

Medical Professional CHFM認證考試學習指南



Medical Professional CHFM

Certified Healthcare Facility Manager (CHFM) certification
exam

Questions&AnswersPDF

ForMoreInformation:

<https://www.certswarrior.com/>

Features:

- 90DaysFreeUpdates
- 30DaysMoneyBackGuarantee
- InstantDownloadOncePurchased
- 24/7OnlineChat Support
- ItsLatestVersion

Visit us at: <https://www.certswarrior.com/exam/chfm>

此外，這些KaoGuTi CHFM考試題庫的部分內容現在是免費的：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1PLx1PVpTXpG1H5NgISnYSE9afe-3tWn5>

我們都清楚的知道，在IT行業的主要問題是缺乏一個品質和實用性。我們的KaoGuTi Medical Professional的CHFM考古題及答案為你準備了你需要的一切的考試培訓資料，和實際認證考試一樣，選擇題（多選題）有效的幫助你通過考試。我們KaoGuTi Medical Professional的CHFM的考試培訓資料，是核實了的考試資料，這些問題和答案反應了我們KaoGuTi的專業性及實際經驗。

我們KaoGuTi有龐大的IT精英團隊，會準確的迅速的為您提供Medical Professional CHFM认证考試材料，也會及時的為Medical Professional CHFM認證考試相關考試練習題和答案提供更新及裝訂，而且我們KaoGuTi也在很多認證行業中得到了很高的聲譽。雖然通過Medical Professional CHFM認證考試的機率很小，但KaoGuTi的可靠性可以保證你能通過這個機率小的考試。

>> 最新CHFM題庫資源 <<

高質量的最新CHFM題庫資源，最新的考試指南幫助妳壹次性通過CHFM考試

我們KaoGuTi Medical Professional的CHFM的考試考古題是經過實踐檢驗的，我們可以提供基於廣泛的研究和現實世界的經驗，我們KaoGuTi擁有超過計畫0年的IT認證經驗，CHFM考試培訓，包括問題和答案。在互聯網上，你可以找到各種培訓工具，準備自己的CHFM考試認證，KaoGuTi的CHFM考試試題及答案是最好的培訓資料，我們提供了最全面的驗證問題及答案，讓你得到一年的免費更新期。

最新的 Medical Professional Exams CHFM 免費考試真題 (Q93-Q98):

問題 #93

Which of the following represents the average power consumed by a single-phase electric motor?

- A. KVA / PF
- **B. KVA x PF**
- C. amps / PF
- D. kW x PF / 1,000

答案: B

解題說明:

For electrical systems, real power (kW) is obtained by multiplying apparent power (kVA) by the power factor (PF):

$$\text{kW} = \text{kVA} \times \text{PF}$$

This formula gives the average power consumed by a single-phase motor.

C). KVA x PF (Correct): Standard power equation for real power.

A). KVA / PF: Incorrect; dividing by PF would increase kVA, not convert to kW.

B). kW x PF / 1,000: Incorrect; kW already accounts for PF, and the division by 1,000 is irrelevant here.

D). amps / PF: Incomplete and not dimensionally correct.

References:

CHFM Candidate Handbook - Maintenance and Operations domain (electrical fundamentals).

NFPA 70: National Electrical Code (NEC) - Basic power calculation rules.

ASHE/CHFM study materials on motor loads and electrical systems.

問題 #94

Which of the following building fire alarm system components is required to be tested quarterly?

- A. duct detectors
- B. door electromechanical releasing devices
- **C. water flow devices**
- D. supervisory signal devices

答案: C

解題說明:

According to NFPA 72: National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code, the following frequencies apply:

Waterflow devices (D): Must be tested quarterly.

Supervisory signal devices: Semiannual testing.

Duct detectors and door holders: Tested annually.

Thus, only water flow devices require quarterly testing.

References:

NFPA 72: National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code, Table 14.4.3.2.

The Joint Commission, Environment of Care Standards - Fire alarm system maintenance/testing.

CHFM Candidate Handbook - Compliance domain.

問題 #95

An emergency generator consumes 25 gallons of fuel per hour at peak load. The same hospital uses a boiler that consumes 35 gallons of fuel per hour. What capacity fuel tank is needed to operate both for 72 hours?

- A. 1,800 gallons
- B. 2,520 gallons
- **C. 4,320 gallons**
- D. 3,600 gallons

答案: C

解題說明:

Fuel requirements for emergency systems are determined by calculating total consumption per hour multiplied by the required operating duration.

Generator: 25 gallons/hour

Boiler: 35 gallons/hour

Total consumption per hour = $25 + 35 = 60$ gallons/hour

For 72 hours: $60 \times 72 = 4,320$ gallons

Therefore, the fuel tank must have at least 4,320 gallons capacity to meet the 72-hour requirement.

Correct Answer (D. 4,320 gallons).

Other options are underestimations of total combined consumption and would not meet compliance with CMS and NFPA 110 standards, which require hospitals to maintain a 72-hour supply of fuel for emergency power and critical operations.

References:

NFPA 110: Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems - 72-hour minimum fuel supply requirement for healthcare facilities.

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), Emergency Preparedness Final Rule - Essential fuel supply requirements.

American Hospital Association, CHFM Candidate Handbook - Maintenance and Operations domain includes calculations for utility and emergency power requirements.

問題 #96

Which of the following techniques are used for predictive maintenance?

vibration monitoring

oil analysis

PM frequency analysis

ultrasound

- A. 1, 3, and 4 only
- B. 1, 2, and 3 only
- C. 1, 2, and 4 only
- D. 2, 3, and 4 only

答案: C

解題說明:

Predictive maintenance involves techniques that monitor the condition of equipment to anticipate failure before it occurs. Common predictive techniques include:

Vibration monitoring (1) - Detects imbalance, misalignment, or bearing wear.

Oil analysis (2) - Identifies contamination, wear particles, or breakdown in lubricants.

Ultrasound (4) - Detects leaks, arcing, and mechanical friction.

PM frequency analysis (3) is part of preventive maintenance, not predictive maintenance.

References:

ASHE/CHFM Study Guide - Maintenance strategies (preventive vs. predictive).

AHA/CHFM Candidate Handbook - Maintenance and Operations domain.

問題 #97

After a recent lighting retrofit, the measured load on the affected lighting panel is 110 amps at 277 volts. The load is constant for 100 hours each week. Assuming the power factor to be 1, what is the annual energy consumption in kWh?

- A. 15,844,400
- Step-by-Step Calculation:
Power (kW) = Volts $\times$ Amps $\div$ 1000 = $277 \times 110 \div 1000 = 30.47$ kW
Weekly consumption = $30.47 \times 100 \text{ hr} = 3,047$ kWh/week
Annual consumption = $3,047 \times 52 = 158,444$ kWh/year
- B. 158,444
- C. 1,584.44
- D. 15,844.4

答案: B

解題說明:

myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes

P.S. KaoGuTi在Google Drive上分享了免費的2025 Medical Professional CHFM考試題庫：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1PLx1PVpTXpG1H5NgJSnYSE9afe-3tWn5>