# Energy Movement Quiz

# Weatherization Energy Auditor – Single Family

DISCLAIMER: This quiz is intended for use as an interim review. Distribute to students after training the associated curriculum chapter, or the next day, to refresh the lesson. Being publicly available renders this specific quiz invalid for use as a formal assessment tool for accreditation.  See Tier 2.14(b) IREC 01022 ISPQ accreditation standard.

Learning Objectives

By attending this session, participants will be able to:

* Discuss the principles of energy and energy movement.
* List the three methods of heat transfer.
* Differentiate between thermal and air barriers and the proper location of each.
* Describe the forces that cause air leakage.
* Explain the connection between air leakage, energy waste, and moisture problems.
* Explain how air ducts affect the pressure balance within the home.

Questions

1. The type of heat transfer that does not require physical contact or a medium is:

1. Conduction.
2. Convection.
3. Radiation.

2. An example of an air leakage driving force caused by a temperature difference between the inside and outside of a home is:

1. Wind effect.
2. Stack effect.
3. Fan effect.

3. The air barrier in most homes is made up of the:

1. Roof deck.
2. Insulation blanket.
3. Drywall.

4. A well-sealed air barrierplays a major role in:

1. Insulating the thermal envelope and deadening sound.
2. Retarding the movement of heat and moisture through the building.
3. Providing a vapor retarder and retarding heat flow through the building.

5. Which of these is one of the principles of thermodynamics?

* + 1. A body in motion tends to stay in motion.
    2. Energy always goes from high to low.
    3. E = mc2

6. Positive pressure in a room is most likely caused by which of these scenarios?

1. A clothes dryer vented into the crawlspace below the room
2. Unsealed ductwork running through interior walls
3. Closed, tight fitting door and supply vents

7. What is the main difference between the thermal boundary and the air barrier?

1. Insulation is present in the thermal boundary.
2. The air barrier is always in the attic.
3. The air barrier limits heat flow between inside and outside.