

INDIANA DEPARTMENT
OF
HOMELAND SECURITY
SAFETY OFFICER
SAMPLE TEST

1. Donning of protective equipment should be accomplished:
 - A. prior to or during response.
 - B. during response or upon arrival.
 - C. prior to response or upon arrival.
 - D. as an incident warrants upon evaluation.

2. T F An effective health and safety committee usually consists of three members from management, three members from the member organization, and the health and safety officer as a nonvoting member.

3. The incident safety officer accomplishes a size-up by:
 - A. gathering reports from all company officers on scene.
 - B. surveying the scene from the highest available vantage point.
 - C. doing a complete 360-degree walk-around.
 - D. driving around the scene before parking their vehicle.

4. Implementing a safety program includes establishing a(n):
 - A. accident/injury record-keeping system.
 - B. system to impose discipline.
 - C. system using the ANSI prevention method.
 - D. All of the above

5. T F More firefighters are killed and injured at the incident scene than during any other activity.

6. Which is most likely to be a **false** assumption concerning firefighter training and safety?
 - A. Advanced planning, preparation, and supervision can reduce training injuries.
 - B. Firefighters will know the safe way of performing activities without being told.
 - C. Training safety guidelines and standards help prevent overlooked hazards.
 - D. Safety habits learned during training must be continually reinforced.

7. Which is the best way to employ the information in the incident safety officer's postincident report?
 - A. File the report with concerned research organizations.
 - B. Use the report as a basis for personnel evaluations.
 - C. Submit the report to an appropriate fire-fighting publication.
 - D. Apply a "lessons learned" model.

8. Which of the following groups provides the most beneficial information about what it takes to make a fire department structure both functional and comfortable?
- A. Building and fire code officials
 - B. Public works department representatives
 - C. Operational or line personnel
 - D. Health and safety committee
9. The use of radios is necessary for efficient operations at the emergency scene. The _____ should monitor the radio for signs of barriers to clear communications or signs of fire fighter fatigue.
- A. chief
 - B. incident safety officer
 - C. PIO
 - D. hazmat group leader
10. Which of the following completes this sentence? Every firefighter reacts to stressful events based on:
- A. level of physical fitness.
 - B. age.
 - C. personal perceptions.
 - D. mental strength.
11. Physical fitness programs should include:
- A. medical screening and fitness assessment.
 - B. fitness standards.
 - C. an exercise program and nutritional information.
 - D. All of the above
12. An act, condition, or situation that is judged to present an immediate danger to personnel or property and is so severe it requires immediate corrective action, is classified as a(n) _____ hazard.
- A. imminent
 - B. implementation
 - C. preventable
 - D. corrective
13. Which of the following **is not** a primary responsibility of the health and safety officer?
- A. Maintaining an accident record-keeping system
 - B. Reviewing investigation procedures utilized for injuries and accidents
 - C. Developing staging protocols to be used with the department's incident management system
 - D. Reviewing procedures used for any unusually hazardous operations
14. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be used when the atmosphere:
- A. is hazardous.
 - B. is suspected of being hazardous.
 - C. may rapidly become hazardous.
 - D. All of the above

15. Breathing air used for filling SCBA cylinders should be tested _____ time(s) per year.
- A. one B. two C. three D. four
16. **Directions:** Read the following statements, then select your answer from A-D below.
1. At special operations incidents, the incident safety officer shall attend strategic and tactical planning sessions.
 2. At special operations incidents, the incident safety officer shall ensure that an incident safety plan is developed for all members on the scene.
 3. The incident safety officer needs special training in the techniques for conducting special rescue operations.
- A. All statements are true.
B. All statements are false.
C. Statement 1 is true; statements 2 and 3 are false.
D. Statement 1 is false; statements 2 and 3 are true.
17. Who has the ongoing responsibility of monitoring for firefighter fatigue?
- A. Incident safety officer B. Logistics officer
C. Staging officer D. Paramedics
18. The occupational safety and health committee should hold regularly scheduled meetings at least:
- A. monthly. B. semiannually.
C. annually. D. bienniumly.
19. Exposure report forms should include all of the following information **except:**
- A. the name and social security number of the individual.
B. copy of the individual's DPT vaccination status.
C. results of the source individual's blood testing.
D. all medical records relevant to the treatment of the employee.
20. In addition to requirements specific to the fire service, apparatus inspection requirements are usually based on standards developed in:
- A. the fire service. B. OSHA regulations.
C. NFPA testing programs. D. the trucking industry.

REFERENCE LIST FOR SAFETY OFFICER - 7.0

<u>Publisher/Title/Edition</u>	<u>Key Word</u>
1. NFPA 1521 Professional Qualifications for Fire Department Safety Officer, 2002 Edition	NFPA 1521
2. IFSTA Fire Department Safety Officer, 1st Edition	FDSO 1
3. Delmar, Fire Department Incident Safety Officer, 1st Edition	DISO 1
4. Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens: Precautions for Emergency Responders, (OSHA 3130)	OEBP
5. NFPA 1500 Health and Occupational Safety	NFPA 1500
6. NFPA 1403 Live Fire Training Evolutions in Structures	NFPA 1403
7. NFPA 1404 Fire Department Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus Program	NFPA 1404