

**Hong Kong Fire Services Department**  
**Written Examination for Registration as Class 3 Fire Service Installation Contractor**  
**香港消防處**  
**第三級消防裝置承辦商註冊考試**

**Answer ALL questions.**  
**全部問題必須作答**

**Each question carries 10 marks.**  
**每題各佔十分**

1. In accordance with the *Code of Practice for Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Installations and Equipment, July 2005 edition*, describe in detail the maintenance of carbon dioxide type extinguisher.  
根據《裝置及設備之檢查、測試及保養守則》(二零零五年七月版)，請詳細說明二氧化碳滅火筒的保養方法。
  
2. (A) State six types of fire extinguishers which need to undergo hydraulic pressure test periodically. How often and how should hydraulic pressure test be carried out for those fire extinguishers?  
試列出六種須定期進行水壓測試的滅火筒。這六種滅火筒須每隔多久及如何進行水壓測試？  
  
(B) In accordance with Regulation 2 of the Fire Service (Installation Contractors) Regulations, state the interpretation of the following:  
根據《消防(裝置承辦商)規例》第 2 條，說明以下釋義：  
  
(a) Portable equipment  
手提設備  
  
(b) Workshop  
工場
  
3. State the different classes of registered contractors under the Fire Service (Installation Contractors) Regulations and their scope of work.  
根據《消防(裝置承辦商)規例》，註冊消防裝置承辦商可分為哪些級別？各級承辦商可以接辦哪些工程？

4. (A) State the content of Regulation 5 of the Fire Service (Installations and Equipment) Regulations regarding prohibition on the sale or supply of certain portable equipment.  
試根據《消防(裝置及設備)規例》第 5 條，說明有關禁止售賣或供應某些手提設備的規定。
- (B) State the conditions listed in Regulation 7 of the Fire Service (Installations and Equipment) Regulations governing the maintenance or repair of fire service installations and equipment.  
試根據《消防(裝置及設備)規例》第 7 條，列出有關保養或修理消防裝置或設備的規則。
- (C) What is the penalty in case of contravention of Regulation 5 or Regulation 7 of the Fire Service (Installations and Equipment) Regulations?  
違反《消防(裝置及設備)規例》第 5 條或第 7 條的罰則是甚麼？
5. (A) In accordance with Regulation 8 of Fire Service (Installations and Equipment) Regulations, state the duty of owners of fire service installations or equipment which are installed on any premises.  
根據《消防(裝置及設備)規例》第 8 條，說明擁有裝置在任何處所內的任何消防裝置或設備的人的責任。
- (B) In accordance with Regulation 10 of the Fire Service (Installations and Equipment) Regulations, what are the standards of inspection for the fire service installations and equipment?  
根據《消防(裝置及設備)規例》第 10 條，消防裝置或設備的檢查標準是什麼？
6. In accordance with the *Code of Practice for Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Installations and Equipment, July 2005 edition*, describe the maintenance of Foam (Mechanical) Type Extinguishers (Gas-Cartridge Type).  
根據《裝置及設備之檢查、測試及保養守則》(二零零五年七月版)，請詳述泡沫(手動操作)式滅火筒(氣管式)的保養方法。
7. State the points to note when disposing the following types of unserviceable fire extinguishers:  
請詳述棄置以下種類失效滅火筒時應注意的事項：
- (a) water type extinguishers (gas-cartridge type)  
水劑滅火筒(氣管式)

- (b) water type extinguishers (stored-pressure type)  
水劑滅火筒(貯壓式)
- (c) dry power type extinguishers (gas-cartridge type)  
乾粉滅火筒(氣管式)
- (d) dry power type extinguishers (stored-pressure type)  
乾粉滅火筒(貯壓式)
- (e) clean agent fire extinguishers (portable type)  
淨劑滅火筒(手提式)

8. In accordance with the *Code of Practice for Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Installations and Equipment, July 2005 edition*, state:  
根據《裝置及設備之檢查、測試及保養守則》(二零零五年七月版)，詳述：

- (a) the use, method of use and maintenance of fire blankets  
滅火氈的用途、用法和保養方法
- (b) the 'Remarks' relating to its classification and application  
有關其分類和應用的「備註」事項

9. What types of fire can the following portable hand-operated approved appliances be used on?  
請列明下列認可的人手操作手提器具可用於撲滅什麼類別的火警：

- (a) Carbon dioxide type extinguishers  
二氧化碳滅火筒
- (b) Water type extinguishers  
水劑滅火筒
- (c) Dry power type extinguishers  
乾粉滅火筒
- (d) Fire blankets  
滅火氈

(The following questions are multiple-choice questions. **Please mark the alphabet** (i.e. either a, b, c or d) **representing the selected answer of each question in the answer book.** DO NOT put your answer in the question book).

(以下為多項選擇題，請在答題簿內寫上所選擇答案的英文字母代號(即a、b、c或d其中一個)。請勿在試題簿上作答。)

10. (A) A candidate of the Class 3 Fire Service Installation Contractor registration examination offered HK\$5,000 to a Government officer responsible for the examination. The candidate expected that by doing so the Government officer would give him assistance in passing the examination. Do you think the candidate is in breach of the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (PBO)?

一名已報考第三級消防裝置承辦商註冊考試的人士，向有關政府部門負責該考試的人員提供港幣五千元，希望該人員協助他成功通過考試。你認為該承辦商有否觸犯《防止賄賂條例》？

- a. Yes. It is in breach of Section 3 of the PBO.  
有，觸犯了《防止賄賂條例》第三條。
- b. Yes. It is in breach of Section 4 of the PBO.  
有，觸犯了《防止賄賂條例》第四條。
- c. Yes. It is in breach of Section 9 of the PBO.  
有，觸犯了《防止賄賂條例》第九條。
- d. No. It is not in breach of the PBO.  
否，沒有觸犯《防止賄賂條例》。

10. (B) A candidate of the Class 3 Fire Service Installation Contractor registration examination knew an examination setter of the Fire Services Department. The candidate invited the officer concerned to dinner right before the examination. It appeared to be a casual gathering but the candidate actually wished to gain access to the examination questions through this gathering. Which of the following do you think is **Incorrect**?

一名第三級消防裝置承辦商註冊考試的考生，認識消防處一名擬題員，該名承辦商在考試前夕宴請那位消防處人員，表面上是朋友聚舊，其實是希望從中得知試題的內容，你認為以下哪一項的分析不正確？

- a. Although 'Entertainment' is not considered an advantage, Government officers should not freely accept entertainment offered by persons having official dealing with them. This is to avoid putting themselves in an obligatory position and thus affecting the proper discharging of their duties.  
雖然「款待」不是利益，政府人員亦不應隨便接受有公事來往的人士之款待，以免欠下對方人情，影響政府人員執行職務。
- b. If the Government officer accepted the invitation right before the examination, even if he did not disclose the examination questions, it would give rise to perceived conflict of interest.  
若該名政府人員在考試前夕接受承辦商的宴請，即使他沒有透露任何試題資料，亦難免有瓜田李下之嫌，令人懷疑政府人員假公濟私。
- c. According to the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance, 'Entertainment' means the provision of food or drink, for consumption on the occasion when it is provided, and of any other entertainment connected with, or provided at the same time as, such provisions.  
根據《防止賄賂條例》，「款待」是指供應在當場享用的食物或飲品及其他附帶或同時提供的其他款待。
- d. Government officers should not freely accept 'entertainment' because it is a kind of advantage.  
政府人員不可以隨便接受「款待」，因為「款待」屬利益的一種。

***End of Test***

**全 卷 完**