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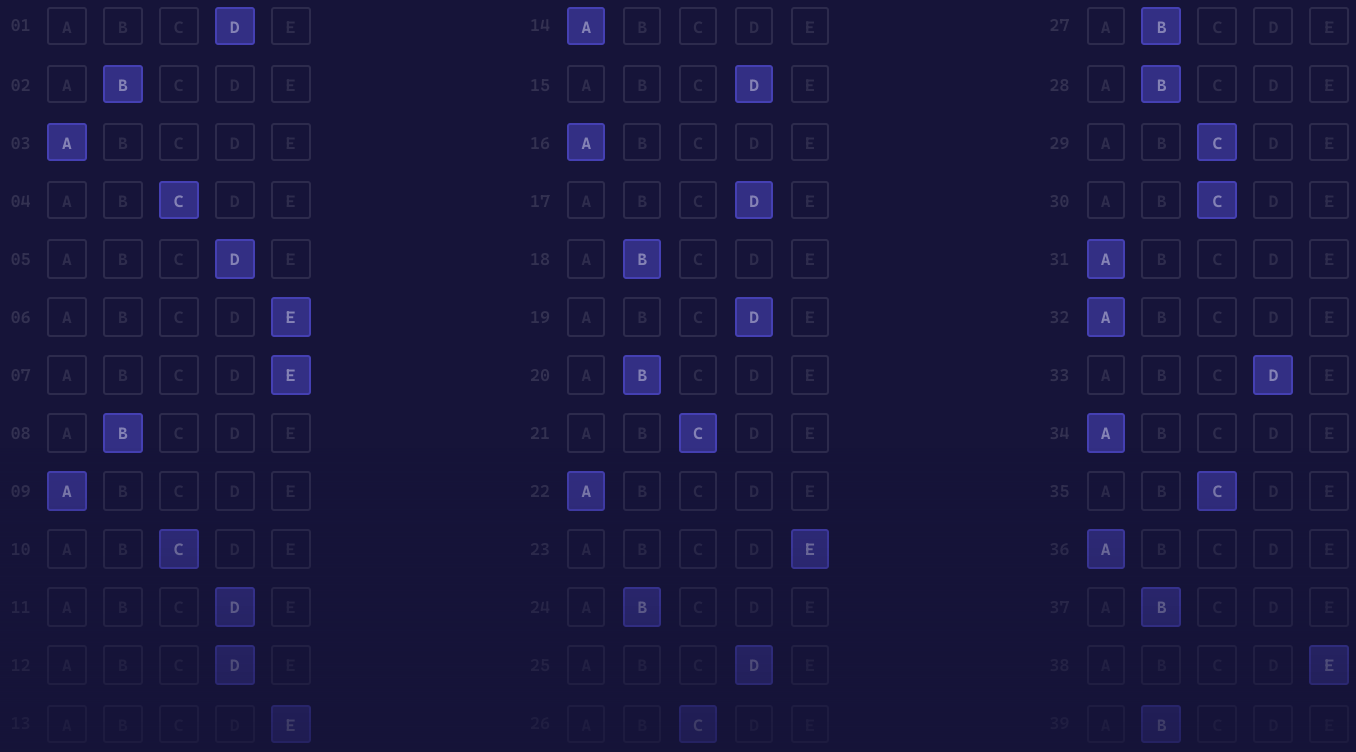

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

ARIZONA REGISTRAR OF CONTRACTORS

SBFGKLSU

AZ C-16 (CR-16) Fire Protection Systems (Commercial)

EDITION	QUESTIONS	FORMAT
Demo	9	Limited Edition PDF

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Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for ARIZONA REGISTRAR OF CONTRACTORS `SBFGKLSU`, each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, `SBFGKLSU`
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

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QUESTION 1 MULTIPLE CHOICE

Under the Arizona C-16 (CR-16) Fire Protection Systems classification, which of the following activities are included within the scope of work a licensee is authorized to perform? (Choose two.)

A **Installation of automatic sprinkler systems in commercial buildings**

B **Installation of fire alarm and detection systems**

C General structural steel erection for high-rise buildings

D Underground utility water main installation beyond 5 feet from the structure

ANSWER **A** · **B**

WHY The C-16 (CR-16) classification covers fire protection systems, which includes automatic sprinkler systems and fire alarm/detection systems. Structural steel erection falls under a different classification (typically A or B general trades), and underground water main work beyond the immediate connection is generally outside the C-16 scope and falls under other classifications such as A-16 or specialty utility classifications.

QUESTION 2 MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following items are typically considered part of the C-16 (CR-16) fire protection scope of work? (Choose two.)

A **Wet chemical kitchen fire suppression systems**

B **Pre-action sprinkler system installation**

C Residential HVAC refrigerant line brazing

D Commercial roofing membrane installation

ANSWER **A** · **B**

WHY Wet chemical kitchen suppression systems and pre-action sprinkler systems are both fire protection system components covered under C-16. HVAC refrigerant work and commercial roofing fall under separate classifications (C-39/K-39 HVAC and CR-1 roofing, respectively) and are outside the C-16 scope.

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QUESTION 3 SINGLE CHOICE

A qualifying party for an Arizona C-16 license must have at least how many years of experience within the last 10 years in the fire protection trade to qualify for the license?

A 1 year

B 2 years

C 4 years

D 8 years

ANSWER C

WHY The Arizona Registrar of Contractors requires a qualifying party for a specialty classification such as C-16 to demonstrate at least four years of journeyman-level or supervisory experience within the ten years preceding the application. This ensures the qualifier has the depth of practical knowledge to oversee the trade.

QUESTION 4 SINGLE CHOICE

An Arizona C-16 (CR-16) licensee must maintain a surety bond as a condition of licensure. The bond primarily serves to protect:

A The licensee from competitor lawsuits

B The Registrar's office from administrative costs

C The public and customers from financial loss due to license violations

D The licensee's employees from wage disputes

ANSWER C

WHY The Arizona Registrar of Contractors surety bond is a consumer protection mechanism. It provides financial recourse to customers and members of the public who suffer damages as a result of contractor violations of Arizona Revised Statutes Title 32, Chapter 10 or Rules of the Registrar. Employee wage claims are handled through separate wage claim processes.

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QUESTION 5 SINGLE CHOICE

Before an Arizona C-16 contractor enters into a contract for work exceeding the statutory threshold, the contractor must be in possession of a valid license and must provide the customer with:

A A copy of the contractor's tax return

B A written notice containing the Registrar's license number and the ROC public website

C A list of all subcontractors that will be used

D A copy of the contractor's insurance declarations page only

ANSWER B

WHY Arizona law requires licensed contractors to provide customers with specific written disclosures, including the contractor's license number issued by the Registrar of Contractors and information about the ROC public website, prior to or at the time of contracting. This allows consumers to verify the license status and file complaints if needed.

QUESTION 6 SINGLE CHOICE

Automatic sprinkler system design and installation in commercial occupancies in Arizona is primarily governed by which standard?

A NFPA 13 — Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems

B NFPA 20 — Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection

C NFPA 72 — National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code

D NFPA 25 — Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems

ANSWER A

WHY NFPA 13 is the primary standard governing the design and installation of automatic sprinkler systems. NFPA 20 covers fire pumps, NFPA 72 covers fire alarm systems, and NFPA 25 covers inspection, testing, and maintenance — all related but addressing different aspects of fire protection.

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QUESTION 7 SINGLE CHOICE

For a wet pipe sprinkler system, the piping must be maintained at a minimum temperature to prevent freezing. NFPA 13 generally requires heated spaces to be maintained at or above:

A 32°F (0°C)

B 40°F (4.4°C)

C 50°F (10°C)

D 65°F (18.3°C)

ANSWER B

WHY NFPA 13 requires that heated spaces containing wet pipe sprinkler system piping be maintained at a minimum of 40°F (4.4°C). This provides a margin above freezing to prevent ice formation that could impair sprinkler operation or damage piping.

QUESTION 8 SINGLE CHOICE

When a C-16 contractor performs work in a confined space such as a sprinkler riser pit or vault, OSHA requires at minimum which of the following safety measures?

A A hot work permit posted at the entrance

B Atmospheric testing for oxygen, flammability, and toxicity before entry

C Use of only intrinsically safe power tools

D Installation of temporary fire alarm notification appliances

ANSWER B

WHY OSHA confined space regulations (29 CFR 1910.146) require atmospheric testing for oxygen content, flammable gases/vapors, and toxic air contaminants before a worker enters a permit-required confined space. Hot work permits, intrinsically safe tools, and fire alarms may be relevant to specific tasks but are not the minimum required atmospheric safety measure for confined space entry.

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QUESTION 9 SINGLE CHOICE

During the installation of a wet pipe sprinkler system, the contractor must ensure that the piping is adequately supported. Per NFPA 13, which factor determines the maximum allowable distance between hangers for steel sprinkler pipe?

A The color of the paint applied to the pipe

B **The pipe size (nominal diameter) of the sprinkler branch line**

C The type of fittings used at each change of direction

D The elevation above sea level of the building site

ANSWER **B**

WHY NFPA 13 specifies hanger spacing based on the nominal pipe size of the sprinkler piping. Larger diameter pipe requires more frequent support due to its greater weight per linear foot. Paint color, fittings, and elevation are not used to determine maximum hanger spacing under the standard.

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