general construction field experience
- C. A medical clearance signed by an occupational physician
- D. Training and evaluation specific to that type of truck

39. Under the IBC, Type V construction is characterized primarily by which of the following?

- A. Structural elements of any material permitted by code, including wood framing
- B. Structural elements limited strictly to protected structural steel members
- C. Exterior and interior walls built entirely of reinforced poured concrete
- D. Noncombustible materials carrying the highest fire-resistance ratings required

40. A "conditional" lien waiver differs from an "unconditional" one in that the conditional waiver becomes effective only when which condition is met?

- A. The project receives its certificate of occupancy from the official
- B. The architect certifies that the project work is substantially complete
- C. The payment referenced in the waiver actually clears and is received
- D. The warranty period on the completed work has fully expired

41. OSHA requires that when no infirmary, clinic, or hospital is in near proximity to a worksite, the employer must ensure which of the following?

- A. Every single employee on the site is a certified paramedic
- B. A fully staffed first aid station operates around the clock
- C. Workers are transported off site every two hours for checkups
- D. A person trained in first aid is available at the worksite

42. A contractor's direct job costs are \$200,000. The company adds 10% for overhead and then 8% profit on the resulting amount. What is the final price?

- A. \$236,000 final price
- B. \$237,600 final price
- C. \$216,000 final price
- D. \$260,000 final price

43. Under Georgia law, if the qualifying agent for a licensed contracting company leaves the company, what must the company generally do?

- A. Designate and qualify a new agent within the time allowed or cease contracting
- B. Continue operating indefinitely under the departed agent's credentials
- C. Automatically transfer the license to the company's current office manager
- D. Pay a one-time fee to permanently waive the qualifying agent requirement

44. Under OSHA, employees on a supported scaffold must be protected from falls when working at what height above a lower level?

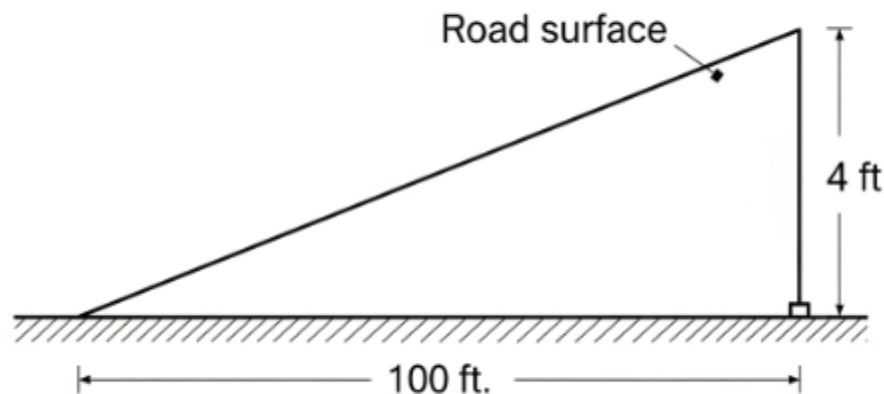
- A. More than 4 feet above a lower level
- B. More than 15 feet above a lower level
- C. More than 10 feet above a lower level
- D. More than 6 feet above a lower level

45. Under the IBC, the means of egress in most occupancies must be provided with which of the following while the building is occupied?

- A. Natural daylight from windows along the entire egress path
- B. Illumination, with emergency power backup for the lighting where required
- C. A continuous handrail running the full length of every corridor
- D. Carpeted flooring to reduce the noise along the path of egress

46. Refer to the road profile shown. The road rises 4 feet of elevation over a horizontal distance of 100 feet. What is the grade of the road expressed as a percentage?

Figure PQ-2



- A. 0.4% grade
- B. 40% grade
- C. 25% grade
- D. 4% grade

47. A "force majeure" clause in a construction contract typically addresses which of the following?

- A. The method for calculating the progress payments on the project
- B. The procedure for resolving disputes through binding arbitration
- C. Excused delays caused by events beyond a party's reasonable control
- D. The warranty obligations of the contractor after final completion

48. Georgia's General Contractor (unlimited tier) applicants must typically demonstrate a higher level of financial responsibility than residential applicants. This is most often shown through which of the following?

- A. An audited or reviewed financial statement, or a surety bond, showing net worth
- B. A signed personal guarantee from a close family member of the applicant
- C. Proof of ownership of a commercial office building located in the state
- D. A letter of recommendation from a previously licensed general contractor

49. Under OSHA, an employer must report a work-related fatality to OSHA within what time frame?

- A. Within 24 hours of the fatality occurring on the job
- B. Within 8 hours of the fatality occurring on the job
- C. Within 72 hours of the fatality occurring on the job
- D. Within 30 days of the fatality occurring on the job

50. Under Georgia's adopted codes, the construction of a typical detached one- and two-family dwelling is governed primarily by which model code?

- A. The International Building Code (IBC) for all residential structures
- B. The International Plumbing Code as the primary governing document
- C. The International Fire Code adopted specifically for residential occupancies
- D. The International Residential Code (IRC) for one- and two-family dwellings

ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

1. C — Scaffold platforms must be reached by a ladder, stair tower, ramp, or built-in access rungs that meet OSHA's specifications. Cross-bracing, stacked materials, and jumping are prohibited because they are unstable and a frequent cause of falls. Safe, designed access is required whenever the platform is more than two feet above or below a point of access.

2. A — About 0.70 cubic yards: each pier is $\pi(0.5)^2 \times 4 = 3.14$ cubic feet, times 6 piers equals 18.85 cubic feet, divided by 27 equals 0.70 cubic yards. The key is converting the 12-inch diameter to a 0.5-foot radius before applying the area formula. Accurate round-volume math prevents short-ordering ready-mix.

3. B — The NASCLA accredited exam lets a contractor use one passing result to pursue licensure in multiple participating states, rather than re-testing in each. It streamlines multi-state work but does not by itself grant a license or waive state-specific business and law requirements. This portability is its core practical benefit.

4. D — A fire wall is a rated wall with enough fire resistance and structural stability that the structure on one side can collapse without causing collapse on the other side. It subdivides a building into separate fire areas, effectively creating separate buildings for code purposes. This containment limits fire spread and supports safe evacuation.

5. A — Consideration means something of value is exchanged between the parties, such as money for construction services. Without consideration, a promise is generally not an enforceable contract. It is one of the essential elements, along with offer, acceptance, capacity, and legal purpose.

6. C — An accounts receivable aging report shows how long customer invoices have been outstanding, typically grouped into 30-, 60-, and 90-day buckets. It highlights slow-paying accounts so the contractor can pursue collections before cash flow suffers. Managing receivables is critical because contractors often carry large balances between progress payments.

7. B — Type A soil, the most stable cohesive soil, may be sloped at a maximum of 3/4:1, roughly 53 degrees from horizontal, for excavations under 20 feet. Less stable soils require flatter slopes (Type B at

1:1 and Type C at 1.5:1). Matching the slope to the soil type prevents cave-ins, the leading cause of trenching deaths.

8. D — Gross profit margin is 25%: the \$30,000 profit (\$120,000 – \$90,000) divided by the \$120,000 selling price. Margin is always figured on the selling price, while markup is figured on cost (which here would be 33.3%). Knowing the difference keeps a contractor from undercharging.

9. C — A contractor's final affidavit and lien waiver protect the owner against later claims by unpaid subcontractors and suppliers on the project. By certifying that those parties have been paid, the documents reduce the risk that the owner will have to pay twice through a lien. This is why owners require them before releasing final payment.

10. B — Hard hats are required whenever there is a potential for head injury from impact, falling or flying objects, or electrical shock. The trigger is the presence of the hazard, not a fixed height, project phase, or the presence of an inspector. Proper head protection guards against some of the most severe construction injuries.

11. D — The IBC sets a minimum design live load of 50 pounds per square foot for typical office floor areas. This load accounts for occupants, furnishings, and normal use. Corridors above the first floor (80 psf) and lobbies and first-floor corridors (100 psf) carry higher values because of heavier traffic.

12. A — A bid bond guarantees that, if awarded the contract, the bidder will enter into it and furnish the required performance and payment bonds. If the bidder backs out, the surety covers the owner's loss, often the difference to the next bidder. It protects the owner during the bidding and award process.

13. B — Georgia requires a licensed contractor to include its state license number in advertising for residential or commercial work. This lets consumers verify the license and discourages unlicensed operators from soliciting work. It is a consumer-protection and accountability measure.

14. C — An anchorage for a personal fall arrest system must support at least 5,000 pounds per attached worker unless it is designed by a qualified person as part of a system maintaining a safety factor of at least two. The high requirement reflects the large dynamic forces generated when a fall is arrested. An inadequate anchor can fail catastrophically during a fall.

15. D — Nine crew-days are required: 3,600 square feet divided by the 400-square-foot daily production rate. Production-rate math converts a quantity of work into the time needed to complete it. This drives both scheduling and labor cost estimating.

16. A — The occupant load is 100: 1,500 square feet divided by the 15-square-foot-per-person factor for unconcentrated assembly seating. The occupant load factor converts floor area into the design number of people. That number then sets the required egress capacity and number of exits.

17. D — "Crashing" a schedule means adding resources, such as labor or equipment, to critical-path activities to shorten the overall project duration. Because only critical activities control the finish date, resources are focused there. Crashing usually increases cost, so it is weighed against the value of finishing sooner.

18. B — SUTA contributions fund unemployment benefits paid to workers who lose their jobs through no fault of their own. The tax is separate from workers' compensation and from licensing fees. An employer's SUTA rate often varies with its layoff history, which is the experience rating.

19. C — Atmosphere in a permit-required confined space is tested in the order of oxygen content first, then flammable gases and vapors, then toxic contaminants. Oxygen is tested first because many combustible-gas meters need adequate oxygen to read accurately. Following this sequence ensures reliable readings before entry.

20. A — Under the common contractual convention, when drawings and specifications conflict, the specifications generally govern unless the contract states otherwise. The specifications describe quality and standards in words, which are treated as controlling over graphic representations. Knowing the order of precedence helps resolve field conflicts without disputes.

21. B — Subcontractor X at \$42,000 is the lowest bid, below W (\$48,000), Z (\$46,000), and Y (\$51,000). Reading the chart requires comparing each bar's value against the others rather than its position. Selecting the lowest responsible bid is a routine procurement task.

22. D — The footing inspection, which verifies the excavation depth, dimensions, and reinforcing steel, is performed before concrete is placed. Inspecting before the pour is essential because the work becomes concealed once concrete is in place. Pouring without approval can require costly removal.

23. A — A damaged extension cord with exposed conductors must be removed from service immediately and tagged out or repaired before any reuse. Exposed conductors create shock and electrocution hazards that tape does not safely cure. Defective electrical equipment may not stay in use on the site.

24. C — The IBC requires stair handrails to be mounted 34 to 38 inches above the stair nosings. This range provides a graspable rail at a usable height for most people while descending or ascending. Proper handrail height is a key fall-prevention requirement on stairs.

25. B — About 719 blocks: the 80-by-8-foot wall is 640 square feet, divided by the 0.89 square feet each block covers. Dividing total wall area by unit coverage gives the block count before adding waste. Accurate unit counts prevent shortages and reorders.

26. D — A pay-if-paid clause makes the owner's payment to the general contractor a condition precedent to the general contractor's obligation to pay the subcontractor. If the owner never pays, the sub may not be paid, shifting the risk of owner nonpayment downstream. This differs from pay-when-paid, which only affects timing, not the obligation itself.

27. C — A hearing conservation program is required at an 8-hour time-weighted average of 85 decibels, the action level. At that exposure, employers must provide monitoring, hearing protection, and audiometric testing. Controlling noise at the action level prevents permanent, irreversible hearing loss.

28. A — Under the FTC Cooling-Off Rule, a consumer who signs a contract at their home generally has three business days to cancel. The rule gives buyers time to reconsider sales made outside a seller's normal place of business. Contractors must provide written notice of this cancellation right.

29. D — Sixteen gallons: two coats over 2,800 square feet is 5,600 square feet of coverage, divided by 350 square feet per gallon. Multiplying by the number of coats before dividing by coverage is the key step. Estimating coats correctly avoids running short mid-job.

30. B — Accessibility standards require handrails on both sides of any ramp run with a rise greater than 6 inches. Handrails give users a secure grip on the sloped surface and improve safety for everyone. They are a fundamental component of an accessible ramp.

31. A — The contractor is responsible for the means and methods of construction, controlling how the work is actually performed in the field. The design team specifies the end result, not the techniques used to achieve it. This allocation also places job-site safety responsibility with the contractor.

32. C — A toeboard must be at least 3.5 inches high, measured from the top edge to the walking surface, with no more than a quarter-inch gap at the bottom. It keeps tools and materials from being kicked off an elevated platform onto workers below. Toeboards are part of a complete guardrail system where falling-object hazards exist.

33. D — The sales tax owed is \$1,400: \$20,000 of materials multiplied by the 7% combined rate. Because the contractor is the consumer of materials incorporated into real property, the contractor pays this tax. Building tax into estimates prevents an unbudgeted cost from eroding profit.

34. B — A certificate of occupancy signifies that the building complies with applicable codes and is safe for its intended occupancy. The building official issues it after final inspections confirm life-safety and code requirements are met. Occupying a building without one can carry legal and insurance consequences.

35. C — A combined load of 280 pounds exceeds the 250-pound rating of a Type I ladder, so the minimum suitable choice is Type IA, rated for 300 pounds. Ladder duty ratings must equal or exceed the total weight of the worker plus tools and materials. Overloading a ladder beyond its rating risks structural failure and a fall.

36. A — Four hundred bank cubic yards: 30 by 40 by 9 feet equals 10,800 cubic feet, divided by 27. "Bank" volume is the in-place soil before excavation causes it to swell. Estimating bank volume correctly is the starting point for hauling and disposal calculations.

37. B — In Georgia, contracting without a required license is generally a misdemeanor for a first violation, carrying fines and other penalties. Beyond criminal exposure, the unlicensed contractor typically cannot enforce the contract to collect payment. Licensure protects both the public and the contractor's right to be paid.

38. D — Before operating a forklift, an operator must receive training and a workplace evaluation specific to the type of truck and the conditions of use. A car license alone does not qualify someone to operate powered industrial trucks. Proper training reduces tip-overs, struck-by incidents, and other forklift hazards.

39. A — Type V construction allows structural elements of any material permitted by the code, most commonly wood framing. It carries the lowest fire-resistance requirements among the construction types

and is typical of houses and small commercial buildings. The classification governs allowable building size, height, and fire protection.

40. C — A conditional lien waiver becomes effective only when the referenced payment actually clears and is received, protecting the claimant if a check bounces. An unconditional waiver releases lien rights immediately upon signing, regardless of payment. Using conditional waivers until funds clear avoids waiving rights without being paid.

41. D — When no infirmary, clinic, or hospital is nearby, OSHA requires that a person trained in first aid be available at the worksite. This ensures injured workers receive immediate care while awaiting transport. Adequate first aid provisions are a basic site safety requirement.

42. B — The final price is \$237,600: \$200,000 plus 10% overhead equals \$220,000, and adding 8% profit ($\$220,000 \times 1.08$) gives \$237,600. The markups are applied in sequence, not added together as a flat 18%, which would understate the price. Compounding the markups correctly preserves the intended profit.

43. A — If a qualifying agent leaves, the company must designate and qualify a replacement within the period the board allows, or it must stop performing licensed contracting. The license depends on a qualified individual standing behind the company's work. Operating without a qualifying agent jeopardizes the license.

44. C — Employees on a supported scaffold must have fall protection when working more than 10 feet above a lower level. This 10-foot scaffold threshold differs from the 6-foot rule for general walking/working surfaces in construction. Applying the correct trigger ensures workers are protected at the right height.

45. B — The means of egress must be illuminated while the building is occupied, with emergency power backup for that lighting where the code requires it. Lighted exit paths let occupants find their way out, including during a power loss. Reliable egress illumination is a core life-safety provision.

46. D — The grade is 4%: a 4-foot rise divided by a 100-foot horizontal run equals 0.04, or 4 percent. Grade is rise over run expressed as a percentage. This calculation underlies road, drainage, and site-grading work.

47. C — A force majeure clause excuses delays caused by events beyond a party's reasonable control, such as natural disasters or other extraordinary occurrences. It typically extends the schedule rather than imposing penalties for such delays. The clause allocates the risk of unforeseeable disruptions between the parties.

48. A — Georgia's general contractor (unlimited tier) applicants typically demonstrate financial responsibility through an audited or reviewed financial statement, or a surety bond, evidencing required net worth. The higher financial bar reflects the larger scale and risk of unlimited commercial work. This protects the public from undercapitalized contractors taking on major projects.

49. B — A work-related fatality must be reported to OSHA within 8 hours of the death. In-patient hospitalizations, amputations, and losses of an eye carry a separate 24-hour reporting requirement. Prompt reporting allows OSHA to investigate while conditions remain unchanged.

50. D — In Georgia, detached one- and two-family dwellings are governed primarily by the International Residential Code (IRC), which consolidates building, mechanical, plumbing, and electrical provisions for homes. Larger and commercial structures fall under the IBC. Applying the correct code set is essential to permitting and inspection.