1. **FIRE OFFICER EXAMINATION COVERAGE**
2. **GENERAL ABILITY ----------------------------------------------- 25%**
3. **Verbal LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY**

**Directions:** In each of the following questions, decide which one of the numbered choices would most suitably complete of sentence. On your answer sheet, shade the oval corresponds to the number of the

correct answer.

1. The players of the tennis team were already in a state of \_\_\_\_\_ due to a \_\_\_\_\_\_ game.
2. Languor.. short 4) lassitude... prolonged
3. Vigor… draining 5) vim.. standardized
4. satisfaction.. futile
5. Jeremy was accused of \_\_\_\_\_ because of the missing cash box was found empty under his bed.
6. slander 4) libel
7. contempt 5) larceny
8. calumny
9. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to have an overall meeting now for black propaganda might affect the people’s faith in our organization.
10. impossible 4) dispensable
11. exigent 5) optional
12. transient
13. In business world, it is almost normal to \_\_\_\_ an opponent if it’s for the sake of gaining profit or winning the competition.
14. ridicule 4) make amends
15. contempt 5) distinguish
16. calumniate
17. Ms. Mary, the speaker of the program, \_\_\_\_\_\_ the details of getting a new passport that is why the participants’ confusion were \_\_\_\_\_.
18. Accentuate.. abated 4) answered.. expanded
19. provided… heightened 5) classified.. standardized
20. improved.. intensified
21. Because she wanted to know why her sister died, she requested her sister’s coffin to be \_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_.
22. unbury.. analysis 4) exhumed… autopsy
23. reveal… psychoanalysis 5) dig up
24. exposed.. dissection
25. Mary Grace’s helpers are all \_\_\_\_ reliable that’s why she is very \_\_\_\_ them.
26. obsequious … vexed with 4) compliant … displeased with
27. servile … proud of 5) indolent… grateful
28. Sluggish.. thankful of
29. The President devoted time to \_\_\_\_\_ thinking whether to give\_\_\_\_ to those people who kidnapped her niece or just let them suffer the punishment they deserved.
30. Cogitate.. clemency 4) contemplate… premium
31. consider… reward 5) ponder… revenge
32. vindicate… punishment
33. Last week, Haidz told me that she filed a/an \_\_\_\_\_ against the \_\_\_\_ clerk in the Mayor’s because the clerk was not doing her job; instead she was just polishing her fingernails.
34. grievance.. enterprising 4) complaint… shiftless
35. charge… firm 5) sue… malpractice
36. accusation… conspicuous
37. Rhoda told her classmates \_\_\_\_ stories, which were very far from what had really happened, so that she could get the attention of her classmates.
38. fabricated 4) mystifying
39. adventurous 5) unmitigated
40. told
41. **Analytical VOCABULARY**
42. The students are having difficulty dealing with their ***fastidious*** teacher.
43. discriminating 4) scholarly
44. eloquent 5) doting
45. demonstrative
46. “I’m trying to understand your ***baldtinglyerdash*** about his not winning the essay writing contest; however, I can not really understand you at all” says Martin.
47. senseless talk 4) evident expression
48. perspicuous confer 5) intelligible palaver
49. continuous chat
50. Joanna Paula was ***ignominiously*** chastised by her grandmother in front of her friends.
51. peacefully 4) soundly
52. humiliatingly 5) dignifiably
53. familiarity
54. Her ***ingenuous***remarks made her bosses conclude that she’s too young for the job.
55. exemplary 4) exquisite
56. naïve 5) typical
57. articulate
58. Ochate’s being ***lackadaisical*** these past few weeks, being too inattentive for details, made us think that she’s probably pregnant.
59. spirited 4) hubristic
60. arrogant 5) impersonal
61. listless
62. I love her being ***magnanimous;*** she never hesitates to extend help to those who need it.
63. shrewd 4) dramatic
64. unsympathetic 5) generous
65. patient
66. During the times of struggle and depression, I opt to ***meander*** alone to where nobody could recognize me.
67. indulge 4) relax
68. study 5) express
69. wander
70. Manalol’s ***nonchalance*** caused his kids to feel left alone***.***
71. ardency 4) enthusiasm
72. zeal 5) insouciance
73. warmth
74. The ***cantankerous*** old man was hated by almost all the kids in the neighborhood.
75. quarrelsome 4) cordial
76. amiable 5) congenial
77. fervid
78. Since the day her guardian moved to the United States, it is very obvious that she is suffering from a ***palpable*** sense of loss.
79. Tangible 4) imperceptible
80. Imaginary 5) intangible
81. Disagreeable
82. **SYNONYMS**

**Directions:**Choose the word closest in meaning with the word written in italicized and boldfaced form. On your answer sheet, shade the oval that corresponds to the number of the correct answer.

1. an ***impregnable*** stand
2. resolute 4) lenient
3. irresolute 5) whimsical
4. lax
5. great and ***puissant*** warrior
6. powerful 4) discriminating
7. bereaved 5) washout
8. provocative
9. in a state of ***quandary***
10. happiness 4) insanity
11. dilemma 5) blitheness
12. contentment
13. with a ***refulgent*** smile
14. receptive 4) rational
15. radiant 5) disgusting
16. revolting
17. ***ubiquitous*** Christmas songs
18. omnipresent 4) customary
19. rare 5) traditional
20. repetitive
21. ANTONYMS

**Directions:**Choose the word opposite in meaning with the word written in italicized and boldfaced form. On your answer sheet to the number of the correct answer.

1. clear and ***pedantic*** contract
2. precise 4) ambiguous
3. abstruse 5) obscure
4. vague
5. of the ***obloquy*** fakers
6. role 4) beneficence
7. reason 5) magnanimity
8. disgrace
9. ***frittering*** money on extraneous activities
10. spending 4) using
11. allotting 5) putting
12. wasting
13. provoking ***furor*** from the annoyed public
14. rage 4) enthusiasm
15. excitement 5) impatience
16. interest
17. ***apposite***evidence for the case
18. extraneous 4) plain
19. inapt 5) relevant
20. inappropriate
21. ANALOGY

31. Termagant : nagger: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1) virago : harpy 4) recidivism : crime

2) bubbly : miserable 5) fiery : tranquil

3) roseate : melancholic

32. torpid : lethargic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1) dull : vivacious 4) lively : solem

2) auspicious : apt 5) jovial : carefree

3) languid : listless

33. quibber : argue \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. fibber : lie 4) pedagogue : orate
2. raconteur : market 5) merchant : shop
3. vendor : procure

34. trash talk : demoralize \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. revelation : disclosure 4) avowal : confuse
2. recruitment : labor 5) impeachment : polotics
3. equivocation : conceal

35. bookish : lowbrow \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. taxing : painful 4) polished : refined
2. obstinate : perverse 5) gauche : inept
3. debonair : unsophisticated

**6.** NUMERICAL REASONING

36. What percent of 120 is 125% of 60?

1. 55% 4) 75%
2. 62.5% 5) 100%
3. 72.5%

37. The ratio of male employees to the female employees of a manufacturing company is 16 : 25. The total number of employees is 246. If the company hired 4 or more workers, then what

would be the new ration of male to female employees of the company.

1. 4 : 5 4) 7 : 10
2. 3 : 5 5) 10 : 7
3. 2 : 3

38. Rhea auditioned for a television show contest. They were asked to fall she figured out that she is 28th person from the first person and 35th person counting from the last. The person-in-

charge counted the number of auditioned. How many auditioned on that day?

1. 62 4) 65
2. 63 5) 67
3. 64

39. Adding twice the number to the difference of thrice the number and 4 is just like subtracting

10 from three times the product of half of the number and 4. Find the number.

1. 12 4) 4
2. 6 5) 2
3. 8

40. If 3 coocoos is equal to 4 daddas, and 5 daddas is equal to 6 mammas, then how many coocoos is equal to 8 mammas?

1. 5 4) 15
2. 10 5) 17
3. 12

1. READING COMPREHENSION

Miranda’s Academic Advancement Institute is celebrating “ATM is 20-20 at 50” in 2014. It will be all about Kermaigne T. Miranda’s clear and unwavering vision behind the sustained success of the institution for 20 years. It is also the same vision that has helped hundreds of Filipino achieve an excellent level of math proficiency.

“ATM is 20-20 at 50” is also a clear message that after 50 years, we have never lost the sight of our goal, and that is to increase the math proficiency of ALL the students in the Philippines”. Miranda said with all confidence and conviction. Coming from an educator whose excellent experience, expertise and commitment is beyond compare, her dream is not far from becoming a reality.

Beefing up the math aspect, Miranda attended the conference training of the National Council of Faculty of Mathematics in the USA while some other faculty was also sent abroad. Recently, ATM sent faculty to the Applied Scholastics International in Missouri, USA; other faculty in the National Center in Asia to study technologies in teaching. “There is an ongoing training for ATM faculty local and abroad and 65 faculties have already benefited in this program” said Miranda.

ATM is now tasked in training government agencies like the Central Bank of the Philippines and Social Security System all over the country for Math and English Proficiency. They also hold faculty training in different public and private colleges in the provinces giving free training to faculties to disseminate the ATM Mental Math Techniques. ATM has also adopted Manila Science High School providing training and books worth P500,000 to the institution. The subsidy will increase in the next wave. Outreach programs are also conducted at ATM wherein qualifying tests are given to 3rd year high school students to determine if they can avail the subsidized tuition for the colleges test entrance preparation. Still on the effect of extending its network. ATM is developing book series for high schools. Miranda says, “ I am investing in the country through those kids. I expect a return of my investment 15 years when every math-empowered child is already a top earner contributing to the stable and favorable economy of the Philippines”.

Living up to its multi-awarded fame, ATM is now a household name as a leading provider of necessary tools in achieving educational goals.

41. What is the passage mainly discussing?

1. The achievement of the students who have enrolled in ATM Programs.
2. The struggles overcome by Kermaigne T Miranda when she was in the process of establishing the institution.
3. ATM celebrating its 20 years in service with the continued advocacy in giving students the proficiency they need to be able to become productive citizen in the future.
4. ATM and its entire book that were authored and programs that were created to suit the academic needs of the students.
5. The contribution of ATM to the society, especially to the youth.

42. The passage implies that the main goal of ATM and its owner is to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Provide an alternative for students who don’t a ant to enter formal school or academe
2. Make all students exceptional in mathematics
3. Change the system of teaching by applying the study technology.
4. Train students and professional to become better individuals
5. Help those professional to go abroad.

43. As used in the third paragraph, beefing could mean \_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Strengthening 4) mitigating
2. Enervating 5) weakening
3. Crippling

44. Which among the choices are the centers, academes, or universities ATM?

1. National Council of Faculty of Mathematics (NCFM)
2. Applied Scholastics International
3. National Center in Asia
4. Center for Mathematics and English Proficiency in Asia
5. Singapore City
6. A,B,C 4) B, C, D
7. A,D,E 5) A,C, E
8. A,B,D
9. **SPECIALIZED AREA --------------------------------------------- 75%**

**FIRE SUPPRESSION (30%)**

**PRE-FIRE PLANNING**

**Direction: Read carefully the following sets of questions. Shade the best answer.**

1. Bureau of Fire Protection was formed by virtue of:
2. RA 6975
3. RA 4567
4. RA 9514
5. RA 6973
6. All but one can compose the First Responders in an incident:

a. HAZMAT Team

b. Police

c. Fire Fighters

d. Media

1. Is a process of obtaining information about a building or property and storing the information in a system readily available as reference during emergencies and or incidents:

a. Size Up

b. Preincident Planning

c. Fire Suppression

d. None of the Above

1. Arrange the following in accordance to prioritization of life safety hazard:

i. School

ii. Nursing Home

iii. Hotels and Rooming Houses

iv. Public Assembly Occupancies

a. i, ii,iii,iv

b. ii,iii,i,iv

c. ii,i,iii,iv

d. none of the above

1. This type of occupancy requires a special pre-incident planning with the concept of “defend in place” and is equip for horizontal evacuation:

a. Healthcare Facility

b. Public Assembly

c. Educational

d. Mercantile

1. FIRE is defined by the Fire Code of the Philippines as:

a. A rapid oxidation process, which is a chemical reaction resulting in the evolution of light and heat in varying intensities;

b. The active principle of burning characterized by heat and light of combustion;

c. An exothermic chemical reaction that emits heat and light;

d. All of the Above

1. Is the transfer of heat via heat waves:

a. Conduction

b. Convection

c. Radiation

d. None of the above

1. Which among is not a principle of extinguishment:

a. Removal of Fuel

b. Redirection of Heat

c. Control of Oxygen

d. None of the Above

1. The principle of extinguishment where unaffected structures are directed with streams to contain the fire;
2. Starvation
3. Cooling
4. Blanketing
5. All of the above
6. The principle of extinguishment that allows fire development to full decay:
7. Starvation
8. Cooling
9. Blanketing
10. All of the above
11. This is being done by fire ground commander to estimate, evaluate and analyze the situation as basis for sound decision making.

a. Size Up

b. Fire Ground Tactics

c. A & B

d. None of the Above

1. PSI stands for:

a. Pressure per Square Inch

b. Pounds per Square Inch

c. Pull per Square Inch

d. Push per Square Inch

1. A fire suppression technique where firefighters advance hose lines into a building to attack a fire:

a. Offensive Firefighting

b. Defensive Firefighting

c. Offensive-Defensive Fire Fighting

d. None of the above

1. A fire suppression technique that generally uses larger hand lines:

a. Offensive Firefighting

b. Defensive Firefighting

c. Offensive-Defensive Fire Fighting

d. None of the above

1. A hose stream that divides water into droplets which have a very large surface area and can absorb heat efficiently, used combined with ventilation when heat levels in a building need to be lowered:

16. A stream intended for offensive fire fighting, interior direct attack;

a. Fog stream

b. Solid Stream

c. Straight Stream

d. None of the above

17. Are large caliber devices that are used primarily during defensive operations:

a. Master Stream Devices

b. Nozzles

c. Hose

d. None of the above

18. Are used to connect individual lengths of hose, to connect to hydrants, valves, nozzles and fittings:

a. Coupling

b. Hose

c. Nozzle

d. Valve

19. Is any fire department emergency vehicles that participate in fire suppression or other emergency situation:

a. Fire Truck

b. Fire Ambulance

c. Fire Apparatus

d. None of the Above

20. Is a fire apparatus usually used in firefighting and rescue operation of high rise building:

a. Nozzle

b. Aerial Ladder

c. Ambulance

d. None of the Above

21. Involves ordinary combustible such as wood, paper, cloth, plastic & rubber:

a. CLASS Q

b. CLASS B

c. CLASS A

d. CLASS D

22. It involves combustible cooking fuels such as vegetable oil, animal oil and fats:

a. CLASS E

b. CLASS D

c. CLASS K

d. CLASS B

23. Defined as the minimum temperature a combustible material reaches enough to produce vapor gases:

a. Ignition temperature

b. Flash Point

c. A & B

d. None of the Above

24. All except one is a kind of fire extinguisher:

a. Water Type

b. Carbon Dioxide Extinguisher

c. Halon Agent

d. None of the Above

25. AFFF stands for:

a. Aqueous Film Forming Foam

b. Aqueous Foam Forming Film

c. Aqueous Forming Film Foam

d. None of the Above

*26-27 You have been dispatched for a report of a structural fire. As you are responding, the dispatcher informs you that this is a woodworking shop at a private residence. When you arrive, you find a lightweight wood-frame building, about 20 feet by 30 feet. Heavy smoke is being pushed from the open door. The building is located about 50 feet from a two-story brick house.*

26. Which of the following are possible hazards in this situation?

1. Electrical hazards

2. Lightweight construction that may fall early in the fire

3. High fuel load because of the building occupancy and contents

4. Unknown hazards such as gasoline storage or the presence of propane (LPG)

a. 1 and 2

b. 3 and 4

c. All of the above

d. None of the above

27. If the IC directs you to protect that adjacent house, where should you direct your hose stream?

a. On the corner of the burning building closest to the house

b. On the heaviest concentration of flames

c. On the adjacent house

d. Into the air between the house and the woodworking shop

28. A hazmat incident was reported to your station, your crew chief dispatches on the scene, upon arrival in the area what would be the best action to take first?

1. Ask the first responder on site regarding possible trapped victims
2. Immediately penetrate the warm zone
3. Stay in the cold zone and coordinate for initial status of the incident
4. None of the above

29. The substance was unidentified but area has good oxygen concentration higher than 19.5%, what would be the action to take?

1. Wear Level A suit but wear Air Purifying Respirator
2. Wear fully encapsulated, vapor tight suit with Self contained breathing apparatus
3. Neither a or b
4. None of the above

30. A fire fighter responds on a cargo fire incident, he sees that the cargo on fire has a placard displaying number “4” at the bottom of the placard, this means:

1. explosives
2. flammable liquid
3. flammable solid
4. gas

31. Refers to all of the tactics and tasks that are performed on the fire scene to achieve the final goal of extinguishing the fire

a. Size-up

b. Fire Suppression

c. Forcible Entry

d. Ventilation

32. Refers to the phase that begins when the emergency call is received and continues as the unit travels en route to the incident scene;

1. Response/Size Up
2. Ventilation
3. Preincident Planning
4. None of the above

33. All except one are factors to consider in sizing up:

a. Nature of Incident

b. Life Safety Hazard

c. Resources

d. None of the above

34. Is the careful planned release of the products of combustion from a confined area or structure;

a. Forcible entry

b. Ventilation

c. Fire Suppression

d. None of the Above

35. All except one are signs of backdraft

a. Puffing Smoke

b. Smoke Stained Windows

c. High Oxygen and High Heat

d. Black smoke becoming densely gray yellow

36. Is defined as gaining access to a structure when the normal means of entry are locked, secured, obstructed or unable to be used for some other reason

a. Ventilation

b. Forcible Entry

c. Salvage

d. Overhaul

37. All but one is an example of a striking forcible entry tool

a. Battering ram

b. Sledge hammer

c. Halligan Tool

d. Bolt Cutter

38. During forcible entry, the first step to take is

a. Check for door locks and or window locks

b. Immediately use any available forcible entry tool at hand

c. None of the above

39. It is the prime consideration when using tools and equipment that includes wearing of proper Personal Protective Equipment:

1. Safety
2. Effective Use
3. Experience
4. None of the Above

40. Which of the following is a rotating tool?

1. Ceiling hook
2. Clemens hook
3. Box-end Wrench
4. Pike Pole

41. All but one are equipment used in salvage and overhaul operations

a. Lighting equipment

b. Water chute

c. Pike Pole

d. All of the above

42. The important concept in salvage and overhaul operations

a. Try before you pry

b. Use least possible amount of water needed

c. A and B

d. None of the Above

*43-47. You are dispatched for a report of smoke coming from a house from a house in the middle of the afternoon. As you are donning your turnout coat and pants, you hear the dispatcher report that she has received multiple calls. As your truck company pulls into the residential street, you see a 2 ½ story Victorian House that looks like it was built in the 1930s. Smoke is coming from a second story window on the A side of the building and from the dormer of the attic.*

1. What is the top priority for ventilation in this fire?
2. Fire containment
3. Property conservation
4. Life safety
5. Protecting exposures
6. If you need to ventilate a second-story window from a ladder, where should you place the ladder?
   1. Just below the window
   2. Just above the window
   3. On the downwind side of the window
   4. On the upwind side of the window
7. Which of the following types of ventilation should be used in basement or confined fires:
   1. Positive pressure ventilation
   2. Negative pressure ventilation
   3. Natural ventilation
   4. None of the above
8. It is best to operate any type of fire stream through a ventilation hole during offensive operations
   1. Agree
   2. Disagree
   3. Neither
   4. None of the above
9. Which of the following methods can be used to break a window from above?
   1. Power saw
   2. Halligan tool toss
   3. Pike pole
   4. Master stream

You have recently completed basic training and you are assigned to a series of different companies for 30-day periods, you have been assigned in a ladder company for the first time:

1. One of the first things that you should do;
   1. Check the warranty for all of the power tools carried on the apparatus;
   2. Make a mental note of where each tool is carried so you can find it quickly when you need it;
   3. Sharpen the blades of all the cutting tools;
   4. Make sure that the striking tools and the prying tools are kept in separate compartments’
2. The fire officer tells you that your assignment for the day is to carry “the irons”. You understand from this assignment that your first responsibility at the scene of a fire will be:
   1. Search and rescue
   2. Forcible entry
   3. Ventilation
   4. Rapid Intervention Crew
3. The “irons” refers to two specific tools that are usually used together. These tools are:
   1. Pick-head axe and pike pole
   2. K tool and rabbet tool
   3. Flat head axe and halligan tool
   4. Battering ram and bolt cutters
4. You respond on the second alarm for a fire in a three-story garden apartment building. While the fire officer reports to the IC, you observe that the smoke is coming from the top of the floor and escaping from under the eaves of the building . When the officer returns, he tells you and the other crew members to bring pike poles inside the building. Your assignment will most likely be:
   1. Vertical ventilation
   2. Rapid intervention crew
   3. Horizontal ventilation
   4. Opening ceilings to expose hidden fires
5. While working with a pike pole inside an apartment on the third floor, you observe smoke coming from behind the wooden baseboards , just above the floor . The fire officer tells you to open this area and see if there is fire in the wall. You should:
   1. Use your pike pole to pry the baseboard away from the wall
   2. Use a sledgehammer to break the baseboard
   3. Get a screw driver from the tool kit and remove the screws that secure the baseboard to the wall
   4. Get a pick-head axe and use it to cut the baseboard away from the wall
6. The fire officer tells you and another fire fighter to set up positive pressure ventilation to clear the smoke out of the area where you will be working. You should place a positive pressure ventilation fan:
   1. Outside a doorway to blow fresh air into the building
   2. On the roof of the building to suck smoke out through a hole
   3. In an open window to blow smoke out
   4. Inside the building to blow smoke toward an open door
7. Late one night your ladder company responds to a call for smoke coming from a store in a shopping center. When you arrived , you see that all of the stores are closed , but there is a light smoke inside a coffee shop. The coffee shop has a cylinder lock in the metal frame or a glass door . Which tool are you most likely to use to gain entry?
   1. Pick head axe
   2. Spring loaded center punch
   3. K tool
   4. Rabbet tool
8. Is an equipment that can be used to pump out water that accumulated from basements or fire below ground:
   1. Water vacuum
   2. Drainage pumps
   3. A and B
   4. None of the above
9. Is a phenomenon where all combustible materials in an enclosure reaches a point of combustion;
   1. Flash over
   2. Back draft
   3. A and B
   4. None of the above
10. An impending explosion characterized by high heat, smoldering fire, high fuel vapor concentrations and low oxygen
    1. Flash over
    2. Back draft
    3. A and B
    4. None of the above
11. When a room is impending for a back draft, what is best action to take?
    1. Induce oxygen
    2. Wait for temperature to decrease on its own
    3. Offensive Fire Fighting
    4. Defensive Fire Fighting
12. It is the process of ensuring that fire incident will no longer rekindle:
    1. Overhauling
    2. Salvaging
    3. Suppression
    4. Fire tactics
13. It is the responsibility of the fire fighters to clean up excess water inside a structure during fire incidents:
    1. True
    2. False
    3. Neither
    4. None of the above

**FIRE FIGHTING TECHNIQUES & PROCEDURE**

1. Is any situation in which there is imminent or actual disruption or damage to communities:
   1. Emergency
   2. Disaster
   3. Fire Incident
   4. None of the Above
2. Defined as factors that increase the risks arising from a specific hazard in specific community (risk modifier):
   1. Vulnerabilities
   2. Disaster
   3. Risks
   4. None of the Above
3. All but one can compose the First Responders in an incident:
   1. HAZMAT Team
   2. Police
   3. Fire Fighters
   4. Media
4. All but one is a principle of extinguishment:
   1. Removal of Fuel
   2. Redirection of Heat
   3. Control of Oxygen
   4. None of the Above
5. This is being done by fire ground commander to estimate, evaluate and analyze the situation as basis for sound decision making.
   1. Size Up
   2. Fire Ground Tactics
   3. A & B
   4. None of the Above
6. Refers to the study of water at rest and in motion, dealing with properties of energy, pressure, and water flow as related to fire suppression:
   1. Water Physics
   2. Fire Hydraulics
   3. A&B
   4. None of the Above
7. PSI stands for:
   1. Pressure per Square Inch
   2. Pounds per Square Inch
   3. Pull per Square Inch
   4. Push per Square Inch
8. All are sizes of fire hose except:
   1. 1 ½
   2. 2 ½
   3. 3 ½
   4. None of the Above
9. Are used to connect individual lengths of hose, to connect to hydrants, valves, nozzles and fittings:
   1. Coupling
   2. Hose
   3. Nozzle
   4. Valve
10. – 18. Identify the Following:

15.



1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Identify the Type of Hose Roll:



1. Is any fire department emergency vehicles that participate in fire suppression or other emergency situation:
   1. Fire Truck
   2. Fire Ambulance
   3. Fire Apparatus
   4. None of the Above
2. Is a fire apparatus usually used in fire fighting and rescue operation of high rise building:
   1. Turret
   2. Aerial Ladder
   3. Ambulance
   4. None of the Above
3. Involves ordinary combustible such as wood, paper, cloth, plastic & rubber:
   1. CLASS Q
   2. CLASS B
   3. CLASS A
   4. CLASS D
4. It involves combustible cooking fuels such as vegetable oil, animal oil and fats:
   1. CLASS E
   2. CLASS D
   3. CLASS K
   4. CLASS B
5. Defined as the minimum temperature a combustible material reaches enough to produce vapor gases:
   1. Ignition temperature
   2. Flash Point
   3. A & B
   4. None of the Above
6. All but one is a kind of fire extinguisher:
   1. Water Type
   2. Carbon Dioxide Extinguisher
   3. Halon Agent
   4. None of the Above
7. AFFF stands for:
   1. Aqueous Film Forming Foam
   2. Aqueous Foam Forming Film
   3. Aqueous Forming Film Foam
   4. None of the Above
8. Identify the following international markings as to CLASS A, B C, D:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

27. All but one is part of the General Staff of the Incident Commander:

a. Operations Officer

b. Logistics Officer

c. Finance/Admin Officer

d. None of the Above

28. All but one is part of the Cardiopulmonary Chain of Survival:

a.EarlyAccesstoEMS  
 b. Early CPR

c. Early Defibrillation

d. None of the Above

29. The ratio of compression to breaths in CPR of adults:

1. 30:2
2. 30:3
3. 20:2
4. 20:3

30. All but one is a reason to Stop CPR:

1. Signs of Circulation were restored
2. Scene becomes unsafe
3. Rescuer is already exhausted and cannot continue CPR
4. None of the above

31. All but one are the four fundamental goals in Hazard Identification and Recognition

1. Recognition
2. Isolation
3. Protection
4. None of the Above

32. Should only be used as the last resort in the recognition of CBRN hazards:

1. Container Shape and size
2. Markings and Colors
3. Occupancy and Location
4. Human Senses

8

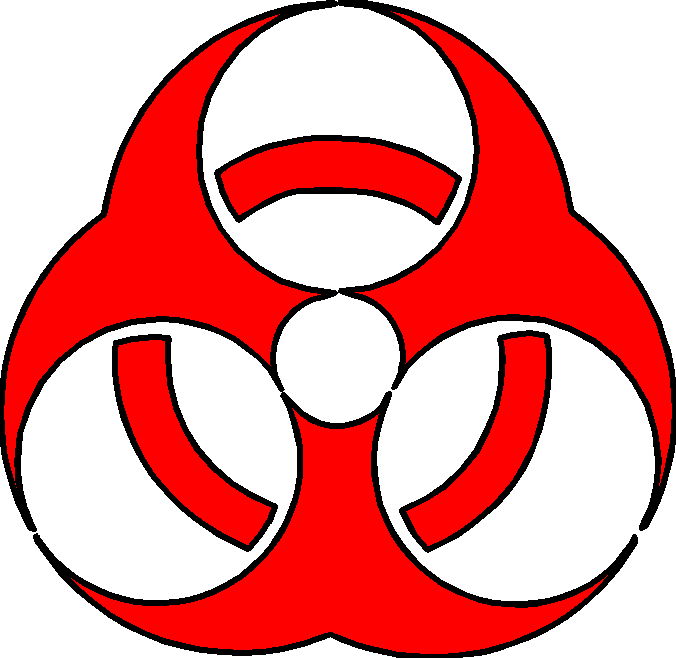
33. Hazard placards are those measuring 10 ¾ inch and is shaped:

1. Circle
2. Triangle
3. Diamond
4. All of the Above

34. Identify the following markings:



39. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



35. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



36. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**TOOLS, EQUIPMENT & APPARATUS**

1. **FIRE SAFETY & PREVENTION (20%)**

**FIRE CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES**

**INSTRUCTIONS: Choose the correct or best answer.**

1. An act establishing a comprehensive Fire Code of the Philippines repealing Presidential Decree No. 1185 and for other purposes be enacted by the Senate and House of Representative respectively.
2. Senate Bill No. 2553 and House Bill No. 4115
3. Senate Bill No. 1477 and House Bill No. 276
4. Senate Bill No. 1740 and House Bill No. 4667
5. Senate Bill No. 1954 and House Bill No. 4115
6. None of the above
7. The act which is consolidation of the Senate Bill and House Bill was finally passed by the Senate and House of Representative on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ respectively.
8. June 15, 2008 and June 16, 2008
9. September 6, 2008 and September 7, 2008
10. October 6, 2008 and October 8, 2008
11. None of the Above
12. Republic Act 9514 known as Fire Code of the Philippines of 2008 was approved on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
13. December 14, 2008 c) December 19, 2008
14. November 20, 2008 d) December 18, 2008
15. The repealed Presidential Decree No. 1185 known as the Fire Code of the Philippines while Republic Act No. 9514 known as Fire Code of the Philippines of \_\_\_\_\_\_.
16. 2009 c) 2010
17. 2008 d) 2007
18. It is the policy of the state to ensure public safety, promote economic development through the \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ of all kinds of destructive fires.
19. Prevention and suppression
20. Professionalization and modern fire protection
21. Laws, rules and regulation
22. All of the above
23. The portion of roadway or public way that should be kept opened and unobstructed at all times for the expedient operation of the fire fighting units.
24. Fire lane c) Fire door
25. Means of egress d) Fire escape
26. The minimum temperature at which any material gives off vapor in sufficient concentration to from an ignitable mixture with air.
27. Flash point c) Ignition temperature
28. Boiling point d) Kindling point
29. The RA 9514 shall apply to all \_\_\_\_\_\_ and all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ facilities or structures erected or constructed before and after its effectivity.
30. Person and public and private c) Occupancy and storage and industry
31. Buildings and facilities and structures d) All of the above
32. This code shall be administered and enforced by the Bureau of Fire Protection under the direct control and supervision of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
33. Secretary of the Interior and Local Government
34. Office of the President
35. Chief of the Bureau of Fire Protection
36. A fire safety inspection shall be conducted by the Chief BFP or his duly authorized representative as prerequisite to the grants of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ local government.
37. Permits and/or licenses
38. Building permit and/or electrical permit
39. Clearances and/or to operate
40. All of the above
41. For buildings having various occupancies, the Building Administrator or owner shall initiate the organization of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the premises irrespective of the number of occupants.
42. Emergency rescue team c) Fire brigade
43. Barangay brigade d) all of the above
44. Strict observance of the requirements of fire safety measures for the issuance of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as prerequisite in the grant of and renewal of business, occupancy and other related permits / license.
45. Fire safety evaluation clearance c) Fire safety inspection certificate
46. Fire safety checklist d) none of the above
47. To institutionalize the areas of cooperation and coordination of the BFP with other departments, bureaus, agencies, offices, and corporations of the government, as well as private institution, the BFP may enter into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a)Contract c) memorandum of understanding

1. Memorandum of agreement d) all of the above
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of all buildings, structures, facilities and premises, hazardous operations, storage facilities and transportation, vehicle of hazardous material and determination of compliance of the provision of the Fire Code of the Philippines and its IRR shall be done by City / Municipal Fire Marshal having jurisdiction.
3. Inspection c) closure
4. Stoppage of operation d) all of the above
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ systems or devices shall be provided in every building or structure of such size, arrangement, or occupancy to provide adequate warning to occupants.
   * 1. Fire alarm c) sprinkler systems
     2. Fire detection d) all of the above
6. Residential occupancies are those occupancies in which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are provided for normal residential purposes.
7. Sleeping accommodation c) drinking and socializing
8. Worship d) none of the above
9. Minor offices occupancy incidental to operation in the occupancy shall be considered as part of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shall be subject to the provisions of the chapter applying to the dominant occupancy.
10. Less hazard c) dominant occupancy
11. Mixed occupancy d) all of the above
12. Those capable to burn with extreme rapidity or from which poisonous gases or explosions are to be expected in the event of fire classified as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
13. Moderate hazard c) high hazard
14. Low hazard d) low and moderate hazard
15. When two or more classes of occupancies occurring/located/situated/existing in the same building and/or structure so intermingled that separate safeguard are impracticable known as \_\_\_\_\_\_.
16. Mixed occupancy c) small business occupancy
17. Miscellaneous occupancy d) all of the above
18. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shall be the relative danger of the start and spread of fire the generation of smoke, or gases, the danger of explosion or other occupancies potentially endangering lives and safety of the occupant.

a) Degree of hazard c) degree of collateral

1. Degree of damage d) all of the above
2. What are the three (3) distinct parts of means of egress?

a) exit c) exit discharge

1. exit access d) all of the above
2. Any opening in the separation wall/construction shall be protected by any approved \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) self closing fire resistive door c) self closing door

b) self closing door with panel vision d) all of the above

1. Exit shall be located and exit access shall be arranged so that they are \_\_\_\_\_\_ at all times.

a) located conspicuously c) remote from each other

1. readily accessible d) none of the above
2. Means of egress shall be so arranged that there are no \_\_\_\_\_\_ hallways , corridors, passage ways or each courts whose depth exceeds the limits.

a) dead-end pockets c) access to exit

b) common path of travel d) all of the above

1. In no case shall access to exit be through a bathroom, bedroom, or other room subject to \_\_\_\_\_.

a) padlock c) locking

b) obstructed d) all of the above

1. All stairway designated as means of egress shall be \_\_\_\_\_\_ from the upper most floor level down to ground floor.

a) continuous c) uncontinuous

b) unobstructed d) obstructed

1. A horizontal exit is a way of passage from one building to an area of refuge in another building on approximately the same level, or a way of passage through or around wall or partitions to an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) evacuation area c) triage area

b) area of refuge d) none of the above

1. Arrangement of means of egress shall be remotely located from each other as possible and determined by ½ of the diagonal of the maximum over-all \_\_\_\_\_dimension of the building.

a) diagonal c) common path of travel

b) line of travel d) all of the above

1. Travel distance measured on the floor or other walking surface along the \_\_\_\_\_\_ line of the natural path of travel.

a) center c) corner

b) side d) center and corner

1. No ladder shall be used as a \_\_\_\_\_ except in a single and two family dwellings and residential apartments of not more than 3 storey provided that height shall not exceed 9 m.

a) fire escape c) secondary exit

b) means of egress d) all of the above

1. The minimum temperature at which any material gives off vapor in sufficient concentration to form an ignitable mixture with air is\_\_\_\_\_.
2. flash point c) ignition temperature
3. flash over d) none of the above
4. Any person actually occupying and using a building or portion thereof by virtue of the lease contract with the owner or administrator or by permission or sufferance of the latter.
5. occupancy c) occupant load
6. occupant d) all of the above
7. Any street, alley or other strip of land unobstructed from the ground to the sky, deeded, dedicated or otherwise permanently appropriate for public use.
8. public way c) private way
9. public area d) all of the above
10. Melting or fusing of metallic ores or compounds so as to separate impurities from pure metals.
11. smelting c) smoldering
12. sedimentation d) none of the above
13. A system of vertical pipes in a building to which fire hoses can be attached on each floor, including a system by which water is made available to the outlets as needed.
14. dry pipes c) stand pipes systems
15. wet pipes d) all of the above
16. \_\_\_\_\_\_ shall be required for the manufacture, storage, handling and or/use of hazardous materials.
17. fire safety measures c) storage clearance
18. conveyance clearance d) none of the above
19. Issue a \_\_\_\_\_ to the owner and/or contractor to stop work or portion of my work due to absence, or in violation of approved plans and specification.
20. written notice c) notice to correct violation
21. notice to comply d) all of the above
22. The time duration that a material or construction can withstand the effect of a standard fire test.
23. fire resistance rating c) fire test
24. flame test d) all of the above
25. The characteristic of a material on how easily it will burn or ignite causing fire or combustion.
26. flammability c) flash over
27. flash point d) all of the above
28. A process where a piece of metal is heated prior to changing its shape or dimensions.
29. forging c) fulminating
30. fogging d) none of the above
31. A group of halogenated hydrocarbon chemicals in which photo-chemically reacts in the atmosphere in a way destroys to the ozone layer.
32. ozone depleting refrigerant c) ozone depleting chemicals
33. ozone depleting substances d) both (a) and (b)
34. The \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of the Fire Code and the IRR shall be under the direct supervision and control of the chief BFP.
35. administration and enforcement c) notice to comply and notice to correct violation
36. penalties and punitive d) all of the above
37. The chief BFP shall constitute a \_\_\_\_\_ of highly qualified persons who are knowledgeable on fire prevention, fire safety and fire suppression.
38. technical staff c) technical management
39. technical committee d) all of the above
40. All business establishments employing at least fifty (50) persons shall establish an organization of \_\_\_\_\_\_.
41. fire brigade c) emergency medical team
42. emergency rescue team d) all of the above
43. \_\_\_\_\_ shall be issued to fire volunteer, members of fire brigades and fire safety practitioner after completion of the mandatory training and competency evaluation conducted by the BFP.
44. certificate of completion c) certificate of attendance
45. certificate of competency d) all of the above
46. Strict observance of the requirements of \_\_\_\_ for the issuance of Fire Safety Inspection Certificate as pre-requisite in the grant of and renewal of business, occupancy and other related permits/licenses.
47. fire safety measures c) fire safety clearances
48. fire safety inspections d) all of the above
49. Assess compliance with the fire safety requirements, identify and recommend \_\_\_\_\_ for violations/defects and deficiencies and inform the owner/building administrator/occupants.
50. corrective actions c) preventive actions
51. remedial actions d) all of the above
52. Review and \_\_\_\_\_ building plans and specifications including fire protection system to determine compliance to the requirement of the Fire Code.
53. evaluate c) appraise
54. assess d) none of the above
55. In coordination with the \_\_\_\_\_\_, the City/Municipal Fire Marshal having jurisdiction shall review, evaluate and assess plans, design calculations and specifications.
56. building official c) zoning
57. business permit licensing office d) all of the above
58. Those which are liable to burn with moderate rapidity or to give off a considerable volume of smoke but from which neither poisonous fumes nor explosion are to be expected in the event of fire.
59. low hazard c) high hazard
60. moderate hazard d) medium hazard
61. Exit shall be located and exit access shall be arranged so that exits are \_\_\_\_\_\_ at all times.
62. readily accessible c) far from each other
63. remote from each other d) all of the above
64. Exit access shall be arranged that it will not be necessary to travel toward any area of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

occupancy in order to reach the nearest exit, unless the path is protected by suitable partitions.

1. high hazard c) miscellaneous
2. storage d) any of the above
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ using stair pressurization shall use an approved engineered system with a design pressure difference across the barrier.
4. Smoke proof enclosure c) horizontal enclosures
5. vertical enclosures d) all of the above
6. No person shall permit the \_\_\_\_ or admittance of any person beyond the approved capacity of any place of public assemblage.
7. overcrowding c) overcapacity
8. overloading d) none of the above
9. All stores having aggregate gross area of 2,787 square meter or more. Or utilizing more than 3 floor levels for sales purposes classified as \_\_\_
10. class a c) class c
11. class b d) none of the above
12. \_\_\_\_\_\_ where required, shall be held with sufficient frequency to familiarize all occupants with the drill procedure and to have the conduct of the drill a matter of established routine.
13. fire exit drill c) evacuation drill
14. earthquake drill d) all of the above
15. A \_\_\_\_ is one which in which the distance between the floor of the top most storey and the ground level is 15 meters or more. Building height shall be measured from the lowest level of fire department vehicle access to the floor of the highest occupiable storey.
16. medium rise building c) high rise building
17. low rise building d) all of the above
18. \_\_\_\_ consists of piles of loose, free-flowing materials including powder, granules, pellets, or flakes, and agricultural items.
19. bulk storage c) rack storage
20. palletized storage d) solid pilling
21. The combustibility of the contents, giving primary consideration to the intensity of fire that could occur: the form in which the products are stored: method of storage; rate of heat release; and period of active burning is the classification of \_\_\_\_.
22. hazard c) high hazard e) all of the above
23. low hazard d) average hazard
24. One-hundredth of one per centum of the \_\_\_ of the buildings or structures annually payable

upon payment of the real estate tax except on structures used as single family dwellings.

1. fire code construction tax c) fire code premium tax
2. fire code realty tax d) fire codes sales tax
3. The assessment of fire code taxes, fees/charges and fines as revenue is vested upon the
4. BFP c) city assessor
5. city treasurer d) all of the above
6. Repeated failure on the part of the violator to effect corrections will constitute subsequent violations.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shall be imposed for every violations.
7. administrative fine c) closure
8. stoppage d) all of the above
9. This penalty shall imposed by the Regional Director upon the recommendation of the city/municipal fire marshal.
10. stoppage of operation c) stoppage of operation/closure of the buildings
11. closure order d) all of the above
12. The expenses incurred by the government for such summary \_\_\_\_ shall be borne by the owner, administrator or occupant. These expenses shall constitute a prior lien upon such property.
13. abatement c) removal
14. administrative d) none of the above
15. Obstructing designated fire lanes or access to fire hydrant is a violations and the period to correct is \_\_\_\_\_.
16. 24 hours c) 7 days
17. 3 days d) 10 days
18. In case of willful failure to correct the deficiency or abate the fire hazard, the violator shall upon conviction, be punished by\_\_\_.
19. imprisonment 6 months and six years c) both (a) and (b)
20. fine of not more than 100,000 pesos d) all of the above
21. The public officer/employee in charge of the enforcement of the Fire Code and its IRR and other related laws, administrative liable and shall be punished by
22. reprimand c) removal
23. suspension d) all of the above
24. Failure to abate a public nuisance within \_\_ after the owner, administrator , occupant or other responsible person failed to abate the same within the period contained in the notice to abate.
25. 15 days c) 30 days
26. 10 days d) none of the above
27. The decisions of the said appellate authorities are final and executor except in cases of stoppage of operation and closure of the buildings where appeal may be elevated up to the \_\_\_\_.
28. secretary of DILG c) secretary of health
29. secretary of DPWH d) secretary of justice
30. If any provision of the IRR or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is declared unconstitutional or invalid by a \_\_\_\_\_, the other sections and provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force.
31. competent court c) municipal trial court
32. regional trial court d) all of the above

71 The legal basis that stipulates the relationship of the fire brigade to the Bureau of Fire Protection:

* 1. Rule 6 Division 1 of RA 9514
  2. Rule 6 Division 2 of RA 9514
  3. Rule 6 Division 1 of RA 9541
  4. Rule 6 Division 2 of RA 9541

1. The organization of the fire brigades under Section 7 of the Fire Code, has the following additional requirement as indicated in the Division 2 Section 6.0.2.1 of the Code:
   1. Employs at least fifty (50) persons shall, in addition to the requirements set forth under rule 7 of the fire code for the grant of Fire Safety Inspection Certificate
   2. Employs at least sixty (60) persons shall, in addition to the requirements set forth under rule 7 of the fire code for the grant of Fire Safety Inspection Certificate
   3. Employs at least seventy (70) persons shall, in addition to the requirements set forth under rule 7 of the fire code for the grant of Fire Safety Inspection Certificate
   4. Employs at least eighty (80) persons shall, in addition to the requirements set forth under rule 7 of the fire code for the grant of Fire Safety Inspection Certificate
2. All but one is a requirement set forth in the Fire Code Section 6.0.3.1 that provides the prerequisite for the issuance of Certificate of Competency to fire volunteers , members of fire brigade and fire safety practitioners:
   1. Completion of the Mandatory Training
   2. Competency Evaluations Conducted by the BFP
   3. Compliance to the Training Design set forth by Volunteer Fire Brigade
   4. Submission of Pertinent Documentary Requirements
3. During fire fighting operations, as indicated in Section 6.0.4.5, the fire brigades and fire volunteer organizations shall be under:
   1. Direct operational control of the fire ground commanders of the BFP
   2. Direct operational control of the fire ground commanders of the BFP and Volunteer Fire Brigade
   3. A & B
   4. None of the Above
4. The Fire Code of the Philippines is otherwise known as:
   1. Fire Code of the Philippines 2008
   2. Fire Code of the Philippines 2009
   3. Fire Code of the Philippines 2010
   4. Fire Code of the Philippines 2011

**FIRE SAFETY RELATED CODES, NFPA LAWS & OTHER BFP ISSUANCES**

**(Building Code, Electrical Code)**

1. The rate or measure of power used or consumed. It represents the equivalent heat volts and ampere consumed by lights, appliances or motors.

a) Ampere c) Watt

b) Circuit d) Volts or Voltage

2. The electrical pressure that causes the electrons to move through a conductor (wire).

a) Ampere c) Watt

b) Circuit d) Volts or Voltage

1. The standard unit used in measuring the strength of an electric current.

a) Ampere c) Watt

b) Circuit d) Resistance

1. The wire installations that supply current to light and convenient outlets.

a) Ampere c) Watt

b) Circuit d) Resistance

1. The friction or opposition to the flow of current by the wires and transformers.

a) Ampere c) Watt

b) Circuit d) Resistance

1. The ability of the wire or conductor to carry current without overheating.

a) Conduit c) Ampacity

b) Raceway d) Insulator

**BFP CITIZENS CHARTER, SOP/MC’s ON FIRE SAFETY INSPECTION**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shall check completeness of application and endorse to Fire Code Assessor (FCA). Record to the Official Log Book the name of applicant and owner of the establishment and the time, date of application. In case of lacking requirements, shall immediately inform in writing the applicant of such finding. shall apply.

a) CRO c) FCA

b) FSI d) CFSES

2. Application for FSIC using the Unified Form with complete documentary requirements shall a duration of activity for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) 15 min c) 10 min

b) 12 min d) 5 mins

3. The Applicant shall pay the assessed amount and submit copy of receipt of payment to CRO. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Receive payment from applicant and compile copy of receipt of payment.

a) CRO c) FCAA

b) FSI d) CFSES

4. The C,FESE will review/evaluate the referral of CRO and recommend issuance of FSIC, the transaction

will have a duration of activity for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a) 1 hr c) 1day

b) 1/2 hr d) 2 hrs

5. The following are the requirements for FSIC For New Business Permit With Valid Fsic Issued During Occupancy Permit Stage):1. Certified True Copy Of Valid Occupancy Permit 2. Photo Copy Of FSIC For Occupancy Permit3. Assessment Of Business Permit fee /Tax Assessment Bill from BPLO 4. Copy Of Fire Insurance Policy (If Any)

a) Not All c) Yes

b) No d) Maybe

6. **FSIC FEES: shall be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Of All Fees Charged By Bplo In Granting Business Permit. (Other Fees/Taxes Prescribed Under Ra 9514 And Its Irr Not Assessed And Collected During Application Period Will Be Assessed And Collected After Regular Fire Safety Inspection)**

a) 15% c) 10%

b) 12% d) 2%

7. The FSI shall Conduct Fire Safety Inspection and submit After Inspection Report (AIR) and supporting documents to Chief, FSEU, with appropriate findings and recommendations, such as issuance of FSIC/NTC, as the case may be. the transaction will have a duration of activity for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a) 1 hr c) 1day

b) 1/2 hr d) 3 hrs

8. The maximum days to avail of the FSIC For New Business Permit Without Valid FSIC Issued During Occupancy Permit Stage Shall Be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a) 2days c) 1day

b) 1 1/2 days d) 3 days

9. The following are the requirements: 1. Photo Copy Of Previous Fsic (If Any) 2. Assessment Of Business Permit Fee/Tax Or Assessment Bill From Bplo 3. Copy Of Fire Insurance Policy (If Any) For Renewal Of Fsic For Business Permit Without Validfsic Or Expired Fsic/With Existing Violation Of The Fire Code / Included In The Negative List)

a) Not All c) Yes

b) No d) Maybe

10. The maximum days to avail of the FSIC for renewal of FSIC for business permit without valid FSIC or expired FSIC/with existing violation of the fire code / included in the negative list shall Be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a) 2days c) 1day

b) 1 1/2 days d) 3 days

1. **FIRE INVESTIGATION(15%)**

**THE LAW ON ARSON IN THE PHILIPPINES (RPC)**

1. The crime of maliciously, voluntarily, and willfully setting fire to the building/s, or property of another or of burning’s one’s property.
2. Destructive Arson c) Arsonist e) None of the above
3. Arson d) Incendiary
4. It is the process of determining the origin, cause, and development of a fire explosion.
5. Investigation c) Custodial Investigation e) None of the above
6. Criminal Investigation d) Fire Investigation
7. What are the laws governing arson cases?

a) Articles 320 to 326 of the Administrative Code

b) Articles 320 to 326 of the RPC & Section 54 of RA 7659

c) Articles 320 to 326 of the Criminal Procedure

d) Articles 320 to 326 of the Revised Penal Code & Section 54 of RA 6975

1. It is the changing of the identity or physical state of a material or object, i.e. the fiber of the wood must be destroyed or decomposed.

a) Flame c) Burning e) None of the above

b) Arcing d) Spalling

1. It is the doing of an act purposely & intentionally.

a) Willfulness ` c) Malice e) None of the above

b) Motive d) Intent

1. It is the moving cause that induces the commission of the crime of arson.

a) Malice c) Intent e) None of the above

b) Motive d) Willfulness

1. If after the fire, materials or substances soaked in any inflammables, or any mechanical, electrical, chemical or electronic contrivance, desired to start a fire or ashes or traces of any of the foregoing are found the same constitute.

a) Circumstances evidence c) Prima facie evidence e) None of the above

b) Testimonial evidence d) Object evidence

1. What modifying circumstances is present if committed with intent to gain, for the benefit of another and the offender is motivated by spite or hatred toward the owner or occupant of the property burned.

a) Mitigating Circumstances c) Alternative Circumstances e) None of the above

b) Justifying Circumstances d) Aggravating Circumstances

1. An offense committed and planned or carried out by a group of three (3) or more persons is called

a) Syndicate c) Connivance e) None of the above

b) Conspiracy d) Partners

1. In arson cases the elements of burning a house or of other thing with the participation of a criminal group that caused it establishes the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a) Prima facie evidence c) Destruction e) None of the above

b) Corpus delicti d) Burning

1. A willful and intent of action, done must be shown and the presence of incendiary devices, flammable substances/materials such as gasoline and kerosene may indicate that the fire is not accidental.

a) Burning c) Incendiary e) None of the above

b) Criminal Design d) Motive

1. When valuables were removed from the building before the fire; the ill-feeling between the accused and the occupants of the building involved or burned; and absence of efforts to put off the fire and such other indications is called.

a) Evidence of Intent c) Motive e) None of the above

b) Intent d) Arson

1. It is the particular place or portion of a fire scene where the fire started which are obtained and established from examination of witnesses or by inspection of the debris and by studying of the fire pattern.

a) Cause of fire c) Charring e) None of the above

b) Origin of fire d) Spalling

1. It is the purpose of hiding a crime or committing a crime, in which arson was used as a means.

a) Economic gain c) Concealment e) None of the above

b) Pyromania d) Profit by the perpetuator

1. It is the incontrollable impulse of a person to burn anything without any motivation.

a) Addict c) Criminal e) None of the above

b) Arsonist d) Pyromania

1. It is an investigation format used by fire arson investigator in writing the initial information gathered while the fire is still on-progress.

a) Spot Investigation Report Format c) Fire Record e) None of the above

b) On-Scene Format –Spot Investigation Report d) Detail Format

1. It is a kind of report that contains a narrative information to be accomplished by the Fire Arson Investigator (FAI) after responding to a fire incident.

a) Progress Investigation Report c) Progress Investigation Report e) None of the above

b) Spot Investigation Report d) Final Investigation Report

18. It is a kind of report to be accomplished by the FAI within a period of 7 to 15 days after conducting a follow up investigation at the fire incident.

a) Spot Investigation Report c) Progress Investigation Report e) None of the above

b) Initial Investigation Report d) Final Investigation Report

* + 1. It is the last report accomplished by the FAI that closes the case of every incident responded prior to the issuance of the Fire Clearance to the fire victim.

a) Progress Investigation Report c) Spot Investigation Report e) None of the above

b) Initial Investigation Report d) Final Investigation Report

1. It is the authority to conduct fire investigation granted to the office of the Fire Marshal and the C, BFP respectively based on the estimated damages incurred in a fire incident.

a) Level of Authority c) Territorial Authority e) None of the above

b) Jurisdiction d) Level of Investigation

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shall have the full responsibility and power to investigate fire incidents with a total amount of damage not exceeding to twenty million pesos (Php 20,000,000.00).

a) City Fire Marshal c) Station Commander e) None of the above

b) Municipal Fire Marshal d) Regional Director

1. It is a document issued by the office of the BFP having full responsibility and power to investigate a fire incident to the fire victim for insurance claim purposes.

a) Fire safety Inspection Certificate (FSIC) c) Installation Clearance e) None of the above

b) Fire Safety Evaluation Clearance d) Fire Clearance

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shall have the full responsibility and power to investigate fire incidents with a total amount of damage not exceeding to thirty million pesos (Php 30,000,000.00).

a) City Fire Marshal c) Station Commander e) None of the above

b) Municipal Fire Marshal d) Chief, BFP

1. The penalty of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to death shall be imposed upon any person who shall burn one (1) or more buildings or edifices, consequent to one act of burning, or as a result of simultaneous burnings, or committed on several different ocassions.

a) Reclusion Temporal c) Prison Mayor e) None of the above

b) Reclusion Perpetua d) Arresto Mayor

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shall have full responsibility and power to investigate fire incidents with a total amount of damage amounting to above thirthy million pesos (Php 30,000,000.00 but not exceeding to forty million pesos (Php 40,000,000.00).

a) District Fire Marshal c) Station Commander

b) Municipal Fire Marshal d) None of the above

1. The penalty of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if the inhabited house or any other building in which people are accustomed to meet is set on fire, and the culprit did not know such house or building was occupied at that time, or if shall set fire to a moving freight train or motor vehicle, and the value of a damaged caused exceeds 6000 pesos.

a) Reclusion Temporal c) Prison Mayor e) None of the above

b) Reclusion Perpetua d) Arresto Mayor

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shall have the full responsibility and power to investigate fire incidents with a total damages amounting to above 40 million pesos but not exceeding to 60 million pesos.

a) Regional Director c) Provincial Fire Marshal e) None of the above

b) Chief, BFP d) District Fire Marshal

1. The C, BFP takes the control in a particular fire incident as Fire Ground Commander upon the alarm of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) Task Force Bravo c) General Alarm e) None of the above

b) False Alarm d) Alarm and Scandal

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shall have the full responsibility and power to investigate fire incidents with a total damages to above 60 million pesos.

a) Regional Director c) Provincial Fire Marshal e) None of the above

b) Chief, BFP d) District Fire Marshal

1. The law providing the BFP power to investigate all cases of fires and, if necessary file the proper complaint with the City/Provincial prosecutor who has jurisdiction over the arson case.

a) Arson Law c) Sec 54 of RA 6975 e) None of the above

b) Revised Penal Code d) Fire Code

1. It is power of the State to try and punish a person for a violation of its penal laws.

a. Miranda Doctrine

b. Criminal Jurisdiction

c. Arson Investigation

d. Revised Penal Code

e. None of the above

2. It is subscribed by the offended party, any peace officer or other officer charged with the enforcement of the law violated and filed either in court or in the prosecutor’s office.

a. Complaint

b. Logbook

c. Notarial Book

d. Information

e. None of the above

3. It must be in writing charging a person with an offense, subscribed by the fiscal and filed either in court.

a. Complaint

b. Logbook

c. Notarial Book

d. Information

e. None of the above

4. The purpose of which is to enable a person of common understanding to know what offense is intended to be charged and to enable the court to pronounce proper judgment.

a. Complaint

b. Bail

c. Cause of Accusation

d. Information

e. None of the above

5. Preliminary Investigation is required to be conducted before the filing of a complaint or information for an offense where the penalty prescribed by law is at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. least 3 years, 2 months and 1 day without regard to the fine Complaint

b. least 4 years, 2 months and 1 day without regard to the fine

c. least 6 years, 2 months and 1 day without regard to the fine

d. least 1 year, 2 months and 1 day without regard to the fine

e. None of the above

6. Presupposes a reasonable ground for belief in the existence of facts warranting the proceedings complained of; an apparent state of facts found to exist upon reasonable inquiry which would induce a reasonably intelligent and prudent man to believe that the accused person had committed the crime charged.

a. Arrest

b. Bail

c. Cause of Accusation

d. Probable Cause

e. None of the above

7. It is the taking of a person into custody in order that he may be bound to answer for the commission of an offense.

a. Arrest

b. Bail

c. Cause of Accusation

d. Probable Cause

e. None of the above

8. It must be issued upon probable cause which must be determined personally by a judge after examination under oath or affirmation of the complainant and the witnesses he may produce

a. Arrest

b. Warrant of Arrest

c. Cause of Accusation

d. Probable Cause

e. None of the above

9. When, IN HIS PRESENCE, the person to be arrested has committed, is actuallycommitting,or is attempting to commit an offense; When an offense has in fact just been committed, and he has probable cause to believe based on PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE of fact and circumstance that the person to be arrested has committed it; (**Doctrine of Hot Pursuit)** and; When the person to be arrested is a prisoner who has escaped from a penal establishment or place where he is serving final judgment or temporarily confined while his case is pending, or has escaped while being transferred from one confinement to another.

a. Arrest

b. Warrantless of Arrest

c. Cause of Accusation

d. Probable Cause

e. None of the above

10. It is the security given for the release of a person in custody of the law, furnished by him or a bondsman, conditioned upon his appearance before any court as required under the conditions specified by the rule.

a. Payment

b. Arrest

c. Bail

d. Loan

e. None of the above

11.The following are the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

* to be presumed innocent
* To be informed of the nature and the cause of the accusation against him.
* To be present and defend in person and by counsel at every stage of the proceeding
* Right to counsel
* To testify as witness in his own behalf
* Right against self-incrimination
* Right to confront and cross examine the witnesses against him at trial
* Right to speedy, impartial and public trial.

a. Rights of the accused

b. Oath of allegiance

c. Prayer

d. Panunumpa Ng Watawat

e. None of the above

12. It is the formal mode of implementing the constitutional right of the accused to be informed of the nature of the accusation against him.

a. Complaint

b. Arrest

c. Bail

d. Arraignment

e. None of the above

13. An unconditional admission of guilt, freely, voluntarily and made with full knowledge of the consequences and meaning of his act and with a clear understanding of the precise nature of the crime charged in the complaint or information;

a. Information

b. Plea Guilty

c. Bail

d. Arraignment

e. None of the above

14. A hypothetical admission of the facts alleged in the information, hence the court in resolving the motion cannot consider facts contrary to those alleged in the information or which do not appear on the face of the information, except those admitted by the prosecution.

a. Motion Quash

b. Warrantless of Arrest

c. Probable Cause

d. Cause of Accusation

e. None of the above

15. The process whereby the accused, the offended party and the prosecution work out a mutually satisfactory disposition of the case **subject to court approval**. It usually involves the defendant’s pleading guilty to a lesser offense or to only one or some of the counts of a multi-count indictment in return for a lighter sentence than that for the graver charge

a. Cause of Accusation

b. Warrantless of Arrest

c. Plea Bargaining

d. Motion Quash

e. None of the above

16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the examination before a competent tribunal according to the laws of the land, of the facts put in issue in a case for the purpose of determining such issue.

a. Trial & Error

b. Plea Guilty

c. Bail

d. Trial

e. None of the above

17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the adjudication by the court that the accused is guilty or not guilty of the offense charged and the imposition of the proper penalty and civil liability provided for by the law.

a. Arraignment

b. Judgment

c. Bail

d. Trial

e. None of the above

18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a proceeding for review by which the whole case is transferred to the higher court for a final determination

a. Arraignment

b. Judgment

c. Appeal

d. Trial

e. None of the above

19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_an order in writing issued in the name of the People of the Philippines, signed by a judge and directed to a peace officer commanding him to search for *personal property* described therein and bring it before the court.

a. Cause of Accusation

b. Warrantless of Arrest

c. Search Warrant

d. Motion Quash

e. None of the above

20. a search warrant which vaguely describes and DOES NOT particularize the personal properties to be seized without a definite guideline to the searching team as to what items might be lawfully seized, thus giving the officers of the law discretion regarding what articles they should seize;

a. General Warrant

b. Warrantless of Arrest

c. Search Warrant

d. Motion Quash

e. None of the above

21. It is an inquiry or proceeding to determine whether there exists sufficient ground to engender a well-founded belief that a crime has been committed and that the espondent is probably guilty thereof, and should be held for trial

a. Complaint

b. Bail

c. Cause of Accusation

d. Preliminary Investigation

e. None of the above

**PROCEDURE & TECHNIQUS**

1.It is sometimes necessary to bring expertise from outside an agency. The held of forensic

science is so broad today no agency will have very form of specialty service available from among its ranks.

a. Fire Safety Engineer

b. Medico Legal

c. Specialist

d. Investigator

e. None of the above

2. Assume control - insure safety of person and security at scene and conduct initial walk through for purposes of making a preliminary survey, evaluating potential evidence and preparing a narrative description

a. Fire Safety Engineer

b. Medico Legal

c. Specialist

d. Team Leader

e. None of the above

3. Indicate adjacent buildings, rooms, furniture and so forth as needed; Designate and label areas to be searched and advise team leader and all other search members of nomenclature for designated areas; Obtain appropriate assistance for taking measurements and, list assistant{s] on sketch

a. Sketch Preparer

b. Medico Legal

c. Specialist

d. Team Leader

e. None of the above

4. This survey is a critical review of all aspects of the search Discuss search jointly with all personnel for completeness; Double-check; documentation to detect inadvertent errors; Insure that photographs are taken of scene showing finalcondition after completion of search; Check to insure all evidence is accounted for before; departing scene; Insure all equipment used in the search is gathered; Make sure possible hiding places or difficult access areas have not been overlooked in detailed search

a. Progress Report

b. Survey

c. Conduct Final Survey

d. Team Leader

e. None of the above

5. Insure that all specialists are aware of the overall forms of evidence usually encountered, as well as the Proper handling of these materials; evaluate the current legal ramifications of crime scene searches (e.g. obtaining of search warrants) a Discuss upcoming search with involved personnel before arrival at scene, if possible.

a. Preparation

b. Medico Legal

c. Specialist

d. Team Leader

e. None of the above

6.Coordinate evidence nomenclature with Evidence Recorder/ custodian and Sketch Preparer

Insure that appropriate safety measures are adhered to, especially with respect to proper clothing

Including gloves

a. Preparation

b. Medico Legal

c. Specialist

d. Evidence Recovery Personnel

e. None of the above

7.Flame spread in the horizontal direction is less rapid due heat being convicted away from unburned material. As a consequence, flame spread along ceilings generally is more rapid than along floors

a. Vertical Spread

b. Horizontal Spread

c. Flame spread

d. Evidence Recovery Personnel

e. None of the above

8.ACarbonaceous material that has been burned and has a blackened appearance.

a. Char

b. Backdraft

c. Arrow Pattern

d. Fire Pattern

e. None of the above

9.A fire pattern displayed on the closed, section of a burned wooden structural member.

a. Char

b. Accelerant

c. Arrow Pattern

d. Fire Pattern

e. None of the above

10.An agent, often an ignitable liquid, used to initiate or speed the spread of fire.

a. Char

b. Accelerant

c. Arrow Pattern

d. Fire Pattern

e. None of the above

**IDENTIFICATION, PRESERVATION & HANDLING OF EVIDENCE**

1. The value of physical evidence depends entirely upon the fire investigator’s efforts to maintain the security and integrity of that physical evidence from the time of it’s subsequent examination and testing.

a. Char

b. Accelerant

c. Chain of Custody of physical Evidence

d. Fire Pattern

e. None of the above

2**.** The process of recreating the physical scene during fire scene analysis through the removal of debris and the replacement of contents or structural elements in their pre-fire positions.

a. Fire Analysis

b. Fire Scene Reconstruction

c. Chain of Custody of physical Evidence

d. Fire Pattern

e. None of the above

3.The process of determining the origin, cause, and responsibility as well as the failure analysis of a fire or explosion.

a. Fire Analysis

b. Fire Scene Reconstruction

c. Chain of Custody of physical Evidence

d. Fire Pattern

e. None of the above

4. Spalling- Chipping or pitting of concrete or masonry surfaces.

a. Fire Analysis

b. Spalling

c. Chain of Custody of physical Evidence

d. Fire Pattern

e. None of the above

5. Movement Patterns. Flame and heat movement patterns are produced by the growth and movement of fireand the products of combustion away from an initial heat source. If accurately identified -and analyzed, these patterns can be traced back to the-origin of the heat source that produced them.

a. Fire Analysis

b. Fire Scene Reconstruction

c. Movement Pattern

d. Fire Pattern

e. None of the above

1. Inverted cones, often called inverted “Vs “are triangular patterns, wider at their base than at the top. They are almost always displayed by lines of heat and temperature demarcation on vertical walls emanating from floor level. They are most commonly associated with volatile fuels, such as pooled flammable or combustible liquids or natural gas.

aInverted Cone Patterns.

b. Fire Scene Reconstruction

c. Movement Pattern

d. Fire Pattern

e. None of the above

1. The test method separates the mixtures into their individual components and then provides a graphical representation of each component and its relative amount.

a. Fire Analysis

b. Fire Scene Reconstruction

cGas Chromatography (GC).

d. Fire Pattern

e. None of the above

1. The recommend container tin- the collection of liquid and solid accelerant evidence is an unused, unlined metal can.

a. Glass Jars

b. Fire Scene Reconstruction

c Gas Chromatography (GC).

d. Metal Cans

e. None of the above

9. G I ass jars ca n also b r used for the collection of liquid and solid accelerant evidence.

a. Glass Jars

b. Fire Scene Reconstruction

c Gas Chromatography (GC).

d. Metal Cans

e. None of the above

1. Special bags designed specifically for liquid and solid accelerant evidence can also be used for collection.

aSpecial Evidence Bags.

b. Fire Scene Reconstruction

c Common Plastic Bags

d. Metal Cans

e. None of the above

**OTHER RELATED PROCEDURE & TECHNIQUES**

1. Initiation of combustion of a material by-An internal chemical or biological reaction that bas produced, sufficient heat to ignite the material.

aNature of Fire Investigations

b. Fire Tetrahedron

c Chemistry of Combustion

d. Spontaneous Ignition

e. None of the above

1. A fire or explosion investigation is a complex endeavor involving-art and science. The compilation of factual data, as well as an analysis. of those facts, should be accomplished objectively and truthfully. The basic methodology of the fire investigation should rely upon the use of a systematic approach and attention to all relevant details. The use of a systematic approach often will uncover new factual data for analysis, which may require previous conclusions to be previous conclusion to be reevaluated.

a Nature of Fire Investigations

b. Fire Tetrahedron

c Chemistry of Combustion

d. Spontaneous Ignition

e. None of the above

**3.** The fire investigator should have a basic understanding of combustion principles and be able to use them to help in interpretation of evidence at the fire scene and the development of conclusions regarding the origin and cause of the fire.

a Nature of Fire Investigations

b. Fire Tetrahedron

c Chemistry of Combustion

d. Spontaneous Ignition

e. None of the above

**4**. The combustion reaction can be characterized by four components: the fuel, the oxidizing agent, beat and a self-sustained chemical reaction. These four components have been classically symbolized by a four- sided solid geometric form called a tetrahedron. Fire can be prevented or suppressed by controlling or removing one or more of the sides of the tetrahedron.

a Nature of Fire Investigations

b. Fire Tetrahedron

c Chemistry of Combustion

d. Spontaneous Ignition

e. None of the above

5. Anorganic and contain carbon and combinations of hydrogen and oxygen in varying ratios. In some cases, nitrogen will he present, Examples include wood, plastics, gasoline, alcohol, and natural gas. Inorganic fuels contain no carbon and include combustible metals, such as magnesium or sodium.

a Accelerant

b. Flammability

c Combustion

d. Fuel

e. None of the above

6.Fire scene examinations should not be undertaken alone. A minimum of two individuals should be present.

a Investigating the Scene Alone

b. Fire Scene Hazards.

c Origin Determination

d. Accidental Fire Cause

e. None of the above

7. The investigator should remain aware of the general and particular dangers of the scene that is under investigation.

a Investigating the Scene Alone

b. Fire Scene Hazards.

c Origin Determination

d. Accidental Fire Cause

e. None of the above

8. The coordination of information derived from: The physical -marks (fire patterns) left by the fire; The observations reported by persons who witnessed the fire or were aware of conditions present at the time of the fire; The analysis of the physics and chemistry of fire initiation, development, and growth as an instrument to related known or hypothesized fire conditions capable of producing those conditions.

a Investigating the Scene Alone

b. Fire Scene Hazards.

c Origin Determination

d. Accidental Fire Cause

e. None of the above

9. Accidental fires involve all those where the proven cause does not involve a deliberate human act to ignite or spread fire into an area where the fire should not be.

a Investigating the Scene Alone

b. Fire Scene Hazards.

c Origin Determination

d. Accidental Fire Cause

e. None of the above

10. . Natural fire causes involve fire caused without direct human intervention, such as lightning, earthquake, wind, and the like.

a. Natural Fire Cause

b. Fire Scene Hazards.

c Origin Determination

d. Accidental Fire Cause

e. None of the above

11.. The incendiary fire is one deliberately set under circumstances in which the person knows that the fire should not be set.

a. Natural Fire Cause

b. Fire Scene Hazards.

c Origin Determination

d. Incendiary Fire Cause

e. None of the above

1. . Whenever the cause cannot be proven, the proper classification is undetermined.

a. Natural Fire Cause

b. Fire Scene Hazards.

c Undetermined Fire Cause

d. Incendiary Fire Cause

e. None of the above

**SOP’s ON FIRE ARSON INVESTIGATION**

1. BUREAU OF FIRE PROTECTION STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE (BFP-SOP) NUMBER: IID 2008-01 took effect on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a. September 08, 2008

b. September 18, 2008.

c September 28, 2008

d. September 20, 2008

e. None of the above

1. The tasks and responsibility of the fire arson investigators are not only limited in conducting exhaustive investigations and filing of complaints to the prosecutor’s office but also includes the appearance and giving of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during legal proceedings.

a. testimonies before the court of law

b. testimonies before the Ombudsman

c testimonies before the IID NHQ

d. testimonies before the office of the SILG

e. None of the above

1. The criminal offense of Arson is punishable under the Revised Penal Code particularly Articles 320 to 326-B as amended by Presidential Decree 1613, 1744 and.

a. RA 9165

b. PD 1085

c Act 318

d. Section 10 of Republic Act 7659 (Heinous Crime Law)

e. None of the above

1. As provided by law it is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who has burden of proof and the quantum of evidence is proof beyond reasonable doubt.

a. Accused

b. Witness

c Prosecution

d. Victim

e. None of the above

1. Upon the notification of a fire call or fire incident, the duty \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who has jurisdiction over the location of the fire incident shall mandatory to immediately respond at the soonest possible time. The conduct of initial inquiry through interview and elicitation from all available witnesses at the fire scene must be done instantaneously.

a. Duty NCO

b. Fire Aid

c Nozzle Man

d. Fire Arson Investigator (FAI)

e. None of the above

1. As soon as the area of origin or the focal point of the fire is ascertained, the FAI shall make necessary coordination with BFP firefighting personnel to include the volunteer fire brigades to exert diligent and careful efforts in the conduct of fire suppression operation in the identified AREA OF ORIGIN to preserve the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the focal point of the fire that might be destroyed due to excessive flooding in the area.

a. Valuables

b. Evidential Value

c Evidence

d. Area of Origin

e. None of the above

1. In the event that the FAI discovered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ / suspected illegal or regulated chemicals / suspected illegal or regulated chemicals, during the conduct of investigation of the burned premises, the circumstances shall be immediately reported to proper office ( e.g: BFP Hazardous Materials Office, or other law enforcement agency).

a. Valuables

b. Evidential Value

c Suspected Hazardous Materials

d. Area of Origin

e. None of the above

1. Once the Fire Ground Commander (FGC) declared \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the FAI shall take cognizance the responsibilities of PROTECTING and SECURING the whole fire scene by sealing / closing the perimeter with barricade tape (Fire Lines). Posting of uniformed BFP personnel for security purposes may also be carry out as deemed necessary.

A “FIRE OUT”

b. Confine Fire

c Under Control

d. Area of Origin

e. None of the above

1. The interview should be done in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and shall be done under oath preferably by a person of authority whenever available, or be administered by the concerned BFP officer with the rank of INSPECTOR and above.

A Interrogation

b. Affidavit

c Explanation

d. Question and Answer Form

e. None of the above

1. The authority of a BFP officer to administer oath is pursuant to the provisions of Chapter III, Section 50 of R.A. 6975. All witnesses to be conducted with a formal interview shall be FORMALLY INVITED to the fire station / investigation office concerned in a form of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A Interrogation

b. Invitation Letter

c. Explanation

d. Question and Answer Form

e. None of the above

1. Conduct \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the fire scene in order to identify the IGNITION SOURCE, initial materials ignited and other factors which bring them together to produce a fire.

a. Valuables

b. Thorough Analysis

c Suspected Hazardous Materials

d. Area of Origin

e. None of the above

1. Examination of which includes thermal effects on materials such as charring, oxidation, consumption of combustibles, smoke and soot deposits, distortion, melting effect, color change, changes of material structure and structural collapse, must be conducted.

a.Fire Spread and Fire Pattern

b. Evidential Value

c Suspected Hazardous Materials

d. Area of Origin

e. None of the above

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of evidence recovered prior to submission to Arson Laboratory Section (ALS) – BFP National Headquarters for laboratory examination shall be observed.

a. Valuables

b. Evidential Value

c Suspected Hazardous Materials

d. Proper Documentation, Sealing and Packaging

e. None of the above

1. A document pertaining to the amount of Fire Damage that is itemized and duly notarized executed by the owner or fire victim

a. Valuables

b. Affidavit of Loss

c Suspected Hazardous Materials

d. Area of Origin

e. None of the above

1. Any REMOVAL, RETRIEVAL of items stored at the scene of the fire, DEMOLITION, RECONSTRUCTION and REHABILITATION of the fire scene is only allowed upon securing approval to the investigating body through submission of a by the fire victim.

a. Formal written request

b. Letter

c Affidavit

d. Request

e. None of the above

1. PRCP means?

a. Phil Recovery Central Post

b. Property Recovery & Clearing Permit

c Property Recovery & Closing Permit

d. Property Recovery & Clearing Personnel

e. None of the above

1. Shall be made and accomplished by the FAI concerned during the actual response to a fire incident. The SIR should contain basic information about the fire incident. What is the meaning of SIR?

a. Spot Intelligence Report

b. Spot Interrogative Report

c Spot Investment Report

d. Spot Investigation Report

e. None of the above

1. Progress Investigation Report (PIR) shall be made and accomplished by the FAI concerned after the conduct of follow-up investigation was made. The PIR or any succeeding PIRs (2nd PIR) shall be accomplished within.

a. 7 to 15 days

b. 7 to 16 days

c 7 to 18 days

d. 7 to 20 days

e. None of the above

1. – Shall be made and accomplished by the FAI concerned upon the completion of the exhaustive investigation. All completed FIR should be signed by the concerned FAI and its respective Chief of the Investigation and Intelligence Office.

a. Spot Intelligence Report

b. Progress Interrogative Report

c Fire Incident Investment Report

d. Final Investigation Report (FIR)

e. None of the above

1. The maximum allowable time for the investigating body to submit the FIR shall be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ commencing from the first day of investigation. On the given period, the FAI shall already come up with a proper RESOLUTION or RECOMMENDATION about the case being investigated.

a. 30 to 45 DAYS

b. 35 to 45 DAYS r

c.40 to 45 DAYS

d. 20 to 45 DAYS)

e. None of the above

1. This kind of investigation report can only be made in such circumstances that the investigation report cannot be completed for some reasons independent to the will of the FAI.

a. Spot Intelligence Report

b. Fire Incident Investigation Report (FIIR)

c Fire Incident Investment Report

d. Final Investigation Report (FIR)

e. None of the above

1. The municipal level, through its MUNICIPAL INVESTIGATION AND INTELLIGENCE UNIT (MIIU) shall have the full responsibility and power to investigate fire incidents with a total amount of damage not exceeding to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a. Twenty Million Pesos (Php 20,000,000.00).

b. Thirty Million Pesos (Php 30,000,000.00).

c Forty Million Pesos (Php 40,000,000.00).

d. Sixty Million Pesos (Php 60,000,000.00).

e. None of the above

1. The city level, through its CITY INVESTIGATION AND INTELLIGENCE SECTION (CIIS) shall have the full responsibility and power to investigate fire incidents with a total amount of damage not exceeding to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a. Twenty Million Pesos (Php 20,000,000.00).

b. Thirty Million Pesos (Php 30,000,000.00).

c Forty Million Pesos (Php 40,000,000.00).

d. Sixty Million Pesos (Php 60,000,000.00).

e. None of the above

1. The district level, through its DISTRICT INVESTIGATION AND INTELLIGENCE BRANCH (DIIB) shall have the full responsibility and power to investigate fire incidents with a total damages amounting to above Thirty Million Pesos (Php 30,000,000.00), but not exceeding to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a. Twenty Million Pesos (Php 20,000,000.00).

b. Thirty Million Pesos (Php 30,000,000.00).

c Forty Million Pesos (Php 40,000,000.00).

d. Sixty Million Pesos (Php 60,000,000.00).

e. None of the above

1. The provincial level, through its PROVINCIAL INVESTIGATION AND INTELLIGENCE BRANCH (PIIB) shall have the full responsibility and power to investigate fire incidents with a total damages amounting to above \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but not exceeding to Forty Million Pesos (Php 40,000,000.00).

a. Twenty Million Pesos (Php 20,000,000.00).

b. Thirty Million Pesos (Php 30,000,000.00).

c Forty Million Pesos (Php 40,000,000.00).

d. Sixty Million Pesos (Php 60,000,000.00).

e. None of the above

1. PIIB operatives can assume the conduct of investigation on fire incidents with damages amounting to more than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Municipal Levels only within their respective jurisdictions.
   1. Twenty Million Pesos (Php 20,000,000.00).

b. Thirty Million Pesos (Php 30,000,000.00).

c Forty Million Pesos (Php 40,000,000.00).

d. Sixty Million Pesos (Php 60,000,000.00).

e. None of the above

1. The regional director for fire protection level, through its REGIONAL INVESTIGATION AND INTELLIGENCE BRANCH (RIIB) shall have the full responsibility and power to investigate fire incidents with a total damages amounting to above Forty Million Pesos (Php 40,000,000.00), but not exceeding to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a. Twenty Million Pesos (Php 20,000,000.00).

b. Thirty Million Pesos (Php 30,000,000.00).

c Forty Million Pesos (Php 40,000,000.00).

d. Sixty Million Pesos (Php 60,000,000.00).

e. None of the above

1. F. Chief, BureauChief, Bureau of Fire Protection – National, LEVEL 5 – The Chief, Bureau of Fire Protection, through the office of the INVESTIGATION AND INTELLIGENCE DIVISION – BFP National Headquarters (IID) shall have the full responsibility and power to investigate fire incidents with a total damages amounting to above \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a. Twenty Million Pesos (Php 20,000,000.00).

b. Thirty Million Pesos (Php 30,000,000.00).

c Forty Million Pesos (Php 40,000,000.00).

d. Sixty Million Pesos (Php 60,000,000.00).

e. None of the above

1. In connection with the Level of Authority to Conduct Investigation, the concerned office handling the investigation of the fire incident shall issue \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the fire victim in lieu of the Final Investigation Report (FIR), for purposes of insurance claims and for other lawful applications. FCC can only be issued to fire incidents which is ACCIDENTAL in nature.

a. Fire Safety Evaluation Clearance (FSEC)

b. Fire Incident Investigation Report (FIIR)

c FIRE CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE (FCC)

d. Final Investigation Report (FIR)

e. None of the above

1. In such case that any BUILDING PREMISES WITH MULTIPLE OCCUPANCIES were gutted by fire, the FCC should only be issued to the concerned party where the FIRE ORIGINATED. Other occupants AFFECTED by the fire incident shall be issued with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for their record purposes and other legal use upon request.

a. FIRE INCIDENT CERTIFICATION (FIC)

b. Fire Incident Investigation Report (FIIR)

c Fire Incident Investment Report

d. Final Investigation Report (FIR)

e. None of the above

1. Issuance of the copy of the FIR to any concerned party can only be allowed in circumstances that RELEVANT LEGAL ISSUES and or QUESTIONABLE MATTERS may arise. The request for FIR should be made in writing by the requesting party and should be addressed to respective Chiefs of BFP Offices / Fire Marshals who handled the conduct of investigation on the fire incident for their appropriate action.

a. False

b. True

c Not all the time

d. Case to Case basis

e. None of the above

1. All written request for a copy of the FIR should COPY FURNISHED the Chief, Bureau of Fire Protection with attention to the office of the IID – BFP National Headquarters, for documentary reference.

a. True

b. False

c Not all the time

d. Case to Case basis

e. None of the above

1. Once a fire incident could be determined by the investigating body to be beyond their Level of Authority to Conduct Investigation, the Conduct of Investigation, should be immediately turned-over to the proper office concerned in a form of, together with the SIR and or PIR, to include all pertinent documents / attachments.

a. Affidavit

b. Case Folder

c Not all the time

d. Endorsement

e. None of the above

1. Any other recognized investigating body of the government cannot INTERCEDE in the conduct of fire and arson investigation without formal communication to the concerned office handling the investigation. The intercession of any investigating body of the government should have LEGAL AUTHORITY in order to be allowed to conduct LATERAL INVESTIGATION in the investigation being conducted by the BFP.

a. True

b. False

c Not all the time

d. Case to Case basis

e. None of the above

1. In case that a CONTROVERSY INVOLVED and / or CONCERNING TO CONFLICTING ISSUES arises in the conduct of investigation, subject fire incident case shall be turned over to the NEXT LEVEL OF INVESTIGATING BODY for appropriate action and disposition. However, lower investigating units are fully encouraged to resolve fire cases that fall within their respective Level of Authority.

a. True

b. False

c Not all the time

d. Case to Case basis

e. None of the above

1. **ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS (10%)**

**REPUBLIC ACT NO. 6713**

**CODE OF CONDUCT AND ETHICAL STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC OFFICIAL AND EMPLOYEES**

1. An act establishing a code of conduct and ethical standards for public officials and employees, to uphold the time-honored principle of public office being a public trust, granting incentives and reads for exemplenary service, enumerating prohibited acts and transaction and providing penalties for violations thereof and for other purpose approved on\_\_\_\_.

1. February 20, 1989 3) February 16, 1989 5) February 26, 1990
2. February 14, 1989 4) February 24, 1990

2. Public officials and employees shall perform and discharge their duties with the\_\_\_\_\_ of excellence, professionalism, intelligence and skill.

1. highest degree 3) fair and just 5) all of the above
2. outmost dedication 4) justness and sincerity

3. Public officials and employees shall not, directly or indirectly, have any \_\_\_\_ or material interest in any transaction requiring the approval of their office.

1. Financial 3) Monetary 5) all of the above
2. Economical 4) fiscal

4. Any violation hereof proven in a proper \_\_\_\_\_\_ proceeding shall be sufficient for removal or dismissal of a public official or employee, even if no criminal prosecution is instituted against him.

1. administrative 3) quasi-judicial 5) none of the above
2. criminal 4) judicial

5. The RA 6713 shall cover all officials and employee in the government, elective and appointive, permanent or temporary, whether in the career or \_\_\_\_\_\_, including military and police, whether or not they receive compensation, regardless of amount.

1. non-career service 3) non-eligible 5) permanent
2. eligible 4) contractual

6. It is the responsibility of every \_\_\_\_\_ , office and agency to ensure that officials and employees attend the value development program and participate in parallel value development efforts.

1. head of department 3) head of the service 5) all of the above
2. head of the unit 4) head of the bureau

7. It is the responsibility of heads of department, offices and agencies to establish measures and standards that will ensure \_\_\_\_\_ of and openness in public transactions in their respective offices.

1. transparency 3) good governance 5) none of the above
2. delivery of the service 4) no graft and corruption

8. Incentives and \_\_\_\_\_ shall be granted officials and employees who have demonstrated exemplenary service and conduct on the basis of their observance of the norms of conduct.

1. rewards 3) bonuses 5) all of the above
2. merits 4) awards
3. bonuses

9. A conflict of interest constitute of the following

1. a substantial stockholder 3) an officer of the corporation 5) all of the above
2. a member of the Board of Directors 4) an owner or has substantial interest in a business

10. Loan covers both simple loan and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as well as guarantees, financing arrangements or accommodations intended to ensure its approval.

1) gift 3) loan 5) commodatum

2) divestment 4) receiving any gift

**RA 6975 & ITS IRR**

11. RA 6975 which is an act of establishing the Philippine National Police under a reorganized Department of the Interior and local Government, and other purposes be enacted by the senate and house of representative on:

1) December 13, 1990 3) December 14, 1990 5) None of the above

2) December 13, 1991 4) December 13, 1992

12. The Fire Bureau shall be responsible for the prevention and suppression of all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1) destructive fires on buildings, house and other structures

2) forest, land transportation, vehicle and equipment, ships or vessels docked at piers or wharves

or anchored in major seaports

3) petroleum industry installations

4) plane crashes and other similar incidents, as well as the enforcement of the Fire Code and other

related laws

5) All of the above

13. The head of the Fire Bureau with the rank of director shall have the position title of Chief of the Fire Bureau. He shall be assisted by a deputy with the rank of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1) Chief Superintendent 3) Superintendent 5) all of the above

2) Senior Superintendent 4) Director

14. The Fire Bureau shall have the power to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all causes of fires and, if necessary, file the proper complaints with the city or provincial prosecutor who has jurisdiction over the case.

1) suppress 3) investigate 5) none of the above

2) prevent 4) apprehend

15. The Fire Bureau shall be headed by a chief who shall be assisted by a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1) secretary 3) deputy chief 5) none of the above

2) senior superintendent 4) chief superintendent

16. At the city or municipal level, there shall be a fire station, each headed by a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Provided, that, in case of large cities and municipalities, a district office with subordinate fire stations headed by a district fire marshal may be organized as necessary.

1) city or municipal fire marshal 3) deputy chief 5) none of the above

2) city or municipal director 4) senior superintendent

17. At the provincial level, there shall be an office of the provincial fire marshal which shall implement the policies, plans and programs of the Department; and monitor, evaluate and coordinate the operations and activities of the fire service operating units at the city and municipal levels. In the case of large provinces, district offices may be established, to be headed by a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1) city or municipal fire marshal 3) deputy chief 5) none of the above

2) district fire marshal 4) senior superintendent

18. For the purpose of efficient administration, supervision and control, the rank classification of the members of the Fire Bureau shall be as follows: Director, Chief Superintendent, Senior Superintendent, Superintendent, Chief Inspector, Senior Inspector, Inspector, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, et al.

1) Chief Fire Officer IV 3) Fire Officer III 5) none of the above

2) Senior Fire Officer IV 4) Fire Officer II

19. The Bureau of Fire Protection, hereinafter referred to as the Fire Bureau, is hereby created initially consisting of the existing officers and uniformed members of the fire service of the Integrated National Police as constituted under Presidential Decree No. \_\_\_\_.

1) 756 3) 856 5) none of the above

2) 765 4) 865

20. The local government units at the city and municipal levels shall be responsible for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1) fire protection and various emergency services

2) rescue and evacuation of injured people at fire-related incidents

3) all fire prevention and suppression measures

4) security of safety of life and property of the citizenry

5) all of the above

**RA 9263 & ITS IRR**

1. RA 9263, This act shall known as the “Bureau of Fire Protection and Bureau of Jail Management and Penology Professionalization Act of 2004 was approved on

1) March 10, 2004 3) March 24, 2004 5) March 10, 2006

2) March 10, 2005 4) March 21, 2004

2. No person shall be appointed as uniformed personnel of the BFP and the BJMP unless he/she must weigh not more than \_\_\_\_ from the standard weight corresponding to his/her height, age and sex

1) 10 kilograms 3) 3 kilograms 5) 10 pounds

2) 15 kilograms 4) 5 pounds

3) 5 kilograms

3. No person shall be designated as City Fire Marshal who must have finished at least second year of bachelor of laws or earned at least 24 units in a master’s of degree program in public administration, management, engineering, public safety, criminology or other related disciplines from recognized institution of learning and with the rank of

1) Chief Inspector 3) Superintendent 5) None of the above

2) Senior Inspector 4) Senior Superintendent

4. The DILG shall design and establish a professionalization and qualifications upgrading program for uniformed personnel of the BFP and BJMP in coordination with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the Commission on Higher Education through an off-campus program or other similar programs within 90 days from the affectivity of this act.

1) Civil Service Commission 3) Fire Commission 5) All of the above

2) National Police Commission 4) Philippine Regulation Commission

5. Any personnel of the BFP and the BJMP shall not eligible for promotion to a higher rank unless he/she met the minimum qualification standards of the appropriate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ set by the CSC, and has the satisfactorily passed the required psychiatric/psychological, drug and physical test.

1) Civil service eligibility 3) Career service eligibility 5) all of the above

2) Sub-Professional eligibility 4) Professional eligibility

6. Promotion system for the uniformed personnel of the BFP and BJMP shall be based on the principles of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1) Rationalized promotion system 4) Civil service eligibility

2) Conspicuous courage and gallantry 5) all of the above

3) Met the minimum qualification standards

7. Under the RA 9263 the rate of the base pay of the uniformed personnel of the BFP and BJMP shall be

adjusted in accordance with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1) salary grade 3) performance evaluation 5) none of the above

2) merits 4) punctuality

8*.* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, who must have finished at least second year Bachelor of Laws or earned at least twelve (12) units in a master's degree program in public administration, management, engineering, public safety, criminology or other related discipline from recognized institution of learning, and must have satisfactory passed the necessary training of career courses for such position as may be established by the Fire Bureau;

1) Chief Senior Inspector 3) Superintendent 5) all of the above

2) Senior Inspector 4) Senior Superintendent

9. Any uniformed personnel of the BFP and the BJMP who has not been promoted for a continuous period of ten (10) years shall be separated or retired from the service, except for those who are occupying a third-level position;

1) Attrition 3) Promotion 5) all of the above

2) Attrition by Demotion 4) Attrition by Non-Promotion

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, who must be a member of the Philippine Bar or a holder of a master's degree in public administration, management, engineering, public safety, criminology or other related disciplines from recognized institution of learning, and must have satisfactory passed the necessary training or career courses for such as may be established by the Fire Bureau

1) Chief Senior Inspector 3) Superintendent 5) all of the above

2) Senior Inspector 4) Senior Superintendent

**RA 9592 & ITS IRR**

**AN ACT EXTENDING FOR 5 YEARS THE REGLEMENTARY PERIOD FOR COMPLYING WITH THE MINIMUM EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION AND APPROPRIATE ELIGIBILITY**

1. Uniformed personnel who are already in the service prior to the effectivity of RA 9263 shall be given another 5 years to obtain the minimum educational qualification and appropriate civil service eligibility to be reckoned from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the date of the effectivity of RA 9592.

1) May 24, 2009 3) May 22, 2009 5) May 17, 2009

2) May 27, 2009 4) May 26, 2009

2. The modes of promotion in the BFP and BJMP are classified as regular and special promotion; the special promotion based on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1) Meritorious 3) On-the-spot promotion 5) all of the above

2) Special promotion based in awards 4) posthumous promotion

3. All modes of special promotion shall be validated by the DILG and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ based on respective BFP and BJMP established criteria as mandated by existing law.

1) Civil Service commission 3) National Police 5) none of the above

2) Office if the President 4) qualification standard

3) National Police Commission

4.Republic Act No. 9592, took effect on  AN ACT EXTENDING FOR FIVE (5) YEARS THE REGLEMENTARY PERIOD FOR COMPLYING WITH THE MINIMUM EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION AND APPROPRIATE ELIGIBILITY IN THE BUREAU OF FIRE PROTECTION (BFP) AND THE BUREAU OF JAIL MANAGEMENT AND PENOLOGY (BJMP), AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE CERTAIN PROVISION OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9263, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "BUREAU OF FIRE PROTECTION AND BUREAU OF JAIL MANAGEMENT AND PENOLOGY PROFESSIONALIZATION ACT OF 2004" AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

1) May 24, 2009 3) May 08, 2009 5) May 17, 2009

2) May 27, 2009 4) May 26, 2009

5.BFP and BJMP members who have rendered more than at the time of the effectivity of this Act shall no longer be required to comply with the aforementioned educational and eligibility requirements.

1) fifteen (15) years of service 3) fifteen (10) years of service

2) fifteen (5) years of service 4) fifteen (12) years of service

5) none of the above

6.The system of promotion shall be based on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the BFP and the BJMP staffing pattern. Such system shall be gender-fair so as to ensure that women personnel of the Fire Bureau and the Jail Bureau shall enjoy equal opportunity for promotion as to men;

1) availability of vacant ranks 3) merits and on the availability of vacant ranks

2) merits 4) Qualification

5) none of the above

7. Any personnel of the BFP and the BJMP shall not eligible for promotion to a higher rank unless he/she has met the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_or the appropriate civil service eligibility

1)maximum qualification standards 3 standards ranks

2) minimum qualification standards 4) Qualification

5) none of the above

8.BFP and the BJMP personnel who obtained \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eligibility prior to the effectivity of Republic Act No. 9263 shall be considered to have complied with the appropriate civil service eligibility requirement.

1) NAPOLCOM 3) CSC

2) Merits 4) Qualification

5) none of the above

9.BFP and the BJMP who has exhibited act of conspicuous courage and gallantry at the risk his/her

life above and beyond the call of duty, or selected as such in a nationwide search conducted by

any accredited \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, shall be promoted to the next higher rank

1) NAPOLCOM 3 civic organization

2) Merits 4) Qualification

5) none of the above

10. "After the lapse of the time period for the satisfaction of a specific requirement, current uniformed personnel of the BFP and the BJMP who will fail to satisfy any of the requirements enumerated under this Section shall be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if they are below fifty (50) years of age and have served in the government for less than twenty (20) years, or retired if they are from age fifty (50) and above and have served in the government for at least twenty (20) years without prejudice in either case to the payment of benefits they may be entitled to under existing laws."

1) Terminated 3)Retired

2) Separated from the service 4) Unqualified

5) none of the above

**CSC RULES & REGULATION & QUALIFICATION STANDARDS**

1. RA 9263 is other known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of 2004?

a) Fire Code of the Philippines c)Administrative Code

b) Civil Service Rules & Regulation d) BFP & BJMP Professionalization Act of 2004

e) none of the above

1. Qualification Standard for Uniformed Personnel BFP is resolved under Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a) Resolution No. 041366 c)Resolution No. 041332

b) Resolution No. 041365 d) Resolution No. 041312

e) none of the above

1. Qualification Standard for Uniformed Personnel BFP was assigned on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a) December 10, 2004 c)December 01, 2004

b) December 07, 2004 d) December 12, 2004

e) none of the above

1. Fire Director has a Salary Grade (SG) of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a) SG 22 c)SG 22

b) SG 22 d) SG 28

e) none of the above

1. Fire Senior Officer I has a Salary Grade (SG) of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a) SG 16 c)SG 22

b) SG 18 d) SG 20

e) none of the above

6. Fire Officer I has a Salary Grade (SG) of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a) SG 22 c)SG 10

b) SG 14 d) SG 12

e) none of the above

7. Fire Officer III has a Salary Grade (SG) of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a) SG 14 c)SG 16

b) SG 12 d) SG 18

e) none of the above

8. Fire Senior Officer IV has a Salary Grade (SG) of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a) SG 22 c)SG 20

b) SG 19 d) SG 28

e) none of the above

9. Fire Officer II has a Salary Grade (SG) of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a) SG 22 c)SG 12

b) SG 14 d) SG 28

e) none of the above

10. Fire Chief Superintendent has a Salary Grade (SG) of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a) SG 24 c)SG 22

b) SG 27 d) SG 28

e) none of the above

11. Fire Superintendent has a Salary Grade (SG) of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a) SG 22 c)SG 26

b) SG 22 d) SG 28

e) none of the above

12. Fire Chief Inspector has a Salary Grade (SG) of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a) SG 24 c)SG 22

b) SG 20 d) SG 28

e) none of the above

13. Fire Senior Inspector has a Salary Grade (SG) of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a) SG 22 c)SG 24

b) SG 23 d) SG 26

e) none of the above

14. Fire Senior Officer III has a Salary Grade (SG) of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a) SG 14 c)SG 22

b) SG 18 d) SG 28

e) none of the above

15. Fire Senior Officer II has a Salary Grade (SG) of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a) SG 17 c)SG 22

b) SG 18 d) SG 28

e) none of the above

**BFP MEMO CIRCULARS & SOP’s ON ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS**

**MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR 2006-005**

**UNIFORM RULES ON ADMINISTRATIVE CASES**

1. The City/Municipal Fire Marshal shall have the original and concurrent authority to discipline and impose penalty of reprimand and suspension of not exceeding \_\_\_\_\_\_ calendar days over BFP personnel under their jurisdiction.

1) 15 days 4) 25 days

2) 20 days 5) 5 days

3) 10 days

2. The Chief BFP shall have the authority to discipline and impose penalty of reprimands and dismissal of all BFP personnel except those occupying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1) 1st level position 4) career service position

2) 2nd level position 5) all of the above

3) 3rd level position

3. Upon receipt of a complaint which is sufficient in form and substance, the disciplining authority shall require the person complained to submit counter-affidavit/comment under oath, in 5 copies, within \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from receipt.

1) 5 days 4) 10 days

2) 3 days 5) none of the above

3) 10 days

4. A preliminary investigation shall commence not later than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from receipt of the complaint by the disciplining authority or investigator-on-case and shall be terminated within 30 days.

1) 10 days 4) 5 days

2) 2 days 5) 30 days

3) 3 days

5. The disciplining authority shall render his decision on the case within \_\_\_\_\_\_ from receipt of the Report of Hearing.

1) 15 days 4) 25 days

2) 20 days 5) 10 days

3) 30 days

**OTHER INFORMATION**