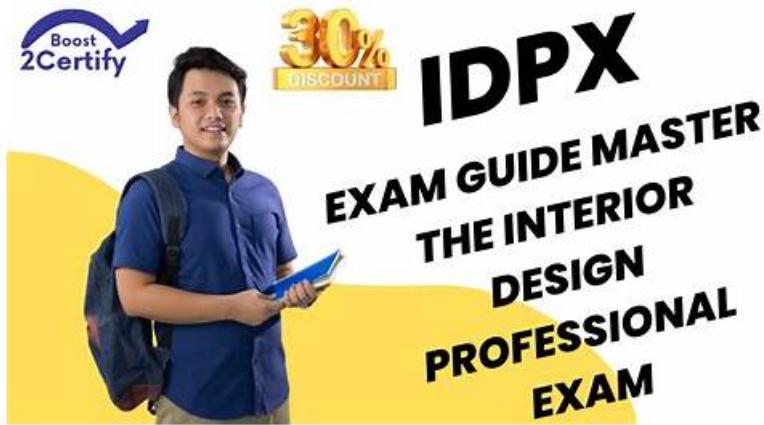


# Pass Guaranteed CIDQ - IDPX - Interior Design Professional Exam—The Best Exam Bible



P.S. Free 2025 CIDQ IDPX dumps are available on Google Drive shared by TestPassKing: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1GZK3T0ID4Wnt16xXdCnA8IIpNUcIhIOI>

There are three different versions of IDPX practice materials for you to choose, including the PDF version, the software version and the online version. You can choose the most suitable version for yourself according to your need. The online version of our IDPX exam prep has the function of supporting all web browsers. You just need to download any one web browser; you can use our IDPX test torrent. We believe that it will be very useful for you to save memory or bandwidth. In addition, if you use the online version of our IDPX Test Questions for the first time in an online state, you will have the opportunity to use our IDPX exam prep when you are in an offline state, it must be very helpful for you to learn in anytime and anywhere. If you think our products are useful for you, you can buy it online.

## CIDQ IDPX Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Integration with Building Systems and Construction: This section of the exam measures skills of a Building Systems Coordinator and involves applying knowledge of structural, mechanical, plumbing, electrical, fire protection, lighting, and acoustical systems. It also includes coordinating with ceiling plans, installation sequencing, and understanding building components and transport systems.</li></ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Integration of Furniture, Fixtures, &amp; Equipment: This section of the exam measures the skills of a FF&amp;E Specialist and focuses on selecting and integrating furniture and equipment. It includes understanding product types, code compliance, maintenance requirements, procurement, installation processes, and cost estimation methods.</li></ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Project Assessment and Sustainability: This section of the exam measures skills of an Interior Design Consultant and covers understanding and evaluating square footage standards, environmental and wellness criteria, existing site conditions, and key project drivers such as client goals, culture, and budget.</li></ul>
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Contract Administration: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Construction Administrator and covers documentation and communication processes such as RFIs, change orders, transmittals, field reports, and punch lists. It also includes managing site visits, shop drawings, project meetings, and contractor payment processes.</li></ul>

>> Exam IDPX Bible <<

**100% Pass Quiz Newest CIDQ - IDPX - Exam Interior Design Professional Exam Bible**

Our company can provide the anecdote for you--our IDPX study materials. Under the guidance of our IDPX exam practice, you can definitely pass the exam as well as getting the related certification with the minimum time and efforts. We would like to extend our sincere appreciation for you to browse our website, and we will never let you down. The advantages of our IDPX Guide materials are too many to count and you can free download the demos to have a check before purchase.

## CIDQ Interior Design Professional Exam Sample Questions (Q70-Q75):

### NEW QUESTION # 70

Which two functions are allowed with a one-hour fire separation in a fully-sprinklered building?

OCCUPANCY	TABLE 508.4 REQUIRED SEPARATION OF OCCUPANCIES (HOURS) <sup>1</sup>																			
	Restaurants		Hotels		Businesses		Assembly		Homes											
	A, E	I-1 <sup>a</sup> , I-3, I-4	I-2	R <sup>b</sup>	F-2, S- 2 <sup>b</sup> , U	B <sup>c</sup> , F-1, M, S-1	H-1	H-2	H-3, H-4	H-5										
	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS										
A, E	N	N	1	2	2	NP	1	2	N	3	4	2	3	2	NP					
I-1 <sup>a</sup> , I-3, I-4	—	—	N	N	2	NP	1	NP	1	2	1	2	NP	3	NP	2	NP	2	NP	
I-2	—	—	—	N	N	2	NP	2	N	2	NP	NP	NP	3	NP	2	NP	2	NP	
R <sup>b</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	N	N	1 <sup>c</sup>	2 <sup>c</sup>	1	2	NP	NP	3	NP	2	NP	2	NP	
F-2, S-2 <sup>b</sup> , U	—	—	—	—	—	—	N	N	1	2	NP	NP	NP	3	4	2	3	2	NP	
B <sup>c</sup> , F-1, M, S-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	N	N	NP	NP	NP	2	3	1	2	1	NP		
H-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	N	NP	N	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP		
H-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	N	NP	1	NP	1	NP	1	NP	1	NP	
H-3, H-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 <sup>d</sup>	NP	1	NP	1	NP	1	NP
H-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	N	NP	—	—	

S = Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

NS = Buildings not equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. N = No separation requirement.

NP = Not Permitted.

*\*This is reproduced from 2018 International Building Code, the 2018, International Code Council, Inc., Washington, D.C. Reproduced with permission. All rights reserved. \*www.iccsafe.org*

- A. a bank and a theater
- B. a car wash and a bank
- C. a casino gaming floor and a bowling alley
- D. a theater and a casino gaming floor

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The NCIDQ IDPX exam tests the designer's knowledge of fire separation requirements in mixed-occupancy buildings, as outlined in the International Building Code (IBC). Table 508.4, provided in the image, specifies the required fire separation (in hours) between different occupancy types in buildings with and without sprinkler systems. The question asks for two functions that are allowed with a one-hour fire separation in a fully-sprinklered building, meaning we will use the "S" (sprinklered) values from the table.

\* Step 1: Identify the Occupancy Classifications for Each Function:

\* Bank: A bank is classified as a Business occupancy (B) per the IBC, as it involves office and professional activities.

\* Theater: A theater is classified as an Assembly occupancy (A-1) per the IBC, as it is a space for the viewing of performing arts with fixed seating.

\* Car wash: A car wash is classified as a Storage occupancy (S-2) per the IBC, as it involves low-hazard storage or service activities (e.g., motor vehicle-related).

\* Casino gaming floor: A casino gaming floor is classified as an Assembly occupancy (A-2) per the IBC, as it is a space for gathering for entertainment or consumption (e.g., gambling).

\* Bowling alley: A bowling alley is also classified as an Assembly occupancy (A-3) per the IBC, as it is a space for recreation or amusement without theatrical performances.

\* Step 2: Review Table 508.4 for Fire Separation Requirements in a Sprinklered Building: The table provides the required fire separation in hours for various occupancy pairs. Since the building is fully sprinklered, we use the "S" values (sprinklered). We need to find pairs that require a one-hour fire separation.

\* Option A (Bank and Theater):

\* Bank = B (Business).

\* Theater = A-1 (Assembly).

- \* From Table 508.4, for B and A-1 (under A, E column):
  - \* S = 1 (one-hour separation required).
  - \* This matches the requirement of a one-hour fire separation, so this pair is allowed.
- \* Option B (Car wash and Bank):
  - \* Car wash = S-2 (Storage).
  - \* Bank = B (Business).
- \* From Table 508.4, for B and S-2 (under F-2, S-2, U column):
  - \* S = N (no separation required).
  - \* This does not match the requirement of a one-hour fire separation, as no separation is needed.
- \* Option C (Theater and Casino gaming floor):
  - \* Theater = A-1 (Assembly).
  - \* Casino gaming floor = A-2 (Assembly).
- \* From Table 508.4, for A-1 and A-2 (both under A, E column, so we look at A, E with itself):
  - \* S = N (no separation required).
  - \* This does not match the requirement of a one-hour fire separation, as no separation is needed between A-1 and A-2 in a sprinklered building.
- \* Option D (Casino gaming floor and Bowling alley):
  - \* Casino gaming floor = A-2 (Assembly).
  - \* Bowling alley = A-3 (Assembly).
- \* From Table 508.4, for A-2 and A-3 (both under A, E column, so we look at A, E with itself):
  - \* S = N (no separation required).
  - \* This does not match the requirement of a one-hour fire separation, as no separation is needed between A-2 and A-3 in a sprinklered building.

\* Step 3: Determine the Correct Pair:

- \* Option A (Bank and Theater) requires a one-hour fire separation in a sprinklered building, which matches the question's criteria.
- \* Options B, C, and D all result in no separation (N) required, which does not meet the one-hour fire separation requirement.

Verified Answer from Official Source:

The correct answer is verified from the International Building Code (IBC), as provided in the image (Table 508.4), and referenced in NCIDQ IDPX study materials.

"Table 508.4 - Required Separation of Occupancies (hours): For A-1 (Assembly) and B (Business) in a sprinklered building (S), the required separation is 1 hour." (International Building Code, 2018 Edition, Table 508.4)

Table 508.4 from the IBC shows that in a fully-sprinklered building, a one-hour fire separation is required between A-1 (Assembly, e.g., theater) and B (Business, e.g., bank). The other pairs (B and S-2, A-1 and A-2, A-2 and A-3) require no separation (N) in a sprinklered building, making Option A the only pair that matches the one-hour fire separation requirement.

Objectives:

- \* Apply building codes to determine fire separation requirements (NCIDQ IDPX Objective: Codes and Standards).
- \* Understand occupancy classifications and their impact on fire ratings (NCIDQ IDPX Objective: Building Regulations).

## NEW QUESTION # 71

Prior to the contract document phase, a designer should meet with a client for what purpose?

- A. Determining what the client's overall budget is for non-fixed furnishings
- B. Submitting copies of the furniture specifications the designer will be sending to vendors
- C. Having the client understand and approve the finalized drawing layout
- D. Reviewing and giving the client the written proposals for all items to be purchased

### Answer: A

Explanation:

The NCIDQ IDPX exam tests the designer's understanding of the programming phase, which occurs prior to the contract document phase. During programming, the designer gathers critical information from the client to inform the design process.

\* Option A (Having the client understand and approve the finalized drawing layout): Finalized drawing layouts are part of the design development or contract document phase, not prior to it. This step occurs after programming, so it is not the correct purpose for a meeting at this stage.

\* Option B (Determining what the client's overall budget is for non-fixed furnishings): This is the correct choice. Prior to the contract document phase, during programming, the designer needs to establish the client's budget, including for non-fixed furnishings (e.g., movable furniture, FF&E). This ensures that the designer can develop a design that aligns with the client's financial constraints, informing decisions about materials, furnishings, and scope.

\* Option C (Reviewing and giving the client the written proposals for all items to be purchased):

Written proposals for items to be purchased are typically prepared during the FF&E procurement phase, which occurs later in the project timeline, not prior to the contract document phase.

\* Option D (Submitting copies of the furniture specifications the designer will be sending to vendors): Furniture specifications are developed during the design development or contract document phase, not prior to it. This step is too advanced for the programming phase.

Verified Answer from Official Source:

The correct answer is verified from NCIDQ's official study materials on the programming phase and client meetings.

"Prior to the contract document phase, during programming, the designer should meet with the client to determine the overall budget, including for non-fixed furnishings, to ensure the design aligns with financial constraints." (NCIDQ IDPX Study Guide, Programming Section) The NCIDQ IDPX Study Guide emphasizes that determining the client's budget, including for non-fixed furnishings, is a key task during the programming phase, which occurs before the contract document phase.

This ensures the designer can develop a feasible design, making Option B the correct answer.

Objectives:

\* Understand the purpose of client meetings during programming (NCIDQ IDPX Objective: Programming).

\* Apply budgeting principles to inform design decisions (NCIDQ IDPX Objective: Project Management).

## NEW QUESTION # 72

What method of payment for interior design services poses the least financial risk to the designer?

- A. value-based fee
- B. **fixed design fee**
- C. retail sales-based fee
- D. time-based fee

Answer: B

Explanation:

A fixed design fee provides a predetermined amount agreed upon upfront, ensuring the designer is paid regardless of project duration or unforeseen variables, minimizing financial risk. A time-based fee (A) depends on hours worked, risking non-payment if hours exceed client expectations. A value-based fee (C) ties payment to perceived project value, which is subjective and uncertain. A retail sales-based fee (D) relies on product sales, exposing the designer to market fluctuations. The fixed fee's predictability makes it the safest option for the designer.

Verified Answer from Official Source:B - fixed design fee

"A fixed design fee poses the least financial risk to the designer, as it establishes a set payment amount independent of time or project variables." (NCIDQ IDPX Study Guide, Section 5: Professional Practice) Explanation from Official Source: The NCIDQ emphasizes that fixed fees provide financial stability, protecting designers from scope creep or client disputes over hours or outcomes.

Objectives:

\* Evaluate payment methods for design services (IDPX Objective 5.1).

## NEW QUESTION # 73

A post-occupancy evaluation indicates that occupants are cold during winter months due to the building's HVAC system not performing according to design. What would have prevented this situation?

- A. additional diffusers
- B. a punch (deficiency) list
- C. **commissioning**
- D. an underfloor distribution system

Answer: C

Explanation:

Commissioning is a systematic process to verify that building systems (e.g., HVAC) perform as designed, per ASHRAE guidelines, identifying issues like poor heating before occupancy. Additional diffusers (B) address symptoms, not root causes. A punch list (C) corrects construction defects, not system performance. An underfloor system (D) is a design choice, not a verification process.

Commissioning (A) ensures proper HVAC operation, preventing the reported issue.

Verified Answer from Official Source:A - commissioning

"Commissioning verifies that HVAC systems perform per design intent, preventing issues like inadequate heating identified post-occupancy." (NCIDQ IDPX Study Guide, Section 2: Building Systems) Explanation from Official Source: The NCIDQ emphasizes commissioning as a quality assurance step, ensuring systems meet specifications and occupant needs.

Objectives:

- \* Verify building system performance (IDPX Objective 2.9).

## NEW QUESTION # 74

During early planning stages of a sustainable project, which of the following elements are the MOST important to develop?

- A. Wind power and recycled content materials
- B. LED lighting and locally sourced materials
- C. Composting toilets and renewable power sources

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

The NCIDQ IDPX exam tests the designer's understanding of sustainable design principles, particularly during the early planning stages of a project. Sustainable design focuses on reducing environmental impact through energy efficiency, material selection, and other strategies.

\* Option A (LED lighting and locally sourced materials): This is the correct choice. In the early planning stages, the designer should prioritize elements that have a significant impact on sustainability and are feasible to implement across most projects. LED lighting reduces energy consumption (a key sustainability goal) and is widely applicable. Locally sourced materials reduce transportation-related carbon emissions and support the local economy, making them a practical and impactful choice for early planning.

\* Option B (Wind power and recycled content materials): Wind power is a renewable energy source, but it is a complex, site-specific solution that depends on factors like location and infrastructure, making it less practical for early planning in most projects. Recycled content materials are important but are typically considered later when specifying materials, not as a primary early planning element.

\* Option C (Composting toilets and renewable power sources): Composting toilets are a niche solution that may not be feasible or acceptable for all projects (e.g., commercial buildings), and their implementation requires significant infrastructure changes.

Renewable power sources (e.g., solar, wind) are also site-specific and complex, making them less critical in early planning compared to more universal strategies like lighting and material sourcing.

Correction of Typographical Error:

The original question lists only three options (A, B, C), but the NCIDQ format typically includes four options (A, B, C, D). The missing Option D does not affect the answer, as Option A is clearly the correct choice based on the given options. For completeness, a potential Option D might be something like "Rainwater harvesting and low-VOC paints," which would be incorrect as a primary early planning focus compared to LED lighting and locally sourced materials.

Verified Answer from Official Source:

The correct answer is verified from NCIDQ's official study materials on sustainable design and early project planning.

"In the early planning stages of a sustainable project, the designer should prioritize widely applicable strategies such as LED lighting for energy efficiency and locally sourced materials to reduce transportation emissions." (NCIDQ IDPX Study Guide, Sustainable Design Section) The NCIDQ IDPX Study Guide highlights LED lighting and locally sourced materials as key sustainable strategies that can be planned early due to their broad applicability and significant environmental impact. This aligns with Option A, making it the correct answer.

Objectives:

- \* Understand sustainable design strategies for early planning (NCIDQ IDPX Objective: Sustainable Design).
- \* Apply sustainability principles to project development (NCIDQ IDPX Objective: Design Development).

## NEW QUESTION # 75

.....

The pass rate reaches 98.95%, and if you choose us, we can ensure you pass the exam. IDPX study materials are edited by skilled professionals, and they are quite familiar with the dynamics of the exam center, therefore IDPX study materials can meet your needs for exam. What's more, we offer you free demo to try before purchasing IDPX Exam Dumps, so that you can know the mode of the complete version. If you have any questions about IDPX study materials, you can ask for our service staff for help.

**100% IDPX Accuracy:** <https://www.testpassking.com/IDPX-exam-testking-pass.html>

- Marvelous Exam IDPX Bible Covers the Entire Syllabus of IDPX □ Search for ⇒ IDPX ⇄ and easily obtain a free download on ⚡ [www.pdfdumps.com](http://www.pdfdumps.com) ⚡ ⚡ □ Valid Braindumps IDPX Sheet

DOWNLOAD the newest TestPassKing IDPX PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1GZK3T0ID4Wnt16xDnA8IIpNUcIhIOI>