

# Kunsan Air Base Alarms Monitor Quality Control (QC) Practice Exam (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

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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. During an alarm test log, which name is recorded?**
  - A. name of custodian**
  - B. alarm monitor**
  - C. building number**
  - D. date**
  
- 2. What is the activation result for IDS keypad when SECACC is entered?**
  - A. SF notification required; the event is not shown in system**
  - B. The keypad locks the area**
  - C. SF notification not required, will show in the system**
  - D. An audible alarm sounds locally**
  
- 3. The Vindicator SMART system conducts all polling for which system?**
  - A. BMS**
  - B. Vindicator VS System**
  - C. SMPS**
  - D. PIR**
  
- 4. What actions will be taken in the event of a video loss alarm?**
  - A. Notify ESS; Complete AFTO 781A; Fill out AF IMT 340; Try to determine a cause**
  - B. Fill out AF IMT 340; Try to determine a cause; Notify ESS; Complete AFTO 781A**
  - C. Try to determine a cause; Complete AFTO 781A; Fill out AF IMT 340; Notify ESS**
  - D. Complete AFTO 781A; Notify ESS; Try to determine a cause; Fill out AF IMT 340**
  
- 5. Which code denotes a routine traffic stop?**
  - A. Code 2**
  - B. Code 10**
  - C. Code 3**
  - D. Code 5**

- 6. What is the stated purpose of deferring an alarm using F7?**
- A. Maintenance can solve the problem**
  - B. It improves security**
  - C. It closes the incident**
  - D. It escalates the alarm**
- 7. During a full alarm monitor shift, which action is required of the operator?**
- A. Blotter back**
  - B. RAM sheet**
  - C. Opening list (if personnel call to open/close a building)**
  - D. Respond to any alarms**
- 8. Which component activates when power is lost and batteries are used, indicating that other alarms may not function without AC power?**
- A. BMS**
  - B. PIR**
  - C. SMPS**
  - D. Tamper Junction Box**
- 9. Which area is associated with the designation North and South Loop?**
- A. NMSA**
  - B. North and South Loop**
  - C. Tree Area**
  - D. Korean Contractors**
- 10. What does YELLOW alarm color signify?**
- A. Alarm point is in use.**
  - B. Alarm point is secure.**
  - C. Alarm point is pending.**
  - D. Alarm point is accessed or is in use.**

## Answers

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. During an alarm test log, which name is recorded?**

- A. name of custodian**
- B. alarm monitor**
- C. building number**
- D. date**

In an alarm test log, the key record is who is responsible for the area being tested. The name that appears is the custodian—the person responsible for the space. This linkage provides clear accountability and a point of contact if questions or follow-up are needed after the test. It confirms the test was authorized and supervised by the person in charge of the area, which is essential for traceability and proper procedures. While other fields like the alarm monitor's name, the building number, or the date are also part of logs for different reasons, the custodian's name specifically identifies who is responsible for the space and for ensuring the test was carried out correctly.

**2. What is the activation result for IDS keypad when SECACC is entered?**

- A. SF notification required; the event is not shown in system**
- B. The keypad locks the area**
- C. SF notification not required, will show in the system**
- D. An audible alarm sounds locally**

Entering a security access code on the IDS keypad is an authorized action that doesn't trigger a security alarm. It's a routine credential check, so the system simply logs the event for audit and monitoring. Therefore, no SF notification is produced, and the event will appear in the system records. The area isn't locked and no audible alarm sounds because that kind of response would only come from a genuine security alert or breach, not a standard authorized access.

**3. The Vindicator SMART system conducts all polling for which system?**

- A. BMS**
- B. Vindicator VS System**
- C. SMPS**
- D. PIR**

Polling is the process of the master monitoring unit regularly asking devices for their current status so alarms stay accurate. The Vindicator SMART system is designed to be the polling hub for the Vindicator VS System, collecting all status information from that subsystem. That centralizes data gathering and ensures timely updates for the VS System's inputs. Other items like BMS, SMPS, or PIR modules have their own monitoring paths or are managed by different controllers, so they aren't the system for which SMART conducts all polling.

**4. What actions will be taken in the event of a video loss alarm?**

- A. Notify ESS; Complete AFTO 781A; Fill out AF IMT 340; Try to determine a cause**
- B. Fill out AF IMT 340; Try to determine a cause; Notify ESS; Complete AFTO 781A**
- C. Try to determine a cause; Complete AFTO 781A; Fill out AF IMT 340; Notify ESS**
- D. Complete AFTO 781A; Notify ESS; Try to determine a cause; Fill out AF IMT 340**

When a video loss alarm occurs, the priority is to determine the probable cause first. This quick triage guides what needs to be done next and helps avoid unnecessary actions if the issue is a transient or external to the equipment. Once you have an initial assessment, you record the fault and actions in the official maintenance documentation. Completing the AFTO 781A captures what happened and what maintenance or checks were performed, providing a formal trace for maintenance history. After documenting the fault, you fill out the AF IMT 340 to detail the event, symptoms, timing, suspected causes, and the actions taken. This creates a clear record of the issue and supports any follow-up maintenance work. Only after these steps should you notify ESS so they can coordinate further troubleshooting or repair with the right team. If you skip triage or documentation, you'd lose essential context and traceability, and unnecessary escalations could occur. Focusing first on cause, then on proper recording, and finally on notification ensures accurate, efficient handling of the video loss alarm.

**5. Which code denotes a routine traffic stop?**

- A. Code 2**
- B. Code 10**
- C. Code 3**
- D. Code 5**

In radio terminology, you differentiate actions by urgency and purpose. A routine traffic stop is a standard, low-risk event where an officer stops a vehicle for a basic violation or routine check, with normal precautions and no heightened danger. The best choice is the one that describes this simple, non-emergency stop because it signals minimal risk and standard procedures—pull over, check licenses and registrations, and proceed without special resources or aggressive tactics. The other codes are tied to higher-priority or specialized situations (emergencies, pursuits, or suspicious/wanted vehicles), which don't fit a routine stop and would require different responses.

**6. What is the stated purpose of deferring an alarm using F7?**

- A. Maintenance can solve the problem**
- B. It improves security**
- C. It closes the incident**
- D. It escalates the alarm**

Deferring an alarm with F7 is meant to give maintenance the chance to address the fault without triggering the full incident workflow. By putting the alarm on hold, technicians can inspect, repair, or verify the issue and work toward a resolution while the alert remains temporarily inactive. This keeps the focus on fixing the problem rather than immediately escalating or closing the incident. The other options don't fit because deferral isn't about security improvements, and it isn't intended to close the incident or escalate the alert.

**7. During a full alarm monitor shift, which action is required of the operator?**

- A. Blotter back**
- B. RAM sheet**
- C. Opening list (if personnel call to open/close a building)**
- D. Respond to any alarms**

Responding to alarms is the action required because an alarm signals a potential security or safety issue that needs immediate attention. The operator's primary duty is to acknowledge the alert, determine its location, verify whether it's valid, and initiate the proper response per standard procedures. This quick, decisive action helps prevent a situation from escalating and ensures that the appropriate personnel are alerted and the incident is logged for follow-up. Tasks like backing up the blotter, maintaining the RAM sheet, or using the opening-list only apply as administrative or conditional steps that support the shift but are not the immediate action when an alarm occurs. The focus during a full alarm monitor shift is to respond to any alarms promptly, then handle documentation and other duties as the situation allows.

**8. Which component activates when power is lost and batteries are used, indicating that other alarms may not function without AC power?**

- A. BMS**
- B. PIR**
- C. SMPS**
- D. Tamper Junction Box**

When mains power fails, the system must keep operating on its backup power. The switch-mode power supply is the component that handles this transition, delivering stable DC power to the control unit and sensors from the batteries. It detects the loss of AC voltage and automatically uses the battery to keep the alarm system alive, which is why you'd see it activate in a power-failure scenario. The other components have different roles: the battery management system monitors the health and charging of the battery but doesn't take over power when AC is lost; a PIR is a motion sensor that needs power but doesn't switch supply routes; and the tamper junction box handles tamper detection, not power switching.

**9. Which area is associated with the designation North and South Loop?**

- A. NMSA
- B. North and South Loop**
- C. Tree Area
- D. Korean Contractors

Designations like North and South Loop label a specific area. When the question asks which area is associated with that designation, the match is the area that actually carries the same name—the North and South Loop. It fits exactly because the label and the area name are the same. The other options refer to different locations or groups and don't share that exact designation.

**10. What does YELLOW alarm color signify?**

- A. Alarm point is in use.
- B. Alarm point is secure.
- C. Alarm point is pending.
- D. Alarm point is accessed or is in use.**

In alarm monitoring, color codes quickly convey status. Yellow shows that the alarm point is being accessed or is currently in use. This captures both situations: someone actively at the point and the point undergoing use as part of a process. It informs operators to expect activity at that location and to verify that the access or use is authorized. It's different from secure (which implies no active interaction, often represented by green) and from pending (which suggests awaiting action). The nuance of "accessed or in use" is why yellow is the best match for indicating active interaction with the alarm point.

## 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

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

**<https://kunsanabalarmsmonitorqc.examzify.com>**

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

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