

Name: _____

Address: _____

City, Zip: _____

Date: _____

TX DL: _____

Phone: _____

Access Control Questions:

1. What is Access Control?
 - a. Controlling locking and unlocking of doors
 - b. Tracking who opens doors and when
 - c. Controlling or restricting who opens doors and when
 - d. All of the above.
2. Fail Safe means:
 - a. Must make at least a D on the exam
 - b. If electrical power fails, doors unlock
 - c. If electrical power fails, doors lock
 - d. If electrical power fails, then a report must be sent to the monitoring station within 10 minutes
3. Which of the following is the most secure technology of those listed below:
 - a. Proximity
 - b. Keypad
 - c. Barcode
 - d. Magnetic Stripe
4. Which of the following are NOT reader types?
 - a. Magnetic Stripe
 - b. Proximity
 - c. Code Entry
 - d. Barcode
5. One should be knowledgeable of and follow any Building or Life Safety Codes when installing Access Control?
 - a. True
 - b. False
6. Fire Systems are not required to interconnect with Access Control systems.
 - a. True
 - b. False
7. When a Fire Alarm system trips in a building, the magnetic door locks should:
 - a. Lock Down
 - b. Unlock
 - c. Not change status
 - d. Does not apply.
8. Access Control systems can be used in elevators to control access to different floors.
 - a. True
 - b. False
9. What is an access level?
 - a. Allows cardholders access to different areas
 - b. Allows cardholders access at specific times
 - c. Restricts cardholders access to specific areas at different times
 - d. All of the above.
10. How does one release a magnetic lock?
 - a. Request to Exit motion detector
 - b. Request to Exit push button
 - c. Crash Bar
 - d. Any of the above.
11. The following are types of proximity card technology?
 - a. Passive Radio Frequency
 - b. Active Radio Frequency
 - c. Both A and B
 - d. None of the above.

12. A person should be able to exit a building with access control without special knowledge.
 - a. True
 - b. False
13. Fail safe locks lock the door when power is applied and unlock the door when power is removed.
 - a. True
 - b. False
14. Fail secure locks lock the door when power is applied and unlock the door when power is removed.
 - a. True
 - b. False
15. Which one of the following is not a form biometric devices?
 - a. Retinal scans
 - b. Fingerprint scans
 - c. Hand Geometry
 - d. Proximity card
16. Anti-pass back is a system designed to:
 - a. Discourage or prevent a user from passing the same card back to another user to allow entry.
 - b. Allow cardholder to enter with a friend.
 - c. To prevent the cardholder from exiting the door that they entered through.
 - d. None of the above.
17. With a proximity reader, which of the following can affect reader range?
 - a. Mounting on metal
 - b. Mounting on wood
 - c. Mounting near an electrical device
 - d. Any of the above.
18. A time zone on an access control system is
 - a. A period of time when a door can be unlocked
 - b. A period of time when a door can be locked
 - c. A period of time during which a card will operate
 - d. All of the above.
19. A smart card is an access control card with a microchip that can store additional data and/or a picture.
 - a. True
 - b. False
20. The following are types of electric locks: Strikes, Bolts, Magnetic Locks, and Electric Knobs.
 - a. True
 - b. False
21. The following are reasons to use access control:
 - a. Increase Security
 - b. Increased accountability of staff
 - c. Identification of personnel
 - d. All of the above.
22. What are the limitations of traditional locks that justify the use of access control?
 - a. Unauthorized key duplication
 - b. Lost and unreturned keys
 - c. Uncontrolled access
 - d. All of the above.
23. What can make a biometric system more reliable?
 - a. Using a card in addition
 - b. Using a code in addition
 - c. Using a key in addition
 - d. Any of the above.
24. Two of the advantages of magnetic stripe and bar code cards are: low cost and easy of use.
 - a. True
 - b. False
25. The disadvantages of magnetic strip and bar code cards are:
 - a. Limited durability
 - b. Ease of compromise
 - c. Duplication
 - d. All the above