

Chapter 19 Quiz

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

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

- _____ 1. To establish command, a firefighter should: (900)
- A. don PPE appropriate for the incident scene.
 - B. make initial assignments to available resources.
 - C. call for assistance from higher ranking personnel.
 - D. remove all nonessential personnel from the incident scene.
- _____ 2. If communications have been correctly established, the incoming IC should be able to handle communications such as change in Command Post location and: (901)
- A. notification.
 - B. preincident reports.
 - C. periodic progress reports.
 - D. general weather conditions.
- _____ 3. As part of size-up, what information should a firefighter consider while en route to an incident? (902)
- A. Victim survivability based on conditions
 - B. The cost of calling in additional resources
 - C. How much of the structure (percentage) is on fire
 - D. Weather conditions and their potential effects on fire behavior
- _____ 4. After gathering information about the scene from a 360 size-up, the first-arriving firefighter must: (905)
- A. transfer Command.
 - B. request additional resources.
 - C. transmit a condition or arrival report.
 - D. establish the initial isolation perimeter.

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- _____ 5. After conducting a risk-benefit analysis, you should select an offensive strategy when: (907)
- A. occupants are not savable.
 - B. lives or property are savable.
 - C. no threat to occupant life exists.
 - D. conditions indicate an extreme threat to property.
- _____ 6. Who has the responsibility of requesting additional resources during the initial response to an incident? (910)
- A. Law enforcement liaison
 - B. Senior firefighter on the scene
 - C. Telecommunications dispatcher
 - D. Firefighter who initially assumes Command
- _____ 7. Which statement about transferring Command is MOST accurate? (910)
- A. Radio communication of a transfer of Command is preferred.
 - B. Command should never be transferred to anyone who is not on the scene.
 - C. Command can only be transferred face-to-face.
 - D. The initial IC can only transfer Command to a higher ranking fire officer.
- _____ 8. After command has been transferred: (910)
- A. crew members are likely to be reassigned.
 - B. the initial IC is no longer needed on the scene.
 - C. the new IC will conduct his or her own size-up.
 - D. the new IC will assign new duties to the initial IC.
- _____ 9. The most important variable when choosing an appropriate hoseline is: (912)
- A. flow rate.
 - B. stream reach.
 - C. ease of deployment.
 - D. potential fire spread.

- _____ 10. In what situation would you include a wye appliance as part of a hose lay? (913)
- A. When the hydrant does not have a large diameter connection
 - B. When a smaller line is needed but a larger line is still in service
 - C. When one attack line has been laid, but two are needed to implement a plan
 - D. When more than one attachment using a non-gated wye needs to be made available to the same hydrant
- _____ 11. Which type of nozzle is generally the most useful for an interior fire attack? (915)
- A. Solid stream nozzle
 - B. Smooth bore nozzle
 - C. Master stream nozzle
 - D. Fog nozzle (adjustable nozzle)
- _____ 12. Interior fire attack crews advancing hoselines must carry tools and equipment needed to open interior doors, make an emergency exit, or: (916)
- A. conduct air monitoring.
 - B. detect hazardous materials.
 - C. check concealed spaces for victims.
 - D. check concealed spaces for fire extension.
- _____ 13. Unit leaders must be capable of communicating within the department's IMS system, which includes providing status reports and updates to personnel in charge of the incident and: (919)
- A. determining initial crew assignments.
 - B. broadcasting incident termination orders.
 - C. relaying orders from incident leaders to unit personnel.
 - D. establishing a time interval for all crews to provide progress reports.
- _____ 14. During an attack, if interior conditions worsen or are worse than could be observed from outside the structure, contact the IC and: (922)
- A. signal the need for evacuation.
 - B. terminate search and rescue operations.
 - C. communicate a change in operational assignment.
 - D. coordinate water application with ventilation crews.

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- _____ 15. When dealing with an electrical emergency involving a downed power line, (923)
- A. use water to extinguish small electrical fires.
 - B. walk or crawl away from the ground gradient area.
 - C. establish an exclusion zone equal to 3 times the distance between power poles in all directions away from the line.
 - D. establish an exclusion zone equal to 1½ times the distance between power poles in all directions away from the line.
- _____ 16. Your role at an emergency involving an underground confined space is to: (925)
- A. conduct limited rescue operations.
 - B. document your observations for the postincident report.
 - C. keep the fire contained until more qualified personnel arrive.
 - D. maintain situational awareness as you proceed into the space.
- _____ 17. Why is it important that incident reports are accurate and complete? (926)
- A. They are legal documents
 - B. They are used to recruit new hires
 - C. They are used as instructional examples
 - D. They assign blame to those at fault for errors
- _____ 18. The information gathered on reports is used for: (926)
- A. evaluating personnel.
 - B. determining trends in fire cause.
 - C. confirming facts in criminal cases.
 - D. adjusting jurisdictional boundaries.
- _____ 19. The National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS): (926)
- A. is only used in Canada.
 - B. was developed by the NFPA.
 - C. outlines the information needed to complete incident reports.
 - D. outlines the necessary procedures for termination and recovery efforts.
- _____ 20. What determines the exact information that should be included in an incident report? (926)
- A. The IC
 - B. Local protocol
 - C. *Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG)*
 - D. National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS)