

Chapter 12 Quiz

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

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

- _____ 1. For a fire suppression system to be effective, it must be reliable and: (504)
- A. automatic.
 - B. inexpensive.
 - C. less than five years old.
 - D. less than ten years old.
- _____ 2. Most fires in sprinkler-equipped structures are controlled by the operation of: (504)
- A. all of the sprinklers.
 - B. one or two of the sprinklers.
 - C. at least fifty percent of the sprinklers.
 - D. at least seventy-five percent of the sprinklers.
- _____ 3. Which automatic sprinkler system is typically provided in areas where freezing temperatures are likely to occur? (505)
- A. Dry-pipe sprinkler system
 - B. Wet-pipe sprinkler system
 - C. One-time use sprinkler system
 - D. Combination dry-pipe and wet-pipe system
- _____ 4. All sprinklers discharge water simultaneously in: (506)
- A. deluge sprinkler systems.
 - B. dry-pipe sprinkler systems.
 - C. wet-pipe sprinkler systems.
 - D. preaction sprinkler systems.

- _____ 5. Which of the following is a factor that determines the minimum waterflow required for an automatic sprinkler system? (508)
- A. Cost
 - B. Past history of fires
 - C. Mutual aid agreements
 - D. Hazard being protected
- _____ 6. Which of the following statements about waterflow control valves in automatic sprinkler systems is MOST accurate? (509)
- A. They must be indicating-type valves.
 - B. They must be non-indicating type valves.
 - C. They can be either indicating-type or non-indicating type valves.
 - D. They can be any type of valve made by the sprinkler manufacturer.
- _____ 7. Which operating valve is provided in automatic sprinkler systems to limit the flow of water to one direction? (510)
- A. Drain valves
 - B. Check valves
 - C. Alarm-test valves
 - D. Drip check or drip ball valves
- _____ 8. Which method is the MOST accurate for determining the pipe diameters of automatic sprinkler system pipes? (511)
- A. Previous usage
 - B. Pipe schedule tables
 - C. Hydraulic calculations
 - D. Correlation of hazards
- _____ 9. Which type of automatic sprinkler is mounted horizontally from a wall face so that the deflector causes the water to be distributed in an arc over the protected area? (512)
- A. Upright
 - B. Sidewall
 - C. Recessed
 - D. Concealed

- _____ 10. Which type of automatic sprinkler is designed to direct 40 to 60 percent of its discharge in a downward direction? (514)
- A. Extended coverage
 - B. Old-style/conventional
 - C. Control mode specific application
 - D. Quick-response early suppression
- _____ 11. What is a primary concern for residential sprinkler systems installed according to NFPA® 13? (518)
- A. Life safety
 - B. Installation cost
 - C. Lifetime of the sprinkler system
 - D. Likelihood of false activation of the sprinkler system
- _____ 12. Which fire protection system discharges water over the area or surface of electrical equipment to be protected through an arrangement of pipes and nozzles? (520)
- A. Water-mist system
 - B. Foam-water system
 - C. Combination system
 - D. Water-spray fixed system
- _____ 13. Which fire protection system is considered a replacement for fixed fire suppression systems that used halogenated hydrocarbon agents? (521)
- A. Water-mist system
 - B. Foam-water system
 - C. Combination system
 - D. Water-spray fixed system
- _____ 14. Which fire protection system requires a proportioner? (524)
- A. Water-mist system
 - B. Foam-water system
 - C. Combination system
 - D. Water-spray fixed system

- _____ 15. Which classification of standpipe and hose systems is primarily for use by firefighters trained in handling large handlines (2½-inch [65 mm] hose)? (526)
- A. Class I
 - B. Class II
 - C. Class III
 - D. Class IV
- _____ 16. Which classification of standpipe and hose systems is designed to be used by both fire department personnel and trained building occupants? (526)
- A. Class I
 - B. Class II
 - C. Class III
 - D. Class IV
- _____ 17. Which type of standpipe system contains unpressurized air in pipes and has no permanent water supply? (529)
- A. Manual-dry
 - B. Manual-wet
 - C. Automatic-dry
 - D. Automatic-wet
- _____ 18. Which of the following is a reason for use of pressure regulating devices at hose outlets? (530)
- A. Limit personnel required for hoselines
 - B. Reduce monetary costs for water supplies
 - C. Allow some fire protection requirements to be waived
 - D. Prevent pressures that make fire hose difficult or dangerous to handle
- _____ 19. Which stationary fire pump's main advantage is its compactness? (533)
- A. End suction
 - B. Vertical turbine
 - C. Vertical split-case
 - D. Horizontal split-case

- _____ 20. Which fire pump is very useful for lifting water from a source below the pump? (534)
- A. End suction
 - B. Vertical turbine
 - C. Vertical split-case
 - D. Horizontal split-case