

Chapter 10 Quiz

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Write the correct letter on the blank before each question.

- _____ 1. Situational awareness during structural search and rescue includes: (433)
- A. practicing MAYDAY and rapid intervention techniques.
 - B. communicating changes in fire spread and visibility levels.
 - C. using the correct rescue tools for the task being performed.
 - D. marking the building with the known number of victims inside.
- _____ 2. Which situation would be a considered MAYDAY situation? (435)
- A. SCBA malfunctions
 - B. A piece of equipment breaks
 - C. Fire enters the growth stage
 - D. Fire spreads to an adjacent structure
- _____ 3. To employ effective air management techniques during search and rescue, firefighters must: (437)
- A. check SCBA air levels every five minutes.
 - B. check SCBA air levels after periods of heavy work.
 - C. use an air monitoring device to scan the work environment.
 - D. rely on the company officer to determine a point of no return.
- _____ 4. Air monitoring is performed at incidents in order to determine the: (441)
- A. cause of the fire.
 - B. origin of the fire.
 - C. appropriate PPE and equipment to use.
 - D. number of personnel allowed into the IDLH.

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- _____ 5. An atmosphere is considered oxygen-deficient when oxygen levels are: (442)
- A. below 19.5%.
 - B. above 23.5%.
 - C. between 19.5% and 20.9%.
 - D. between 20.5% and 21.9%.
- _____ 6. Before entering an area that is immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH), you must: (450)
- A. turn on your thermal imager.
 - B. know the number of victims inside.
 - C. set your portable radio to the Command channel.
 - D. know an alternate means of egress from the structure.
- _____ 7. When conducting search and rescue operations, firefighters should: (453)
- A. work in teams of at least four people.
 - B. remain in visual contact with the Incident Commander.
 - C. close doors to create protected areas and avoid creating additional flow paths.
 - D. advance an uncharged hoseline to offer protection in the event of unexpected fire spread.
- _____ 8. Which type of search is intended to quickly find victims before or during suppression operations? (456)
- A. Primary search
 - B. Anchored search
 - C. Contained search
 - D. Secondary search
- _____ 9. A search of the fire floor generally: (457)
- A. requires four teams of firefighters.
 - B. requires more time than searches on other floors.
 - C. starts at the entrance and works counterclockwise toward the fire.
 - D. starts as close to the fire as possible and works back toward the entrance.

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- _____ 10. Shelter-in-place is used as an alternative to evacuation when: (465)
- A. victims refuse to leave the hazardous area.
 - B. victims are so injured that they cannot be moved.
 - C. the structure is surrounded by high risk exposures.
 - D. the structure is protected by fire walls or fire doors.
- _____ 11. What should be done when an injured victim is found during search and rescue? (466)
- A. Move the injured victim to a safe location to perform assessment and treatment.
 - B. Injured children should be moved to a safe location before treatment, but injured adults can remain in place.
 - C. Injured victims should not be moved until they have been assessed and treated, unless they or the firefighter are in immediate danger.
 - D. Injured victims should only be moved if there aren't enough personnel to treat them and suppress the fire at the same time.
- _____ 12. Which method is designed to enable a rescuer to move a victim up or down a stairway? (466)
- A. Litter carry
 - B. Incline drag
 - C. Webbing drag
 - D. Extremities lift
- _____ 13. In which situation would it be appropriate to call a MAYDAY? (467)
- A. A firefighter is trapped
 - B. Mutual aid has not arrived
 - C. The fire has entered the growth stage
 - D. An injured victim is unable to be transported
- _____ 14. Immediately after a MAYDAY is broadcast, all: (469)
- A. radio traffic unrelated to the MAYDAY must stop.
 - B. firefighters on scene must evacuate the building.
 - C. firefighters on scene must activate their PASS devices.
 - D. radio traffic must be switched over to the Command channel.

- _____ 15. When an evacuation signal is given, all units on scene must: (469)
- A. activate their PASS device warning alarms.
 - B. give a personnel accountability report (PAR).
 - C. complete tactical assignments, then exit the building.
 - D. exit the building and physically report to the Incident Commander (IC).
- _____ 16. Which action will improve survivability and possibly provide more time to escape a situation that is immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH)? (470)
- A. Staying low to the floor
 - B. Moving to the center of the room
 - C. Opening doors on the way to the exit
 - D. Exiting the structure at the point farthest from the fire
- _____ 17. What is the safest option if there is imminent threat of structural collapse? (470)
- A. Remain in place until ordered to evacuate
 - B. Move to a location protected by a fire wall
 - C. Escape to a safe haven outside the hazard area
 - D. Use forcible entry tools to shore unstable materials
- _____ 18. To remain safe when evacuating a structure, : (471)
- A. keep in contact with the wall.
 - B. remain upright and move quickly.
 - C. avoid exiting the building through a window.
 - D. crawl in a direct path across the shortest part of the room.
- _____ 19. _____ consist of at least two trained members standing by in case a firefighter must be rescued. (473)
- A. Mutual aid teams
 - B. Forcible entry teams
 - C. Secondary search crews
 - D. Rapid intervention crews
- _____ 20. Which tool or piece of equipment does a rapid intervention crew (RIC) need to carry? (473)
- A. Extension ladder
 - B. Portable generator
 - C. Hearing protection
 - D. Spare SCBA cylinder