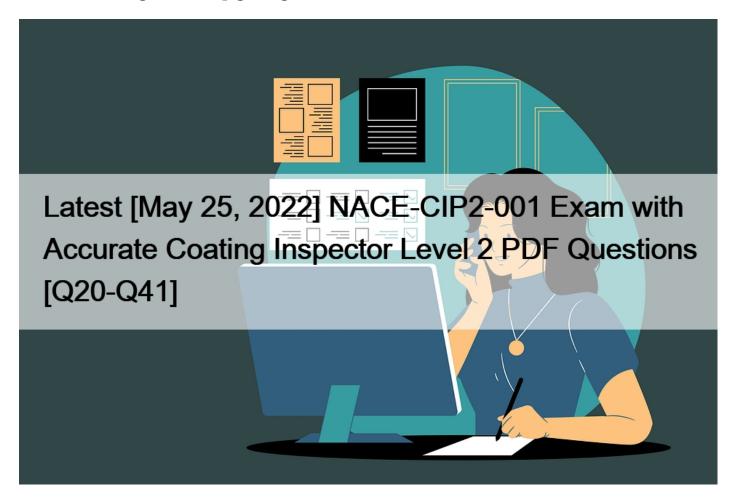
# Latest [May 25, 2022 NACE-CIP2-001 Exam with Accurate Coating Inspector Level 2 PDF Questions [Q20-Q41



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**Q20.** You are the NACE Level 2 inspector reviewing the documentation from a NACE Level 1 you notice significant documentation errors.

Your FIRST preferred course of action is to:

- \* Correct the errors yourself and suggest the Level 1 inspector be replaced
- \* Correct the errors yourself and advise your supervisor that the Level 1 Inspector is incompetent
- \* Have the Level 1 Inspector correct the errors and set up remedial training to improve the quality of documentation
- \* Correct the errors yourself and submit the reports without any further action

**Q21.** You are the new NACE Level 2 Inspector on a job which had been very problematic. The previous Inspector was fired duo to personality conflicts with the Contractor's supervisor. Upon arriving onsite the Contractor's supervisor advises you in no uncertain terms that you will be the next to go, unless you cooperate with him.

Your FIRST preferred course of action is to:

- \* Challenge the supervisor's authority
- \* Defend the previous inspector
- \* Express a willingness to work with the site team and follow the specification
- \* Suggest to the Owner that the supervisor should be removed from site

#### **Q22.** Linings are used on the interior of pipelines to

- \* provide protection against soil chemicals.
- \* afford limited temperature insulation.
- \* protect the transported product.
- \* reduce magnetic polarity.

# Q23. Cold-applied tape

- \* are identifiable by its distinct colors, usually light blue, green, Or Grey.
- \* is typically green or led and looks like "painted" finish.
- \* have a cross-linked polyethylene backing and a heat-activated adhesive.
- \* is polyethylene film, heat laminated, ' With an adhesive layer of butyl glue.

# Q24. A failure caused by applying a coating too thinly is known as

- \* failure to cure.
- \* chalking.
- \* cracking.
- \* pinholes.

Q25. You are the NACE Level 2 Coating Inspector where SSPC PA 2 has been specified with an additional requirement that no individual gauge reading shall be below a certain value.

### As this is not part of the standard you should:

- \* Ignore the additional requirement
- \* Enforce the additional requirement
- \* Call your supervisor
- \* Request clarification from the specifier

#### Q26. The cost of qualified Coating Inspection is normally offset by:

- \* Lower Application Costs
- \* Lower Coating Life Cycle Costs
- \* Lower Safety Enforcement Costs
- \* Lower Supervision Costs

#### Q27. All of these are advantages of using repair patches EXCEPT

- \* special tools or equipment are required.
- \* excellent abrasion resistance.
- \* inert to common acids, alkalis, and solvents.
- barrier to moisture and corrosion.

#### **Q28.** An Inspection and Test Plan is required when:

- \* It is always required
- \* When the Coating Applicator requests one
- \* When the Owner specifies one
- \* When the Inspector requests one

#### Q29. A single component water borne acrylic coating cures by:

- \* Solvent Evaporation
- \* Coalescence
- \* Co-Reaction
- \* Oxidation

#### Q30. Inspectors perform tests on linings that they may not perform on exterior coatings because

- \* coatings are more durable than linings.
- \* coatings are expected to degrade over time.
- \* linings protect the contents and the container.
- \* linings are more durable than coatings.

#### Q31. NACE/SSPC Water Jetting standards are directly equivalent to ISO Abrasive Blast Standards:

- \* True
- \* False

# **Q32.** When performing an adhesion test in accordance with ASTM D 3359 where the Dry Film Thickness is approximately 10 mils, the Inspector should use:

- \* Method A X Cut
- \* Method A Cross Hatch
- \* Method B X cut
- \* Method B Cross Hatch

#### Q33. In powder coatings, when the particles of powder begin to flow but are not fully liquid, they are in what stage?

- \* Flow stage
- \* Wetting stage
- \* Cure stage
- \* Gel stage

# **Q34.** As a NACE Level 2 Inspector, NACE clearly indicates that you are qualified to independently produce final documentation for a shop project.

- \* True
- \* False

### Q35. In the event of a conflict between the Product Data Sheet and the Specification:

- \* The Product Data Sheet prevails
- \* The Specification prevails
- \* It is up to the Inspector to decide which one to follow
- \* It is up to the Applicator to decide which one to follow

#### Q36. When NACE/SSPC WJ 1 is referenced; what type of equipment would the Inspector expect to see on the job:

- \* Power Tools
- \* Abrasive Blasting Equipment
- \* Water Jetting Equipment
- \* Scarifiers

## Q37. The solvent sensitivity/solvent wipe test (ASTM D4752) is used to determine the cure of

- \* urethanes.
- \* inorganic zincs.
- \* epoxies.

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\* powder coatings.

Q38. Antifouling coatings are regulated by international treaties.

- \* True
- \* False

Q39. External coatings applied to buried pipelines are generally tested for:

- \* Gloss level
- \* Chalking resistance
- \* Cathodic disbondment
- \* Solvent resistance

Q40. In which type of concrete are laitance commonly encountered?

- \* Concrete block (poured with a form)
- \* Gunite
- \* Glass fiber cement
- \* Poured (wet cast)

Q41. On pipelines, which coating is identifiable by its distinct colors, usually light blue, green, or grey?

- \* Liquid epoxies
- \* Heat-shrink sleeves
- \* Concrete
- \* Coal Tar Enamel

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