

FIRE ACADEMY

Candidate Preparation

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

Cycle 9

Choose the answer that is most correct

Chapter 6 Part II: OSHA Two In/ Two Out

- 1) When a fire progresses past the incipient stage, the fire area must be considered an IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health) atmosphere. Every member entering the IDLH must be equipped with personal protective equipment and a self-contained breathing apparatus. No member shall enter, leave or operate in an IDLH atmosphere unless the member teams-up with at least one other member(s) and remains within _____ contact with that member.
 - A) visual or voice
 - B) visual and voice

- 2) When teaming up with a member, Handi-talkies or other electronic communication devices _____ acceptable to replace visual or voice contact.
 - A) Are
 - B) Are not

- 3) If a known life hazard is discovered and immediate action could prevent the loss of life, appropriate action (rescue activity) may be taken by an individual member. A known life hazard can be defined by all of the following except:
 - A) A victim can be seen by rescuer
 - B) A victim can be heard by rescuer
 - C) A private home at night in a residential area
 - D) A member has information from a credible source or a person at the scene indicating the location of the life hazard.

Chapter 11: Standpipe Stretch

1) The Digital In-Line Pressure/Flow metering device (Digital In-line Gauge) is used to monitor the pressure and flow being delivered from the standpipe outlet. Which statement is true regarding it?

- A) It can regulate water flow and monitor the pressure and flow of the water supplied.
- B) It has 2 ½" couplings and has a built-in 35-degree elbow
- C) To turn the gauge on, press and hold the red ON/OFF button.
- D) The red display will flash "HI-P" when pressure exceeds 200 psi.

2) If there is no water flow for _____, the display goes into "sleep" mode and will not display any readings. Resumed water flow automatically re-activates the display. If there is no water flow for _____, the display will power off automatically. To resume operations, the gauge has to be re-started manually.

- A) 20 mins, 40 minutes
- B) 15 minutes, 30 minutes
- C) 10 minutes, 20 minutes
- D) 5 minutes, 10 minutes

Chapter 12: Standpipe Stretch

1) _____ are a series of continuous stairs (Figure 8) that change direction at each floor. A flight of stairs will run in one direction up to the next floor where a landing is found, allowing the stairway to change direction. The direction of the stairway changes at the landing and the next flight of stairs will be oriented in the opposite direction.

- A) Return
- B) Transverse
- C) Scissor
- D) Wing

2) _____ stairs are stairways that provide access to only the apartments found in a specific section of a building.

- A) Return
- B) Transverse
- C) Scissor
- D) Wing

- 3) All hoselines should be stretched from the attack stairway and all access to the fire floor should be made by way of the attack stairway. This is in an attempt to keep all other stairways free of smoke. What else is true regarding attack stairs?
- A) The attack stairway does not need to be the stairway closest to the floor outlet.
 - B) The Ladder Officer is responsible for selecting the attack stairway.
 - C) When using scissor stairs always use the one with the standpipe outlet as the attack stairway.
 - D) If available, an open stairway should be used.
- 4) When using the standpipe system, the size of the lead length varies depending on the type of occupancy. What size lead length would you use on a standpipe for a commercial occupancy?
- A) 1 ½"
 - B) 1 ¾"
 - C) 2"
 - D) 2 ½"
- 5) What size lead length would you use on a standpipe for a residential occupancy?
- A) 1 ½"
 - B) 1 ¾"
 - C) 2"
 - D) 2 ½"
- 6) If the door to the fire area cannot be controlled, where should the 1st hoseline be stretched to?
- A) The door to the fire area, flaked out, and charged at that location
 - B) the stairway door, flaked out, and charged outside the stairway and public hallway on the fire floor.
 - C) the stairway door, flaked out, and charged inside the stairway and public hallway on the floor below.
 - D) the stairway door, flaked out, and charged inside the stairway and public hallway on the fire floor.
- 7) The nozzle firefighter should keep their length intact in a roll-up as they carry it to the point of operation. This will ensure the entire lead length of hose is available to be used inside fire apartment and will aid in flaking out the hose. What is the preferred time for the nozzle firefighter to remove the seat-belt buckles from the roll-up?
- A) At the point of operation
 - B) Before leaving the stairway
 - C) After leaving the stairway
 - D) Upon entering the stairway
- 8) Where should the second control firefighter be positioned at a standpipe stretch?
- A) At the standpipe outlet after relieving the 1st due Control firefighter
 - B) At the fire area door
 - C) At the stairway door
 - D) In the public hallway

- 9) **True or False:** In the extreme case of a third line being stretched to the floor above the fire, and if the floor outlet is located in an enclosed stairway, consideration may be given to hooking up the 3rd line to the outlet on the original fire floor.
- 10) While the line is operating, the control firefighter must
- A) Remain at the standpipe outlet
 - B) At the fire area door once relieved by the 2nd due Control Firefighter
 - C) At the fire area door once relieved by the 2nd due Officer
 - D) At the stairway door in the vicinity of the standpipe outlet
- 11) At a 10-77 (High Rise Residential Fire) which due Engine is responsible to bring the High-Rise Nozzle?
- A) 4th due
 - B) 5th due
 - C) 6th due
 - D) As assigned by the IC
- 12) The High-Rise Nozzle is an eight-foot long aluminum pipe with a 68 degree two-foot bend to provide the proper angle for the water stream. What else is true regarding the HRN?
- A) The tip is removable and should be checked weekly during MUD and before use.
 - B) It is attached to a standard 2" FDNY shut-off that is permanently attached to the nozzle.
 - C) The HRN may be used as an alternate attack strategy at high rise commercial fires.
 - D) The HRN must be supplied by a 2 1/2" hoseline.

Chapter 12: Stretch/Operate 2 1/2" Taxpayer

- 1) A fire in a taxpayer is usually a fast-spreading and difficult fire to control and extinguish. It calls for many hand lines stretched quickly to the proper locations to prevent a large loss. When should the initial line be a 2 1/2" at taxpayer fires?
- A) At all times
 - B) Only during heavy fire conditions
 - C) Heavy or medium fire conditions
 - D) Never
- 2) If staffing and conditions permit, the Second Engine Company can do how many of the following tasks? (more than one correct)
- A) Assist the first engine with the initial line.
 - B) Stretch a second line to feed the sprinkler system.
 - C) Stretch a second line to back up fire engine company's line
 - D) Stretch a second line to employ the use of cellar pipes or distributors over the fire

Cycle 9 Answer Key

Chapter 6 Part II: OSHA Two In/ Two Out

1. A – pg. 119 sec 1.2
2. B – pg. 119 sec 1.2
3. C – pg. 119 sec 1.4

Chapter 11: Standpipe Stretch

1. D (CH11 sec 4.1.1 thru 4.1.5) pg. 21-22
2. B (CH11 sec 4.1.6) pg. 22

Chapter 12: Standpipe Stretch

1. C (CH12 sec 2.7.1) pg. 65
2. D (CH12 sec 2.9.1) pg. 67
3. A (CH12 sec 7.4.2, 7.4.3, 7.4.5A & D) pg. 104
4. D (CH12 sec 7.6.2) pg. 106
5. C (CH12 sec 7.6.2) pg. 106
6. C (CH12 sec 7.6.7) pg. 107
7. B (CH12 sec 7.6.11 & 7.6.13) pg. 109-110
8. C (CH12 sec 7.6.20.C) pg. 115
9. True (CH12 sec 7.7.3) pg. 116
10. A (CH12 sec 8.1) pg. 117
11. B (CH 12 sec 9.1) pg. 117
12. A (CH12 sec 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 3.1) pg. 119-120

Chapter 12: Stretch/Operate 2 ½” Taxpayer

1. C (CH12) pg. 139
2. All (CH12) pg. 139