

Fire-Inspector-II対応内容 & Fire-Inspector-II対策学習



ちなみに、Topexam Fire-Inspector-IIの一部をクラウドストレージからダウンロードできます：
す：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1JfZmZKSY2K-UxPDyWR24-7426GZKjHP7>

概念、質問の種類、デザイナーのトレーニングなどの状況改革に応じて当社。最新のFire-Inspector-II試験トレンドは、多くの専門家や教授によって設計されました。Fire-Inspector-IIクイズ準備を使用する場合は、デモについて学ぶ機会があります。さまざまなテキストタイプと、デモでそれらにアプローチする最善の方法を認識することは非常に重要です。同時に、当社のFire-Inspector-IIクイズトレンドは、お客様がFire-Inspector-II試験に合格するのを助けるために、クローズテストの機能とルールをまとめました。

合格できるInternational Code Council 67 - Fire Inspector II Exam試験はいくつありますか？ それらをすべて試してみてください！ Topexamは、67 - Fire Inspector II Exam コーススペシャリストが開発した実際のInternational Code Council Fire-Inspector-IIの回答を含む67 - Fire Inspector II Exam Fire-Inspector-II試験問題への完全なアクセス権をUnlimited Access Planに提示します。International Code Council 67 - Fire Inspector II Examテストに合格できるだけでなく、さらに良くなります！ また、すべての試験の質問と回答にアクセスして、合計1800以上の試験に合格することもできます。

>> Fire-Inspector-II対応内容 <<

Fire-Inspector-II対策学習、Fire-Inspector-II合格率

私たちの努力は自分の人生に更なる可能性を増加するためのことであると思われれます。あなたは弊社TopexamのInternational Code Council Fire-Inspector-II試験問題集を利用し、試験に一回合格しました。International Code Council Fire-Inspector-II試験認証証明書を持つ皆様は面接のとき、他の面接人員よりもっと多くのチャンスがあります。その他、Fire-Inspector-II試験認証証明書も仕事昇進にたくさんのメリットを与えられます。

International Code Council 67 - Fire Inspector II Exam 認定 Fire-Inspector-II 試験問題 (Q21-Q26):

質問 # 21

Multiple smoke alarms installed within individual guest rooms of a hotel must comply with which of the following requirements?

- A. They must be interconnected so that one alarm will activate all alarms within the guest rooms.
- B. They must initiate an automatic fire suppression or sprinkler system.
- C. Their batteries must be checked every six months.
- D. They must automatically sound a fire alarm throughout the hotel.

正解: A

解説:

Smoke alarm requirements for individual guest rooms in hotels are specified in the 2021 International Fire Code (IFC) Section 907.2.11.3 and NFPA 72 (National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code).

IFC 907.2.11.3 - Smoke Alarms in Group R-1 Occupancies (Hotels and Motels):

Requires smoke alarms in sleeping areas to be interconnected so that when one alarm is activated, it will trigger all alarms within the guest room or suite.

This ensures that occupants in different areas of the same guest room are alerted simultaneously to fire hazards.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect?

A). Their batteries must be checked every six months.

The IFC and NFPA 72 require smoke alarm batteries to be checked, but they do not mandate a six-month inspection schedule.

B). They must automatically sound a fire alarm throughout the hotel.

Smoke alarms within an individual guest room do not have to activate the entire hotel's fire alarm system.

C). They must initiate an automatic fire suppression or sprinkler system.

Smoke alarms are designed for early detection and warning, not for activating fire suppression systems.

Correct answer: D. They must be interconnected so that one alarm will activate all alarms within the guest rooms.

質問 # 22

Fire inspectors receiving citizen complaints about a building should first:

- A. investigate the history of the building.
- B. forward the complaint to the senior inspector.
- **C. record all pertinent information.**
- D. inform the owner of the building that a complaint has been filed against him.

正解: C

解説:

Reference to Fire Inspection Procedures for Handling Complaints:

According to the International Fire Code (IFC 2021), Section 104.11, fire inspectors are responsible for investigating complaints regarding fire hazards or code violations.

The first step in responding to a citizen complaint is to record all pertinent information about the issue.

2. Steps in Handling a Fire Safety Complaint:

Step 1: Record detailed information about the complaint, including:

Complainant's name and contact information (if available).

Address and description of the building.

Nature of the alleged fire hazard or code violation.

Step 2: Verify the history of past violations (if necessary).

Step 3: Conduct an inspection to determine if a violation exists.

Step 4: Take appropriate enforcement action, if needed.

3. Clarification of Incorrect Answer Choices:

B: Investigate the history of the building # Incorrect

While past violations can provide context, the first step is to record the details of the current complaint before investigating further.

C: Forward the complaint to the senior inspector # Incorrect

Inspectors do not need to escalate every complaint immediately; instead, they should gather relevant information first.

D: Inform the owner of the building that a complaint has been filed against him # Incorrect Not all complaints result in violations, and notifying the owner prematurely may lead to unnecessary disputes or conflicts.

The inspector should first verify the validity of the complaint before notifying the owner.

4. Conclusion:

The correct and verified answer is A (record all pertinent information) as per IFC 104.11 and fire inspection best practices.

質問 # 23

Existing elevators in a four-story office building which are intended for use by emergency personnel for fire- fighting or rescue purposes must comply with which of the following standards?

- A. ASME A17.3
- B. UL 803
- **C. ASME A17.1**
- D. NFPA 70

正解: C

解説:

Reference to Elevator Safety and Firefighter Use:

ASME A17.1 (Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators) establishes the safety requirements for elevators, including those designated for firefighter and emergency personnel use.

The International Fire Code (IFC) and NFPA 101 (Life Safety Code) both reference ASME A17.1 when addressing elevator safety and firefighter access.

Firefighter Access and Operation Requirements:

ASME A17.1, Section 2.27 covers Firefighter Emergency Operations (FEO), which includes:

Phase I Operation (Automatic recall of elevators to a designated floor upon activation of fire alarms).

Phase II Operation (Manual override by firefighters for rescue and suppression operations).

IFC 607.1 (2021 Edition) mandates that fire service access elevators comply with ASME A17.1 for firefighter use in high-rise and multi-story buildings.

Clarification of Incorrect Answer Choices:

A: UL 803 # Incorrect

UL 803 is not related to elevator fire safety; it pertains to electrical control panels for industrial applications.

B: NFPA 70 (National Electrical Code) # Incorrect

While NFPA 70 covers electrical wiring and circuits, it does not specifically regulate elevator emergency operations.

D: ASME A17.3 # Incorrect

ASME A17.3 is the Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators, which applies to retrofits and upgrades, but ASME A17.1 is the primary code for operational and emergency use elevators.

Conclusion:

The correct and verified answer is C (ASME A17.1) because it specifically outlines the requirements for firefighter and emergency personnel elevator use, ensuring compliance with the IFC and NFPA codes.

質問 # 24

The minimum fire-flow for a 75,000-sq. ft. building of Type IIB construction without a sprinkler system is:

- A. 5,500 gpm for 4 hours.
- B. 5,750 gpm for 4 hours.
- C. 3,000 gpm for 3 hours.
- D. 4,000 gpm for 4 hours.

正解: A

解説:

Reference to Fire-Flow Requirements for Type IIB Buildings:

The International Fire Code (IFC 2021), Appendix B, Table B105.1(2) establishes the minimum fire-flow requirements for buildings based on construction type, size, and the presence of sprinkler systems.

For a 75,000 sq. ft. Type IIB (non-combustible, unprotected) building without sprinklers, the required fire-flow is 5,500 gpm for 4 hours.

Why Fire-Flow Matters:

Fire-flow ensures that sufficient water is available to control and extinguish fires in large buildings.

Type IIB buildings lack built-in fire resistance enhancements, making adequate fire-flow crucial.

Clarification of Incorrect Answer Choices:

A: 3,000 gpm for 3 hours # Incorrect

Too low for a building of this size and construction type.

B: 4,000 gpm for 4 hours # Incorrect

Below the required 5,500 gpm per IFC Appendix B.

D: 5,750 gpm for 4 hours # Incorrect

Slightly above the requirement but not the exact minimum mandated by IFC Table B105.1(2).

Conclusion:

The correct and verified answer is C (5,500 gpm for 4 hours) as per IFC Appendix B, Table B105.1(2), ensuring compliance with fire-flow standards for Type IIB buildings without sprinklers.

質問 # 25

Extra-high-rack combustible storage is defined in the fire code as any storage on racks of Class I, II, III, or IV commodities which exceed ___ ft. in height, and any storage on racks of high-hazard commodities which exceed ___ ft. in height.

- A. 20; 30

- B. 40; 30
- C. 50; 40
- D. 30; 40

正解: B

解説:

Definition of Extra-High-Rack Combustible Storage

According to International Fire Code (IFC) 2021, Section 3206.6, extra-high-rack combustible storage is defined as:

Class I, II, III, or IV commodities stored on racks exceeding 40 feet in height.

High-hazard commodities stored on racks exceeding 30 feet in height.

2. Understanding Rack Storage Classifications

Class I-IV Commodities: These refer to general, moderate-risk combustible materials such as wood, paper, and plastics.

High-Hazard Commodities: These are materials that have a higher fire risk, such as highly combustible plastics, flammable solids, and products prone to rapid heat release.

3. Verification of Other Options

Option A (20; 30) - Incorrect, as 40 feet is the correct threshold for Class I-IV commodities.

Option B (30; 40) - Incorrect, as 30 feet applies to high-hazard commodities, not Class I-IV commodities.

Option D (50; 40) - Incorrect, as the correct heights are 40 feet and 30 feet, respectively.

Reference Sources:

International Fire Code (IFC) 2021 - Section 3206.6 (Definition of Extra-High-Rack Storage) NFPA 13: Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems (High-Rack Storage Requirements) ICC Fire Inspector II Study Guide (2021)

質問 # 26

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International Code CouncilのFire-Inspector-II認定試験に関連する知識を学んで自分のスキルを向上させ、Fire-Inspector-II認証資格を通して他人の認可を得たいですか。International Code Councilの認定試験はあなたが自分自身のレベルを高めることができます。Fire-Inspector-II認定試験の資格を取ったら、あなたがより良く仕事をすることができます。この試験が非常に困難ですが、実は試験の準備時に一生懸命である必要はありません。TopexamのFire-Inspector-II問題集を利用してから、一回で試験に合格することができるだけでなく、試験に必要な技能を身につけることもできます。

Fire-Inspector-II対策学習: https://www.topexam.jp/Fire-Inspector-II_shiken.html

International Code Council Fire-Inspector-II対応内容 この資料が欲しいですか、International Code Council Fire-Inspector-II対応内容 シラバス全体を短時間で修正するのに役立ちます、私たちのFire-Inspector-IIトレーニングエンジンの多くの利点を活用して、あなたの強さを強化するのに役立つ、Fire-Inspector-II学習教材の使用プロセスをご覧ください、International Code Council Fire-Inspector-II対応内容 どれだけ優れているかがわかります、100%一発合格、コンテンツだけでなくディスプレイでも、Fire-Inspector-IIテスト準備の設計に最新のテクノロジーを適用しました、Fire-Inspector-II学習ガイドが最適です、これが、Fire-Inspector-II準備ガイドを選択する理由です。

きついつものカフェに行ったんじゃないですかね 話している途中で、課長の傍にいFire-Inspector-IIる奈木に気付いた須山が、軽く眼で微笑みかけてくる、台風は朝方から午前中にかけてこのあたりを通りすぎたが、前線の雨雲がまだ去らず、雨はあがりそうであがらないのだ。

試験の準備方法-高品質なFire-Inspector-II対応内容試験-実際的なFire-Inspector-II対策学習

この資料が欲しいですか、シラバス全体を短時間で修正するのに役立ちます、私たちのFire-Inspector-IIトレーニングエンジンの多くの利点を活用して、あなたの強さを強化するのに役立つ、Fire-Inspector-II学習教材の使用プロセスをご覧ください。

どれだけ優れているかがわかります、100%一発合格!

- 便利なInternational Code Council Fire-Inspector-II対応内容 - 合格スムーズFire-Inspector-II対策学習 | 信頼的なFire-Inspector-II合格率 ウェブサイト【 www.shikenpass.com 】を開き、➡ Fire-Inspector-II を検索して無料でダウンロードしてくださいFire-Inspector-II資格受験料
- 世界基準の Fire-Inspector-II 問題集 《 www.goshiken.com 》で使える無料オンライン版 Fire-Inspector-II の試験問題Fire-Inspector-II合格内容

