

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Which of the following fire department personnel decides if the fire attack is to be conducted as an offensive or defensive operation? (762)
- A. Fire Chief
  - B. Safety Officer
  - C. Incident Commander
  - D. Public Information Officer
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. If a door to the fire area must be opened while making entry, all members of the hose team should stay: (766)
- A. centered in the doorway.
  - B. low and to one side of the doorway.
  - C. standing and to one side of the doorway.
  - D. low and split on either side of the doorway.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. If a door is very hot, which of the following will happen when checking for heat prior to opening it? (766)
- A. Water applied to the door will cause the door to fail.
  - B. Water applied to the door will pool at the base of the door.
  - C. Water applied to the door will damage the surface of the door.
  - D. Water applied to the door will evaporate and convert to steam.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. A fire that cannot be seen from a doorway because objects are obstructing it is called a(n): (767)
- A. attack fire.
  - B. blocked fire.
  - C. shielded fire.
  - D. effective fire.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Water applied to a fire in short bursts directly onto the burning fuels is often called: (767)
- A. painting.
  - B. penning.
  - C. penciling.
  - D. partitioning.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Which of the following types of attack involves the discharge of water or a foam stream straight onto the burning fuel? (767)
- A. Lead attack
  - B. Direct attack
  - C. Indirect attack
  - D. Combination attack
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Which of the following types of attack involves directing fire streams toward the ceiling of a room or building in order to generate a large amount of steam? (768)
- A. Lead attack
  - B. Direct attack
  - C. Indirect attack
  - D. Combination attack
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Which of the following types of attack pairs the steam-generating technique of a ceiling-level attack with an attack on the burning materials near floor level? (768)
- A. Multi-attack
  - B. Direct attack
  - C. Indirect attack
  - D. Combination attack
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Which of the following is NOT one of the three main uses for a master stream? (769)
- A. Direct fire attack
  - B. Backup handlines
  - C. Indirect fire attack
  - D. Exposure protection
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. A large-caliber water stream usually supplied by siamesing two or more hoselines into a manifold device that delivers 350 gpm (1 400 L/min) or more is a: (769)
- A. fog stream.
  - B. low stream.
  - C. high stream.
  - D. master stream.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Which of the following statements about deploying master stream devices is MOST accurate? (769)
- A. Firefighters should aim the stream so it enters the structure at an upward angle.
  - B. Moving a master stream device can be conducted while the device is in operation.
  - C. When a master stream device is directed into a building, it must be positioned far away from the building.
  - D. Streams that enter an opening at a low or horizontal angle are extremely effective and enable firefighters to maintain control.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Once a portable master stream device is in place, how many firefighters are required to operate it? (770)
- A. 1
  - B. 2
  - C. 3
  - D. 4
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Apparatus equipped with hydraulically operated ladders or booms and used to deliver elevated master streams are called: (771)
- A. boom devices.
  - B. aerial devices.
  - C. hydraulic stream lifts.
  - D. master stream elevators.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Which of the following definitions best describes a quint? (771)
- A. An aerial ladder with an attached platform
  - B. A pumper equipped with a hydraulically operated extension ladder
  - C. A rotating, power-operated ladder mounted on a self-propelled fire apparatus
  - D. An engine equipped with hydraulically operated booms dedicated to applying water
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Which of the following definitions best describes an aerial ladder? (771)
- A. A ladder with an attached platform
  - B. A pumper equipped with a hydraulically operated extension
  - C. A rotating, power-operated ladder mounted on a self-propelled fire apparatus
  - D. An engine equipped with hydraulically operated booms dedicated to applying water
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. A power-operated aerial device that combines an aerial ladder with a personnel-carrying platform supported at the end of the ladder is known as a(n): (772)
- A. aerial ladder platform.
  - B. mobile platform ladder.
  - C. supported aerial system.
  - D. articulating aerial platform.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. An aerial device in which the supporting structural member is hinged and operates in a folding manner is known as a(n): (772)
- A. aerial ladder platform.
  - B. mobile platform ladder.
  - C. supported aerial system.
  - D. articulating aerial platform.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. What is a water tower? (772)
- A. A ladder with an attached platform
  - B. A pumper equipped with an extension ladder
  - C. A rotating, power-operated ladder mounted on a self-propelled fire apparatus
  - D. An engine equipped with hydraulically operated booms dedicated to applying water
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Once the electrical power to Class C fires is turned off, they may self-extinguish or: (780)
- A. explode.
  - B. re-energize.
  - C. fall into Class A or B fires if they continue to burn.
  - D. fall into Class D fires if they continue to burn.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. When should electrical power to an entire building be shut off during a Class C fire? (781)
- A. When ordered
  - B. Upon arrival at the scene
  - C. When the fire is reported
  - D. Upon termination of the fire
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. A toxic compound which firefighters must be aware of that can be found in some older oil-filled electric transformers is known as: (782)
- A. asbestos.
  - B. methane.
  - C. chlorofluorocarbon.
  - D. polychlorinated biphenyl.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. Which of the following statements about commercial high-voltage installations is MOST accurate? (782-783)
- A. Entry personnel should wear a tag line.
  - B. Entry personnel do not have to wear SCBA.
  - C. Firefighters should enter these installations for extinguishment purposes only.
  - D. Water, in the form of fog, should be used in extinguishing fires in commercial high-voltage installations.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. With whom should firefighters verify that electrical and gas utilities have been shut off before cutting into walls that may contain electrical wiring and gas piping? (783)
- A. Safety Officer
  - B. Building engineer
  - C. Incident Commander
  - D. Utility company personnel

- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. Which of the following statements regarding controlling electrical power is MOST accurate? (783)
- A. Power should be shut off to the entire building.
  - B. Turning off the master switch turns off the power entirely.
  - C. It is often advantageous for electrical power to remain on to provide lighting.
  - D. Removing the electric meter guarantees that the flow of electricity will be stopped.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. Which of the following is NOT one of the factors most affecting the seriousness of electrical shock? (785)
- A. Elasticity of skin
  - B. Available current
  - C. Length of exposure
  - D. Degree of skin resistance
- \_\_\_\_\_ 26. Firefighters should use fog streams with at least how much nozzle pressure on energized electrical equipment? (785)
- A. 70 psi (490 kPa)
  - B. 80 psi (560 kPa)
  - C. 90 psi (630 kPa)
  - D. 100 psi (700 kPa)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 27. Which of the following statements about suppressing Class D fires is MOST accurate? (787)
- A. Class D fires burn at low temperatures.
  - B. Class D fires are not reactive to water.
  - C. Combustible metal fires can be recognized by a brilliant white light.
  - D. Combustible metal fires cool extremely quickly after they appear to be out.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 28. Which of the following Class D materials is MOST reactive to water? (787)
- A. Large castings
  - B. Small wood chips
  - C. Small metal chips
  - D. Finished metal products
- \_\_\_\_\_ 29. Which of the following is the highest priority for the first engine company? (789)
- A. Protect rescuers.
  - B. Assist in extinguishment.
  - C. Protect secondary means of egress.
  - D. Protect the most threatened exposure.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 30. Backing up the initial attack line is a priority of the: (789)
- A. first engine company.
  - B. Rapid Intervention Crew.
  - C. second engine company.
  - D. fireground support company.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 31. Ladder placement is a priority of the: (790)
- A. first engine company.
  - B. Rapid Intervention Crew.
  - C. second engine company.
  - D. fireground support company.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 32. What is a blitz attack? (790)
- A. To aggressively attack a fire from the exterior with a large diameter fire stream
  - B. To aggressively attack a fire from the interior with a large diameter fire stream
  - C. To offensively attack a fire from the exterior with a small diameter fire stream
  - D. To offensively attack a fire from the interior with a small diameter fire stream
- \_\_\_\_\_ 33. Two or more fully equipped and immediately available firefighters designated to stand by outside the hazard zone to enter and rescue firefighters inside is known as a(n): (791-792)
- A. first engine company.
  - B. Rapid Intervention Crew.
  - C. second engine company.
  - D. fireground support company.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 34. Where is the fire attack typically initiated in fires in upper levels of structures? (793)
- A. From the floor above the fire floor
  - B. From the floor below the fire floor
  - C. From two floors above the fire floor
  - D. From two floors below the fire floor
- \_\_\_\_\_ 35. Where is the staging of extra equipment and personnel usually established in fires in upper levels of structures? (793)
- A. The floor above the fire floor
  - B. The floor below the fire floor
  - C. Two floors above the fire floor
  - D. Two floors below the fire floor

- \_\_\_\_\_ 36. Which of the following statements about fires belowground in structures is MOST accurate? (793)
- A. It is always impossible to control the fire without entering the basement.
  - B. After a few minutes of operation of a cellar nozzle, an increase in heat should be detectible.
  - C. While entering the basement, the fire attack team should descend the stairs behind the protection of a wide-angle fog pattern.
  - D. If firefighters must enter the basement, a ventilation opening should be made at the end of the basement adjacent to the entry stairway.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 37. Unprotected steel girders and other supports elongate when exposed to temperatures of: (795)
- A. 700°F (371°C) or more.
  - B. 800°F (427°C) or more.
  - C. 900°F (482°C) or more.
  - D. 1,000°F (538°C) or more.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 38. Which of the following is a danger involved when dealing with fires in occupancies with fixed fire extinguishing systems? (795)
- A. Toxic environments
  - B. Carbon monoxide depletion
  - C. De-energized electrical equipment
  - D. Lack of personnel to close OS&Y valve
- \_\_\_\_\_ 39. Attack line for a vehicle fire should be at LEAST: (796)
- A. ½-inch (13 mm) hoseline.
  - B. ¾-inch (20 mm) hoseline.
  - C. 1-inch (25 mm) hoseline.
  - D. 1½-inch (38 mm) hoseline.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 40. From which of the following positions should a vehicle fire be attacked, when possible? (796)
- A. From the side and from upwind and uphill
  - B. From the front and from upwind and uphill
  - C. From the side and from downwind and downhill
  - D. From the front and from downwind and downhill
- \_\_\_\_\_ 41. Which of the following statements regarding basic procedures at vehicle fires is MOST accurate? (797-798)
- A. Extinguish fire near vehicle occupants last.
  - B. Attack the fire from a 90-degree angle to the long axis of the vehicle.
  - C. One of the first actions firefighters should take is to establish a safe working zone.
  - D. In many engine compartment fires, the hood must be opened before the fire can be controlled.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 42. Which of the following is one of the three methods recommended for use for fires in the undercarriage of a vehicle? (798)
- A. Leave the hood closed and direct the stream through the cracks.
  - B. Open the hood and direct the stream through the engine compartment.
  - C. If the vehicle is on a hard surface such as concrete or asphalt, direct the stream upward toward the vehicle.
  - D. If there is a hazard in getting close to the vehicle, use a fog stream from a distance to reach under the vehicle.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 43. Which of the following colors of electrical cables should not be cut in hybrid vehicles due to the fact that they are high-voltage systems? (799)
- A. Red
  - B. Blue
  - C. Orange
  - D. Yellow
- \_\_\_\_\_ 44. Which of the following statements about trash container fires is MOST accurate? (799)
- A. Fires in small piles of trash require master streams.
  - B. Larger piles of trash are often extinguished with booster line.
  - C. Class C foam is recommended for extinguishment of most trash container fires.
  - D. Once the fire has been controlled, standard overhaul techniques may be used.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 45. Which of the following is the minimum amount of protection that should be worn at a trash container fire? (799)
- A. Full PPE with SCBA
  - B. Station/work uniforms
  - C. Full PPE without SCBA
  - D. Wildland personal protective clothing
- \_\_\_\_\_ 46. Which of the following statements regarding fires in confined spaces is MOST accurate? (800)
- A. Fires in confined spaces should always be attacked directly.
  - B. The command post and staging area must be established inside the hot zone.
  - C. An attendant must be stationed at the confined space entrance to track personnel and equipment entering and leaving the space.
  - D. The single most important factor in safely operating at emergencies in confined spaces is recognizing the properties of the fuel.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 47. Which of the following is one of the three main influences on wildland fire behavior? (800-801)
- A. Weather
  - B. Personnel
  - C. Extinguishing agent
  - D. Proximity to urban areas

- 
- \_\_\_\_\_ 48. Roots are classified as which of the following types of fuel? (801-802)
- A. Aerial fuel
  - B. Surface fuel
  - C. Subsurface fuel
  - D. Anti-surface fuel
- \_\_\_\_\_ 49. Downed limbs are classified as which of the following types of fuel? (801-802)
- A. Aerial fuel
  - B. Surface fuel
  - C. Subsurface fuel
  - D. Anti-surface fuel
- \_\_\_\_\_ 50. To be classified as an aerial fuel, brush must be at least: (802)
- A. 3 feet (1 m) tall.
  - B. 4 feet (1.3 m) tall.
  - C. 5 feet (1.6 m) tall.
  - D. 6 feet (2 m) tall.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 51. Which of the following is a factor that affects the burning characteristics of fuels? (802)
- A. Light fuels burn slower than heavier ones.
  - B. When fuels are close together, the fire spreads slower.
  - C. Tightly compacted fuels, such as hay bales, burn faster than those that are loosely piled.
  - D. As fuels dry out, they burn with greater intensity than those with higher moisture content.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 52. The physical configuration of the land or terrain is the: (803)
- A. crust.
  - B. topography.
  - C. mountainous region.
  - D. subcutaneous earth.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 53. The compass direction a slope faces is its: (803)
- A. aspect.
  - B. degree.
  - C. location.
  - D. component.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 54. The narrow V-shaped ravine in which wind movement can be critical in wildland fires is known as a: (803)
- A. chute.
  - B. gully.
  - C. saddle.
  - D. valley.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 55. The area where the fire started is the: (803)
- A. head.
  - B. origin.
  - C. finger.
  - D. perimeter.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 56. Which of the following is the part of a wildland fire that spreads most rapidly? (803)
- A. Head
  - B. Flank
  - C. Green
  - D. Island
- \_\_\_\_\_ 57. Long narrow strips of fire extending from the main fire are known as: (803)
- A. lengths.
  - B. striping.
  - C. fingers.
  - D. arrows.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 58. Which of the following terms is known as the rear of the wildland fire? (804)
- A. Head
  - B. Heel
  - C. Black
  - D. Green
- \_\_\_\_\_ 59. What is the green? (804)
- A. The sides of a wildland fire
  - B. The outer boundary of the fire
  - C. The area in which the fire has consumed the fuels
  - D. The area of unburned fuels next to the involved area

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- \_\_\_\_\_ 60. What is the black? (804)
- A. The sides of a wildland fire
  - B. The outer boundary of the fire
  - C. The area in which the fire has consumed the fuels
  - D. The area of unburned fuels next to the involved area
- \_\_\_\_\_ 61. Which of the following statements about wildland protective clothing and equipment is MOST accurate? (805)
- A. Eye protection is optional.
  - B. One-piece jumpsuits are dangerous.
  - C. Most wildland fire agencies provide firefighters with a canteen and backpack.
  - D. NFPA® 1001 specifies minimum PPE for firefighters to participate in wildland fire fighting.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 62. Action taken straight against the flames at a wildland fire's edge is: (805)
- A. direct attack.
  - B. indirect attack.
  - C. concentrated attack.
  - D. noncontained attack.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 63. The attack used at varying distances from the advancing wildland fire is: (805)
- A. direct attack.
  - B. indirect attack.
  - C. concentrated attack.
  - D. noncontained attack.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 64. Which of the following is NOT one of the Ten Standard Fire Fighting Orders? (806)
- A. Post lookouts at all times.
  - B. Know what the fire is doing at all times.
  - C. Keep informed on fire weather conditions and forecasts.
  - D. Base all actions on current and expected behavior of the fire.

**Chapter 14****Firefighter II**

- |      |       |       |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 10. D | 19. A | 28. A | 37. C |
| 2. A | 11. C | 20. D | 29. D | 38. D |
| 3. D | 12. A | 21. D | 30. C | 39. A |
| 4. C | 13. B | 22. C | 31. A | 40. B |
| 5. D | 14. A | 23. B | 32. C | 41. D |
| 6. A | 15. B | 24. B | 33. D | 42. D |
| 7. D | 16. B | 25. B | 34. B |       |
| 8. D | 17. D | 26. A | 35. A |       |
| 9. C | 18. B | 27. D | 36. B |       |

**Chapter 15****Firefighter I**

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|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 14. B | 27. C | 40. A | 53. A |
| 2. B  | 15. C | 28. C | 41. C | 54. A |
| 3. D  | 16. A | 29. A | 42. B | 55. B |
| 4. C  | 17. D | 30. C | 43. C | 56. A |
| 5. C  | 18. D | 31. D | 44. D | 57. C |
| 6. B  | 19. C | 32. A | 45. A | 58. B |
| 7. C  | 20. A | 33. B | 46. C | 59. D |
| 8. D  | 21. D | 34. B | 47. A | 60. C |
| 9. C  | 22. A | 35. D | 48. C | 61. C |
| 10. D | 23. C | 36. C | 49. B | 62. A |
| 11. A | 24. C | 37. D | 50. D | 63. B |
| 12. A | 25. A | 38. A | 51. D | 64. A |
| 13. B | 26. D | 39. D | 52. B |       |

**Chapter 15****Firefighter II**

- |      |       |       |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 8. C  | 15. D | 22. D | 29. B |
| 2. D | 9. B  | 16. C | 23. C | 30. C |
| 3. D | 10. A | 17. B | 24. A | 31. B |
| 4. C | 11. C | 18. C | 25. C | 32. B |
| 5. D | 12. D | 19. D | 26. A | 33. A |
| 6. B | 13. D | 20. B | 27. C | 34. C |
| 7. D | 14. A | 21. D | 28. B | 35. B |

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Which of the following is the agent most often used to extinguish structure fires? (763-764)
- A. Foam
  - B. Water
  - C. Powders
  - D. Chemicals
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Non-collapsible rubber-covered, rubber-lined hose usually wound on a reel, mounted on an engine, and used for initial attack on incipient or smoldering fires is known as: (764)
- A. initial hose.
  - B. master hose.
  - C. support hose.
  - D. booster hose.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which of the following is NOT a factor in hoseline selection? (764)
- A. Stream reach needed
  - B. Fire load and material involved
  - C. Need for speed and mobility
  - D. Whether or not a pre-incident plan exists
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Which of the following is the SMALLEST handline size that should be used for interior fire fighting? (764)
- A.  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch (20 mm)
  - B. 1-inch (25 mm)
  - C. 1½-inch (38 mm)
  - D. 1¾-inch (45 mm)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Which of the following nozzles can project water in a range of patterns? (764)
- A. Master nozzle
  - B. Pattern nozzle
  - C. Solid-stream nozzle
  - D. Combination nozzle
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Which of the following types of streams provides the greatest reach? (764)
- A. Broken stream
  - B. Straight stream
  - C. Wide-angle fog stream
  - D. Narrow-angle fog stream

- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Which of the following types of streams can protect firefighters from radiant heat but can also be easily affected by wind? (764)
- A. Solid stream
  - B. Broken stream
  - C. Straight stream
  - D. Wide-angle fog stream
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Which of the following is critical in heat absorption? (764)
- A. Stream angle
  - B. Stream temperature
  - C. Converting water to steam
  - D. Converting steam to water
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Which of the following is an example of a Class B fire? (773)
- A. Paper fire
  - B. Alcohol fire
  - C. Electrical fire
  - D. Magnesium fire
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Flammable liquids are those that have flash points of: (773)
- A. less than 100°F (38°C).
  - B. less than 200°F (93°C).
  - C. higher than 100°F (38°C).
  - D. higher than 200°F (93°C).
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Combustible liquids are those that have flash points of: (773)
- A. less than 100°F (38°C).
  - B. less than 200°F (93°C).
  - C. higher than 100°F (38°C).
  - D. higher than 200°F (93°C).
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. What is the FIRST precaution firefighters must exercise when attacking large fires involving flammable and combustible liquids? (773)
- A. Stop the leak.
  - B. Wear station uniforms.
  - C. Control all ignition sources in the area.
  - D. Avoid standing in pools of fuel or runoff water.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. The rapid vaporization of a liquid stored under pressure upon release to the atmosphere following major failure of its containing vessel is: (774)
- A. pressurized vapor failure.
  - B. atmospheric liquid vaporization.
  - C. rapid liquidized pressure release.
  - D. boiling liquid expanding vapor explosion.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Which of the following agents is most often used to control flammable liquid fires? (774)
- A. Foam
  - B. Water
  - C. Powder
  - D. Dry chemical
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Which of the following substances DOES NOT mix with water? (775)
- A. Lacquer
  - B. Alcohol
  - C. Ammonia
  - D. Petroleum
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Which of the following substances DOES mix with water? (775)
- A. Gasoline
  - B. Kerosene
  - C. Alcohol
  - D. Petroleum
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. What is MOST useful as a cooling agent for protecting exposures? (775)
- A. Foam
  - B. Water
  - C. Powders
  - D. Chemicals
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Which of the following statements regarding the use of mechanical tools to control Class B fires with water is MOST accurate? (775-776)
- A. Class B fuels should be flushed into sewers.
  - B. Water is not recommended for dissipating flammable vapors.
  - C. Water can be used to move Class B fuels to areas where they can safely burn.
  - D. Plunging a stream into burning flammable liquids greatly decreases fire intensity.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Which of the following statements regarding crew protection while using water to control Class B fires is MOST accurate? (776)
- A. Cooling tanks supports causes their collapse.
  - B. Faster movements provide the most safety from flames and heat.
  - C. Approach horizontal pressure vessels that are involved in fire at a right angle to the side.
  - D. Hose teams can be advanced under wide protective fog patterns to make temporary repairs.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. When controlling Class B fires, approaches to the storage vessels exposed to the fire should be made at: (776)
- A. 30-degree angles to the tanks.
  - B. 45-degree angles to the tanks.
  - C. 60-degree angles to the tanks.
  - D. 75-degree angles to the tanks.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. Which of the following is a major difference in fires in vehicles transporting flammable fuels and in flammable liquid storage facilities? (777)
- A. Increased water supply
  - B. Ease in containing spills
  - C. Decreased life-safety risks to motorists
  - D. Damaged tanks caused by the force of collisions
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. Which of the following statements about bulk transport vehicle fires is MOST accurate? (777-778)
- A. Road flares should be used to alert oncoming motorists.
  - B. Most incidents require the stopping or re-routing of traffic.
  - C. Techniques for extinguishment are very different from fires in flammable fuel storage facilities.
  - D. Techniques of approaching and controlling fires involving vehicles are the same as for storage vessels.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. How many lanes of traffic in addition to the incident lane should be closed during initial emergency operations involving bulk transport vehicle fires? (777)
- A. No lanes
  - B. All lanes
  - C. At least one lane
  - D. At least two lanes

- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. Which of the following is the preferred position for fire apparatus during a bulk transport vehicle fire? (777)
- A. Uphill and upwind
  - B. Uphill and downwind
  - C. Downhill and upwind
  - D. Downhill and downwind
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. What is natural gas in its pure form? (778)
- A. Carbon
  - B. Butane
  - C. Methane
  - D. Hydrogen
- \_\_\_\_\_ 26. Which of the following statements about natural gas is MOST accurate? (778)
- A. It is lighter than air.
  - B. It is heavier than air.
  - C. It is nonflammable and toxic.
  - D. It is nonflammable and nontoxic.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 27. Natural gas is explosive in concentrations: (778)
- A. below 5 percent in air.
  - B. above 20 percent in air.
  - C. between 5 and 15 percent in air.
  - D. between 15 and 20 percent in air.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 28. Which of the following is the most widely used type of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)? (779)
- A. Butane
  - B. Propane
  - C. Methane
  - D. Hydrogen
- \_\_\_\_\_ 29. Which of the following statements about liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) is MOST accurate? (779)
- A. Propane is toxic and flammable.
  - B. LPG can be used as fuel for motor vehicles.
  - C. Propane naturally has a very distinctive odor.
  - D. An LPG leak will not produce a visible cloud of vapor.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 30. Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) is explosive in concentrations: (779)
- A. greater than 0.5 percent.
  - B. greater than 1.5 percent.
  - C. between 1.5 and 10 percent.
  - D. between 10.5 and 15 percent.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 31. Who should be contacted immediately if there is an incident causing a CNG or LPG supply line to break? (779)
- A. Media
  - B. Utility company
  - C. Law enforcement personnel
  - D. Emergency medical services
- \_\_\_\_\_ 32. Which of the following statements regarding flammable gas incidents is MOST accurate? (779-780)
- A. The first concern is the preservation of evidence.
  - B. Hose streams should be used to protect exposures.
  - C. If gas is burning, the flame should be extinguished.
  - D. Apparatus should approach from the downwind side.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 33. Which of the following is the highest priority for the first engine company? (789)
- A. Protect rescuers.
  - B. Assist in extinguishment.
  - C. Protect secondary means of egress.
  - D. Protect the most threatened exposure.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 34. Two or more fully equipped and immediately available firefighters designated to stand by outside the hazard zone to enter and rescue firefighters inside is known as a(n): (791-792)
- A. first engine company.
  - B. second engine company.
  - C. Rapid Intervention Crew.
  - D. Fireground Support Company.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 35. If the original Incident Commander has the incident well organized and progress is being made toward incident stabilization, a later-arriving chief officer: (792)
- A. leaves the scene entirely.
  - B. may choose to assume another role.
  - C. must take command of the incident.
  - D. must relinquish incident stabilization duties.