Sprinklers & Standpipes

1. Class ____ standpipe systems are generally intended for use by the FD, but not for use by occupants.

a. I
b. II
c. III
d. All standpipes are designed for use by FD and occupants

2. When connecting the initial attack line to a standpipe connection, the first attack line should be connected to the outlet

a. on the fire floor
b. one floor below the fire floor
c. one floor or landing above the fire floor
d. two or more floors below the fire floor

3. The most common type of sprinkler systems is the _____ system.

a. wet
b. dry
c. preaction
d. deluge

4. The _____ sprinkler system has air in the sprinkler piping until a valve is opened.

a. dry
b. preaction
c. deluge
d. Both A&B

5. _____ sprinkler systems must be provided with a FDC.

a. wet
b. dry
c. deluge
d. all the above

6. Pressure regulating devices can be categorized into three basic categories.

a. pressure restricting devices
b. pressure reducing
c. pressure control valves
d. all the above

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7. What was the significants of the one Meridian Plaza fire in Philadelphia, Pa. on February 23, 1991?

a. It was Capt. Kensinger's first fire
b. It was a wake-up call for the FD, highlighting the dangers of PRD
c. It was the first time an interior standpipe was used to extinguish a fire
d. None of the above

8. List 3 basic positions for sprinkler heads

_____

_____

_____

9. Sprinkler systems shall be inspected

a. monthly
b. annually
c. every 2 years
d. semi annually

10. List four types of main control valves

_____

_____

_____

_____

11. When should you charge the FDC?

a. fire present
b. water flow present
c. ordered by command
d. all the above

12. Sprinkler controls 96% of fires in sprinkler-protected buildings

a. True
b. False

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13. What 3 common release mechanisms are used in sprinkler head designs?

_____

_____

_____

14. Sprinkler systems are designed to supply only a fraction of the heads installed in the systems.

a. True
b. False

15. Two _____ hose lines should be connected to a commercial FDC (minimum)

a. 2 inch
b. 2 ½ inch
c. 3 inch
d. 4 inch

16. What is the minimum pump capacity for an Engine supplying the FDC?

a. 750 gpm
b. 1000 gpm
c. 1500 gpm
d. 1750 gpm

17. If there is 3 2 ½ discharge valves at the test valve, what is the capacity of the pump?

a. 500 gpm
b. 750 gpm
c. 1,000 gpm
d. 1.250 gpm

18. The FDC usually has male threads.

a. True
b. False

19. If the FDC is OOS and water is needed on the upper floors, a 3” line can be attached to the valve on the 1st floor and the standpipe can be charged.

a. True
b. False

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20. Class I standpipes are to be used by the FD personnel, class II are to used by building occupants and class III is a combination of class I & II.

a. True
b. False

21. NFPA ___ is the standard for the installation of standpipes and hose systems.

a. 1500
b. 13
c. 14
d. Both B&C

22. NFPA requires the installation of a PRD if the static pressure in the systems exceeds _____ psi to reduce the pressure to a maximum of _____ psi.

a. 200, 100
b. 225, 100
c. 175,100
d. NFPA does not regulate

23. The pressure restricting devices at WMC can be removed with what tool?

a. Allen wrench
b. Iron's
c. Spanner wrench
d. WMC does not have PRD's

24. If the pressure in the system is reduced to 100 psi, what is another way that you can get adequate flow from a standpipe with a PRD?

a. Add a Jockey pump
b. Use a 2 ½ hose line with a smoothbore nozzle
c. Increase the pressure in the system
d. Both A&C

25. When should you hook up to a FDC?

a. Only if there is enough personnel to help repack the hose
b. When there is a FDC present
c. Only in the event of a Tornado
d. Only between the hours of 0800 to 1700