

F-89 EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN (EAPD) / FIRE SAFETY DIRECTOR (FSD) 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.

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!

Questions

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- 1. True or False: EAPDs must modify their announcements based on specific hazards.**
 - A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Only in fire situations
 - D. True, for all emergencies
- 2. What type of documentation supports an Emergency Action Plan (EAP)?**
 - A. Only incident reports
 - B. Training records and drill activity logs
 - C. Contractor agreements
 - D. Insurance policies
- 3. Why is signage important in stairwells during evacuations?**
 - A. It adds aesthetic value to the building
 - B. It directs occupants to exits and provides safe evacuation guidance
 - C. It is required by law only if there's a fire
 - D. It serves to caution people not to use the stairs
- 4. In an emergency situation, what should an EAPD prioritize regarding building occupants?**
 - A. Return of personal items before evacuation.
 - B. Overall safety of all individuals.
 - C. Efficient communication with tenants.
 - D. Minimizing property damage.
- 5. What should not be included in the EAP documentation?**
 - A. Drill activity logs
 - B. Incident reports
 - C. Personal employee records
 - D. Training records

- 6. Why might regular safety training sessions be important under an EAP?**
- A. To fulfill compliance requirements only
 - B. To ensure occupants know procedures and protocols
 - C. To prepare for potential upcoming renovations
 - D. To reinforce building aesthetics
- 7. How should the effectiveness of an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) be measured?**
- A. Through feedback from building management only
 - B. By assessing attendance in emergency seminars
 - C. Through drills, feedback from occupants, and evaluations of responses
 - D. By examining the duration of evacuations
- 8. Who reports the head count of evacuating employees in a tenant company?**
- A. The building emergency director
 - B. The security officer assigned to the evacuation
 - C. Tenant company representatives
 - D. The local fire department
- 9. What is the reason for failing the on-site test when activating phase 2 operations of the fireman's service elevator?**
- A. Phase 2 is not recognized by FDNY.
 - B. Phase 2 can only be activated after evacuation.
 - C. The elevator can't be recalled by FDNY in this phase.
 - D. The candidate did not inform the examiner properly.
- 10. What is a recommended practice for maintaining communication during an emergency evacuation?**
- A. Using a loudspeaker to relay all messages
 - B. Implementing a text alert system for updates
 - C. Only relying on visual signals
 - D. Distributing walkie-talkies to all occupants

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. True or False: EAPDs must modify their announcements based on specific hazards.

A. True

B. False

C. Only in fire situations

D. True, for all emergencies

The statement is true because Emergency Action Plans (EAPDs) require tailored announcements that reflect the specific hazards associated with the emergency at hand. Different types of incidents, whether they be fires, chemical spills, or natural disasters, necessitate unique responses and instructions for those within the premises. For example, a fire requires immediate evacuation and guidance about the safest exit routes, while a hazardous material incident may require sheltering in place or specialized protective actions. Modifying announcements ensures that the communication is relevant and effective, thereby enhancing safety and minimizing confusion during emergencies. This approach allows for clearer guidance and promotes adherence to safety protocols, which can vary significantly depending on the nature of the hazard.

2. What type of documentation supports an Emergency Action Plan (EAP)?

A. Only incident reports

B. Training records and drill activity logs

C. Contractor agreements

D. Insurance policies

The correct answer emphasizes the importance of maintaining comprehensive records that demonstrate the effectiveness of an Emergency Action Plan (EAP). Training records and drill activity logs are crucial because they document the preparedness and response capabilities of personnel in the event of an emergency. Training records show that staff have received the necessary education and skills to respond appropriately, while drill activity logs indicate that practical exercises have been conducted to test and reinforce those skills. This documentation serves as evidence that the organization is proactive in its emergency preparedness efforts and is committed to ensuring that employees are well-trained and ready to act during an emergency situation. Other options, while potentially relevant in certain contexts, do not directly support the EAP in the same way. Incident reports, for instance, provide information after an incident has occurred but do not proactively promote preparedness and training. Contractor agreements and insurance policies, although important for overall risk management and liability, do not specifically document the training and drills that are essential for an effective EAP. Thus, training records and drill activity logs are the most pertinent forms of documentation in supporting an Emergency Action Plan.

3. Why is signage important in stairwells during evacuations?

- A. It adds aesthetic value to the building
- B. It directs occupants to exits and provides safe evacuation guidance**
- C. It is required by law only if there's a fire
- D. It serves to caution people not to use the stairs

Signage in stairwells plays a crucial role during evacuations as it directs occupants to the exits and provides safe evacuation guidance. In emergency situations, clear and visible signs can help people quickly identify the safest route out of the building. This is especially vital in high-stress scenarios, where confusion can lead to delays or hazardous situations. Proper signage can indicate the direction of the nearest exits and may also denote whether stairs are safe to use, thereby reducing the chances of individuals making poor choices that could compromise their safety. Clear signs ensure that everyone – regardless of familiarity with the building – can navigate effectively and efficiently during what can often be a chaotic and disorienting time. In contrast, while aesthetic value can contribute to a building's appeal, it does not serve the critical function of guiding individuals during evacuations. Legal requirements may dictate signage presence but are not limited solely to fire incidents. Signs that caution against using stairs might create confusion during an emergency, as stairs are typically essential for evacuation. The primary purpose of signage in stairwells during evacuations is to facilitate safe and orderly exit, making the chosen answer the most valid.

4. In an emergency situation, what should an EAPD prioritize regarding building occupants?

- A. Return of personal items before evacuation.
- B. Overall safety of all individuals.**
- C. Efficient communication with tenants.
- D. Minimizing property damage.

In an emergency situation, prioritizing the overall safety of all individuals is crucial. The primary goal of an Emergency Action Plan Director (EAPD) is to ensure that every occupant in the building is accounted for and safely evacuated if necessary. This includes assessing potential hazards, guiding individuals to safety, and using clear communication to direct their actions. The responsibility of safeguarding individuals takes precedence over other concerns, such as retrieving personal belongings or minimizing property damage. While efficient communication is important, its primary purpose during an emergency is to facilitate the safe exit of occupants rather than address other operational aspects. By focusing on the safety of all individuals, the EAPD helps to prevent injuries or fatalities, which is the ultimate objective during any emergency response.

5. What should not be included in the EAP documentation?

- A. Drill activity logs
- B. Incident reports
- C. Personal employee records**
- D. Training records

The inclusion of personal employee records in the Emergency Action Plan (EAP) documentation is not appropriate due to privacy and confidentiality concerns. The EAP is primarily focused on ensuring safety and preparedness in the event of emergencies, which encompasses procedures, responsibilities, and training related to emergency situations. Drill activity logs, incident reports, and training records are all critical components of the EAP. They provide valuable information regarding the effectiveness of training, responses to incidents, and improvements that can be made in emergency procedures. Maintaining these records helps in evaluating the Emergency Action Plan and ensuring that all personnel are adequately prepared for emergencies. However, personal employee records contain sensitive information that is not relevant to emergency procedures and could expose the organization to legal risks if mishandled. Keeping the EAP focused on safety and operational readiness is essential for fostering an effective response and compliance with relevant regulations.

6. Why might regular safety training sessions be important under an EAP?

- A. To fulfill compliance requirements only
- B. To ensure occupants know procedures and protocols**
- C. To prepare for potential upcoming renovations
- D. To reinforce building aesthetics

Regular safety training sessions are crucial under an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) because they ensure that all occupants are familiar with procedures and protocols. When individuals are trained on how to respond in the event of an emergency, such as a fire or evacuation, they are more likely to react quickly and appropriately when faced with a real situation. This preparedness not only enhances personal safety but also boosts the overall safety of everyone in the building. Training provides the knowledge needed to execute emergency procedures effectively, such as where to find exits, how to use fire safety equipment, and what to do during an emergency. Regular refreshers serve to reinforce this knowledge, helping to combat the natural tendency for individuals to forget or become complacent over time. Ensuring everyone understands their roles and responsibilities can minimize chaos and confusion during an incident, ultimately saving lives and reducing risk.

7. How should the effectiveness of an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) be measured?

- A. Through feedback from building management only
- B. By assessing attendance in emergency seminars
- C. Through drills, feedback from occupants, and evaluations of responses**
- D. By examining the duration of evacuations

The effectiveness of an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) is best measured through a comprehensive approach that includes drills, feedback from occupants, and evaluations of responses. This method provides a multifaceted understanding of how well the EAP functions in practice. Conducting drills ensures that all personnel are familiar with their roles and responsibilities during an emergency, and it allows them to practice the procedures in a controlled environment. Feedback from occupants after these drills or actual emergencies is crucial, as it offers insights into their experiences, concerns, and understanding of the plan. Evaluating responses allows for an analysis of what worked well and what didn't, which can inform necessary updates or improvements to the EAP. While input from building management, attendance in emergency seminars, and the duration of evacuations are valuable in their own rights, they do not provide a holistic measure of an EAP's effectiveness. Focusing solely on management feedback may overlook the perspectives of those who will be directly affected during an emergency. Attendance records might indicate participation levels but do not assess the actual learning or preparedness of occupants. Examining evacuation durations can offer some data on the efficiency of a plan, but without context from drills and occupant feedback, it may not capture the full picture of preparedness and response effectiveness. Hence

8. Who reports the head count of evacuating employees in a tenant company?

- A. The building emergency director
- B. The security officer assigned to the evacuation
- C. Tenant company representatives**
- D. The local fire department

The head count of evacuating employees is reported by tenant company representatives because they are most familiar with the personnel inside their specific business unit. These representatives, often designated by the company, are responsible for ensuring that all employees are accounted for during an emergency evacuation. They will have a clear understanding of the number of staff present during the incident, allowing them to quickly and accurately report this information to the building emergency director or other authorities upon reaching the designated evacuation area. In an emergency situation, tenant company representatives are positioned to effectively coordinate with their teams and manage the head count due to their direct involvement with the employees. By reporting the head count, they fulfill a critical role in the overall safety and security process during evacuations, thus contributing to efficient emergency management practices.

9. What is the reason for failing the on-site test when activating phase 2 operations of the fireman's service elevator?

- A. Phase 2 is not recognized by FDNY.
- B. Phase 2 can only be activated after evacuation.
- C. The elevator can't be recalled by FDNY in this phase.**
- D. The candidate did not inform the examiner properly.

Activating phase 2 operations of a fireman's service elevator is critical for ensuring the safety of individuals during a fire emergency. When a test fails due to the fact that the elevator can't be recalled by the Fire Department of New York (FDNY) during this phase, it indicates a significant operational limitation. In phase 2, the elevator functions under the direct control of the firefighters, allowing them to bypass certain controls and operate the elevator manually. If the elevator cannot be recalled, it suggests a malfunction or improper procedure during the test, which would prevent firefighters from using the elevator effectively to assist in evacuating building occupants or accessing areas that require immediate attention during a fire emergency. Therefore, this failure point underscores the importance of ensuring that the fireman's service elevator is fully operational and recalls correctly during phase 2, facilitating a safe and efficient response to fire incidents.

10. What is a recommended practice for maintaining communication during an emergency evacuation?

- A. Using a loudspeaker to relay all messages
- B. Implementing a text alert system for updates**
- C. Only relying on visual signals
- D. Distributing walkie-talkies to all occupants

Implementing a text alert system for updates is recommended as it allows for real-time communication during an emergency evacuation. Text alerts can quickly disseminate important information to a large number of people, ensuring that all occupants receive critical updates about the situation. This method is particularly effective in scenarios where verbal communication may be hindered due to noise, confusion, or environmental factors. Additionally, text messages can be easily received on personal devices, providing a discreet means of communication without adding to the chaos often present in emergency situations. While other methods may have their uses, they can be less effective in ensuring that messages reach everyone promptly. For example, a loudspeaker may not always be audible to those further away or in noisy environments, and relying solely on visual signals can exclude those who may not be able to see them clearly. Distributing walkie-talkies to all occupants can be impractical, as not everyone may be familiar with operating them or they may become a distraction during evacuations. Therefore, a text alert system provides a reliable, clear, and efficient way of keeping everyone informed during an emergency.

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://f-89emergencyactionplanfsd.examzify.com>

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

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