

Chapter 9 Quiz

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

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

- _____ 1. Forcible entry techniques used to gain access to a building: (371)
- A. cannot be used on vehicles or aircraft.
 - B. should not cause any damage to the building.
 - C. should only be done after gaining permission from the property owner.
 - D. are employed when it is not possible to enter using normal methods.
- _____ 2. Which factor is important to consider when performing forcible entry? (372)
- A. Time of day
 - B. Age of the structure
 - C. Type of door, window, or lock
 - D. Amount of time allowed for the response
- _____ 3. Which cutting tool would be used to cut through shingles and other roof coverings? (374)
- A. Pick-head axe
 - B. Plasma cutters
 - C. Reciprocating saw
 - D. Oxyacetylene torch
- _____ 4. Which type of tool works as a lever to provide a mechanical advantage when forcing entry? (378)
- A. Prying
 - B. Pulling
 - C. Cutting
 - D. Striking

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- _____ 5. Pushing/pulling tools such as pike poles: (380)
- A. normally have one end that is a beveled fork.
 - B. generally have handles made of case hardened steel.
 - C. should not be used for breaking glass, metal, or plaster.
 - D. should not be used for prying because the handles may break.
- _____ 6. Which two tools are often used in combination with each other for forcible entry and are referred to as the "irons?" (383)
- A. Pike pole and Halligan tool
 - B. Pike pole and pick-head axe
 - C. Flat-head axe and Halligan tool
 - D. Sledge hammer and battering ram
- _____ 7. To prevent injury while using forcible entry tools, it is best practice to: (383)
- A. wear full PPE including SCBA at all times.
 - B. only use tools for their intended purpose.
 - C. use a "cheater bar" to gain mechanical advantage.
 - D. station a second firefighter nearby the one making entry.
- _____ 8. Do NOT operate any power saw when: (384)
- A. wearing SCBA.
 - B. other personnel are nearby.
 - C. working in a flammable atmosphere.
 - D. working in an environment with extreme temperatures.
- _____ 9. Which method is safe to use when carrying an axe? (385)
- A. Rested on the shoulder
 - B. Hanging behind your back
 - C. Blade pointing toward your body
 - D. Blade pointing away from your body
- _____ 10. Which is a safety practice for carrying a power tool? (385)
- A. Carry the tool as close to the ground as possible.
 - B. Carry power saws close to the body to facilitate prompt use.
 - C. Carry power saws with the blade facing upward, away from the ground.
 - D. Carry the tool to the area where it will be operated before starting it.

- _____ 11. What is required to care for and maintain wooden tool handles? (386)
- A. Soaking the handle in water
 - B. Sanding to eliminate splinters
 - C. Removing dirt and rust using steel wool
 - D. Painting or varnishing the handle to preserve it
- _____ 12. What will happen if the blade on the axe head is extremely sharp and ground too thin? (387)
- A. The blade will be likely to come off of the handle entirely.
 - B. Pieces of the blade may break off when performing forcible entry.
 - C. It will be difficult to drive the axe head through ordinary objects.
 - D. It will take longer than necessary to cut through thicker materials.
- _____ 13. What should be done to minimize damage caused during forcible entry? (388)
- A. First try to open the door normally.
 - B. Force entry to doors rather than windows.
 - C. Cut out the lock rather than removing the hinges.
 - D. Ensure all entry points are on the same side of the structure.
- _____ 14. The most common type of locking or latching mechanisms found in residential homes are: (391)
- A. rim locks.
 - B. mortise locks.
 - C. cylindrical locks.
 - D. high security locks.
- _____ 15. The hinges on a(an) _____ door are mounted on the outside of the door. (397)
- A. rollup
 - B. sliding
 - C. inward-swinging
 - D. outward-swinging

- _____ 16. Which forcible entry tool has a V-blade and is used to pull lock cylinders? (400)
- A. A-tool
 - B. K-tool
 - C. Rambar
 - D. Shove knife
- _____ 17. Breaking window glass to make entry to a structure can be hazardous because it may create flying glass shards and: (404)
- A. weaken the building's structural integrity.
 - B. change the flow path within the structure.
 - C. set off building alarms, causing confusion.
 - D. increase the likelihood of structural collapse.
- _____ 18. Which type of windows may require a sledge hammer or battering ram to break? (406)
- A. Fixed windows
 - B. Awning windows
 - C. Jalousie windows
 - D. Casement windows
- _____ 19. Before breaching an exterior wall, firefighters must consider: (408)
- A. the age of the structure being breached.
 - B. the cost of clean-up and repair to the wall.
 - C. collapse hazards and location of concealed utilities.
 - D. whether the wall is load-bearing or nonload-bearing.
- _____ 20. Interior plaster or gypsum partition walls: (410)
- A. can often be breached using hand tools or saws.
 - B. may only be breached by multiple firefighters using power saws.
 - C. usually contain Lexan® reinforcement on the back of the wallboard.
 - D. are designed to resist breaching using conventional forcible entry hand tools.