

# PRACTICE EXAM 7: CFM

## SIMULATION

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### PRACTICE EXAM 7 — QUESTIONS 1–100

**Time Limit:** 3 hours · 100 Questions · 4-Option Multiple Choice

**Domain Distribution:** 10 questions per domain across all 10 official CFM domains

*Format Note: This exam emphasizes "first action" and "best response" decision questions with operational urgency, distinct from prior exams. Questions test the candidate's ability to identify the correct first action or highest-priority response in time-sensitive facility situations at moderate-to-higher difficulty.*

1. A facility manager arrives at the building at 7:00 AM and discovers active water flowing from a ceiling leak in the main lobby. Occupants begin arriving at 7:30 AM. What is the most appropriate first action?

- A. Document the incident details for the after-action review
- B. Contact the building owner to inform of the situation
- C. Photograph the damage for insurance documentation
- D. Cordon off the affected area and stop the water source

2. A facility's fire alarm system activates during business hours. Investigation by facility staff confirms the activation is genuine. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Investigate the source of the activation before evacuation begins
- B. Initiate full building evacuation per established emergency procedures
- C. Reset the alarm system to test for intermittent malfunction
- D. Contact the fire alarm vendor to assess system functionality

3. A facility manager is notified that an employee has experienced a workplace injury requiring medical attention. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Ensure injured party receives appropriate medical care immediately
- B. Document the incident details for the safety committee review
- C. Contact the safety committee chair for incident assessment
- D. Brief executive leadership on the workplace incident occurrence

4. A facility's primary chiller has experienced unexpected failure during peak summer cooling demand. Backup capability is limited. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Replace the chiller with a new unit through expedited procurement
- B. Reduce occupant comfort expectations through facility-wide communication
- C. Activate backup capability and engage emergency repair resources
- D. Document the failure for capital planning consideration in future budget

5. A facility manager observes smoke emanating from an electrical panel during a routine inspection. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Open the panel to investigate the source of the smoke directly
- B. Evacuate the immediate area and de-energize the affected panel
- C. Wait for the smoke to dissipate before further investigation
- D. Apply water to the panel to address potential electrical fire

6. A facility's IWMS dashboard shows that critical equipment monitoring has gone offline. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Document the monitoring offline condition for the daily operations log
- B. Continue normal operations until monitoring capability is restored
- C. Wait for monitoring to restore automatically without intervention
- D. Investigate the monitoring failure and implement manual oversight

7. A facility manager receives notification of an active threat in the immediate vicinity of the building. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Activate lockdown procedures per established emergency protocols
- B. Document the threat notification for emergency response records
- C. Evacuate the building through standard fire emergency routes
- D. Wait for additional information before taking response action

8. A facility's commissioning report identifies that life safety systems are operating outside design specifications. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Defer corrective action until after substantial completion certification
- B. Document the finding for future reference without immediate action
- C. Require immediate corrective action before continued occupancy
- D. Accept the deviation given limited operational impact identified

9. A facility manager observes that a structural element shows visible cracking that was not present during recent inspection. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Apply temporary repair to address the visible cracking immediately
- B. Document the cracking for the next scheduled structural assessment
- C. Continue operations while monitoring the crack development pattern
- D. Engage structural engineer assessment before further occupancy decisions

10. A facility's risk assessment has identified that a critical system has failed without backup capability available. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Activate emergency response and engage critical recovery resources
- B. Document the failure for the daily risk monitoring report
- C. Continue operations using degraded system performance
- D. Wait for system restoration through normal repair processes

11. A facility manager is notified that an occupant has experienced a medical emergency in the building. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Document the medical emergency for the building incident log
- B. Contact emergency medical services and provide immediate assistance
- C. Wait for the occupant's colleagues to arrange medical response
- D. Brief executive leadership on the medical emergency occurrence

12. A facility's emergency power system fails to activate during a primary power outage. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Document the failure for the next scheduled emergency system review
- B. Wait for primary power restoration through utility company response
- C. Engage emergency power vendor and implement load reduction procedures
- D. Continue operations using available battery backup until power restoration

13. A facility manager observes water pooling in an electrical room with active electrical equipment. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. De-energize affected electrical equipment and address water source
- B. Document the water condition for the daily facility inspection log
- C. Continue operations while investigating the water source independently
- D. Apply absorbent materials to address the water without de-energization

14. A facility's BAS shows critical alarms that have not been acknowledged for several hours. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Reset the alarms to clear the dashboard for normal operations
- B. Document the alarms for the next scheduled BAS review meeting
- C. Continue operations while waiting for alarm acknowledgment
- D. Investigate each critical alarm and address the underlying conditions

15. A facility manager is notified that a contractor has experienced a serious injury during construction work. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Document the contractor injury for the safety meeting agenda
- B. Ensure injured party care, secure scene, and notify required parties
- C. Contact the contractor's safety manager for incident response coordination
- D. Brief executive leadership on the contractor incident occurrence

16. A facility's preventive maintenance program has identified that critical safety systems are overdue for required testing. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Defer the testing until convenient operational window becomes available
- B. Document the overdue testing for the next maintenance review meeting
- C. Schedule and complete the overdue testing immediately to address compliance
- D. Continue operations while monitoring for any system failure indications

17. A facility manager observes that a fire suppression system's pressure has dropped below required operating range. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Engage fire protection vendor and implement interim safety measures
- B. Document the pressure drop for the next fire system inspection
- C. Continue operations while monitoring the pressure for further changes
- D. Reset the system to attempt automatic pressure restoration

18. A facility's emergency response plan execution requires immediate evacuation. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Document the evacuation initiation for the after-action review record
- B. Wait for executive leadership authorization before initiating evacuation
- C. Continue normal operations while evaluating evacuation necessity
- D. Activate evacuation procedures and ensure occupant accountability

19. A facility manager is notified that a hazardous material spill has occurred in a building service area. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Document the spill for the next environmental safety meeting
- B. Activate spill response procedures and isolate the affected area
- C. Continue normal operations while investigating spill scope independently
- D. Apply absorbent materials without protective equipment to expedite cleanup

20. A facility's after-action review following an emergency response identifies critical procedural gaps. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Document the gaps for the next annual emergency plan review meeting
- B. Continue current procedures while gap remediation is considered
- C. Implement immediate procedural updates and communicate to responders
- D. Wait for executive leadership review before procedural changes

21. A facility manager observes that an elevator has stopped between floors with occupants inside. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Wait for the elevator to restart automatically without intervention
- B. Attempt to manually move the elevator to the nearest floor
- C. Contact elevator emergency services and reassure occupants directly
- D. Document the elevator stoppage for the daily operations log

22. A facility's commissioning process for a major project requires verification testing of life safety systems. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Conduct comprehensive verification testing before any occupancy approval
- B. Conduct partial verification testing to expedite occupancy approval
- C. Defer verification testing until after substantial completion certification
- D. Accept contractor representations to expedite occupancy approval

23. A facility manager observes that a critical occupant safety feature has been modified without authorization. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Document the modification for the next safety committee meeting agenda
- B. Continue operations while monitoring for any safety incident occurrence
- C. Allow the modification given operational benefit potentially identified
- D. Restore the safety feature immediately and investigate the modification

24. A facility's risk register identifies a critical vendor that has filed for bankruptcy. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue the vendor relationship given established service performance
- B. Activate contingency planning and identify alternative service options
- C. Wait for the vendor to communicate impact on contracted services
- D. Document the bankruptcy for the next vendor management meeting

25. A facility manager is notified that critical equipment has been delivered with significant damage. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Document the damage and refuse acceptance pending vendor resolution
- B. Accept the equipment given the operational urgency for installation
- C. Install the damaged equipment and address damage during operation
- D. Wait for vendor representative to assess damage before any decision

26. A facility's emergency action plan addresses scenarios that have not been rehearsed in the past year. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue using the existing plan as adequate based on documentation
- B. Discontinue the existing plan pending complete redevelopment
- C. Outsource plan rehearsal to specialized emergency consultants
- D. Schedule and conduct rehearsal exercises for the unrehearsed scenarios

27. A facility manager observes that a recent renovation has blocked a designated emergency egress route. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Document the egress blocking for the next code compliance review
- B. Continue operations while alternative egress routes are identified
- C. Restore the emergency egress route immediately to ensure compliance
- D. Wait for the next fire marshal inspection to address the egress issue

28. A facility's IWMS data shows that critical asset condition has deteriorated significantly since last assessment. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Conduct immediate detailed assessment and develop response plan
- B. Continue operations while monitoring for further deterioration patterns
- C. Document the deterioration for the next capital planning cycle
- D. Wait for asset failure before committing to assessment investment

29. A facility manager is notified that a key staff member has resigned with limited notice. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Document the resignation for the next human resources meeting
- B. Activate continuity planning and engage interim coverage resources
- C. Wait for human resources to manage the resignation transition
- D. Continue operations until replacement staff member is identified

30. A facility's preventive maintenance documentation shows that critical PM tasks have been marked complete without verification. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue current practices given established maintenance compliance
- B. Document the verification gap for the next maintenance audit cycle
- C. Wait for system failure to validate the verification gap concern
- D. Investigate the verification gap and implement corrective procedures

31. A facility manager observes that an essential utility service has been disconnected without notification. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Engage the utility provider and activate continuity procedures immediately
- B. Document the disconnection for the daily operations log entry
- C. Continue operations until utility service is restored automatically
- D. Wait for occupant complaints before investigating the disconnection

32. A facility's commissioning process has identified that critical systems require immediate attention before continued occupancy. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Defer the commissioning findings until after substantial completion
- B. Continue occupancy while commissioning findings are addressed
- C. Address the critical findings before continued occupancy is permitted
- D. Document the findings for future reference without immediate action

33. A facility manager is notified that a security breach has occurred affecting facility access systems. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Document the breach for the next security committee meeting
- B. Activate security incident response and assess system integrity
- C. Continue normal operations while security assessment is conducted
- D. Wait for additional information before taking response action

34. A facility's risk assessment identifies that a critical environmental control system requires immediate attention. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue operations while monitoring for environmental control failure
- B. Document the environmental control issue for the next risk meeting
- C. Wait for executive leadership authorization before any response
- D. Engage immediate response and activate continuity environmental measures

35. A facility manager observes that essential safety equipment is missing from a designated location. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Replace the missing safety equipment immediately and investigate cause
- B. Document the missing equipment for the next safety inspection
- C. Continue operations while monitoring for any safety incident occurrence
- D. Wait for the next safety audit to address the missing equipment

36. A facility's IWMS shows that critical work orders have not progressed in extended timeframes. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue normal operations while work orders eventually complete
- B. Document the work order delays for the next operations meeting
- C. Investigate the delays and implement immediate progression measures
- D. Wait for occupant complaints to validate the work order delay concern

37. A facility manager is notified that critical access control systems have failed across multiple buildings. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Document the access control failure for the daily operations log
- B. Continue normal operations while access systems eventually restore
- C. Wait for the access control vendor to provide initial response
- D. Activate manual access control procedures and engage vendor response

38. A facility's emergency response plan execution has identified gaps in current capability. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue current capability while gap remediation is considered
- B. Address the identified gaps through immediate corrective action
- C. Document the gaps for the next annual emergency plan review
- D. Wait for executive leadership direction before gap remediation

39. A facility manager observes that occupants are using a designated emergency exit for non-emergency egress. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Engage occupants and restore proper emergency exit usage controls
- B. Document the inappropriate usage for the next safety committee meeting
- C. Continue operations while monitoring for emergency response impact
- D. Wait for emergency conditions to validate proper exit usage requirements

40. A facility's preventive maintenance program has identified equipment showing pre-failure indicators. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue normal operations while monitoring for actual equipment failure
- B. Document the pre-failure indicators for the next maintenance review
- C. Wait for equipment failure to validate the pre-failure indicator concern
- D. Investigate the pre-failure indicators and implement corrective action

41. A facility manager is notified that a vendor contract has expired without renewal. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Engage vendor immediately and address contract continuity requirements
- B. Continue using vendor services without formal contract documentation
- C. Wait for vendor to identify the contract expiration through invoicing
- D. Document the contract expiration for the next procurement meeting

42. A facility's commissioning report identifies that environmental systems are not performing per specifications. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue occupancy while environmental performance gaps are documented
- B. Defer corrective action until after substantial completion certification
- C. Address the environmental performance gaps before extended occupancy
- D. Accept the performance variance given operational acceptability

43. A facility manager observes that critical asset documentation has been lost during an office relocation. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue operations using staff knowledge of asset documentation
- B. Reconstruct critical asset documentation through immediate investigation
- C. Wait for asset failure to validate the documentation loss impact
- D. Document the documentation loss for the next operations review

44. A facility's risk register identifies that critical insurance coverage has lapsed. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Document the insurance lapse for the next risk management meeting
- B. Continue operations while insurance lapse is addressed administratively
- C. Wait for insurance broker to identify the lapse through routine review
- D. Engage insurance broker immediately and reinstate coverage urgently

45. A facility manager is notified that a critical facility system requires immediate regulatory inspection response. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue normal operations until regulatory inspection occurs
- B. Document the regulatory requirement for the compliance meeting agenda
- C. Address the regulatory requirement immediately to ensure compliance
- D. Wait for regulatory follow-up before taking compliance action

46. A facility's emergency response capability has been validated through recent successful incident management. The most appropriate response to executive interest in capability reduction is to:

- A. Maintain current capability given demonstrated relationship to outcomes
- B. Reduce current capability given the demonstrated success trajectory
- C. Eliminate current capability given the demonstrated successful outcomes
- D. Transfer current capability to operations function given proven success

47. A facility manager observes that critical building systems have been operating outside design parameters for extended periods. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue operations while monitoring for any system failure indications
- B. Document the parameter operation for the next building systems review
- C. Wait for system failure to validate the parameter operation concern
- D. Investigate the parameter operation and implement corrective measures

48. A facility's IWMS implementation has identified that critical configuration changes require immediate attention. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Defer the configuration changes until convenient implementation window
- B. Address the critical configuration changes through immediate implementation
- C. Continue current configuration while change implementation is considered
- D. Document the configuration requirements for the next IWMS review

49. A facility manager is notified that a critical vendor has experienced a serious operational incident affecting facility services. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Engage vendor and assess incident impact on facility service delivery
- B. Continue normal operations while vendor incident is independently investigated
- C. Wait for vendor to provide updates on incident impact
- D. Document the vendor incident for the next vendor management meeting

50. A facility's preventive maintenance program has identified critical assets at end of useful life. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue operating critical assets indefinitely with increased PM frequency
- B. Defer replacement decisions until critical assets actually fail in operation
- C. Develop capital replacement planning for the affected critical assets
- D. Reduce PM scope on aged assets to free resources for newer equipment

51. A facility manager observes that emergency egress signage has become illegible due to fading. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Document the signage condition for the next code compliance review
- B. Continue operations while alternative wayfinding methods are considered
- C. Wait for the next fire marshal inspection to address the signage issue
- D. Replace the illegible emergency egress signage immediately

52. A facility's commissioning process has identified that documentation handover is incomplete. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Accept the incomplete handover to maintain project schedule
- B. Require completion of documentation handover before project closeout
- C. Defer the handover completion until convenient post-occupancy timing
- D. Document the handover gaps for future reference without immediate action

53. A facility manager is notified that critical building access has been disabled by software update. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Activate manual access procedures and engage immediate technical response
- B. Document the access failure for the daily operations log entry
- C. Continue normal operations while access systems eventually restore
- D. Wait for the software vendor to provide initial response coordination

54. A facility's risk assessment identifies that critical emergency notification capability has degraded. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue operations while monitoring for any emergency notification failure
- B. Document the degraded notification for the next emergency system review
- C. Engage immediate response and restore emergency notification capability
- D. Wait for emergency conditions to validate the notification degradation concern

55. A facility manager observes that the building's main entrance has become an unintended security vulnerability through landscape changes. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Document the security vulnerability for the next security committee meeting
- B. Continue operations while monitoring for any security incident occurrence
- C. Wait for security incident to validate the vulnerability assessment concern
- D. Engage immediate security review and implement corrective measures

56. A facility's IWMS data shows that critical safety inspections are showing systematic gaps in completion. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue current inspection practices given established maintenance compliance
- B. Investigate the inspection completion gaps and implement corrective procedures
- C. Document the gaps for the next safety inspection review meeting
- D. Wait for safety incident to validate the inspection completion concerns

57. A facility manager is notified that critical building systems are experiencing simultaneous unrelated failures. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Activate emergency response and engage comprehensive recovery resources
- B. Document the simultaneous failures for the daily operations log entry
- C. Continue normal operations using degraded system performance capability
- D. Wait for systems to restore through normal operational repair processes

58. A facility's commissioning report identifies that backup systems require immediate attention before primary system reliance. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue operations using primary systems while backup systems are addressed
- B. Defer backup system attention until primary systems experience failure
- C. Document the backup system findings for future reference without action
- D. Address the backup system findings before continued primary system reliance

59. A facility manager observes that essential occupant communication systems have failed during business hours. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue normal operations while occupant communication eventually restores
- B. Document the communication failure for the next operations meeting
- C. Activate alternative communication methods and engage immediate response
- D. Wait for occupant complaints to validate the communication failure concern

60. A facility's risk register identifies that critical environmental compliance has gaps requiring immediate attention. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Address the environmental compliance gaps through immediate corrective action
- B. Document the compliance gaps for the next environmental committee meeting
- C. Continue operations while environmental compliance gaps are evaluated
- D. Wait for regulatory inspection to validate the environmental compliance concerns

61. A facility manager is notified that critical facility staff have been exposed to a workplace hazard. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Document the hazard exposure for the next safety committee meeting
- B. Ensure exposed staff receive appropriate medical assessment and care
- C. Continue operations while monitoring exposed staff for symptom development
- D. Wait for staff to report symptoms before initiating medical assessment

62. A facility's preventive maintenance program has identified that critical equipment requires replacement parts that are no longer manufactured. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue operating equipment indefinitely with increased PM frequency
- B. Reduce equipment usage to extend service life until eventual failure
- C. Defer replacement planning until equipment actually fails in operation
- D. Develop equipment replacement planning to address the parts unavailability

63. A facility manager observes that critical facility documentation contains errors that could affect emergency response. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Correct the documentation errors immediately and communicate to responders
- B. Document the errors for the next emergency plan review meeting
- C. Continue using documentation while errors are evaluated for correction
- D. Wait for emergency conditions to validate the documentation error concerns

64. A facility's IWMS implementation has identified that critical asset records contain systematic data errors. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue using current records given established system functionality
- B. Document the data errors for the next IWMS review meeting agenda
- C. Investigate the data errors and implement structured correction process
- D. Wait for asset failure to validate the data error impact concerns

65. A facility manager is notified that critical emergency response equipment has reached end of service life. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue using equipment indefinitely with increased monitoring frequency
- B. Activate replacement planning and implement interim equipment measures
- C. Reduce equipment usage to extend service life until eventual failure
- D. Wait for equipment failure to validate the end of service life concern

66. A facility's commissioning process has identified that critical systems require additional training for facility staff. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Schedule and conduct critical systems training before extended operation
- B. Continue operations while training is considered for future implementation
- C. Defer training requirements until convenient operational scheduling window
- D. Document the training requirements for the next staff development meeting

67. A facility manager observes that critical security cameras have failed across multiple buildings simultaneously. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Document the camera failures for the next security committee meeting
- B. Continue normal operations while cameras eventually restore automatically
- C. Wait for security incident to validate the camera failure impact
- D. Activate alternative security measures and engage immediate technical response

68. A facility's risk assessment identifies that critical fire protection capability has been compromised. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue operations while fire protection capability is evaluated for restoration
- B. Document the fire protection compromise for the next fire safety meeting
- C. Implement immediate fire watch and engage fire protection vendor response
- D. Wait for fire incident to validate the fire protection compromise concern

69. A facility manager is notified that critical building management systems have been compromised by cybersecurity incident. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Activate cybersecurity incident response and isolate affected systems immediately
- B. Document the cybersecurity incident for the next IT security meeting
- C. Continue normal operations while cybersecurity incident is investigated
- D. Wait for additional information before taking cybersecurity response action

70. A facility's preventive maintenance documentation shows that critical lifecycle assessments are overdue across multiple asset categories. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue current practices while lifecycle assessment scheduling is reviewed
- B. Schedule and conduct overdue lifecycle assessments through structured planning
- C. Wait for asset failure to validate the lifecycle assessment overdue concern
- D. Document the overdue assessments for the next maintenance planning meeting

71. A facility manager observes that a critical accessibility feature has become non-functional. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Document the accessibility feature failure for the next compliance review
- B. Continue operations while accessibility feature failure is independently evaluated
- C. Wait for the next accessibility audit to address the feature failure
- D. Restore the accessibility feature immediately to ensure continued compliance

72. A facility's IWMS data shows that critical compliance documentation has gaps requiring immediate attention. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Address the compliance documentation gaps through immediate completion
- B. Continue current documentation practices while gaps are independently evaluated
- C. Document the compliance gaps for the next compliance committee meeting
- D. Wait for compliance audit to validate the documentation gap concerns

73. A facility manager is notified that critical contractor performance has fallen below safety standards. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue contractor work while performance is monitored for improvement
- B. Document the safety performance for the next contractor management meeting
- C. Stop contractor work and address safety performance through corrective action
- D. Wait for safety incident to validate the performance standard concerns

74. A facility's commissioning process has identified that critical environmental systems are not meeting indoor air quality standards. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue occupancy while environmental performance is independently evaluated
- B. Address the indoor air quality standards before extended occupancy
- C. Defer corrective action until after substantial completion certification
- D. Document the air quality findings for future reference without action

75. A facility manager observes that critical emergency lighting has failed in occupied areas. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Document the emergency lighting failure for the next safety inspection
- B. Continue normal operations while emergency lighting failure is evaluated
- C. Wait for emergency conditions to validate the lighting failure concern
- D. Restore emergency lighting immediately and investigate the failure cause

76. A facility's risk register identifies that critical regulatory compliance certifications have lapsed. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Engage regulatory authority immediately and reinstate compliance certifications
- B. Continue operations while regulatory compliance lapse is administratively addressed
- C. Wait for regulatory inspection to identify the compliance certification lapse
- D. Document the certification lapse for the next regulatory compliance meeting

77. A facility manager is notified that critical maintenance staff have left the organization without completing knowledge transfer. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue operations using available staff knowledge until replacement hiring
- B. Document the knowledge transfer gap for the next workforce planning meeting
- C. Implement immediate knowledge capture and structured continuity measures
- D. Wait for operational impact to validate the knowledge transfer gap concern

78. A facility's preventive maintenance program has identified that critical safety equipment requires immediate calibration verification. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue operations while safety equipment calibration is independently verified
- B. Schedule and complete the calibration verification through immediate action
- C. Defer the calibration verification until convenient operational scheduling window
- D. Document the calibration requirements for the next maintenance planning meeting

79. A facility manager observes that critical building access during emergency response has been compromised by recent renovation. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Restore emergency response access immediately and review renovation impact
- B. Document the access compromise for the next emergency response review
- C. Continue operations while emergency response access is independently evaluated
- D. Wait for emergency conditions to validate the access compromise concerns

80. A facility's IWMS implementation has identified that critical reporting capability has failed. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue current reporting practices while IWMS reporting eventually restores
- B. Document the reporting failure for the next IWMS review meeting agenda
- C. Implement alternative reporting methods and engage immediate technical response
- D. Wait for reporting requirements to validate the failure impact concern

81. A facility manager is notified that critical facility insurance has been canceled without notice. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue operations while insurance broker addresses the cancellation administratively
- B. Document the insurance cancellation for the next risk management meeting
- C. Wait for insurance broker to identify the cancellation through routine review
- D. Engage insurance broker immediately and reinstate coverage urgently

82. A facility's commissioning report identifies that critical accessibility requirements have not been met. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Address the accessibility requirements before continued occupancy is permitted
- B. Continue occupancy while accessibility requirements are independently evaluated
- C. Defer corrective action until after substantial completion certification
- D. Document the accessibility findings for future reference without action

83. A facility manager observes that critical occupant comfort systems have failed during extreme weather conditions. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Document the comfort system failure for the next operations meeting
- B. Continue normal operations while comfort systems eventually restore
- C. Activate emergency response and implement immediate alternative measures
- D. Wait for occupant complaints to validate the comfort failure impact

84. A facility's risk assessment identifies that critical emergency response training has lapsed for facility staff. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue current operations while training lapse is administratively addressed
- B. Schedule and conduct emergency response training through immediate action
- C. Document the training lapse for the next staff development meeting
- D. Wait for emergency conditions to validate the training lapse impact

85. A facility manager is notified that critical building services have been disrupted by unexpected utility work. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue operations while utility work disruption is independently evaluated
- B. Document the disruption for the next utility coordination meeting agenda
- C. Wait for utility provider to address the disruption through normal process
- D. Engage utility provider and implement immediate continuity measures

86. A facility's preventive maintenance program has identified that critical environmental systems are operating without required permits. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Engage regulatory authority immediately and address permit requirements urgently
- B. Continue operations while permit requirements are administratively addressed
- C. Wait for regulatory inspection to identify the permit requirement gap
- D. Document the permit requirements for the next compliance committee meeting

87. A facility manager observes that critical emergency response equipment has been moved from designated locations. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Document the equipment relocation for the next safety committee meeting
- B. Continue operations while equipment relocation is independently evaluated
- C. Restore equipment to designated locations and investigate the relocation
- D. Wait for emergency conditions to validate the equipment relocation impact

88. A facility's IWMS data shows that critical asset performance has declined below acceptable thresholds. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue operations while asset performance decline is independently monitored
- B. Investigate the asset performance decline and implement corrective measures
- C. Document the performance decline for the next asset management meeting
- D. Wait for asset failure to validate the performance decline concern

89. A facility manager is notified that critical facility documentation has been compromised by data system failure. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue operations using available staff knowledge until system restoration
- B. Document the data compromise for the next IT systems review meeting
- C. Wait for data system to restore through normal operational recovery
- D. Activate documentation recovery and implement alternative documentation access

90. A facility's commissioning process has identified that critical sustainability features are not performing as designed. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue occupancy while sustainability features are independently evaluated
- B. Defer corrective action until after substantial completion certification
- C. Address the sustainability performance gaps before extended occupancy
- D. Document the sustainability findings for future reference without action

91. A facility manager observes that critical fire protection systems have been disabled without authorization. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Restore fire protection systems immediately and investigate unauthorized disabling
- B. Document the system disabling for the next fire safety meeting agenda
- C. Continue operations while fire protection disabling is independently evaluated
- D. Wait for fire incident to validate the fire protection disabling concerns

92. A facility's risk register identifies that critical business continuity capability has not been tested. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue operations while business continuity testing is independently scheduled
- B. Schedule and conduct business continuity testing through immediate planning
- C. Document the testing gap for the next risk management meeting agenda
- D. Wait for disruption conditions to validate the continuity testing gap concern

93. A facility manager is notified that critical occupant safety briefings have not occurred in extended periods. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue current operations while safety briefing scheduling is reviewed
- B. Document the briefing gap for the next safety committee meeting agenda
- C. Wait for safety incident to validate the briefing gap impact concerns
- D. Schedule and conduct occupant safety briefings through immediate planning

94. A facility's preventive maintenance documentation shows that critical inspection records contain systematic verification gaps. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue current inspection practices while verification gaps are reviewed
- B. Document the verification gaps for the next maintenance review meeting
- C. Investigate the verification gaps and implement immediate corrective process
- D. Wait for inspection failure to validate the verification gap concerns

95. A facility manager observes that critical building accessibility has been compromised by temporary construction. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Restore accessibility immediately and address temporary construction impact
- B. Document the accessibility compromise for the next compliance review meeting
- C. Continue operations while accessibility compromise is independently evaluated
- D. Wait for accessibility complaint to validate the compromise impact concerns

96. A facility's IWMS implementation has identified that critical security data has been compromised. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue current operations while security data compromise is reviewed
- B. Activate security incident response and implement immediate data protection
- C. Document the data compromise for the next IT security meeting agenda
- D. Wait for additional information before taking security response action

97. A facility manager is notified that critical environmental controls have failed during sensitive operations. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue sensitive operations while environmental control failure is monitored
- B. Document the control failure for the next environmental systems meeting
- C. Wait for sensitive operations completion before environmental control assessment
- D. Activate alternative environmental controls and engage immediate technical response

98. A facility's commissioning process has identified that critical handover documentation requires immediate completion. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Defer the handover completion until convenient post-occupancy scheduling window
- B. Continue current operations while handover documentation is administratively addressed
- C. Require completion of handover documentation before final project closeout
- D. Document the handover gaps for future reference without immediate action

99. A facility manager observes that critical building systems are showing performance degradation patterns suggesting imminent failure. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Activate predictive response and engage immediate technical assessment
- B. Continue normal operations while performance degradation is independently monitored
- C. Document the degradation patterns for the next building systems meeting
- D. Wait for system failure to validate the performance degradation concerns

100. A facility's risk assessment identifies that critical disaster recovery capability has gaps requiring immediate attention. The most appropriate first action is to:

- A. Continue current capability while disaster recovery gaps are independently evaluated

- B. Address the disaster recovery gaps through immediate corrective action
- C. Document the recovery gaps for the next disaster recovery meeting
- D. Wait for disaster conditions to validate the recovery capability gap concerns

# PRACTICE EXAM 7 — ANSWER KEY AND FULL EXPLANATIONS

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1. D — Cordoning off the affected area and stopping the water source addresses immediate safety and damage control before occupants arrive. Documentation, owner notification, and photography are appropriate but follow the immediate operational and safety response. Active water requires immediate intervention to prevent slip hazards and continued damage.
2. B — Initiating full building evacuation per established emergency procedures is the appropriate response to a confirmed genuine fire alarm activation. Investigation, system reset, and vendor contact all delay protective evacuation when a confirmed threat exists. Life safety takes priority over investigation in confirmed emergencies.
3. A — Ensuring the injured party receives appropriate medical care immediately is the first priority in any workplace injury. Documentation, committee notification, and executive briefing all follow the immediate care of the injured person. Life safety and medical care precede administrative response.
4. C — Activating backup capability and engaging emergency repair resources addresses the immediate operational need during peak demand. Replacement procurement, expectation reduction, and documentation all delay response to the immediate operational disruption. Emergency situations require emergency response.
5. B — Evacuating the immediate area and de-energizing the affected panel addresses the immediate fire and electrical safety hazard. Opening the panel, waiting for smoke to dissipate, and applying water all create additional hazards. Smoke from electrical equipment requires immediate evacuation and de-energization.
6. D — Investigating the monitoring failure and implementing manual oversight addresses both the diagnostic need and the operational gap. Documentation, continued operations, and waiting all leave critical equipment without monitoring during the failure period. Critical monitoring failures require immediate diagnostic and compensating response.
7. A — Activating lockdown procedures per established emergency protocols is the appropriate response to active threat notification. Documentation, evacuation through standard routes, and waiting all expose occupants during the active threat. Active threats require lockdown rather than fire-style evacuation.
8. C — Requiring immediate corrective action before continued occupancy is the appropriate response to life safety system deficiencies. Deferral, documentation without action, and acceptance

all expose occupants to life safety risk. Life safety systems require resolution before occupancy continues.

9. D — Engaging structural engineer assessment before further occupancy decisions addresses the structural risk through qualified evaluation. Temporary repair, deferred assessment, and continued operations all proceed without understanding the structural significance. Visible new structural cracking requires qualified engineer evaluation.
10. A — Activating emergency response and engaging critical recovery resources addresses the immediate operational disruption. Documentation, continued degraded operations, and waiting all delay response to the critical system failure. Critical system failures without backup require emergency response.
11. B — Contacting emergency medical services and providing immediate assistance is the first priority in medical emergencies. Documentation, waiting for colleagues, and executive briefing all delay critical medical response. Medical emergencies require immediate EMS activation.
12. C — Engaging the emergency power vendor and implementing load reduction procedures addresses both the diagnostic need and operational continuity. Documentation, waiting for utility restoration, and continued battery operation all fail to address the emergency power failure. Emergency power failures require immediate vendor and load management response.
13. A — De-energizing affected electrical equipment and addressing the water source eliminates the electrical safety hazard. Documentation, continued operations, and absorbent application without de-energization all expose responders to electrocution risk. Water in electrical environments requires immediate de-energization.
14. D — Investigating each critical alarm and addressing the underlying conditions resolves the critical alarms appropriately. Reset, documentation, and continued operations all bypass the critical conditions the alarms indicate. Critical alarms require investigation and response, not dismissal.
15. B — Ensuring injured party care, securing the scene, and notifying required parties addresses the immediate safety, evidence preservation, and notification obligations. Documentation, contractor coordination alone, and executive briefing all follow the immediate response sequence. Serious injury response follows established sequence.
16. C — Scheduling and completing the overdue testing immediately to address compliance restores the safety system verification. Deferral, documentation, and continued operations all maintain the compliance gap and safety risk. Overdue safety testing requires immediate completion.
17. A — Engaging fire protection vendor and implementing interim safety measures addresses both the diagnostic need and immediate fire protection gap. Documentation, continued monitoring, and reset attempts all leave the fire protection compromised. Fire protection pressure drops require immediate vendor response and interim measures.

18. D — Activating evacuation procedures and ensuring occupant accountability is the appropriate first action when evacuation is required. Documentation, executive authorization, and continued operations all delay protective evacuation. Evacuation required means immediate evacuation execution.
19. B — Activating spill response procedures and isolating the affected area addresses both immediate hazard containment and personnel protection. Documentation, continued operations, and unprotected cleanup all create additional exposure. Hazardous material spills require immediate containment and isolation.
20. C — Implementing immediate procedural updates and communicating to responders addresses the identified critical gaps before another emergency occurs. Documentation only, continued procedures, and waiting for review all leave critical gaps unaddressed. After-action critical findings require immediate corrective action.
21. C — Contacting elevator emergency services and reassuring occupants directly addresses both the technical response and occupant welfare. Waiting, manual movement attempts, and documentation all fail to address the trapped occupants appropriately. Elevator entrapments require immediate technical response and occupant communication.
22. A — Conducting comprehensive verification testing before any occupancy approval ensures life safety systems function as designed. Partial testing, deferral, and contractor representations all bypass the verification that occupancy depends on. Life safety systems require comprehensive verification before occupancy.
23. D — Restoring the safety feature immediately and investigating the modification addresses both the immediate safety gap and the underlying authorization issue. Documentation, continued operations, and acceptance all maintain the unauthorized safety modification. Safety feature modifications require immediate restoration and investigation.
24. B — Activating contingency planning and identifying alternative service options addresses the operational risk from vendor bankruptcy. Continuation, waiting, and documentation all leave the organization exposed to vendor service disruption. Critical vendor bankruptcy requires immediate contingency activation.
25. A — Documenting damage and refusing acceptance pending vendor resolution preserves the organization's contractual position and prevents installation of damaged equipment. Acceptance, installation, and waiting all weaken the organization's position. Damaged delivery requires documented refusal pending resolution.
26. D — Scheduling and conducting rehearsal exercises for the unrehearsed scenarios addresses the capability gap before emergencies occur. Continuation without rehearsal, discontinuation, and outsourcing all leave capability untested. Unrehearsed scenarios require rehearsal to validate capability.

27. C — Restoring the emergency egress route immediately to ensure compliance addresses the life safety code violation. Documentation, alternative route identification, and waiting all maintain the egress code violation. Blocked emergency egress requires immediate restoration.
28. A — Conducting immediate detailed assessment and developing response plan addresses both the diagnostic need and the operational risk. Continued monitoring, documentation, and waiting for failure all proceed without understanding the deterioration significance. Significant condition deterioration requires immediate detailed assessment.
29. B — Activating continuity planning and engaging interim coverage resources addresses both the immediate capability gap and longer-term replacement need. Documentation, waiting for HR, and continued operations without continuity all leave the function exposed. Key staff resignation requires immediate continuity activation.
30. D — Investigating the verification gap and implementing corrective procedures addresses both the documentation accuracy and the maintenance reliability concerns. Continuation, documentation, and waiting for failure all maintain the verification integrity gap. PM verification gaps require immediate investigation and correction.
31. A — Engaging the utility provider and activating continuity procedures immediately addresses both the diagnostic need and operational continuity. Documentation, continued operations, and waiting for complaints all delay response to the service disruption. Unexpected utility disconnection requires immediate provider engagement and continuity response.
32. C — Addressing the critical findings before continued occupancy is permitted ensures life safety system integrity. Deferral, continued occupancy, and documentation without action all maintain the occupancy risk. Critical commissioning findings require resolution before continued occupancy.
33. B — Activating security incident response and assessing system integrity addresses both the immediate security gap and the diagnostic need. Documentation, continued operations, and waiting for information all leave the security gap unaddressed. Security breaches require immediate incident response and assessment.
34. D — Engaging immediate response and activating continuity environmental measures addresses both the technical issue and operational continuity. Continued monitoring, documentation, and waiting for authorization all delay response to the critical environmental control issue. Critical environmental control issues require immediate response.
35. A — Replacing the missing safety equipment immediately and investigating the cause addresses both the immediate safety gap and the underlying issue. Documentation, continued operations, and waiting for audit all maintain the safety equipment gap. Missing safety equipment requires immediate replacement.

36. C — Investigating the delays and implementing immediate progression measures addresses both the diagnostic need and operational backlog. Continued operations, documentation, and waiting for complaints all maintain the work order backlog. Critical work order delays require immediate investigation and progression.
37. D — Activating manual access control procedures and engaging vendor response addresses both the immediate operational need and the technical issue. Documentation, continued operations, and waiting all leave access control compromised. Access control failures require immediate manual procedures and vendor response.
38. B — Addressing the identified gaps through immediate corrective action prevents continued exposure during the gap period. Continuation, documentation, and waiting for direction all maintain the capability gap. Identified emergency response gaps require immediate corrective action.
39. A — Engaging occupants and restoring proper emergency exit usage controls addresses both the behavior issue and the emergency egress integrity. Documentation, continued operations, and waiting for emergencies all maintain the inappropriate usage pattern. Emergency exit misuse requires immediate behavioral and access response.
40. D — Investigating the pre-failure indicators and implementing corrective action addresses the equipment risk before failure occurs. Continuation, documentation, and waiting for failure all forfeit the predictive maintenance opportunity. Pre-failure indicators require immediate investigation and corrective action.
41. A — Engaging vendor immediately and addressing contract continuity requirements addresses both the legal and operational gap. Continued use without contract, waiting for vendor identification, and documentation all maintain the contractual exposure. Expired contracts require immediate engagement and continuity resolution.
42. C — Addressing the environmental performance gaps before extended occupancy ensures occupant welfare and design compliance. Continued occupancy, deferral, and acceptance all expose occupants to substandard environmental conditions. Environmental commissioning gaps require resolution before extended occupancy.
43. B — Reconstructing critical asset documentation through immediate investigation addresses the operational risk from documentation loss. Continued operations using staff knowledge, waiting for failure, and documentation all leave critical asset information unrecoverable. Critical asset documentation loss requires immediate reconstruction.
44. D — Engaging insurance broker immediately and reinstating coverage urgently addresses the immediate exposure from coverage lapse. Documentation, administrative continuation, and waiting for broker review all maintain exposure during the lapse period. Insurance lapses require immediate broker engagement and reinstatement.

45. C — Addressing the regulatory requirement immediately to ensure compliance prevents enforcement action and protects organizational standing. Continued operations, documentation, and waiting for follow-up all maintain the compliance gap. Regulatory inspection responses require immediate compliance action.
46. A — Maintaining current capability given demonstrated relationship to outcomes recognizes the causal connection between capability investment and demonstrated outcomes. Reduction, elimination, and transfer all forfeit the relationship between capability and outcomes. Demonstrated capability is not free of its causes.
47. D — Investigating the parameter operation and implementing corrective measures addresses both the diagnostic need and operational risk. Continued operations, documentation, and waiting for failure all proceed without understanding the parameter deviation significance. Out-of-parameter operation requires investigation and correction.
48. B — Addressing the critical configuration changes through immediate implementation addresses the urgency the changes require. Deferral, continued current configuration, and documentation all delay response to the identified critical needs. Critical configuration changes require immediate implementation.
49. A — Engaging vendor and assessing incident impact on facility service delivery addresses both the diagnostic and operational continuity needs. Continued operations without assessment, waiting for updates, and documentation all leave the facility exposed to service disruption. Critical vendor incidents require immediate engagement and impact assessment.
50. C — Developing capital replacement planning for the affected critical assets manages the lifecycle transition proactively. Indefinite operation, deferral until failure, and reduced PM all increase risk exposure. End-of-life critical assets require proactive capital planning.
51. D — Replacing the illegible emergency egress signage immediately addresses the life safety code requirement. Documentation, alternative wayfinding, and waiting for inspection all maintain the egress signage code violation. Illegible emergency signage requires immediate replacement.
52. B — Requiring completion of documentation handover before project closeout ensures operational handover integrity. Acceptance of incomplete handover, deferral, and documentation without action all leave operational gaps. Project closeout requires complete handover documentation.
53. A — Activating manual access procedures and engaging immediate technical response addresses both operational continuity and the technical issue. Documentation, continued operations, and waiting for vendor response all leave access compromised. Software-induced access failures require immediate manual procedures and technical engagement.
54. C — Engaging immediate response and restoring emergency notification capability addresses both the diagnostic need and emergency preparedness gap. Continued operations, documentation, and

waiting for emergencies all maintain the notification capability gap. Emergency notification degradation requires immediate response and restoration.

55. D — Engaging immediate security review and implementing corrective measures addresses both the assessment and remediation needs. Documentation, continued operations, and waiting for incidents all maintain the identified security vulnerability. Identified security vulnerabilities require immediate review and corrective action.
56. B — Investigating the inspection completion gaps and implementing corrective procedures addresses both the diagnostic and process integrity needs. Continued practices, documentation, and waiting for incidents all maintain the inspection integrity gap. Systematic inspection gaps require immediate investigation and corrective procedures.
57. A — Activating emergency response and engaging comprehensive recovery resources addresses the multi-system failure as the operational emergency it represents. Documentation, continued operations, and waiting all delay response to the simultaneous failure pattern. Simultaneous unrelated failures require comprehensive emergency response.
58. D — Addressing the backup system findings before continued primary system reliance ensures resilience integrity. Continued reliance, deferred attention, and documentation without action all leave the organization without verified backup capability. Backup system commissioning findings require resolution before continued primary reliance.
59. C — Activating alternative communication methods and engaging immediate response addresses both operational continuity and the technical issue. Continued operations, documentation, and waiting for complaints all leave occupants without communication capability. Communication system failures require immediate alternative activation and response.
60. A — Addressing the environmental compliance gaps through immediate corrective action prevents enforcement action and protects organizational standing. Documentation, continued operations, and waiting for inspection all maintain the compliance exposure. Environmental compliance gaps require immediate corrective action.
61. B — Ensuring exposed staff receive appropriate medical assessment and care is the first priority in workplace hazard exposure. Documentation, continued operations without assessment, and waiting for symptoms all delay critical medical response. Hazard exposure requires immediate medical assessment.
62. D — Developing equipment replacement planning to address the parts unavailability manages the lifecycle transition proactively. Indefinite operation, reduced usage, and deferred planning all increase failure risk. Unavailable parts for critical equipment require proactive replacement planning.
63. A — Correcting the documentation errors immediately and communicating to responders prevents emergency response failure during incidents. Documentation, continued use, and waiting for

emergencies all leave responders relying on inaccurate information. Emergency response documentation errors require immediate correction and communication.

64. C — Investigating the data errors and implementing structured correction process addresses both the diagnostic and remediation needs. Continued use, documentation, and waiting for failure all maintain the data integrity gap. Systematic data errors require immediate investigation and structured correction.
65. B — Activating replacement planning and implementing interim equipment measures addresses both the lifecycle transition and immediate operational need. Indefinite use, reduced usage, and waiting for failure all increase emergency response risk. End-of-life emergency equipment requires immediate replacement planning and interim measures.
66. A — Scheduling and conducting critical systems training before extended operation ensures operational competence with new systems. Continued operations without training, deferral, and documentation all leave operations dependent on untrained staff. Critical systems require trained operators before extended operation.
67. D — Activating alternative security measures and engaging immediate technical response addresses both security continuity and the technical issue. Documentation, continued operations, and waiting for incidents all leave security compromised. Security camera failures require immediate alternative security and technical response.
68. C — Implementing immediate fire watch and engaging fire protection vendor response addresses both immediate fire safety and the technical issue. Continued operations, documentation, and waiting for incidents all leave occupants exposed to undetected fire risk. Fire protection compromise requires immediate fire watch and vendor response.
69. A — Activating cybersecurity incident response and isolating affected systems immediately addresses both containment and investigation needs. Documentation, continued operations, and waiting for information all allow the cybersecurity incident to expand. Cybersecurity incidents require immediate response and system isolation.
70. B — Scheduling and conducting overdue lifecycle assessments through structured planning addresses both the assessment gap and the asset management discipline. Continuation, waiting for failure, and documentation all maintain the lifecycle assessment gap. Overdue lifecycle assessments require immediate scheduling and structured completion.
71. D — Restoring the accessibility feature immediately to ensure continued compliance addresses the legal obligation and occupant needs. Documentation, continued operations, and waiting for audit all maintain the accessibility compliance gap. Accessibility feature failures require immediate restoration.
72. A — Addressing the compliance documentation gaps through immediate completion prevents enforcement action and audit findings. Continued practices, documentation of gaps, and waiting

for audit all maintain the documentation compliance exposure. Compliance documentation gaps require immediate completion.

73. C — Stopping contractor work and addressing safety performance through corrective action prevents incident occurrence during substandard performance. Continued work, documentation, and waiting for incidents all expose workers to documented safety performance gaps. Contractor safety performance failures require immediate work stoppage and correction.
74. B — Addressing the indoor air quality standards before extended occupancy ensures occupant health and code compliance. Continued occupancy, deferral, and documentation all expose occupants to substandard air quality. IAQ commissioning gaps require resolution before extended occupancy.
75. D — Restoring emergency lighting immediately and investigating the failure cause addresses both the life safety gap and the underlying issue. Documentation, continued operations, and waiting for emergencies all maintain the egress lighting gap. Emergency lighting failures require immediate restoration.
76. A — Engaging regulatory authority immediately and reinstating compliance certifications addresses the legal exposure from lapsed certifications. Continued operations, waiting for inspection, and documentation all maintain the certification compliance gap. Lapsed regulatory certifications require immediate authority engagement and reinstatement.
77. C — Implementing immediate knowledge capture and structured continuity measures addresses the operational risk from knowledge loss. Continued operations using residual knowledge, documentation, and waiting all forfeit the knowledge capture opportunity. Critical staff departure without knowledge transfer requires immediate capture and continuity measures.
78. B — Scheduling and completing the calibration verification through immediate action addresses the safety system reliability requirement. Continued operations, deferral, and documentation all maintain the calibration verification gap. Safety equipment calibration verification requires immediate scheduling and completion.
79. A — Restoring emergency response access immediately and reviewing renovation impact addresses both the immediate emergency preparedness gap and the planning issue. Documentation, continued operations, and waiting for emergencies all maintain the emergency access compromise. Emergency access compromise requires immediate restoration and renovation review.
80. C — Implementing alternative reporting methods and engaging immediate technical response addresses both operational continuity and the technical issue. Continued reporting practices, documentation, and waiting all leave the reporting capability unrestored. Critical reporting failures require immediate alternative methods and technical response.
81. D — Engaging insurance broker immediately and reinstating coverage urgently addresses the immediate exposure from coverage cancellation. Continued operations, documentation, and

waiting for broker review all maintain exposure during the cancellation period. Insurance cancellation requires immediate broker engagement and reinstatement.

82. A — Addressing the accessibility requirements before continued occupancy is permitted ensures legal compliance and occupant access. Continued occupancy, deferral, and documentation all maintain the accessibility compliance gap. Accessibility commissioning gaps require resolution before continued occupancy.
83. C — Activating emergency response and implementing immediate alternative measures addresses the occupant welfare risk during extreme weather. Documentation, continued operations, and waiting for complaints all expose occupants to extreme conditions. Comfort system failures during extreme weather require emergency response and alternative measures.
84. B — Scheduling and conducting emergency response training through immediate action addresses the capability gap before emergencies occur. Continued operations, documentation, and waiting all maintain the emergency response capability gap. Lapsed emergency response training requires immediate scheduling and completion.
85. D — Engaging utility provider and implementing immediate continuity measures addresses both the diagnostic and operational continuity needs. Continued operations, documentation, and waiting for utility process all leave operations exposed to disruption. Unexpected utility disruption requires immediate provider engagement and continuity measures.
86. A — Engaging regulatory authority immediately and addressing permit requirements urgently prevents enforcement action and operational shutdown. Continued operations, waiting for inspection, and documentation all maintain the regulatory exposure. Operations without required permits require immediate regulatory engagement.
87. C — Restoring equipment to designated locations and investigating the relocation addresses both the immediate emergency preparedness gap and the underlying issue. Documentation, continued operations, and waiting for emergencies all maintain the equipment positioning gap. Emergency equipment relocation requires immediate restoration and investigation.
88. B — Investigating the asset performance decline and implementing corrective measures addresses both the diagnostic need and operational risk. Continued operations, documentation, and waiting for failure all proceed without understanding the performance decline significance. Asset performance decline below acceptable thresholds requires immediate investigation and correction.
89. D — Activating documentation recovery and implementing alternative documentation access addresses both the recovery need and operational continuity. Continued operations using residual knowledge, documentation, and waiting all leave operations without critical documentation. Documentation system compromise requires immediate recovery and alternative access activation.
90. C — Addressing the sustainability performance gaps before extended occupancy ensures design intent fulfillment and stakeholder commitment integrity. Continued occupancy, deferral, and

documentation all forfeit the design intent. Sustainability commissioning gaps require resolution before extended occupancy.

91. A — Restoring fire protection systems immediately and investigating unauthorized disabling addresses both the immediate life safety gap and the security issue. Documentation, continued operations, and waiting for incidents all leave occupants exposed to undetected fire risk. Disabled fire protection systems require immediate restoration.
92. B — Scheduling and conducting business continuity testing through immediate planning addresses the validation gap before disruption occurs. Continued operations without testing, documentation, and waiting all maintain the untested continuity capability. Untested business continuity capability requires immediate testing.
93. D — Scheduling and conducting occupant safety briefings through immediate planning addresses the safety awareness gap before incidents occur. Continued operations, documentation, and waiting for incidents all maintain the safety awareness gap. Lapsed safety briefings require immediate scheduling and completion.
94. C — Investigating the verification gaps and implementing immediate corrective process addresses both the diagnostic need and inspection integrity. Continued practices, documentation, and waiting for failure all maintain the verification integrity gap. Inspection verification gaps require immediate investigation and corrective process.
95. A — Restoring accessibility immediately and addressing temporary construction impact ensures legal compliance and occupant access. Documentation, continued operations, and waiting for complaints all maintain the accessibility compliance gap. Accessibility compromise from construction requires immediate restoration.
96. B — Activating security incident response and implementing immediate data protection addresses both the immediate security gap and the data integrity issue. Continued operations, documentation, and waiting all allow the security data compromise to expand. Security data compromise requires immediate incident response and data protection.
97. D — Activating alternative environmental controls and engaging immediate technical response addresses both operational continuity and the technical issue. Continued sensitive operations, documentation, and waiting all expose sensitive operations to environmental control failure. Environmental control failure during sensitive operations requires immediate alternatives and technical response.
98. C — Requiring completion of handover documentation before final project closeout ensures operational handover integrity. Deferral, continued operations, and documentation without action all leave operational gaps. Project closeout requires complete handover documentation.
99. A — Activating predictive response and engaging immediate technical assessment addresses the equipment risk before failure occurs. Continued operations, documentation, and waiting for failure

all forfeit the predictive maintenance opportunity. Performance degradation patterns suggesting imminent failure require immediate response and assessment.

100. B — Addressing the disaster recovery gaps through immediate corrective action prevents continued exposure during disaster scenarios. Continued capability, documentation, and waiting for disaster all maintain the recovery capability gap. Identified disaster recovery gaps require immediate corrective action.