



These example questions are intended to help you prepare for the FESS underpinning knowledge test (Fire Pathway).

For these questions you may need to do some research. They are intended to help you gain the level of knowledge you will need for the online test.

The answers are not provided. You should carry out your own research and discuss suggested answers with colleagues and/or employers as required.

- 1. Which of these gases is included in the fire triangle model?
 - a) Oxygen
 - b) Hydrogen
 - c) Methane
 - d) Helium
- 2. What is the maximum acceptable sound pressure in accessible areas?
 - a) 65 db
 - b) 75 db
 - c) 90 db
 - d) 120 db
- 3. Automatic fire detection should be provided in any area that contains a horizontal void that is more than:
 - a) 500 millimetres or more in height
 - b) 1000 millimetres or more in height
 - c) 800 millimetres or more in height
 - d) 600 millimetres or more in height
- 4. In escape routes in Category L systems, which type of detector must not be used?
 - a) optical smoke detector
 - b) heat detector
 - c) carbon monoxide detector
 - d) aspirating detector
- 5. Fire detection and fire alarm systems intended for protection of property are:
 - a) Category L systems
 - b) Category P systems
 - c) Category Y systems
 - d) Category L5 systems
- 6. The data language used by an addressable panel is known as:
 - a) Closed
 - b) Open
 - c) Foreign
 - d) Protocol

- 7. FP200 should be fixed horizontally at a maximum spacing of:
 - a) 200mm
 - b) 500mm
 - c) 400mm
 - d) 300mm
- 8. Manual fire detection and fire alarm systems are often sufficient to satisfy legislation in workplaces where:
 - a) the automatic fire detection forms part of an engineering solution
 - b) there are no restrooms available
 - c) no one sleeps
 - d) there is a low level of occupancy in the building
- 9. In an area where there is a danger of explosive gas, the installed system should conform to:
 - a) BS EN 60079-14
 - b) BS EN 54-3
 - c) BS ISO 7240-8
 - d) BS EN 61386
- 10. In buildings designed to accommodate the general public in large numbers, at least two sounder circuits should be provided in every un-compartmented public space if the space is designed to accommodate more than:
 - a) 4000 members of the public
 - b) 100 members of the public
 - c) 500 members of the public
 - d) 95 members of the public

ADDITIONAL PRACTICE / STUDY HELP

For these additional questions you may need to do some further research as they do not contain suggested answers. They are intended to help you gain the level of knowledge you will need for the online test.

Please note the actual online test during your assessment is completely multiple choice. You will not be presented with the style of question you find below.

- 11. Ultraviolet flame detectors should not be used as the sole means of fire detection in which areas?
- 12. Automatic transmission for a category P system is?
- 13. Where the sound pressure level of background noise is greater than 60 dB(A), the sound pressure level of the fire alarm signal is required to be above the sound pressure level of the background noise by?
- 14. Visual alarm signals should be provided in areas where hearing protection is likely to be used under normal circumstances or where the ambient noise level exceeds?
- 15. Where manual call points (MCPs) are viewed from the side (e.g., corridors), they should be surface mounted or semi-recessed with the front face proud of the mounting surface by at least?
- 16. Every isolator, switch and protective device that can disconnect the mains supply to the fire detection and fire alarm system should be situated in a position which is?
- 17. Non-addressable fire detection circuits are wired in which format?
- 18. Where the sound pressure level of background noise is greater than 60 dB(A), the sound pressure level of the fire alarm signal is required to be above the sound pressure level of the background noise by how many decibels?
- 19. Fire detection and fire alarm systems that are manual and incorporate no automatic fire detectors, are classed as?
- 20. The member of premises management responsible for supervising the fire detection and alarm system should be given sufficient authority to ensure that a clear space of at least 500 millimetres is preserved in all directions around and below every what detector?