

Fire Sprinkler Systems for New One- and Two-Family Homes

Quiz

1. Fire kills more people in the United States annually than all natural disasters combined.
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. Each fire sprinkler is activated by heat from a fire. Only the sprinkler closest to the fire activates, not the entire system.
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. Fire sprinklers prevent flashover, the simultaneous ignition of combustible materials in the room of origin.
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. NFPA 13D requires home fire sprinklers to be installed only in living areas, and does not require sprinklers in which of the following? (Select ALL that apply)
 - a. Smaller bathrooms
 - b. Unfinished attics
 - c. Garages
 - d. Basements
5. Modern homes are built with lightweight materials that tend to burn more quickly, increasing risk of structural collapse.
 - a. True
 - b. False
6. What is the area that an extended-range home fire sprinkler can cover?
 - a. 2 x 2-foot area
 - b. 10 x 10-foot area
 - c. 12 x 12-foot area
 - d. 20 x 20-foot area
7. Home fire sprinklers have become more economical and easier to install due to the development of what?
 - a. Chloro-polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) pipe
 - b. Cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) tubing
 - c. Non-metallic pipe
 - d. All of the above

8. Which are common types of trade-ups that municipalities offer to developers that include fire sprinklers in new homes?
- Longer dead-end streets
 - Street width reductions
 - Increased fire hydrant spacing
 - All of the above
9. According to the NFPA, which of the following should be done monthly to inspect your fire sprinkler system?
- Check to make sure all valves are open
 - Make sure water storage tank is full
 - Test the pump to make sure it starts
 - All of the above
10. According to research done, automatic fire sprinklers reduced: (Select ALL that apply)
- Greenhouse gases
 - Water usage
 - Fire damage
 - Water pollution