

Skills Hungary Prequalification Theory

- 1. Flame and arc welding
 - A. is a continuous flammable activity
 - B. is an occasional flammable activity
 - C. is an explosive activity
- 2. What is the efficiency of a gas-fired continuous flow water heater with a heat load of 20 kW and a heat output of 18 kW?
 - A. 87 %
 - B. <u>90 %</u>
 - C. 89 %
 - D. 91%
- 3. What determines the offset of the start of the pipe 'shortening the pipe' during bending?
 - A. The material of the pipe
 - B. The diameter of the pipe
 - C. <u>Bending radius</u>
- 4. What does the safety valve do when the pressure rises?
 - A. It closes
 - B. <u>It opens</u>
 - C. Does nothing
- 5. Flame welding is called left-handed welding if....
 - A. the rod passes in front of the burner.
 - B. the user holds the burner in the left hand.
 - C. when the stick follows the burner.
- 6. Any naturally found water contains Legionella bacteria. What are the health risks?
 - A. If contaminated water is used for cooking and is consumed with food.
 - B. Wearing clothes washed in Legionella-contaminated water.
 - C. Inhaling contaminated water as a vapour.
- 7. Which joining technology is not recommended for joining HDPE pipes?
 - A. Flanged jointing
 - B. Bottom butt welding
 - C. Electrofusion welding
 - E. Push-on joining
- 8. When designing gas supply systems in buildings, which of the following connection technologies is permitted according to the regulations?
 - A. adhesive connections
 - B. threaded connections
 - C. soldered connections
 - D. pressed connections
- 9. What are the quality specifications of the materials used for welding plastic pipes?
 - A. Both pipes must be thermoplastic.
 - B. They must be made of the same material.
 - C. Both must be the same percentage free of oxygen diffusion



- 10. What causes the hammer (hydraulic impact) effect in piping systems?
 - A. High pressure in the system
 - B. Incorrect sealing of pipes
 - C. Incorrect pipe diameter
 - D. <u>Presence of air bubbles in the installation of the pipe.</u>
- 11. Under what temperature conditions does condensation water become condensate in condensing boilers?
 - A. when the temperature of the combustion product rises to the dew point temperature
 - B. when the oxygen content in the combustion air suddenly increases
 - C. <u>when the temperature of the combustion products falls below the dew point</u> <u>temperature</u>.
- 12. The most optimal location of the vent valve for heating systems
 - A. lowest point in the system
 - B. <u>highest point of the system</u>
 - C. as close as possible to the radiators
 - D. as close as possible to the equalisation tank
- 13. What is the recommended method for checking the tightness of a gas installation?
 - A. with a manometer
 - B. open flame
 - C. with soap with water
 - D. by smell
- 14. What happens to a copper pipe when it is heated and then suddenly immersed in cold water?
 - A. It softens
 - B. Hardens
 - C. Breaks
- 15. What is a hydraulic gear?
 - A. <u>The most common is a boiler with its own built-in pump, and a combination of several</u> <u>pumps provides independent operation</u>.
 - B. A short circuit of a specific size between two heating supply pipes.
 - C. Most commonly used on boilers without their own built-in pump to ensure that the built-in pump operates at maximum speed.
 - D. Used to set the temperature of the water on the secondary side
- 16. What is the correlation between the heat of melting and the heat of vaporisation of water?
 - A. heat of melting = heat of vaporisation
 - B. heat of melting > heat of vaporisation
 - C. <u>heat of melting < heat of vaporization</u>
- 17. What does the 'flow direction rule' mean for water supply systems?
 - A. copper can only be installed before steel depending on the direction of water flow
 - B. sanitary pipe must be inclined according to the direction of water flow
 - C. fittings and sanitary fittings should only be installed in order according to the direction of water flow
 - D. copper may only be installed after steel, depending on the direction of water flow



- 18. What is a stone?
 - A. Cu and Mg ions that are released from water.
 - B. Ca and Fe ions that dissolve in water
 - C. <u>Ca and Mg ions that dissolve in water</u>
 - D. Fe and Mg ions that are dissolved in water
- 19. For variable speed pumps, what causes the controllers to change speed?
 - A. time, water temperature, pressure differential, other system-dependent factors
 - B. due to changes in water flow rate and differential pressure or other system-dependent factors
- 20. What value is used to describe safety valves?
 - A. heat transfer coefficient
 - B. flow cross-section
 - C. lift height
 - D. temperature
- 21. Under what temperature conditions does condensation take place?
 - A. when the temperature of the combustion gases rises to the dew point temperature
 - B. if the oxygen content of the combustion air rises suddenly
 - C. if the temperature of the flue gases falls below the dew point temperature
 - D. if the temperature of the flue gases is equal to the temperature of the combustion air
- 22. What is the risk if the waste water pipes do not have adequate ventilation?
 - A. The capacity of the sewage network is reduced.
 - B. Wastewater can back up in horizontal pipe sections.
 - C. <u>Depressions in the sewer system can suck water out of traps</u>.
 - D. Overpressure in the drain pipe can cause sewer air to back up through the odour barrier.
- 23. Which of the following statements is not true about a vacuum rainwater drainage system?
 - A. Its gradient is greater than that of a gravity rainwater drainage system.
 - B. Smaller diameters can be used to drain rainwater from a given roof area.
 - C. Section-by-section axial flow is created
 - D. Higher flow velocities than gravity flow is created.
- 24. As the temperature increases, the corrosive effect of water ...
 - A. decreases
 - B. remains unchanged
 - C. increases
- 25. A pressure regulator used in a drinking water system is not suitable for what purpose?
 - A. To protect fittings from excessive pressure
 - B. To prevent pressure fluctuations in the network
 - C. To reduce excessive wear caused by excessive discharge pressure
 - D. <u>To stabilise the flow rate in fittings</u>
- 26. What temperature of water can be fed through KG-PVC pipework?
 - A. <u>Wastewater at a constant temperature of 40°C, but for short periods (1-2 minutes) up</u> to 60°C.
 - B. 60°C
 - C. No such limitation



- D. Permanently 60°C in free flow; permanently 60°C in soil flow and up to 80°C for short periods (1-2 minutes).
- 27. For which installation of two pumps of the same type is the head doubled?
 - A. in series
 - B. in parallel
- 28. What is the coefficient of performance of heat pumps?
 - A. <u>The fraction of energy used by a heat pump that corresponds to the mechanical work</u> <u>put into driving the compressor.</u>
 - B. The percentage of the energy consumed by the heat pump that corresponds to the mechanical work driving the compressor
 - C. The fraction of the energy consumed by the heat pump that corresponds to the energy delivered
- 29. For solar collectors, where should the safety valve be installed?
 - A. in the suction part of the collector, thus protecting the collector
 - B. <u>in the discharge section of the collector, thus protecting the collector</u>
- 30. What is soldering?
 - A. <u>A technique for thermally connecting materials in which the soldering material is</u> <u>converted to a liquid phase by melting, and the melting point of the material is not</u> <u>reached before the soldering temperature.</u>
 - B. A technique for thermally connecting materials in which the solder material is melted to a liquid phase and the melting point of the base material is reached at the soldering temperature, so that it melts during the joining process.