Pretest Module 30 Unit 1 Task 3

1. What is the primary purpose of a fire alarm system?

2. What are the three most common methods of initiating an alarm in a fire alarm system?

3. What is an ancillary device?

4. What is another name for initiating devices?

5. What are some signaling devices and where are they used?

6. How does an alarm typically sound in a two-stage system?

7. What is another name for the signaling devices in a fire alarm system?

8. What is the advantage of a two-stage fire alarm system?

9. What is a type 1 fire alarm system according to the NBC?

10. What is a type 5 fire alarm system according to the NBC?

11. What two criteria must be met for a building to have a single zone fire alarm?

12. What places in a building require a separate zone?

13. Are manual pull stations for fire alarms momentary contact?

14. How is the second alarm typically initiated in a two-stage fire alarm system?

15. What two factors and monitored by thermal detectors?

16. What are the two types of fixed-temperature heat detectors?

17. How can you tell if a heat detector has activated?

18. What is the main advantage of the rate-compensation heat detector over the rate-of-rise detector?

19. What are the two most common types of smoke detectors?

20. How does a “products-of-combustion” smoke detector operate?

21. What are the advantages and disadvantages of the ionization smoke detector?
22. How does smoke affect the light beam in a photoelectric detector?

23. What determines the signaling device type?

24. How is the bell stroke controlled in the control unit?

25. What type of signaling device is typically used in outdoor storage yards?

26. What type of light is typically used for a visual fire alarm signaling device?

27. What precaution must be taken when loudspeakers are used as signaling devices for a fire alarm as well as other purposes?

28. What are the two main rules for powering a fire alarm control panel?

29. Where is the charging circuit for the backup battery typically housed?

30. What is an addressable fire alarm system?

31. What is Class A wiring for a fire alarm system?

32. What is the advantage of Class A wiring for fire alarms?

33. How many terminals are on initiating and signaling devices in a Class B wiring fire alarm system?

34. Why is pigtailing and tapoffs not allowed in fire alarm systems?

35. Where is the annunciator panel for a fire alarm system to be located?

36. What type of signal is required at an annunciator panel?

37. What is a transponder?

38. What type of signal is sent to the control panel from the transponder?

39. What is done with the information sent to the control panel from the transponder?

40. What is the simplest and easiest way to determine if a trouble fault is in the external circuit wiring or the panel?

41. What is the result of grounding a wire in the field of a fire alarm system?

42. Who is responsible for standards for the verification of a fire alarm system?

43. In your own words, what is involved in testing a fire alarm system?
44. What is the description of an electrician’s responsibility in a fire alarm system?

45. What things must be documented in a fire alarm system?

46. Who requires the testing, checking, and inspection of fire alarm systems?