

Chapter 9 Test

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Write the correct letter on the blank before each question.

Objective 1:

Identify unsafe behaviors that may require code enforcement.

- _____ 1. What can an inspector do about an observed unsafe behavior? (308)
- A. Nothing
 - B. Evict occupants
 - C. Educate occupants
 - D. Report the behavior
- _____ 2. Who can provide information to occupants about unsafe behaviors during facility surveys and preincident inspections? (308)
- A. Property owner
 - B. Law enforcement
 - C. System manufacturers
 - D. Fire company personnel
- _____ 3. Obstructions that prevent a safe and orderly exit are an example of which type of unsafe behavior? (308)
- A. Inadequate housekeeping
 - B. Unintentional ignition sources
 - C. Improper storage of flammable liquids
 - D. Improper storage of combustible liquids
- _____ 4. An open flame is an example of which of the following unsafe behaviors? (308)
- A. Open burning
 - B. Inadequate housekeeping
 - C. Unintentional ignition sources
 - D. Improper use of electrical equipment

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- _____ 5. Which of the following is an unsafe behavior related to unintentional ignition sources? (309)
- A. Obstructed exits
 - B. Using candles improperly
 - C. Not clearing overgrown brush
 - D. Accumulations of trash or litter
- _____ 6. When it comes to open burning, what do most model fire codes require for individuals? (310)
- A. Permits
 - B. Contracts
 - C. Participant list
 - D. Equipment use deposit
- _____ 7. Which of the following activities is considered open burning under most model fire codes? (310)
- A. Daisy chains
 - B. Burning candles outdoors
 - C. Tiki torches around a swimming pool
 - D. Burning combustible waste in metal drums
- _____ 8. The improper use of electrical equipment increases the: (312)
- A. cost of cable.
 - B. cost of insurance.
 - C. danger of electrocution.
 - D. likelihood of false fire alarms.
- _____ 9. Who should inspectors notify if they encounter an unsafe situation created by the improper use of electrical equipment? (312)
- A. Fire chief
 - B. Legal counsel
 - C. Building inspector
 - D. Electrical inspector
- _____ 10. Equipment used in areas where explosive concentrations of _____ may exist must be equipped with special wiring and other electrical equipment for safety purposes. (312)
- A. daisy chains
 - B. dust and vapors
 - C. grounded circuits
 - D. unprotected temporary lights

- _____ 11. According to NFPA® National Electric Code, Class I locations contain: (313)
- A. ignitable fibers.
 - B. grounded circuits.
 - C. combustible dust.
 - D. flammable vapors and gases.
- _____ 12. According to NFPA® National Electric Code, Class II locations contain: (313)
- A. ignitable fibers.
 - B. grounded circuits.
 - C. combustible dust.
 - D. flammable vapors and gases.
- _____ 13. According to NFPA® National Electric Code, Class III locations contain: (313)
- A. ignitable fibers.
 - B. grounded circuits.
 - C. combustible dust.
 - D. flammable vapors and gases.

Objective 2:
Identify improper use or storage of flammable and combustible liquids.

- _____ 14. Using flammable liquids for cleaning is an example of which unsafe behavior? (313)
- A. Open burning
 - B. Inadequate housekeeping
 - C. Unintentional ignition sources
 - D. Improper use of flammable and combustible liquids
- _____ 15. Which of the following is an example of improper use and storage of flammable and combustible liquids? (313)
- A. Gasoline used in a lawnmower
 - B. Gasoline used in an automobile
 - C. Gasoline transported in a gas can
 - D. Gasoline stored in glass jars in a garage

- _____ 16. Dispensing equipment for handling flammable or combustible liquids must be kept in: (316)
- A. separate buildings.
 - B. regular storage rooms.
 - C. specially designed rooms.
 - D. underground bunkers outside the structure.

Objective 3:**Recognize unsafe conditions that have hazardous fire growth potential and may require code enforcement.**

- _____ 17. Who is usually responsible for detailed electrical inspections? (320)
- A. Fire inspectors
 - B. Fire commissioner
 - C. Electrical inspectors
 - D. Electrical contractors
- _____ 18. Which of the following is a common cause of electrical hazard fires? (320)
- A. Circuit breakers
 - B. Old grounded circuits
 - C. Using extension cords
 - D. Worn electrical equipment
- _____ 19. Which of the following statements about arcing is MOST accurate? (320)
- A. It produces high temperatures.
 - B. It cannot ignite combustible materials.
 - C. It commonly occurs in new electrical equipment.
 - D. It is the stoppage of current at an electrode or conductor.
- _____ 20. Common electrical hazards occur when electrical equipment is: (320)
- A. overused.
 - B. used improperly.
 - C. greater than five years old.
 - D. in its first six months of usage.

- _____ 21. Which of the following is MOST likely to lead to the issue of defective or improper electrical installations? (321)
- A. Equipment recalls
 - B. Professional installers
 - C. Unpermitted electrical work
 - D. Certified electrical inspections
- _____ 22. Which of the following is an example of an improper electrical installation? (321)
- A. Lighting installed by an electrician
 - B. Appliances installed in appropriate locations
 - C. Installed appliances with inadequate-sized wiring
 - D. Recessed lighting with clearance from combustibles
- _____ 23. Who is responsible for tracking changes to an electrical system? (322)
- A. Fire inspector
 - B. Building inspector
 - C. Building custodian
 - D. Electrical inspector
- _____ 24. Which of the following is something an inspector should pay special attention when inspecting storage facilities? (322)
- A. Lighting conditions in the facility
 - B. Changes in management or ownership
 - C. Number of employees available during shifts
 - D. Changes in contents and storage arrangements
- _____ 25. Who is usually responsible for the design, installation, and maintenance of fire protection systems in retail outlets? (323)
- A. Architects
 - B. Occupants
 - C. Contractors
 - D. Store owners

- _____ 26. During a fire, an inspector is responsible for accurately identifying and describing conditions within storage facilities and big-box stores to: (323)
- A. the media.
 - B. the occupants.
 - C. the store owners.
 - D. fire suppression units.
- _____ 27. Which of the following is MOST accurate about pallet storage hazards? (323)
- A. Materials on pallets are often wrapped in plastic wrap.
 - B. Plastic pallets are less combustible than wooden pallets.
 - C. There is no air space between the top and bottom layers of pallets.
 - D. Pallets are not stacked high enough for sprinklers to be effective.
- _____ 28. The structural framework onto which pallets or other materials are placed describes which type of storage method? (324)
- A. Solid piling
 - B. Loose piling
 - C. Rack storage
 - D. Pallet storage
- _____ 29. Of the primary storage methods, which common storage method represents the most challenging fire protection problem? (324)
- A. Solid piling
 - B. Loose piling
 - C. Rack storage
 - D. Pallet storage
- _____ 30. Fire has the least chance to develop in which kind of common storage method? (325)
- A. Solid piling
 - B. Loose piling
 - C. Rack storage
 - D. Pallet storage

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- _____ 31. Which commodity must be considered high-piled combustible storage if stored above a specific height above the finished floor? (325)
- A. Paper
 - B. Metal
 - C. Wood
 - D. Plastic
- _____ 32. What should inspectors review before conducting an inspection at a storage facility or retail outlet? (325)
- A. Deeds
 - B. Architect blueprints
 - C. Storage documentation
 - D. Manufacturer's recommendations
- _____ 33. When there is a pattern of higher activity in a warehouse when it approaches capacity or when higher-risk materials are stored, the inspector should: (326)
- A. ask for new blueprints.
 - B. call the property manager.
 - C. speak to the warehouse staff.
 - D. return to conduct an inspection.
- _____ 34. When a more challenging commodity is introduced or the height of storage is increased, the _____ must be evaluated to confirm the protection is adequate. (326)
- A. security system
 - B. smoke detectors
 - C. video surveillance
 - D. automatic sprinkler system
- _____ 35. Which of the following is a recommendation for exposure protection? (328)
- A. Put heating devices near wood
 - B. Allow waste materials in restricted areas
 - C. Maintain required separation between materials
 - D. Store or stack combustible materials on the perimeter

- _____ 36. The primary hazard associated with lumberyards is the: (328)
- A. rack storage.
 - B. high fuel load.
 - C. size of the lumberyard.
 - D. unpredictable staff presence.
- _____ 37. Which of the following is MOST likely to influence the growth of lumberyard fires? (329)
- A. Size of the lumberyard
 - B. Unpredictable staff presence
 - C. Congested storage conditions
 - D. Fire department response time
- _____ 38. Which of the following is the MOST accurate regarding code provisions that must be implemented for open-yard storage? (330)
- A. Gates and driveways must be locked at all times.
 - B. Heights of the stacks must not exceed 3 feet (1 m).
 - C. Driveways must be wide enough to accommodate the largest apparatus.
 - D. Heights of stacks must not exceed 10 feet (3 m) to verify they remain stable.
- _____ 39. Inspectors usually encounter tire storage in: (330)
- A. recycling facilities.
 - B. residential garages.
 - C. pallet storage facilities.
 - D. junkyards or scrap tire facilities.
- _____ 40. Which of the following materials make up the majority of pallets? (330)
- A. Wood
 - B. Paper
 - C. Metal
 - D. Plastic
- _____ 41. Two main hazards associated with recycling plants include: (331)
- A. high fuel loads and improper storage.
 - B. bulk storage and hazardous processes.
 - C. bulk storage and limited staff presence.
 - D. hazardous processes and high fuel loads.

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- _____ 42. Inspectors should check all _____ within an occupancy used for recycling. (332)
- A. vehicles
 - B. staff members
 - C. construction material
 - D. material-handling equipment
- _____ 43. Which type of facility presents a unique challenge due to the quantity of materials, the presence of treated and untreated materials, and the processes used on those materials? (332)
- A. Lumberyards
 - B. Warehouses
 - C. Recycling facilities
 - D. Waste-handling facilities
- _____ 44. Incineration can reduce the bulk of waste as much as: (333)
- A. 50 percent.
 - B. 80 percent.
 - C. 95 percent.
 - D. 98 percent.
- _____ 45. Which of the following statements about incinerators is MOST accurate? (333)
- A. Incinerators have no risk of overheating.
 - B. The failure of fire detection systems is a common hazard.
 - C. Incinerators are effective in destroying medical, chemical, and biological wastes.
 - D. Incinerators are not effective in destroying medical, chemical, and biological wastes.
- _____ 46. Which of the following is an indication that an incinerator is being operated properly? (334)
- A. The manager knows the emergency response plan.
 - B. Smoke and odors are emitted during routine operations.
 - C. Fuel-fired incinerators are preheated for 2 hours before use.
 - D. The waste material ash compartment is cleaned on a regular basis.