

# 1 Exam Prep

## NFPA 72: National Fire Alarm Code

### Questions and Answers

1 You are installing a fire alarm system in an office building. In the event of a fire, the alarm will sound in the office building and at the local fire station. Which of the following statements below is correct in reference to this type of installation?

- A. If a storage battery is used as a standby power source it should have a 48 hour capacity.
- B. If a secondary source of power is used it should have the ability to supply power if the primary source has a voltage drop to 95% of the name plate voltage of the fire alarm equipment.
- C. No secondary source is required.
- D. In general the system shall test free of grounds

2. Batteries used in auxiliary protective systems for fire alarm services shall be protected by overcurrent devices having a rating of not more than \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the maximum load applied.

- A. 130%
- B. 175%
- C. 200%
- D. 250%

3. When it is necessary to retransmit alarm signals from the remote station to the fire department, they shall be transmitted preferably by:

- A. private radio system
- B. the outgoing public telephone
- C. a dedicated circuit, independent of any switched telephone network
- D. runner service system

4. In the case of a multistory building that is under one ownership and is continually staffed with trained and competent personnel, a manual fire alarm shall be provided:

- A. on every floor regardless of area
- B. on every other floor regardless of area
- C. on every other floor where the floor area is 10,000 square feet or more
- D. on each floor where the area is 10,000 square feet or more

5. Spot type heat detectors shall be located on the ceiling not less than inches from a sidewall or on the sidewall between inches and twelve inches from the ceiling.

- A. 4 and 4
- B. 5 and 5
- C. 6 and 6
- D. 7 and 7

6. A fire warning delivered from a unit within the family living units are required to emit an alarm signal. This requirement of an alarm signal may be met by:
- A. a flashing signal indicating the fire condition
  - B. an audio signal indicating the fire condition
  - C. an electrical signal transmitted to the nearest fire station
  - D. none of the above statements comply with this requirement
7. Household fire warning equipment shall not be subject to loss of power by:
- I a wall switch
  - II a branch circuit breaker
  - III operation of a 120 volt AC ground fault interrupter
- A. I only
  - B. II only
  - C. I and II
  - D. None of the above
8. In reference to household fire warning equipment, the power supply selected must be sufficient to operate alarm signals \_\_\_\_\_continuously.
- A. two minutes
  - B. four minutes
  - C. fifteen minutes
  - D. one hour
9. All installed household fire warning equipment shall be mounted:
- I so as to be supported independently of its attachment wires
  - II so jarring or vibration will not cause accidental operation
  - III so that failure of any non reliable or short life component which renders the detector inoperative shall be readily apparent to the occupant without a need for testing
- A. II only
  - B. I and III only
  - C. I, II and III
  - D. II and III only
10. In a single family residence, fire and smoke detector control equipment shall:
- I be automatically restored on restoration of electrical power
  - II be the type that locks in on an alarm condition
  - III have a reset switch which is self-restoring
- A. I only
  - B. I and II only
  - C. I and III only
  - D. I, II and III

11. Fixed temperature heat detectors must be marked with the appropriate:

- A. temperature classification
- B. temperature rating
- C. maximum ceiling temperature
- D. color code

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**Answers**

- |    |   |     |   |
|----|---|-----|---|
| 1. | D | 7.  | C |
| 2. | D | 8.  | B |
| 3. | C | 9.  | C |
| 4. | A | 10. | A |
| 5. | A | 11. | D |
| 6. | B |     |   |