

***** EXAMINATION *****

FIRE-HAZARD AND FIRE-RISK ASSESSMENT OF FIRE-RETARDANT POLYMERS

1. **The increased possibility that a fire may start or may**
 - a) impede escape is a fire burst
 - b) impede escape is fire safety
 - c) impede escape is a fire hazard
 - d) impede escape is a fire exit

2. **The natural or physical sciences are often described as**
 - a) hard science
 - b) normal science
 - c) soft science
 - d) social science

3. **The dimension for classifying seriousness for technical**
 - a) support issues is called conductivity
 - b) support issues is called severity
 - c) support issues is called emissivity
 - d) support issues is called probability

4. **The identification of unacceptable risks and the selection**
 - a) of eliminating them is the result of lexical analysis
 - b) of eliminating them is the result of semantic analysis
 - c) of eliminating them is the result of program analysis
 - d) of eliminating them is the result of hazard analysis

5. **The science of risk and their probability and evaluation is**
 - a) actual science
 - b) risk analysis
 - c) optimism bias
 - d) event chain methodology

6. **A nonconstructive method primarily used in combinatorics**
 - a) is the deterministic method
 - b) is the optimistic method
 - c) is the probabilistic method
 - d) is the ballistic method

7. **The determination of quantitative value of risk related to a**
 - a) concrete situation and recognized threat is risk assessment
 - b) concrete situation and recognized threat is value assessment
 - c) concrete situation and recognized threat is time assessment
 - d) concrete situation and recognized threat is safe assessment
8. **In the insurance sectors, the monetary losses are generally**
 - a) targeted by safe assessment
 - b) targeted by time assessment
 - c) targeted by value assessment
 - d) targeted by risk assessment
9. **The adage that broadly states anything that can go wrong**
 - a) will go wrong is called the law of Parkinson
 - b) will go wrong is called the law of Murphy
 - c) will go wrong is called the law of Segal
 - d) will go wrong is called the law of Finagle
10. **The term used when treating risk as a constraint is**
 - a) control risk
 - b) inherent risk
 - c) acceptable risk
 - d) operational risk
11. **The value of money that has been used up to produce something**
 - a) and is not available for use anymore is the price
 - b) and is not available for use anymore is the margin
 - c) and is not available for use anymore is the variable
 - d) and is not available for use anymore is the cost
12. **Initial costs of changes being studied include**
 - a) equipment cost and permit cost
 - b) installation cost
 - c) financing costs
 - d) All of the above
13. **Ongoing costs of changes being studied include**
 - a) equipment costs
 - b) inspection and testing costs
 - c) financing costs
 - d) installation costs
14. **The area of law in which sellers or makers are held liable for**
 - a) the injuries their products cause is product liability
 - b) the injuries their products cause is product protection
 - c) the injuries their products cause is product safety
 - d) the injuries their products cause is product risk

15. **The dynamic process of interacting physics and chemistry is**
- a) metal
 - b) magnet
 - c) fire
 - d) analysis
16. **The advantage of the fuel load approach is**
- a) the analyst is not to define scenarios
 - b) the analyst is not to define set assumptions
 - c) the analyst is not to define model phenomena
 - d) All of the above
17. **The slow curve method is appropriate for fire involving**
- a) thin and flammable liquids in the design of fire detector
 - b) thick and solid objects in the design of fire detector
 - c) thin and soluble objects in the design of fire detector
 - d) thick and sticky liquids in the design of fire detector
18. **The medium growth curve is appropriate for fire involving**
- a) solid fuels of lower density in the design of fire detector
 - b) solid object of lower density in the design of fire detector
 - c) solid fuels of higher density in the design of fire detector
 - d) solid object of lower density in the design of fire detector
19. **Fast fires are thin, combustible items such as**
- a) paper
 - b) cardboard boxes
 - c) draperies
 - d) All of the above
20. **Ultrafast fires are some flammable liquids and**
- a) some older types of upholstered furniture
 - b) papers
 - c) cardboard boxes
 - d) draperies

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS
 GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION CENTER
 PO BOX 5839
 MC ALLEN, TEXAS 78502-5839

1-800-522-0139
 kh@acnet.net
 Copyright 2010

| | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| *** ANSWER SHEET *** U633 FIRE-HAZARD AND FIRE-RISK ASSESSMENT OF FIRE-RETARDANT POLYMERS | <u>STATE BOARD</u> | <u>COURSE NO.</u> | <u>VALUE</u> |
| | | | 8 PDH |
| Office Use Only | | | |

FILL IN ONE BOX FOR EACH ANSWER.

| | A | B | C | D |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | | | |
| 2 | | | | |
| 3 | | | | |
| 4 | | | | |
| 5 | | | | |
| 6 | | | | |
| 7 | | | | |
| 8 | | | | |
| 9 | | | | |
| 10 | | | | |
| 11 | | | | |
| 12 | | | | |
| 13 | | | | |
| 14 | | | | |
| 15 | | | | |
| 16 | | | | |
| 17 | | | | |
| 18 | | | | |
| 19 | | | | |
| 20 | | | | |

I hereby certify that I studied the course materials, and the above answers are my own. No one has helped me to complete this exam.

 Signature Date

 Printed or typed name

 Seal or Number

**GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS
GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION CENTER
PO BOX 5839
MC ALLEN, TEXAS 78502-5839**

**(800) 522-0139
kh@acnet.net
Copyright 2010**

Name _____

Company _____

Address _____

City _____ **State** _____ **Zip** _____

Telephone _____ **E-Mail** _____

Fax _____ () **24-Hour Fax**

() **Yes** () **No** If fax and telephone are the same number, shall we call first?

Mail the certificates to above address ____ **check address** ____ **envelope address**

State + Specialty + PE Registration number (i.e. TX EE 12389) _____

State + Professional Land Surveying registration number _____

NC (North Carolina) + Specialty + PE Registration number _____

NC (North Carolina) + Professional Land Surveying registration number _____

Professional Affiliations _____

Return this page with your answer sheet and a check or money order for \$100 per course. Use one check for each registrant (in your company) taking one or more courses. We accept company checks (if they are your employer's). We do not accept third-party checks or checks outside of your city of residence. Using third-party checks that do not include your name or company name may invalidate your professional development hours being reviewed by an audit process. Add \$5 for same day processing and priority shipping.

Make checks or money orders payable to Geographic Information Systems.

