

Chapter 17 Quiz

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

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

- _____ 1. Size-up is an ongoing evaluation of what has happened, what is happening, what is likely to happen and: (809)
- A. how the incident compares to similar incidents.
 - B. whether incident costs incurred will be too high.
 - C. what resources will be needed to resolve the situation.
 - D. what other types of calls may stretch resources too thin.
- _____ 2. What is the most critical area of the scene that includes the site of the actual emergency? (810)
- A. Hot zone
 - B. Cold zone
 - C. Warm zone
 - D. Command center
- _____ 3. In technical rescue situations, a Fire Fighter II's job will be: (810)
- A. to plan operational procedures.
 - B. to serve on the rapid intervention crew.
 - C. primarily to assist the technical rescuers.
 - D. to perform the same skills as technical rescuers.
- _____ 4. The primary hazard for rescuers at a _____ incident is that they are working in the same environment as victims without a safety net. (811)
- A. rope rescue
 - B. trench rescue
 - C. water and ice rescue
 - D. confined-space rescue

- _____ 5. Which structural collapse pattern is the least likely to contain voids in which live victims may be found? (813)
- A. A-frame
 - B. Lean-to
 - C. Pancake
 - D. Cantilever
- _____ 6. What is required for personnel working within 10 feet (3 m) of the water's edge at a water or ice rescue incident? (816)
- A. Wet suit
 - B. Dock bumpers
 - C. Two-way radio
 - D. Personal flotation device (PFD)
- _____ 7. When responding to any situation involving electricity, always: (823)
- A. evacuate all nearby occupants.
 - B. initiate mutual aid agreements.
 - C. call for the electric company to respond.
 - D. begin extrication operations immediately.
- _____ 8. Which power source has the advantage of being available at the scene and tools that are lightweight? (824)
- A. Electric
 - B. Propane
 - C. Hydraulic
 - D. Pneumatic
- _____ 9. Which stabilization tool consists of wooden or plastic blocks or wedges in a variety of lengths and widths? (828)
- A. Shoring materials
 - B. Cribbing materials
 - C. Cable and block systems
 - D. Tensioned buttress systems

- _____ 10. Which power saw is versatile, has a short, straight blade that moves in and out, and can use a variety of blades for cutting different materials? (829)
- A. Circular saw
 - B. Whizzer saw
 - C. Reciprocating saw
 - D. Rotary rescue saw
- _____ 11. Which tools are air-pressurized devices that give rescuers the ability to lift or displace objects that cannot be lifted with other rescue equipment? (830)
- A. Hydraulic jacks
 - B. Cribbing materials
 - C. Pneumatic lifting devices
 - D. Tensioned buttress system
- _____ 12. Which pulling tool is typically mounted on the front, rear, or side of a vehicle and is used in conjunction with chains or cables? (832)
- A. Winch
 - B. Tripod
 - C. Buttress system
 - D. Extension rams
- _____ 13. The common term for the area of the vehicle that the driver faces during normal operation is the: (834)
- A. rear.
 - B. front.
 - C. interior.
 - D. driver's side.
- _____ 14. Which type of vehicle frame is used on heavy-duty vehicles that pull or carry loads? (836)
- A. Unibody
 - B. Multi-frame
 - C. Space frame
 - D. Full or rigid frame

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- _____ 15. What is the primary hazard at vehicle extrication incidents? (839)
- A. Fire
 - B. Traffic
 - C. Hazardous materials
 - D. Environmental conditions
- _____ 16. Where should apparatus be parked at a vehicle extrication incident? (840)
- A. Wherever there is adequate space
 - B. As far off the shoulder as is possible
 - C. On the opposite side of the roadway as the incident
 - D. So that the apparatus forms a protective barrier between the scene and oncoming traffic
- _____ 17. What is used to prevent horizontal movement of a vehicle that has all of its wheels on the ground? (846)
- A. Jacks
 - B. Wheel chocks
 - C. High-pressure cushion
 - D. Tensioned buttress systems
- _____ 18. Which passenger safety system deploys air bags from just above the top of the door frame during a side-impact collision? (850)
- A. Head Protection Systems (HPS)
 - B. Side-Impact Protection Systems (SIPS)
 - C. Extendable Roll Over Protection Systems (ROPS)
 - D. Supplemental Passenger Restraint Systems (SPRS)
- _____ 19. For which type of glass will the lower corner break easily when struck with a sharp, pointed object such as a spring-loaded center punch? (852)
- A. Safety glass
 - B. Tempered glass
 - C. Composite glass
 - D. Doubly laminated glass

- _____ 20. Removing the doors and roof from a unibody construction vehicle:
(853)
- A. should only be done if vehicle is upright.
 - B. has minimal impact on structural integrity.
 - C. should only be done if vehicle is on its side.
 - D. can seriously compromise its structural integrity.