

FIRE ACADEMY

Candidate Preparation

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

Cycle 5

Fill in the blank with the appropriate choice

Chapter 12: Motivation Alley 2 ½" Handline

- 1) The Backstep is comprised of the following 4 firefighters. Which position is not included?
 - A) Chauffeur
 - B) Back Up
 - C) Control
 - D) Nozzle
 - E) Door

- 2) The firefighter assigned the _____ occupies the most challenging and dangerous positions on the fireground. The duties associated with this position require a determined and experienced member.
 - A) Forcible Entry
 - B) Back-up
 - C) Control
 - D) Nozzle

- 3) The nozzle firefighter should _____ enter the fire area without a charged hoseline.
 - A) Always
 - B) Sometimes
 - C) Never

- 4) There are a number of decisions the nozzle firefighter is empowered to make while operating a hoseline. Which one is the done by the Engine Officer?
 - A) Direction of the stream
 - B) Decision to open or close the nozzle
 - C) Rate of advancement
 - D) Sweeping the floor with the stream

- 5) Which basic nozzle advancement techniques is the primary technique to be used when advancing a 2 ½" hoseline?
- A) Duck walk
 - B) Leg forward
 - C) Flow and move
 - D) Stop and Flow
- 6) The nozzle firefighter must constantly be aware of the need to sweep the floor ahead of the advancing nozzle team. This should be a quick and deliberate _____ to achieve good coverage of the floor area ahead of the nozzle team.
- A) Side to side motion
 - B) Clockwise
 - C) Counter-clockwise

True or False (Questions 7-8)

- 7) _____ Opening the nozzle on smoke should never be done. Advancing the hoseline under the smoke layer until fire is visible before opening the nozzle.
- 8) _____ Never pass fire; extinguish it and continue to advance the line.
- 9) When the engine officer calls for water the nozzle firefighter must prepare for a "long bleed" of the hose line. To bleed the line, the nozzle is fully opened after water reaches nozzle, allowing water to flow. While waiting for the line to be charged, the nozzle can either be _____ or _____, allowing air to escape.
- A) kept closed
 - B) cracked slightly open
 - C) fully open
 - D) A and B
 - E) B and C
 - F) A and C
- 10) The long bleed is especially/particularly important _____
- A) Standpipe operations
 - B) 2 ½" hoselines stretched from the apparatus
 - C) All of the above
- 11) _____ enter a fire area with an uncharged hoseline.
- A) Never
 - B) Sometimes
 - C) In an emergency, you may

- 12) When advancing the hoseline, the nozzle firefighter should normally operate from the _____ position.
- A) Front leg outstretched
 - B) Knee-Up
 - C) Step forward
 - D) Alternating knees
- 13) When operating the hoseline, it is the back-up firefighter's responsibility to _____
- A) Absorb as much nozzle reaction as possible
 - B) Be on opposite sides of the hose as the nozzle
 - C) Give the nozzle firefighter physical space for them to maneuver the hoseline
 - D) Push the nozzle firefighter forward
- 14) When the nozzle firefighter wants to change the direction or elevation of the stream, the back-up member should maneuver the section of hose behind the nozzle firefighter in the _____.
- A) Opposite direction
 - B) Same direction
 - C) Neutral position
 - D) Level position
- 15) The member assigned the door position is the third firefighter on the hoseline. If there is no horseshoe, the door firefighter takes their length by grabbing the next ____ folds of the hosebed.
- A) 2
 - B) 3
 - C) 4
 - D) 5
- 16) When estimating the amount of hose to be used which can 1 length of hose cover?
- A) 1 floor for a wrap-around stretch
 - B) Travel up (or down) 1 ½ floors
 - C) Roughly 5 floors vertically for a well hole or rope stretch
 - D) Large apartments or fire areas
- 17) To effectively control the hose stretch, the control firefighter must remain last in the stretch. When the 2nd engine arrives to assist the stretch the 1st control should _____.
- A) Delegate or transfer the control position to the 2nd Control firefighter
 - B) Maintain a position at the hose bed and complete the hose estimate and removal
 - C) Direct face to face communication between the control firefighter and the 2nd ECC to transfer duties.
 - D) Delegate or transfer the control position to the 2nd Nozzle firefighter

- 18) If a backstretch is performed, once sufficient hose has been stretched, the _____ firefighter will signal the ECC to proceed to the hydrant to be used.
- A) Control
 - B) Door
 - C) Back-Up
 - D) Nozzle
- 19) Generally, who is responsible for stretching the 2nd hoseline at a fire operation?
- A) 2nd Engine
 - B) 3rd Engine
 - C) Squad
 - D) As directed by the Incident Commander (IC)

Chapter 3: Climb & Descend Aerial Ladder

- 1) The 3 ½" hose bed is intended to be used as a supply line. How should the coupling be oriented leading away from the apparatus?
- A) Male
 - B) Female
 - C) Either Male or Female
- 2) When a hosebed contains 1 ¾" hose, how many lengths must be 1 ¾"?
- A) At least 6 lengths
 - B) No more than 6 lengths
 - C) 4-6 lengths
 - D) Exactly 6 lengths

Chapter 16: OLT Construction & Tactics

- 1) At a Non-Fireproof Multiple Dwelling the 1st Ladder Roof Firefighter's tool assignment consists of a Handie-Talkie, Flashlight and how many of the following tools?
- A) Halligan tool
 - B) 6' Halligan hook
 - C) Axe
 - D) Maul
 - E) Life Saving Rope
 - F) Hydra Ram
 - G) KO Curtain

- 2) At a Non-Fireproof Multiple Dwelling the 1st Ladder Roof Firefighter position is on the roof. Which method should never be used to access the roof?
- A) Adjoining Building
 - B) Interior Stairs
 - C) Rear Fire Escape
 - D) Aerial Ladder
- 3) On every response officers and firefighters must include a ventilation profile of the fire conditions. This includes location, evaluation and amount. Any unusual ventilation profile must be immediately communicated to _____.
- A) Engine officer
 - B) Ladder company officer
 - C) Incident commander
 - D) B and C
 - E) All of the Above

Chapter 10: Hydrants & Hook Ups

- 1) Which of the following is considered incorrect regarding hydrants in New York City?
- A) The number on the barrel of the hydrant indicates the depth of the main supplying the hydrant.
 - B) The number on the barrel of the hydrant indicates the size of the main supplying the hydrant.
 - C) A white line under the number on the barrel indicates the hydrant is on a dead end main and is only supplied from one direction.
 - D) Dead end mains are generally smaller in diameter and provide less water than mains fed from two directions.
- 2) Which of the following is not equipment an Engine Company uses in connecting to a hydrant?
- A) 25' soft connection
 - B) 35' soft connection
 - C) 10' small connection
 - D) 10' hard suction
 - E) 50' length of 3 ½" hose

- 3) Which of the following is incorrect regarding hydrant security devices?
- A) A hydra shield is a threaded hydrant cap with three indentations on both the 2½" and 4 ½" outlets.
 - B) The hydra shield wrench fits both the 2 ½" and 4 ½" outlet.
 - C) A custodian hydrant guard is a free spinning cap which completely covers the hydrant operating nut to prevent it from being used by unauthorized users.
 - D) A custodian hydrant wrench is equipped with an internal magnet.
 - E) Under no circumstances shall a custodian hydrant wrench be struck with an axe, maul or similar tool.
 - F) Hydrants are equipped with a curb valve, which provides a means to shut the water supply to a hydrant from the water main. These valves are generally located in the curb, near the hydrant and require a special curb valve key to shut down
- 4) Name the security device shown below? _____



- 5) Name the security device shown below? _____



Match the specially designated Hydrant to its description (Questions 6-8)

- A) Yellow Hydrant
- B) Red Air Cock Hydrant
- C) Red Satellite Water System Hydrant

- 6) ____ Twin Hydrant arrangement on large mains for a rapid and adequate source of water.
- 7) ____ Hydrants on 30-inch diameter or greater mains in strategic locations (high and low points).
- 8) ____ Located on Parkways and Expressways
- 9) Which of the following is incorrect regarding specially designated hydrants?
- A) In order to use a yellow hydrant on parkways or expressways, you usually would need to turn it on using a curb valve key.
 - B) Red Satellite Water System hydrants are an excellent source of water and is the preferred hook up for any Engine Company.
 - C) Red Air Cock hydrants also allow Water Department repair crews to bleed off air when repairs are completed
 - D) Red Air Cock hydrants are painted red and are excellent sources of water for fire department use
- 10) How should a curb valve be operated with a curb valve key in order to shut the water supply to a hydrant from a water main?
- A) Pushed in
 - B) Pulled out
 - C) Turn clockwise
 - D) Turn counter clockwise

Chapter 3: Hydrant & Hooking Up

- 1) Which of the following hydrant connections can be used for drafting?
- A) 25' soft connection
 - B) 35' soft connection
 - C) 10' small connection
 - D) 10' hard connection
 - E) 50' length of 3 1/2" hose

- 2) A 35-foot length of 5" yellow synthetic hose is carried on the apparatus to be used exclusively as a hydrant connection. It is carried on the front of the apparatus, but may be used to supply inlets on both the front and side of the apparatus. What is another name for this hose?
- A) Ribbed drafting connection
 - B) soft hydrant connection
 - C) small connection
 - D) hard suction
- 3) Which is true about a "booster line"?
- A) Should be maintained with a solid stream nozzle attached to one length
 - B) It is two lengths or 2 ½" hose maintained either rolled or folded
 - C) Intended to be used on outside fires, such as rubbish fires or car fires
 - D) It should not be maintained pre-connected to a discharge outlet.

Chapter 5: Intro to Personal Harness

- 1) How many of the following are uses of the personal harness? (more than one answer)
- A) Quick and safe means for life saving rope rescues
 - B) Emergency escapes
 - C) Safety belt for attachment to tower ladder and aerial ladder
 - D) Safety belt for attachment to a portable ladder
- 2) Which of the following is incorrect regarding the personal harness?
- A) The harness must always be attached to the bunker pants.
 - B) Members must attach the harness snap hook to the waistband "D" ring every time they don their bunker pants
 - C) Training in the use of the personal harness is imperative. Sliding without the use of the protective landing mat is only permitted when training from a window less than 2 stories.
 - D) It is extremely important that the Life Saving Rope turns be wrapped around the rappel hook in the proper manner.
- 3) Which of the following is an incorrect description of the personal harness and its use?
- A) The personal harness is made of nylon webbing
 - B) It has a minimum breaking strength of 1000 lbs.
 - C) The harness comes in 3 sizes, small, medium and extra-large.
 - D) The gate is triple action.

- 4) Which of the following is incorrect regarding the personal harness and its use?
- A) Members must ensure the hook's gate is in the locked position prior to performing a slide or lowering operation. To check that the gate is locked, apply lateral pressure on the gate with the left hand.
 - B) The rappel hook is positioned on the right hip while in the stored position
 - C) A "D" ring is incorporated to the right side of the harness handle to provide a connection point to the personal safety system.
 - D) The storage bag holding the EXO descender, rope and anchor hook is attached on the right side of the personal harness.
- 5) During inspection at the start of each tour, how many of the following instances should a personal harness be placed out of service? (more than one answer)
- A) Cuts and abrasions
 - B) Persistent or unknown stains
 - C) Whenever a personal harness is subjected to an impact load. A member free falling two feet or more is considered a sufficient impact load.
 - D) Whenever doubt exists
- 6) Which of the following is incorrect regarding inspection and maintenance of a personal harness?
- A) Do not lay harness in sunlight
 - B) A light lubrication of oil is necessary for rappel hook gate every 6 months
 - C) Inspect harness at the start of each tour and after each use
 - D) Do not repair or modify the personal harness or rappel hook
 - E) When a personal harness becomes grossly contaminated, it shall be placed out of service.

Cycle 5 Answer Key

Chapter 12: Motivation Alley 2 ½" Handline

1. A (CH12 sec 1.1.1) pg. 35
2. D (CH 12 sec 2.1) pg. 36
3. C (CH12 sec 2.6.5) pg. 40
4. B (CH12 sec 2.7.1) pg. 41
5. D (CH12 sec 2.7.10.A) pg. 44
6. A (CH12 sec 2.7.11.A) pg. 45
7. False (CH12 sec 2.7.3-2.7.5) pg. 41
8. True (CH12 sec 2.7.5) pg. 41
9. D (CH12 sec 2.6.3.A) pg. 40
10. C (CH12 sec 2.6.3.C-D) pg. 40
11. A (CH12 sec 2.6.5) pg. 40
12. B (CH12 sec 2.7.13-2.7.15) pg. 46
13. A (CH12 sec 3.5.1-3.5.3) pg. 48-49
14. A (CH12 sec 3.8) pg. 50
15. B (CH12 sec 4.3.1) pg. 50
16. C (CH12 sec 5.4.3) pg. 54
17. B (CH12 sec 5.5.1-5.5.2) pg. 54
18. A (CH12 sec 5.5.4.A) pg. 55
19. B (CH12 sec 6-7) pg. 56-57

Chapter 3: Climbing & Descending Aerial Ladder

1. C (CH3 sec 8.4) pg. 14
2. D (CH3 sec 8.5) pg. 14

Chapter 16: OLT Construction & Tactics

1. A, B, E (CH16 sec ROOF) pg. 7
2. B (CH16 sec ROOF) pg. 7-8
3. D (CH16 sec 4) pg. 62-63

Chapter 10: Hydrants & Hook Up

1. A (CH10 sec 1.2) pg. 1
2. A (CH10 sec 2) pg. 2
3. F (CH10 sec 3) pg. 3
4. Hydra-shield (CH10 sec 3) pg. 3-4
5. Custodian Hydrant-Guard (CH10 sec 3) pg. 3-4
6. C (CH10 sec 4) pg. 4
7. B (CH10 sec 4) pg. 4
8. A (CH10 sec 4) pg. 4
9. B (CH10 sec 4) pg. 4
10. C (CH10 sec 3.3) pg. 3

Chapter 3: Hydrants & Hook Up

1. D (CH13 sec 11) pg. 16
2. B (CH13 sec 10) pg. 16
3. C (CH13 sec 12.1.2) pg. 17

Chapter 5: Intro to Personal Harness

1. All (CH5 sec 1.1) pg. 44
2. C (CH5 sec 1.1) pg. 44
3. B (CH5 sec 2.1-2.2) pg. 44
4. B (CH5 sec 2.2.1, 2.2.2, & 2.3) pg. 45
5. A, B, D (CH5 sec 4) pg. 51-52
6. B (CH5 sec 4 thru 5) pg. 51-52