IFE Level 2 Certificate in Fire Science, Operations and Safety R/505/5748

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

The syllabus for the IFE Level 2 Certificate in Fire Science, Operations and Safety consists of three topics:

- Fire Engineering Science
- Fire Operations
- Fire Safety

Fire Engineering Science

The temperature at which a solid changes into a liquid is known as the:

a) freezing point
b) melting point
c) latent temperature
d) specific temperature

Syllabus Reference: Section 1, 2.1

Calculate the momentum of a 2kg object travelling at 10 m/s.

a) 5 kg.m/s
b) 10 kg.m/s
c) 20 kg.m/s
d) 25 kg.m/s

Syllabus Reference: Section 1, 3.1

The SI unit used to measure heat is the:

a) British Thermal Unit
b) Calorie
c) Therm
d) Joule

Syllabus Reference: Section 1, 4.2

The resistance of an electrical circuit is measured in:

a) volts
b) amps
c) ohms
d) watts

Syllabus Reference: Section 1, 6.1

Fire Operations

The term commonly used to describe the continuing risk assessment process carried out in a changing environment is known as:

a) incident command
b) hazard identification
c) dynamic risk assessment
d) environmental risk elimination

Syllabus Reference: Section 2, 1.1

If people are reported trapped in smoke in a domestic premises fire and nobody can be seen, the officer in charge should firstly:

a) request fire control to mobilise additional resources
b) establish the layout of the premises and any associated risks
c) arrange for the premises to be ventilated to release the smoke
d) organise a thorough search by firefighters in breathing apparatus

Syllabus Reference: Section 2, 2.1

Centrifugal pumps are operated by means of an impeller which:

a) collects the water supply from the periphery and discharges it from the centre
b) receives the water supply from the centre and discharges it from the periphery
c) changes potential energy into velocity energy
d) changes kinetic energy into potential energy

Syllabus Reference: Section 2, 9.1

Which one of the following foam concentrates is particularly suitable for use on fires involving 'Polar solvents'?

a) Protein
b) Synthetic
c) Alcohol-resistant
d) Fluoroprotein

Syllabus Reference: Section 2, 9.8

Fire Safety

The distance people need to go to escape from a building (the travel distance) should be as short as possible. The travel distance should be measured from the:

a) centre point of a room to a final exit from a building
b) exit door of a room to a final exit from a building
c) farthest point in a protected corridor to a protected stairway or final exit from a building
d) farthest point in a room to the door to a protected stairway or final exit from a building

Syllabus Reference: Section 3, 2.1

Sprinkler heads are spaced in a building so that the discharge:

a) minimises any water damage
b) from any two overlaps
c) forms a spherical pattern
d) forms a paraboloid pattern

Syllabus Reference: Section 3, 4.1