

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 significance 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 be 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