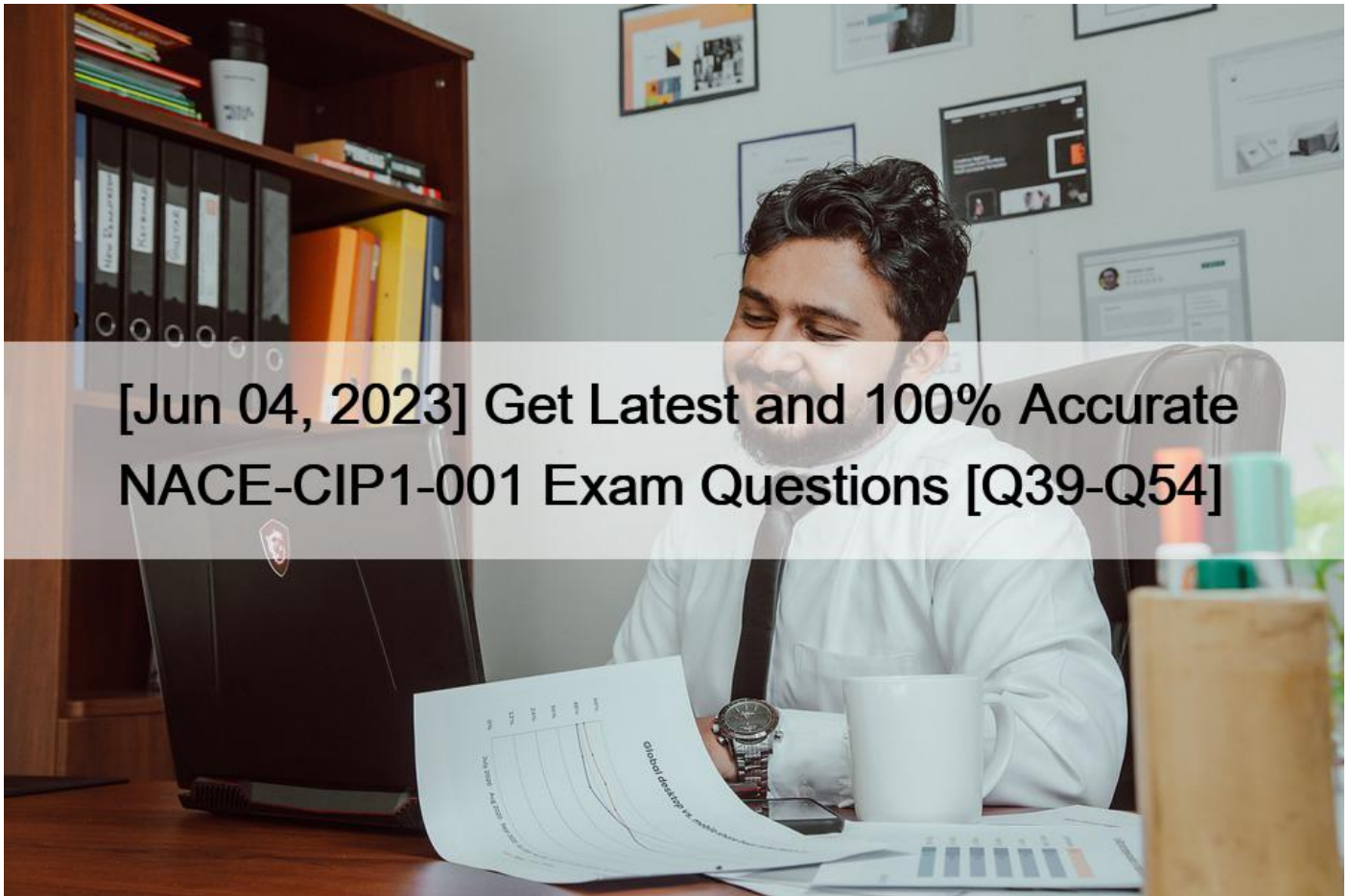


## [Jun 04, 2023 Get Latest and 100% Accurate NACE-CIP1-001 Exam Questions [Q39-Q54]



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**NO.39** The Inspector should record the serial numbers of inspection instruments:

- \* Only if the specification requires it
- \* Each time the instrument is used
- \* Only if the instrument is suspected of not working properly
- \* Only when verifying accuracy of the instrument

**NO.40** Checking is

- \* an exposed area of the substrate or previous coat material, caused by poor application technique.
- \* a fine crack in the surface of a coating that rarely reaches the substrate
- \* a very small hole in a coating caused when air or solvent is trapped in porous film and then escapes.
- \* surface breaks in the film that often result from grease or oil contamination and reveal the substrate.

**NO.41** A NACE Coating Inspector is permitted to transport coating material when:

- \* Asked to do so by the Coating Application team

- \* Asked to do so by the Owner's Representative
- \* The Inspector should never transport coating material
- \* If the Inspector meets all the necessary requirements for Transportation of Dangerous Goods

**NO.42** Good records can provide maintenance departments with detailed information about ALL of the following EXCEPT

- \* what items were coated.
- \* what materials were used.
- \* when the coating will be reapplied.
- \* how the item was coated.

**NO.43** Surface profile describes:

- \* The level of surface cleanliness required after abrasive blasting
- \* The level of surface roughness required after abrasive blasting
- \* The initial condition of the surface prior to abrasive blasting
- \* The general condition of the surface required after abrasive blasting

**NO.44** The initial steel condition is important to the NACE Inspector because:

- \* If the steel is pitted more coating will be required
- \* Less abrasive is need if the mill Scale s gone
- \* It affects the final appearance after blasting
- \* The Inspector may have to reject the Steel

**NO.45** What is the minimum spot measurement value allowed by SSPC-PA 2 in each 10 m<sup>2</sup> (100 ft<sup>2</sup>) area?

- \* 70% of the specified maximum thickness
- \* 80% of the specified minimum thickness
- \* 90% of the specified maximum thickness
- \* 100% of the specified maximum thickness

**NO.46** Prior to the pre-job conference you notice that the Inspection and Test Plan does not require a hold point after surface preparation and coating application. In speaking with the owner's representative in advance of the meeting you sense he/she does not understand the importance of the hold point.

As a NACE CIP Level 1 Inspector your preferred course of action is to:

- \* Gather data and attempt to meet with the owner's representative in advance of the pre-job conference
- \* Bring the matter up at the pre-job conference
- \* Default to the owner's Inspection and Test Plan
- \* Meet separately with the coating manufactures' representative and coating application company in advance of the pre-job conference

**NO.47** What is used to determine compressed air cleanliness?

- \* Needle pressure gauge
- \* Psychrometer
- \* Blotter test
- \* Profilometer

**NO.48** ISO SA 3 is directly equivalent to:

- \* NACE No. 1/SSPC SP 5
- \* NACE No. 2/SSPC SP 10
- \* NACE No. 3/SSPC SP 6
- \* None of the above

**NO.49** You are the NACE Inspector on a 5000 sq. ft. job where SSPC PA 2 has been specified.

Assuming all areas are in compliance, how many gauge readings and spot measurements are required?

- \* 105 Gauge Readings resulting in 35 Spot Measurements
- \* 75 Gauge Readings resulting in 25 Spot Measurements
- \* 225 Gauge Readings resulting in 75 Spot Measurements
- \* 45 Gauge readings resulting in 15 Spot Measurements

**NO.50** Osmotic blistering is most likely to occur as a result of

- \* inadequate anchor pattern/surface profile.
- \* overcoating a surface contaminated with chemical salts.
- \* airless spray application
- \* applying a coating too thin.

**NO.51** Excessive working of the surface with a power grinder can be detrimental because excessive burnishing

- \* scratches the surface too deeply resulting in uneven coating application
- \* develops a polished surface, which is a poor anchor profile for most coatings
- \* damages structural elements thereby speeding up the corrosion process.
- \* develops a good anchor profile resulting in uneven coating application.

**NO.52** You have just received your NACE CIP Level 1 certification when you are asked to supervise a team of uncertified field pipeline inspectors.

Your FIRST preferred course of action is to:

- \* Accept the assignment without hesitation
- \* Advise the prospective employer that you cannot accept the position
- \* Meet with the prospective employer to determine the scope of your role
- \* Review the NACE Attestation prior to making a decision

**NO.53** Which of these tests uses a syringe?

- \* Sleeve test
- \* Potassium ferricyanide
- \* Bresle patch
- \* Soluble salts meter

**NO.54** Prior to using Inspection Tools the inspector must:

- \* Ensure the instrument is within calibration parameters
- \* Be trained on how to use the instrument
- \* Read the manufacturer's instructions
- \* a), b) & c)

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