



NFPA CWBSP Practice Questions

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the minimum design criteria to protect an exposed nonexpanded Group A plastic stored in a solid pile to a maximum height of 15 ft (4.6 m) in a 26 ft (7.9 m) high building? Piles to be stable with closed arrays.

Options:

- A- 0.70 gpm/ft² over 2000 ft² (28.5 mm/min over 186 m²)
- B- 0.70 gpm/ft² over 2500 ft² (28.5 mm/min over 232 m²)
- C- 0.85 gpm/ft² over 2000 ft² (34.6 mm/min over 186 m²)
- D- 0.85 gpm/ft² over 2500 ft² (34.6 mm/min over 232 m²)

Answer:

A

Explanation:

To protect exposed nonexpanded Group A plastic stored in a solid pile up to 15 ft high, a design criteria of 0.70 gpm/ft over 2000 ft is typically required. This density and area coverage account for the high combustibility and potential heat release of Group A plastics.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A sprinkler system is to be designed for an area containing a diesel engine drive fire pump and day tank. What hazard classification is required for the sprinkler system in this area?

Options:

- A- Ordinary Hazard - Group I
- B- Ordinary Hazard - Group II
- C- Extra Hazard - Group I
- D- Extra Hazard - Group II

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Areas containing diesel engine drive fire pumps and day tanks represent a higher fire risk due to the presence of flammable liquids and operational equipment, typically necessitating at least an Extra Hazard Group I classification to ensure adequate fire protection.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An 8 in. (200 mm) Schedule 40 steel main is to be supported from a trapeze hanger. The trapeze hanger is to span between two joists which are 7.5 ft (2.3 m) apart. What is the minimum size of steel pipe the trapeze member is to be made of?

Options:

- A- 2.5 in. (65 mm) Schedule 40 steel pipe
- B- 3 in. (80 mm) Schedule 40 steel pipe
- C- 2.5 in. (65 mm) Schedule 10 steel pipe
- D- 3 in. (80 mm) Schedule 10 steel pipe

Answer:

B

Explanation:

For an 8 in. Schedule 40 steel main supported from a trapeze hanger with a 7.5 ft span, a 3 in. Schedule 40 steel pipe for the trapeze member provides sufficient strength and support for the weight of the main and the water it contains.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Annual testing for a 1,500 gpm (5,677 L/min) at 80 psi (1.4 bar) fire pump supporting an attached sprinkler system

demand of 1,800 gpm (6,813 L/min) at 100 psi (6.9 bar) is being conducted. The flow test of the fire pump must

achieve what minimum flow rate and discharge pressure?

Options:

- A- 1,500 gpm (5,677 L/min) at 80 psi (1.4 bar)
- B- 1,600 gpm (6,056 L/min) at 75 psi (5.1 bar)
- C- 1,800 gpm (6,813 L/min) at 100 psi (6.9 bar)
- D- 2,250 gpm (8,516 L/min) at 65 psi (4.5 bar)

Answer:

C

Explanation:

For annual testing of fire pumps, NFPA standards require the pump to be tested at its rated capacity and pressure, as well as at 150% of its rated capacity at a correspondingly lower pressure. In this scenario, the minimum flow rate required for the test is the demand of the attached sprinkler system, which is 1,800 gpm at 100 psi, to ensure the pump can meet or exceed the system's highest demand.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When field acceptance testing a fire pump with a variable speed pressure limiting control, the pump shall be tested in

variable speed mode at

Options:

- A- no flow, and 100% of rated load.
- B- no flow, 100%, and 150% of rated load.

C- no flow, 50%, 100%, and 150% of rated load.

D- no flow, 25%, 50%, 75%, 100%, 125%, and 150% of rated load

Answer:

B

Explanation:

When field acceptance testing a fire pump with variable speed pressure limiting control, the pump should be tested in variable speed mode at no flow, 100%, and 150% of rated load to fully evaluate its performance under different demand conditions.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What ASTM standard covers the manufacture of chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) pipe, allowed to be used in fire sprinkler systems?

Options:

A- ASTM A795

B- ASTM B75

C- ASTM A312

D- ASTM F442

Answer:

D

Explanation:

ASTM F442 covers the standards for the manufacture of chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) pipes, which are permitted for use in fire sprinkler systems due to their suitable properties for carrying water in fire suppression applications.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The distance between a hanger and the center line of an upright sprinkler shall be no less than

Options:

- A- 3 in. (75 mm).
- B- 4 in. (100 mm).
- C- 5 in. (125 mm).
- D- 6 in. (150 mm).

Answer:

A

Explanation:

The correct answer is:

A . 3 in. (75 mm)

This information can be found in several NFPA standards related to sprinkler systems, including:

* NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, 2022 edition (Section 9.2.3.4)

* NFPA 13D, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, 2022 edition (Section 8.2.3.4)

* NFPA 13R, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Low-Rise Residential Occupancies, 2022 edition (Section 9.2.3.4)

These standards all mandate a minimum clearance of 3 inches (75 mm) between the hanger and the centerline of an upright sprinkler to ensure the sprinkler's unimpeded operation and discharge pattern in case of a fire.

It's important to note that other standards with different requirements might exist, so it's always best to consult the specific NFPA standard relevant to your situation for accurate information. Additionally, always adhere to local codes and regulations when working with fire protection systems.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A fire pump must produce at least what percentage of its rated pressure at the 150% flow condition?

Options:

- A- 50%
- B- 65%
- C- 100%
- D- 120%

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Answer:

B

Explanation:

A fire pump must produce at least 65% of its rated pressure at the 150% flow condition. This requirement ensures that the pump can still maintain a significant portion of its pressure even when operating beyond its rated capacity, providing a margin of safety.

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

In an existing system, the vertical clearance between a high volume low speed (HVLS) fan and a sprinkler shall be

Options:

- A- 12 in. (300 mm).
- B- 24 in. (600 mm).
- C- 36 in. (900 mm).
- D- 48 in. (1200 mm).

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Answer:

B

Explanation:

NFPA 13 requires a minimum vertical clearance between HVLS fans and sprinklers to prevent interference with the sprinkler spray pattern. A 24 in. (600 mm) clearance is commonly recommended to ensure that the fan does not disrupt the distribution of water in the event of a fire.

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A warehouse has palletized storage of empty wood crates on wood pallets to a height of 11 ft (3.4 m). What is the

minimum design density?

Options:

- A- 0.15 gpm/ft² (6.1 mm/min)
- B- 0.20 gpm/ft² (8.1 mm/min)
- C- 0.23 gpm/ft² (9.2 mm/min)
- D- 0.25 gpm/ft² (10.2 mm/min)

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The minimum design density for protecting palletized storage of empty wood crates on wood pallets up to a certain height is determined by considering the combustibility of the materials and the configuration of the storage. A design density of 0.20 gpm/ft is often recommended for such light hazard commodities to provide adequate water distribution over the fire area.

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the correct number of sprinklers to calculate on a branchline for a building with an ordinary hazard

(nonstorage) occupancy, a roof slope of a rise of 3 units in a run of 12 units, and with sprinklers spaced

11.5 ft (3.5 m) on center along the lines?

Options:

- A- Four sprinklers
- B- Five sprinklers
- C- Six sprinklers
- D- Seven sprinklers

Answer:

C

Explanation:

In a building with an ordinary hazard occupancy and a roof slope as described, calculating the number of sprinklers on a branch line typically involves considering the spacing and the slope's impact on coverage. For 11.5 ft on-center spacing, calculating six sprinklers on a branch line would provide adequate coverage without exceeding maximum spacing requirements.

Question 12

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A five story building is proposed, with the ground floor being used for retail space and the upper four floors for

apartments. There is no 3-hour rated building separation between the retail and residential spaces. Which standard is

applicable for the design of the fire sprinkler system?

Options:

- A- NFPA 13
- B- NFPA 13D
- C- NFPA 13R
- D- NFPA 20

Answer:

A

Explanation:

NFPA 13 is the applicable standard for the design of the fire sprinkler system in a mixed-use building with retail space and residential apartments without a 3-hour rated separation. NFPA 13 provides comprehensive coverage for commercial and residential spaces in multi-use buildings.

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