

# FIRE ACADEMY

## Candidate Preparation

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

#### Cycle 7

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**Choose the answer that is most correct**

#### Chapter 6: Mask Confidence 1

- 1) Which one of the following is correct regarding FDNY SCBA's?
  - A) All FDNY SCBA's must have a visual and audible high air alert device.
  - B) The CBRN approval means that the SCBA has met the NIOSH and NFPA criteria for exposure to Liquid, Mustard and Sarin agents.
  - C) Members are fully protected from CBRN agents when wearing bunker gear and an FDNY SCBA.
  - D) An approved SCBA CBRN regulator can be identified by its red background label.
  
- 2) Which one of the following is requirement for a member to be properly protected from CBRN agents?
  - A) Using a NFPA 2007 compliant SCBA
  - B) Proper Protective Clothing (i.e. Level A entry suit)
  - C) Possess appropriate HAZ-MAT training
  - D) A and B
  - E) All of the above
  
- 3) Which of the following is correct regarding limitations of the SCBA?
  - A) The facepiece protects the user against entry of contaminants through the eyes and ears.
  - B) The SCBA protects against heat exhaustion or exposure to flame or heat.
  - C) It is the Company Officer's responsibility to know their work and exit times of the SCBA.
  - D) If a member runs out of air, that member should remove the regulator from the facepiece.
  
- 4) The actual working and exit time achieved from a SCBA will vary considerably depending on how many of the following factors? (more than one answer)
  - A) Members physical conditioning
  - B) Type of work load
  - C) Physical characteristics
  - D) Training
  - E) Loose or improperly fitted facepiece
  - F) The degree in which the user's breathing is affected by excitement or fear.

- 5) In the event a member runs out of air while operating in an IDLH, the member should do all of the following except?
- A) Remove the regulator from the facepiece.
  - B) Notify officer.
  - C) Immediately leave the contaminated area with another member using a SCBA.
  - D) It is not necessary for member to leave the contaminated area with another member using a SCBA.
- 6) The code of Federal Regulations 29-CFR 1910.146 defines a confined space as any area that is not designed for continuous human occupancy, large enough so a person can enter and work and has limited means of entry and escape. How many of the following can be considered a confined space? (more than one correct)
- A) Basements
  - B) Sub-basements
  - C) Cellars
  - D) Manholes
  - E) Pits
  - F) Tunnels
  - G) Wells
  - H) Windowless buildings
  - I) Storage containers
  - J) An oxygen deficient space
  - K) Any space that contains dangerous levels of airborne contaminants
- 7) Which of the following is a correct regarding operational procedures within a confined space?
- A) All members entering a confined space shall have SCBA in stand by position; ready to don facepiece if airborne contaminants are present on Haz-Mat meter.
  - B) All confined spaces are to be considered dangerous until proven otherwise.
  - C) Members operating in a confined space must work in teams of three or more and maintain contact with each other, in case assistance is needed.
  - D) When a member of a rescue team has to leave an area to service an SCBA, they must remain in verbal contact with another member.
- 8) Which of the following is correct regarding the SCBA?
- A) When a member's use of corrective eye lenses is required during SCBA use, the lenses must not interfere with a good seal between face and facepiece. For example, glasses with temple bars must not be used.
  - B) Contact lenses must not be worn with the SCBA.
  - C) The SCBA can be used under water.
  - D) If the SCBA becomes submerged it MUST be thoroughly dried before being returned to service.
- 9) Which of the following is correct regarding the breathing air cylinder?
- A) Cylinders are constructed of a titanium shell and wrapped with a fiber composite.
  - B) Pressurized to 4500 psi, the cylinder holds purified breathing oxygen.
  - C) Hydrostatic testing is done every 5 years.
  - D) The service life of an air cylinder is 20 years.

- 10) The SCBA assembly has the capability of accepting 3 different sized cylinders. Which one won't it accept?
- A) 30
  - B) 45
  - C) 60
  - D) 90
- 11) SCBA rated durations and the actual exit time achieved from the cylinder will vary considerably. The End of Service Time Indicator (EOSTI) alarms (vibralert and HUD) actuate when approximately \_\_\_\_\_ of full cylinder pressure remains in the cylinder and valve assembly?
- A) 10%
  - B) 15%
  - C) 20%
  - D) 25%

**Match the cylinder valve assembly part with each description (Questions 12-16)**

- A) Protects the assembly.
  - B) Reads the pressure of the air within the cylinder and gauge assembly. The gauge must read the same on both sides.
  - C) Connects cylinder to back frame assembly.
  - D) Safety feature in the event the cylinder becomes over pressurized.
  - E) To be opened fully counter-clockwise when in use. To close, push valve in and turn clockwise to stop.
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ Over Pressurization Disk
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_ Rubber Bumper
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ Cylinder Hanger
- 15) \_\_\_\_\_ Cylinder Gauge
- 16) \_\_\_\_\_ Cylinder Valve
- 17) Which of the following is correct regarding spare cylinders?
- A) Spare cylinders should never be placed in storage boxes.
  - B) Extra cylinders should be placed standing up.
  - C) Cylinders with a blue top and/or polymer protective sleeve are not to be used for firefighting purpose.
  - D) Inspect all spare cylinders on the last day of the month for FULL pressure (4500psi)
  - E) Stored cylinders found below FULL should be fully depleted with valve open before being tagged and returned to the Mask Service Unit.

- 18) Training cylinders are identified in which of the following ways?
- A) With a blue top and/or a polymer protective sleeve.
  - B) With a green top and/or a polymer protective sleeve.
  - C) With a red top and/or a polymer protective sleeve.
  - D) With a black top and/or a polymer protective sleeve.
- 19) **True or False:** Company drill is a perfect opportunity to practice dragging methods listed in the Unconscious FF removal procedures on members wearing a company or spare SCBA
- 20) During inspection of an SCBA, there may be a need to replace the Nylon O-ring. To do so use a 1/8" Allen wrench and a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ open end wrench?
- A) 3/8"
  - B) 7/16"
  - C) 1/2"
  - D) 9/16"
- 21) Which of the following is correct regarding the UAC (Universal Air Connection)?
- A) This is a quick charge attachment and may be used for routine recharging of an air cylinder when necessary.
  - B) The UAC can be used when the SCBA user is incapacitated within the hazardous atmosphere.
  - C) During emergency situations the UAC can be used for buddy breathing.
  - D) The UAC with a missing dust cover shall be inspected thoroughly before being returned to service.
- 22) The Pressure Reducer Assembly (PRA), mounted on the left side of the back frame, reduces the high pressure breathing air from the cylinder. When functioning properly, the PRA reduces the operating pressure to \_\_\_\_\_ psi before entering the regulator's low pressure hose?
- A) 85
  - B) 100
  - C) 150
  - D) 185
- 23) Which of the following is correct when dealing with a malfunction of the PRA's primary system?
- A) Breathing air will automatically be directed into the atmosphere.
  - B) The operating pressure will be reduced to 125 psi.
  - C) The member must notify their officer and immediately leave the contaminated area.
  - D) The member's vibralert alarm and pass alarm will begin to activate.
- 24) Failure of both the primary and secondary systems in the open position (cylinder valve open) will activate a relief valve in the PRA. Which of the following is correct when this occurs?
- A) The relief valve will rapidly discharge all pressure in excess of 200 psi into the atmosphere.
  - B) The relief valve will rapidly discharge all pressure in excess of 200 psi into the atmosphere.
  - C) Member should remove their regulator but keep their facepiece on for protection
  - D) Member must insure their cylinder valve is in the full open position
  - E) The cylinder valve should be partially closed, allowing only a minimal amount of air to release.

- 25) SCBA's should be inspected and cleaned at which of the following times?
- A) During Roll Call inspection, after members have been assigned a SCBA for the tour
  - B) After each use
  - C) Weekly at Multi-unit drill
  - D) Both A and B
  - E) All of the above
- 26) Which is a correct SCBA disinfecting procedures?
- A) Member should use a hypochlorite solution consisting of one half cup of household chlorine bleach to one gallon of water (1:100 dilution), which is recommended by the Center for Disease Control.
  - B) Certain cleaning and disinfecting agents such as quaternary ammonium compounds (Ammonium Chlorides) found in glass cleaner can be used.
  - C) For gross contamination of SCBA, increase the amount of bleach used to one full cup to one gallon of water.
  - D) The bleach solution is to be used in routine disinfecting procedures and to disinfect SCBA parts contaminated with blood or body fluids.
- 27) Which one of the following Facepiece cleaning procedures is correct?
- A) Immerse facepiece in the hypochlorite solution for 5 minutes, wiping lens with cloth. Never allow facepiece to remain immersed for longer than 5 minutes.
  - B) Remove facepiece from solution and thoroughly rinse under hot running water.
  - C) Wash facepiece with cleansing solution (household soap or detergent and warm water) and again thoroughly rinse under hot running water.
  - D) Nose cup is designed to be an integral part of the facepiece and needs to be disassembled for cleaning and disinfecting.

### True/False (Questions 28-36)

- 28) \_\_\_\_\_ When cleaning SCBA parts, use household strength soap or detergent mixed with warm water. Use of strong industrial strength cleansers, abrasive soap pads or brushes are damaging and not recommended.
- 29) \_\_\_\_\_ Never mix disinfectant or cleaning solutions, or their respective cloths and sponges.
- 30) \_\_\_\_\_ Place the Kevlar head net outside of the facepiece lens. In order to achieve a proper facepiece seal when donning the SCBA, Kevlar head nets shall be stored on the outside of the facepiece. This will prevent the head net straps from entangling with the thumb buckles and also prevent the scratching of the facepiece lens.
- 31) \_\_\_\_\_ Supplies needed to disinfect a regulator include 70% Isopropyl Alcohol in a spray bottle and drinking (potable) water - running or in a spray bottle. Also needed is a sponge or a soft cloth.

- 32) \_\_\_\_\_ In order to remove the breathing regulator assembly from a facepiece you must rotate the assembly 180 degrees clockwise.
- 33) \_\_\_\_\_ Alcohol and water should only be applied to the regulator surface. Alcohol and water should not be directed into the spray bar ports.
- 34) \_\_\_\_\_ In order to remove excess dirt or dust from regulator opening, insert a stiff wire brush into opening and scrub gently.
- 35) \_\_\_\_\_ Rinse regulator with drinking water using a spray bottle or softly running water. The inside of regulator must be thoroughly rinsed after applying the 70% alcohol. Failure to thoroughly rinse may cause a number of adverse effects. Rinsing is a key component to the SCBA integrity after disinfecting.
- 36) \_\_\_\_\_ Shake excess water out of regulator. Completely air-dry the regulator before use. Gently bang regulator against a hard surface to expedite the removal of water. Banging, shaking and opening the purge valve are the only acceptable way to remove water.

## Chapter 8-9: New Law Tenements Construction and Tactics

- 1) In which years were steel "I" beams introduced to carry floor joists which couldn't span the enlarged floor areas?
  - A) Before 1901
  - B) 1901-1916
  - C) After 1929
- 2) New Law Tenements, between the years of 1901 and 1916, were generally built approximately what size?
  - A) 150' x 200'
  - B) 35-50' x 85'
  - C) 20-25' x 50-85'
  - D) Extraordinary dimensions, though every 3000 sq.' was required to be enclosed by firewalls.
- 3) The first floor (cellar ceiling) is of \_\_\_\_\_ construction?
  - A) Fireproof
  - B) Non-fireproof
- 4) After what year were changes in the NYS building law designed to reduce the size of the cockloft by requiring firewalls to be extended through to the roof?
  - A) 1909
  - B) 1919
  - C) 1929
  - D) 1939

- 5) A \_\_\_\_\_ is any structure on the roof of the building enclosing stairways, tanks, elevator machinery or other accessories to a structure.
- A) Canopy
  - B) Marquee
  - C) Bulkhead
  - D) Cockloft

## Cycle 7 Answer Key

### Chapter 6: Mask Confidence 1

1. B (CH6 sec 1.2 & 1.3) pg. 1
2. E (CH6 sec 1.3) pg. 1
3. D (CH6 sec 2.1) pg. 2
4. All (CH6 sec 2.1.6 & 3.2.8) pg. 2 & 5
- 5.
6. D (CH6 sec 2.1.7) pg. 2
7. All (CH6 sec 2.2.1) pg. 2
8. B (CH6 sec 2.2.1 thru 2.2.5) pg. 2
9. A (CH6 sec 2.3 & 2.4) pg. 3
10. C (CH6 sec 3.2.1 thru 3.2.4) pg. 3-4
11. D (CH6 sec 3.2.6) pg. 5
12. D (CH6 sec 3.2.8) pg. 5
13. D (CH6 sec 3.2.9) pg. 6
14. A
15. C
16. B
17. E
18. C (CH6 sec 3.2.10 thru 3.2.14) pg. 6
19. A (CH6 sec 3.2.14) pg. 6
20. False (CH6 sec 3.2.14 Note) pg. 6
21. B (CH6 sec 3.4.3) pg. 8
22. B (CH6 sec 3.5.1 & 3.5.2) pg. 9
23. B (CH6 sec 3.6.1) pg. 9
24. E (CH6 sec 3.6.3) pg. 9
25. D (CH6 sec 3.6.2) pg. 9
26. D (CH6 sec 8.1.1) pg. 43
27. D (CH6 sec 8.2 thru 8.3) pg. 44
28. A (CH6 sec 8.5.3 thru 8.5.6) pg. 45
29. True (CH6) pg. 44
30. True (CH6) pg. 44
31. False (CH6) pg. 45
32. True (CH6) pg. 45
33. False (CH6) pg. 45
34. True (CH6) pg. 46
35. False (CH6) pg. 46
36. True (CH6) pg. 46
37. False (CH6) pg. 46

### Chapter 8-9: NLT Construction & Tactics

1. B (CH9) pg. 5
2. B (CH9) pg. 7
3. A (CH9) pg. 7
4. C (CH9) pg. 5
5. C (CH8) pg. 8