



Coffee Break Training

4th Quarter Self-Evaluation

December 31, 2008 CBTs 2008-41 to 53



1. In modular construction, since each module has four walls, a ceiling, and a floor, the joints where two modules fit together provide the best visual indication that you are looking at a modular building—they will be wider/thicker than similar building elements built using traditional methods. (Coffee Break Training 2008-41) **T or F**
2. Fire protection water spray falling on another sprinkler and preventing its heat-sensitive element from operating is a condition known in the fire protection industry as _____. (Coffee Break Training 2008-45)
 - a. **failure modality**
 - b. **cold fusion**
 - c. **cold soldering**
 - d. **glass bulb fracture**
3. Manufactured buildings must meet safety standards published in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 24, Part 3280—Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards. (Coffee Break Training 2008-43) **T or F**
4. According to NFPA 14, Standard for the Installation of Standpipes and Hose Systems, where higher than normal operating pressures (150 psi or 10.3 bar) are expected, standpipe systems may be equipped with pressure regulating devices. (Coffee Break Training 2008-53) **T or F**
5. An item that is _____ is one that is broken easily. (Coffee Break Training 2008-48).
 - a. **frangible**
 - b. **fusible**
 - c. **friable**
 - d. **fissile**
6. The flame from an oxyacetylene cutting torch is an example of a _____ flame. (Coffee Break Training 2008-47)
 - a. **premixed**
 - b. **turbulent**
 - c. **diffusion**
 - d. **laminar**
7. Modular, panelized, and precut homes are required to comply with local building codes and standards. (Coffee Break Training 2008-43) **T or F**
8. According to NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, listed _____ sprinklers must be installed in locations where chemicals, moisture, or other corrosive vapors sufficient to cause corrosion may occur. (Coffee Break Training 2008-52)
 - a. **wax coated**
 - b. **quick response**
 - c. **extended coverage**
 - d. **corrosion-resistant**
9. A premixed flame occurs when the fuel gas and oxygen or air are mixed before ignition. (Coffee Break Training 2008-47) **T or F**
10. Drains for standpipe system having pressure regulating devices should have a means for measuring the required flow of _____ gallons per minute (Lpm). (Coffee Break Training 2008-53)
 - a. **150 (567)**
 - b. **250 (946)**
 - c. **350 (1,324)**
 - d. **500 (1,893)**



11. Modular buildings typically are inspected at the factory by a _____. They provide certifications and/or certificates to the local code official when the building is delivered to the site. (Coffee Break Training 2008-44)
- third-party inspection agency
 - shop foreman
 - fire code official
 - structural engineer
12. Gases and liquids behave by following the laws of fluid dynamics. (Coffee Break Training 2008-49)
T or F
13. Baffles installed to prevent cold soldering should not be less than 8 inches (203 mm) wide and 6 inches (152 mm) high. The tops of baffles should extend between 2 inches and 3 inches (51 mm and 76 mm) above the deflectors of upright sprinklers, and the bottoms of baffles should extend downward to a level at least even with the deflectors of pendent sprinklers. (Coffee Break Training 2008-45) **T or F**
14. An object that is _____ is capable of being liquefied by heat. (Coffee Break Training 2008-48).
- frangible
 - fusible
 - friable
 - fissile
15. According to NFPA 14, Standard for the Installation of Standpipes and Hose Systems, Class I and III systems having pressure regulating devices must have a drain with a _____ - i n c h (_____ mm) minimum inside diameter. (Coffee Break Training 2008-53)
- 2-1/2, 64
 - 3, 76
 - 4, 102
 - 6, 152
16. Which of the following is not a typical location where environmental conditions can exist that might affect sprinkler corrosion? (Coffee Break Training 2008-52)
- Bleaching operations.
 - Day care nursery.
 - Dye houses.
 - Metal plating processes.
 - Animal pens.
17. Once a turbulent flame height increases, or air currents disrupt the smooth upward flow, the seemingly chaotic behavior is the result of the buoyancy of the heated gases, and the influence of gravity upon them. (Coffee Break Training 2008-49) **T or F**
18. Modular buildings have two unique features that may present unforeseen risks to firefighters: there may be larger than expected concealed void spaces between each of the modules of the building and modular buildings are never constructed using adhesives instead of nails or screws to attach drywall to the ceiling and wall studs. (Coffee Break Training 2008-42) **T or F**
19. Objects that are _____ are capable of being split along the grain or natural planes. (Coffee Break Training 2008-48)
- frangible
 - fusible
 - friable
 - fissile
20. Prolonged exposure to or contact with a significant source of heat greater than 120 °F (49 °C) may soften manufactured wood fireplace logs. (Hot Coffee HC-2008-2) **T or F**
21. In nonsprinklered buildings, storage should be arranged so it is at least _____ inches (_____ mm) below the ceiling, and in sprinklered buildings at least 18 inches (457 mm) below the level of the sprinkler deflectors. (Coffee Break Training 2008-51)
- 24, 610
 - 36, 914
 - 40, 1,016
 - 48, 1,219

22. Most recognized third party inspection agencies are certified and recognized by the Federal and State governments to provide in-plant inspection and design approval of manufactured or modular buildings. (Coffee Break Training 2008-44)
T or F
23. In most cases, NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, requires that when standard spray sprinklers are installed within _____ feet (_____ m) of one another (8 feet or 2.4 m for extended coverage sprinklers), a baffle should be installed between them. (Coffee Break Training 2008-45)
a. 2, 0.6
b. 6, 1.8
c. 8, 2.4
d. 9, 2.7
24. Premixed flames are the most common flames fire protection personnel may observe. (Coffee Break Training 2008-47) **T or F**
25. In traditionally-framed buildings, a floor may be 10 to 12 (254 to 305 mm) inches deep. In modular buildings, because each module has an independently supported floor and ceiling, the depth will be larger. In dwellings, the floor depth may be as much as _____ inches (_____ mm). (Coffee Break Training 2008-41)
a. 10, 254
b. 14, 356
c. 16, 406
d. 24, 710
26. The amount of oxygen and the variety of the fuels that contribute to the chemical reaction result in instantaneously changing conditions that result in different flame heights, turbulence, color, and smoke output of a _____ flame. (Coffee Break Training 2008-47)
a. premixed
b. turbulent
c. diffusion
d. laminar
27. An object that is _____ is something that is crumbled or pulverized easily. (Coffee Break Training 2008-48)
a. frangible
b. fusible
c. friable
d. fissile
28. A lighted candle or the burner in an oil-fired furnace are examples of _____ heated air flow. (Coffee Break Training 2008-49)
a. concurrent
b. turbulent
c. diffusion
d. laminar
29. Sprinkler component corrosion resistance may be achieved at the sprinkler manufacturing plant by dipping the sprinkler in beeswax, lead, wax over lead, enamel, or coating it in a corrosion-resistant product such as _____. (Coffee Break Training 2008-52)
a. Teflon®
b. wax paper
c. Kraft paper
d. marine hull antifouling paint
e. powdered aluminum
30. _____ flame occurs when fuel gases and oxygen meet in different and varying concentrations in the zone where the chemical reaction exists and creates fire. (Coffee Break Training 2008-47)
a. premixed
b. turbulent
c. diffusion
d. laminar
31. To prevent cold soldering on sprinklers, baffles should be installed and located _____ between sprinklers and arranged to protect the actuating elements. (Coffee Break Training 2008-45)
a. 12 inches (305 mm)
b. 18 inches (457 mm)
c. 36 inches (914 mm)
d. midway