

Florida Building Code 6th Edition: Advanced Course Final Exam

- The Florida Building Code 6th Edition replaces the Florida Building Code 5th Edition as of _____.**
 - 01/31/2018
 - 12/31/2016
 - 12/31/2017
 - 6/30/2018
- The Florida Building Code 6th Edition is based off of which of the following?**
 - 2012 International Building Code
 - 2015 International Building Code
 - OSHA Construction Safety
 - None of the above
- To determine the height and area of a building, the allowable value is based on which of the following variables?**
 - Occupancy classification of the building
 - Type of construction of the building
 - Whether or not the building is sprinklered and if it is sprinklered, the type of sprinkler system provided
 - All of the above
- True or false? Basements need not be included in the total allowable floor area of a building provided the total area of such basements does not exceed the area permitted for a one-story above grade plane building.**
 - True
 - False
- The allowable area of a single-occupancy building with no more than one story above grade plane shall be determined in accordance with Equation 5-1. Which of the following is Equation 5-1?**
 - $F_h = qh(GCr)Af(1b)(N)$
 - $F = qzGCfAf(1b)(N)(29.4-1)$
 - $F_v = qh(GCr)Ar(1b)(N)$
 - $A_a = A_t + (NS \times I_f)$
- Fire walls designed and constructed in accordance with _____ shall be deemed to comply with section 706.2 Structural stability.**
 - NFPA 221
 - NFPA 13
 - FM Global
 - Section 903.4.1
- An automatic sprinkler system must be installed in a building when the roof is used for which of the following?**
 - Group A-2 assembly occupancy with an occupant load exceeding 100.
 - Group A occupancies where the occupant load exceeds 300.
 - Group B occupancies where the occupant load exceeds 500.
 - Both A and B are correct
- Provisions for limited area sprinkler systems have been revised to reduce the number of sprinklers that may be supplied from a building plumbing system to _____ in a single fire area.**
 - five
 - six
 - seven
 - eight
- Which of the following areas classified by NFPA 13 shall be permitted to be protected by limited area sprinkler systems?**
 - Light Hazard areas
 - Ordinary Hazard Group I areas
 - Ordinary Hazard Group II areas
 - Both A and B are correct
- True or false? Automatic water mist systems are considered equivalent to automatic sprinkler systems.**
 - True
 - False
- Where a secondary water supply is required for an automatic sprinkler system, an automatic water mist system shall be provided with _____.**
 - an approved secondary water supply.
 - an optional secondary water supply.
 - supervision and alarms.
 - floor control valves.
- Permanent ladders shall be permitted to provide access to which of the following areas?**
 - Spaces frequented only by personnel for maintenance, repair or monitoring of equipment
 - Elevated levels in Group U not open to the general public
 - Nonoccupiable spaces accessed only by catwalks, crawl spaces, freight elevators or very narrow passageways
 - All of the above
- The new exception regarding the use of synthetic underlayments requires them to have a minimum tear strength of _____ lbs in accordance with ASTM D 1970 or ASTM D 4533.**
 - 10
 - 15
 - 20
 - 25
- The attachment of underlayments requires the use of metal cap nails where the ultimate design wind speed, V_{ult} , equals or exceeds _____ mph.**
 - 125
 - 150
 - 100
 - 75

15. The exception for using wood structural panels for opening protection in wind-borne debris regions has been revised based on new research. The maximum span has been reduced from 8 feet to ____ inches.
- 30
 - 72
 - 44
 - 96
16. Storage sheds that are not designed for human habitation and that have a floor area of ____ square feet or less are not required to comply with the mandatory windborne debris impact standards of this code.
- 67
 - 30
 - 720
 - 50
17. The design wind force for other structures (chimneys, tanks, similar structures, open signs, lattice frameworks and trussed towers) whether ground or roof mounted, shall be determined by which of the following equations?
- $F_h = qh(GCr)Af(1b)(N)$
 - $F = qzGCfAf(1b)(N)(29.4-1)$
 - $F_v = qh(GCr)Ar(1b)(N)$
 - $A_a = At + (NS \times If)$
18. Many Florida communities and property owners can attest that designing and constructing buildings to account for flood loads and conditions significantly reduces damage. FEMA reports that structures built to NFIP criteria experience ____% less damage through reduced frequency and severity of losses.
- 80
 - 75
 - 70
 - 50
19. Chapter 16 of the *FBC, Building* requires designers to develop _____, which involves determining flood conditions (flood depth, velocity, scour/erosion, and wave/debris impact).
- flood maps
 - flood zones
 - flood provisions
 - flood loads
20. Zones V, VE, V1-30, and VO are flood hazard areas identified as which of the following?
- The inland extent of 1.5-foot waves.
 - Areas subject to flooding by the 500-year flood.
 - Areas found along open coastlines where, during the base flood, waves are expected to be 3 feet and higher.
 - Areas along rivers and streams, in isolated areas where floodwaters accumulate without draining to a waterway.
21. Flood depth can be determined by which of the following?
- By subtracting the ground elevation from the base flood elevation (BFE) shown on the FIRM
 - By using standard methods for estimating open-channel flow velocities
 - It can be estimated with the use of the Flood Insurance Study's floodway data table.
 - All of the above
22. Many Florida communities adopt requirements for additional elevation above the minimum in the FBC, ranging from ____ to ____ feet above the BFE. This added factor of safety is called "freeboard." Buildings that are higher than the BFE sustain less damage and owners pay lower Federal flood insurance premiums
- 1 to 3 feet
 - 2 to 4 feet
 - 3 to 5 feet
 - 4 to 6 feet
23. According to *Table 504.3 Allowable Building Height in Feet Above Grade Plane*, a building with the following specifications can be how many feet above grade plane?
- Occupancy classification: I-4
 - Construction type: Type II- A
 - Sprinkler system: Building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1
- 85
 - 65
 - UL
 - 180
24. According to *Table 504.4: Allowable Number of Stories Above Grade Plane*, a building with the following specifications can be how many stories above grade plane?
- Occupancy classification: A-3
 - Construction type: Type III-B
 - Sprinkler system: Building is not equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system
- UL
 - 4
 - 3
 - 2
25. According to *Table 506.2 Allowable Area Factor (At = NS, S1, S13R, or SM, as applicable) in Square Feet*, a building with the following specifications can have an area of how many square feet?
- Occupancy classification: F-1
 - Construction type: Type V-B
 - Sprinkler system: Building is two stories above grade plane and equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1
- 8,500
 - 34,000
 - 25,500
 - NP