Q. The type of evidence that proves the fact in dispute directly without need of any inference on presumption
A. Direct evidence
Q. The irresistible impulse or compulsion to start a fire and experience gratification and satisfaction from it.
A. pyromania
Q. What is the penalty if the offender burned any ammunition factory and other establishment where explosives, inflammable or combustible materials are stored?
A. Reclusion temporal in its maximum period to reclusion Perpetua
Q. In accordance to BFP SOP No IID 2008-01 Fire Investigation report must be submitted within 30-45 day is:
A. Final Investigation
Q. The cause of fire incident was due to Electrical overloading is:
A. Accidental
Q. The questioning of a person in a formal and systematic way and is most often used to question criminal suspects to determine their probable guilt or innocence.
A. interrogation
Q. PRCP means?
A. Property Recovery & Clearing Permit
Q. This is a type of evidence that consists of things as distinguished from testimony of witnesses about things. It is an evidence from which one can derive a relevant firsthand sense impression, by seeing, touching, smelling or hearing the evidence.
A. Physical Evidence

Q. The shall be conducted as a pre-requisite to grant permits and/or license by local governments or other government agencies.
A. Fire safety inspection
Q. One of the duties of the fire investigator is to conduct interview to all witness in form of
A. Question and answer form
Q. 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. Corpus delicti
Q. An extra judicial confession obtained from a suspect is admissible in a court of law if it was made in the presence of a counsel of his own choice and must be in:
A. writing
Q. Once declared FIRE OUT, who shall take cognizance the responsibilities of PROTECTING AND SECURING the whole fire scaling/closing the perimeter with barricade tape (fire lines).
A. Fire Arson Investigator
Q. A kind of evidence that tends to prove additional evidence of a different character to the same point.
A. Corroborative evidence
Q. 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. Object evidence
Q. The use of one or more electrical appliances or devices which draw or consume electrical current beyond the designed capacity of the existing electrical system.
A. overloading

Q. An instance that may cause fires from the heat accumulated from the rolling, sliding or friction in machinery or between two hard surfaces, at least one of which is usually a metal is called:
A. friction heat
Q. Ante-mortem statement is called:
A. Dying declaration
Q. 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 occasions.
A. Reclusion Perpetua
Q. A pattern or network of fine, irregular lines in glass and wood.
A. Crazing
Q. Instrument used to open and close a fire hydrant
A. hydrant keys
Q. What term is used to describe the exact physical location where a heat source and fuel come in contact with each other and a fire begins or the specific location where the fire started?
A. Point of origin
Q. The following are components of fire except one:
A. Gas
Q. The crime of maliciously and intentionally or recklessly, starting a fire of causing an explosion.
A. Arson

Q. One of the three "I"s in which the information needed to further an investigation must be obtained from people who have some significant knowledge concerning the crime
A. Interrogation
Q. The discovery of two or more locations of fire origin at a fire scene is a prima facie evidence that the fire was:
A. Incendiary and deliberately ignited
Q. A wall designated to prevent the spread of fire having a fire resistance rating of not less than four hours with sufficient structural stability to remain standing even if construction on either side collapses under the fire conditions.
A. Fire wall
Q. It involves fire without direct human intervention.
A. Natural cause
Q. The main product of the combustion of carbon. It is not poisonous but is an asphyxia which lowers the proportion of oxygen available for breathing.
A. carbon dioxide
Q. To determine the cause of fire, the arson investigator must determine first the
A. Area of origin and point of origin.
Q. Energy is transferred from one body to another by thermal interactions A. Heat
A fiede
Q. Is the process of determining the origin, cause, and development of a fire or explosion?A. Fire Investigation

Q. The fire resisting property of structural elements and the behavior of a building material in a fire, it is used to predict how long it will resist the effect of a fire before it fails.
A. fire resistance
Q. The purpose is to allow the entry of government officials or agents to search for and collect any evidence of a crime. Ais obtained upon the traditional showing of probable cause, in that the investigation is required to show that probable cause exists that a crime has been committed.
A. Criminal Search Warrant
Q. The fire investigation report should be submitted immediately within 24 hrs. upon receiving the information is called:
A. Spot investigation report
Q. Form of evidence given in court or disposition by one who has observed that is testifying the facts A. Testimonial evidence
Q. The cause of fire incident caused by lightning is called: A. Natural cause
Q. The investigation determines clearly how the fire occurred is called A. Cause of fire
Q. An enclosed vertical space of passage that extends from the floor to floor, as well as for the base to the top of the building is called:A. flash point
Q. Any act that would remove or naturalized a fire hazard A. Abatement

Q. The questioning of a person by law enforcement officers after that person has been taken into custody
A. interrogation
Q. Pedro, with intention to burn a wooden structure, collects some rags, soaks them on gasoline, and places them beside the wooden wall of the building. When he is about to light a match to set fire to the rags, he is discovered by another who chases him away. In what stage he committed arson?
A. Attempted arson
Q. 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. Invitation Letter
Q. The Prima Facie evidence of arson is established, the cause is suspected to be A. Intentional
Q. A mass movement in a fluid, an example a liquid or a gas where fluid at one temperature and density moves under the influence of gravity at different temperatures.
A. Convection
Q. A type of fire that is the result of the combustion of certain metals in finely divided forms magnesium, potassium, zinc, etc.
A. class D
Q. 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. Burning
Q. A form of investigation in which the investigator assume a different and unofficial identity. A. Undercover work

Q. The form of evidence that which is addressed to the sense of the Tribunal, such as objects presented to the court for inspection.
A. Real evidence
Q. An examination of an individual's person, houses, or effects or a building, or premises with the purpose of discovering contraband's or personal properties connected in a crime.A. Search
Q. The purpose is to allow those charged with the responsibility, by warrant is generally to allow ordinance or statute, to investigate the origin and cause of a fire and fulfill their obligation according to the law.
A. Administrative Search Warrant
Q. If the color of the flame is blood red, the approximate temperature is? A. $1050 \ c$
Q. What is the penalty if the offender burned a building where evidence is kept for use in any legislative, judicial, administrative or other official proceeding.
A. Reclusion temporal in its maximum period to reclusion Perpetua
Q. It is a kind of report to be accomplished by the FAI within a period of 7 to 1 5 days after conducting a follow up investigation at the fire incident.A. Progress Investigation Report
71. Frogress investigation Report
Q. Which shall prevail in the determination of the total damages incurred in a certain fire incidents?A. Affidavit of loss from fire victim
Q. The moving cause that induces the commission of the crime.A. Motive
Q. The active principle of burning, characterized by the heat and light combustion. A. fire

Q. 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. Chain of Custody of physical Evidence
Q. If there is evidence of possible arson, the fire department should leave at least one person on the premises until the:
A. Investigator arrives
Q. The process of bringing together in a logical manner all evidence collected during the investigation and present it to the prosecutor.
A. Case preparation
Q. A fire deliberately set under circumstances in which the person knows that the fire should not be set. A. Incendiary
7 ti moendiary
Q. It is observed in structural fires and can be an indicator of the fire travel and point of origin.
A. Charring
Q. BUREAU OF FIRE PROTECTION STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE (BFP-SOP) NUMBER: IID 2008-01 took effect on?
A. September 18, 2008
Q. The movement of vehicles, and pedestrians in a road or highway. A. Traffic
Q. The transfer of heat from one place to another by the movement of fluids.A. Convection
Q. A tool employed by an arsonist to delay the start of the fire and allow him to establish an alibi. A. timing device

Q. 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
Q. The most suitable container for fire debris.
A. Glass jar
Q. An occurrence in a sequence of events, which usually produces unintended injury, death or property damage.
A. traffic accidents
Q. An unplanned event, sometimes but not necessary injurious or damaging, that interrupts an activity.A. Accident
Q. What is the penalty if the offender burned a rice mill, sugar mill, cane mill or mill central?
A. Reclusion temporal to reclusion Perpetua
Q. The main reason for conducting post-fire examination of the fire scene is:
A. To determine the fire's origin and cause.
Q. Is a device designed to ignite a fire?
A. Incendiary
Q. The complete information or narration of the fire incident as gathered by the fire investigator is called:
A. Details of investigation
Q. What are the laws governing arson cases?
A. Articles 320 to 326 of the Administrative Code

Q. The purpose or design with which the act is done and involves the will to do the act.
A. Intent
Q. Method of heat transfer by direct contact.
A. conduction
Q. It involves those causes that does not involve a deliberate human act to ignite or spread fire into an area.
A. Accidental fire cause
Q. 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. Fire Arson Investigator (FAI)
Q. A search warrant shall be valid for days from its date. Thereafter, it shall be void.
A. 10
Q. Any liquid that causes fire when in contact with organic matter.
A. liquid
Q. The use of one or more electrical appliances or devices which draw or consume electrical current beyond the designed capacity of they existing electrical system.
A. overloading
Q. The primary course of action in case of a fire.
A. raise the alarm

Q. Any material having a flash point at or above 37.80 degree Celsius or 100 degree Fahrenheit.
A. combustible liquid
Q. The temperature at which a liquid is transformed or converted to vapor.
A. melting point
Q. A normal product of combustion, and is poisonous, especially when the air supply to the fire is restricted.
A. carbon monoxide
Q. It is the purpose of hiding a crime or committing a crime, in which arson was used as a means.
A. Concealment
Q. 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. Sec 54 of RA 6975
Q. The act was done purposely and with intention.
Q. The act was done purposely and with intention. A. Willfulness
A. Willfulness Q. An extremely hot luminous bridge formed by the passage of an electric current across the space
A. Willfulness Q. An extremely hot luminous bridge formed by the passage of an electric current across the space between two conductors.
A. Willfulness Q. An extremely hot luminous bridge formed by the passage of an electric current across the space between two conductors.
A. Willfulness Q. An extremely hot luminous bridge formed by the passage of an electric current across the space between two conductors. A. electrical arc
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Q. It means that a specific crime was committed at a specified time, date and place, and that the person named in his report committed the crime.
A. corpus delicti
Q. This catalytic combustion device is the most common means employed to detect flammable vapors. A. Sniffer
7. Shirter
Q. Is the act of identifying, locating and providing evident of guilt of the accused in court?
A. Criminal investigation
Q. if before the fire was put out, it had burned a part of the building. It is
A. Consummated arson
Q. Reason why fire investigation is unique.
A. Fires destroy evidence
Q. Is any evidence in written form. It may include the fire investigator's report, the investigator's notes, the fire incident report, and any witness' statement reduced to writing.
A. Documentary Evidence
Q. Any material or mixture consisting of a fuel and oxidizer used to set off explosives.A. blasting agent
7. Slusting agent
Q. A kind of evidence which is elicited from a witness. In contrast to evidence consisting of documents or things. Also, it is given by a competent live witness speaking under oath or affirmation.
A. Testimonial Evidence
Q. The Fire and Arson Investigators success depends on his ability to determine correctly the:
A. exact cause of Fire

Q. The determination of level of fire alarm is to be tapped by the
A. Fire Ground Commander
Q. The investigator determines where the fire started is called:
A. Origin of Fire
Q. It is the crime of maliciously intent, voluntarily, and willfully setting fire to the building or other property of another or of burning one's own property.
A. Arson
Q. Any person who burns or sets fire to the property of another shall be punished by:
A. Prison mayor