

FIRE ACADEMY

Candidate Preparation

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

Cycle 20

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

Chapter 12: Standpipes 2 ½" Handline

- 1) In New York City, standpipes can be found in a wide range of buildings containing various occupancies. Standpipe systems can be found in which of the following locations? (more than one)
 - A) High rise residential and office buildings
 - B) Large area buildings such as hospitals, terminals, warehouses and industrial buildings
 - C) Enclosed shopping malls
 - D) Theaters, stadiums and arenas
 - E) Parking garages
 - F) Bridges and tunnels
 - G) Piers and wharves
 - H) Limited access highways

- 2) Which of the following is considered incorrect regarding firefighting procedures in standpipe buildings?
 - A) All required standpipes in NYC are compatible with FDNY equipment and can be used to provide FDNY hoselines with adequate water supply.
 - B) Existing 1 ½" diameter occupant-use hose should not be used, except in rare cases
 - C) Occupant-use hose can be used in rare situation when a ladder company or rescue company is operating without an engine company when life is or is not in immediate peril.
 - D) Fire companies will use standard FDNY hose and other equipment when using any standpipe system.

- 3) Which procedure is true when a building is equipped with both a standpipe system and automatic sprinklers?
 - A) The first supply line should supply the standpipe system
 - B) The first supply line should supply the automatic sprinklers
 - C) The first arriving engine must supply both the standpipe and sprinkler system
 - D) Later arriving engine companies should stretch additional lines to augment the standpipe system

Matching (Questions 4-7)

Siamese connections are color coded for ease of identification. Either the caps or the entire Siamese connection may be painted. Match the following painted Siamese colors with what they indicate:

4) Red	A) Combination Sprinkler/Standpipe
5) Green	B) Standpipe
6) Aluminum	C) Automatic Sprinkler System
7) Yellow	D) Non-Automatic Sprinkler or Perforated Pipe

- 8) **True or False:** Standpipe systems should always be supplied with 3 ½" hose.
- 9) When any part of the system is out of service (OOS), the FDC will have a colored disc attached to indicate the serviceability of the system. What color disc is used to indicate a system is partially OOS?
- A) White
 - B) Yellow
 - C) Blue
 - D) Red
- 10) The standpipe kit is required to include the following equipment (More than 1 correct)
- A) 2 ½" in-line pressure gauge
 - B) Pipe wrench (12")
 - C) Spanner wrenches
 - D) Chocks
 - E) 2 ½" nozzle with 1 1/8" MST
 - F) 1 ½" to 2 ½" increaser
 - G) Double female, 3 ½" to 2 ½" reducer
 - H) Spare operating wheel
 - I) Vise Grips
- 11) What is incorrect regarding selecting a standpipe outlet?
- A) The selected floor outlet can be located on any floor below the fire.
 - B) A more distant outlet may also be used if it will facilitate an easier stretch due to unique building characteristics
 - C) It will be necessary to use a more distant floor due the inability to remove the Pressure Reducing Device (PRD) below the fire in a building with a single standpipe riser.
 - D) In rare cases, using the floor outlet on the same floor as the fire may be permissible due to unusual building characteristics

- 12) If a floor outlet has a Pressure Reducing Device (PRD) attached, it should be removed. If the PRD cannot be removed what actions are correct?
- A) The outlet can still be used with the PRD attached to supply the hoseline, so long as sufficient pressure can be achieved.
 - B) Notify the Engine Chauffeur that the outlet is being used has a PRD attached.
 - C) Move to a more distant floor where the PRD can be removed to ensure adequate pressure can be achieved.
 - D) Notify the Engine Officer that the PRD cannot be removed so notification can be made to the 2nd due Engine to obtain a new outlet.
- 13) The 1st due control firefighter is responsible for supplying water to the first hoseline from the selected floor outlet.
- A) They shall remain at the floor outlet throughout the operation and communicate.
 - B) They shall remain at the floor outlet until relieved by the 2nd due Engine Officer.
 - C) They shall remain at the floor outlet until relieved by the 2nd due control firefighter.
 - D) After communicating with the Engine Officer to ensure adequate pressure is supplied to the nozzle, the control firefighter is to proceed towards the front of the hoseline to chase kinks and help advance the hoseline.
- 14) For the most common standpipe hose stretches, the control firefighter should supply hoselines supplied from an outlet on the floor below at a residential 3 length stretch (2" lead length) at how many psi?
- A) 50 psi
 - B) 70 psi
 - C) 80 psi
 - D) 90 psi
- 15) For the most common standpipe hose stretches, the control firefighter should supply hoselines supplied from an outlet on the floor below at a commercial or residential 3 length stretch (2 ½" lead length) at how many psi?
- A) 50 psi
 - B) 70 psi
 - C) 80 psi
 - D) 90 psi
- 16) In a standpipe operation, if an additional two lengths of 2 ½" hose is needed and stretched 1 further floor away, how many additional psi is needed?
- A) 15 psi
 - B) 20 psi
 - C) 25 psi
 - D) 30 psi

- 17) When should pressure at the outlet should be set?
- A) When the gauge reads static pressure
 - B) When water is flowing
 - C) When water is not flowing
 - D) After communicating with the Engine Officer and confirming that sufficient pressure is supplied to the hoseline.
- 18) True or False: The presence of a standpipe system does not mandate engine companies to use the standpipe to supply their hoselines.

Chapter 17: Emergencies

- 1) Most of us, before we became firefighters thought that the Fire Department responded only to fires. In reality we are present at every type of emergency situation that occurs in New York City. These responses account for 21% of our turnouts- and in recent years 38% of the work we do is of an emergency nature. Water leaks are just one of these emergencies. Our job is to determine the source of the leak and locate the corresponding water shut off valve. Of the following, how many are possible locations of where to find this shut off valve? (more than one answer)
- A) On the wall near the ceiling of the apartment directly below
 - B) On riser line of apartments in basements
 - C) Where main enters building usually near front building wall (often in a corner)
 - D) Where main enters building usually near rear building wall
- 2) Regarding the water pipe, what are some characteristics to help in identifying it? (More than one correct)
- A) Pipe is warmest in the building
 - B) Pipe is coldest in building and may also have condensation on outside
 - C) Listen for sound of running water
 - D) Armored ground cable may be attached to main from electrical meter
- 3) True or False: Once a water valve is located, in order to shut off water the valve must be turned counter-clockwise.
- 4) True or False: When dealing with flooded basements, it's important to remove the danger of standing water. One tactic to drain water would be to locate the waste pipe and open the street trap on the house side. This will allow water to drain to sewer.
- 5) Of the following statements regarding fire company's actions when responding to flooded roof emergencies, which one is incorrect?
- A) Clear drain blockage on roof with gloved hands to protect from being cut with glass
 - B) Clear drain blockage with 6' hook or applicable tool
 - C) Bring hose line to roof, fill with water and use as a siphon
 - D) Remove a brick at a low point on a parapet wall which will serve as a scupper

- 6) Correct actions in shutting down a hydrant at the street shut off include all of the following except?
- A) Turn hydrant wrench counterclockwise 17 turns to shut off
 - B) Not until about 12 full turns is there a noticeable decrease in flow
 - C) After removing the cover, which is sometimes difficult, you may have to direct some water to clear chamber of mud and debris
 - D) Nut is usually found off center on the sidewalk side of the chamber
- 7) When responding to a steam emergency in which a flow valve has been blown off a radiator, which one of the following in replacing the valve would be considered incorrect?
- A) Generally, the valve will be nearby and undamaged
 - B) Make sure flow handle is in closed position
 - C) Replace fitting to open piping by turning nut on in clockwise direction
 - D) Use of a compound or sealant on threads may be beneficial in obtaining a seal
- 8) Which of the following is an incorrect action when responding to and operating at overhead electrical service emergencies?
- A) All Fire Department units are to treat downed wires as live until an on-scene utility company confirms that the wires have been de-energized
 - B) Do not attempt to move wires with any hook or rope
 - C) Isolate area, notify utility company and stand by until a utility crew responds.
 - D) Keep apparatus nearby for protection.
- 9) Correct actions to be taken in overhead electrical emergencies can be found in all of the following except?
- A) Check nearby buildings for heat at fuse box/electrical service entrance box
 - B) Check fuse box for heat with a gloved hand
 - C) Caution civilians trapped in vehicles with an electrical line over it to remain in their vehicle until the wires are de-energized.
 - D) Stretch line with fog nozzle and keep at least 25' away from any downed wire while operating this handline.
- 10) How many of the following guidelines should be followed for the safety of all members?
- A) Fallen or hanging wires are not to be moved by members
 - B) Avoid metal gratings, manholes, fences, puddles, wet grass.
 - C) The ground immediately near a fallen wire may be energized, keep away from the wire.
 - D) Do not place weighted objects on downed wires
 - E) Do not open the house service

Cycle 20 Answer Key

Chapter 12: Standpipes

1. All (CH12 sec 1.1) pg. 93
2. C (CH12 sec 1.2 and 1.3) pg. 93
3. A (CH12 sec 3.3) pg. 95
4. B (CH12 sec 3.2) pg. 3
5. C (CH12 sec 3.2) pg. 3
6. D (CH12 sec 3.2) pg. 3
7. A (CH12 sec 3.2) pg. 3
8. False (CH12 sec 3.1) pg. 95
9. C (CH12 sec 3.7.3) pg. 96
10. A, C, D, E, F (CH12 sec 3.8.4, 6.2, and 6.3) pg. 97 and 102
11. C (CH12 sec 4.3, 4.4, and 4.8) pg. 98-99
12. A (CH12 sec 4.7, and 4.8) pg. 99
13. A (CH12 sec 5.1) pg. 100
14. C (CH12 sec 5.3.1) pg. 100
15. B (CH12 sec 5.3.2) pg. 100
16. A (CH12 sec 5.4.5 and 5.4.6) pg. 101
17. B (CH12 sec 5.5 and 5.7) pg. 101
18. True (CH12 sec 7.1) pg. 103

Chapter 17: Basic Emergencies

1. A, B, C (CH17 sec 1.1) pg. 1
2. B, C, D (CH17 sec 1.1) pg. 1
3. False (CH17 sec 1.1) pg. 1
4. False (CH17 sec 1.3) pg. 5
5. A (CH17 sec 1.4) pg. 6
6. D (CH17 sec 1.5) pg. 8
7. B (CH17 sec 2.2) pg. 9
8. D (CH17 sec 3.1 and 3.2.2) pg. 10-11
9. B (CH17 sec 3.2.2) pg. 11
10. All (CH17 sec 3.2.2) pg. 11