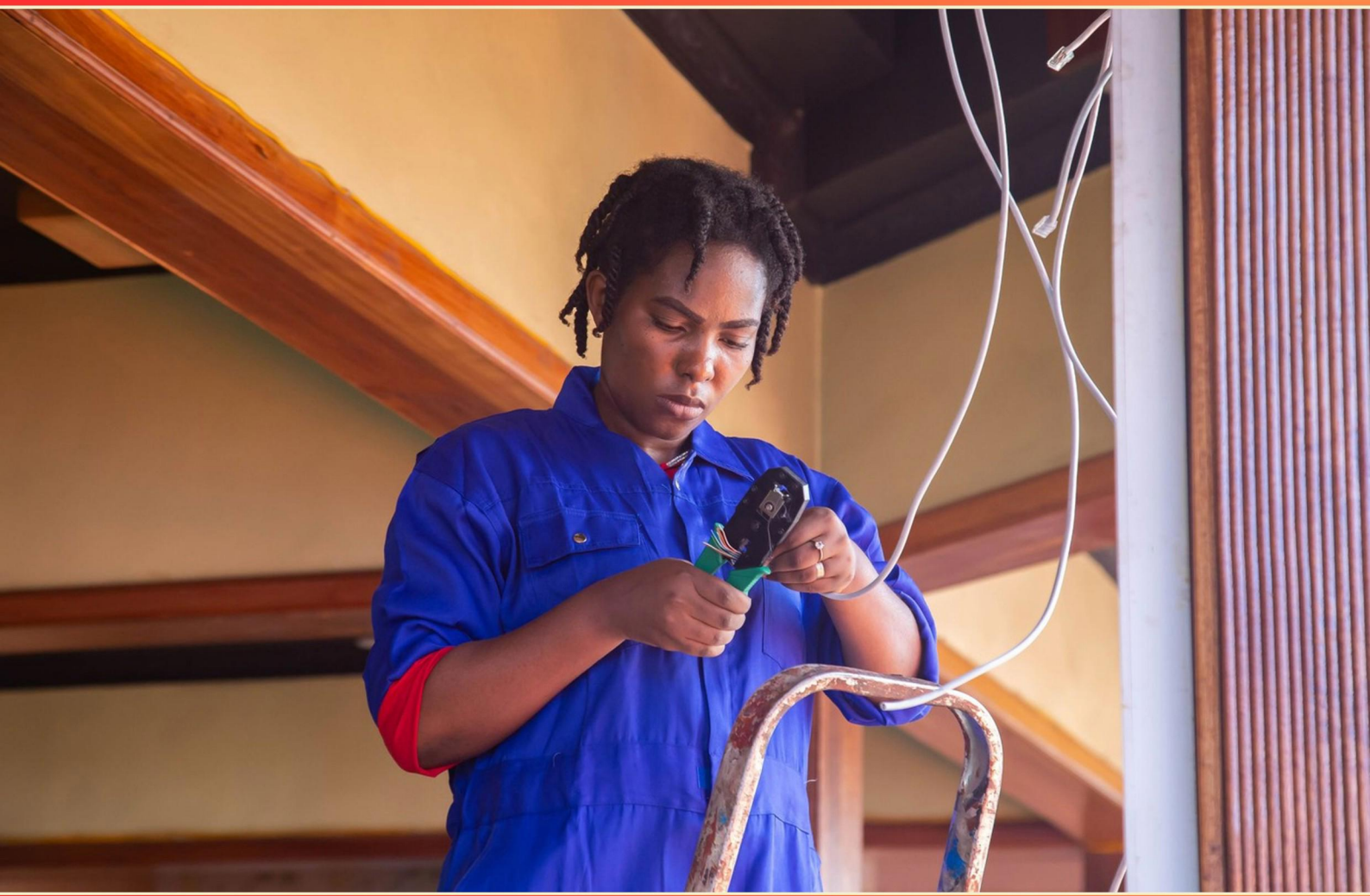
GAS TECHNICIAN 3 (G3) LICENSE PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

https://gastechnician3.examzify.com

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright 1

Table of Contents 2

Introduction 3

How to Use This Guide 4

Questions 5

Answers 8

Explanations 10

Next Steps 16

SAMPLE

Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

SAMPLE

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

SAMPLE

Questions

SAMPLE

1. **Which organization is responsible for administering fuel regulations for the installation of gas and oil appliances in Ontario?**

   A. NASA

   B. Transport Canada

   C. TSSA

   D. Government of Ontario

2. **What term describes the phrase 'acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction'?**

   A. Certified

   B. Compliant

   C. Approved

   D. Permitted

3. **Which component is essential for preventing gas flow when an appliance is off?**

   A. Shutoff valve

   B. Pressure regulator

   C. Thermostatic control

   D. Gas meter

4. **What type of flame is considered undesirable on a gas appliance?**

   A. A blue flame

   B. A yellow or orange flame

   C. A green flame

   D. A white flame

5. **What should be done with old gas appliances once they are replaced?**

   A. Store them for future use

   B. Properly disconnect and dispose of them per local regulations

   C. Leave them in the same location

   D. Sell them to unauthorized vendors

SAMPLE

6. Which component is responsible for monitoring the proper flow of gas to the burner?

A. The gas relief valve

B. The pressure regulator

C. The flame sensor

D. The ignition electrode

7. What is the primary purpose of gas shutoff valves?

A. To adjust the temperature of gas appliances

B. To prevent gas flow during emergencies

C. To regulate gas pressure

D. To filter impurities from gas

8. What type of circuit allows current to flow through multiple paths?

A. Series circuit

B. Parallel circuit

C. Complex circuit

D. Simple circuit

9. Current is measured in which unit?

A. Volts

B. Amps

C. Watts

D. Ohms

10. What can be a potential consequence of neglecting gas appliance maintenance?

A. Improved performance of appliances

B. Lower energy efficiency

C. Increased safety in operation

D. Longer lifespan of the appliances

SAMPLE

Answers

SAMPLE

1. C
2. C
3. A
4. B
5. B
6. C
7. B
8. B
9. B
10. B

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Which organization is responsible for administering fuel regulations for the installation of gas and oil appliances in Ontario?

A. NASA

B. Transport Canada

C. TSSA

D. Government of Ontario

The TSSA, or Technical Standards and Safety Authority, is the organization responsible for administering fuel regulations for the installation of gas and oil appliances in Ontario. The TSSA is mandated by the provincial government to oversee the safety and compliance of various sectors, including fuels and appliances, ensuring that the installation and operation of these systems meet applicable standards and regulations. The TSSA's role includes enforcing safety regulations, conducting inspections, and overseeing licensing for gas and oil technicians. This ensures that installations are safe for both users and the environment, minimizing risks associated with gas and oil usage. Other entities mentioned, such as Transport Canada, primarily focus on transportation-related regulations, while the Government of Ontario provides the overarching legislative framework but delegates responsibilities like these to organizations such as the TSSA. NASA, on the other hand, is unrelated to provincial safety regulations and focuses on aerospace research and exploration.

2. What term describes the phrase 'acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction'?

A. Certified

B. Compliant

C. Approved

D. Permitted

The phrase "acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction" refers directly to the term "approved." This means that whatever has been evaluated or reviewed by the authority meets all necessary codes, standards, or regulations set forth by that authority. This approval implies that the design, installation, or equipment has been found satisfactory and compliant with applicable laws and safety standards, ensuring it can be legally operated within the jurisdiction. In regulatory contexts, having an item deemed approved can lead to its use in practice and can signify that it has passed inspections or has been validated through testing processes, aligning with the safety and performance expectations outlined by governing bodies or national standards. Hence, "approved" specifically captures this concept of official acceptance and validation by relevant authorities.

SAMPLE

3. Which component is essential for preventing gas flow when an appliance is off?

A. Shutoff valve

B. Pressure regulator

C. Thermostatic control

D. Gas meter

The component that is essential for preventing gas flow when an appliance is off is the shutoff valve. This valve is specifically designed to control the flow of gas to an appliance and can be manually or automatically operated. When the appliance is turned off, the shutoff valve can be closed to effectively stop the flow of gas, ensuring safety and preventing the risk of leaks. The pressure regulator, while important for maintaining appropriate gas pressure for appliances during operation, does not directly serve the function of stopping gas flow when the appliance is not in use. Similarly, thermostatic control systems are used to manage temperature settings and operation timing but do not control gas flow when appliances are turned off. The gas meter is primarily used to measure gas consumption for billing and is not designed to cut off gas flow to appliances when they are inactive. Hence, the shutoff valve is the crucial component for ensuring that gas does not flow when an appliance is not operational, making it the correct answer.

4. What type of flame is considered undesirable on a gas appliance?

A. A blue flame

B. A yellow or orange flame

C. A green flame

D. A white flame

A yellow or orange flame is considered undesirable on a gas appliance primarily because it indicates incomplete combustion of the gas. In a properly functioning gas appliance, the ideal flame color is blue, which signifies that the gas is burning efficiently and completely. When a flame is yellow or orange, it suggests that there may be an excess of carbon particles being produced, which can lead to the formation of soot and potentially harmful carbon monoxide. The presence of a yellow or orange flame may also indicate issues such as improper air-to-gas ratio, blockages in the burner ports, or a dirty burner, all of which can negatively impact the efficiency and safety of the appliance. Maintaining a blue flame ensures optimal performance and safety standards are upheld, making it critical for operators and technicians to recognize and rectify any unusual flame colors as part of regular maintenance and safety checks.

SAMPLE

5. What should be done with old gas appliances once they are replaced?

A. Store them for future use

B. Properly disconnect and dispose of them per local regulations

C. Leave them in the same location

D. Sell them to unauthorized vendors

Properly disconnecting and disposing of old gas appliances in accordance with local regulations is essential for several reasons. Firstly, it ensures safety by preventing any potential hazards associated with improperly maintained or connected appliances, such as gas leaks or risks of fire. Secondly, compliance with local regulations helps protect the environment, as there are often specific guidelines regarding the disposal of appliances to prevent hazardous materials from contaminating landfills or water sources. Additionally, responsible disposal may involve recycling certain components of the appliance, which can reduce waste and promote sustainability. Authorities and agencies often have established processes for the disposal of gas appliances, which may include designated collection sites or specific disposal materials. By following these regulations, individuals also avoid potential fines or legal issues that may arise from improper disposal practices. In contrast, storing appliances for future use may lead to safety risks if they are not maintained correctly. Leaving them in place would not resolve any safety hazards and could cause confusion in future appliance use. Selling appliances to unauthorized vendors poses ethical and legal issues, as it may encourage the installation of unsafe equipment and circumvent manufacturer and safety standards.

6. Which component is responsible for monitoring the proper flow of gas to the burner?

A. The gas relief valve

B. The pressure regulator

C. The flame sensor

D. The ignition electrode

The component responsible for monitoring the proper flow of gas to the burner is the flame sensor. The flame sensor detects whether a flame is present, which is an indicator that gas is being ignited and flowing correctly. If the flame sensor does not detect a flame, it can indicate that there is a problem, potentially leading to a gas shutoff for safety reasons. This ensures that gas is not flowing when there is no flame to use it, thereby preventing dangerous situations such as gas leaks or explosions. The other components mentioned serve different functions. The gas relief valve is designed to vent excess pressure from the system to prevent overpressure situations, while the pressure regulator controls the pressure of gas being supplied to the burner, ensuring it remains within a safe range. The ignition electrode is responsible for igniting the gas when it is released, not monitoring its flow. Each of these components plays a crucial role in the overall operation of gas appliances, but it is the flame sensor that specifically monitors the presence of a flame to confirm that gas is flowing appropriately.

SAMPLE

7. What is the primary purpose of gas shutoff valves?

A. To adjust the temperature of gas appliances

B. To prevent gas flow during emergencies

C. To regulate gas pressure

D. To filter impurities from gas

The primary purpose of gas shutoff valves is to prevent gas flow during emergencies. These valves are critical safety devices that allow for the quick and effective termination of gas supply to appliances or entire systems in the event of a leak, malfunction, or other hazardous situation. This action helps to mitigate the risk of fire or explosion, providing a crucial safety measure for both residential and commercial gas installations. While other options might describe functions that gas systems might need, they do not represent the fundamental role of a shutoff valve. For instance, adjusting temperature is related to appliance operation rather than safety, regulating gas pressure involves different components such as regulators, and filtering impurities is handled by filters, not shutoff valves. Therefore, the emphasis on the safety function of shutoff valves makes them indispensable in gas systems.

8. What type of circuit allows current to flow through multiple paths?

A. Series circuit

B. Parallel circuit

C. Complex circuit

D. Simple circuit

A parallel circuit is designed to allow current to flow through multiple paths. In this type of circuit, each component is connected directly across the power supply, giving multiple branches for current to travel through. This structure provides several advantages, such as ensuring that even if one path becomes open or experiences a failure, current can still flow through other paths, allowing the circuit to continue functioning. For instance, in a home electrical system, if one light bulb burns out in a parallel circuit, the others remain lit because each bulb operates independently of the others. This independence is a key characteristic of parallel circuits that enhances reliability and versatility in electrical designs. The design contrasts with a series circuit, where components are connected end-to-end, meaning that if one component fails, the entire circuit is interrupted. Understanding this distinction between parallel circuits and others, such as series or complex circuits, is essential for anyone studying electricity and its applications, particularly in gas technician work where safety and reliability in systems are critical.

9. Current is measured in which unit?

A. Volts

B. Amps

C. Watts

D. Ohms

The unit of measurement for electric current is Amperes, commonly referred to as "amps." Current represents the flow of electric charge in a circuit and is a fundamental concept in electrical theory. In the context of electrical systems, volts measure voltage, which is the electrical potential difference that drives the current through a circuit. Watts are the unit used to measure power, which is the rate at which electrical energy is consumed or produced in a circuit. Ohms measure resistance, which indicates how much a material opposes the flow of electric current. Understanding the distinction between these units is crucial for effectively working with electrical systems and components. In summary, amps specifically quantify the amount of electric charge flowing per unit of time, making it the correct choice for measuring current.

EXAMPLE

10. What can be a potential consequence of neglecting gas appliance maintenance?

A. Improved performance of appliances

B. Lower energy efficiency

C. Increased safety in operation

D. Longer lifespan of the appliances

Neglecting gas appliance maintenance can lead to lower energy efficiency. When appliances are not properly maintained, they can accumulate dirt, dust, or other obstructions that impede their function. This often results in appliances working harder to achieve the same level of output, which consumes more energy and ultimately increases operational costs. Additionally, appliances may not operate at their designed efficiency levels, leading to waste and contributing to higher utility bills. Maintaining gas appliances is crucial for ensuring that they run optimally, which includes regular cleaning, checking for leaks, and ensuring that all components are functioning as intended. This preventive maintenance not only helps in keeping energy efficiency up but also in averting potential safety hazards that could arise from poorly maintained equipment.

SAMPLE

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://gastechnician3.examzify.com

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

SAMPLE