

U.S. Fire Administration / National Fire Academy

Coffee Break's Over!

Self-Evaluation

1	` 1 6	bulletin of the same number.)
1.	The liquefied petroleum gas term "cylinder" generally applies to small vessels that meet standards. (Reference 2006-22)	5. Steel supports and pilings for Class I, II, and IIIA liquid tanks more than 12 inches above the ground must be protected to a fire resistance rating of, or be protected by an approved
	a. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)	water spray system. (Reference 2006-18)
	b. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	a. 20 minutes
	c. American Society of Testing and Materials	b. 60 minutes
	(ASTM)	c. 120 minutes
	d. Society of Fire Protection Engineers (SFPE)e. Department of Transportation (DOT)	d. 240 minutes
		6. The fuel requirement for diesel fire pump driv-
2.	Based on their chemical heat of combustion, Level 3 aerosol products are the most hazardous of the aerosol classifications. (Reference 2006-13)	ers is based on the premise that the engine will burn about per horsepower per hour of run time. (Reference 2006-14)
	Tor F	a. one pint
		b. four pints
3.	The following persons or organizations should	c. one gallon
	be notified whenever there is a planned impairment to a fire protection system. (Reference 2006-	d. two gallons
	12)	7. When conducting a fire sprinkler system main drain test, the main drain valve should be opened
	a. Fire department	(Reference 2006-15)
	b. Insurance carrier	
	c. Building owner/manager	a. only enough to hear water flowing.
	d. Risk manager	b. only enough to see water flow from the
	e. All of the above.	inspector's test outlet.

a. 200 gallons

4. What is the minimum recommended size for a

pump driver? (Reference 2006-14)

fuel tank supplying a 250 horsepower diesel fire

- b. 250 gallons
- c. 275 gallons
- d. 500 gallons

tanks for refueling should be set at least _

inches from the tank. (Reference 2006-21)

c. only enough to see water flow from the

d. fully, and long enough for the supply side

8. Protective posts for aboveground fuel storage

drain outlet.

gauge to stabilize.

- 9. The NFPA consensus standard outlining requirements for inspecting, testing and maintaining water-based fire protection systems is: (Reference 2006-15)
 - a. NFPA 13 b. NFPA 13A c. NFPA 14
 - d. NFPA 20 e. NFPA 25
- 10. Tank supports for flammable and combustible liquid storage may be made of wood. (Reference 2006-18)

T or F

- 11. A Class D rated fire door assembly should be installed in exterior walls likely to suffer: (Reference 2006-16)
 - a. no fire exposure
 - b. light fire exposure.
 - c. moderate fire exposure.
 - d. severe fire exposure.
 - e. none of the above.
- 12. In order to attach a pipe hanger, a sprinkler fitter scrapes the spray-on fire proofing off of the top chord of an open web steel joist that is required to have a one-hour rating. Can the fire inspector require that the spray-on material be reapplied? (Reference 2006-19)

Yes or No

- 13. A Class A rated fire door assembly has a fire resistance rating: (Reference 2006-16)
 - a. that cannot be determined solely from this information.
 - b. 30 minutes.
 - c. 60 minutes
 - d. 90 minutes.
- 14. E85 fuels may be stored in any listed underground storage tank. (Reference 2006-17)

T or F

- 15. Dispensing nozzles for ethanol-based fuels should not be made from: (Reference 2006-17)
 - a. melamine or other Group C plastics
 - b. aluminum
 - c. fiberglass reinforced polystyrene or other Group A plastics
 - d. all of the above
- 16. According to the Wood Truss Council of America, to avoid distorting the plane of trusses when storing them on the job site, trusses should be: (Reference 2006-20)
 - a. stored flat, on level ground or on blocks.
 - b. hung from a rafter assembly.
 - c. nailed together with a cross-tied purlin.
 - d. stored flat, on level ground or on rubber tires laid horizontally.
- 17. Guard posts for protecting aboveground flammable liquid tanks for dispensing fuel into motor vehicles should be protected with concrete-filled steel pipes at least _____ inches in diameter. (Reference 2006-21)
 - a. 4 b. 6 c. 8 d. 10
 - e. None of the above, aboveground tanks are protected by their self-contained concrete encasement.
- 18. A diesel-driven fire pump assembly should be provided with adequate fuel storage to test fire engine for 12 weeks, and still have enough fuel to power the pump to meet the ______ requirements of a fire protection system. (Reference 2006-14)
 - a. 60-minute b. 90-minute
 - c. 120-minute d. 180-minute
- 19. Level 2 aerosol products have a chemical heat of combustion greater than _____ Btu/lb, but less than _____ Btu/lb. (Reference 2006-13)
 - a. 0, 5,000
 - b. 5,000, 10,000
 - c. 8,600, 13,000
 - d. 13,000, 18,000
 - e. none of the above.

	a. 20				er-Based F		ē	
20.	Match topic:	the	correct	NFPA	standard	number	to	its

a. 20 ____ Water-Based Fire Protection
Systems Testing
b. 25

c. 30B ____ Fire Doors and Windows ____ Fire Pumps

d. 80 ____ Aerosol Products

21. For liquefied petroleum gas vessels, the normal maximum volumetric fill limit is ______ percent of the vessel's capacity. (Reference 2006-22)

a. 20

b. 80

c. 85

d. 90

e. 98.6

- 22. The two-hour fire resistance rating for flammable liquid tank steel supports and pilings more than 12 inches tall is evaluated using the: (Reference 2006-18)
 - a. Standard Time Temperature Curve for Flammable and Combustible Liquids.
 - b. Test Method for Immediate Flame Spread Beneath Flammable and Combustible Liquid Tanks.
 - c. Cone Calorimeter Test for Fuel Depletion Results During Large Pool Fires.
 - d. Test Method for Determining Effects of Large Hydrocarbon Pool Fires on Structural Members and Assemblies.