

TEN FREE TSSA G3 PRACTICE QUESTIONS.

Sources: TSSA, Ontario e-Laws · Last checked October 18, 2026

Ten practice questions for the Ontario Gas Technician 3 (G3) exam, each with four options and one correct answer. TSSA's preparation guide says all its exam questions are multiple choice, apart from the power engineer exams. The G3 covers TSSA's nine modules: safety, fasteners and tools, the properties of propane and natural gas, codes, acts and regulations, electricity, manuals and drawings, customer relations, piping and tubing, and gas appliances. The questions are free to use, print and share. There is nothing to sign up for on this page.

01 How to use these

The questions come from the TicketPrep G3 bank and follow TSSA's modules in order: Module 1 (safety), Module 2 (fasteners and tools), Module 3 (gas properties), Module 4 (codes, acts and regulations), Module 5 (electricity), Module 6 (manuals and drawings), Module 8 (piping and tubing), Module 9 (gas appliances). TSSA does not publish how many exam questions each module carries, so the ten are spread by our own estimate: two each from codes, acts and regulations and from piping and tubing, the two largest modules in our bank, and one each from six others. Customer relations (Module 7) is in the full bank. Two of the ten are calculations. Answer each one before opening the explanation. Every explanation covers all four options, because knowing *why* a wrong answer is wrong is most of the skill.

- **Pace.** TSSA does not publish the G3 question count or time limit; its preparation guide says its exams typically run 50 to 165 questions, with up to three and a half hours. Our timed mock exam gives 100 questions in 180 minutes, 1 min 48 s per question. Try these at that pace.

- **Books.** The exam is open book: you bring your own copies of the Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000, the Fuels Regulations and their Code Adoption Documents, CSA B149.1 and CSA B149.2, with no writing or notes in them. The questions here put any figure they need in the question, so you can work them without the codes.
 - **Print.** The printed version shows the questions and the answer key without the explanations, so it works as a handout. The explanations are on the web page.
 - **Mark.** TSSA's pass mark for Fuels exams, the G3 among them, is 75 percent. Eight of ten here clears that bar.
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02 The questions

Q1 • PROCEDURAL • MODULE 1 • SAFETY

During a furnace replacement in an occupied townhouse, the crew must hold the old furnace, packaging and tools somewhere until the end of the day. Where should they go?

- A. Clear of stairs, halls and exits, in the work area or outside
 - B. In the front hall, close to the door, ready for quick removal later
 - C. On the basement stairs, stacked tight against the wall
 - D. In the utility room, stacked against the gas water heater
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Q2 • PROCEDURAL • MODULE 2 • FASTENERS AND TOOLS

A pipe cutter on 1/2 in. steel gas pipe now leaves a rough spiral track instead of a clean groove, and its cutting wheel has a visible nick. What is the right fix?

- A. file the nick smooth on the wheel
- B. replace the cutting wheel with a new one
- C. tighten the feed screw harder each turn
- D. oil the pipe and keep using the same wheel

On a cold morning, water drips from the cleanout at the base of an outside masonry chimney for the first few minutes after a natural-draft furnace starts, then stops as the chimney warms. Where does the water come from?

- A. Water driven out of the bricks as the hot flue gas dries the masonry
- B. Rain or snow that entered the chimney top overnight, now draining
- C. Moisture carried in the natural gas supply and released in the flame
- D. Water vapour from the burning gas, condensing on the cold chimney

A gas piping fitter (GP certificate) has run new piping to a replacement furnace in a detached house, tested it and connected it to the furnace. The owner asks him to light and adjust the furnace too. Under O. Reg. 215/01, may he?

- A. Yes; connecting the piping brings the whole appliance into the GP's scope
- B. No; a GP's scope covers the piping and its connection, not the appliance
- C. Yes, provided the furnace input is 400 000 Btuh (117 kW) or less
- D. Only once he has completed the pressure test tag for the piping

Ontario adds CSA 6.19-17 (residential carbon monoxide alarms) and the two gas clothes dryer standards to B149.1-25 so that its clauses can call them up. Which part of the code receives them?

- A. The reference publications section
- B. The definitions section
- C. Annex Q, the residential boiler checks
- D. The appliance section's dryer clauses

A hot-surface igniter with a hot resistance of $45\ \Omega$ is fed at 120 V, and a loose crimp at its plug adds $3\ \Omega$ in series. What current flows through the igniter?

- A. 2.50 A
- B. 2.67 A
- C. 2.86 A
- D. 40.0 A

A drawing of a basement shows the gas piping in a plan (top) view and in a front elevation. In which view can the height of the vertical drop to the furnace be read?

- A. either view, as each shows all three dimensions
- B. the plan view
- C. the front elevation
- D. neither view; only an isometric shows heights

A range's gas inlet is a $1/2$ in. male NPT nipple, and the new certified connector ends in flare nuts. How is the connector attached at the range?

- A. Through a union screwed onto the nipple, with the flare nut made up to the union's tail
- B. Directly, threading the connector's flare nut onto the nipple with gas-rated sealant
- C. Through a flare adapter on the nipple, with the flare nut made up on the adapter
- D. Through a compression adapter, with a brass ferrule slid over the connector's end

A townhouse has a boiler whose rating plate shows 90 000 Btuh (26.4 kW) input and 78 000 Btuh (22.9 kW) output, and a range rated 55 000 Btuh (16.1 kW) input. What load is used to size the gas piping that serves both?

- A.** 133 000 Btuh (39.0 kW)
- B.** 145 000 Btuh (42.5 kW)
- C.** 159 000 Btuh (46.6 kW)
- D.** 223 000 Btuh (65.4 kW)

Working beside a G.2, a G.3 is asked to read a furnace's manifold pressure and compare it with the rating plate. Where and when is the manometer reading taken?

- A.** At the drip leg's cap, with all the house's appliances firing
- B.** At the gas control's inlet pressure tap, with the burner off
- C.** At the gas control's outlet pressure tap, with the burner off
- D.** At the gas control's outlet tap, with the main burner firing

03 Answer key

QUESTION	ANSWER	MODULE
Q1	A	Module 1 · Safety
Q2	B	Module 2 · Fasteners and tools
Q3	D	Module 3 · Gas properties
Q4	B	Module 4 · Codes, acts and regulations

QUESTION	ANSWER	MODULE
Q5	A	Module 4 · Codes, acts and regulations
Q6	A	Module 5 · Electricity
Q7	C	Module 6 · Manuals and drawings
Q8	C	Module 8 · Piping and tubing
Q9	B	Module 8 · Piping and tubing
Q10	D	Module 9 · Gas appliances

04 More free questions

For the exam itself, the TSSA G3 exam guide covers the nine modules, the format, the fees and what you may bring into the room, and the TSSA G3 practice test page has five more sample questions and describes the full TicketPrep G3 bank. Each module also has five free questions of its own: Module 1, Module 2, Module 3, Module 4, Module 5, Module 6, Module 7, Module 8, Module 9. The same free format covers other trades too, including the ones that work with gas piping and appliances.

G3

TSSA G3 practice test: five more questions

306A

Plumber questions

307A

Steamfitter/Pipefitter questions

313A

**Refrigeration & AC Systems
Mechanic questions**

4A

4th Class Power Engineering, paper A questions

HUB

All free practice questions

GUIDES

Exam guides and tools

How these questions are written and checked: [how our questions are made](#). Found a mistake? Tell us and we will fix it. TicketPrep is an independent study site; it is not affiliated with TSSA (Technical Standards and Safety Authority) or CSA Group, and nothing here is taken from the exam, the TSSA curriculum, the CSA training units or the code text.