

Course Name: Manufactured Home Installer Quiz Part 1

Instructions to complete this course

1. Download and print the “Manufactured Home Installer Manual”....[click here](#).
2. Print out entire quiz pages and circle the correct answers.
3. The course questions follow the “Manufactured Home Installer Manual” in order page by page.
4. For your ease of use, page number identifiers are listed through out the course in bold print.

Notes for answering the following questions:

1. If the answer for the question is both a and/or b and the answer both a & b is available, then mark the answer both a & b.
2. The word “may” means maybe.
3. The word “shall” means always.

6 hours of Continuing Education course approved for

1. Manufactured Home Installer
 2. UDC Dwelling Inspector
-

Use the Manufactured Home Installer Manual for questions 1-192

Reference pages 3-4 for questions 1-11

1. In accordance with Comm 21.40 (1), effective _____, the installation of a manufactured home produced on or after April 1, 2007 shall comply with procedures acceptable to the department.
 - a. March 1, 2007
 - b. April 1, 2007
 - c. February 1, 2007
 - d. March 31, 2007
2. This manual contains a set of procedures that are acceptable to the department that addresses those items identified in _____.
 - a. Comm 21.40 (1) (b)
 - b. Comm 22.40 (1) (b)
 - c. Comm 20.40 (1) (b)
 - d. Comm 23.40 (1) (b)
3. All manufactured homes manufactured on or after _____ and installed in Wisconsin shall be installed in conformance with the provisions set forth in this manual.
 - a. March 1, 2007
 - b. April 1, 2007
 - c. February 1, 2007
 - d. March 31, 2007

Definitions

4. “_____” means the department of commerce.
 - a. Local inspector
 - b. State inspector
 - c. Madison
 - d. Department
5. “_____” means a complete manufactured home which when installed provides all the facilities for year-round residential occupancy.
 - a. Manufactured home section
 - b. Dwelling
 - c. Home
 - d. Manufactured home unit

6. “_____” has the meaning given in s. 101.91 (2), Stats.
- a. Manufactured home section
 - b. Dwelling
 - c. Home
 - d. Manufactured home
7. Local authority having jurisdiction “_____” means the department.
- a. Local inspector
 - b. State inspector
 - c. Madison
 - d. LAHJ
8. “_____” means a map delineating the flood hazard area and adopted by a county.
- a. Flood hazard area
 - b. Base flood elevation
 - c. Flood hazard map
 - d. Flood plain
9. “_____” means the greater of either (1) the special flood hazard area shown on the flood insurance rate map or (2) the area subject to flooding during the design flood and shown on a county’s flood hazard map, or otherwise legally designated.
- a. Flood hazard area
 - b. Base flood elevation
 - c. Flood hazard map
 - d. Flood plain
10. “_____” means the elevation of the base flood, including wave height, relative to the datum specified on a county’s flood hazard map.
- a. Flood hazard area
 - b. Base flood elevation
 - c. Flood hazard map
 - d. Flood plain
11. Prior to the initial installation of a new manufactured home, the _____ is responsible to determine whether the home site lies wholly or partly within a special flood hazard area as shown on the county’s flood insurance rate map, flood boundary and floodway map, or flood hazard boundary map.
- a. Inspector
 - b. owner
 - c. permit applicant
 - d. both b & c

Reference page 8 for questions 12-14

12. What is the roof snow load for the north area?
- a. 20
 - b. 30
 - c. 40
 - d. none of the above
13. What is the roof snow load for the south area?
- a. 20
 - b. 30
 - c. 40
 - d. none of the above
14. What is the roof snow load for the middle area?
- a. 20
 - b. 30
 - c. 40
 - d. none of the above

PART 3280 MANUFACTURED HOME CONSTRUCTION AND SAFETY STANDARDS

Reference pages 1-2 for questions 15-20

Definitions

15. _____ means a specific anchoring assembly device designed to transfer home anchoring loads to the ground.
- Ground Anchor
 - Diagonal Tie
 - Anchoring system
 - none of the above
16. _____ means a tie intended to resist horizontal or shear forces, but which may resist vertical, uplift, and overturning forces.
- Ground Anchor
 - Diagonal Tie
 - Anchoring system
 - none of the above
17. _____ means a combination of anchoring equipment and anchor assemblies that will, when properly designed and installed, resist the uplift, overturning, and lateral forces on the manufactured home, and on its support and foundation system.
- Ground Anchor
 - Diagonal Tie
 - Anchoring system
 - none of the above
18. _____ means all components of the anchoring and support systems, such as piers, footings, ties, anchoring equipment, anchoring assemblies, or any other equipment, materials, and methods of construction that support and secure the manufactured home to the ground.
- Anchoring Equipment
 - Anchor Assembly
 - Stabilizing Devices
 - none of the above
19. _____ means any device or other means designed to transfer home anchoring loads to the ground.
- Anchoring Equipment
 - Anchor Assembly
 - Stabilizing Devices
 - none of the above
20. _____ means ties, straps, cables, turnbuckles, chains, and other approved components, including tensioning devices that are used to secure a manufactured home to anchor assemblies.
- Anchoring Equipment
 - Anchor Assembly
 - Stabilizing Devices
 - none of the above

Reference pages 7-8 for questions 21-26

21. A manufacturer must provide with each new manufactured home, _____ that are consistent with these Model Installation Standards for the installation of manufactured homes.
- DAPIA-approved designs
 - instructions
 - both a & b
 - neither a or b

22. The installation instructions must provide protection to residents of the manufactured homes that _____ the protection provided by these Model Installation Standards and must not take the manufactured home out of compliance with the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety
- equals
 - exceeds
 - both a & b
 - neither a or b
23. When an installer does not provide support and anchorage in accordance with the approved manufacturer's installation instructions, or encounters site (such as areas that are subject to flood damage or high seismic risk) or other conditions that prevent the use of the instructions, the installer must obtain special site-specific instructions from the _____ for the support and anchorage of the manufactured home.
- manufacturer
 - use a design by a registered professional engineer
 - registered architect
 - all of the above
24. The installation instructions must provide at least one method for temporarily supporting each transportable section of a manufactured home, to prevent structural and other damage to the structure, when those section(s) are temporarily sited at the _____.
- manufacturer's facility
 - retailer's lot
 - the home site
 - all of the above
25. An alteration, as defined in § 3282.7 of this chapter, must not affect the ability of the basic manufactured home to comply with the MHCSS and the alteration must not impose additional loads to the manufactured home or its foundation unless the alteration is included in the _____.
- manufacturer's DAPIA-approved designs
 - installation instructions
 - designed by a registered professional engineer or architect
 - all of the above
- 26 _____ of any equipment that affects the installation of the home made by the manufacturer, retailer or installer prior to completion of the installation by an installer must equal or exceed the protections and requirements of these Model Installation Standards, the MHCSS (24 CFR part 3280) and the Manufactured Home Procedural and Enforcement regulations (24 CFR part 3282).
- Additions
 - Modifications
 - replacement or removal
 - all of the above

Reference pages 11-16 for questions 27-58

Definitions

27. The elevation of the base flood, including wave height, relative to the datum specified on a LAHJ's flood hazard map.
- Base flood elevation
 - Base flood
 - Arid Region
 - Approved
28. When used in connection with any material, appliance or construction, means complying with the requirements of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- Base flood elevation
 - Base flood
 - arid Region
 - approved

29. An area subject to 15 inches or less of annual rainfall.
 - a. Base flood elevation
 - b. Base flood
 - c. Arid Region
 - d. Approved
30. The flood having a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.
 - a. Base flood elevation
 - b. Base flood
 - c. Arid Region
 - d. Approved
31. A tie intended to resist horizontal or shear forces, but which may resist vertical, uplift, and overturning forces.
 - a. Comfort cooling certificate
 - b. Crossover
 - c. Design Approved Primary Inspection Agency
 - d. Diagonal tie
32. A State or private organization that has been accepted by the Secretary in accordance with the requirements of part 3282, subpart H of this chapter, which evaluates and approves or disapproves manufactured home designs and quality control procedures.
 - a. Comfort cooling certificate
 - b. Crossover
 - c. Design Approved Primary Inspection Agency
 - d. Diagonal tie
33. Utility interconnections in multi-section homes that are located where the sections are joined. Crossover connections include heating and cooling ducts, electrical circuits, and water pipes, drain plumbing, and gas lines.
 - a. Comfort cooling certificate
 - b. Crossover
 - c. Design Approved Primary Inspection Agency
 - d. Diagonal tie
34. The greater of either: (1) the special flood hazard area shown on the flood insurance rate map; or (2) the area subject to flooding during the design flood and shown on a LAHJ's flood hazard map, or otherwise legally designated.
 - a. Flood hazard area
 - b. Flood hazard map
 - c. Footing
 - d. Ground anchor
35. A specific anchoring assembly device designed to transfer home anchoring loads to the ground.
 - a. Flood hazard area
 - b. Flood hazard map
 - c. Footing
 - d. Ground anchor
36. That portion of the support system that transmits loads directly to the soil.
 - a. Flood hazard area
 - b. Flood hazard map
 - c. Footing
 - d. Ground anchor
37. A map delineating the flood hazard area and adopted by a LAHJ.
 - a. Flood hazard area
 - b. Flood hazard map
 - c. Footing
 - d. Ground anchor
38. Included in a list published by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, inspection agency, or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of production of listed equipment or materials, and whose listing states either that the equipment or material meets nationally recognized standards or has been tested and found suitable for use in a specified manner.

- a. Listed
- b. Labeled
- c. Installation standards
- d. Installation instructions

39. A label, symbol, or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, inspection agency, or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of production of labeled equipment or materials, and by whose labeling is indicated compliance with nationally recognized standards or tests to determine suitable usage in a specified manner.

- a. Listed
- b. Labeled
- c. Installation standards
- d. Installation instructions

40. Reasonable specifications for the installation of a new manufactured home, at the place of occupancy, to ensure proper siting, the joining of all sections of the home, and the installation of stabilization, support, or anchoring systems.

- a. Listed
- b. Labeled
- c. Installation standards
- d. Installation instructions

41. DAPIA-approved instructions provided by the home manufacturer that accompany each new manufactured home and detail the home manufacturer requirements for support and anchoring systems, and other work completed at the installation site to comply with these Model Installation Standards and the Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards in 24 CFR part 3280.

- a. Listed
- b. Labeled
- c. Installation standards
- d. Installation instructions

42. The State, city, county, city and county, municipality, utility, or organization that has local responsibilities that must be complied with during the installation of a manufactured home.

- a. LAHJ
- b. Lowest floor
- c. Manufactured Home
- d. Manufactured home gas supply connector

43. A listed connector designed for connecting the manufactured home to the gas supply source.

- a. LAHJ
- b. Lowest floor
- c. Manufactured Home
- d. Manufactured home gas supply connector

44. A structure, transportable in one or more sections, which in the traveling mode is 8 body feet or more in width or 40 body feet or more in length or which when erected on site is 320 or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems contained in the structure.

- a. LAHJ
- b. Lowest floor
- c. Manufactured Home
- d. Manufactured home gas supply connector

45. The floor of the lowest enclosed area of a manufactured home. An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, used solely for vehicle parking, home access or limited storage, must not be considered the lowest floor, provided the enclosed area is not constructed so as to render the home in violation of the flood-related provisions of this standard.

- a. LAHJ
- b. Lowest floor
- c. Manufactured Home

- d. Manufactured home gas supply connector
46. Any freestanding roof or shade structure, installed or erected above a manufactured home or any portion thereof.
- a. Ramada
 - b. Pier
 - c. Model installation Standards
 - d. Manufactured home site
47. That portion of the support system between the footing and the manufactured home, exclusive of shims. Types of piers include, but are not limited to: (1) manufactured steel stands; (2) pressure-treated wood; (3) manufactured concrete stands; (4) concrete blocks; and (5) portions of foundation walls.
- a. Ramada
 - b. Pier
 - c. Model installation Standards
 - d. Manufactured home site
48. The installation standards established in part 3285 of this chapter pursuant to section 605 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 5404.
- a. Ramada
 - b. Pier
 - c. Model installation Standards
 - d. Manufactured home site
49. A designated parcel of land designed for the installation of one manufactured home for the exclusive use of the occupants of the home.
- a. Ramada
 - b. Pier
 - c. Model installation Standards
 - d. Manufactured home site
50. Each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Canal Zone, and American Samoa.
- a. State
 - b. Support system
 - c. tie
 - d. Ultimate load
51. Pilings, columns, footings, piers, foundation walls, shims, and any combination thereof that, when properly installed, support the manufactured home.
- a. State
 - b. Support system
 - c. tie
 - d. Ultimate load
52. Straps, cable, or securing devices used to connect the manufactured home to anchoring assemblies.
- a. State
 - b. Support system
 - c. tie
 - d. Ultimate load
53. The absolute maximum magnitude of load that a component or system can sustain, limited only by failure.
- a. State
 - b. Support system
 - c. tie
 - d. Ultimate load
54. The maximum recommended load that may be exerted on a component or system determined by dividing the ultimate load of a component or system by an appropriate
- a. Working load
 - b. Wind Zone
 - c. Vertical tie
 - d. utility connection

55. The areas designated on the Basic Wind Zone Map, as further defined in § 3280.305(c) of the Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards in this chapter that delineate the wind design load requirements as determined by the fastest mile wind speed (mph) within each area.

- a. Working load
- b. Wind Zone
- c. Vertical tie
- d. utility connection

56. A tie intended to resist uplifting and overturning forces.

- a. Working load
- b. Wind Zone
- c. Vertical tie
- d. utility connection

57. The connection of the manufactured home to utilities that include, but are not limited to, electricity, water, sewer, gas, or fuel oil.

- a. Working load
- b. Wind Zone
- c. Vertical tie
- d. utility connection

58. The manufactured home should be leveled before completion of the installation or the contractor can leave the leveling for the home owners to complete.

- a. true
- b. false

SUBPART B – PRE-INSTALLATION CONSIDERATIONS

Reference pages 16-18 for questions 59-65

59. Fire separation distances must be in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 6 of NFPA 501A, 2003 Edition. The installation instructions could clearly indicate this requirement in a separate section and might caution installers to take into account any local requirements on fire separation.

- a. true
- b. false

60. The provisions of this section apply to the initial installation of new manufactured homes located wholly or partly within a flood hazard area.

- a. true
- b. false

61. Prior to the initial installation of a new manufactured home, the buyer is responsible to determine whether the manufactured home site lies wholly or partly within a special flood hazard area as shown on the LAHJ's Flood Insurance Rate Map, Flood Boundary and Floodway Map, or Flood Hazard Boundary Map.

- a. true
- b. false

62. Manufactured homes may be installed in a wind zone that exceeds the design wind loads for which the home has been designed as evidenced by the wind zone indicated on the home's data plate.

- a. true
- b. false

63. Manufactured homes may be located in a roof load zone that exceeds the design roof load for which the home has been designed as evidenced by the roof load zone indicated on the home's data plate. Refer to § 3285.315 for Special Snow Load Conditions.

- a. true
- b. false

64. Manufactured homes may be installed in a thermal zone that exceeds the thermal zone for which the home has been designed as evidenced by the thermal zone indicated on the heating/cooling certificate and insulation zone map.

- a. true
- b. false

65. The manufacturer shall provide the heating/cooling information and insulation zone map on the home's data plate.
- true
 - false

SUBPART C – SITE PREPARATION

Reference pages 19-23 for questions 66-85

66. To help prevent settling or sagging, the foundation must be constructed on firm, undisturbed soil or fill compacted to at least ____ percent of its maximum relative density.
- 70
 - 80
 - 90
 - 100
67. All organic material such as grass, roots, twigs, and wood scraps may be removed in areas where footings are to be placed. After removal of organic material, the home site should be graded or otherwise prepared to ensure adequate drainage in accordance with § 3285.203.
- true
 - false
68. The soil classification and bearing capacity of the soil must be determined before the foundation is constructed and anchored.
- true
 - false
69. The soil classification and bearing capacity must be determined by the following method.
- Soil tests that are in accordance with generally accepted engineering practice
 - Soil records of the applicable LAHJ
 - A pocket penetrometer
 - all of the above
70. Soil classifications and bearing capacities for “hard pan” (psf) would be?
- 2000
 - 4000
 - 1500
 - 1000
71. Soil classifications and bearing capacities for “course gravel/cobbles” (psf) would be?
- 2000
 - 4000
 - 1500
 - 1000
72. Soil classifications and bearing capacities for “firm to stiff clays and silts” (psf) would be?
- 2000
 - 4000
 - 1500
 - 1000
73. Soil classifications and bearing capacities for “medium dense course sands” (psf) would be?
- 2000
 - 4000
 - 1500
 - 1000
74. If the soil appears to be composed of peat, organic clays, or uncompacted fill, or appears to have unusual conditions, a _____ must determine the soil classification and maximum allowable soil bearing capacity.
- a registered professional geologist
 - registered professional engineer
 - registered architect

- d. all of the above
- 75. Drainage must be provided to direct surface water away from the home and to prevent water build-up under the home.
 - a. true
 - b. false
- 76. The home site should be graded as shown in Figure 3285.203, or other methods, such as a drain tile and automatic sump pump system, may be provided to remove any water that may collect under the home.
 - a. true
 - b. false
- 77. All drainage must be diverted away from the home and must slope a minimum of one-half inch per foot away from the foundation for the first 5 feet.
 - a. true
 - b. false
- 78. Where property lines, walls, slopes, or other physical conditions prohibit the slope required in question 77, the site should be provided with drains or swales or otherwise graded to possible drain water away from the structure.
 - a. true
 - b. false
- 79. The home, where sited, may be protected from surface runoff from the surrounding area.
 - a. true
 - b. false
- 80. Manufacturers should specify in their installation instructions whether the home is designed for the installation of gutters and downspouts. When the home is so designed and gutters and downspouts are installed, the runoff must be directed under the home.
 - a. true
 - b. false
- 81. If the space under the home is to be enclosed with skirting or other materials, a vapor retarder must be installed to cover the ground under the home, even if the home is installed in an arid region with dry soil conditions.
 - a. true
 - b. false
- 82. Vapor retarder material. A minimum of _____ mil polyethylene sheeting or its equivalent must be used.
 - a. 3
 - b. 4
 - c. 6
 - d. all of the above
- 83. The entire area under the home must be covered with the vapor retarder as noted in 3285.204(a) except for areas under open porches, decks, and recessed entries. Joints in the vapor retarder must be overlapped at least _____ inches and sealed.
 - a. 3
 - b. 4
 - c. 6
 - d. none of the above
- 84. The vapor retarder may be placed _____.
 - a. directly beneath footings
 - b. otherwise installed around or over footings placed at grade
 - c. around anchors or other obstructions
 - d. all of the above
- 85. Voids or tears in the vapor retarder that are larger than 4" should be repaired.
 - a. true
 - b. false

SUBPART D – FOUNDATIONS

Reference pages 23-56 for questions 86-146

86. Foundations for manufactured home installations must be designed and constructed in accordance with this subpart and must be based on _____ the home was designed to withstand as shown on the home's data plate.
- site conditions
 - home design features
 - the loads
 - all of the above
87. Foundation systems that _____ may be used when verified by engineering data and designed in accordance with § 3285.301(d), consistent with the design loads of the MHCSS.
- are not pier
 - footing type configurations
 - both a & b
 - neither a or b
88. Details, plans, and test data must be designed and certified by a _____ and must not take the home out of compliance with the MHCSS.
- registered professional engineer
 - registered architect
 - both a & b
 - none of the above
89. Alternative foundation systems. Alternative foundation systems or designs are permitted in accordance with either of the following: **(Page 23)**
- Systems or designs must be manufactured and installed in accordance with their 24 listings by a nationally recognized testing agency based on a nationally recognized testing protocol; or
 - System designs must be prepared by a registered professional engineer or a registered architect in accordance with acceptable engineering practice.
 - both a & b
 - none of the above
90. In flood hazard areas, the foundation, anchoring s and support systems must be capable of resisting loads associated with design flood and wind events, and homes must be installed on foundation supports that are designed and anchored to prevent floatation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure.
- true
 - false
91. Manufacturer's installation instructions must indicate whether:
- The foundation specifications have been designed and installed for flood resistant considerations, and, if so, the conditions of applicability for velocities, depths, or wave action.
 - The foundation specifications are not designed to address flood loads.
 - both a & b
 - none of the above
92. The piers used must be capable of transmitting the vertical _____ loads to the footings or foundation.
- live
 - dead
 - both a & b
 - none of the above
93. Acceptable piers — materials specification. Piers are permitted to be _____. **(Page 24)**
- concrete blocks
 - pressure-treated wood with a water borne preservative
 - adjustable metal or concrete piers
 - all of the above

94. Manufactured piers must be _____ for the required vertical load capacity, and, where required by design, for the appropriate horizontal load capacity.
- listed
 - labeled
 - both a & b
 - none of the above
95. The load bearing capacity for each pier must be designed to include consideration for the _____. **(Page 25)**
- dimensions of the home
 - the design dead and live loads
 - the spacing of the piers
 - all of the above
96. Pier Configuration- Load-bearing (not decorative) concrete blocks must have nominal dimensions of at least 8 inches × 8 inches × 16 inches. **(Page 30)**
- true
 - false
97. Pier Configuration- The concrete blocks must be stacked with their hollow cells aligned horizontally.
- true
 - false
98. Pier Configuration- When piers are constructed of blocks stacked side by side, each layer must be at right angles to the preceding one, as shown in Figure B of §3285.306
- true
 - false
99. Pier Configuration- Caps must be solid concrete or masonry at least 4 inches in nominal thickness, or hardboard lumber at least 2 inches in thickness; or be corrosion-protected minimum one-half inch thick steel; or be of other listed materials.
- true
 - false
100. Pier Configuration- All caps must be of the same length and width as the piers on which they rest.
- true
 - false
101. Pier Configuration- When split caps are used on double-stacked blocks, the caps must be installed with the short dimension across the joint in the blocks above.
- true
 - false
102. Gaps. Any gaps that occur during installation between the main chassis beam and foundation support system must be filled, by using one of the following methods: **(Page 30)**
- Nominal 4 inch × 6 inch x 1 inch shims are permitted to be used to level the home and fill any gaps between the base of the main chassis beam and the top of the pier cap
 - Shims must be used in pairs as shown in Figures A and B of §3285.306 and must be driven in tightly so that they do not occupy more than one inch of vertical height
 - Hardwood plates no thicker than 2 inches are used to fill in remaining vertical gaps
 - all of the above
103. Manufactured pier heights. Manufactured pier heights must be selected so that the adjustable risers do not extend more than ____ inches when finally positioned.
- 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 6

104. A minimum clearance of ____ inches must be maintained between the lowest member of the main frame (I-beam or channel beam) and the grade under all areas of the home. **(Page 31)**
- a. 4
 - b. 8
 - c. 12
 - d. 18
105. Frame piers less than _____ inches high are permitted to be constructed of single, open, or closed-cell concrete blocks, 8 inches × 8 inches × 16 inches, when the design capacity of the block is not exceeded.
- a. 24
 - b. 36
 - c. 12
 - d. 18
106. Using the criteria from question 105- The frame piers must be installed so that the short sides are at right angles to the supported I-beam, as shown in Figure A of this section.
- a. true
 - b. false
107. Using the criteria from question 105- The concrete blocks must be stacked with their hollow cells aligned vertically and must be positioned at right angles to the footings.
- a. true
 - b. false
108. Using the criteria from question 105- Vertical offsets from the top to the top of the pier must not exceed one-half inch.
- a. true
 - b. false
109. Using the criteria from question 105- Mortar is required as specified in the installation instructions and is always required by the registered professional engineer or the registered architect.
- a. true
 - b. false
110. Frame piers 36 inches to 67 inches high and corner piers. All frame piers between 36 inches and 67 inches high and all corner piers over three blocks high must be constructed out of double, interlocked concrete blocks as shown in Figure B of this section, when the design capacity of the block is not exceeded. (page 32)
- a. true
 - b. false
111. Frame piers 36 inches to 67 inches high and corner piers. Horizontal offsets from the top to the bottom of the pier must not exceed ____ inch.
- a. ½
 - b. 1
 - c. 2
 - d. 4
112. All piers over 67 inches high. Piers over 67 inches high must be designed by a _____ in accordance with acceptable engineering practice. **(Page 33)**
- a. registered professional engineer
 - b. registered architect
 - c. both a & b
 - d. none of the above
113. All piers over 67 inches high. Mortar is required for concrete block piers unless otherwise specified by the design.
- a. true
 - b. false

114. Piers required _____ are permitted to be constructed of single open-cell or closed-cell concrete blocks, with nominal dimensions of 8 inches × 8 inches × 16 inches, to a maximum height of 54 inches, as shown in Figure A of this section, when the design capacity of the block is not exceeded. (page 33)
- at mate-line supports
 - perimeter piers
 - piers at exterior wall openings
 - all of the above
115. Piers used for perimeter support must be installed with the short dimension parallel to the perimeter rail.
- true
 - false
116. Manufactured piers must be _____ to the pier manufacturer installation instructions. **(Page 34)**
- listed
 - labeled
 - installed
 - all of the above
117. The location and spacing of piers depends upon the dimensions of the home, the live and dead loads, the type of construction (single- or multi-section), I-beam size, soil bearing capacity, footing size, and such other factors as the location of doors or other openings.
- true
 - false
118. Piers supporting the frame must be no more than _____ inches from both ends and not more than _____ inches center to center under the main rails.
- 18, 110
 - 20, 115
 - 24, 120
 - none of the above
119. Perimeter pier or other supports must be located as follows: On both sides of side wall exterior doors (such as entry, patio, and sliding glass doors) and any other side wall openings of 48 inches or greater in width, and under load-bearing porch posts, factory installed fireplaces, and wood stoves).
- true
 - false
120. Perimeter pier or other supports must be located as follows: For roof live loads of _____ psf or greater, a professional engineer or architect must determine the maximum sidewall opening permitted without perimeter pier or other supports.
- 20
 - 30
 - 40
 - none of the above
121. Materials approved for footings must provide equal load-bearing capacity and resistance to decay as required by this section. Footings must be placed on undisturbed soil or fill compacted to _____ percent of maximum relative density. **(Page 38)**
- 70
 - 80
 - 90
 - 100
122. Acceptable types of footings. (1) Concrete. Footings are to be either: (i) 4-inch nominal precast concrete pads meeting or exceeding ASTM C 90–02, *Standard Specification for Load Bearing Concrete Masonry Units*, without reinforcement, with at least a 28-day compressive strength of 1,200 pounds per square inch (psi). **(Page 41)**
- true
 - false
123. Acceptable types of footings. (1) Concrete. 6-inch minimum poured-in-place concrete pads, slabs, or ribbons with at least a 28-day compressive strength of _____ pounds per square inch (psi). Cast-in-place concrete

footings may also require reinforcing steel based on acceptable engineering practice, the design loads, and site specific soil conditions.

- a. 2000
- b. 2500
- c. 3000
- d. 4000

124. Acceptable types of footings. Pressure-treated wood. Pressure-treated wood footings must consist of a minimum of two layers of nominal 2 inch thick pressure-treated wood, a single layer of nominal 3/4-inch thick pressure-treated plywood with a maximum size of 16 inches by 16 inches.

- a. true
- b. false

125. Acceptable types of footings. Pressure-treated wood. least two layers of 3/4-inch thick pressure-treated plywood for sizes greater than 16 inches by 16 inches. Plywood used for this purpose is to be rated exposure 1 or exterior sheathing in accordance with PS-1-95, Construction and Industrial Plywood. (page 41)

- a. true
- b. false

126. Footings placed in freezing climates must be designed using methods and practices that prevent the effects of frost heave by one of the following methods: (page 42)

- a. Conventional footings
- b. monolithic slab systems
- c. Insulated foundations
- d. all of the above

127. Using the table (e) on page 43-What is the minimum size footing in inches required for a maximum capacity of 7800 lb and with soil capacity of 1000 psf and a 8" x 16" pier?

- a. 24 x 24
- b. 30 x 30
- c. 36 x 36
- d. none of the above

128. Using the table (e) on page 43-What is the minimum size footing in inches required for a maximum capacity of 7800 lb and with soil capacity of 1500 psf and a 8" x 16" pier?

- a. 24 x 24
- b. 30 x 30
- c. 36 x 36
- d. none of the above

129. Using the table (e) on page 43-What is the minimum size footing in inches required for a maximum capacity of 7800 lb and with soil capacity of 4000 psf and a 16" x 16" pier?

- a. 24 x 24
- b. 30 x 30
- c. 36 x 36
- d. none of the above

130. What is the minimum thickness for a unreinforced cast-in-place footing for question 127 above?

- a. 8"
- b. 10"
- c. 12"
- d. none of the above

131. What is the minimum thickness for a unreinforced cast-in-place footing for question 128 above?

- a. 8"
- b. 10"
- c. 12"
- d. none of the above

132. What is the minimum thickness for a unreinforced cast-in-place footing for question 129 above?
- a. 8"
 - b. 10"
 - c. 12"
 - d. none of the above
133. Support systems that combine both load-bearing capacity and uplift resistance must also be sized and designed for all applicable wind loads. **(Page 45)**
- a. true
 - b. false
134. Special snow load conditions. In general, foundations for homes designed for and located in areas with roof live loads greater than ____ psf must be designed by the manufacturer for the special snow load conditions in accordance with acceptable engineering practice. **(Page 45)**
- a. 20
 - b. 30
 - c. 40
 - d. none of the above
135. Where site or other conditions prohibit the use of the _____, a registered professional engineer or registered architect must design the foundation for the special snow load conditions.
- a. code book
 - b. footing manual
 - c. manufacturer's instructions
 - d. none of the above
136. Ramadas may be used in areas with roof live loads greater than ____ psf. Ramadas are to be self- supporting except that any connection to the home must be for weatherproofing only.
- a. 20
 - b. 30
 - c. 40
 - d. none of the above
137. Anchoring instructions. After blocking, the manufactured home must be secured against the wind by use of anchor assembly type installations or by connecting the home to the alternative foundation system. Leveling is required after the anchoring process. **(Page 46)**
- a. true
 - b. false
138. All anchoring and foundation systems must be capable of _____ the loads that the home was designed to withstand required by part 3280, subpart D of this chapter, that the home was designed to withstand as shown on the home's data plate.
- a. holding down
 - b. meeting
 - c. turning over
 - d. none of the above
139. The installation instructions are to include at least the following information and details for anchor assembly type installations: **(Page 46)**
- a. The maximum spacing for installing diagonal ties and any required vertical ties or straps to ground anchors
 - b. The minimum and maximum angles or dimensions for installing diagonal ties or straps to ground anchors and the main chassis members of the manufactured home
 - c. Requirements for connecting the diagonal ties to the main chassis members of the manufactured home. If the diagonal ties are attached to the bottom flange of the main chassis beam, the frame must be designed to prevent rotation of the beam
 - d. all of the above

140. The installation instructions are to include at least the following information and details for anchor assembly type installations:

- a. Requirements for longitudinal and mating wall tie downs and anchorage
- b. The method of strap attachment to the main chassis member and ground anchor including provisions for swivel-type connections
- c. The methods for protecting vertical and diagonal strapping at sharp corners by use of radius clips or other means
- d. all of the above

141. Number and location of ground anchors. (1) Ground anchor and anchor strap spacing must be:

- a. No greater than the spacing shown in Tables 1 thru 3 of this section and Figures A and B in this section
- b. Designed by a registered engineer or architect in accordance with acceptable engineering practice and the requirements of the MHCSS
- c. all of the above
- d. none of the above

142. Longitudinal anchoring. Manufactured homes must be stabilized against wind in the longitudinal direction in all Wind Zones. Manufactured homes located in _____ must have longitudinal ground anchors installed on the ends of the manufactured home transportable section(s) or be provided with alternative systems that are capable of resisting wind forces in the longitudinal direction. (page 48)

- a. wind zone 1
- b. wind zone 2
- c. wind zone 3
- d. only b & c

143. A _____ must design alternative longitudinal anchoring methods in accordance with acceptable engineering practice.

- a. licensed builder
- b. licensed manufactured home installer
- c. registered professional engineer or registered architect
- d. all of the above

144. If sidewall, over-the roof, mate-line, or shear wall straps are installed on the home, they must be connected to an _____. (Page 55)

- a. footing
- b. pier
- c. foundation
- d. anchoring assembly

145. Flood hazard areas. In flood hazard areas, the piers, anchoring, and support systems must be capable of resisting all loads associated with design _____. (Page 56)

- a. flood and wind events
- b. combined flood and wind events
- c. both a & b
- d. none of the above

146. Supplemental instructions for optional equipment or features must be approved by the _____ as not taking the home out of conformance with the requirements of this part or part 3280 of this chapter and included with the manufacturer installation instructions.

- a. department
- b. local inspector
- c. DAPIA
- d. none of the above

SUBPART F – OPTIONAL FEATURES (page 56)

147. Comfort cooling systems. When not provided and installed by the home manufacturer, comfort cooling systems must be installed according to the _____. **(Page 56)**

- a. appliance manufacturer's installation instructions
- b. registered professional engineer
- c. registered architect
- d. all of the above

148. The BTU/hr rated capacity of the site-installed air conditioning equipment must not exceed the air distribution system's rated BTU/hr capacity as shown on the home's compliance certificate.

- a. true
- b. false

149. Circuit rating. If a manufactured home is factory provided with an exterior outlet to energize heating and/or air conditioning equipment, the branch circuit rating on the tag adjacent to this outlet must be less than or equal to the minimum circuit amperage identified on the equipment rating plate.

- a. true
- b. false

150. Fireplace and wood-stove chimneys and air inlets must be site approved by the inspector for use with manufactured homes and must be installed in accordance with their listings. **(Page 58)**

- a. true
- b. false

151. Flood hazard areas. Appliances installed on the manufactured home site must be _____.

- a. anchored
- b. elevated to
- c. above the same elevation as the lowest elevation of the lowest floor of the home
- d. all of the above

152. Appliance air inlets and exhausts must be located at or above the same elevation as the lowest elevation of the lowest floor of the home.

- a. true
- b. false

153. The dryer vents must exhaust to the exterior of the home and terminate inside the perimeter skirting installed around it.

- a. true
- b. false

154. All wood skirting within ___ inches of the ground must be pressure treated in accordance with AWPA Standard U1 for Use Category 4A, Ground Anchor Contact Applications or be naturally resistant to decay and termite infestations. **(Page 60)**

- a. 4
- b. 6
- c. 8
- d. 12

155. A crawlspace with skirting must be provided with ventilation openings. The minimum net area of ventilation openings must not be less than one square foot (ft²) for every _____ square feet (ft²) of the home's floor area.

- a. 100
- b. 150
- c. 200
- d. 300

156. The total area of ventilation openings may be reduced to one square foot (ft²) for every 1,500 square feet (ft²) of the home's floor area where a uniform ___-mil polyethylene sheet material or other acceptable vapor retarder is installed according to § 3285.204 on the ground surface beneath the entire floor area of the home.

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 5
- d. none of the above

157. Crawlspace ventilation openings must be placed as high as practicable above the ground.
- a. true
 - b. false
158. Crawlspace ventilation openings must be located on at least four sides to provide cross ventilation.
- a. true
 - b. false
159. Crawlspace access opening(s) not less than ___ inches in width and ___ inches in height and not less than three square feet (ft²) in area must be provided and must be located so that any utility connections located under the home are accessible.
- a. 18, 22
 - b. 16, 24
 - c. 18, 24
 - d. all of the above
160. Dryer vents, air conditioning condensation drains, and combustion air inlets inside the crawlspace must pass through the skirting to the outside. **(Page 60)**
- a. true
 - b. false
161. Home manufacturers may provide specific installation instructions for the proper field assembly of manufacturer-supplied and shipped loose ducts, plumbing, and fuel supply system parts that are necessary to join all sections of the home and are designed to be located underneath the home.
- a. true
 - b. false
162. When the local water supply pressure exceeds ___ psi to the manufactured home, a pressure-reducing valve must be installed. **(Page 61)**
- a. 60
 - b. 70
 - c. 80
 - d. none of the above
163. A _____ shutoff valve must be installed between the water supply and the inlet.
- a. identified
 - b. accessible
 - c. both a & b
 - d. none of the above
164. The water riser for the shutoff valve connection must be located _____ to the home.
- a. underneath
 - b. adjacent
 - c. above
 - d. both a & b
165. Freezing protection. Only pipe heating cable _____ is permitted to be used, and it must be installed in accordance with the cable manufacturer installation instructions. **(Page 62)**
- a. listed for manufactured home use
 - b. approved by an engineer
 - c. approved by a architect
 - d. all of the above
166. The water system must be inspected and tested for leaks after completion at the site. The water heater must be disconnected when using an air-only test.
- a. true
 - b. false

167. Drainage system. Drain lines must not slope less than ___ inch per foot unless otherwise noted on the schematic diagram, as shown in Figure 1 to § 3285.604. **(Page 65)**

- a. 1/8
- b. 1/4
- c. 1/2
- d. all of the above

168. Drainage system. slope of one-eighth inch per foot may be permitted when a _____ is installed at the upper end of the run. (page 63)

- a. vent
- b. clean out
- c. both a & b
- d. none of the above

169. The gas piping system in the home is designed for a pressure that is at least ___ inches of water column [5.8 oz./in² or 0.36 psi] and not more than _____ inches of water column [8 oz./in² or 0.5 psi].

- a. 5, 10
- b. 8, 16
- c. 10, 14
- d. none of the above

170. Gas piping systems. Tools must not be required to connect or remove the flexible connector quick disconnect.

- a. true
- b. false

171. Ductwork connections. Galvanized metal straps or _____ listed to UL 181 A or UL 181 B must be used around the duct collar and secured tightly to make all connections.

- a. tape
- b. mastics
- c. duct tape
- d. both a & b

172. Ductwork connections. If metal straps are used, they must be secured with galvanized sheet metal screws. Metal ducts must be fastened to the collar with a minimum of _____ galvanized sheet metal screws equally spaced around the collar.

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 4
- d. all of the above

173. Ductwork connections The duct must be suspended or supported above the ground by straps or other means that are spaced at a maximum distance not to exceed _____ or as otherwise permitted by the installation instructions. **(Page 65)**

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 5
- d. all of the above

174. Lights and fixtures. Grounding. All the exterior lighting fixtures and ceiling fans installed per 67 § 3285.702(a) must be grounded by a fixture-grounding device or by a fixture-grounding wire. **(Page 67)**

- a. true
- b. false

175. Exterior lights. (1) The junction box covers must be removed and wire-to-wire connections must be made using listed wire connectors.

- a. true
- b. false

176. Exterior lights. The lighting fixture may be caulked around its base to ensure a watertight seal to the sidewall.

- a. true
- b. false

177. Ceiling fans. (1) Ceiling-suspended (paddle) fans must be connected to a junction box listed for ceiling fan application and installed with the trailing edges of the blades at least _____ above the finished floor. **(Page 68)**

- a. 6' 2"
- b. 6' 4"
- c. 7'
- d. none of the above

178. Electrical. The installation instructions are to indicate that each manufactured home must be subjected to the following tests: (page 69)

- a. An electrical continuity test to ensure that metallic parts are effectively bonded.
- b. Operational tests of all devices and utilization equipment except water heaters, electric ranges, electric furnaces, dishwashers, clothes washers/dryers, and portable appliances to demonstrate that they are connected and in working order.
- c. For electrical equipment installed or completed during installation, electrical polarity checks must be completed to determine that connections have been made properly. Visual verification is an acceptable electrical polarity check.
- d. all of the above

SUBPART I – EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR CLOSE UP (page 70)

179. Exterior close-up strips/trim may be fastened securely and sealed with exterior sealant.

- a. true
- b. false

180. Joints and seams. All joints and seams in exterior wall coverings that were disturbed during location of the home must be made weatherproof.

- a. true
- b. false

181. Prior to installing the siding, the optional polyethylene sheeting covering exterior walls for transit could be completely removed.

- a. true
- b. false

182. The home manufacturer must provide materials and designs for mate-line gaskets or other methods designed to resist the entry of _____ at all mate-line locations exposed to the exterior.

- a. air, water & water vapor
- b. insects
- c. rodents
- d. all of the above

183. At a minimum, shipped-loose wall paneling necessary for the joining of all sections of the home must be installed by using polyvinyl acetate (PVA) adhesive on all framing members and fastened with minimum one-inch long staples or nails at ___ inches on center panel edges and ___ inches on center in the field. (Page 72)

- a. 4, 8
- b. 5, 10
- c. 6, 12
- d. none of the above

SUBPART J –OPTIONAL INFORMATION FOR INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS (page 73)

184. Issuance of permits. All necessary LAHJ fees should be paid and permits should be obtained, which may include verification that LAHJ requirements regarding encroachments in streets, yards, and courts are obeyed and that permissible setback and fire separation distances from property lines and public roads are met. (Page 75)

- a. true
- b. false

185. Alterations. After to making any alteration to a home or its installation, contact the LAHJ to determine if plan approval and permits are required.

- a. true
- b. false

186. Installation of on-site structures. Each accessory building and structure is designed to support all of its own live and dead loads, unless the structure, including any attached garage, carport, deck, and porch, is to be attached to the manufactured home and is otherwise _____.

- a. included in the installation instructions
- b. designed by a registered professional engineer
- c. registered architect
- d. all of the above

187. Utility system connections. It is required that the manufacturer's installation instructions suggest that: The LAHJ be consulted before connecting the manufactured home to any utilities, and only qualified personnel familiar with local requirements be permitted to make utility site connections and conduct tests. **(Page 76)**

- a. true
- b. false

188. Drainage system. The main drain line be connected to the site's sewer hookup, using a _____.

- a. elastomeric coupler
- b. other methods acceptable to the LAHJ
- c. both a & b
- d. neither a or b

189. Orifices and regulators. Before making any connections to the site supply, the outlet orifices of all gas-burning appliances be checked to ensure they are correctly set up for the type of gas to be supplied.

- a. true
- b. false

190. Gas appliance startup procedures. The LAHJ should be consulted concerning the following gas appliance startup procedures: **(Page 77)**

- a. One at a time, opening equipment shutoff valves, lighting pilot lights when provided, and adjusting burners and spark igniters for automatic ignition systems in accordance with each appliance manufacturer instructions.
- b. Checking the operation of the furnace and water heater thermostats.
- c. both a & b
- d. neither a or b

191. Tank installation requirements. In flood hazard areas, the oil storage tank should be _____ or above the design flood elevation, or anchored and designed to prevent flotation, collapse, or permanent lateral movement during the design flood.

- a. anchored
- b. elevated to
- c. both a & b
- d. neither a or b

192. Leak test procedure. Before the system is operated, it should be checked for leaks in the _____ in accordance with NFPA 31, Standard for the Installation of Oil Burning Equipment, 2001 or the requirements of the LAHJ, whichever is more stringent.

- a. tank
- b. supply piping
- c. both a & b
- d. neither a or b

Manufactured Home Installer Quiz Part 1 (Course 9155) Answer Sheet

<u>1</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>41</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>81</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>121</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>161</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>2</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>42</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>82</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>122</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>162</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>3</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>43</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>83</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>123</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>163</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>4</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>44</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>84</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>124</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>164</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>5</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>45</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>85</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>125</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>165</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>6</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>46</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>86</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>126</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>166</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>7</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>47</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>87</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>127</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>167</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>8</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>48</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>88</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>128</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>168</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>9</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>49</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>89</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>129</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>169</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>10</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>50</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>90</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>130</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>170</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>11</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>51</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>91</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>131</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>171</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>12</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>52</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>92</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>132</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>172</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>13</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>53</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>93</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>133</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>173</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>14</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>54</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>94</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>134</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>174</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>15</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>55</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>95</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>135</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>175</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>16</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>56</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>96</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>136</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>176</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>17</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>57</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>97</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>137</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>177</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>18</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>58</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>98</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>138</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>178</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>19</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>59</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>99</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>139</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>179</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>20</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>60</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>100</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>140</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>180</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>21</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>61</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>101</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>141</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>181</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>22</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>62</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>102</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>142</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>182</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>23</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>63</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>103</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>143</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>183</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>24</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>64</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>104</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>144</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>184</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>25</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>65</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>105</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>145</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>185</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>26</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>66</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>106</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>146</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>186</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>27</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>67</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>107</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>147</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>187</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>28</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>68</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>108</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>148</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>188</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>29</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>69</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>109</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>149</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>189</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>30</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>70</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>110</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>150</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>190</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>31</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>71</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>111</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>151</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>191</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>32</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>72</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>112</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>152</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>192</u>	a	b	c	d
<u>33</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>73</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>113</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>153</u>	a	b	c	d					
<u>34</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>74</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>114</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>154</u>	a	b	c	d					
<u>35</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>75</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>115</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>155</u>	a	b	c	d					
<u>36</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>76</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>116</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>156</u>	a	b	c	d					
<u>37</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>77</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>117</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>157</u>	a	b	c	d					
<u>38</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>78</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>118</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>158</u>	a	b	c	d					
<u>39</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>79</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>119</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>159</u>	a	b	c	d					
<u>40</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>80</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>120</u>	a	b	c	d	<u>160</u>	a	b	c	d					

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1. Answer sheets and below form. **Fees: \$60.00**
2. Fill out this form below completely.
3. Applicable fees by check payable to our business name: **GaryKlinka.com**
4. Mail to: **GaryKlinka.com** at 1316 Cardinal Circle, Neenah, WI 54956.

Live Support at 920-381-6714 or

-----Educational Course Attendance Verification Form -----

Attendee's Name _____ Date _____

Address _____

Credential Number _____ Phone# _____

Course Title and Name _____ Initial Manufactured Home Installer Qualifier Quiz _____

List each credential held by attendee _____

_____ Credited Hours 6 hrs _____

Email address _____ Fax# _____

To be completed by GaryKlinka.com

Course Password _____ Course ID# 9154 _____

Attendee passed the course with a greater than 70% score on Date _____

Instructor Signature _____

