



F-01

PRACTICE TEST

WITH STANDARD EXAM PAPER
QUESTIONS

Table of Contents

Special Requirements for Construction Sites

Definitions

PART 1: Requirements and Duties

1.1 Orientation – General

1.1a Hazardous Materials

1.2 Fire Guard Patrols

1.3 Inspection Record / Daily Log

1.4 FD Notification & Emergency Procedures (General)

1.4.1 FD Notification for Impairment

1.4.3 Manual / Pull Station Devices

1.4.4 Safety Requirements

PART 2: Fire Protection Systems & Extinguishers

2.1 Sprinkler System

2.2 Standpipe System

2.3 Fire Alarm System

2.4 Portable Fire Extinguishers (General)

2.4.1 Typical Fire Extinguishers

2.4.2 Extinguisher Tags

2.4.3 Extinguisher Inspections

PART 3: Lithium-Ion Battery Safety

PART 4: Standard Paper Exam Questions

Special Requirements for Construction Sites

1. At a construction site, who must be designated as the impairment coordinator if an approved fire protection system is out of service?

- A. The building owner
- B. The site safety coordinator
- C. The F-01 Fire Guard
- D. The Construction Site Fire Safety Manager

2. According to Appendix A, if an installed and approved standpipe system is out of service at a construction site, what is the rule for hot work?

- A. Hot work is permitted
- B. Hot work is restricted
- C. No hot work is allowed
- D. Hot work needs a permit

3. At a construction site, a fire watch is required for an out-of-service, approved fire alarm system unless the building is what?

- A. Completely locked down
- B. Vacant of construction personnel
- C. Undergoing electrical work
- D. Less than ten stories high

4. The term "installed and approved" for a fire protection system means all signoffs have been obtained from which agency?

- A. The Fire Department
- B. The Department of Buildings
- C. The Department of Labor
- D. The Environmental Protection Agency

5. At a construction site where the sprinkler system is not yet installed, is a fire watch generally required?

- A. Yes, at all times
- B. Only during hot work
- C. No, unless special circumstances exist
- D. Only on weekends

Answer Key (1-5):

1. D

2. C

3. B

4. B

5. C

6. Unless a building under construction is vacant, a fire watch must be maintained until the impaired system is what?

- A. Documented by the owner
- B. Inspected by the FDNY
- C. Back to service
- D. Replaced with a new one

7. According to Appendix A, if a standpipe system at a construction site is out of service, a fire watch is required regardless of what?

- A. The time of day
- B. The weather conditions
- C. The building's occupancy
- D. The number of workers

8. What does the presence of a "watchperson" (F-60 holder) at a construction site fulfill regarding fire watch?

- A. It fulfills all requirements
- B. It does not constitute compliance
- C. It replaces the fire guard
- D. It is only for hot work

9. When are hot work restrictions applied at a construction site?

- A. Only on the ground floor
- B. Only during business hours
- C. In areas affected by the impairment
- D. On every floor of the building

10. What is considered a "special circumstance" that might require a fire watch even if one is not typically needed?

- A. A planned power outage
- B. A visit from the owner
- C. No working fire hydrant nearby
- D. Scheduled material delivery

Answer Key (6-10):

6. C

7. C

8. B

9. C

10. C

Definitions

11. What is a "FIRE GUARD"?

- A. Any building employee
- B. A person with a C of F
- C. A construction manager
- D. Any security personnel

12. A "FIRE WATCH" is best described as what kind of measure?

- A. A permanent safety plan
- B. A weekly inspection
- C. A temporary surveillance
- D. An annual drill

13. An "IMPAIRMENT" is any condition where a fire protection system cannot perform its what?

- A. Daily self-test
- B. Scheduled maintenance
- C. Designed fire safety function
- D. Final acceptance test

14. Who designates the "IMPAIRMENT COORDINATOR"?

- A. The Fire Department
- B. The on-duty fire guard
- C. The building owner
- D. The insurance company

15. A "PLANNED OUT OF SERVICE CONDITION" is one where the impairment coordinator is made aware of what?

- A. The condition after it occurs
- B. The condition in advance
- C. The cost of the repairs
- D. The names of the repair crew

Answer Key (11-15):

11. B

12. C

13. C

14. C

15. B

16. What is an example of an "UNPLANNED OUT OF SERVICE CONDITION"?

- A. A scheduled system test
- B. A major leak in system piping
- C. A planned system alteration
- D. A pre-arranged service visit

17. Fire protection systems include sprinkler systems, fire alarms, and what other system?

- A. HVAC systems
- B. Standpipe/hose systems
- C. Building security systems
- D. Elevator control systems

18. What is a key purpose of a fire watch?

- A. Directing building traffic
- B. Accepting package deliveries
- C. Detecting early signs of fire
- D. Operating the HVAC system

19. The impairment coordinator is responsible for ensuring proper notification and what else?

- A. Repairing the system
- B. Taking safety precautions
- C. Paying the repair bill
- D. Hiring the fire guards

20. An impairment can be caused by repair, servicing, testing, or what other activity?

- A. Daily cleaning
- B. Weekly meetings
- C. Building tours
- D. Maintenance

Answer Key (16-20):

16. B

17. B

18. C

19. B

20. D

21. What is a primary duty of a fire guard as defined in the text?

- A. Performing routine maintenance
- B. Maintaining a fire watch
- C. Supervising other staff
- D. Conducting fire investigations

22. A fire watch involves identifying and controlling what?

- A. Building access points
- B. Approved visitor lists
- C. Fire hazards
- D. Staff work schedules

23. Which item is NOT listed as a fire protection system?

- A. Fire pumps
- B. Fire mains
- C. Building intercoms
- D. Special extinguishing systems

24. A planned removal from service is done to allow for repair, maintenance, or what else?

- A. A holiday closure
- B. A building-wide party
- C. Construction to be performed
- D. A mandatory staff meeting

25. An inoperative or shut water supply valve is an example of what?

- A. A planned condition
- B. A routine inspection point
- C. A normal operating status
- D. An unplanned condition

Answer Key (21-25):

PART 1: Requirements and Duties

1.1 Orientation – General

26. The F-01 Certificate of Fitness is valid at which locations?

- A. Only at one specific address
- B. Only in one borough
- C. At any location citywide
- D. Only at construction sites

27. Who is authorized to provide the orientation to a fire guard?

- A. The previous fire guard
- B. The building's security chief
- C. The Fire and Life Safety Director
- D. The lead maintenance worker

28. Before starting a patrol, the fire guard must know the location of hazardous materials and what else?

- A. The location of the breakroom
- B. The location of portable fire extinguishers
- C. The names of all tenants
- D. The schedule for trash pickup

29. What is one of the five key things a fire guard must identify before starting a patrol?

- A. The building's architectural style
- B. The means for making notifications
- C. The location of the nearest coffee shop
- D. The names of all management staff

30. If there is no FLSD in the building, who should the fire guard speak to for an orientation?

- A. Any available tenant
- B. The first responding firefighter
- C. The building owner
- D. The local police officer

Answer Key (26-30):

1.1a Hazardous Materials

31. A fire guard must ensure hazardous materials are stored away from what?

- A. Any ignition sources
- B. Any exterior windows
- C. The main lobby area
- D. The building's sprinkler system

32. Which hazardous material is considered more dangerous?

- A. Combustible liquids
- B. Non-flammable compressed gas
- C. Flammable liquids
- D. Non-combustible solids

33. Which gas is listed as a more dangerous flammable compressed gas?

- A. Oxygen
- B. Nitrogen
- C. Acetylene
- D. Carbon Dioxide

34. The risk of an impairment situation is affected by the level of hazardous materials and what else?

- A. The time of day
- B. The number of occupants
- C. The age of the building
- D. The current weather

35. The more risk an impairment situation presents, the more attention a fire guard must pay to what?

- A. Building familiarity
- B. Staff work schedules
- C. The day of the week
- D. Recent maintenance logs

Answer Key (31-35):

36. Which occupancy group is described as "Very likely" to have hazardous materials?

- A. Group A (Assembly)
- B. Group R (Residential)
- C. Construction Site
- D. Group I (Institutional)

37. A Group B (Business) occupancy is described as having what likelihood of hazardous materials?

- A. Not likely
- B. Very likely
- C. Moderately likely
- D. Never present

38. According to the table, banquet halls and restaurants are in which occupancy group?

- A. A-1
- B. A-2
- C. A-3
- D. B

39. The fire guard should evaluate the risk based on the amount of hazardous material and what other factor?

- A. The building's insurance policy
- B. The number of impaired systems
- C. The location of the fire guard's post
- D. The brand of the material

40. Who might need more assistance evacuating a building than residents in their own apartment?

- A. Maintenance staff
- B. Office workers
- C. Customers in a restaurant
- D. Security personnel

Answer Key (36-40):

41. A building with both an out-of-service sprinkler and fire alarm system presents what level of risk?

- A. A lower risk
- B. No significant risk
- C. A greater risk
- D. The same risk

42. Theaters and concert halls belong to which assembly sub-group?

- A. A-1
- B. A-2
- C. A-3
- D. A-4

43. Which Group is for institutional occupancies where people are cared for?

- A. Group H
- B. Group M
- C. Group S
- D. Group I

44. A factory with moderate-hazard production, like manufacturing motor vehicles, falls under which group?

- A. F-2
- B. F-1
- C. H-1
- D. S-1

45. What must a fire guard do with information learned during orientation regarding hazardous materials?

- A. Ignore it until a fire
- B. Use it to evaluate risk
- C. Report it to the media
- D. Keep it confidential

Answer Key (41-45):

1.2 Fire Guard Patrols

46. How often must every area of a building with an impaired system be checked?

- A. At least once every hour
- B. At least once per shift
- C. At least twice a day
- D. At least every four hours

47. Besides inspecting for smoke and fire, what must fire guards ensure are available?

- A. Building floor plans
- B. Egress routes
- C. Maintenance phone numbers
- D. Vending machines

48. If a fire guard finds a problem, to whom must it be reported immediately?

- A. The Fire Department
- B. The building owner
- C. The nearest tenant
- D. The police department

49. What is the general width requirement for an exit aisle?

- A. At least 1 foot wide
- B. At least 2 feet wide
- C. At least 3 feet wide
- D. At least 4 feet wide

50. What must be done immediately if locks, bolts, or chains are found on exit doors while the building is in use?

- A. They must be documented
- B. They must be reported
- C. They must be removed
- D. They must be lubricated

Answer Key (46-50):

51. What is [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

- A. To increase building security
- B. To improve energy efficiency
- C. To slow the spread of fire
- D. To reduce outside noise

52. What must a fire guard ensure about self-closing doors?

- A. They are always propped open
- B. They are not blocked
- C. They are freshly painted
- D. They are locked at night

53. Emergency lighting [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

- A. Lobbies and hallways
- B. Parking garages
- C. Directional signs
- D. Building exteriors

54. If arcing or exposed electrical wiring is found, it should be treated as what?

- A. A minor maintenance issue
- B. A potential ignition source
- C. A common building problem
- D. A task for the next shift

55. What is [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

- A. To ignore the rules
- B. To enforce the rules
- C. To report smokers to police
- D. To create designated areas

Answer Key (51-55):

Answer Key (56-60):

61. Can a [REDACTED]

- A. Yes, if approved by owner
- B. Yes, during daytime hours
- C. No, they shall not
- D. No, unless it is an emergency

62. What allows occupants to quickly exit from premises in case of an emergency?

- A. A standard door knob
- B. A deadbolt lock
- C. A panic bar
- D. An access card reader

63. What must [REDACTED]

- A. The fire guard's post
- B. The maintenance office
- C. Fire extinguishers and pull stations
- D. The building's directory

64. A fire guard must be alert to identify all changes that impact what?

- A. Tenant satisfaction
- B. Property values
- C. Fire safety
- D. Energy consumption

65. Conditions at [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- A. An office building
- B. A residential high-rise
- C. A construction site
- D. A retail store

Answer Key (61-65):

1.3 Inspection Record / Daily Log

66. How long must the inspection record be maintained after the fire watch has finished?

- A. For at least 12 hours
- B. For at least 24 hours
- C. For at least 48 hours
- D. For at least 72 hours

67. The daily [REDACTED]

- A. The building owner
- B. The impairment coordinator
- C. The fire guard
- D. The FLSD

68. What must be logged in the inspection record?

- A. The weather conditions
- B. The number of inspections completed
- C. The names of visitors
- D. The schedule of maintenance staff

69. In addition [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

- A. Home address
- B. Social security number
- C. Certificate of Fitness number
- D. Date of birth

70. The record of all fire safety-related activities must be made available for inspection by whom?

- A. The building's insurance agent
- B. The building owner
- C. The Fire Department
- D. The general public

Answer Key (66-70):

71. Besides defects [REDACTED]

- A. Compliments from tenants
- B. Violations that have been found
- C. Personal conversations
- D. The fire guard's meal break times

72. What format is acceptable for the inspection record?

- A. Only on a paper log
- B. Only in a digital format
- C. Verbal report to a supervisor
- D. In writing or electronic device

73. The example [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- A. "S"
- B. "Good"
- C. "OK"
- D. "Pass"

74. On the log, what should be done for unsatisfactory items?

- A. They should be ignored
- B. They require a description
- C. They should be erased
- D. They are marked with a "U"

75. According to [REDACTED]

- A. Overloaded power strips
- B. Arcing or exposed wiring
- C. Use of space heaters
- D. Flammable liquid storage

Answer Key (71-75):

1.4 FD Notification & Emergency Procedures (General)

76. If a fire guard becomes aware of a fire, what must they do immediately?

- A. Notify their supervisor
- B. Telephone 911
- C. Attempt to extinguish it
- D. Evacuate the floor

77. After telephoning [REDACTED]

- A. The building's insurance company
- B. The impairment coordinator or FLSD
- C. The local news station
- D. Their family members

78. During an evacuation, occupants should be told to avoid what?

- A. Using the stairwells
- B. Taking personal belongings
- C. Using the elevators
- D. Moving too quickly

79. In case [REDACTED]

- A. Occupants on the ground floor
- B. Occupants on the top floor
- C. Occupants on the fire floor
- D. Occupants in the basement

80. After the FDNY arrives, what should the fire guard do?

- A. Leave the premises
- B. Go back to their post
- C. Meet the emergency responders
- D. Continue their patrol

Answer Key (76-80):

1.4.1 FD Notification for Impairment

81. When must [REDACTED]

- A. Only if it lasts over 8 hours
- B. For any period of time
- C. Only if on more than one floor
- D. Only for unplanned outages

82. FDNY notification for a sprinkler system is required if it is out of service on how many floors?

- A. More than one floor
- B. More than two floors
- C. More than three floors
- D. Any number of floors

83. For a [REDACTED]

- A. 2 hours
- B. 4 hours
- C. 8 hours
- D. 24 hours

84. For a fire alarm system, FDNY notification is required if it will be out of service for more than 8 hours in what period?

- A. A 12-hour period
- B. A 24-hour period
- C. A 48-hour period
- D. A one-week period

85. Notification is [REDACTED]

- A. A major storm is approaching
- B. Another system is also out of service
- C. The building owner is on vacation
- D. It is a national holiday

Answer Key (81-85):

86. Which of the following is NOT information the impairment coordinator must provide to the FDNY?

- A. The building address
- B. The type of system impaired
- C. The cost of the repair
- D. The estimated duration

87. What is [REDACTED]

- A. Notifying by email
- B. Notifying by phone
- C. Notifying by text message
- D. Notifying by street box

88. A fire guard using a cell phone for notifications must ensure it has what?

- A. The latest software update
- B. A protective case
- C. Enough battery power
- D. A hands-free device

89. If an [REDACTED]

- A. The time the work will start
- B. The time the workers arrive
- C. The time payroll is processed
- D. The time of the last inspection

90. The non-emergency number for the FDNY in Manhattan is what?

- A. (718) 965-8300
- B. (718) 476-6200
- C. (212) 570-4300
- D. (718) 430-0200

Answer Key (86-90):

91. The non-emergency [REDACTED]

- A. (718) 965-8300
- B. (718) 476-6200
- C. (212) 570-4300
- D. (718) 430-0200

92. For an unplanned outage, the FDNY needs the building address and what other piece of information?

- A. The name of the repair company
- B. The estimated duration
- C. The original installer of the system
- D. The building's insurance provider

93. The impairment [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- A. Supervising the system
- B. Paying for the repairs
- C. Operating the elevators
- D. Monitoring the security cameras

94. Fire guards must have a method of connecting to whom?

- A. The building's tenants
- B. The maintenance department
- C. The emergency services
- D. The property manager

95. The non-emergency [REDACTED]

- A. Reporting a fire
- B. Reporting an impairment
- C. Requesting a copy of a report
- D. Scheduling an inspection

Answer Key (91-95):

1.4.3 Manual / Pull Station Devices

96. Manual pull stations may not directly transmit a signal to whom?

- A. The building manager
- B. The security desk
- C. The FDNY
- D. The central station

97. What must [REDACTED]

- A. A written report
- B. A phone call to 911
- C. An entry in the log book
- D. A building-wide announcement

98. How many manual fire alarm stations are required on each floor of a building?

- A. At least 1
- B. At least 2
- C. At least 3
- D. At least 4

99. Single action [REDACTED]

- A. Only 1 step
- B. Exactly 2 steps
- C. A total of 3 steps
- D. A 4-step sequence

100. What is the first step required to activate a common double action station?

- A. Turn a key
- B. Break a glass
- C. Enter a code
- D. Push a button

Answer Key (96-100):

101. Once activated, [REDACTED]

- A. At the pull station itself
- B. At the main FACP
- C. By the 911 operator
- D. From the fire pump room

102. Who is authorized to reset the fire alarm system after it is activated?

- A. Any fire guard
- B. The building manager
- C. An S-95 C of F holder
- D. The first firefighter on scene

103. The handle [REDACTED]

- A. About 2 feet
- B. About 3 feet
- C. About 4 feet
- D. About 5 feet

104. A pull station must be located within how many feet of the exit doorway opening?

- A. 5 feet
- B. 10 feet
- C. 15 feet
- D. 20 feet

105. What is [REDACTED]

- A. To protect from dust
- B. To help avoid false alarms
- C. To make them more visible
- D. To meet a design code

Answer Key (101-105):

1.4.4 Safety Requirements

106. What is one example of a safety sign posted in a building?

- A. The location of the mailroom
- B. The hours of the fitness center
- C. The floor numbers
- D. The Wi-Fi network password

107. Safety signs



- A. Stairwells
- B. Elevators
- C. Cell phones
- D. Fire extinguishers

108. What should a fire guard ensure about exit signs posted above doors?

- A. They are always clean
- B. They are always lit
- C. They are the correct color
- D. They are replaced annually

109. The sign



- A. On the inside of a lobby door
- B. On the outside of a stairwell door
- C. On an elevator door
- D. On a maintenance closet door

110. A sign stating "FIRE DOOR DO NOT BLOCK" is an example of what?

- A. A directional exit sign
- B. A special exit sign
- C. A stair sign
- D. An elevator warning sign

Answer Key (106-110):

111. What information [REDACTED]

- A. The building's address
- B. The nearest re-entry floor
- C. The name of the stairwell
- D. The date of the last inspection

112. The "IN CASE OF FIRE DO NOT USE ELEVATOR" sign is what type of sign?

- A. An elevator warning sign
- B. A general safety sign
- C. A fire extinguisher sign
- D. A special exit sign

113. A sign [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- A. A designated smoking area
- B. A no-smoking area
- C. The location of ashtrays
- D. A fire safety message

114. The fire guard should be aware of the fire safety sign requirements to help them do what?

- A. Pass their annual review
- B. Perform their work
- C. Assist the cleaning crew
- D. Calibrate the alarm system

115. A sign [REDACTED]

- A. A sprinkler sign
- B. A standpipe sign
- C. A fire alarm sign
- D. A general information sign

Answer Key (111-115):

PART 2: Fire Protection Systems & Extinguishers

2.1 Sprinkler System

116. What is the primary purpose of a fire sprinkler system?

- A. To alert the occupants
- B. To notify the fire department
- C. To control and extinguish the fire
- D. To pressurize the stairwells

117. Sprinklers are [REDACTED]

- A. The amount of smoke produced
- B. The heat release rate
- C. The sound of the fire
- D. The color of the flames

118. Sprinkler heads are usually held closed by what?

- A. A water pressure valve
- B. A magnetic locking device
- C. A heat sensitive releasing part
- D. A remotely operated switch

119. What does [REDACTED]

- A. The sprinkler heads exploded
- B. The sprinkler heads opened
- C. The sprinkler heads were disabled
- D. The sprinkler heads were reset

120. Water is released from a sprinkler head in what form?

- A. A solid stream
- B. A fine mist
- C. A form of spray
- D. A large droplet

Answer Key (116-120):

121. The part [REDACTED]

- A. Deflector
- B. Lever
- C. Link
- D. Cap

122. Who is responsible for conducting inspections of a citywide sprinkler system?

- A. An F-01 C of F holder
- B. An S-12 C of F holder
- C. The building engineer
- D. The property manager

123. A rise [REDACTED]

- A. Sound an audible alarm
- B. Send a signal to FDNY
- C. Retract into the ceiling
- D. Open and release water

124. When a sprinkler system is out of service, what can it not be used for?

- A. System testing
- B. Routine maintenance
- C. Extinguishing fires
- D. Fire drills

125. Apartment buildings [REDACTED]

- A. March 1989
- B. March 1999
- C. March 2009
- D. March 2019

Answer Key (121-125):

Answer Key (126-130):

131. The sprinkler [REDACTED]

- A. Manual devices
- B. Remote devices
- C. Automatic devices
- D. Timed devices

132. When sprinklers are not installed, the chance of what increases?

- A. Water damage
- B. False alarms
- C. Property loss
- D. Insurance costs

133. The components [REDACTED]

- A. Nozzle
- B. Gasket
- C. Cap
- D. Filter

134. Sprinkler heads are built at regular intervals on the what?

- A. Ceiling tiles
- B. Wall studs
- C. Piping
- D. Floor joists

135. What is [REDACTED]

- A. Suitable pressure and flow
- B. Warm water temperature
- C. Minimal pipe distance
- D. A dedicated power supply

Answer Key (131-135):

Answer Key (136-140):

141. In which [REDACTED]

- A. Low-rise residential
- B. Single-family homes
- C. Tall or large buildings
- D. Small retail stores

142. Standpipe systems can be added to what other fire protection system?

- A. Fire alarm systems
- B. Sprinkler systems
- C. Smoke control systems
- D. Emergency generator systems

143. A standpipe [REDACTED]

- A. A series of hoses
- B. A series of pumps
- C. A series of pipes
- D. A series of tanks

144. Connection points for fire hoses are a feature of which system?

- A. The HVAC system
- B. The sprinkler system
- C. The standpipe system
- D. The plumbing system

145. Standpipes are [REDACTED]

- A. Building cleaning
- B. Manual firefighting
- C. Domestic water supply
- D. Filling the sprinkler system

Answer Key (141-145):

146. A dry standpipe needs to be what by the fire department to be used?

- A. Inspected
- B. Activated
- C. Charged with water
- D. Electronically enabled

147. An impairment [REDACTED]

- A. The fire guard on duty
- B. The responding firefighters
- C. The building's occupants
- D. The maintenance personnel

148. What is a key component of a standpipe system?

- A. Smoke detectors
- B. Heat sensors
- C. Hose connections
- D. Sprinkler heads

149. The main [REDACTED]

- A. Trained occupants
- B. Building staff
- C. The Fire Department
- D. Private fire brigades

150. A standpipe system is considered what type of system?

- A. A fire detection system
- B. A fire notification system
- C. A fire protection system
- D. A life safety system

Answer Key (146-150):

2.3 Fire Alarm System

151. What is [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

- A. To monitor building security
- B. To control the elevators
- C. To warn building occupants
- D. To shut down HVAC systems

152. In addition to warning occupants, a fire alarm system transmits a signal to whom?

- A. The building owner
- B. The property manager
- C. The FDNY
- D. The insurance company

153. An impaired [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

- A. The Fire Department
- B. The building staff
- C. The security desk
- D. The maintenance crew

154. A fire alarm system consists of parts arranged to detect and do what?

- A. Suppress the fire
- B. Alarm the status
- C. Record the event
- D. Analyze the smoke

155. Who is [REDACTED]

- A. An F-01 C of F holder
- B. An S-95 C of F holder
- C. The building electrician
- D. The fire guard on duty

Answer Key (151-155):

156. A fire alarm system can be manually activated, automatic, or what?

- A. Both
- B. Neither
- C. Remotely
- D. Bi-annually

157. Besides sirens [REDACTED]

- A. Text messages
- B. Flashing lights
- C. Automated phone calls
- D. Email notifications

158. Signal transmission to the FDNY is done by what kind of company?

- A. An approved central station
- B. A local telephone company
- C. A licensed security company
- D. A building management company

159. An impaired [REDACTED]

- A. Higher insurance rates
- B. Increased tenant complaints
- C. Death
- D. Costly repairs

160. What is a common signal-initiating device in a fire alarm system?

- A. A sprinkler head
- B. A smoke detector
- C. A heat lamp
- D. A motion sensor

Answer Key (156-160):

161. The new [REDACTED]

- A. Retail stores
- B. Restaurants
- C. Hospitals
- D. Parking garages

162. If a threat is found, the fire alarm system will provide the correct what to the signal?

- A. Response
- B. Analysis
- C. Log entry
- D. Timestamp

163. A fire [REDACTED]

- A. Vibrating alerts
- B. Water sprinklers
- C. Flashing lights
- D. Door releases

164. Fire alarm systems are required in many buildings as part of a what?

- A. Security plan
- B. Fire protection system
- C. Building maintenance schedule
- D. Tenant amenity package

165. A delay [REDACTED]

- A. A larger fire response
- B. More significant fire growth
- C. A mandatory investigation
- D. A fine for the building owner

Answer Key (161-165):

2.4 Portable Fire Extinguishers (General)

166. A fire guard should know the type and what of a fire extinguisher while on duty?

- A. Age
- B. Brand
- C. Size
- D. Price

167. The top 

- A. 3 feet
- B. 4 feet
- C. 5 feet
- D. 6 feet

168. The bottom of a fire extinguisher should be at least how far from the floor?

- A. 4 inches
- B. 8 inches
- C. 12 inches
- D. 16 inches

169. What does 

- A. Point
- B. Position
- C. Push
- D. Pull

170. Fire guards are responsible for extinguishing fires when they are what?

- A. Large in size
- B. In a confined space
- C. Small in size
- D. Producing heavy smoke

Answer Key (166-170):

2.4.1 Typical Fire Extinguishers

171. Class A [REDACTED]

- A. Flammable liquids
- B. Electrical equipment
- C. Ordinary combustibles
- D. Combustible metals

172. Class B fires are caused by flammable or combustible liquids and what else?

- A. Gases
- B. Plastics
- C. Woods
- D. Papers

173. Class C [REDACTED]

- A. Cooking equipment
- B. Mechanical equipment
- C. Electrical equipment
- D. Laboratory equipment

174. Water should not be used to extinguish which class of fire?

- A. Class A
- B. Class B
- C. Class C
- D. Class D

175. What is [REDACTED]

- A. Call the power company
- B. Shut off the electricity
- C. Use a water extinguisher
- D. Evacuate the building

Answer Key (171-175):

176. A symbol with a shaded background and a slash indicates the extinguisher must what?

- A. Be used with caution
- B. Not be used
- C. Be used by professionals only
- D. Be serviced immediately

177. The "A" 

- A. Green
- B. Red
- C. Blue
- D. Yellow

178. The "B" symbol for fire extinguishers is what color?

- A. Green
- B. Red
- C. Blue
- D. Yellow

179. A multi-purpose 

- A. Class A and D
- B. Class B and D
- C. Class A, B, and C
- D. Class C and K

180. The symbol for a Class K fire depicts what?

- A. A trash can
- B. A gas can
- C. An electrical plug
- D. A cooking pan

Answer Key (176-180):

2.4.2 Extinguisher Tags

181. To verify [REDACTED]

- A. The company's logo
- B. The technician's signature
- C. A hologram strip
- D. A perforated edge

182. If you scan the QR code on a PFE tag, it should direct you to where?

- A. The manufacturer's website
- B. The FDNY extinguisher company list
- C. A fire safety video
- D. The building's emergency plan

183. If you [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

- A. The local police precinct
- B. The building manager
- C. The FDNY
- D. The extinguisher manufacturer

184. The hologram on a counterfeit tag will NOT do what when moved against the light?

- A. Change color
- B. Appear silver
- C. Feel smooth
- D. Reflect light

185. By November [REDACTED]

- A. A new pressure gauge
- B. The new PFE tags
- C. A fresh coat of paint
- D. A plastic cover

Answer Key (181-185):

2.4.3 Extinguisher Inspections

186. How often are portable fire extinguishers required to be checked monthly?

- A. Once a week
- B. Once a month
- C. Twice a year
- D. Once a year

187. The monthly [REDACTED]

- A. "Full service"
- B. "Quick check"
- C. "Annual review"
- D. "Hydrostatic test"

188. A quick check must verify that the extinguisher is in its designated place and what else?

- A. It has been polished
- B. It has not been actuated
- C. It is the correct brand
- D. It has a new tag

189. At least [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- A. Monthly
- B. Quarterly
- C. Semi-annually
- D. Annually

190. After each annual inspection, what will the W-96 COF holder do to the PFE tag?

- A. Sign the old tag
- B. Clean the old tag
- C. Replace the PFE tag
- D. Stamp the old tag

Answer Key (186-190):

191. Who is [REDACTED]

- A. The owner of the business
- B. The fire guard on duty
- C. The FDNY inspector
- D. The W-96 license holder

192. What is one of the four conditions to check during a quick check?

- A. The extinguisher is fully charged
- B. The paint is not chipped
- C. The nozzle is shiny
- D. The handle is ergonomic

193. The monthly [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- A. A verbal confirmation
- B. An approved electronic method
- C. A handwritten note in a binder
- D. An email to the supervisor

194. What information must the monthly inspection record include?

- A. The time of the inspection
- B. The temperature of the room
- C. The date of the inspection
- D. The pressure reading number

195. The quick [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- A. Resale
- B. Operation
- C. Appearance
- D. Relocation

Answer Key (191-195):

Answer Key (196-200):

201. You should [REDACTED]

- A. Older models
- B. Factory-refurbished
- C. Aftermarket or damaged
- D. High-capacity versions

202. It is important to keep what path clear at all times when charging devices?

- A. The path to the window
- B. The exit path
- C. The path to the kitchen
- D. The path to the bathroom

203. It is [REDACTED]

- A. They are valuable
- B. They can be recharged
- C. They pose a fire hazard
- D. They can be recycled separately

204. What should you do in the event of a fire involving a lithium-ion battery?

- A. Attempt to smother it
- B. Use a fire extinguisher
- C. Pour water on it
- D. Leave and close the door

205. How effective [REDACTED]

- A. They are very effective
- B. They are somewhat effective
- C. They do not work
- D. They work only on small batteries

Answer Key (201-205):

PART 4: Standard Paper Exam Questions



[Get Full Copy](#)