



Level 2 Security Pathway – Example Questions to assist with the Assessment of Underpinning Knowledge

These example questions are intended to help you prepare for the FESS underpinning knowledge test (Security 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. What is the main purpose of an electronic access control system?
 - a) To allow movement through a building and deny access to unauthorised users
 - b) To deny access to employees who forget their access cards
 - c) To allow access to all employees to all areas
 - d) To unlock/lock a building quickly at opening and closing time

2. What type of industry body are NSI and SSAIB?
 - a) Detection manufacturer
 - b) Insurance loss prevention council
 - c) Industry inspectorate
 - d) Trade association

3. When using wireless intruder systems, why is back tamper on a device essential?
 - a) For detection of movement within the device detection zone
 - b) To record the event in the system log
 - c) To identify removal of a device during the set or unset condition to the CIE
 - d) Provides a testing method

4. Which of these factors is considered as an advantage of a wireless system?
 - a) Lower cost
 - b) Can allow placement of devices where cables cannot reach
 - c) Fewer false alarm activations
 - d) Less maintenance

5. At what height should a movement detector be installed?
 - a) As detailed in the manufacturers data sheet
 - b) 1.8 metres
 - c) 2.8 metres above finished floor level
 - d) At ceiling height

6. When installing GPRS alarm transmission devices, which location is unlikely to be successful?
 - a) Basement
 - b) 1st floor
 - c) Loft
 - d) A high floor

7. Which of the following is not an example of a permit to work system?
- a) Live working on AC mains circuit
 - b) Safe Isolation procedures
 - c) Hot works approval
 - d) Risk assessment and method statement
8. What factor has an environmental effect on the performance of a CCTV system?
- a) Weather
 - b) User competence
 - c) Cost of equipment installed
 - d) Age of installation
9. Analogue CCTV transmission over RG59 coaxial cable has a maximum distance of:
- a) 213 metres
 - b) 100 metres
 - c) 426 metres
 - d) 1000 metres
10. Where would you measure the voltage supply for a device?
- a) The auxiliary supply terminals at the CIE
 - b) At the battery terminals in the CIE
 - c) At the component supply terminals
 - d) At the expander auxiliary supply terminals

ADDITIONAL PRACTICE / STUDY HELP

For these additional questions you may need to go away and 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. Where would any variation to the system design specification be recorded?
12. During commissioning of a CCTV system, why are camera images stored as part of the records?
13. The document that details the commission, maintenance, and remote support of alarms is?
14. Electrical readings are recorded at commissioning. Where must these records be kept?
15. When should the "As fitted specification" be given to the client?
16. Measuring the quiescent and full alarm current of an intruder alarm requires a?
17. Why do premises, where alcohol is consumed, have CCTV systems installed?
18. Access control systems are often integrated with fire alarm systems to aid what?
19. Which of the following is not part of the handover of the system?
20. How does the use of abort timers reduce false alarm calls to the police?