



# S-13

## **PRACTICE TEST**

**WITH STANDARD EXAM PAPER  
QUESTIONS**

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# **Chapter: Inspection, Testing and Maintenance (90 Questions)**

## **Complete Summary of ITM Tasks**

**1. What is the inspection frequency for gauges on dry systems?**

- A. Daily
- B. Weekly
- C. Monthly
- D. Quarterly

**2. How often must alarm devices be inspected for physical damage?**

- A. Annually
- B. Semi-annually
- C. Quarterly
- D. Monthly

**3. Buildings with wet pipe systems must be inspected annually for what reason?**

- A. Ensure proper signage
- B. Prevent freezing exposure
- C. Verify water pressure
- D. Check for corrosion

**4. How often are hangers and braces inspected from the floor level?**

- A. Weekly
- B. Monthly
- C. Quarterly
- D. Annually

**5. What is the inspection frequency for piping from the floor level?**

- A. Annually
- B. Quarterly
- C. Monthly
- D. Weekly

**6. How often must hose valves be inspected?**

- A. Weekly
- B. Monthly
- C. Quarterly
- D. Annually

**7. Occupant and attack hose must be physically inspected at what frequency?**

- A. Monthly
- B. Quarterly
- C. Semi-annually
- D. Annually

**8. How often should a hose be un-racked, unreeled, or unrolled?**

- A. Annually
- B. Every 2 years
- C. Every 3 years
- D. Every 5 years

**9. What is the minimum inspection frequency for all fire hose nozzles?**

- A. After each use
- B. On a monthly basis
- C. On a quarterly basis
- D. Annually after use

**10. Hose storage devices must be inspected annually for which of the following?**

- A. Proper lubrication
- B. Correct color code
- C. Damage or obstruction
- D. Manufacturer's label

**Answer Key (1-10):**

1. B

2. C

3. B

4. D

5. A

6. C

7. D

8. A

9. D

10. C

**11. What is the inspection frequency for the overall condition of a hose cabinet?**

- A. Weekly
- B. Monthly
- C. Semi-annually
- D. Annually

**12. How often are circulation relief valves on fire pumps inspected?**

- A. Daily
- B. Weekly
- C. Monthly
- D. Annually

**13. Pressure relief valves on fire pumps must be inspected at what interval?**

- A. Weekly
- B. Monthly
- C. Quarterly
- D. Annually

**14. What is the frequency for visual inspection of a pump house?**

- A. Daily
- B. Weekly
- C. Monthly
- D. Quarterly

**15. How often should the fuel tank level on a diesel fire pump be checked?**

- A. Weekly
- B. Monthly
- C. Quarterly
- D. Annually

**16. What is the inspection frequency for the lubrication system on a diesel pump?**

- A. Daily
- B. Weekly
- C. Monthly
- D. Annually

**17. How often must the exhaust system on a diesel pump be checked for leaks?**

- A. Weekly
- B. Monthly
- C. Quarterly
- D. Semi-annually

**18. What is the inspection frequency for the battery system on a diesel pump?**

- A. Daily
- B. Weekly
- C. Monthly
- D. Quarterly

**19. Tanks without supervised water level alarms require inspection at what frequency?**

- A. Weekly
- B. Monthly
- C. Quarterly
- D. Annually

**20. What is the inspection interval for tanks with supervised water level alarms?**

- A. Weekly
- B. Monthly
- C. Quarterly
- D. Annually

**Answer Key (11-20):**

11. D

12. C

13. A

14. B

15. A

16. B

17. A

18. B

19. B

20. C

**21. During the heating season, how often is water temperature checked in tanks without alarms?**

- A. Daily
- B. Weekly
- C. Monthly
- D. Quarterly

**22. During the heating season, how often is water temperature checked in tanks with alarms?**

- A. Daily
- B. Weekly
- C. Monthly
- D. Quarterly

**23. How frequently should the exterior of a water storage tank be inspected?**

- A. Weekly
- B. Monthly
- C. Quarterly
- D. Annually

**24. How often must expansion joints on a water storage tank be inspected?**

- A. Annually
- B. Quarterly
- C. Monthly
- D. Weekly

**25. The interior of a steel tank without corrosion protection must be inspected how often?**

- A. Every year
- B. Every 3 years
- C. Every 5 years
- D. Every 10 years

**26. The interior of most other types of water tanks is inspected how often?**

- A. Every year
- B. Every 3 years
- C. Every 5 years
- D. Every 10 years

**27. How often must the exterior of a deluge valve be inspected?**

- A. Weekly
- B. Monthly
- C. Quarterly
- D. Annually

**28. Strainers and filters on a deluge valve must be internally inspected how often?**

- A. Every year
- B. Every 2 years
- C. Every 3 years
- D. Every 5 years

**29. How frequently must a Fire Department Connection be inspected?**

- A. Weekly
- B. Monthly
- C. Quarterly
- D. Annually

**30. How often must indicating valves equipped with locks or supervision be inspected?**

- A. Weekly
- B. Monthly
- C. Quarterly
- D. Annually

**Answer Key (21-30):**

21. A

22. B

23. C

24. A

25. B

26. C

27. B

28. D

29. C

30. B

**31. An alarm valve and its components must be internally inspected every...?**

- A. 1 year
- B. 2 years
- C. 3 years
- D. 5 years

**32. Check valves require internal inspection at what maximum interval?**

- A. 1 year
- B. 3 years
- C. 5 years
- D. 10 years

**33. How often must vane-type water flow alarm devices be tested?**

- A. Monthly
- B. Quarterly
- C. Semi-annually
- D. Annually

**34. Mechanical water-flow devices, like water motor gongs, must be tested how often?**

- A. Monthly
- B. Quarterly
- C. Semi-annually
- D. Annually

**35. How often must the main drain test be conducted on most system risers?**

- A. Annually
- B. Quarterly
- C. Monthly
- D. Weekly

**Answer Key (31-35):**

## **Inspection Reference Guide**

**36. According to the reference guide, who may perform a weekly dry gauge inspection?**

- A. C of F Holder
- B. Engineer Only
- C. MFSPC Only
- D. Building Owner

**37. Who is qualified to perform a quarterly inspection of alarm devices?**

- A. C of F Holder
- B. Master Plumber
- C. Licensed Contractor
- D. FDNY Inspector

**38. According to the guide, who can conduct the annual building freeze-up inspection?**

- A. C of F Holder
- B. Building Manager
- C. Safety Coordinator
- D. External Auditor

**39. The annual inspection of a hose storage device can be performed by whom?**

- A. C of F Holder
- B. Fire Guard
- C. Tenant Representative
- D. Insurance Adjuster

**40. Who is qualified to perform the weekly inspection of a fire pump system?**

- A. Engineer
- B. C of F Holder
- C. Building Owner
- D. Security Staff

**41. According to the guide, who can inspect the diesel engine fuel system weekly?**

- A. C of F Holder
- B. Engineer
- C. Certified Mechanic
- D. Fuel Supplier

**42. Who is permitted to perform the daily water temperature check in a tank?**

- A. C of F Holder
- B. Maintenance Staff
- C. Building Superintendent
- D. Security Guard

**43. The monthly check of a tank's water level can be conducted by whom?**

- A. C of F Holder
- B. Property Manager
- C. Risk Assessor
- D. Local Utility

**44. Who is qualified to inspect a tank's expansion joints annually?**

- A. C of F Holder
- B. Structural Engineer
- C. Certified Welder
- D. Roofing Contractor

**45. The 5-year internal tank inspection must be performed by whom?**

- A. C of F Holder
- B. Licensed Engineer
- C. Master Plumber
- D. MFSPC

**Answer Key (36-45):**

**46. Who can perform the weekly inspection of a sealed control valve?**

- A. C of F Holder
- B. Locksmith
- C. Alarm Technician
- D. Insurance Agent

**47. The monthly inspection of a tamper-switched control valve is done by whom?**

- A. C of F Holder
- B. Alarm Company
- C. Electrician
- D. Building Owner

**48. Who is qualified to perform a quarterly inspection of hose connections?**

- A. C of F Holder
- B. Certified Plumber
- C. Safety Inspector
- D. FDNY Personnel

**49. An interior inspection of an alarm valve after 5 years is performed by whom?**

- A. C of F Holder
- B. Engineer
- C. MFSPC
- D. Master Plumber

**50. An interior inspection of a check valve after 5 years is performed by whom?**

- A. C of F Holder
- B. Engineer
- C. Master Plumber
- D. MFSPC

**51. The interior annual inspection of a dry pipe valve requires what personnel?**

- A. C of F Holder
- B. MFSPC
- C. Master Plumber
- D. Engineer

**52. Who is NOT permitted to perform the 5-year internal inspection of a deluge valve?**

- A. C of F Holder
- B. Engineer
- C. MFSPC
- D. Master Plumber

**53. Who is qualified to perform the quarterly inspection of a Fire Department Connection?**

- A. C of F Holder
- B. Master Plumber
- C. MFSPC
- D. Engineer

**54. According to the guide, who is responsible for the weekly diesel cooling system check?**

- A. C of F Holder
- B. Engineer
- C. Plumber
- D. Mechanic

**55. The quarterly inspection of a tank exterior can be performed by whom?**

- A. C of F Holder
- B. Painter
- C. Roofer
- D. Welder

**Answer Key (46-55):**

## Testing Reference Guide

**56. What is the testing frequency for water flow alarms?**

- A. Weekly
- B. Monthly
- C. Quarterly
- D. Annually

**57. According to the guide, how often are supervisory devices on valves tested?**

- A. Quarterly
- B. Semi-annually
- C. Annually
- D. Every 5 years

**58. Gauges must be tested or replaced at what interval?**

- A. Every year
- B. Every 3 years
- C. Every 5 years
- D. Every 10 years

**59. Who can conduct the quarterly test of water flow alarms?**

- A. C of F Holder
- B. Master Plumber
- C. MFSPC
- D. Engineer

**60. A no-flow condition test on a diesel pump must be performed how often?**

- A. Weekly
- B. Monthly
- C. Quarterly
- D. Annually

**61. How often is an electric fire pump tested for a minimum of 10 minutes?**

- A. Weekly
- B. Monthly
- C. Annually
- D. Quarterly

**62. Who must conduct the weekly no-flow test of a diesel pump?**

- A. C of F Holder
- B. Engineer
- C. MFSPC
- D. Master Plumber

**63. Who is qualified to perform the monthly test of an electric fire pump?**

- A. Engineer
- B. C of F Holder
- C. Electrician
- D. Building Owner

**64. Low water temperature alarms on tanks are tested how frequently?**

- A. Daily
- B. Weekly
- C. Monthly
- D. Annually

**65. What is the testing frequency for high and low water level alarms?**

- A. Quarterly
- B. Semi-annually
- C. Annually
- D. Every 3 years

**Answer Key (56-65):**

**66. A level indicator on a water tank must be tested for accuracy how often?**

- A. Every year
- B. Every 3 years
- C. Every 5 years
- D. Every 7 years

**67. What is the testing frequency for a main drain supplied through a backflow preventer?**

- A. Monthly
- B. Quarterly
- C. Semi-annually
- D. Annually

**68. Valve supervisory switches require testing at what interval?**

- A. Monthly
- B. Quarterly
- C. Semi-annually
- D. Annually

**69. How often is a standpipe hose valve (Class I & III) tested?**

- A. Annually
- B. Every 2 years
- C. Every 3 years
- D. Every 5 years

**70. A full flow trip test of a dry pipe valve is required how often?**

- A. Every year
- B. Every 3 years
- C. Every 5 years
- D. Upon alteration

**71. In-service fire hose requires service testing at what maximum interval after installation?**

- A. Every year
- B. Every 3 years
- C. Every 5 years
- D. Every 10 years

**72. Who is NOT permitted to conduct the 5-year hydrostatic test of a standpipe system?**

- A. C of F Holder
- B. Engineer
- C. MFSPC
- D. Master Plumber

**73. A full system flow test for a standpipe is required how often?**

- A. Every year
- B. Every 3 years
- C. Every 5 years
- D. As ordered

**74. Who can perform the semi-annual test of a valve supervisory alarm?**

- A. C of F Holder
- B. Engineer
- C. MFSPC
- D. Master Plumber

**75. According to the guide, who conducts the annual full flow test of the pump?**

- A. Engineer
- B. C of F holder
- C. MFSPC
- D. Master Plumber

**Answer Key (66-75):**

## **Maintenance Reference Guide**

**76. How often must the operating stems of OS&Y valves be lubricated?**

- A. Weekly
- B. Monthly
- C. Quarterly
- D. Annually

**77. Who is permitted to perform the annual lubrication of control valves?**

- A. C of F Holder
- B. Engineer
- C. MFSPC
- D. Master Plumber

**78. Low point drains on dry pipe systems are drained as needed and before what?**

- A. Summer season
- B. Annual inspection
- C. Freezing conditions
- D. System alteration

**79. According to the guide, who must perform the repair of a hose connection?**

- A. Building Staff
- B. C of F Holder
- C. Master Plumber
- D. Engineer

**80. A 5-year obstruction investigation must be performed by whom?**

- A. Engineer
- B. C of F Holder
- C. Master Plumber
- D. MFSPC

**81. Who is qualified to clean water from a diesel fuel system weekly?**

- A. MFSPC
- B. C of F Holder
- C. Master Plumber
- D. Engineer

**82. Who is qualified to remove corrosion from a diesel battery system monthly?**

- A. Engineer
- B. C of F Holder
- C. Electrician
- D. MFSPC

**83. The semi-annual maintenance of electrical boxes and panels is performed by whom?**

- A. MFSPC
- B. C of F Holder
- C. Engineer
- D. Master Plumber

**84. Who is required to perform the annual lubrication of pump bearings?**

- A. Engineer
- B. C of F Holder
- C. MFSPC
- D. Master Plumber

**85. According to the guide, who performs the semi-annual drain silt maintenance?**

- A. C of F Holder
- B. Engineer
- C. MFSPC
- D. Master Plumber

**Answer Key (76-85):**

## **ITM Notification Activities and Records**

**86. A system with a Red Tag impairment requires notification to whom?**

- A. Owner only
- B. FDNY only
- C. Insurance carrier
- D. FDNY and owner

**87. If a non-critical deficiency is not corrected after 30 days, who must be notified?**

- A. The owner
- B. The tenants
- C. The FDNY
- D. The manufacturer

**88. What color tag indicates a system is fully operational?**

- A. Red Tag
- B. Yellow Tag
- C. Orange Tag
- D. Green Tag

**89. A leaking pipe and fitting would require which color tag?**

- A. Red
- B. Orange
- C. Yellow
- D. Green

**90. A missing hose nozzle would require which color tag?**

- A. Red
- B. Orange
- C. Yellow
- D. Green

**Answer Key (86-90):**

## **Chapter: Standpipe System Components (60 Questions)**

### **Fire Department Connection (FDC)**

**91. What is the primary purpose of a Fire Department Connection?**

- A. Drain the system
- B. Test water flow
- C. Supplement water supply
- D. Activate system alarms

**92. What component must every FDC be equipped with?**

- A. A pressure gauge
- B. A check valve
- C. A control valve
- D. An alarm bell

**93. The automatic ball drip on an FDC prevents what condition?**

- A. Water hammer
- B. System overpressure
- C. Water freezing
- D. Backflow to main

**94. A leaking automatic ball drip often indicates a defective what?**

- A. Control valve
- B. Check valve
- C. Pressure gauge
- D. Ball drip itself

**95. Fire Department Connections must always be kept what?**

- A. Painted red
- B. Fully accessible
- C. Under supervision
- D. Locked securely

**96. What must be used to protect the threads on an FDC?**

- A. Heavy grease
- B. Plastic wrap
- C. Protective caps
- D. Warning signs

**97. Cross connections and standpipe risers must be painted what color?**

- A. Yellow
- B. Green
- C. Red
- D. Black

**98. An FDC allows the Fire Department to do what?**

- A. Pump water into system
- B. Draw water from system
- C. Isolate specific floors
- D. Reset the fire alarm

**99. An FDC was formerly referred to as what type of connection?**

- A. Hydrant connection
- B. Riser connection
- C. Siamese connection
- D. Manifold connection

**100. Where is the FDC normally located on a building?**

- A. On the roof
- B. In the basement
- C. On the exterior
- D. In the stairwell

**Answer Key (91-100):**

**101. What is [REDACTED]**

- A. Pressure relief valves
- B. Pressure restricting devices
- C. Extra check valves
- D. Manual drain valves

**102. The floor location and pressure setting must be marked on what device?**

- A. The hose valve
- B. The hose rack
- C. The restricting device
- D. The FDC cap

**103. What component [REDACTED]**

- A. An OS&Y valve
- B. A pressure gauge
- C. An automatic ball drip
- D. A main drain

**104. What is the consequence of a frozen FDC line?**

- A. Minor system leak
- B. False alarm signal
- C. Inability to pump water
- D. Low pressure reading

**105. Who is [REDACTED]**

- A. Building occupants
- B. COF holder
- C. FDNY personnel
- D. Building owner

**Answer Key (101-105):**

## Different Types of Valves

**106. Which valve type permits water flow in only one direction?**

- A. Gate valve
- B. Globe valve
- C. Check valve
- D. Ball valve

**107. What type** 

- A. Curb valve
- B. OS&Y valve
- C. Ball valve
- D. Butterfly valve

**108. If the stem on an OS&Y valve is flush, the valve is what?**

- A. Fully open
- B. Fully closed
- C. Partially open
- D. Under repair

**109. Which valve** 

- A. OS&Y valve
- B. Curb valve
- C. Alarm check valve
- D. Swing check valve

**110. Which valve is designed to initiate an alarm when water flows?**

- A. Alarm check valve
- B. Pressure reducing valve
- C. Main drain valve
- D. Hose valve

**111. A swing** [REDACTED]

- A. A globe valve
- B. A gate valve
- C. A needle valve
- D. A plug valve

**112. The valve that controls flow to an individual hose connection is a...?**

- A. Control valve
- B. Hose valve
- C. Drain valve
- D. Check valve

**113. Where are** [REDACTED]

- A. On the roof manifold
- B. At each hose station
- C. On the main riser
- D. Connected to the FDC

**114. What device reduces downstream pressure under both flowing and static conditions?**

- A. Pressure restricting device
- B. Pressure relief valve
- C. Pressure control valve
- D. Check valve

**115. A valve** [REDACTED]

- A. Pressure relief valve
- B. Pressure reducing valve
- C. Pressure control valve
- D. Pressure restricting device

**Answer Key (106-115):**

**116. Which device only reduces pressure under flowing (residual) conditions?**

- A. Pressure control valve
- B. Pressure reducing valve
- C. Pressure restricting device
- D. Pressure relief valve

**117. What is** [REDACTED]

- A. Regulate system pressure
- B. Isolate the city main
- C. Drain low points
- D. Test alarm function

**118. What is a key visual indicator of an OS&Y valve's status?**

- A. The handle color
- B. The position of the stem
- C. The reading on a gauge
- D. The presence of a tag

**119. A valve** [REDACTED]

- A. Swing check valve
- B. Gate valve
- C. Ball valve
- D. OS&Y valve

**120. A control valve is a valve that does what?**

- A. Drains the system
- B. Controls flow to system
- C. Vents air from pipe
- D. Connects to hoses

**Answer Key (116-120):**

## Fire Hose, Couplings, and Nozzles

121. What is [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

- A. 75 feet
- B. 100 feet
- C. 125 feet
- D. 150 feet

122. Nozzle valves attached to in-service hose must be kept in what position?

- A. Fully open
- B. Fully closed
- C. Quarter-turn open
- D. Halfway open

123. Hose in [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

- A. Cold temperatures
- B. Humid air
- C. Direct sunlight
- D. Low-light areas

124. Cabinets containing fire hoses must not be what?

- A. Painted red
- B. Obscured from view
- C. Located in hallways
- D. Made of metal

125. The hose [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

- A. 1 to 2 feet
- B. 3 to 4 feet
- C. 5 to 6 feet
- D. 7 to 8 feet

**126. A sign with white letters on a red background is used for what?**

- A. Cabinet identification
- B. Exterior FDC sign
- C. Hose pressure rating
- D. Valve location

**127. Nozzles on** [REDACTED]

- A. 10 inches
- B. 12 inches
- C. 15 inches
- D. 18 inches

**128. What should be done with a hose that is out-of-service for repair?**

- A. Stored with new hose
- B. Left on the rack
- C. Properly tagged
- D. Coiled loosely

**129. What is** [REDACTED]

- A. 0°F to 50°F
- B. 32°F to 100°F
- C. 50°F to 120°F
- D. 70°F to 150°F

**130. A hose house and its outlet valves must be painted what color?**

- A. Yellow
- B. Green
- C. Red
- D. White

**Answer Key (121-130):**

**131. To determine** [REDACTED]

- A. Accurate hose records
- B. Daily cleaning logs
- C. Manufacturer warranties
- D. Purchase receipts

**132. How is a unique identification number typically applied to a hose?**

- A. Engraved on coupling
- B. Written on a tag
- C. Stenciled on jacket
- D. Barcode sticker

**133. What information** [REDACTED]

- A. Purchase price
- B. Firefighter assigned
- C. Assigned ID number
- D. Last cleaning date

**134. For unlined standpipe hose, what is the acceptable service test pressure?**

- A. 100 psi
- B. 150 psi
- C. 200 psi
- D. 250 psi

**135. Who is** [REDACTED]

- A. The COF holder
- B. The building occupant
- C. The FDNY
- D. The building owner

**Answer Key (131-135):**

## Alarms and Supervisory Signal Devices

**136. A supervisory signal indicates the need for what?**

- A. Immediate evacuation
- B. System shutdown
- C. Action or maintenance
- D. Fire department response

**137. What is** [REDACTED]

- A. A smoke detector
- B. A manual pull station
- C. A valve tamper switch
- D. A heat detector

**138. Water flow alarms give a warning of a fire or what else?**

- A. Low air pressure
- B. A broken pipe
- C. A closed valve
- D. A power failure

**139. An alarm** [REDACTED]

- A. Malicious false alarms
- B. System testing
- C. Temporary pressure surges
- D. Slow water leaks

**140. Standpipe system supervision commonly monitors for low water level in what?**

- A. Supply tanks
- B. Riser piping
- C. FDC lines
- D. Drain lines

**141. Pressure tank** [REDACTED]

- A. Water temperature
- B. Water level
- C. Ambient humidity
- D. Tank corrosion

**142. A supervisory device is often connected to what type of company?**

- A. An insurance company
- B. A central station
- C. A plumbing company
- D. A security company

**143. When an** [REDACTED]

- A. The roof
- B. The fire pump room
- C. The affected floor
- D. The fire alarm panel

**144. Water operated alarm devices must be located near what component?**

- A. The fire pump
- B. The alarm valve
- C. The roof manifold
- D. The hose cabinet

**145. An alarm** [REDACTED]

- A. Water-to-pipe
- B. Air-to-water
- C. Pressure-to-volume
- D. Flow-to-pressure

**Answer Key (136-145):**

## Roof Manifold

**146. A roof manifold is located at the top of the highest what?**

- A. Stairwell
- B. Elevator shaft
- C. Riser
- D. Building section

**147. A standard**



- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four

**148. What size are the hose valves on a standard roof manifold?**

- A. 1 1/2 inches
- B. 2 inches
- C. 2 1/2 inches
- D. 3 inches

**149. The roof**



- A. Adjacent buildings
- B. The floor below
- C. In the stairwell
- D. The pump room

**150. Hose outlets on a roof manifold must be set how far above the roof level?**

- A. 6 to 12 inches
- B. 12 to 18 inches
- C. 18 to 60 inches
- D. 60 to 72 inches

**Answer Key (146-150):**

## Chapter: Different Types of Standpipe Systems (50 Questions)

### Classes of Standpipe Systems

151. Which class 

- A. Class I
- B. Class II
- C. Class III
- D. Class IV

152. Which class of standpipe is designed for use by building occupants?

- A. Class I
- B. Class II
- C. Class III
- D. Class IV

153. A Class 

- A. 1 inch
- B. 1 1/2 inch
- C. 2 inch
- D. 2 1/2 inch

154. A Class II system provides what size hose?

- A. 1 inch
- B. 1 1/2 inch
- C. 2 inch
- D. 2 1/2 inch

155. Which class 

- A. Class I
- B. Class II
- C. Class III
- D. Class IV

**156. The hose stream from which system is easier for occupants to control?**

- A. Class I
- B. Class II
- C. Manual Dry
- D. Automatic Wet

**157. Which system** [REDACTED]

- A. Class I
- B. Class II
- C. Class III
- D. Class IV

**158. In a Class II system, the hose and nozzle are typically what?**

- A. Stored separately
- B. Pre-connected
- C. Locked in a box
- D. Brought by FDNY

**159. A large** [REDACTED]

- A. Class I
- B. Class II
- C. Preaction
- D. Deluge

**160. Which system supplies a larger volume of water for FD use?**

- A. Class II system
- B. Class III system
- C. Occupant-use system
- D. Preaction system

**Answer Key (151-160):**

**161. A Class I** [REDACTED]

- A. Building occupants
- B. Maintenance staff
- C. Fire Brigade personnel
- D. Insurance inspectors

**162. A Class II system is often referred to as what?**

- A. A professional system
- B. An occupant-use system
- C. A dry pipe system
- D. A manual system

**163. The design** [REDACTED]

- A. The building height
- B. The intended user
- C. The water source
- D. The pipe material

**164. A standpipe system found in a stairwell for FDNY use is likely what class?**

- A. Class I
- B. Class II
- C. Manual Wet
- D. Preaction

**165. A hose** [REDACTED]

- A. Class I
- B. Class II
- C. Manual Dry
- D. Combined System

**Answer Key (161-165):**

## Wet (Automatic) Standpipe System

**166. An automatic wet standpipe system always has what in its piping?**

- A. Pressurized air
- B. Pressurized nitrogen
- C. Water under pressure
- D. A vacuum

**167. What is** [REDACTED]

- A. Manual dry
- B. Automatic dry
- C. Automatic wet
- D. Preaction

**168. Wet standpipe systems are used in buildings without a danger of what?**

- A. Freezing
- B. Corrosion
- C. Vandalism
- D. Overpressure

**169. What must** [REDACTED]

- A. It must be drained
- B. It must be heated
- C. It must be insulated
- D. It must be replaced

**170. What is the consequence of frozen water in a wet standpipe?**

- A. A minor leak
- B. A false alarm
- C. System is inoperable
- D. Lower water pressure

**171. To use** [REDACTED]

- A. Open a hose valve
- B. Activate a pull station
- C. Start a fire pump
- D. Call the FDNY

**172. A manual wet standpipe shares a water supply but lacks what?**

- A. Required system demand
- B. A fire pump
- C. An FDC connection
- D. Hose connections

**173. What might** [REDACTED]

- A. A gravity tank
- B. A fire pump
- C. A pressure tank
- D. The city main

**174. The water in an automatic wet system is always under what?**

- A. Constant flow
- B. Constant pressure
- C. Constant circulation
- D. Constant filtration

**175. A manual** [REDACTED]

- A. Maintain water in pipe
- B. Supply sprinkler heads
- C. Test the system daily
- D. Provide drinking water

**Answer Key (166-175):**

## Dry Standpipe Systems (Automatic & Manual)

**176. Under normal conditions, an automatic dry standpipe contains what?**

- A. Water
- B. Nitrogen
- C. Air under pressure
- D. A vacuum

**177. What component**



- A. A check valve
- B. A gate valve
- C. A dry pipe valve
- D. A deluge valve

**178. What action trips the dry pipe valve in an automatic system?**

- A. A drop in air pressure
- B. A rise in temperature
- C. A manual pull station
- D. An electrical signal

**179. A manual**



- A. A gravity tank
- B. A pressure tank
- C. The FDNY
- D. A manual valve

**180. What device is used to speed up the tripping of a dry pipe valve?**

- A. A retard chamber
- B. An accelerator
- C. A pressure switch
- D. A flow meter

**181. A manual** [REDACTED]

- A. Air pressure
- B. Water
- C. Valves
- D. Fittings

**182. A sign on a manual dry standpipe outlet should read "For...?"**

- A. Occupant Use Only
- B. Trained Staff Only
- C. Testing Use Only
- D. Fire Department Use Only

**183. In an** [REDACTED]

- A. The static pressure
- B. The normal trip level
- C. The city pressure
- D. The pump pressure

**184. What must be drained from a dry system hose before fighting a fire?**

- A. All of the air
- B. All of the water
- C. Any condensation
- D. Any sediment

**185. A semi-automatic** [REDACTED]

- A. A remote control device
- B. A local pull station
- C. A heat detector
- D. A smoke detector

**Answer Key (176-185):**

## Combination/Combined Systems

**186. A system where piping services both hose outlets and sprinklers is called what?**

- A. A multi-zone system
- B. A combined system
- C. A yard system
- D. A preaction system

**187. In a [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]**

- A. A pressure gauge
- B. A drain valve
- C. A control valve
- D. An FDC

**188. A multi-zone system is vertically subdivided to limit what?**

- A. Water flow
- B. System cost
- C. Operating pressure
- D. Pipe size

**189. Each zone [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]**

- A. Automatic water supply
- B. Dedicated fire pump
- C. Rooftop manifold
- D. On-site COF holder

**190. What is the maximum height for a single standpipe zone?**

- A. 100 feet
- B. 200 feet
- C. 300 feet
- D. 500 feet

**191. A multi-zone** [REDACTED]

- A. General supervision
- B. Remote supervision
- C. Personal supervision
- D. Automatic supervision

**192. Personal supervision of a multi-zone system requires which Certificate of Fitness?**

- A. S-12
- B. S-13
- C. S-14
- D. S-15

**193. In a** [REDACTED]

- A. Floors 1 to 25
- B. Floors 1 to 50
- C. Floors 26 to 50
- D. The basement only

**194. For combined systems, what other Certificate of Fitness is also required?**

- A. S-11
- B. S-12/S-15
- C. S-14
- D. S-95

**195. Each zone** [REDACTED]

- A. Alarm panel
- B. Roof manifold
- C. FDC
- D. Drain valve

**Answer Key (186-195):**

## Yard Systems and Preaction Systems

**196. Where are yard hydrant systems most often used?**

- A. High-rise offices
- B. Residential buildings
- C. Large private plants
- D. Small retail stores

**197. Control valves**



- A. OS&Y valves
- B. Globe valves
- C. Post indicator valves
- D. Curb valves

**198. Preaction systems are designed for situations with a danger of what?**

- A. Freezing pipes
- B. Serious water damage
- C. High water pressure
- D. Low water flow

**199. To activate**



- A. A drop in pressure
- B. A manual release
- C. A flow of water
- D. A supervisory signal

**200. Post Indicator Valves (PIVs) in a yard system must be painted what color?**

- A. Red
- B. Yellow
- C. Green
- D. White

**Answer Key (196-200):**

## Chapter: Water Supply (40 Questions)

### Fire Pumps (including Centrifugal & Vertical Turbine)

201. What is [REDACTED]

- A. Rotary pump
- B. Piston pump
- C. Centrifugal pump
- D. Turbine pump

202. A centrifugal fire pump is cooled and lubricated by what?

- A. Oil from a reservoir
- B. Air from a fan
- C. Water from the supply
- D. Grease fittings

203. Which pump [REDACTED]

- A. Centrifugal pump
- B. Jockey pump
- C. Vertical turbine pump
- D. Booster pump

204. The rotating component inside a centrifugal pump is called what?

- A. The shaft
- B. The impeller
- C. The casing
- D. The volute

205. How are [REDACTED]

- A. By a heat detector
- B. By a timer
- C. By a drop in pressure
- D. By a smoke detector

**206. According to FDNY, maximum run timers on fire pump controllers must be what?**

- A. Set to 30 minutes
- B. Set to 60 minutes
- C. Tested weekly
- D. Disabled

**207. A fire [REDACTED]**

- A. A well-ventilated room
- B. A fire-resistant room
- C. An accessible room
- D. A temperature-controlled room

**208. The temperature in a fire pump room must be maintained above what?**

- A. 32°F
- B. 40°F
- C. 50°F
- D. 70°F

**209. What is [REDACTED]**

- A. A pump above street level
- B. A pump for foam
- C. A pump rated over 5000 gpm
- D. A pump driven by steam

**210. What is a "limited service" fire pump?**

- A. A pump used for testing
- B. A pump not exceeding 30 hp
- C. A pump for low-rise buildings
- D. A pump that is portable

**Answer Key (201-210):**



**Answer Key (211-215):**

## Pressure Tanks

**216. A pressure tank shall be maintained with how much water?**

- A. One-third full
- B. One-half full
- C. Two-thirds full
- D. Completely full

**217. The remaining** ██████████

- A. Nitrogen
- B. Pressurized air
- C. A vacuum
- D. Additional water

**218. The temperature in a pressure tank enclosure must be kept at or above what?**

- A. 32°F
- B. 40°F
- C. 50°F
- D. 60°F

**219. How is** ██████████

- A. By a manual pump
- B. By an air compressor
- C. By city air lines
- D. By a chemical reaction

**220. The inside of pressure tanks must be inspected how often?**

- A. Every year
- B. Every 3 years
- C. Every 5 years
- D. Every 10 years

**221. A pressure** [REDACTED]

- A. Water turbidity
- B. Water pH level
- C. Water temperature
- D. Water level

**222. What should be done immediately if a pressure tank alarm sounds?**

- A. Notify the FDNY
- B. Adjust or repair the tank
- C. Evacuate the building
- D. Drain the tank

**223. What is** [REDACTED]

- A. 1,000 gallons
- B. 5,000 gallons
- C. 9,000 gallons
- D. 12,000 gallons

**224. Where must pressure tanks be located?**

- A. At or above top sprinklers
- B. In the lowest basement
- C. On the main floor
- D. Outside the building

**225. After visually** [REDACTED]

- A. Left open
- B. Tagged
- C. Closed
- D. Replaced

**Answer Key (216-225):**

## Gravity Tanks

**226. A gravity tank must be elevated at least how many feet above the highest outlet?**

- A. 10 feet
- B. 15 feet
- C. 20 feet
- D. 25 feet

**227. Water pressure** [REDACTED]

- A. The tank's volume
- B. The tank's elevation
- C. The pipe diameter
- D. The water temperature

**228. How is the water level in most gravity tanks maintained?**

- A. By manual filling
- B. By rainwater collection
- C. By automatic fill pumps
- D. By the fire department

**229. The temperature** [REDACTED]

- A. 32°F
- B. 40°F
- C. 45°F
- D. 50°F

**230. During freezing weather, how often must the water temperature be checked?**

- A. Daily or weekly
- B. Monthly
- C. Quarterly
- D. Annually

**231. A full** [REDACTED]

- A. Leaking
- B. Shrinking
- C. Warping
- D. Rotting

**232. Failure of a standpipe supplied by a gravity tank is usually caused by what?**

- A. A closed valve
- B. A clogged pipe
- C. Not enough water
- D. A broken pump

**233. What devices** [REDACTED]

- A. Manual gauges
- B. Sight glasses
- C. Electrical supervision
- D. Daily logbooks

**234. A tank elevated 100 feet above an outlet produces how much pressure?**

- A. 25.0 psi
- B. 43.3 psi
- C. 65.0 psi
- D. 100.0 psi

**235. What controls** [REDACTED]

- A. A pressure switch
- B. A timer
- C. Two floats
- D. A manual switch

**Answer Key (226-235):**

## Pressure Maintenance Pumps (Jockey Pumps)

**236. What is the primary purpose of a jockey pump?**

- A. Fight large fires
- B. Supply the FDC
- C. Restore small pressure drops
- D. Fill the gravity tank

**237. A jockey**

- A. System use
- B. A large pipe break
- C. Leakage or surges
- D. Fire pump testing

**238. If a pressure drop is greater than the jockey pump's capacity, what happens?**

- A. An alarm sounds
- B. The main fire pump starts
- C. The system shuts down
- D. A relief valve opens

**239. A jockey**

- A. A primary pump
- B. A "convenience" pump
- C. A backup pump
- D. A testing pump

**240. Does a jockey pump require inspection and testing per NFPA 25?**

- A. Yes, weekly
- B. Yes, monthly
- C. Yes, annually
- D. No, it does not

**Answer Key (236-240):**

## Chapter: Signage Requirements (25 Questions)

241. All interior 

- A. White
- B. Yellow
- C. Red
- D. Black

242. Letters on all interior signage must be what color?

- A. White
- B. Red
- C. Black
- D. Yellow

243. All exterior 

- A. White
- B. Yellow
- C. Red
- D. Black

244. Letters on all exterior signage must be what color?

- A. White
- B. Red
- C. Black
- D. Yellow

245. What is 

- A. 1/2 inch
- B. 1 inch
- C. 1 1/2 inches
- D. 2 inches

**246. What wording must be on a sign for an FDC?**

- A. STANDPIPE CONNECTION
- B. FIRE DEPT. INLET
- C. FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION
- D. EMERGENCY WATER

**247. What word** [REDACTED]

- A. MAIN SHUTOFF
- B. WATER VALVE
- C. SYSTEM VALVE
- D. CONTROL VALVE

**248. An FDC serving only a standpipe system shall have caps painted what color?**

- A. Yellow
- B. Green
- C. Red
- D. White

**249. An FDC** [REDACTED]

- A. HOSE
- B. WATER
- C. STANDPIPE
- D. PRESSURE

**250. A sign indicating "DRY STANDPIPE" would have what color background if exterior?**

- A. Red
- B. White
- C. Yellow
- D. Black

**Answer Key (241-250):**

**251. A sign** [REDACTED]

- A. NO HOSE IN STAIRWAY
- B. NO STANDPIPE CONNECTIONS
- C. STAIRWAY ACCESS ONLY
- D. FIRE EXIT ONLY

**252. A hose marked "SUPPLY HOSE" shall not be used at pressures exceeding what?**

- A. 150 psi
- B. 175 psi
- C. 185 psi
- D. 200 psi

**253. If hoses** [REDACTED]

- A. 1 inch
- B. 2 inches
- C. 3 inches
- D. 4 inches

**254. A sign for a manual dry standpipe with no water supply must state what?**

- A. FOR FD USE ONLY
- B. DRY SYSTEM
- C. MANUAL STANDPIPE
- D. NO WATER

**255. What information** [REDACTED]

- A. The valve location
- B. The date installed
- C. The system pressure
- D. The inspector's name

**256. What color must a dedicated standpipe valve handle be painted?**

- A. Red
- B. Yellow
- C. Green
- D. Black

**257. What color** 

- A. Red
- B. Yellow
- C. Green
- D. Blue

**258. What color must a dedicated sprinkler valve handle be painted?**

- A. Red
- B. Yellow
- C. Green
- D. Orange

**259. The color** 

- A. Local Law 11/98
- B. Local Law 26/04
- C. Local Law 58/09
- D. Local Law 87/09

**260. The sign for a Fire Department Connection should have what color letters?**

- A. White letters
- B. Red letters
- C. Black letters
- D. Blue letters

**Answer Key (251-260):**

**261. An interior** [REDACTED]

- A. White letters
- B. Red letters
- C. Black letters
- D. Yellow letters

**262. An interior standpipe shutoff sign should have what color background?**

- A. White
- B. Yellow
- C. Red
- D. Black

**263. A "WET** [REDACTED]

- A. Red
- B. White
- C. Yellow
- D. Green

**264. An indoor "FIRE HOSE" sign should have what color background?**

- A. Red
- B. White
- C. Yellow
- D. Black

**265. All exposed** [REDACTED]

- A. Yellow
- B. Green
- C. Red
- D. Gray

**Answer Key (261-265):**



**271. If defects** [REDACTED]

- A. The building owner
- B. The tenants
- C. The insurance company
- D. The FDNY

**272. A riser card must bear the date of each inspection and what else?**

- A. COF holder's signature
- B. The system pressure
- C. The next test date
- D. The building's address

**273. Failure to** [REDACTED]

- A. A written warning
- B. A monetary fine
- C. Revocation of the COF
- D. A mandatory re-test

**274. S-13 or S-14 COF holders are authorized to perform what tasks?**

- A. Visual inspections only
- B. System repairs
- C. Hydrostatic testing
- D. Valve replacement

**275. A Master** [REDACTED]

- A. All standpipe systems
- B. Combined sprinkler systems
- C. Non-combined standpipes
- D. Multi-zone systems only

**Answer Key (266-275):**

**276. An MFSPC with an S-13 can repair what?**

- A. Fire alarm panels
- B. All standpipe components
- C. Only sprinkler heads
- D. Fire pump engines

**277. The detailed [REDACTED]**

- A. Nothing
- B. The riser card
- C. The annual report
- D. The logbook entry

**278. Who has the authority to inspect the detailed records at any time?**

- A. The building owner
- B. A tenant representative
- C. An insurance agent
- D. An FDNY representative

**279. How long [REDACTED]**

- A. 1 year
- B. 3 years
- C. 5 years
- D. Indefinitely

**280. Records must be readily available to whom?**

- A. The general public
- B. Any FDNY representative
- C. The building manager
- D. All building occupants

**Answer Key (276-280):**

## Chapter: Out-of-Service Systems (OOS) (10 Questions)

281. The building [REDACTED]

- A. Safety Officer
- B. Fire Guard
- C. Impairment Coordinator
- D. System Supervisor

282. When a system is fully out of service, what color disc is used?

- A. Blue
- B. White
- C. Yellow
- D. Green

283. When a [REDACTED]

- A. Blue
- B. White
- C. Red
- D. Orange

284. A system with a critical deficiency requires what color tag?

- A. Red
- B. Orange
- C. Yellow
- D. Blue

285. A system [REDACTED]

- A. Red
- B. Orange
- C. Yellow
- D. Green

**286. Prior to returning a system to service, who must be notified?**

- A. The tenants only
- B. The FDNY dispatcher
- C. The building owner
- D. The insurance carrier

**287. A fire [REDACTED]**

- A. COF holders
- B. Fire guards
- C. Building staff
- D. Security personnel

**288. A fire guard on fire watch must have a means for notifying whom?**

- A. The building owner
- B. The FDNY
- C. The central station
- D. The police department

**289. When a [REDACTED]**

- A. The owner only
- B. The borough dispatcher
- C. The central station
- D. The insurance company

**290. When a system is OOS, a tag must be placed on the FDC and where else?**

- A. The main entrance
- B. The system control valve
- C. The fire alarm panel
- D. The roof manifold

**Answer Key (281-290):**

## Chapter: Definitions (5 Questions)

291. What is [REDACTED]

- A. A check valve
- B. A control valve
- C. A drain valve
- D. A hose valve

292. A condition where a fire protection system is out of order is a(n)...

- A. Deficiency
- B. Impairment
- C. Malfunction
- D. Defect

293. The unit [REDACTED]

- A. GPM
- B. PSI
- C. Head
- D. Flow

294. A standpipe system with piping containing water at all times is a...

- A. Dry standpipe
- B. Preaction standpipe
- C. Wet standpipe
- D. Manual standpipe

295. The surge [REDACTED]

- A. Static pressure
- B. Water hammer
- C. Residual pressure
- D. Flow pressure

**Answer Key (291-295):**

## Chapter: Responsibility of the Building Owner (5 Questions)

**296. Who is ultimately responsible for maintaining the standpipe system?**

- A. The COF holder
- B. The building owner
- C. The Fire Department
- D. The tenants

**297. Who determines** [REDACTED]

- A. The Fire Department
- B. The building owner
- C. The insurance company
- D. The central station

**298. In the absence of a specific designee, who is the impairment coordinator?**

- A. The lead tenant
- B. The COF holder
- C. The building owner
- D. The fire guard

**299. The impairment** [REDACTED]

- A. Test mode
- B. Out of service
- C. On bypass
- D. Under repair

**300. The impairment coordinator shall maintain records of all what?**

- A. Fire drills
- B. System inspections
- C. Building alterations
- D. Tenant complaints

**Answer Key (296-300):**

## PART 2: Standard Exam Paper Questions

