

FIRE ACADEMY

Candidate Preparation

Questions Pertaining to Probationary Firefighter Reading Assignments (Cycles 1-26)

Cycle 18

Fill in the blank with the answer that is most correct:

Chapter 26: AUC 323

- 1) The Probationary Firefighters Development Program ensures that apprentice firefighters continue their education after graduation from Probationary Firefighter School. How many of the following are listed as essential components of a firefighter's development? (more than one correct)
 - A) Reading assignments
 - B) Company drills
 - C) Fire critiques
 - D) Input of senior firefighters
 - E) Guidance of company officers

- 2) Company officers will be flexible and take advantage of training opportunities as they arise. How many of the following are examples of company, firefighter and probationary firefighter training opportunities? (more than one correct)
 - A) During hydrant inspection
 - B) During an incident
 - C) Anytime an officer feels there are lessons to be learned

- 3) Which of the following is incorrect regarding the monthly modules consisting of reading assignments and training videos?
 - A) Company commanders should continue to assign additional reading assignments that emphasize familiarization of their unit type.
 - B) The probationary firefighter will initial and date the reading schedule in red ink when subject matter has been read.
 - C) The officer on duty (OOD) will initial and date the reading schedule in red ink when the subject matter has been reviewed and drilled on.
 - D) The company commander will initial and date the reading schedule in red ink once a month

- 4) Every member upon completion of Probationary Firefighter School is issued a composition notebook to document their training. Which of the following is incorrect regarding these notebooks?
- A) Notebooks shall be maintained for one full year from the probationary firefighter's appointment date.
 - B) Notebook entries shall include the day, date and tour.
 - C) Members shall ensure a tool list from their current unit is attached to the first page of the notebook.
 - D) Members shall bring the training notebook to all drills held in quarters.
- 5) How many of the following topics should be recorded by the Probationary Firefighter in their training notebooks? (more than one correct)
- A) Questions they have concerning fire tools, equipment and operations.
 - B) Lessons learned and reinforced during operations
 - C) Information obtained at drills and training exercises
 - D) The input and tips provided by senior members
 - E) Knowledge gained from reading assignments

Chapter 23: 2 ½" Handline Mass Decon

- 1) In New York City, an incident may result in a large number of contaminated victims that need to be rapidly decontaminated. The Fire Department must have procedures in place to ensure that a simple and effective method of performing gross Decon can be set up and operational as quickly as possible. What is the first step in the Decon process?
- A) Have the victims remove all their clothing
 - B) Have the victims remove their outer clothing
 - C) Wash the victims down with water
 - D) Wash the victims down with water and soap
- 2) True or False: Soap must be used when washing the victim down in order to properly decon them.
- 3) Which process have studies shown to remove up to 90% of contamination on a victim?
- A) Have the victims remove their outer clothing
 - B) Wash the victims down with water
 - C) Wash the victims down with water and soap

- 4) Fire Department units should use resources that are immediately available and start gross decontamination as soon as possible. The most expedient approach is to use our standard firefighting equipment to provide emergency low-pressure streams supplying high volumes of water, allowing for large amounts of people to be deconned quickly. One option for setting up a mass Decon is to stretch a 2½" handline equipped with which type of fog nozzle/tip?
- A) 2 ½" Fog Noggle
 - B) Turbomaster fog tip
 - C) Aquastream fog tip
 - D) Combination nozzle
- 5) Additional handlines can be deployed as necessary. Consideration can be given to the use of two handlines operating opposite each other, approximately _____ apart, to form a large shower area that multiple victims can move through at the same time. Care must be taken to avoid pushing the contamination across to the opposing nozzle team.
- A) 10'-15'
 - B) 25'-30'
 - C) 45'-50'
 - D) 50'-80'
- 6) A second option involves the use of two pumpers and greatly increases our decontamination capabilities. Monitor the operating pressure to ensure the stream is not too forceful. The recommended operating pressure is _____ psi.
- A) 80-90
 - B) 25-30
 - C) 10-75
 - D) 50-80
- 7) Other options include positioning a tower ladder with a _____ fog nozzle or an aerial ladder with a ladder pipe and _____ fog nozzle at the edge of the water spray formed from the pumpers.
- A) Aquastream, Turbomaster
 - B) Aquastream, 2 ½" Fog tip
 - C) Turbomaster, Aquastream
 - D) Turbomaster, 2 ½" Fog tip

Chapter 16: Wind Driven Fire Scenario

- 1) At a Fireproof Multiple Dwelling Fire, which member is responsible for carrying the KO Curtain?
 - A) 1st Ladder OV
 - B) 2nd Ladder OV
 - C) 1st Ladder Roof
 - D) 2nd Ladder Roof

- 2) If a curtain (Wind Control Device - WCD) is being deployed, who is responsible for assisting in its deployment? (more than one may be correct)
 - A) 2nd Ladder Inside Team
 - B) 3rd Ladder Inside Team
 - C) 1st Ladder OV
 - D) 2nd Ladder Roof
 - E) 2nd Chauffeur

- 3) The term Flow Path describes the movement of fire, heat and smoke from an area of _____ pressure (the fire area) to an area of _____ pressure (all areas other than the fire area).
 - A) High, Low
 - B) Low, High
 - C) High, High
 - D) Low, Low

- 4) When responding to a reported fire in a Fireproof Multiple Dwelling (FPMD), an overriding consideration concerning size-up must be wind conditions and its effect on the fire. Which statement is correct regarding wind driven fires?
 - A) The direction and speed at the street level is a reliable indicator of wind conditions above the street level.
 - B) Wind impacted fires only occur on upper floors.
 - C) Building height, size, shape and location of adjoining or adjacent buildings add to the unpredictability of the effects of wind on fire conditions.
 - D) It takes high winds to dramatically increase fire conditions inside the building.

- 5) What is a classic ventilation profile of a wind impacted fire?
 - A) Fire or smoke visible inside the fire apartment that is venting out of an open or failed window
 - B) Fire or smoke visible inside the fire apartment that is not venting out of an open or failed window
 - C) Fire or smoke visible inside the fire apartment that is not venting out of closed window
 - D) Fire or smoke not visible inside the fire apartment that is venting out of an open or failed window

- 6) What is a correct effect after the deployment of (KO Curtains and Fire Blankets)?
- A) Will cause an immediate increase in heat and intensity of the fire
 - B) Possible increase of visibility in the fire area due to a decrease in smoke production
 - C) Advancing a hoseline into the fire apartment after a WCD is deployed, may decrease steam and/or heat production.
 - D) Fire may periodically vent around the sides and top of the deployed WCD with the potential for auto-exposure to the floor(s) above.
- 7) What is an incorrect alternative strategy when operating at a wind drive fire at a fireproof multiple dwelling?
- A) Water applied from a high rise nozzle in a fireproof multiple dwelling with smaller compartmented areas/rooms.
 - B) Deploying a WCD with balconies that extend beyond the building face.
 - C) An exterior stream hoseline operated from a setback.
 - D) Deploying a high-rise nozzle at a Luxury high-rise multiple dwelling having fully opening type windows.
- 8) A Flanking strategy is the application of water from inside the fire building to control the main body of fire via a non-frontal attack. A small opening is made in the adjoining wall to the fire room _____ the exterior wall as possible, so as not to create a flow path.
- A) as close to
 - B) as far from
 - C) as remote from
- 9) What statement is true regarding the flanking strategy?
- A) Flanking attack when the door to the fire apartment has been left open will be done by having the hoseline stretched via the fire floor public hallway into the adjoining apartment to operate into the fire apartment.
 - B) Flanking attack when the door to the fire apartment is closed, the hoseline should be stretched to the adjoining apartment from the apartment below via an exterior window or balcony using a utility rope.
 - C) Initially, the hole in the wall should be only large enough for the member to place their arms and nozzle into the opening allowing the stream to be directed at the ceiling of the fire room.
 - D) Flanking attack when the door to the fire apartment has been left open in an available option based on the location of the fire apartment, the location of a stairway closer to the selected apartment, and the interior hallway conditions.

Chapter 12: High Rise Nozzle Scenario

- 1) On a 10-77 who is responsible to bring the High-Rise Nozzle (HRN) to the Incident Command Post?
 - A) 1st Due Squad Company
 - B) 3rd Due Engine Company
 - C) 5th Due Engine Company
 - D) Special assigned Engine equipped with a HRN

- 2) What statement properly describes the High-Rise Nozzle?
 - A) The HRN requires a pressure of 50 psi at the tip with water flowing to produce a flow rate of 225 GPM
 - B) The High Rise Nozzle is an eight-foot long aluminum pipe with a 60 degree two-foot bend.
 - C) A 1 1/8" MST is permanently attached to the outlet of the HRN
 - D) The HRN must be supplied by a 2 1/2" hoseline.

- 3) The High Rise Nozzle (HRN) will only be placed into operation at the direction of the IC, who must be a Chief Officer. What is a correct procedure when setting up a High Rise Nozzle?
 - A) A shut-off shall be placed in line two length back from the nozzle
 - B) The supply line must be attached to the HRN before the nozzle is slid out on the window sill for use.
 - C) To ensure there is not too much pressure in the hose line, the hoseline supplying the HRB should not be further than two floors below the fire floor.
 - D) Once the proper window is chosen and opened, impediments such as window bars, child gates, will have to be removed. In most cases it is necessary to remove the window to operate the nozzle.

Cycle 18 Answer Key

Chapter 26: AUC 323

1. All (CH26 sec 1.1 and 1.2) pg. 1
2. A & C (CH26 sec 1.3) pg. 1
3. B (CH26 sec 2.2 and 2.4) pg. 1-2
4. A (CH26 Add 2 sec 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, and 1.4) pg. 1
5. All (CH26 Add 2 sec 1.1) pg. 1

Chapter 23: 2 ½" Handline Mass Decon

1. B (CH23 sec 2.1 and 2.2) pg. 1-2
2. False (CH23 sec 2.2 2) pg. 1
3. A (CH23 sec 2.2) pg. 2
4. C (CH23 sec 2.3.3) pg. 2
5. B (CH23 sec 2.3.3) pg. 2
6. D (CH23 sec 2.3.4 d) pg. 4
7. C (CH23 sec 2.3.5) pg. 5

Chapter 16: Wind Driven Scenario

1. C (CH16 sec Fireproof MD 1st Roof) pg. 31
2. A and E (CH16 sec Fireproof MD 2nd Inside Team and 2nd Chauffeur) pg. 32-33
3. A (CH16 sec 2.2 Note #1) pg. 35
4. C (CH16 sec 3.2.1) pg. 36
5. B (CH16 sec 3.2.2) pg. 36
6. D (CH16 sec 4.2.1) pg. 38
7. B (CH16 sec 4.2.3) pg. 39
8. A (CH16 sec 4.2.4) pg. 39
9. D (CH16 sec 4.2.4) pg. 39-40

Chapter 12: High Rise Nozzle Scenario

1. C (CH12 sec 9.1) pg. 117
2. A (CH12 add 2 sec 4.1, 4.2, and 4.3) pg. 120
3. B (CH 12 add 2 sec 5.7, 5.8, 5.9 and 5.13) pg. 122-123