

1. FIRE FIGHTER I 27

Which ICS function includes directing, ordering, and controlling resources by virtue of explicit legal, agency, or delegated authority?

- A. Command
- B. Planning
- C. Logistics
- D. Administration/Finance

2. FIRE FIGHTER I 333

Fires involving flammable and combustible liquids and gases such as gasoline, oil, lacquer, paint, mineral spirits, and alcohol are what class of fire?

- A. Class A
- B. Class B
- C. Class C
- D. Class D

3. FIRE FIGHTER I 142

All of the following are projectiles which might come from a vehicle fire EXCEPT:

- A. shock absorber-type bumpers.
- B. truck lid supports.
- C. engine hood supports.
- D. spinner wheel covers.

4. FIRE FIGHTER I 5

The first consideration of a standard operating procedure (SOP) is always:

- A. Incident stabilization
- B. The need to save lives
- C. Property conservation
- D. Activation of the incident command system (ICS)

5. FIRE FIGHTER I 587

What is a primary fire protection concern for buildings of NFPA® Type II construction?

- A. The untreated wood used in parts of the construction
- B. Possible weakened mortar in the masonry walls
- C. The contents of the building
- D. The possibility of implosion from collapsing structural members

6. FIRE FIGHTER I 72

Tools used to pull or force a cylinder lock include the:

- A. A-tool and K-tool.
- B. H-tool and Z-tool.
- C. M-tool and R-tool.
- D. A-tool and T-tool.

7. FIRE FIGHTER I 382

In which hose lay does one pumper lay hose to the fire and a second pumper lays a line to the water supply from where the initial line was laid?

- A. Forward lay
- B. Reverse lay
- C. Split lay
- D. Soft lay

8. FIRE FIGHTER I 218

The ease of ignition of a solid fuel is MOST affected by which of the following?

- A. Thermal inertia of the fuel
- B. Heat release rate of the fuel
- C. Molecular structure of the fuel
- D. Surface-to-mass ratio of the fuel

9. FIRE FIGHTER I 101

Which is NOT one of the five major functional areas of the Incident Command System (ICS)?

- A. Safety
- B. Command
- C. Operations
- D. Logistics

10. FIRE FIGHTER I 171

Which type of search is conducted after the fire is under control and the hazard is somewhat abated?

- A. Primary
- B. Secondary
- C. Organized
- D. Last

11. FIRE FIGHTER I 442

What should firefighters do if they become exhausted or close to losing consciousness in a building?

- A. Sit up in the center of the room.
- B. Lie as low as possible in the center of the room.
- C. Sit on the floor and lean against a wall.
- D. Practice controlled breathing until they regain their strength.

12. FIRE FIGHTER I 185

When removing a downed firefighter with a functioning SCBA, the rescuer should:

- A. initiate buddy breathing, using facepiece swap techniques.
- B. carefully move the firefighter so as not to dislodge the mask.
- C. carefully stabilize all injuries before removing the firefighter.
- D. connect to the buddy breathing connection on a rescuer's SCBA.

13. FIRE FIGHTER I 4

Predetermined plans developed for use during emergencies are called:

- A. Policies and procedures
- B. Departmental tradition
- C. Standing orders
- D. Standard operation procedures (SOPs)

14. FIRE FIGHTER I 599

What is an advantage to using side handrails when dismounting an apparatus?

- A. Reduces chance of slipping and falling
- B. Eliminates all strain on shoulders and back
- C. Allows faster dismounting from the apparatus
- D. Prevents personnel from colliding

15. FIRE FIGHTER I 490

If a firefighter becomes lost, what is the FIRST action to be taken?

- A. Sit in the center of the room and wait for rescue.
- B. Look for an exit from the area that is on fire.
- C. Remove the SCBA and facepiece.
- D. Throw the helmet out the window to signal for assistance.

16. FIRE FIGHTER I 36

Which parts of the body are more vulnerable than any other during fire fighting operations?

- A. Spinal column and nervous system
- B. Lungs and respiratory tract
- C. Head and neck
- D. Arms and legs

17. FIRE FIGHTER I 64

Aerial apparatus handrails should Not be used when the:

- A. aerial ladder is near electrical lines.
- B. weather creates icy conditions on apparatus steps.
- C. railing impedes rapid access to the aerial turntable.
- D. railings cause a hazard while wearing full protective clothing.

18. FIRE FIGHTER I 19

A life safety rope should be used ONLY to:

- A. secure unstable objects or equipment.
- B. cordon off unsafe areas at scenes.
- C. hoist fire fighting and rescue tools.
- D. support people during incidents.

19. FIRE FIGHTER I 474

What are the three MOST important factors that affect wildland fire behavior?

- A. Weather, ignition source, geography
- B. Ignition source, fuel, season of year
- C. Time of day, fuel, topography
- D. Fuel, weather, topography

20. FIRE FIGHTER I 303

To stop the flow of water from a sprinkler head, firefighters use:

- A. pieces of cork.
- B. sprinkler wedges.
- C. sprinkler screws.

D. a hardening compound.

21. FIRE FIGHTER I 375

Which of the following hose loads places the hose on edge in the hose bed?

- A. Flat
- B. Corner
- C. Staggered
- D. Horseshoe

22. FIRE FIGHTER I 560

Which areas are the MOST critical when searching a multistory building?

- A. The fire floor and the floors directly above and below it
- B. The fire floor and the next two floors above it
- C. The fire floor, the ground floor, and the topmost floor
- D. The fire floor, the floor directly above it, and the topmost floor

23. FIRE FIGHTER I 436

Which extinguishers receive a numerical rating in addition to the letter classification?

- A. Class A and B
- B. Class B and C
- C. Class C and D
- D. Class A and C

24. FIRE FIGHTER I 463

Which of the following hose tools prevents damage to hose that can occur when it is dragged over sharp corners?

- A. Spanner
- B. Hose clamp
- C. Hose roller
- D. Hydrant wrench

25. FIRE FIGHTER I 596

What is the universal citizens band radio channel for reporting emergencies?

- A. CB channel 3
- B. CB channel 5
- C. CB channel 8
- D. CB channel 9

26. FIRE FIGHTER I 415

How should tool cutting edges be sharpened?

- A. With a hand file
- B. With a hand grinder
- C. With an electric grinding wheel
- D. With a power sander

27. FIRE FIGHTER I 464

Plywood subflooring is generally laid ___ to the joists.

- A. parallel
- B. diagonally
- C. perpendicularly
- D. equivalent

28. FIRE FIGHTER I 292

When pulling a ceiling, the firefighter should be positioned:

- A. directly adjacent to the window.
- B. directly below the area being pulled.
- C. between the area being pulled and the doorway.
- D. between the area being pulled and the back corner.

29. FIRE FIGHTER I 522

What product of combustion causes more fire deaths than any other?

- A. Phosgene
- B. Hydrogen chloride
- C. Hydrogen cyanide
- D. Carbon monoxide

30. FIRE FIGHTER I 358

When attacking a wildland fire, the establishment of a control line a considerable distance from the burning edge of the fire is referred to as the ____ attack method.

- A. direct
- B. indirect
- C. perimeter
- D. alternate

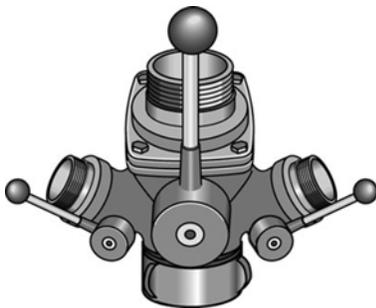
31. FIRE FIGHTER II 15

When firefighters are in distress or when detailed instructions must be communicated through the telecommunicator, it may be necessary for them to broadcast:

- A. evacuation traffic.
- B. tactical traffic.
- C. emergency traffic.
- D. precautionary traffic.

32. FIRE FIGHTER II 245

What type of valve device is illustrated below?



- A. LDH manifold

- B. Water thief
- C. Siamese
- D. Wye

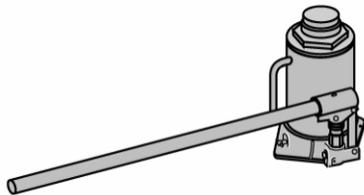
33. FIRE FIGHTER II 207

What is a trailer?

- A. Someone who follows emergency response vehicles
- B. Person placed at an arson fire to observe the response
- C. Cloth fuse used to ignite flammable liquid in a container
- D. Combustible material used to spread fire from one area to another

34. FIRE FIGHTER II 169

What type of jack is illustrated below?



- A. Bar screw
- B. Ratchet-lever
- C. Hydraulic
- D. Trench screw

35. FIRE FIGHTER II 107

During highway incidents, first-arriving emergency vehicles should be positioned to provide which of the following for the scene?

- A. Easy access to equipment
- B. Immediate visibility
- C. Scene illumination
- D. A protection barrier

36. FIRE FIGHTER II 76

What should firefighters do with charred documents found in containers that can be easily moved, such as wastebaskets or small file cabinets?

- A. Leave them in the containers and keep them away from drafts.
- B. Remove them from the containers and place them in a plastic bag.
- C. Leave them in the container and cover them with a salvage cover.
- D. Remove them from the container and place them in an envelope.

37. FIRE FIGHTER II 72

Fire departments have the authority to continue investigations at a fire scene as long as:

- A. the area is cordoned off by fire tape.
- B. permission is obtained from the owner.
- C. police officers are on the scene.
- D. fire personnel are on the scene.

38. FIRE FIGHTER II 236

Which of the following is a fuel hazard?

- A. Oxygen levels of approximately 20 percent
- B. Dusts such as grain, wood, metal, or coal
- C. Any type of heat source
- D. Any type of chemical reaction other than actual fire

39. FIRE FIGHTER II 296

Where are chafing blocks particularly useful?

- A. At corners and obstructions when advancing a line into a building
- B. On the edges of windowsills and parapets when hoisting hose
- C. Between the intake hose and the pavement or curb
- D. At the front of the hose bed where hose folds contact the bed

40. FIRE FIGHTER II 100

Cribbing is MOST commonly used to:

- A. assist in spreading operations.
- B. support a block and tackle.
- C. fill holes or depressions.
- D. help stabilize objects.

41. FIRE FIGHTER II 281

What is the most common cause of a boiling liquid expanding vapor explosion (BLEVE)?

- A. Water applied using a master-stream device
- B. Water applied to the upper portions of the tank
- C. Flames contacting the tank shell above the liquid level
- D. Excessive amounts of water applied to the tank shell

42. FIRE FIGHTER II 195

Which of the following is NOT an example of a target hazard?

- A. Lumberyard
- B. Brick two-family dwelling
- C. Rows of frame tenements
- D. Hospital

43. FIRE FIGHTER II 294

How far out from a building should a collapse zone extend?

- A. One and a half times the height of the building
- B. Twice as far as the height of the building
- C. At least 300 feet (90 m)
- D. A minimum of 100 feet (30 m)

44. FIRE FIGHTER II 119

Which of the following tools is primarily used to hold an object in place, NOT to lift or move it?

- A. Ratchet-lever jack
- B. Bar screw jack
- C. Hydraulic jack

D. Block and tackle system

45. FIRE FIGHTER II 211

What is a protected premises fire alarm system?

- A. An automatic system that notifies only fire personnel in the local jurisdiction
- B. An automatic system that notifies law enforcement and fire personnel in the jurisdiction
- C. A fire alarm system that notifies only those in the facility
- D. A manual system that notifies only fire personnel in the local jurisdiction

46. FIRE FIGHTER II 278

In what concentration range is natural gas explosive?

- A. 1.5 to 10 percent
- B. 5 to 15 percent
- C. 1.5 to 4 percent
- D. 4 to 24 percent

47. FIRE FIGHTER II 46

The primary roles and responsibilities of a firefighter on a truck/rescue company responding to a structure fire include all of the following **EXCEPT**:

- A. performing ventilation.
- B. controlling building utilities.
- C. conducting search and rescue.
- D. protecting primary means of egress.

48. FIRE FIGHTER II 101

When box cribbing is used to support an air bag in rescue operations, the top layer should:

- A. be webbed.
- B. be larger than the base layer.
- C. be made only of redwood.
- D. be solid.

49. FIRE FIGHTER II 274

What is the primary method of foam application for aboveground storage tank fires?

- A. Bank-down
- B. Plunging
- C. Rain-down
- D. Roll-on

50. FIRE FIGHTER II 269

When dealing with downed power lines, personnel should maintain a distance from the lines equal to:

- A. the height of one utility pole.
- B. half the height of one utility pole.
- C. the distance between utility poles.
- D. half the distance between utility poles.