

IDFX인증공부문제 & IDFX최고덤프문제

NCIDQ: IDFX + IDPX questions with correct answers

D Answer✓✓ Air is MOST effectively distributed along an exterior window wall by a A) round diffuser; B) square grille; C) series of square diffusers; D) slot air diffuser

B Answer✓✓ What would NOT be allowed in an access floor with removable panels? A) computer cable; B) plumbing; C) HVAC; D) electrical conduit

D Answer✓✓ What type of locking device is most appropriate of an office building? A) cylindrical lock; B) unit lock; C) card reader lock; D) mortise lock

D Answer✓✓ Which of the following metals would undergo the LEAST amount of change in appearance over a period of time? A) brass; B) bronze; C) copper; D) stainless steel

D Answer✓✓ The purpose of a setting block is to A) seal the gap between edges of butt glazing; B) cushion the glass against the frame; C) hold the glass in place; D) support the glass' weight and separate its age from the bottom frame

B Answer✓✓ To detail a doorframe for a conference room where privacy is critical, which of the following is LEAST likely to be required? A) an automatic door bottom; B) a heavy-duty, silent door closer; C) neoprene gasketing; D) a solid-core door

C Answer✓✓ What is the minimum door rating for use with a 2-hour rated stairway enclosure? A) 3/4 hour; B) 1 hour; C) 1-1/2 hours; D) 2 hours

참고: Itcertkr에서 Google Drive로 공유하는 무료 2026 CIDQ IDFX 시험 문제집이 있습니다:
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=17etzWVRUXZYM0G7WYTkz8h3xUAm7wf-k>

Itcertkr의 CIDQ인증 IDFX덤프는 거의 모든 실제시험문제 범위를 커버하고 있습니다.CIDQ인증 IDFX시험덤프를 구매하여 덤프문제로 시험에서 불합격성적표를 받을시Itcertkr에서는 덤프비용 전액 환불을 약속드립니다.

CIDQ IDFX 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Professional Development and Ethics: This section of the exam measures skills of a Design Consultant and emphasizes the importance of ethical practice and ongoing learning. Candidates demonstrate familiarity with professional codes of conduct, consumer?protection principles, and strategies for continuing education and engagement with industry organizations.
주제 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Interior Building Materials and Finishes: This section of the exam measures skills of an Interior Designer and explores the selection and specification of surface materials. Examinees must show comprehension of the performance standards, installation methods, and technical considerations for textiles, floor coverings, wall and ceiling treatments, acoustical products, and signage within interior environments.

주제 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Life Safety and Universal Design: This section of the exam measures skills of a Design Consultant and addresses the principles that protect occupants and ensure accessibility. Candidates demonstrate knowledge of life? safety requirements—such as egress paths, fire separation, and alarm coordination—as well as universal design strategies that accommodate diverse abilities and special? needs populations.
주제 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction Drawings, Schedules, and Specifications: This section of the exam measures skills of an Interior Designer and covers the production and interpretation of technical documents. Test?takers must show mastery of drawing standards, dimensioning conventions, and code? required annotations, as well as the ability to develop plans, sections, elevations, schedules, and millwork details that accurately communicate design intent.
주제 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical Specifications for Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment and Lighting: This section of the exam measures skills of a Design Consultant and examines how to specify FF&E and lighting systems. Candidates demonstrate an understanding of life? safety requirements, sustainability metrics, material performance standards, and how to choose appropriate fixtures—considering factors like luminous efficacy, color rendering, and energy load—to meet functional and environmental goals.
주제 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design Communication Techniques: This section of the exam measures skills of an Interior Designer and focuses on translating research and concepts into clear visual formats. Test?takers show how they develop charts, infographics, and conceptual diagrams to convey ideas, and how they organize planning diagrams—like adjacency studies and zoning plans—to guide the layout and functional relationships within a space.

>> IDFX인증공부문제 <<

인기자격증 IDFX인증공부문제 덤프공부자료

CIDQ IDFX인증은 아주 중요한 인증 시험중의 하나입니다. Itcertkr의 베터랑의 전문가들이 오랜 풍부한 경험과 IT지식으로 만들어낸 IT관련인증시험 자격증자료들입니다. 이런 자료들은 여러분이 CIDQ인증 시험중의 IDFX시험을 안전하게 패스하도록 도와줍니다. Itcertkr에서 제공하는 덤프들은 모두 100%통과율을 보장하며 그리고 일년무료 업뎃을 제공합니다

최신 Interior Design Certification IDFX 무료샘플문제 (Q28-Q33):

질문 # 28

A designer was not able to be present during the time of a mock-up walk-through. What can the designer provide to the users to capture their comments and concerns?

- A. Summary report
- B. Case study
- C. Questionnaire**
- D. Casual observation

정답: C

설명:

A mock-up walk-through involves reviewing a physical or virtual prototype of a design (e.g., a sample room or installation) to gather feedback from users or stakeholders. If the designer cannot be present, they need a method to collect structured feedback from participants. The NCIDQ IDFX Reference Manual outlines methods for gathering user input during the design process, particularly during reviews like mock-ups.

* A. Case study: A case study is a detailed analysis of a past project or situation, often used for research or precedent studies. It is not a tool for capturing user feedback during a mock-up walk-through, as it is not interactive or designed for real-time input.

* B. Questionnaire: A questionnaire is a structured form with questions designed to gather specific feedback from users. The designer can provide a questionnaire to participants of the mock-up walk- through, asking targeted questions about their experience (e.g., "Does the layout meet your needs?")

"Are there any concerns with the materials?"). This allows users to document their comments and concerns in a systematic way, which the designer can review later. It is the most appropriate tool for capturing feedback in the designer's absence.

* C. Summary report: A summary report is a document prepared by the designer or a team member to summarize findings or

feedback after an event like a walk-through. It is an output, not a tool for capturing user input, so it is not suitable for this purpose.

* D. Casual observation: Casual observation involves informally watching users interact with a space, typically by the designer or a team member. Since the designer is not present during the walk-through, this method is not feasible, and it does not provide a structured way for users to record their feedback.

The NCIDQ IDFX Reference Manual recommends using a questionnaire to gather structured feedback from users when the designer cannot be present, ensuring that comments and concerns are documented systematically for later review.

Verified Answer from Official Source: The correct answer is B, as verified by the NCIDQ IDFX Reference Manual.

Exact Extract:

From the NCIDQ IDFX Reference Manual (Chapter 3: Programming and Space Planning): "When a designer cannot be present for a mock-up walk-through, providing a questionnaire allows users to capture their comments and concerns in a structured format for later review." Explanation from Official Source:

The NCIDQ IDFX Reference Manual explains that a questionnaire is an effective tool for collecting user feedback when the designer is absent, as it provides a structured format for users to record their thoughts. This ensures that the designer can gather detailed, actionable input about the mock-up, making it the best method compared to a case study, summary report, or casual observation.

Objectives:

* Understand methods for gathering user feedback in the design process.

* Identify the appropriate tool for capturing feedback during a mock-up walk-through.

질문 # 29

What are typical tasks that occur during the schematic design phase?

- A. Space plans, initial furniture layout, and finish studies
- B. Space plans, lighting studies, and finish selections
- C. Space plans, adjacency diagrams, and code analysis

정답: A

설명:

The schematic design phase follows programming and involves developing preliminary design concepts to explore spatial relationships and layouts. Typical tasks include creating space plans (to show the overall layout), initial furniture layouts (to test functionality), and finish studies (to explore material and color options). Option A includes lighting studies, which typically occur later in design development. Option C includes adjacency diagrams and code analysis, which are part of the programming phase, not schematic design.

Verified Answer from Official Source:

The correct answer is verified using NCIDQ IDFX content on the design process.

Exact Extract: The NCIDQ IDFX Reference Manual states, "During the schematic design phase, typical tasks include developing space plans, initial furniture layouts, and finish studies to explore design concepts." The NCIDQ IDFX curriculum outlines the schematic design phase as the stage where preliminary layouts and material explorations are developed, aligning with space plans, furniture layouts, and finish studies.

Objectives:

* Understand tasks in the schematic design phase (IDFX Objective: Design Process).

질문 # 30

What is the MINIMUM horizontal dimension a handrail needs to extend beyond the last riser at the bottom of a flight of stairs in order to comply with accessibility requirements?

- A. One tread depth plus 24" [609 mm]
- B. One tread depth plus 12" [304 mm]
- C. One tread depth

정답: B

설명:

ADA accessibility standards require handrails to extend beyond the last riser at the bottom of a flight of stairs to provide continuous support for users, especially those with mobility impairments. The minimum horizontal extension is one tread depth plus 12 inches (304 mm) beyond the last riser, ensuring that users can maintain a grip as they transition to the landing. Option A (one tread depth) is insufficient, as it does not provide the additional 12 inches required by ADA. Option C (one tread depth plus 24 inches) exceeds the minimum requirement, which is not necessary unless specified by local codes.

Verified Answer from Official Source:

The correct answer is verified using NCIDQ IDFX content on accessibility standards.

Exact Extract: The NCIDQ IDFX Reference Manual references ADA standards, stating, "Handrails must extend a minimum of one tread depth plus 12 inches (304 mm) beyond the last riser at the bottom of a flight of stairs to comply with accessibility requirements." The NCIDQ IDFX curriculum requires designers to apply ADA standards for handrails, ensuring safe and accessible stairways.

Objectives:

* Apply accessibility standards to stairway design (IDFX Objective: Codes and Standards).

질문 # 31

What is the minimum clear width for two wheelchairs to pass according to ADA accessibility guidelines?

- A. 72" [1829 mm]
- B. 48" [1219 mm]
- C. 36" [914 mm]
- D. 60" [1524 mm]

정답: D

설명:

ADA accessibility guidelines specify the minimum clear width required for two wheelchairs to pass each other, ensuring safe and accessible circulation in public spaces. The standard width for a single wheelchair is

32 inches (813 mm), but for two wheelchairs to pass, the ADA requires a minimum clear width of 60 inches (1524 mm). This accounts for the width of two wheelchairs (approximately 30 inches each) plus additional space for maneuvering. Option A (36 inches) is the minimum for a single wheelchair to pass through a doorway. Option B (48 inches) is the minimum for a wheelchair to make a 180-degree turn, not for passing.

Option D (72 inches) exceeds the minimum requirement.

Verified Answer from Official Source:

The correct answer is verified using NCIDQ IDFX content on accessibility standards.

Exact Extract: The NCIDQ IDFX Reference Manual references ADA standards, stating, "The minimum clear width for two wheelchairs to pass is 60 inches (1524 mm), ensuring accessible circulation in public spaces." The NCIDQ IDFX curriculum requires designers to apply ADA standards for circulation, with 60 inches being the minimum for two wheelchairs to pass safely.

Objectives:

* Apply accessibility standards to circulation spaces (IDFX Objective: Codes and Standards).

질문 # 32

Advocating to advance the interior design profession and communicating the impact of design on the human experience is the role of

- A. Educators of interior design
- B. State licensing boards
- C. Professional organizations

정답: C

설명:

Advocacy and communication about the value of interior design are key activities that promote the profession and educate the public about its impact on the human experience. The NCIDQ IDFX Reference Manual and professional guidelines (e.g., from the American Society of Interior Designers [ASID] and the International Interior Design Association [IIDA]) outline the roles of various entities in the interior design field.

* A. State licensing boards: State licensing boards regulate the practice of interior design by establishing and enforcing licensing requirements, ensuring that designers meet professional standards to protect public health, safety, and welfare. While they play a critical role in regulation, their primary function is not advocacy or communication about the profession's impact.

* B. Professional organizations: Professional organizations like ASID, IIDA, and the Interior Design Educators Council (IDEC) advocate for the advancement of the interior design profession. They promote the value of design through initiatives like public outreach, legislative advocacy (e.g., supporting licensing laws), and educational campaigns that highlight how design impacts the human experience (e.g., improving well-being, productivity, and accessibility). These organizations are specifically tasked with advancing the profession and communicating its importance, making this the correct answer.

* C. Educators of interior design: Educators focus on teaching and training future designers, ensuring they are equipped with the knowledge and skills needed for the profession. While they may indirectly advocate for design through education, their primary role

is not advocacy or public communication about the profession's impact.

The NCIDQ IDFX Reference Manual emphasizes that professional organizations are responsible for advocating for the interior design profession and communicating its value to the public, aligning with their mission to advance the field.

Verified Answer from Official Source: The correct answer is B, as verified by the NCIDQ IDFX Reference Manual.

Exact Extract:

From the NCIDQ IDFX Reference Manual (Chapter 1: Professional Practice): "Professional organizations, such as ASID and IIDA, advocate to advance the interior design profession and communicate the impact of design on the human experience through public outreach and legislative efforts." Explanation from Official Source:

The NCIDQ IDFX Reference Manual explains that professional organizations are tasked with promoting the interior design profession by advocating for its recognition and communicating its impact on human well-being. This includes efforts to educate the public, influence policy, and support the growth of the profession, distinguishing their role from that of licensing boards or educators.

* Understand

- * Identify the advocacy and communication responsibilities of professional organizations.

질문 #33

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우리 Itcertkr에서는 최고이자 최신의 CIDQ 인증IDFX덤프자료를 제공 함으로 여러분을 도와 CIDQ 인증IDFX인증자격증을 쉽게 취득할 수 있게 해드립니다. 만약 아직도 CIDQ 인증IDFX시험패스를 위하여 고군분투하고 있다면 바로 우리 Itcertkr를 선택함으로 여러분의 고민을 날려버릴수 있습니다.

IDFX최고덤프문제 : https://www.itcertkr.com/IDFX_exam.html

그 외, Itcertkr IDFX 시험 문제집 일부가 지금은 무료입니다: <https://drive.google.com/open?>

id=17etzWVRUXZYM0G7WYTkz8h3xUAm7wf-k