

# Chapter 2 Test

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Objective 1:

### Identify appropriate resources for finding current and applicable codes and standards.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. A code is: (42)
- A. a developed set of principles.
  - B. a procedure that explains how to complete a task.
  - C. an attempt to offer inspectors a guide to best practices.
  - D. a law that may be based on or may incorporate a standard.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. A standard is: (42)
- A. usually based on a code.
  - B. a developed set of principles, protocols, or procedures.
  - C. a collection of rules and regulations enacted by a legislative body.
  - D. a legal document that governs activities at various levels of government.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The term "model code" describes which type of building and fire code or standard classification? (43)
- A. Consensus model code/standard
  - B. Prescriptive-based code/standard
  - C. Performance-based code/standard
  - D. Specification-based code/standard
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. When are model codes enforceable? (43)
- A. As soon as an inspector is notified
  - B. When they address specific local needs
  - C. Once adopted by the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ)
  - D. As soon as they are developed by the consensus organization

- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Which of the following is a model code organization in the United States? (43)
- A. ASTM International
  - B. Underwriters Laboratories (UL)
  - C. International Code Council® (ICC®)
  - D. The American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Which type of building and fire code or standard classification is more flexible? (44)
- A. Consensus model code/standard
  - B. Prescriptive-based code/standard
  - C. Performance-based code/standard
  - D. Specification-based code/standard
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Facilities required to meet multiple codes may be subject to \_\_\_\_\_ code requirements. (45)
- A. special
  - B. less restrictive
  - C. more restrictive
  - D. customer-based
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Any additions or alterations to existing structures will be regulated by the \_\_\_\_\_ code. (45)
- A. oldest
  - B. current
  - C. original
  - D. previous
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. A code war is destructive to the \_\_\_\_\_ process as well as to the professional image of all involved departments. (47)
- A. public approval
  - B. code amendment
  - C. code enforcement
  - D. city development

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- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Which consensus standards committee develops and publishes the majority of the standards concerning fire protection, electrical systems, and life-safety systems used in the U.S. and Canada? (48)
- A. ASTM International
  - B. Underwriters Laboratories (UL)
  - C. National Fire Protection Association® (NFPA®)
  - D. The American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Which consensus standards committee develops testing processes that other testing organizations use in the development of safety products? (49)
- A. ASTM International
  - B. Underwriters Laboratories (UL)
  - C. National Fire Protection Association® (NFPA®)
  - D. The American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Which consensus standards committee provides third-party testing and certification and labels products that have been tested? (49)
- A. ASTM International
  - B. Underwriters Laboratories (UL)
  - C. National Fire Protection Association® (NFPA®)
  - D. The American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Which consensus standards committee administers and coordinates the voluntary standardization and conformity assessment system? (49)
- A. ASTM International
  - B. Underwriters Laboratories (UL)
  - C. National Fire Protection Association® (NFPA®)
  - D. The American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Which Canadian entity represents Canada's interests in standards-related matters in foreign and international forums? (50)
- A. Standards Council of Canada (SCC)
  - B. Bureau de normalization du Quebec (BNQ)
  - C. Underwriters Laboratories of Canada (ULC)
  - D. Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB)

**Objective 2:  
Explain complaint procedures.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Complaints that do not require immediate attention can be: (51)
- A. filed in the record-keeping system.
  - B. routinely assigned to inspection staff.
  - C. referred to the authority having jurisdiction.
  - D. ignored until verified by an in-person inspection.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Complaints that involve a \_\_\_\_\_ require immediate action. (51)
- A. permit dispute
  - B. routine concern
  - C. government official
  - D. serious life-safety threat
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. What is one of the factors that determines whether an inspector needs to give advance notice or to obtain an administrative warrant to enter the location? (51)
- A. Severity of the complaint
  - B. The history of the location
  - C. Who is making the complaint
  - D. Whether or not children are involved
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. \_\_\_\_\_ is always a goal in the complaint process. (51)
- A. Issuing a citation
  - B. A show of strength
  - C. Voluntary compliance
  - D. Sending a strong message
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Which record-keeping method makes cross-referencing complaints easier? (51)
- A. Filing cabinets
  - B. Personal memory
  - C. Electronic record keeping
  - D. None; there is no reason to cross reference records

**Objective 3:****Describe the role of an Inspector I in the permitting process.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Which of the following grants a property owner or other party permission to perform a specific activity? (52)
- A. Deed
  - B. Permit
  - C. Citation
  - D. Warrant
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. Permits are issued to ensure that \_\_\_\_\_ are not allowed to develop without approval of the AHJ. (52)
- A. code conflicts
  - B. hazardous situations
  - C. prescriptive-based codes/standards
  - D. performance-based codes/standards
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. Issuing a permit to a party: (52)
- A. provides the party with protection from liability lawsuits.
  - B. relieves the party of meeting minimum code requirements.
  - C. allows the party to alter or change the occupancy in any way.
  - D. does not relieve the party of meeting minimum code requirements.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. What defines the types of situations that require a permit or license? (52)
- A. Standards
  - B. Model codes
  - C. Administrative warrants
  - D. Local inspection staff or company officers
- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. What kind of permit does open burning require? (55)
- A. Situational
  - B. Operational
  - C. Construction
  - D. Departmental

- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. What kind of permit does the removal of medical gas systems require? (55)
- A. Situational
  - B. Operational
  - C. Construction
  - D. Departmental