

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES**

- 1. Answer all the **fifty** questions, each question carries one mark.
- 2. Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles.
- 3. For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.
- 4. Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
- 5. Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.

1. The element of the Fire Triangle are					
	a) Heat, CO <sub>2</sub> , fuel		b) Heat, Oxygen, I	Fuel	
	c) Oxygen, wood, CO	)2	d) None of these		
		4			
2.		es are a results of which types of combustion?			
	a) Spontaneous		b) Rapid		
	c) Explosion		d) Slow		
2 A showing the solution in which have some in the set of the start					
3.	A chemical transformation in which heat energy is liberated is called				
	a) Exothermic Reacti		b) Combustion	Depation	
	c) Endothermic Rea	ction	d) Mestothermic I	Reaction	
4.	Most Arson fires are	started with ·			
т.	a) Lead based paints		b) An oxidizing A	b) An oxidizing Agent	
	c) Petroleum based a	celerants	d) Highly unsatura		
	c) i choicain based a		a) mignif ansature		
5.	Limitation or Remov	al of oxygen from	n the scene of fire is calle	d as	
	a) Starvation effect		b) Inhibiting effect		
	c) Blanketing effect		d) Cooling effect		
6.			xide content in the fire ex	-	
	a) Red	b) Blue	c) White	d) Black	
7	Fire Resistance in de	fined in terms of			
7.			c) Time	d) Heat Energy	
	a) Temperature	b) Strength	c) Thie	u) neat Ellergy	
8.	Methods of propagat	ng Fire			
0.	a) Conduction	b) Convection	c) Radiation	d) All of these	
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9.	Which of the followi a) Fuel	ng in the required for c b) Oxygen	combustion process? c) Heat	d) Nitrogen	
10.	<ul> <li>Which of the following has a highest Rate of Burning?</li> <li>a) Fire is an open space</li> <li>b) Fire is an Enclosure</li> <li>c) Both of the above have equal burning rates</li> <li>d) None of these</li> </ul>				
11.	One Fire station should be located at every a) Two square miles Area c) Four Square Miles Area d) One Square Miles Area				
12.	The colour of the exit a) Green	t signs shall be b) Yellow	c) Red	d) Blue	
13.		Building code, Amuser group of classification. b) Group B	nent, Reaction, Social, c) Group C	Religions, Travel etc., d) Group D	
14.	Which is Non-comb a) Wool		c) Paper	d) Inn Nails	
15.	$\frac{1}{a) 250}$ is considered	as one unit of exist wid b) 500mm	th c) 300mm	d) 450mm	
16.	What should be the t a) 40m	ravel distance of exists b) 45 m	on any floor of Busines c) 30m	ss Buildings? d) 25m	
17.	Refuge Area should a) 20m	be provided is High Ri b) 15m	se Building after r c) 25m	n of construction. d) 24m	
18.	During fire emergency in High Rise Building which escape why should be used? a) Fire department Hydraulic ladder b) Emergency Exit d) Window				
19.	and lift should be		the maximum travel d c) 150 - 200ft		
20.	RTT is a) Round Trip Time	b) Reversal Trip Time	e c) Reduce Trip Time	d) Right Trip Time	
21.	Which of the followi a) Rated Load c) Door Closed Time	ng does not effects the	lift waiting fire? b) Number of stops d) Handling Capacity		
22.	You should have atle		tes from each room in a	Building. d) 3	
	a) 0	b) 1	c) 2	d) 5	
23.	,	onsists of a connection	<ul><li>c) 2</li><li>n point from where the</li><li>c) Water Towers</li></ul>	,	

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24.		ng factor is always gro b) Diversity factor	-	d) Coincidence factor	
25.		aid to be Laminar if Ro b) 2000 - 4000		d) > 6000	
26.	Major loss is a pipe i a) Frictional Loss		c) Entry Loss	d) Exit Loss	
27.	* X X X		supply distribution sche c) Cast Iron pipes		
28.	-		flows towards the outer c) Ring System		
29.	is constructed a) Gully Trap	and the second s	to carry waste water dis c) S. Trap	-	
30.	a) Separate water car	riage system	th fuel sewage and Rair b) Combined water c n d) Conservancy syste	arriage system	
31.	What device is used a) Gate Valve	to control Air flow is ' b) Damper	Yest pipes? c) Crimpers	d) Bracket	
32.	In a Building to prov a) AC	ide ultimate comfort t b) HVAC	o the occupants o c) HAC	can be used. d) Ventilators.	
33.	How is Heat energy a) Radiation	Transferred through th b) Conduction		d) Induction	
34.	When people are wor a) Humidity		to cause proper ver c) Temperature	-	
35.	Air conditioning Invo a) Control of Temper c) Control of Humidi	rature	b) Control of Air mo d) All of these	tion	
36.	<ul> <li>Which of the following is the objective of planned maintenance?</li> <li>a) Elimination of Breakdown</li> <li>b) Reduction of the deviations from optimum operating conditions</li> <li>c) Elimination of unnecessary Repair</li> <li>d) Long term Building preservation (Enhance Life Cycle)</li> </ul>				
37.		at the incoming Air for e it enters the Room. b) Warm, CooL	or ventilation should b c) Humid, Dry	e is summer and d) Dry, Humid	
38.		ng is NOT planned ma b) Routine	aintenance? c) Corrective	d) Preventive	
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39.	What is used to limit the movement of fire thought Relatively small canceled passages such as under strain and Inside walls?					
	a) Insulations	b) Fire Breaks	c) Draft stops	d) Fire stops		
40.	The form of Energy that is Transferred through wires is called					
	a) Energy	b) Electrical energy	c) Function	d) Form of Energy		
41.	Ammeter is used to a	measure the in the	e circuit.			
	a) Electric current		b) Potential Difference	e		
	c) Resistance		d) Volume			
42.	The Pachometer is u	sed to locate the				
	a) Steel Reinforceme	and the second se	b) Aluminium Reinfo	rcement		
7	c) Tensile Reinforcement		d) Surface Reinforcement			
43.	Visual Inspection Te	chnique can be applica	able to All materials			
101	a) True		b) False			
	Table		Adding the Testand Line	1		
44.	structure	e is adopted for impl	roving the Lateral load	i carrying capacity of		
	a) Strengthening of I	ndividual fating	b) Near Surface Mour	nted Reinforcement		
	c) Section Enlargem		d) Jacketing			
45.	Radiography can be used of depth sizing of materials.					
43.	a) True	used of depth sizing of	b) False			
	,	1				
<ul><li>46. Alkali Aggregate Reaction can be prevented by</li><li>a) Adding finely powered silica to convent mix</li></ul>						
			ernal source of moisture	<u>}</u>		
		ali content of cement to				
	d) All of these					
47.	Following equation i	is Related to corrosion	Rate			
	U 1	b) Faraday's equatio		d) None of these		
		$a^{\gamma\gamma}$				
48.			vering the cracks is the			
	a) Glue	b) Challe powder	c) Epoxy Resin	d) Gypsum		
49.	Lower is pH, corrosi	ion is				
	a) Greater	b) Lower	c) Constant	d) None of these		
50.	White washing is do	no during				
50.	a) Annual Repair		b) Day to Day Repair			
	c) Special Repair		d) Monthly Repair			
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