

DHM 3453

SP 2020

Test #2

Name: _____

KEY

True or False (Mark A for True and B for False)

1. ☐ Occupancy Sensors automatically switch luminaires on and off to reduce energy use.
2. ☐ A cost analysis should include initial lamp and luminaire costs; installation costs; electricity costs; and labor costs.
3. ☐ F An acoustical ceiling material with an NRC of 0.60 will absorb up to 40% of sound that strikes it.
4. ☐ NRC indicates ability of a surface to absorb sound.
5. ☐ Noise Reduction Coefficient deals with sound absorption in closed plan spaces.
6. ☐ Any sound energy not absorbed by a material or transmitted through a material will be reflected back into space.
7. ☐ Motion Sensors automatically switch luminaires on and off to reduce energy use.
8. ☐ Loudness is measured in decibels (dB).
9. ☐ F The less porous a material, the more easily it will absorb sound.
10. ☐ F A manual toggle switch breaks the flow of electricity in a circuit when the switch is on.
11. ☐ F A manual toggle switch provides variation in the intensity of an electric light source.
12. ☐ Some systems allow wireless remote control and can interface to audiovisual and other systems in commercial applications.
13. ☐ Photosensors automatically switch electric luminaires off when the daylight contribution at selected locations reaches prescribed levels.
14. ☐ Solid state dimmers are predominant today.
15. ☐ The base of the light emitting element of an LED chip is a crystalline wafer that acts as a substrate on which the different layers of the chip are grown.
16. ☐ F LEDs have poorer energy efficiency than filament sources.
17. ☐ In electric discharge lamps, light is produced by the passage of an electric current through a vapor or gas.
18. ☐ Because light emanates from the phosphors, light from a fluorescent lamp is emitted from the surface of the bulb so the entire tube is the actual light source.
19. ☐ F In electric discharge lamps light is produced by the passage of an electric current through a tungsten wire.
20. ☐ F T5 lamps are bigger in diameter than T8 lamps.
21. ☐ In addition to better color rendering, rare earth phosphors provide a substantial increase in lighting efficiency.
22. ☐ LED's blue component may interrupt the human circadian rhythm.
23. ☐ LED exposure after 4pm can disturb sleep.
24. ☐ F LEDs are currently cheaper per lumen on an initial cost a basis than conventional lighting technologies.
25. ☐ White noise devices can mask sound from discussions that take place in nearby workspaces thus creating more speech privacy.

26. ☐ The beam of light from an LED luminaire is cool.
27. ☐ Walls may serve as smoke barriers keeping smoke from migrating into other parts of the building.
28. ☐ The International Building Code (IBC) is the most widely adopted building code in US
29. ☐ F OLEDs have a very wide profile.
30. ☐ F High partitions cause people to talk quieter.
31. ☐ Products such as Smoke Guard® smoke containment systems control the spread of vertical smoke through elevator shafts, thereby limiting and/or preventing the risk of smoke spreading throughout the building.
32. ☐ Goal of the IBC is to ensure that if a fire occurs in a building, fire won't grow too rapidly & occupants will have the ability to escape.
33. ☐ F Long reverberation times are good for speech intelligibility.
34. ☐ STC is a measure for rating the performance of a wall system as a barrier to airborne sound transmission between closed spaces and in many open plan spaces.
35. ☐ Reverberation is the buildup of sound within an architectural space, such as a room, as a result of repeated sound reflections at the surfaces of the room.
36. ☐ F When a door is closed it will always prevent sound from coming into a room.
37. ☐ Wood ceiling panels can achieve high NRC values when an infill panel is used.
38. ☐ F LED luminaires do not generate heat.
39. ☐ F If an incandescent lamp is broken, a very small amount of mercury can contaminate the surrounding environment.
40. ☐ F Fluorescent lamps do not emit UV radiation.
41. ☐ Solid state lighting is a family of semiconductor light sources that includes LEDs and OLEDs.
42. ☐ The first The U.S. Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPACT) established minimum efficacy standards for certain kinds of fluorescent lamps.
43. ☐ The EPA recommends airing out the location of a broken fluorescent tube and using wet paper towels to help pick-up the broken glass and fine particles.
44. ☐ Generally, the cost of electricity is the single largest cost in lighting.
45. ☐ Watts Per Square Foot = Lighting Power Density.
46. ☐ F Projects should always strive to have the highest levels of watts per square foot that are possible.
47. ☐ Solid state dimmers limit current flow.
48. ☐ F Dimming incandescent decreases the life of the lamp.
49. ☐ F LED lamps may not ever be dimmed.
50. ☐ Passive fire protection systems manage fire spread by dividing a building into distinct fire containment compartments.
51. ☐ Fire Extinguishing Systems = suppression.
52. ☐ Active protection is provided by systems which combat a fire.
53. ☐ Sprinkler systems activate and extinguish a fire before exposing passive systems to a fire.
54. ☐ In some fires, the volume of smoke is so great that it may fill an entire building.
55. ☐ Smoke may obscure visibility.
56. ☐ F NFPA develops, publishes, and disseminates only one code intended to minimize the possibility and effects of fire and other risks.

57. ____ NFPA = National Fire Protection Association.
58. ____ The intended use or occupancy of a building is a fundamental consideration for building codes.
59. ____ The desired use of a facility determines the occupancy group for codes.
60. ____ Dimming fluorescent lamps requires the use of special dimming ballasts.
61. ____ One important function of building codes is providing of safe means of egress for all anticipated occupants
62. ____ Smoke & fire gases are dangerous products of combustion
63. ____ Where buildings have Mixed Occupancies, codes require fire-rated partitions to separate occupancies.

Choose the best answer:

64. ____ E Occupancy can be sensed by which method?
- a. Ultrasonic
 - b. Audio
 - c. Passive infrared
 - d. Optical
 - e. All of the above
65. ____ C Dimming systems can operate on which principle?
- a. Varying the voltage
 - b. Varying the length of time that the current flows during each alternating current cycle
 - c. All of the above
 - d. Gravity
 - e. None of the above
66. ____ d Types of Smoke Detectors include:
- a. Ionization
 - b. Photoelectric
 - c. Combination Ionization/Photoelectric
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above
67. ____ e. Typical NRC values:
- a. Concrete Wall: 0.00
 - b. Typical Acoustical Ceiling: 0.50 – 0.75
 - c. High Performance Acoustical Ceiling: 0.80 - 1.00
 - d. Commercial Carpet: 0.20 - 0.25
 - e. All of the above
68. ____ D Means of egress components include:
- a. An exit access
 - b. An exit
 - c. An exit discharge
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above

69. _____ B LED requires a

- a. Ballast
- b. Driver
- c. Filament
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

70. _____ A A fluorescent lamp requires a

- a. Ballast
- b. Driver
- c. Filament
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

71. _____ B What is the diameter of a T8 lamp?

- a. 1/8 inch
- b. 1 inch
- c. 1-1/2 inches
- d. 2 inches
- e. 8 inches

72. _____ E IBC establishes the following occupancies:

- a. Assembly (A)
- b. Business (B)
- c. Educational (E)
- d. Mercantile (M)
- e. All of the above

73.  A Suppression may include

- a. Sprinklers
- b. Strobe lights
- c. Exit Lights
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

(Note questions 74 leads into question 75.)

74. _____ D In a fire, openings between floors including

- a. Stairs...
- b. Elevators...
- c. Mechanical shafts...
- d. All of the above...
- e. None of the above...

75. _____ D can allow for passage of

- ☒ f. Smoke
- ☒ g. Heat
- ☒ h. Flames
- ☒ i. All of the above
- ☒ j. None of the above