

FESS Level 2 Security Pathway

Example questions to assist with the Assessment of Underpinning Knowledge

The example questions are intended to help candidates prepare for the FESS underpinning knowledge test (Security Pathway)

For these questions you may need to do some research. They are intended to help you gain the level of knowledge you will need for the online test.

The answers are not provided, and candidates should carry out their own research, discuss their suggested answers with colleagues and/or employers as required

1. Site specific safety rules do not include the following:

- a) when and where PPE must be used
- b) cable type used for the first fix stage
- c) personal conduct
- d) types of access equipment allowed on site

2. What type of industry body are NSI and SSAIB?

- a) Detection manufacturer
- b) Insurance loss prevention council
- c) Industry inspectorate
- d) Trade association

3. When using wireless intruder systems, why is back tamper on a device essential?

- a) For detection of movement
- b) To record the event in the system log
- c) To report removal of a device to the CIE
- d) Provides a testing method

4. Which of these factors is considered as an advantage of a wireless system?

- a) Lower cost
- b) No cable to be installed
- c) Fewer false alarm activations
- d) Less maintenance

5. When installing GPRS alarm transmission devices, which location is unlikely to be successful?

- a) 2nd floor
- b) 1st floor
- c) Basement floor
- d) Ground floor

6. A security risk assessment will help determine the system's:

- a) setting method
- b) relevant standards
- c) battery capacity
- d) system grade

7. Which of the following is not an example of a permit to work system?

- a) Live working on AC mains circuit
- b) Safe Isolation procedures
- c) Hot works approval
- d) Risk assessment and method statement

8. What technology does a single path IP transmission device use to deliver signals?

- a) GPRS
- b) Ethernet
- c) PSTN
- d) ISDN

9. Analogue CCTV transmission over RG59 coaxial cable has a maximum distance of:

- a) 213 metres
- b) 100 metres
- c) 416 metres
- d) 1000 metres

10. Where would you measure the voltage supply for a device?

- a) The auxiliary supply terminals at the CIE
- b) At the battery terminals in the CIE
- c) At the component supply terminals
- d) At the expander auxiliary supply terminals

ADDITIONAL PRACTICE / STUDY HELP

For these additional questions you may need to go away and do some further research as they do not contain suggested answers. They are intended to help you gain the level of knowledge you'll need for the online test.

Please note the actual online test during your assessment is completely multiple choice. You will not be presented with the style of question you find below.

11 A CIE has a detection input programmed as an open circuit. What is required for this input to report an alarm activation to the CIE?

12. What is the correct fuse rating for fitting in a mains supply spur point used to supply current to a security system?

13. The document that details the commission, maintenance, and remote support of alarms is:

14. What factor has an environmental effect on the performance of a CCTV system?

15. When should the "As fitted specification" be given to the client?

16. Measuring the quiescent and full alarm current of an intruder alarm requires a:

17. Why do premises, where alcohol is consumed, have CCTV systems installed?

18. Access control systems are often integrated with fire alarm systems to aid what:

19. Electrical readings are recorded at commissioning. Where must these records be kept?

20. Is an amendment to an installation permissible under BS 8243?