

Chapter 5 Quiz

Name: _____ Date: _____

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

- _____ 1. A firefighter should never alter PPE because it may void the manufacturer's warranty and: (187)
- A. endanger his or her life.
 - B. decrease the trade-in value.
 - C. end his or her employment contract.
 - D. increase the amount of required maintenance.
- _____ 2. Which piece of PPE should be worn during structural fire fighting operations? (190)
- A. Protective hood
 - B. Face/neck shroud
 - C. One-piece jumpsuit
 - D. Removable heat shield
- _____ 3. U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations require that all personnel at roadway incidents wear: (196)
- A. SCBA.
 - B. fusees.
 - C. protective hoods.
 - D. high-visibility vests.
- _____ 4. What is a safety consideration for PPE? (197)
- A. Never wear PPE that does not fit.
 - B. Always modify PPE so that it fits better.
 - C. Never share a piece of gear with another firefighter.
 - D. Wearing wet PPE is recommended to reduce interior heat.

- _____ 5. Improperly cleaned or maintained PPE: (199)
- A. can cause illness or injury.
 - B. must be worn with caution.
 - C. should be disposed of immediately.
 - D. must be used only for training evolutions.
- _____ 6. How can firefighters protect themselves against health hazards caused by inhaling smoke and other products of combustion? (201)
- A. Using eye protection
 - B. Healthy diet and exercise
 - C. Regular checkups with a physician
 - D. Wearing respiratory protection equipment
- _____ 7. Which SCBA component includes a speaking diaphragm that allows firefighters to communicate with teammates? (210)
- A. PASS device
 - B. Heads up display
 - C. Regulator assembly
 - D. Facepiece assembly
- _____ 8. Which SCBA component attaches to the SCBA facepiece and directly controls airflow to the wearer? (210)
- A. Regulator
 - B. Air cylinder
 - C. PASS device
 - D. Heads up display
- _____ 9. Which SCBA limitation would a firefighter be able to overcome through physical fitness and regular medical evaluations? (215)
- A. Claustrophobia
 - B. Lack of visibility
 - C. Insufficient lung capacity
 - D. The weight of the SCBA unit

- _____ 10. How can firefighters overcome limitations caused by SCBA weight and decreased mobility? (215)
- A. Trade SCBA with another firefighter
 - B. Regularly inspect and clean equipment
 - C. Report limitations to the training officer
 - D. Train with the units they will use on the fireground
- _____ 11. Prior to donning SCBA, firefighters should: (216)
- A. turn off the PASS device.
 - B. turn off the low pressure alarm.
 - C. check the air cylinder gauge to make sure the cylinder is full.
 - D. check the air cylinder gauge to make sure the cylinder is at least half full.
- _____ 12. Donning SCBA from a seat mount should only be done if: (217)
- A. the SCBA is stored in a protective case.
 - B. responding to a hazardous materials incident.
 - C. it can be accomplished without removing the apparatus seat belt.
 - D. using an SCBA with a regulator that is attached to the waist belt harness.
- _____ 13. After doffing SCBA, always remember to: (220)
- A. clean and disinfect the facepiece.
 - B. open the cylinder and bypass valves.
 - C. manually turn on the PASS device alarm.
 - D. tighten all of the facepiece and harness straps.
- _____ 14. What should a firefighter do if an SCBA inspection reveals that repairs are necessary? (220)
- A. Perform the repairs
 - B. Discard the SCBA unit
 - C. Immediately report the needed repairs to the appropriate person
 - D. Document the needed repairs, then report them at the next staff meeting

- _____ 15. Who is usually in charge of performing annual SCBA inspection and maintenance? (222)
- A. Fire Chief
 - B. Firefighter I
 - C. Fire department mechanic
 - D. Factory-qualified technician
- _____ 16. When refilling an SCBA cylinder, firefighters must: (222)
- A. be directly supervised by a company officer.
 - B. wear full structural personal protective equipment.
 - C. ensure that the cylinder is completely full, but not overpressurized.
 - D. first empty the cylinder completely before refilling it to the required pressure.
- _____ 17. When exchanging an empty SCBA air cylinder for a full cylinder, remember to: (225)
- A. tag empty cylinders for inspection.
 - B. store empty and full cylinders in the same location.
 - C. keep empty cylinders separate from full cylinders.
 - D. store the empty cylinders inside the apparatus cab.
- _____ 18. While using SCBA, always remember to: (227)
- A. frequently check the air supply status.
 - B. work alone so that you can conserve air.
 - C. rely on the radio as the only method of team contact.
 - D. turn the air supply off just before exiting a hazardous area.
- _____ 19. Which emergency exit indicator would signal the need to immediately exit the hazardous area? (227)
- A. Change in the operational strategy
 - B. Completion of the assignment objective
 - C. Stabilization of the emergency situation
 - D. Activation of the SCBA low-pressure air alarm

- _____ 20. According to the buddy system, (228)
- A. every firefighter is only responsible for his or her own safety.
 - B. firefighters must work in teams of at least two members in all hazardous situations.
 - C. firefighters should remain within 25 feet (8 meters) of a teammate at all times.
 - D. members may work alone in a hazardous environment as long as they are wearing a *PASS* device.