FDNYC CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS (G60) PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

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How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

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Questions

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1. What must be done before conducting annual testing of fire systems?

A. Notify the insurance company

B. Notify the local fire department and building occupants

C. Obtain special permits from the city

D. Conduct a preliminary inspection

2. A permit is required for storing flammable gas in excess of how many standard cubic feet?

A. 100 scf

B. 200 scf

C. 400 scf

D. 600 scf

3. What is the role of a monthly inspection log for fire protection systems?

A. To keep track of staff training

B. To document routine inspections and maintenance

C. To comply with local fire codes

D. To outline repair procedures

4. What is a person holding a Certificate of Fitness, trained and responsible for maintaining a fire watch, called?

A. Fire Watch

B. Fire Supervisor

C. Fire Guard

D. Fire Marshal

5. What is required for hot work type jobs depending on the level of risk involved?

A. Notification of local government

B. Hot work authorization

C. Additional safety devices

D. Fire department approval

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6. What is required before performing maintenance on a fire sprinkler system?

A. An approved work permit and notification to relevant authorities

B. Installation of new equipment

C. Obtaining a fire safety badge

D. A safety briefing for all personnel

7. If a G60 holder suspects a malfunction in the fire protection system, what action should they take?

A. Ignore it

B. Report the issue to a qualified technician or the fire department immediately

C. Attempt to fix it themselves

D. Document the issue for future reference

8. Which of the following is NOT a role of the responsible person during hot work operations?

A. Issuing hot work authorization

B. Monitoring fire extinguishers

C. Acting as a spokesperson

D. Ensuring safety protocols are followed

9. Which of the following is NOT a responsibility of personnel on fire watch?

A. Monitoring conditions continuously for fire risks

B. Training new employees on fire safety

C. Reporting any fire hazards that are identified

D. Ensuring safety protocols are followed

10. What is the phenomenon called when a flame unexpectedly goes out while creating a popping sound?

A. Backfire

B. Flameout

C. Flashback

D. Fireback

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Answers

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1. B
2. C
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. A
7. B
8. C
9. B
10. A

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Explanations

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1. What must be done before conducting annual testing of fire systems?

A. Notify the insurance company

B. Notify the local fire department and building occupants

C. Obtain special permits from the city

D. Conduct a preliminary inspection

Before conducting annual testing of fire systems, it is essential to notify the local fire department and building occupants. This requirement is in place to ensure safety and compliance with regulations. Notifying the fire department allows them to be aware of the testing, which may involve alarms and other significant activity that could create concern or confusion if not communicated properly. Informing building occupants is crucial as it promotes their safety and preparedness, ensuring they are aware that testing is taking place and that any alarms or interruptions are part of that process rather than a real emergency. The other options, while they may seem relevant, do not address the key requirement of notifying those directly affected by the testing. For instance, not all insurance policies necessitate prior notification before testing, and special permits are typically not required for routine testing of systems. Conducting a preliminary inspection is a good practice but not a mandatory action before notifying the relevant stakeholders.

2. A permit is required for storing flammable gas in excess of how many standard cubic feet?

A. 100 scf

B. 200 scf

C. 400 scf

D. 600 scf

A permit is required for storing flammable gas in excess of 400 standard cubic feet (scf) due to safety regulations that aim to minimize the risks associated with large quantities of flammable materials. When storage exceeds this threshold, it indicates a significant potential hazard; therefore, regulatory measures are in place to ensure that proper safety protocols, containment measures, and emergency response plans are implemented. These regulations help mitigate potential dangers such as explosions, fires, or gas leaks in environments where there is a high concentration of flammable gases. By enforcing a permit requirement at this volume, it allows the authorities to monitor and control the storage and handling of these materials, ensuring compliance with safety standards and protecting both people and property in the vicinity.

3. What is the role of a monthly inspection log for fire protection systems?

A. To keep track of staff training

B. To document routine inspections and maintenance

C. To comply with local fire codes

D. To outline repair procedures

A monthly inspection log for fire protection systems serves a crucial role in documenting routine inspections and maintenance. This log is essential for ensuring that all fire protection systems, such as sprinklers, alarms, and extinguishers, are functioning properly and maintained according to established guidelines. The documentation provides a record of the condition of these systems, any issues identified during inspections, and the corrective measures taken to address those issues. By maintaining accurate records, facilities can track the history of their fire protection systems, which is vital for safety, accountability, and compliance with fire safety regulations. While compliance with local fire codes is important, the monthly inspection log itself is primarily focused on the ongoing maintenance and operational status of the fire protection systems rather than compliance verification. Similarly, it does not serve as a training log for staff or a manual for repair procedures, though those aspects are relevant to overall fire safety management. Thus, documenting routine inspections and maintenance is the primary purpose of the monthly inspection log.

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4. What is a person holding a Certificate of Fitness, trained and responsible for maintaining a fire watch, called?

A. Fire Watch

B. Fire Supervisor

C. Fire Guard

D. Fire Marshal

A person holding a Certificate of Fitness and trained to maintain a fire watch is referred to as a Fire Guard. This individual is responsible for monitoring designated areas for potential fire hazards, ensuring that all fire safety protocols are observed, and taking immediate action in case a fire emergency arises. The role of a Fire Guard is critical in environments where fire risks are heightened, as they help prevent fire incidents and ensure the safety of occupants and property. In contrast, while terms like Fire Watch, Fire Supervisor, and Fire Marshal might suggest roles related to fire safety or management, they do not specifically denote the individual tasked with the responsibility of actively maintaining a fire watch. The concept of maintaining a fire watch is closely linked with the Fire Guard's certification and duties, making it the most accurate designation for this role.

5. What is required for hot work type jobs depending on the level of risk involved?

A. Notification of local government

B. Hot work authorization

C. Additional safety devices

D. Fire department approval

Hot work authorization is necessary for jobs that involve processes such as welding, cutting, grinding, or similar activities that can produce sparks or heat, increasing the risk of fire. This authorization ensures that proper safety protocols are followed to mitigate the risks associated with hot work. The authorization typically includes conducting a risk assessment, implementing safety measures, and ensuring that fire safety equipment is readily available and functioning. In environments with higher risk, it may also involve obtaining formal authorization before beginning work, which reinforces the importance of safety and compliance with regulations designed to protect workers and surrounding areas from fire hazards. This proactive approach not only safeguards personnel but also protects property and minimizes the potential for incidents. While other options may sound relevant in certain contexts, they do not specifically address the key requirement for hot work scenarios, which is the authorization that helps establish a framework for safe working practices.

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6. What is required before performing maintenance on a fire sprinkler system?

A. An approved work permit and notification to relevant authorities

B. Installation of new equipment

C. Obtaining a fire safety badge

D. A safety briefing for all personnel

Before performing maintenance on a fire sprinkler system, it is essential to obtain an approved work permit and notify the relevant authorities. This requirement ensures that all maintenance activities comply with local codes and regulations, which are designed to maintain the reliability and effectiveness of fire protection systems. The work permit process helps ensure that the maintenance work is conducted safely and by qualified personnel. It allows the authorities to track maintenance activities and confirm that the system will continue to function as intended after any work is performed. Additionally, notifying relevant authorities can involve informing the building management and fire department, allowing them to prepare for any potential impact on fire safety while maintenance is being carried out. This systematic approach is crucial for minimizing risks and ensuring that fire safety systems remain operational and effective, which is the primary goal when addressing fire protection and safety needs.

7. If a G60 holder suspects a malfunction in the fire protection system, what action should they take?

A. Ignore it

B. Report the issue to a qualified technician or the fire department immediately

C. Attempt to fix it themselves

D. Document the issue for future reference

A G60 holder should report any suspected malfunction in the fire protection system to a qualified technician or the fire department immediately because fire protection systems are critical for safety in buildings. When a malfunction occurs, it can compromise the system's ability to detect or suppress fires effectively, which can lead to dangerous situations for occupants and emergency personnel. Reporting the issue ensures that trained professionals can assess and address the problem promptly, minimizing the risk of fire-related incidents. Ignoring the situation would leave the system in a potentially unsafe condition, while trying to fix it personally could lead to further complications or additional hazards. Documenting the issue is useful but does not address the immediate need for action in the event of a malfunction. Fast reporting is crucial for maintaining safety and code compliance.

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8. Which of the following is NOT a role of the responsible person during hot work operations?

A. Issuing hot work authorization

B. Monitoring fire extinguishers

C. Acting as a spokesperson

D. Ensuring safety protocols are followed

In the context of hot work operations, the responsibilities of the responsible person are primarily focused on ensuring safety and compliance with fire prevention measures. While they may need to communicate relevant information to supervisors or required parties, acting as a spokesperson is not a core responsibility. The responsible person's main duties include issuing hot work authorizations, which involve assessing the work area and conditions before allowing hot work to proceed. They also monitor fire extinguishers to ensure that appropriate equipment is readily available and functional in case of an emergency. Additionally, they are tasked with ensuring that all safety protocols are adhered to during the operations, which includes verifying that necessary precautions are taken to prevent fires or accidents. Acting as a spokesperson implies a role that involves public relations or communication beyond the immediate context of safety management during hot work, which is why this choice is not aligned with the primary functions expected of a responsible person in these scenarios.

9. Which of the following is NOT a responsibility of personnel on fire watch?

A. Monitoring conditions continuously for fire risks

B. Training new employees on fire safety

C. Reporting any fire hazards that are identified

D. Ensuring safety protocols are followed

The responsibility of personnel on fire watch primarily focuses on monitoring for fire risks, reporting hazards, and ensuring that safety protocols are adhered to in real-time during their watch. Their main role is to act as a preventative measure against potential fires by keeping a vigilant eye on conditions and alerting the appropriate personnel or taking action if a hazard is identified. Training new employees on fire safety, while undoubtedly important, falls outside the scope of the fire watch's immediate responsibilities. Fire watch personnel are not typically tasked with educational duties; instead, they are expected to be vigilant observers and responders during their designated watch period. Their training would generally come from a different source or department, aimed at instilling fundamental fire safety knowledge and procedures prior to the individual assuming their role in fire watch. By understanding this distinction, it becomes clear why the answer indicated is correct.

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10. What is the phenomenon called when a flame unexpectedly goes out while creating a popping sound?

A. Backfire

B. Flameout

C. Flashback

D. Fireback

The phenomenon where a flame unexpectedly goes out while making a popping sound is referred to as a flameout. A flameout occurs when the combustion process in a flame is disrupted, leading to the combustion ceasing abruptly. This can happen due to several factors, such as a reduction in fuel supply, interruption in the air supply, or a sudden change in temperature or pressure within the combustor. The popping sound associated with a flameout is often a result of unburned fuel igniting rapidly when the conditions stabilize, causing a sudden release of energy. In contrast, a backfire typically refers to a situation where combustion occurs in the intake or exhaust system of an engine, which does not directly correspond to the scenario described. A flashback is when a flame travels back into the fuel supply line, which is also not aligned with the characteristics of a flameout. Fireback is not a commonly recognized term in fire science or safety contexts. Therefore, flameout is the most accurate term for the phenomenon described.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://fdnyccertificateoffitness.examzify.com

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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