

## Decoded Class 3 – Life Safety and Egress

1) A university lecture hall with an occupant load of 60 would be considered which NFPA 101 occupancy classification?

- a) Assembly
- b) Business
- c) Educational
- d) Mercantile

2) A multiple occupancy where two or more occupancy types are separated by fire resistance rated assemblies is called a \_\_\_\_\_ occupancy.

- a) Mixed
- b) Separated
- c) Integrated
- d) Institutional

3) The contents of most common buildings are classified by NFPA 101 as:

- a) Low Hazard
- b) Ordinary Hazard
- c) Medium Hazard
- d) High Hazard

4) NFPA 101 considers a building occupied when there are more than how many people inside?

- a) 1
- b) 5
- c) 10
- d) 100

5) In NFPA 101, the Means of Egress chapter is Chapter \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) 1
- b) 5
- c) 7
- d) 10

6) The portion of a means of egress between the end of the exit and the public way is:

- a) exit access
- b) exit passageway
- c) exit
- d) exit discharge

7) A stair enclosed by fire-resistant-rated construction and opening protectives to provide a protected path of egress travel is an:

- a) exit access
- b) exit passageway
- c) exit
- d) exit discharge

8) The portion of the exit access traveled before two distinct paths of egress become available is called:

- a) dead end corridor
- b) common path of egress travel
- c) travel distance
- d) horizontal exit

9) According to NFPA 101, doors must swing in the direction of egress in which of the following?

- a) when serving 50 people or more
- b) when opening into an exit enclosure
- c) when serving a high hazard contents area
- d) all of the above

10) The IBC requires panic hardware for which occupancy types, when the occupant load is more than 50 people?

- a) Assembly
- b) Educational
- c) Mercantile
- d) A & B
- e) A, B, & C

Answers: 1 – a, 2 – b, 3 – b, 4 – c, 5 – c, 6 – d, 7 – c, 8 – b, 9 – d, 10 - d