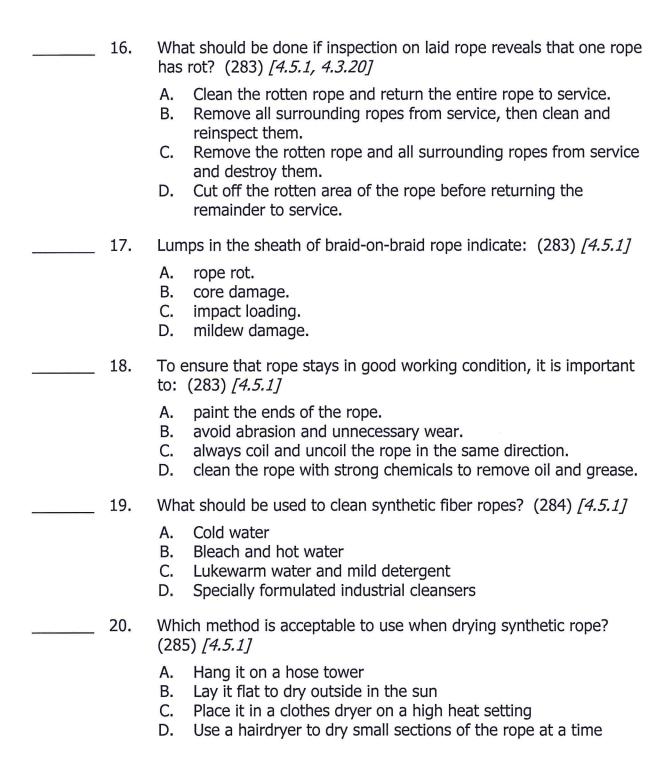
Chapter 7 Test

Name:		Date:
Directions:	Write	e the correct letter on the blank before each question.
	1.	According to NFPA 1983, what must be used to make life safety rope? (277) [4.3.20]
		A. Sisal fibersB. Cotton fibersC. Block creel constructionD. Braided rope construction
	2.	In order for life safety rope to be reused in life safety situations, it must NOT be: (278) [4.3.20]
		 A. the same color as utility rope. B. exposed to heat or direct flame. C. made of block creel construction. D. stored in apparatus compartments.
	3.	Life safety rope must be removed from service if it has been: (278) [4.3.20]
		A. used for a water rescue.B. used more than ten times.C. subjected to an impact load.D. subjected to temperatures below freezing.
	4.	At an emergency incident, utility rope can be used for: (278) [4.3.20]
		 A. a rescue or hoisting operation. B. creating a control zone perimeter. C. rescuing a victim from swift water. D. supporting a firefighter who is rappelling.

 5.	What is one disadvantage of synthetic fiber rope? (279) [4.3.20]
	A. Must be replaced oftenB. Prone to mold and mildewC. Cannot support heavy loadsD. Melts when exposed to heat
 6.	Synthetic fiber rope: (279) [4.3.20]
	 A. is difficult to clean, inspect, and maintain. B. has a longer life span than natural fiber rope. C. is made from materials such as sisal or hemp. D. should not be used for life safety applications.
 7.	Natural fiber ropes: (279) [4.3.20]
	 A. should not be used as utility rope. B. melt when exposed to heat or flame. C. should not be used for life safety applications. D. are resistant to mold, mildew, and chemical damage.
8.	What is one advantage of natural fiber rope? (279)
	 A. Resistant to mold and mildew B. Longer life span than synthetic rope C. Can be used for life safety applications D. More resistant to sunlight than synthetic rope
 9.	Which type of rope is used as a belay line when there is a possibility that a victim or firefighter may fall a long distance while supported by the rope? (279) [4.3.20]
	A. Braided ropeB. Twisted ropeC. Static kernmantle ropeD. Dynamic kernmantle rope
 10.	Rope that is used exclusively for utility rope and is susceptible to abrasion and damage because a large portion of the load-bearing strands are exposed is known as: (280) [4.3.20]
	A. laid rope.B. dynamic rope.C. kernmantle rope.D. braid-on-braid rope.

 11.	Which type of rope is commonly used as utility rope and is constructed by uniformly intertwining strands of rope together in a diagonally overlapping pattern? (280) [4.3.20]
	A. Laid ropeB. Braided ropeC. Twisted ropeD. Kernmantle rope
 12.	Braid-on-braid rope is usually used: (281) [4.3.20]
	A. as utility rope.B. as life safety rope.C. for rescues where long falls are possible.D. for rescues where long falls are not possible.
 13.	Personnel should inspect all ropes after each use and inspect unused rope: (282) [4.5.1]
	A. at least once a year.B. at least once a month.C. after exposure to open flame.D. at least once every six weeks.
 14.	If foreign objects that can damage fibers are found in a rope during inspection, the rope: (282) [4.5.1, 4.3.20]
	 A. should be downgraded to utility rope. B. should be removed from service and destroyed. C. must be sent to the manufacturer for further inspection. D. must be thoroughly cleaned and reinspected before reuse.
 15.	When inspecting kernmantle rope, look at the sheath: (282) [4.5.1]
	A. to determine the age of the rope.B. for irregularities in shape or weave.C. for signs of powdering between the strands.D. to determine whether it has been impact loaded.



 21.	Rope logs: (285) [4.5.1]
	 A. are required for both life safety and utility rope. B. must be updated daily with inspection information. C. should be completed by the department's training officer. D. should include information about incidents that result in impact loading.
 22.	What is the best way to store rope? (286) [4.5.1]
	A. An open-air carrying caseB. On reels outside the stationC. In an apparatus compartmentD. A nylon or canvas storage bag
 23.	Which type of webbing is primarily used for straps and harnesses at rescue incidents? (286) [4.3.20]
	A. Flat webbingB. Tubular webbingC. Shuttle-loom webbingD. Spiral weave webbing
 24.	How should long lengths of webbing be stored? (287) [4.5.1]
	A. Placed in a mesh bagB. Rolled or daisy-chainedC. Folded in an apparatus compartmentD. Placed in air-tight and water-tight bins
 25.	Which part of a rope hangs free and is used for pulling or hoisting? (287) [4.3.20]
	A. Hitch endB. Working endC. Running partD. Standing part
26.	What is involved in <i>dressing</i> a knot? (287) [4.3.20]
	 A. Beginning with a temporary hitch B. Creating the bight to start the knot C. Tightening the knot and removing slack D. Untying the knot and straightening the rope

 27.	What part of a knot is formed by crossing the side of a bight over the standing part of the rope? (288) [4.3.20]
	A. Loop B. Hitch C. Safety D. Round turn
 28.	An overhand safety knot: (288) [4.3.20]
	 A. is the best knot to use for hoisting and rescue operations. B. is not used in the fire service because of its ineffectiveness. C. must always be used in conjunction with another knot in order to be effective.
	D. can be used to keep the running end of the rope from slipping through the first knot that is tied.
 29.	Which type of knot is used primarily on life safety ropes to tie ropes of equal diameters together? (290) [4.3.20]
	A. Clove hitchB. Overhand safetyC. Figure-eight bendD. Figure-eight on a bight
 30.	Which knot is a good choice to use when a closed loop is needed? (290) [4.3.20]
	A. Clove hitchB. Water knotC. Overhand safety knotD. Figure-eight on a bight
 31.	Which is the preferred knot for joining two pieces of webbing together? (291) [4.3.20]
	A. Half hitchB. Water knotC. Clove hitchD. Figure-eight

 32.	A metal snap link that is used to connect ropes to other mechanical gear is called a: (293) [4.3.20]
	A. hitch.B. pulley.C. carabiner.D. winch cable.
 33.	What can be used to create a mechanical advantage for rope rescue or when hoisting heavy objects? (293) [4.3.20]
	A. Lever B. Pulley C. Pike pole D. Figure-eight
 34.	When hoisting tools and equipment, always remember to: (293) [4.3.20]
	 A. charge a hoseline before hoisting it. B. use a carabiner to create a mechanical advantage. C. use a team of three people for every hoisting operation. D. make sure that all personnel are clear of the hoisting area.
 35.	How should a pike pole be hoisted? (294) [4.3.20]
	A. Pike pointing upB. Pike pointing downC. Secured to the ladderD. Attached to another tool
 36.	What is a guideline for hoisting a hoseline? (294) [4.3.20]
	A. Never hoist a charged hoseline.B. Never hoist an uncharged hoseline.C. Remove the nozzle and hoist it separately.D. Avoid causing damage to the nozzle or couplings.
 37.	When hoisting a power saw, attach the tag line: (294) [4.3.20]
	A. through the handle.B. to the center part of the saw.C. to the largest part of the saw.D. in a circle around the body of the saw.

 38.	What should life safety rope be used for at a rescue incident? (295) [4.3.9]
	A. Laying a search lineB. Establishing a perimeterC. Lifting victims and rescuersD. Stabilizing tools being hoisted
 39.	Which type of rope is traditionally used to establish the perimeter of scene control zones? (295) [4.3.3, 4.3.20]
	A. Utility ropeB. Search linesC. Branch linesD. Life safety rope
 40.	What should be used in a confined space in order to help firefighters remain in contact with one another and find their way to the exit? (295) [4.3.3, 4.3.20]
	A. Tag lineB. Search lineC. Life safety ropeD. Wire rope or cable
 41.	When using wire rope or cable from a winch, rescuers must: (296) [4.3.3]
	 A. use a tag line to help stabilize the rope or cable. B. use a redundant utility rope system in case of failure. C. ensure that personnel are clear from the operating area. D. avoid tying the rope or winch cable to a stationary object.