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Energy Concerns Final Exam

1. Standard, dark roofs can reach _____ Fahrenheit in the summer.
   a) 50 Degrees
   b) 75 degrees
   c) 100 degrees
   d) 150 degrees

2. Cool roofs are best used in _____ climates. In cool climates, they can increase energy costs by reducing the solar gain through a roof that would have been beneficial for heating.
   a) Humid
   b) Dry
   c) Hot
   d) Snowy

3. Green roofs are used to manage _____ and create enjoyable open spaces on rooftops.
   a) Storm water
   b) Pollen
   c) Weather
   d) Insects

4. _____ plays a large part in heat transfer in both heating and cooling scenarios, even with typical temperatures involved and no sunlight in play.
   a) Oxygen
   b) Flooring
   c) The ceiling
   d) Radiation

5. What are some effects of poor roof ventilation?
   a) Rot damage
   b) Structural damage
   c) Ice dams
   d) All of the above

6. Compared to old buildings, newer, tighter buildings have _____ rates of infiltration and therefore fewer natural air exchanges.
   a) Lower
   b) Higher
   c) The same
   d) Double

7. When selecting new windows, you should take into consider the following items:
    a) Frame materials
    b) Glazing or glass features
    c) Gas fills and spacers
    d) All of the above

8. What type of window does not open?
    a) Hopper window
    b) Sliding Window
    c) Fixed Window
    d) Awning Window

9. A skylight's area should not be more than _____ percent of the room's floor area in spaces with few windows.
    a) 15
    b) 20
    c) 5
    d) 10

10. _____ lose far more heat than other door types, because glass is a poor insulator.
    a) Swinging doors
    b) Sliding glass doors
    c) Fiberglass-clad entry doors
    d) Foam insulation core doors