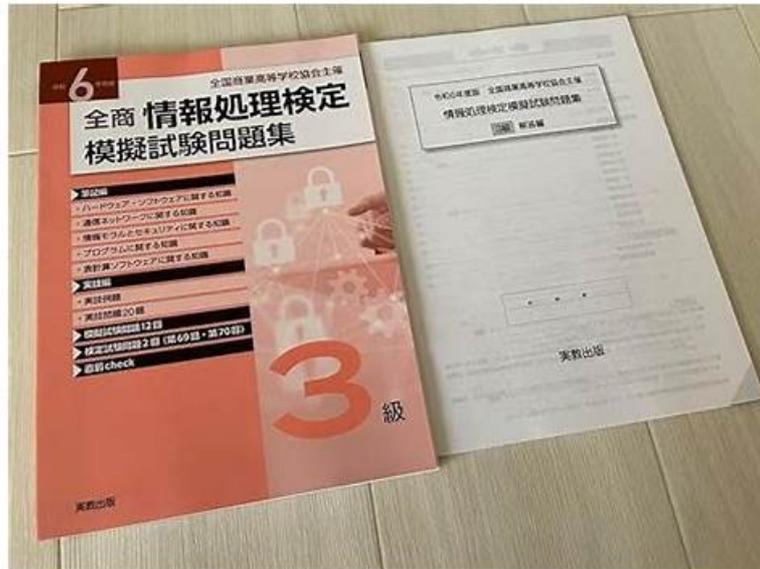


CHFM模擬対策、CHFM模擬試験問題集



Fast2testのCHFMトレーニングテストの利点の1つは、無料の販売前体験をユーザーに提供できることです。CHFM学習資料ページはサンプルの質問モジュールを提供します。Medical Professional購入する前に、ユーザーはさらにCHFMのCertified Healthcare Facility Manager (CHFM) certification exam試験準備を使用します。同時に、提供するサンプルユーザーがPDFデモを無料でダウンロードできる方が便利のため、販売前の体験は他に類を見ません。そのため、CHFM学習教材の効率性を把握し、間違いなく選択することを決定できます。

CHFM学習実践ガイドは、実際の試験を刺激する機能を強化します。クライアントは当社のソフトウェアを使用して、実際の試験を刺激し、実際のCHFM試験の速度、環境、プレッシャーに精通し、実際の試験の準備を整えることができます。仮想試験環境では、クライアントはCHFMの質問に答えるために速度を調整し、実際の戦闘能力を訓練し、実際のテストのプレッシャーに調整することができます。また、CHFM学習実践ガイドの習熟度を理解することもできます。

>> CHFM模擬対策 <<

CHFM模擬試験問題集 & CHFM認定資格

Fast2testはその近道を提供し、君の多くの時間と労力も節約します。Fast2testはMedical ProfessionalのCHFM認定試験に向けてもっともよい問題集を研究しています。もしほかのホームページに弊社みたいな問題集を見れば、あとでみつけて、弊社の商品を盗作することよくわかります。Fast2testが提供した資料は最も全面的で、しかも更新の最も速いです。

Medical Professional Certified Healthcare Facility Manager (CHFM) certification exam 認定 CHFM 試験問題 (Q73-Q78):

質問 # 73

A "WAGD" outlet would typically be found in the

- A. laundry room.
- B. boiler room.
- **C. operating room.**
- D. electrical closet.

正解: C

解説:

"WAGD" stands for Waste Anesthetic Gas Disposal. These outlets are installed in operating rooms to remove excess anesthetic gases exhaled by patients or escaping from anesthesia equipment. The purpose is to maintain staff safety and compliance with NFPA

99 (Health Care Facilities Code), which requires WAGD systems in anesthetizing locations.

Correct (D): Operating rooms require WAGD outlets as part of medical gas and vacuum systems.

Incorrect:

- A). boiler room: No patient care; WAGD outlets are not relevant.
- B). electrical closet: For electrical equipment only, no medical gases.
- C). laundry room: Handles linens, not anesthetic gas removal.

References:

NFPA 99: Health Care Facilities Code - Requirements for WAGD systems in anesthetizing locations.

AHA/CHFM Study Outline - Maintenance and Operations domain covering utility and gas systems.

質問 # 74

Boiler low water cut-offs are designed to stop the

- A. flow of steam.
- B. supply of air.
- C. operation of the burner.
- D. flow of make-up water.

正解: C

解説:

A low-water cut-off is a safety device that shuts down the burner when water level falls below a safe operating point. This prevents catastrophic overheating and potential boiler explosion. It does not stop steam flow, air supply, or water feed; instead, it directly interrupts burner operation.

References: ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code; NFPA 85 (Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code); CHFM Maintenance and Operations domain.

質問 # 75

The process of establishing a standard of reference and comparing a business function, activity, product, or enterprise as a whole against that standard is which of the following types of analyses?

- A. performance data
- B. continuous quality improvement
- C. benchmarking
- D. performance improvement

正解: C

解説:

Benchmarking is the structured process of setting a reference standard (internal or external) and comparing an organization's processes, outputs, or outcomes against that standard to identify performance gaps and opportunities for improvement. In CHFM practice, benchmarking supports administrative decision-making for staffing, service levels, utility performance, and cost metrics by aligning results to recognized peer or industry standards.

References:

American Hospital Association (AHA), CHFM Candidate Handbook - Administration domain (performance measurement and benchmarking concepts).

ASHE/AHA study resources - Benchmarking methods for healthcare facilities operations.

質問 # 76

	Base Bid	Alterr	
Company A	\$18,000	\$2000	Not available
Company B	\$20,000	\$3000	Included
Company C	\$19,000	\$4000	\$500
Company D	\$19,000	\$4000	\$1000

(Base Bid / Alternate A / Alternate B)

Company A: \$18,000 / \$2,000 / Not available

Company B: \$20,000 / \$3,000 / Included

Company C: \$19,000 / \$4,000 / \$500

Company D: \$19,000 / \$4,000 / \$1,000

Which company has the LOWEST cost if alternate B is chosen?

- A. $\$19,000 + \$500 = \$19,500$.
- B. Not available # cannot be selected.
- C. $\$20,000 + \text{Included } (\$0) = \$20,000$.
- D. $\$19,000 + \$1,000 = \$20,000$.

正解: A

解説:

When Alternate B is chosen, total price = Base Bid + price for Alternate B (or zero if "Included").

Lowest total = \$19,500 (Company C).

References:

AHA/CHFM Exam Content Outline - Planning, Design, and Construction domain (procurement/bid evaluations and alternates).

ASHE Project Management guidance - Evaluating base bids with alternates.

質問 # 77

The time that materials or assemblies have withstood a fire exposure, as established in accordance with test procedures of NFPA 251, is referred to as the

- A. fire assembly rating.
- B. flame spread rating.
- C. fire resistance rating.
- D. fire protection rating.

正解: C

解説:

According to NFPA 251 (Standard Methods of Tests of Fire Resistance of Building Construction and Materials), once a material or assembly is tested and a measure of time is obtained, that result is defined as the fire resistance rating. This rating expresses the duration that a building element can withstand a standardized fire exposure while maintaining structural integrity.

* Correct Answer (B. fire resistance rating): NFPA 251 specifically defines this as the time result from fire exposure testing. It applies to walls, floors, and structural assemblies.

* Incorrect Options:

* A. flame spread rating: This measures only the surface burning characteristics of materials, determined using ASTM E84 or UL 723, not the endurance of an entire assembly.

* C. fire assembly rating: This is not an officially recognized NFPA term; the proper terminology is fire resistance rating.

* D. fire protection rating: This applies to opening protectives such as doors, windows, or shutters, which are tested using NFPA 252 or NFPA 257, not NFPA 251. Fire protection ratings are distinct from fire resistance ratings, since they do not measure full structural endurance.

Relevance to CHFM Compliance Domain:

The Certified Health Care Facility Manager (CHFM) exam includes compliance with fire and life safety codes under its "Compliance" content area. The CHFM Candidate Handbook emphasizes the requirement to understand and apply NFPA standards in healthcare facilities, ensuring compliance with regulatory fire safety measures such as those defined in NFPA 251.

References:

NFPA 251: Standard Methods of Tests of Fire Resistance of Building Construction and Materials - Definition of "fire resistance rating." NFPA: Fire-Protection Ratings and Fire-Resistance Ratings- What's the Difference? - Clarification between assemblies (fire resistance) and openings (fire protection).

NFPA: Construction Types and Material Combustibility - Explanation of flame spread index under ASTM E84/UL 723.

American Hospital Association (AHA), CHFM Candidate Handbook - Exam Content Outline, Compliance domain, which includes NFPA fire safety requirements.

質問 # 78

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