



S-95

PRACTICE TEST

**Practice Test (More Than 250 Practice
questions)**

With Standard exam paper questions

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Introduction

ALL -IN -ONE

Practice Test - Answers & Standard Exam Paper Questions

We will cover all parts of the S-95 Supervision Of Fire Alarm Systems chapter with more than 250 practice questions.

Practice Test Approximately 60 pages and More than 250 MCQs, prepares you for certification and professional success. This guide covers critical knowledge and skills, with comprehensive practice questions, answers,. Designed to help you excel as a FDNY.

This Practice Test has a proven track record of helping candidates achieve top scores on the FDNY exam and gain the confidence they need for a successful career.

1. Critical Topics

1. What is the primary purpose of fire alarm systems in protected premises?
 - A. To monitor building temperature levels
 - B. To control building access remotely
 - C. To warn occupants and signal FDNY
 - D. To manage the building's plumbing
2. Which Certificate of Fitness holder is required for a fire alarm system without voice communication, if no FLSD or F-80 is required?
 - A. S-95 Supervision holder needed
 - B. S-12 Sprinkler holder needed
 - C. F-01 Fire Guard holder needed
 - D. S-97 Alarm Technician needed
3. What does a supervisory signal typically indicate?
 - A. An active fire emergency event
 - B. A system needs routine cleaning
 - C. The building power has failed
 - D. A monitored system is compromised
4. What action should be taken upon receiving a trouble signal?
 - A. Investigate and correct the fault
 - B. Reset the fire alarm panel quickly
 - C. Notify FDNY for immediate response
 - D. Immediately evacuate the entire building
5. How often must standard smoke detectors be cleaned?
 - A. Cleaned at least once weekly
 - B. Cleaned not less than monthly
 - C. Cleaned every six months minimum
 - D. Cleaned only when visibly dirty
6. Who is authorized to perform smoke detector cleaning and testing?
 - A. Any S-95 certificate holder
 - B. Only the building owner personally
 - C. The designated impairment coordinator
 - D. Holders of S-78, S-97, or S-98
7. What is the maximum time allowed for fire alarm output functions to operate after smoke detector activation?
 - A. Operation within 5 seconds maximum
 - B. Operation within 30 seconds maximum
 - C. Operation within 10 seconds maximum
 - D. Operation within 60 seconds maximum

8. Where must manual fire alarm boxes (pull stations) be located?
 - A. Located only on the first floor
 - B. Located hidden within utility closets
 - C. Located inside locked security offices
 - D. Located near exits, conspicuous, accessible
9. What color must manual fire alarm boxes be in NYC?
 - A. Must be red in color
 - B. Must be safety orange color
 - C. Must be standard blue color
 - D. Must be bright yellow color
10. What must be done before resetting a fire alarm system after activation?
 - A. Silence the audible alarms first
 - B. Notify the central station only
 - C. Check the secondary power source
 - D. Ensure the initiating device is reset

Answer Key:

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

11. What is the primary function of an annunciator panel?
 - A. To visually indicate system status
 - B. To initiate manual fire alarms
 - C. To silence building alarm sounds
 - D. To directly extinguish small fires
12. How often must two-way communication systems (warden phones) be tested?
 - A. Tested on a weekly basis
 - B. Tested at least annually
 - C. Tested on a monthly basis
 - D. Tested only during emergencies
13. What information is required at the beginning of the alarm log book?
 - A. Only the building name listed
 - B. Just the C of F holder's name
 - C. Fire drill schedule dates only
 - D. Premises address, system details, contacts
14. What is the retention period for alarm log books?
 - A. Retained for one year only
 - B. Retained for three years minimum
 - C. Retained for two years only
 - D. Retained for five years minimum
15. When taking a fire alarm system offline for testing, who must be notified first?
 - A. Notify only the building manager
 - B. Notify the FDNY borough dispatch
 - C. Notify all building occupants directly
 - D. Notify the approved central station
16. What is required if a mandatory fire protection system is out of service?
 - A. Post warning signs on doors
 - B. Temporarily close the affected area
 - C. Notify FDNY and implement fire watch
 - D. Reduce building occupancy slightly
17. Who is responsible for ensuring safety precautions when a fire protection system is out of service?
 - A. The first responding firefighter
 - B. Any available security guard
 - C. The central station operator
 - D. The designated Impairment Coordinator
18. Which class of fire involves ordinary combustible materials like wood and paper?
 - A. Class B fires defined
 - B. Class A fires defined
 - C. Class C fires defined
 - D. Class K fires defined

19. What is the purpose of the "quick check" for portable fire extinguishers?
- A. To weigh the extinguisher unit
 - B. To test the discharge nozzle
 - C. To verify the PFE tag color
 - D. Monthly visual inspection for readiness
20. Who must perform the annual inspection of portable fire extinguishers?
- A. A W-96 C of F holder
 - B. The building maintenance staff
 - C. An FDNY inspector personnel
 - D. The S-95 C of F holder

Answer Key:

- 11. A
- 12. B
- 13. D
- 14. B
- 15. D
- 16. C
- 17. D
- 18. B
- 19. D
- 20. A

21. Where should the alarm log book be maintained?
 - A. Kept in the owner's office
 - B. At the main FACP location
 - C. Stored off-site for safety
 - D. With the building security desk
22. What type of signal does a sprinkler valve tamper switch typically generate?
 - A. Generates a fire alarm signal
 - B. Generates a trouble signal always
 - C. Generates no signal directly
 - D. Generates a supervisory signal
23. What does the "ACK" button on an FACP do?
 - A. Acknowledges signals received
 - B. Silences all audible alarms only
 - C. Resets the entire system immediately
 - D. Takes the system fully offline
24. What is the function of the Alarm Silence switch?
 - A. Resets the alarm initiating device
 - B. Acknowledges a trouble condition
 - C. Sends test signal to central station
 - D. Silences building notification appliances
25. When should the System Reset switch be used?
 - A. Used immediately upon alarm activation
 - B. Used after alarm condition is cleared
 - C. Used only by FDNY personnel
 - D. Used to test the panel lights
26. Which type of smoke detector uses a radioactive source?
 - A. Photoelectric light-scattering detectors use it
 - B. Projected beam-type detectors use it
 - C. Air-sampling type detectors use it
 - D. Ionization detectors use it
27. What is the purpose of duct smoke detectors?
 - A. To detect heat in ducts primarily
 - B. To sample air for humidity levels
 - C. To prevent smoke spread via HVAC
 - D. To activate the sprinkler system
28. What action do fixed-temperature heat detectors usually require after activation?
 - A. Require simple manual resetting
 - B. Require cleaning of the sensor
 - C. Require recalibration by technician
 - D. Require replacement typically

29. What initiates a signal from a waterflow alarm device?
- A. Flow of water in sprinklers
 - B. Low water level detection
 - C. High water pressure detection
 - D. Manual switch activation only
30. Can an S-95 holder perform repairs on a central station transmitter?
- A. Yes, minor repairs allowed
 - B. No, requires electrician license
 - C. Yes, if trained by company
 - D. No, prohibited from repairs

Answer Key :

- 21. B
- 22. D
- 23. A
- 24. D
- 25. B
- 26. D
- 27. C
- 28. D
- 29. A
- 30. D

2. SUPERVISION OF FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

31. An S-95 Certificate of Fitness holder arrives for their shift. What is a recommended first action regarding the Fire Alarm Control Panel (FACP)?

- A. Perform a full system test immediately.
- B. Visually inspect it for normal status.
- C. Take the system offline for cleaning.
- D. Reset the panel regardless of status.

32. If a fire alarm activates, what is the S-95 holder's primary responsibility upon arriving at the FACP?

- A. Silence the alarm immediately.
- B. Reset the system quickly.
- C. Acknowledge the signal shown.
- D. Call the maintenance company first.

33. When should the S-95 holder press the "Alarm Silence" button on the FACP?

- A. As soon as any alarm sounds.
- B. Only after evacuation is complete.
- C. Before acknowledging the alarm.
- D. Never, only FDNY can silence it.

34. What action is strictly prohibited for an S-95 Certificate of Fitness holder?

- A. Making entries in the alarm log book.
- B. Visually inspecting smoke detectors.
- C. Repairing central station transmitters.
- D. Notifying the central station of tests.

35. A trouble signal appears on the FACP. What should the S-95 holder do first?

- A. Evacuate the building immediately.
- B. Reset the fire alarm system.
- C. Notify the central station company.
- D. Investigate and note it in the log book.

36. An S-95 holder notices a smoke detector has been painted over. What is the correct action?

- A. Clean the paint off the detector carefully.
- B. Ignore it as it doesn't affect function.
- C. Log it and arrange for replacement.
- D. Test the detector with canned smoke.

37. Before conducting a fire drill that will activate manual pull stations, what must the S-95 holder do?

- A. Notify building occupants via email only.
- B. Take the system offline with the central station.
- C. Disable the audible notification appliances.
- D. Ensure the FDNY is already on site.

38. Who is permitted to reset the Fire Alarm Control Panel after a fire alarm activation?
- A. Any building maintenance staff member.
 - B. The first person to reach the panel.
 - C. Only the building owner or manager.
 - D. An S-95 holder at FDNY's direction.
39. What information is required to be recorded in the daily entries section of the alarm log book?
- A. Weather conditions outside the building.
 - B. Name and C of F number of the person on duty.
 - C. Number of occupants currently in the building.
 - D. Results of monthly extinguisher checks.
40. If a required fire alarm system is found to be out of service, who must the S-95 holder or Impairment Coordinator notify immediately?
- A. The building's insurance company.
 - B. The fire alarm maintenance company.
 - C. The FDNY borough dispatch.
 - D. All building tenants via memo.

Answers:

- 31. B
- 32. C
- 33. B
- 34. C
- 35. D
- 36. C
- 37. B
- 38. D
- 39. B
- 40. C

41. What type of signal indicates a fault in a monitored circuit or component of the fire alarm system?
- A. Fire alarm signal.
 - B. Supervisory signal.
 - C. Trouble signal.
 - D. Acknowledgement signal.
42. Where should the alarm log book be maintained?
- A. In the building manager's office.
 - B. At the main Fire Alarm Control Panel.
 - C. With the security guard at the entrance.
 - D. Off-site at the owner's headquarters.
43. An S-95 holder receives a supervisory signal related to a sprinkler valve tamper switch. What does this typically indicate?
- A. A fire is in progress near the valve.
 - B. The valve may be in the wrong position.
 - C. The water pressure is dangerously high.
 - D. The sprinkler head requires cleaning.
44. How often must standard smoke detectors (non-analog/intelligent) be cleaned?
- A. At least once every month.
 - B. At least once every six months.
 - C. At least once every year.
 - D. Only when a trouble signal appears.
45. When recording an activated alarm in the log book, what information is essential?
- A. The brand name of the activated device.
 - B. The temperature reading at the FACP.
 - C. Date, time, location, and probable cause.
 - D. The time the last system test occurred.
46. What is the purpose of the "Acknowledge" (ACK) button on the FACP?
- A. To reset the entire fire alarm system.
 - B. To permanently silence audible alarms.
 - C. To confirm a signal has been observed.
 - D. To send a test signal to the central station.
47. If the S-95 holder cannot determine the cause of a trouble signal, what is the next appropriate step?
- A. Reset the system repeatedly until it clears.
 - B. Ignore the signal if it's intermittent.
 - C. Contact the approved maintenance company.
 - D. Take the entire system offline immediately.

48. What is the minimum frequency for visually inspecting an UNMONITORED Fire Command Center according to NFPA 72?
- A. Daily.
 - B. Weekly.
 - C. Monthly.
 - D. Annually.
49. Which Certificate of Fitness holder is authorized to perform smoke detector cleaning?
- A. S-12 Sprinkler Maintenance holder.
 - B. S-95 Fire Alarm Supervision holder.
 - C. F-01 Fire Guard for Impairment holder.
 - D. S-78 Cleaning/Testing holder.
50. When a fire alarm system is taken offline for maintenance, what entry must be made in the log book?
- A. The technician's home address.
 - B. The cost of the maintenance service.
 - C. Time offline and central station operator notified.
 - D. A prediction of when the next test is due.

Answers:

51. What action should follow the activation of a manual pull station to return the system to normal?
- A. Replace the pull station immediately.
 - B. Reset the station, then reset the FACP.
 - C. Only reset the main FACP.
 - D. Wait 24 hours before resetting anything.
52. An S-95 holder notices the secondary power lamp is lit on the FACP. What does this usually indicate?
- A. The system is performing a self-test.
 - B. The primary AC power has failed.
 - C. A fire alarm signal is active.
 - D. The batteries need replacement soon.
53. What is the primary purpose of supervising a fire alarm system as an S-95 holder?
- A. To perform complex system repairs.
 - B. To design fire evacuation routes.
 - C. To ensure operational readiness and response.
 - D. To personally fight incipient stage fires.
54. If a fire alarm system requires impairment and a fire guard is posted, what is the fire guard's sole duty?
- A. Directing building occupants during drills.
 - B. Performing routine maintenance tasks.
 - C. Patrolling and watching for fire.
 - D. Answering phones at the front desk.
55. How long must alarm log books be retained on the premises?
- A. For one (1) year from the last entry.
 - B. For three (3) years from the last entry.
 - C. For five (5) years from the last entry.
 - D. Permanently, never discard them.
56. What must be done if an S-95 holder finds a defective manual pull station during an inspection?
- A. Remove the station from the wall entirely.
 - B. Notify supervisor and place an "out of service" sign.
 - C. Attempt to repair the internal switch.
 - D. Record it but take no further action.
57. Which of the following signals requires immediate re-transmission to the FDNY by the central station?
- A. A low battery trouble signal.
 - B. A sprinkler valve supervisory signal.
 - C. A fire alarm signal from a smoke detector.
 - D. An AC power failure trouble signal.

58. What should be done if a smoke detector in an elevator lobby activates?

- A. Disable the detector immediately.
- B. Recall elevators to the designated floor.
- C. Manually override the elevator controls.
- D. Prop open the elevator shaft doors.

59. When must an Impairment Coordinator notify the FDNY?

- A. Only if the impairment lasts over 8 hours.
- B. Whenever a required system is out of service.
- C. After the system has been repaired.
- D. Only for impairments during business hours.

60. What is the correct format for entries in the alarm log book?

- A. Using pencil for easy correction.
- B. Typed entries pasted into the book.
- C. Made in ink, dated, and chronological.
- D. Recorded on loose-leaf paper first.

Answers:

3. FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

61. What type of system automatically transmits signals to the FDNY or a central station?
 - A. A defined fire alarm system
 - B. A local protective system type
 - C. A proprietary supervising system
 - D. A single-station smoke alarm
62. What is the purpose of a fire alarm system within a protected premise?
 - A. To control building lighting only
 - B. To monitor security camera feeds
 - C. To manage elevator maintenance logs
 - D. To warn occupants and notify FDNY
63. Which of the following is considered a "Fire Protection System"?
 - A. Only the building's HVAC system
 - B. The emergency lighting system solely
 - C. Sprinkler systems and alarm systems
 - D. Portable fire extinguishers alone
64. Can a fire alarm system be composed of interconnected sub-systems?
 - A. No, must be single integrated unit
 - B. Only in industrial occupancies type
 - C. If sub-systems are wireless type
 - D. Yes, can include sub-systems
65. What action does a fire alarm system initiate in response to detecting a fire?
 - A. Activates alarms, notifies occupants/FDNY
 - B. Sends email notification to owner
 - C. Logs the event internally only
 - D. Starts the building ventilation fans
66. Are fire alarm systems required in all types of buildings in NYC?
 - A. Yes, universally required everywhere now
 - B. Only required in high-rise buildings
 - C. Required only if built after 2008
 - D. Required in various specific occupancies
67. What kind of signal indicates an emergency requiring immediate action?
 - A. A standard trouble signal type
 - B. A fire alarm signal type
 - C. An initial supervisory signal
 - D. A system offline notification

68. What is the function of an "initiating device" in a fire alarm system?
- A. To sound the audible alarm tone
 - B. To display visual alert strobes
 - C. To reset the control panel unit
 - D. To originate change-of-state transmission
69. Which C of F holders may perform responsibilities of an S-78/F-78 holder?
- A. S-97 or S-98 holders may
 - B. Only S-95 holders may do
 - C. Only F-01 holders may do
 - D. Any building engineer may do
70. What does the term "accessibility" mean regarding initiating devices like smoke detectors?
- A. Device is wirelessly connected always
 - B. Device is visible from distance
 - C. Device has a low voltage rating
 - D. Admits close approach for service

Answer Key:

71. What system component receives inputs and controls outputs through circuits?
- A. The remote annunciator panel unit
 - B. The central station transmitter box
 - C. The Fire Alarm Control Panel
 - D. Individual notification appliances
72. Which signal type indicates a fault in a monitored circuit or component?
- A. A fire alarm signal always
 - B. A standard supervisory signal
 - C. A pre-alarm condition signal
 - D. A trouble signal indicates fault
73. What defines a "nuisance alarm"?
- A. Alarm from legitimate fire condition
 - B. Alarm activated during testing phase
 - C. Alarm caused by system malfunction
 - D. Alarm from manual pull station
74. What defines an "unnecessary alarm"?
- A. Alarm from system malfunction type
 - B. Alarm cancelled by central station
 - C. Alarm silenced before FDNY arrival
 - D. Alarm where system worked, response unneeded
75. What defines an "unwarranted alarm"?
- A. Alarm where system failed as designed
 - B. Alarm from legitimate fire detected
 - C. Alarm during scheduled fire drill
 - D. Alarm activated by cooking fumes
76. What feature helps reduce the number of unwarranted alarms?
- A. The system reset button feature
 - B. Louder audible notification devices
 - C. Manual pull station covers feature
 - D. The alarm verification feature
77. Can S-95 holders perform visual inspections of fire alarm system components other than smoke detectors?
- A. No, only smoke detectors allowed
 - B. Only if system is conventional
 - C. Yes, visual inspection is permitted
 - D. If component is below 6 feet
78. Which regulations, besides the Fire Code, are NYC fire alarm systems subject to?
- A. Only manufacturer's installation guides
 - B. International building standards only
 - C. Local electrical utility rules
 - D. The Fire Rules (RCNY) apply

79. What is a potential component of a fire alarm system related to pumps?
- A. Standpipe or sprinkler fire pump
 - B. HVAC condensation pump monitor
 - C. Sump pump failure detection unit
 - D. Fuel pump for emergency generator
80. What is a key difference between a smoke alarm and a smoke detector?
- A. Alarms are louder than detectors
 - B. Alarms use ionization, detectors photoelectric
 - C. Detectors require monthly battery change
 - D. Detectors connected to FAS, alarms aren't

Answer Key :

4. COMPONENTS OF THE FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

81. What is the main function of the Fire Alarm Control Panel (FACP)?
- A. To process signals and activate outputs
 - B. To directly extinguish the fire
 - C. To provide backup battery power
 - D. To test the building's wiring
82. How many primary types of signals are initiated by the FACP?
- A. One primary signal type only
 - B. Two primary signal types only
 - C. Four primary signal types only
 - D. Three primary signal types
83. Which signal requires immediate action, indicating a potential fire?
- A. The supervisory signal requires it
 - B. The fire alarm signal requires
 - C. The standard trouble signal requires
 - D. The system offline signal requires
84. What does the FACP typically activate when a fire alarm signal is generated?
- A. Activates only the panel's light
 - B. Activates the building's sprinklers
 - C. Activates the emergency generator
 - D. Activates audible/visual devices
85. To whom does the FACP send signals (often via transmitter) when alarms activate?
- A. Sends signal to FDNY approved central station
 - B. Sends signal to building owner's phone
 - C. Sends signal to local news station
 - D. Sends signal to insurance company
86. What is the typical response of a central station upon receiving a fire alarm signal?
- A. Wait for confirmation call back
 - B. Notify building owner representative first
 - C. Log the signal for later review
 - D. Retransmit immediately to FDNY
87. Does the FDNY typically dispatch units in response to supervisory signals?
- A. Yes, full response dispatched always
 - B. Only if signal persists long time
 - C. No, FDNY not dispatched usually
 - D. Depends on the time of day

88. What condition might cause a trouble signal?
- A. Activation of a manual pull station
 - B. Detection of smoke by detector unit
 - C. Water flowing in sprinkler pipes
 - D. AC power failure to panel
89. What is the function of the "Lamp Test" feature on some FACP's?
- A. Checks the condition of LEDs
 - B. Tests the battery charge level
 - C. Verifies phone line connectivity state
 - D. Simulates a fire alarm condition
90. What is the typical function of a remote annunciator panel?
- A. To reset the main FACP
 - B. To silence active building alarms
 - C. To initiate voice evacuation message
 - D. Visual notification of system status

Answer Key :

91. What is a "sub-system" in the context of fire alarms?
- A. An activating system for specific area/purpose
 - B. A backup control panel unit
 - C. A temporary alarm installation type
 - D. A system monitored by different company
92. How must sub-systems typically be connected to the base building fire alarm system?
- A. Must remain completely separate always
 - B. Connected only via wireless signal
 - C. Connected only to notification circuit
 - D. Interconnected for alarm/trouble supervision
93. What should activation of a sub-system normally trigger in the base building system?
- A. Only trigger a trouble signal
 - B. Activate base system audible/visuals
 - C. Only annunciate at sub-system panel
 - D. Send signal only to owner
94. What is an example of an initiating device?
- A. A notification horn or strobe
 - B. A fire alarm control panel
 - C. An emergency power generator
 - D. A manual fire alarm box
95. What is an example of an alarm notification appliance?
- A. A bell, horn, or speaker
 - B. A heat detector sensing element
 - C. A smoke detector sensor unit
 - D. A sprinkler system control valve
96. Which type of initiating device detects the presence of fire by sensing smoke particles?
- A. A manual pull station device
 - B. A heat detector device type
 - C. A waterflow switch device type
 - D. A smoke detector device
97. Which type of initiating device detects abnormally high temperatures or rapid temperature rise?
- A. A heat detector device
 - B. A manual pull station device
 - C. A smoke detector device type
 - D. A carbon monoxide detector type
98. Which device is manually actuated to initiate an alarm?
- A. An automatic smoke detector unit
 - B. A sprinkler head waterflow device
 - C. An automatic heat detector unit
 - D. A manual fire alarm box

99. What type of signal is typically generated by a valve supervisory switch on a sprinkler system?
- A. Generates a fire alarm signal
 - B. Generates a trouble signal type
 - C. Generates a supervisory signal
 - D. Generates an offline signal type
100. What common condition is monitored by trouble signals?
- A. Activation of a heat detector
 - B. Manual pull station activation event
 - C. Water flow in sprinkler system
 - D. Low battery condition state

Answer Key :

101. What component is responsible for re-transmitting alarm signals from the premises to the FDNY?
- A. The central station facility
 - B. The local annunciator panel unit
 - C. Individual notification appliances
 - D. The building's main electrical panel
102. What type of technology do most smoke detectors use for detection?
- A. Infrared or ultraviolet sensing tech
 - B. Microwave or radar detection tech
 - C. Acoustic or vibration sensing tech
 - D. Optical (photoelectric) or ionization process
103. What component uses a light source and sensor, reacting to scattered or obscured light by smoke?
- A. An ionization smoke detector unit
 - B. A photoelectric smoke detector
 - C. A fixed-temperature heat detector
 - D. A rate-of-rise heat detector
104. What is the typical power source for a single-station smoke alarm?
- A. Powered only by solar cells
 - B. Powered by connection to FACP
 - C. Powered by separate generator unit
 - D. Powered by unit's battery/installation point
105. What device monitors the flow of water in a fire sprinkler system?
- A. A tamper switch device monitors
 - B. A pressure supervisory switch monitors
 - C. A heat detector near pipe
 - D. A waterflow alarm-initiating device

Answer Key :

5. IN CASE OF AN ALARM

106. When an alarm activates, where should the C of F holder report if present and practical?
- A. Report to the FACP location
 - B. Report to the building entrance
 - C. Report to the roof access point
 - D. Report to the nearest exit stair
107. What is the purpose of the Acknowledge (ACK) switch or button?
- A. To silence the alarm sirens
 - B. To reset the entire system
 - C. To call the fire department
 - D. To acknowledge signals received
108. What does the Alarm Silence switch typically do?
- A. Acknowledges a trouble signal only
 - B. Resets the initiating alarm device
 - C. Silences building audible/visual devices
 - D. Sends a test signal out
109. After an evacuation, why might the Alarm Silence switch be used?
- A. To reset the system fully
 - B. To test the strobe lights only
 - C. To acknowledge the signal receipt
 - D. To allow easier communication
110. Does using the Alarm Silence switch prevent a signal from being sent to the central station?
- A. No, signal transmission continues
 - B. Yes, it stops transmission always
 - C. Only if silence is immediate
 - D. Depends on the panel model

Answer Key:

111. When should the fire alarm system not be reset?
- A. After a brief power outage event
 - B. If only one device activated
 - C. During routine weekly testing phase
 - D. Until condition verified by FDNY
112. What is the purpose of the System Reset switch or button?
- A. To acknowledge incoming signals only
 - B. To reset system after condition cleared
 - C. To silence active audible alarms
 - D. To test the panel display lights
113. What might happen if an initiating device is still in alarm after a system reset?
- A. The system will shut down fully
 - B. Only a trouble signal shows
 - C. Another alarm will be generated
 - D. Central station gets cancel signal
114. What action is normally required to return a manual pull station to "normal" after activation?
- A. Pressing reset button on station
 - B. Automatically resets after time delay
 - C. Requires FACP reset command only
 - D. Return handle, possibly using key
115. How do smoke detectors typically reset after activation?
- A. Reset via FACP if clear
 - B. Require manual reset at detector
 - C. Must be replaced after activation
 - D. Reset automatically after 5 minutes
116. What normally happens to fixed-temperature heat detectors after activating due to melted components?
- A. They automatically reset themselves always
 - B. They reset via the FACP command
 - C. They need cleaning to reset state
 - D. They require replacement typically
117. How do rate-of-rise heat detectors typically behave after activation?
- A. Normally self-restore after cooling
 - B. Always require immediate replacement unit
 - C. Require reset key at detector
 - D. Need reprogramming by technician after

118. When should a water-flow device return to normal condition?
- A. When FACP reset button pressed
 - B. After a 10-minute time delay
 - C. Requires manual valve closure first
 - D. When water ceases to flow
119. What non-fire condition can commonly trigger false alarms in smoke detectors?
- A. Excessive airborne dust particles
 - B. Loud noises in the vicinity
 - C. Changes in room air pressure
 - D. Low ambient room temperature level
120. What must be done if a Carbon Monoxide detector is in alarm and cannot be reset?
- A. Assume the detector is faulty
 - B. Try resetting the main FACP
 - C. Silence the detector's sounder only
 - D. Assume CO may still be present

Answer Key:

121. Should building audible/visual devices be silenced before FDNY personnel verify the condition?
- A. No, do not silence beforehand
 - B. Yes, silence immediately always recommended
 - C. Only silence if alarm seems false
 - D. Silence if evacuation is complete
122. If the FACP indicates an alarm, can it be reset if the initiating device hasn't returned to normal?
- A. Yes, FACP can override device
 - B. Only if manually forced reset
 - C. Depends on the device type
 - D. No, cannot reset to normal
123. What might need separate restarting after a fire alarm system reset?
- A. Building ventilation fans typically
 - B. The building's main power supply
 - C. The central station connection signal
 - D. The sprinkler system water flow
124. What must the C of F holder investigate regarding abnormal conditions?
- A. Only investigate fire alarm signals
 - B. Only trouble signals investigate need
 - C. Only supervisory signals investigate need
 - D. All abnormal conditions found
125. Where must investigations of abnormal conditions be noted?
- A. Noted in the alarm log book
 - B. Noted on a temporary sticky note
 - C. Reported verbally to supervisor only
 - D. Emailed to the central station log
126. Can the alarm silence function sometimes only silence audible alarms, leaving strobes flashing?
- A. No, it always silences both
 - B. Only in older alarm systems
 - C. If manually programmed that way
 - D. Yes, this configuration is possible
127. If a sub-system (like a range hood) activates, what signal should it typically send to the base building FACP?
- A. Should send only trouble signal
 - B. Should send only supervisory signal
 - C. Should send no signal usually
 - D. Should send alarm and trouble

128. What should the central station operator notify after re-transmitting a fire alarm signal to the FDNY?
- A. Notify the building insurance company
 - B. Notify the premises personnel
 - C. Notify the alarm maintenance company
 - D. Notify the local police department
129. What information should alarm signals transmitted to the FDNY indicate?
- A. Indicate the building address only
 - B. Indicate the time signal received
 - C. Indicate the C of F holder name
 - D. Indicate the type of alarm
130. Must every fire alarm signal be re-transmitted to FDNY, even if it restores automatically?
- A. Yes, every signal transmitted always
 - B. No, automatic restores are ignored
 - C. Only if alarm lasts 60 seconds
 - D. Depends on central station policy

Answer Key:

6. FIRE ALARM SYSTEM POWER SUPPLIES

131. How many power supplies are generally required for building fire alarm systems?
- A. One primary supply is sufficient
 - B. Only secondary supply is needed
 - C. Three separate supplies required now
 - D. Primary and secondary required
132. What is the typical source for the primary power supply?
- A. Dedicated large battery bank system
 - B. Emergency backup generator system
 - C. Utility company power/isolated plant
 - D. Solar panel array on roof
133. What is the maximum voltage usually specified for the primary power source?
- A. Maximum 120 volts allowed only
 - B. Maximum 208 volts allowed only
 - C. Must be low voltage DC power
 - D. Not exceeding 277/480 volts
134. Where should the primary power supply for the fire alarm system be connected relative to building service disconnecting means?
- A. Connected ahead of all disconnects
 - B. Connected after all service disconnects
 - C. Connected to a general branch circuit
 - D. Connection point does not matter much
135. What must be maintained during utility metering activities involving the fire alarm system?
- A. Maintain low voltage output level
 - B. Maintain battery charging status display
 - C. Maintain connection to generator source
 - D. Maintain power continuity always
136. For limited interior fire alarm systems (sub-systems), where can the primary power be connected?
- A. Ahead of disconnect for protected area
 - B. Must connect at main service entrance
 - C. Connected to any nearby lighting circuit
 - D. Powered only by system batteries supply
137. When is a secondary power source typically required for fire alarm circuits?
- A. Required only in residential buildings
 - B. Only if primary source is unreliable
 - C. If system has voice communication part
 - D. If an emergency power system exists/required

138. Can batteries be used as a substitute for connection to a required secondary power source (like a generator)?
- A. No, batteries not a substitute
 - B. Yes, large batteries are acceptable
 - C. Only if batteries last 72 hours
 - D. Depends on the FACP manufacturer spec
139. What standard must emergency power systems used as a secondary source generally comply with?
- A. Comply with plumbing code standards
 - B. Comply with elevator safety codes
 - C. Comply with energy efficiency standards
 - D. Comply with Building Code Chapter 27
140. Can emergency power systems compliant with the older 1968 Building Code serve as a secondary source in existing buildings?
- A. Yes, permitted in existing buildings
 - B. No, must meet current code
 - C. Only if upgraded after 2000 year
 - D. If approved by electrical contractor

Answer Key:

141. How should the secondary power supply be connected relative to other emergency load disconnects?
- A. Connected after all other disconnects
 - B. Connected on the same circuit always
 - C. Connection point is not specified rule
 - D. Connected so opening others won't de-energize FAS
142. What type of signal is typically generated if the AC (primary) power fails?
- A. A fire alarm signal generated
 - B. A trouble signal generated
 - C. A supervisory signal generated typically
 - D. An offline signal generated only
143. Does the FACP monitor its own battery condition?
- A. No, requires external monitor device
 - B. Only monitors battery voltage level
 - C. Depends on the battery type used
 - D. Yes, typically monitors battery condition
144. What is a common source for a secondary power supply if a generator is not present/required?
- A. System backup storage batteries often
 - B. Wind turbine power generation system
 - C. Connection to neighboring building power
 - D. Manual hand-crank generator device
145. Who is typically responsible for maintaining the fire alarm system's power supplies?
- A. The S-95 C of F holder
 - B. The building owner/maintenance personnel
 - C. Qualified service technicians usually
 - D. The electric utility company provider

Answer Key :

7. INITIATING DEVICES

146. What type of device detects the presence of a fire condition and initiates action?
- A. An automatic fire detector device
 - B. A notification appliance device type
 - C. A fire alarm control panel unit
 - D. A remote annunciator panel display
147. Besides heat and smoke detectors, what else does the term "initiating device" cover?
- A. Only manual pull station devices
 - B. Audible alarm sounding devices solely
 - C. Visual strobe light notification units
 - D. Devices monitoring fire safety conditions
148. How must initiating devices like smoke detectors be installed regarding maintenance?
- A. Installed in tamper-proof enclosures always
 - B. Installed at maximum possible height
 - C. Installed only by S-95 holders
 - D. Installed to provide accessibility
149. What should be used if smoke detectors are subject to mechanical damage?
- A. Use a listed protective guard
 - B. Install detector inside sturdy box
 - C. Paint detector with hard coating
 - D. Relocate detector to safer area
150. If an analog (intelligent) smoke detector signals the need for maintenance, how soon must it be cleaned?
- A. Cleaned within one month required
 - B. Cleaned within one week required
 - C. Cleaned within six months required
 - D. Cleaned during annual inspection time

Answer Key:

151. Which type of smoke detector is generally better at detecting flaming fires with smaller combustion particles?
- A. Photoelectric light-obscuration type detector
 - B. Projected beam type smoke detector
 - C. Air-sampling type smoke detector
 - D. Ionization type smoke detector
152. Which type of smoke detector is generally better at detecting smoldering fires with larger smoke particles?
- A. Photoelectric type smoke detector
 - B. Ionization type smoke detector unit
 - C. Fixed-temperature heat detector type
 - D. Rate-of-rise heat detector type
153. What can accumulate in photoelectric detector sensing chambers causing nuisance alarms?
- A. Only excessive ambient light levels
 - B. High humidity or water vapor
 - C. Radio frequency interference signals
 - D. Insects, dirt, or dust particles
154. What principle do projected beam-type detectors typically use?
- A. Light obscuration or light scattering
 - B. Sensing changes in air pressure
 - C. Detecting specific gas concentrations level
 - D. Measuring ambient room temperature changes
155. What is a multi-criteria detector?
- A. Detector requiring multiple power sources
 - B. Detector containing multiple sensor types
 - C. Detector with multiple visual indicators
 - D. Detector designed for outdoor use only
156. What is the purpose of elevator lobby smoke detectors?
- A. To shut down elevator power supply
 - B. To activate sprinklers in shaftway
 - C. To provide light inside elevator cab
 - D. To recall elevators to designated landing
157. Can detectors placed in environmental air ducts substitute for open area protection?
- A. No, cannot be used as substitute
 - B. Yes, they provide equal protection
 - C. Only if ducts are very large
 - D. If using special duct models

158. What is the maximum allowable air sample transport time for air sampling-type detectors?
- A. Maximum transport time 30 seconds
 - B. Maximum transport time 60 seconds
 - C. Maximum transport time 5 minutes
 - D. Maximum transport time 120 seconds
159. What type of signal should air-sampling detectors give if airflow is outside the specified range?
- A. Should give a trouble signal
 - B. Should give a fire alarm signal
 - C. Should give a supervisory signal type
 - D. Should give no signal indication
160. What do addressable system smoke detectors provide in addition to an alarm indication?
- A. Provide audible voice instructions always
 - B. Measure the room temperature level
 - C. Activate local fire suppression directly
 - D. Signal the location of alarm

Answer Key:

161. What information do intelligent system smoke detectors send to the control unit?
- A. Send smoke condition/environmental info
 - B. Only send a basic alarm signal
 - C. Send battery voltage level data
 - D. Send detector's internal temperature reading
162. What is the function of rate-of-rise heat detectors?
- A. Activate at specific preset temperature
 - B. Detect smoke particles in air flow
 - C. Measure carbon monoxide gas level
 - D. Activate when temperature increases rapidly
163. Are S-95 holders authorized to test heat detectors?
- A. No, only authorized technicians can
 - B. Yes, simple testing is allowed
 - C. Only if detector is accessible type
 - D. If using manufacturer's test kit
164. What type of initiating device is required in buildings with fossil fuel burning equipment?
- A. Flammable gas detectors required always
 - B. Specialized heat detectors required unit
 - C. Beam type smoke detectors required
 - D. Carbon monoxide detectors required
165. Are devices that look like fire protection equipment but don't function (e.g., fake camera in detector housing) permitted?
- A. No, unlawful to install/maintain
 - B. Yes, if clearly labeled "non-functional"
 - C. Permitted only in residential areas
 - D. Permitted if installed temporarily only

Answer Key:

8. SPRINKLER SYSTEM

166. Who is generally required to perform installation, alteration, testing, and repair of sprinkler systems?
- A. A Master Fire Suppression Piping Contractor
 - B. Any licensed plumber personnel
 - C. The S-95 C of F holder
 - D. Building maintenance supervisor staff
167. What additional FDNY credential is required for sprinkler system work besides the DOB license?
- A. S-95 Supervision C of F required
 - B. F-80 Shelter Coordinator C of F
 - C. W-96 Extinguisher Servicing C of F
 - D. S-12/S-15 Citywide Sprinkler System C of F
168. What initiating device detects water movement in a sprinkler system?
- A. A manual pull station device
 - B. A waterflow alarm-initiating device
 - C. A smoke detector sensing unit
 - D. A heat detector placed nearby
169. What type of signal is typically generated when a waterflow alarm device activates?
- A. A trouble signal is generated
 - B. A supervisory signal is generated
 - C. An offline status signal sent
 - D. A fire alarm signal generated
170. Does a waterflow switch turn the sprinkler water on or off?
- A. No, it only detects flow
 - B. Yes, it controls water flow
 - C. Only turns water off feature
 - D. Only turns water on feature

Answer Key:

171. What building system function might be activated by a waterflow alarm signal besides alarms and central station notification?
- A. Shutting down building main power
 - B. Activating the heating system fully
 - C. Closing all automatic doorways fast
 - D. Recalling elevators to designated floor
172. What device monitors if a sprinkler control valve is open or closed?
- A. A valve supervisory (tamper) switch
 - B. A waterflow detection switch device
 - C. A pressure supervisory switch device
 - D. A heat detector near valve
173. What type of signal is generated if a sprinkler control valve tamper switch indicates the valve is closed or partially closed?
- A. A fire alarm signal generated
 - B. A trouble signal is generated
 - C. No signal generated from this
 - D. A supervisory signal generated
174. What condition might a pressure supervisory switch monitor on a dry pipe sprinkler system?
- A. Monitor low air pressure level
 - B. Monitor water temperature in pipe
 - C. Monitor high water flow rate
 - D. Monitor valve position status state
175. What conditions might be supervised on a gravity tank feeding a sprinkler system?
- A. Tank material corrosion rate level
 - B. Air pressure inside the tank
 - C. Ambient temperature around the tank
 - D. High/low water level conditions
176. Is the FDNY typically dispatched to respond to supervisory signals from sprinkler systems (like valve closure)?
- A. Yes, immediate dispatch occurs always
 - B. Only if signal persists >1 hour
 - C. Depends on the building occupancy
 - D. No, FDNY not dispatched usually
177. What should the C of F holder do when a supervisory signal related to the sprinkler system activates?
- A. Check system to identify cause
 - B. Immediately reset the FACP panel
 - C. Call the central station first
 - D. Silence the signal at panel

178. Can an S-95 C of F holder perform maintenance or repairs on the sprinkler system itself?
- A. Yes, minor adjustments permitted only
 - B. Only if system is very small
 - C. If supervised by building engineer
 - D. No, requires specific sprinkler licenses
179. What is the role of the S-95 holder regarding sprinkler system signals?
- A. To repair the signaling devices
 - B. To test the signaling devices
 - C. To install new signaling devices
 - D. To monitor signals on FACP
180. If a Master Plumber holds an S-12/S-15 C of F, what type of sprinkler system work are they allowed?
- A. Inspect/test/maintain/repair certain residential systems
 - B. All sprinkler system work allowed
 - C. Only installation of new systems
 - D. Only testing in commercial buildings

Answer Key:

9. OTHER RELATED DEVICES

181. What is the general purpose of audio and visual notification appliances?
- A. To alert persons to take action
 - B. To detect fire conditions early
 - C. To monitor system power status
 - D. To communicate with central station
182. Which of the following is an example of an audio notification appliance?
- A. A flashing strobe light device
 - B. A manual pull station unit
 - C. A smoke detector sensor head
 - D. A horn or bell device
183. Which of the following is an example of a visual notification appliance?
- A. A flashing strobe light
 - B. An alarm system speaker unit
 - C. A system control panel display
 - D. A heat detector sensing element
184. What information does a remote on-site annunciator panel typically provide?
- A. Instructions for system repair steps
 - B. Log of previous alarm events
 - C. Control to silence alarms remotely
 - D. Zone/location of activated device
185. Where is a remote annunciator panel often located?
- A. Located accessible to fire-fighting crews
 - B. Located inside the electrical room
 - C. Located on the building roof
 - D. Located in the main lobby always
186. What is the "general alarm" method of activation for notification appliances?
- A. Activates only devices near FACP
 - B. Activates devices on specific floors
 - C. Activates only visual strobe lights
 - D. Activates all devices throughout building
187. What is the "selective alarm" method of activation?
- A. Activates devices on alarm floor/floors above/below
 - B. Activates only the initiating device
 - C. Activates only devices near exits
 - D. Activates all devices in building

188. What function might door release mechanisms connected to the FACP perform during an alarm?
- A. Unlock all doors for evacuation
 - B. Lock all perimeter doors tightly
 - C. Open smoke ventilation hatches wide
 - D. Release holders so doors close
189. What is the purpose of smoke dampers activated by the fire alarm system?
- A. To stop smoke passage/manage air
 - B. To release fire suppressant gas
 - C. To increase airflow to fire
 - D. To cool down the ductwork
190. What is the purpose of fire dampers activated by the fire alarm system (or heat)?
- A. To direct water onto fire
 - B. To increase air pressure locally
 - C. To vent smoke outside building
 - D. To stop fire passage through barrier

Answer Key:

10. COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

191. Is a communication system always required as part of a fire alarm system?
- A. Required when applicable by code
 - B. Yes, required in all systems
 - C. Only required in high-rises
 - D. Only if system has sprinklers
192. What are the two main types of communication systems mentioned?
- A. Radio and cellular systems type
 - B. Digital and analog systems type
 - C. Wired and wireless systems type
 - D. One-way and two-way systems
193. What does one-way communication typically entail?
- A. Use of dedicated warden phones
 - B. Use of text messaging service
 - C. Use of signal transmission only
 - D. Use of a public address system
194. Can a non-approved public address system be used to warn occupants during a fire?
- A. Yes, may be used optionally
 - B. No, only approved systems allowed
 - C. Only if FACP is offline mode
 - D. If instructions are pre-recorded message
195. What type of device is typically used in a two-way communication system?
- A. Standard building intercom units used
 - B. Megaphones kept near FACP used
 - C. Satellite communication terminals used
 - D. Warden phones are used often
196. Where are warden phones usually located?
- A. Located near exit stairways often
 - B. Located only inside FACP unit
 - C. Located in building manager's office
 - D. Located on the exterior walls
197. Where must a warden phone also be installed besides remote locations?
- A. Must be installed near sprinklers
 - B. Installed at the main entrance
 - C. Installed on the building roof
 - D. Installed in the FACP location

198. What is the minimum testing frequency for two-way communication systems according to NFPA 72?
- A. Tested annually minimum frequency
 - B. Tested weekly minimum frequency needed
 - C. Tested monthly minimum frequency needed
 - D. Tested every five years frequency
199. What should happen when the receiver is lifted from a telephone-type warden phone?
- A. A dial tone should be heard
 - B. It should automatically call 911
 - C. A recorded message should play
 - D. A signal should sound at FACP
200. What is the function of a central station transmitter?
- A. Transmits signals between system devices
 - B. Broadcasts evacuation messages locally area
 - C. Receives signals directly from FDNY
 - D. Transmits signals from FACP to central station

Answer Key:

201. How many means of communication must a central station transmitter typically have?
- A. Must have one primary means
 - B. Must have three separate means
 - C. Number of means not specified
 - D. Must have primary and secondary
202. What must the C of F holder ensure about the central station transmitter?
- A. Ensure it has latest firmware
 - B. Ensure it is cleaned monthly
 - C. Ensure it has backup battery
 - D. Ensure it is operable always
203. If transmitter malfunctions are found, who should the C of F holder notify?
- A. Notify the FDNY approved central station
 - B. Notify the building tenants first
 - C. Notify the alarm installation company
 - D. Notify the local police precinct
204. Where should transmitter malfunctions be recorded?
- A. Recorded on maintenance work order
 - B. Recorded on FACP internal memory
 - C. Recorded on sticker on transmitter
 - D. Recorded in the alarm log book
205. Are S-95 holders permitted to repair or modify the central station transmitter?
- A. No, repairs/modifications prohibited
 - B. Yes, simple repairs are allowed
 - C. Only if transmitter is older model
 - D. If certified by transmitter maker

Answer Key:

11. TESTS, INSPECTIONS, AND REPAIR PROCEDURES

206. What is the S-95 C of F holder's role regarding the operation and testing of the fire alarm system?
- A. To supervise operation and testing
 - B. To perform all testing tasks
 - C. To design the testing protocols
 - D. To certify test results validity
207. Where must records of all tests, inspections, and operations be kept?
- A. Kept in building manager's file
 - B. Filed with central station company
 - C. Stored electronically off-site only
 - D. Kept in the alarm log book
208. For systems NOT connected to a central station, how often does NFPA 72 recommend visual inspection of initiating devices?
- A. Inspect devices on weekly basis
 - B. Inspect devices semi-annually minimum
 - C. Inspect devices on monthly basis
 - D. Inspect devices annually minimum requirement
209. How often should testing (not just visual inspection) of initiating devices be performed?
- A. Testing required on monthly basis
 - B. Testing required on semi-annual basis
 - C. Testing required every two years
 - D. Testing required on annual basis
210. Who can perform the required visual inspections?
- A. S-95, F-53, F-89/T-89, S-97/S-98 holders
 - B. Only S-97/S-98 holders can
 - C. Only the building owner personnel
 - D. Any designated building employee role

Answer Key :

211. Who is authorized to perform service and testing on fire alarm systems?
- A. Any S-95 C of F holder
 - B. Building maintenance electricians staff
 - C. FDNY fire inspection personnel only
 - D. Certified technicians (S-97/S-98)
212. Who must make the logbook entry for a test or visual inspection?
- A. Person who physically performed it
 - B. The building manager must sign
 - C. The S-95 holder on duty
 - D. Central station operator confirms entry
213. How often should an unmonitored Fire Command Center be visually inspected?
- A. Inspected on a daily basis
 - B. Inspected on a monthly basis
 - C. Inspected on an annual basis
 - D. Inspected on a weekly basis
214. How often may a monitored Fire Command Center be visually inspected (though daily is recommended)?
- A. May inspect on weekly basis
 - B. May inspect annually minimum
 - C. May inspect on monthly basis
 - D. May inspect every two years
215. What might be required if an impairment is found during inspection?
- A. Immediate system replacement needed always
 - B. Building must be fully evacuated
 - C. Only log book entry needed
 - D. Fire guard coverage may be required
216. What format is required for the alarm log book?
- A. Bound book, numbered pages
 - B. Must be a loose-leaf binder
 - C. Electronic spreadsheet format acceptable always
 - D. Spiral-bound notebook format preferred
217. What inscription should be on the cover of the alarm log book?
- A. "FIRE SAFETY LOG" inscription needed
 - B. "MAINTENANCE RECORD" inscription needed
 - C. "FDNY INSPECTION LOG" inscription
 - D. "ALARM LOG BOOK", name/address
218. How must entries be made in the alarm log book?
- A. Entries made using pencil only
 - B. Entries typed and pasted in
 - C. Entries use coded abbreviations only
 - D. Entries made in ink, dated

219. How many separate sections should the alarm log book be divided into?
- A. Divided into four separate sections
 - B. Divided into two sections only
 - C. Divided into three sections only
 - D. Number of sections not specified
220. What information is recorded in the "System off-line entries" section?
- A. Details of fire drill procedures
 - B. Results of detector sensitivity tests
 - C. Names of occupants evacuated list
 - D. Time offline, reason, notification details

Answer Key:

221. What information is recorded in the "Activated alarm entries" section?
- A. Date/time, location/type, cause, FDNY unit
 - B. Technician's service report details only
 - C. Record of staff training sessions
 - D. Schedule for upcoming system tests
222. How often does FDNY recommend visually inspecting manual pull stations?
- A. Inspect on daily basis recommended
 - B. Inspect semi-annually recommended practice
 - C. Inspect annually during system test
 - D. Inspect once monthly minimum
223. What should be done immediately if a painted smoke detector is found?
- A. Log entry, arrange replacement
 - B. Try to clean the paint off
 - C. Test detector sensitivity level change
 - D. Notify the building painter contact
224. When must the FDNY approved central station be notified regarding system status?
- A. Notify only when system restored
 - B. Notify only for actual fire alarms
 - C. Notify after test is completed
 - D. Notify before taking offline for test/drill
225. What must be placed over a defective device (like a pull station) that is out of service?
- A. Place "Out of Service" placard
 - B. Place red warning tape over
 - C. Place clear plastic bag over
 - D. Place building map showing location

Answer Key :

12. FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

226. What is the purpose of providing portable fire extinguishers (PFEs)?
- A. To act as primary fire suppression
 - B. To signal the fire alarm system
 - C. To meet insurance requirements only
 - D. Means to suppress incipient stage fires
227. What is required for personnel to use PFEs effectively?
- A. Must be properly trained in use
 - B. Must have basic first aid skills
 - C. Must wear specialized safety gear
 - D. Must have S-95 C of F
228. Which class of fire involves flammable liquids like grease, oils, and solvents?
- A. Class A fire type category
 - B. Class C fire type category
 - C. Class D fire type category
 - D. Class B fire type category
229. Which class of fire involves energized electrical equipment?
- A. Class C fire type category
 - B. Class A fire type category
 - C. Class B fire type category
 - D. Class K fire type category
230. How often is the "quick check" inspection required for portable fire extinguishers?
- A. Required on a weekly basis
 - B. Required on a semi-annual basis
 - C. Required on an annual basis
 - D. Required on a monthly basis

Answer Key :

PART 2: Standard Exam Paper Questions



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