

Action Training Video Material Sample Test 1

Name: _____ Date: _____

Beneath each question or incomplete statement is a list of possible answers. Circle the letter corresponding to the best answer.

1. In a positive-pressure operation, the location of the exit opening is not important as long as there is an opening somewhere in the structure.
 - A. True
 - B. False
2. According to the "Essentials of Fire Fighting" manual, when tying knots what part of the rope is described as "the part used to make the knot"?
 - A. the running part
 - B. the standing part
 - C. the working end
 - D. the tying part
3. The _____ of the A-tool can be used to gouge out wood around the cylinder if a better grip is needed.
 - A. wedging blades
 - B. chisel head
 - C. straight end
 - D. jaws
4. In a reverse lay, the driver/operator at the attack pumper will connect the supply hose to the discharge valve before removing the hose clamp.
 - A. True
 - B. False
5. After you have used a hand-held extinguisher on a small fire and the flames have been extinguished, what should you do?
 - A. wait and watch for hot spots
 - B. leave the area immediately
 - C. leave the area, but return every 10 minutes to check for re-kindle
 - D. continue to apply the extinguishing agent for at least 5 more minutes

6. What type of fire stream does the following statement define: "a large volume stream that discharges more than 350 gpm (1400 L/min)"?
- A. a broken stream
 - B. a impinging fog stream
 - C. a master stream
 - D. a periphery-deflected fog stream
7. Any of these topics would be appropriate for a children's fire safety program: never play with matches or lighters; give matches or lighters to adults if you find them; install and maintain smoke detectors in the home; stop, drop and roll if your clothing catches on fire; always know two ways out of your home in case of fire; get out and stay out if there is a fire.
- A. True
 - B. False
8. Nitric oxide converts into nitrogen dioxide in the presence of oxygen and moisture; nitrogen dioxide is a dangerous toxic gas, while nitric oxide is not.
- A. True
 - B. False
9. Positive pressure SCBA keeps pressure in the facepiece _____ atmospheric pressure.
- A. slightly lower than
 - B. slightly higher than
 - C. equal to
10. Where does the foam agent and water mix with air to create the foam bubbles for AFFF extinguishers?
- A. in the hose
 - B. in the tank
 - C. in the foam concentrate
 - D. in the nozzle
11. Which of the following is NOT true of "local protective signaling systems"?
- A. the alarm activates on the protected premises site
 - B. the primary purpose of the alarm is to alert on-site occupants and supervisors
 - C. the fire department must be called by a building occupant
 - D. the system puts in an automatic call to the fire department when the system is activated

12. You should clean the outer shell of your turnout coat and pants regularly.
- A. True
 - B. False
13. A typical department safety policy for handling electrical exposure might include the following points: Choose ALL the correct answers.
- A. treat all wires as "live" high voltage wires
 - B. establish a "danger zone" of at least one pole span in both directions of a downed power line
 - C. wear full protective clothing when electrical hazards exist
 - D. notify the power company as soon as there is an electrical hazard
 - E. let power company personnel handle energized electrical equipment
14. Use only spark-resistant tools when working in _____ atmospheres.
- A. oxygen-deficient
 - B. smoke-filled
 - C. flammable
 - D. super-heated
15. The powered hydraulic spreader can generate up to 22,000 pounds per square inch of force at the tips, making it a valuable tool for rescue operations such as removing a trapped victim from a vehicle.
- A. True
 - B. False
16. Increasing the volume of water discharged in a fog stream will help _____ which will put the fire out.
- A. restructure the thermal layering
 - B. control the discharge pattern
 - C. create a negative heat balance
 - D. create very small droplets of water
17. What is one benefit of salvage operations for the fire department?
- A. it takes less time than cleaning up a total loss fire scene
 - B. it allows more firefighters to be on the scene at one time
 - C. it provides a feeling of accomplishment in overcoming the odds of total loss
 - D. it allows firefighters to aggressively attack the fire, regardless of damage to the structure

18. When ventilating a roof with cutting tools, the angle of the cut should be:
- A. toward the firefighter's body
 - B. away from the firefighter's body
 - C. toward the center of the roof
 - D. toward the edge of the roof
19. Which of the following SCBA components can be interchanged from different models according to NFPA and ANSI?
- A. valves
 - B. hoses
 - C. regulators
 - D. no parts may be interchanged
20. When advancing a minuteman load, the hose load will be:
- A. on the ground
 - B. in your arms
 - C. feeding from the hose bed
 - D. on your shoulder
21. Which of the following is NOT one of the four basic construction methods for fire hose?
- A. rubber covered
 - B. braided
 - C. wrapped
 - D. composite
22. Fire alarm systems should be re-set "no sooner" than 48 hours after the premises has been returned to the property owner to avoid false alarms due to lingering smoke and heat in the building.
- A. True
 - B. False
23. What is the bottom section of an extension ladder called?
- A. the butt
 - B. the heel
 - C. the bed or base
 - D. the spur
24. Fire is a type of oxidation.
- A. True
 - B. False

25. On what system should school fire exit alarm drills be sounded?
- A. on a signal system used to dismiss classes
 - B. on an interclass PA system
 - C. on a fire alarm system
 - D. on a detector horn circuit
26. What is the safest way for firefighters to disconnect electrical service to a building?
- A. pulling the electrical meter outside the building
 - B. shutting off the main breakers at the electrical service box or panel
 - C. cutting the drop wires going into the building
 - D. disabling electrical wires at the nearest power pole
27. The three principle ways to clean synthetic fiber rope is: 1.) by hand; 2.) by using a rope washer; 3.) by using a clothes washer.
- A. True
 - B. False
28. In the flashover stage the fire moves from burning just the ignition fuels to burning all of the exposed combustible surfaces in the compartment.
- A. True
 - B. False
29. What type of commercially prepared floor runner is lightweight, flexible, tough, and easy to maintain?
- A. woven Mylar
 - B. vinyl-laminated nylon
 - C. nylon ripstop
 - D. Mylar-laminated rayon
30. Safety shoes are used for fire fighting and other emergency work.
- A. True
 - B. False
31. The powered hydraulic spreader is becoming increasingly popular for forcible entry work, but it should "not" be used for rescue operations.
- A. True
 - B. False

32. Horizontal ventilation involves opening a building so that air can move from the:
- A. east side to west side
 - B. south side to north side
 - C. windward side to the leeward side
 - D. floor level up through the roof
33. When two people are removing a ladder from an apparatus, they should position themselves:
- A. facing each other
 - B. at each end of the ladder
 - C. at the middle of the ladder
 - D. at the locking devices
34. Vehicle-mounted generators have a larger electrical capacity than inverters, but they are noisier to operate.
- A. True
 - B. False
35. When the extension section of a ladder is away from the building, not next to it, it is referred to as the:
- A. "fly out" position
 - B. "top in" position
 - C. "fly in" position
 - D. "extended fly" position
36. What is the minimum requirement for vertical ventilation?
- A. three firefighters, one charged hoseline
 - B. one firefighter, one charged hoseline
 - C. two firefighters, two charged hoselines
 - D. two firefighters, one charged hoseline
37. How can you quickly tell if a door swings in or out?
- A. doors that swing out have windows in them
 - B. doors that swing in have hinges on the outside
 - C. doors that swing out have hinges on the outside
 - D. doors that swing in have metal jambs

38. The "Training and Education" section of NFPA 1500 sets requirements for:
- A. the type of equipment firefighters must use
 - B. operating and maintaining a fire station
 - C. admission into firefighter training programs
 - D. the amount and type of training that firefighters must receive
39. A hydraulic spreader can produce up to 22,000 pounds per square inch and the tips can spread up to _____ inches wide.
- A. 30
 - B. 32
 - C. 66
 - D. 60
40. Fire-fighting attack operations often require firefighters to damage property to attack the fire; salvage is one way to lessen the damage.
- A. True
 - B. False
41. What should be done to prevent water from seeping off the sides of a salvage cover being used as a chute?
- A. set pike poles along the sides
 - B. fold the sides to make rails
 - C. roll the sides
 - D. increase the inclination angle
42. Power equipment should be turned off when it is being carried to or from the ventilation location.
- A. True
 - B. False
43. Why should the ventilation crew wait for attack lines to be in place before opening up the roof?
- A. because the fire will darken down after ventilation
 - B. because the hose team has priority over ventilation
 - C. because ventilation may be unnecessary
 - D. because the fire will quickly spread after ventilation

44. Which of the following is an advantage of inverters over generators?
- A. quiet operation
 - B. large power capacities
 - C. easy mobility
 - D. more uses
45. A preconnected flat load begins with the male coupling being attached to the discharge valve.
- A. True
 - B. False
46. Class A fires involve:
- A. flammable liquids
 - B. ordinary combustibles such as paper and wood
 - C. energized electrical equipment
 - D. combustible metals
47. To avoid back strain, the rule for correctly lifting ladders is to:
- A. only lift it a few inches from the ground to carry it
 - B. always bend your knees and keep your back straight
 - C. always bend at the waist and then straighten up
 - D. keep your elbows bent as you lift the ladder
48. The basic procedures for attacking a vehicle fire are: wear SCBA; use at least a 1 1/2" line; attack from upwind and uphill; extinguish ground fire first, and then attack fire in the vehicle; extinguish burning fuel with foam.
- A. True
 - B. False
49. When should you check for foreign objects in a standpipe discharge?
- A. before detaching the outlet cap
 - B. before connecting your hoseline
 - C. after attaching a gated wye
 - D. after opening the standpipe and charging the hose
50. Which of the following is NOT included in overhaul operations?
- A. searching for and extinguishing hidden fires
 - B. finding the point of origin and cause of fire
 - C. placing the building, its contents, and the fire area in a safe condition
 - D. covering building contents to prevent damage

51. When using a carbon dioxide extinguisher on a flammable liquid fire, it is best to sweep the flame from the burning surface, starting at the near edge of the fire and moving forward.
- A. True
 - B. False
52. When loading two side-by-side beds with the accordion load method, the ends of the hoses should not be connected between the two beds.
- A. True
 - B. False
53. Braided hose and wrapped hose are usually used for hose relay and supply.
- A. True
 - B. False
54. If a rope is not used for life safety, it is classified as a _____ rope.
- A. working
 - B. utility
 - C. service
 - D. hoisting
55. Braided rope is constructed by intertwining strands of rope.
- A. True
 - B. False
56. What type of eye protection is provided by the helmet faceshield?
- A. primary protection
 - B. secondary protection
 - C. protection against flying particles only
 - D. protection against 85 percent of all eye hazards
57. When a door to the fire area must be opened, the team provides fuller coverage when it is split on either side of the entrance.
- A. True
 - B. False
58. The elapsed time of the fire can provide a clue as to the integrity of the roof.
- A. True
 - B. False

59. The three methods for donning SCBA equipment are: 1.) the over the head method; 2.) the coat method; 3.) the bracket or seat mount method.
- A. True
 - B. False
60. What determines how you will pull and carry hose from the pumper to the fire?
- A. whether you have synthetic or natural fiber hose
 - B. the amount of hose on the apparatus
 - C. how the hose is loaded on the apparatus
 - D. the preference of the pump operator
61. The facepiece should be put on after you have fastened and adjusted the waist strap.
- A. True
 - B. False
62. Which of the following describes correct ladder climbing technique?
- A. eyes up, arms bent, body close to the ladder
 - B. eyes forward, arms straight, body away from the ladder
 - C. eyes up, arms bent, body away from the ladder
 - D. eyes forward, arms straight, body close to the ladder
63. Which of the common hose loads is best suited for loading large diameter hose (LDH)?
- A. accordion load
 - B. horseshoe load
 - C. flat load
 - D. reverse horseshoe load
64. Positive pressure breathing apparatus and full protective clothing are the maximum protection required for an incident involving hazardous materials.
- A. True
 - B. False
65. What is the FIRST thing firefighters should try to do when trapped or disoriented in a burning structure?
- A. shout for help
 - B. break a window
 - C. remain calm
 - D. activate their PASS device

66. When doffing SCBA equipment with a harness-mounted regulator, you should close the _____ and disconnect the low-pressure hose.
- A. bypass valve
 - B. mainline valve
 - C. high-pressure hose
 - D. none of the above
67. What does the letter "P" stand for in the general operating instructions for portable extinguishers which follow the letters in the word "PASS"?
- A. pin
 - B. pump
 - C. pull
 - D. position
68. Rope can be used to hoist both dry and charged hoselines to upper levels.
- A. True
 - B. False
69. Which type of hose requires brushing and washing?
- A. hard rubber booster hose
 - B. hard-suction hose
 - C. rubber-jacket collapsible hose
 - D. woven-jacket hose
70. In a three-firefighter long-ladder raise, what should the other two firefighters be doing while the third firefighter extends the fly section?
- A. watching for overhead obstructions
 - B. steadying the ladder
 - C. tying off the halyard
 - D. staying out of the way; at least 6 feet (2 meters) from the ladder
71. The average composite air cylinder weights approximately _____ pounds.
- A. 10
 - B. 16
 - C. 20
 - D. 30

72. What is the primary purpose of a floor runner?
- A. to protect floor coverings from falling debris
 - B. to protect floor coverings from fire damage
 - C. to protect floor coverings from grime and mud tracked by firefighters
 - D. to reduce water damage to floor coverings
73. It is usually best to advance down an inside or outside stairway with a(n) _____ hose because of the intense heat.
- A. uncharged
 - B. unmanned
 - C. clamped
 - D. charged
74. Which of the following fog patterns is most often used to attack a fire when adequate ventilation is provided ahead of the nozzles?
- A. 60-degree
 - B. 30-degree
 - C. 40-degree
 - D. 20-degree
75. Which of the following best describes trench ventilation?
- A. opening large sections of a roof and folding them back to form a louver
 - B. opening a large 4-foot-wide (1.3m) roof hole from one exterior wall to the opposite exterior wall
 - C. opening many small 2-foot-wide (.2m2) roof holes in series from one exterior wall to the opposite exterior wall
 - D. opening the area just under the roof eaves by removing the fascia boards
76. The method of fire attack that uses both the steam-generating attack of the indirect method and the floor level attack of the direct method is called the:
- A. bi-level attack
 - B. dual attack
 - C. coordinated attack
 - D. combination attack

77. The regulator assembly component that moves slightly inward when you breathe and tilts the admission valve to allow low pressure airflow to the facepiece is the:
- A. diaphragm
 - B. admission valve
 - C. facepiece
 - D. bypass valve
78. With positive-pressure ventilation, high volume blowers are placed at the top floor of the structure to blow the smoke and gases out of the building.
- A. True
 - B. False
79. Infrared flame detectors are effective in monitoring large areas.
- A. True
 - B. False
80. When advising a homeowner about fire prevention, how far should the firefighter tell the homeowner to keep grass and tall vegetation from the house?
- A. 30 feet (10 m)
 - B. 20 feet (6 m)
 - C. 40 feet (13 m)
 - D. 10 feet (3 m)
81. Backdraft is created when _____ is introduced to support combustion of hot, unburned fire gases.
- A. fuel gas
 - B. additional heat
 - C. oxygen
 - D. accelerant
82. Acetylene cylinder valves should not be opened more than:
- A. one and one-half turns
 - B. a three-quarter turn
 - C. a one-half turn
 - D. a one-quarter turn

83. An important function of the backup person when two firefighters are operating a medium-size hoseline is to:
- A. help operate the nozzle
 - B. decide which direction to point the nozzle
 - C. keep the hose straight
 - D. keep the nozzle open
84. How should you position the radio for transmission?
- A. two inches (5 cm) from your mouth at a 45 degree angle
 - B. five inches (10 cm) from your mouth at a 30 degree angle
 - C. directly in front of your lips at a 45 degree angle
 - D. one inch (2 cm) from your mouth at a 30 degree angle
85. The three objectives of home fire inspection programs are: 1.) keep fires from starting; 2.) assess existing life safety conditions; 3.) help the occupant improve conditions.
- A. True
 - B. False
86. What type of hose coupling lug is generally found on booster hose and requires a special spanner wrench?
- A. pin
 - B. rocker
 - C. recessed
 - D. extended handle
87. The danger zone should be _____ in both directions of a downed power line.
- A. at least one pole span
 - B. a minimum of 10 feet
 - C. at least 10 pole spans
 - D. 5 feet away from the fire apparatus
88. Defects found in a ladder should be noted on an inspection report, but do not put any marks on the ladder itself.
- A. True
 - B. False

89. To prevent further water damage, where should the backup hose nozzle be placed during overhaul?
- A. under the nozzle firefighter's arm
 - B. just inside the overhaul area
 - C. out a window
 - D. on a salvage cover
90. During every home dwelling inspection firefighters should provide fire safety information about how to escape the home in case of fire.
- A. True
 - B. False
91. Extension ladders made after 1984 must be rated for a total weight of 300 pounds or 136 kg.
- A. True
 - B. False
92. The work uniform can be worn alone for small fire fighting operations.
- A. True
 - B. False
93. What is the purpose of a personnel accountability system?
- A. to improve civilian safety at mass casualty incidents
 - B. to keep track of the identity and location of every firefighter at a fire scene
 - C. to provide a basic structure for responding to a fire call
 - D. to create a plan of action
94. The shoulder strap created in the self-locking twin donut roll will be formed from a long loop threaded through a shorter loop and then tightened.
- A. True
 - B. False
95. Another name for a combination lay is a _____ lay.
- A. split
 - B. divided
 - C. half and half
 - D. two pumper

96. According to manufacturer's specifications, how often should the regulator be tested?
- A. twice a year
 - B. once a year
 - C. every three years
 - D. every five years
97. A type of forced entry that minimizes damage to a door is:
- A. breaking-the-lock entry
 - B. through-the-lock entry
 - C. forcing-the-jamb entry
 - D. springing-the-jamb entry
98. Firefighters spend most of their on-duty time at the fire station, so maintaining good conditions and following safe work procedures are important for limiting accidents and injuries.
- A. True
 - B. False
99. The K-tool requires only about _____ of clearance between the lock and the door jamb.
- A. one-half inch
 - B. one inch
 - C. one-fourth inch
 - D. one and one-half inches
100. A fire stream is a stream of water or other extinguishing agent after it leaves the pumper until it reaches the desired point.
- A. True
 - B. False

Action Training Video Material Sample Test 1
FITS Quiz Generator - Answer Sheet

1. B NFPA 3-3.10
2. C NFPA 3-3.1.1
3. B NFPA 3-3.3
4. B NFPA 3-3.9, 3-3.14
5. A NFPA 3-3.15
6. C NFPA 3-3.9
7. A NFPA 3-5
8. B NFPA 3-3.1
9. B NFPA 3-3.1
10. D NFPA 3-3.15
11. D NFPA 3.2
12. A NFPA 3-3.2
13. A,B,C,D,E NFPA 3-3.17
14. C NFPA 3-1.1.1, 3-3.4
15. A NFPA 3-3.3, 3-3.16
16. C NFPA 3-3.9
17. C NFPA 3-3.13
18. B NFPA 3-3.11
19. D NFPA 3-3.1
20. D NFPA 3-3.9
21. D NFPA 3-3.9
22. B NFPA 3-3.12
23. C NFPA 3-3.5
24. A NFPA 3-3.9, 3-3.11
25. C NFPA 3-5
26. B NFPA 3-3.17
27. A NFPA 3-3.1.1
28. A NFPA 3-3.9, 3-3.11
29. B NFPA 3-3.13
30. B NFPA 3-3.2
31. B NFPA 3-3.3, 3-3.16
32. C NFPA 3-3.10
33. D NFPA 3-3.5
34. A NFPA 3-1.1.1, 3-3.4
35. A NFPA 3-3.5
36. D NFPA 3-3.11
37. C NFPA 3-3.3
38. D NFPA 3-1.1.1, 3-3.4
39. B NFPA 3-3.3
40. A NFPA 3-3.13
41. C NFPA 3-3.13
42. A NFPA 3-3.11
43. D NFPA 3-3.7
44. A NFPA 3-1.1.1, 3-3.4
45. B NFPA 3-3.9, 3-3.14
46. B NFPA 3-3.15
47. B NFPA 3-3.5
48. A NFPA 3-3.7

- 49. B NFPA 3-3.9
- 50. D NFPA 3-3.12
- 51. A NFPA 3-3.15
- 52. B NFPA 3-3.9, 3-3.14
- 53. B NFPA 3-3.9
- 54. B NFPA 3-3.1.1
- 55. A NFPA 3-3.1.1
- 56. B NFPA 3-3.2
- 57. B NFPA 3-3.7
- 58. A NFPA 3-3.11
- 59. A NFPA 3-3.1
- 60. C NFPA 3-3.9
- 61. A NFPA 3-3.1
- 62. B NFPA 3-3.5
- 63. C NFPA 3-3.9, 3-3.14
- 64. B NFPA 3-3.2
- 65. C NFPA 3-3.17
- 66. B NFPA 3-3.1
- 67. C NFPA 3-3.15
- 68. A NFPA 3-3.1.1
- 69. D NFPA 3-3.9
- 70. B NFPA 3-3.5
- 71. C NFPA 3-3.1
- 72. C NFPA 3-3.13
- 73. D NFPA 3-3.9
- 74. B NFPA 3-3.7
- 75. B NFPA 3-3.11
- 76. D NFPA 3-3.7
- 77. A NFPA 3-3.1
- 78. B NFPA 3-3.10
- 79. A NFPA 3.2
- 80. A NFPA 3-5
- 81. C NFPA 3-3.9, 3-3.11
- 82. B NFPA 3-3.3, 3-3.16
- 83. C NFPA 3-3.9
- 84. A NFPA 3.2
- 85. A NFPA 3-5
- 86. C NFPA 3-3.9
- 87. A NFPA 3-3.17
- 88. B NFPA 3-3.5
- 89. C NFPA 3-3.12
- 90. A NFPA 3-5
- 91. B NFPA 3-3.5
- 92. B NFPA 3-3.2
- 93. B NFPA 3-3.17
- 94. A NFPA 3-3.9
- 95. A NFPA 3-3.9, 3-3.14
- 96. B NFPA 3-3.1
- 97. B NFPA 3-3.3
- 98. A NFPA 3-1.1.1, 3-3.4
- 99. A NFPA 3-3.3
- 100. B NFPA 3-3.9