This is a 25-question test to evaluate the student’s comprehension of material covered in these lessons.

Each question is worth 4 percentage points. The students must obtain a score of 70% or greater in order to pass the test.

All questions are multiple choice and there is only 1 correct answer for each question. The student should circle the correct answer.

Student Name: ____________________________________________________________

Final Score: ____________

Date: _________________

Evaluator: ________________________________________________________________
1. Fire (combustion) is:

A. The amount of heat to raise the temperature of one pound of water 1% F
B. The amount of heat needed to raise the temperature of water 1% C
C. A chemical reaction where a substance absorbs heat energy
D. Rapid oxidation of a fuel being accompanied by light & heat

2. Which of the following is not a part of the fire tetrahedron?

A. Heat
B. Oxygen
C. Chemical
D. Carbon Monoxide

3. Which is not a phase of fire development?

A. Free burning stage
B. Incipient stage
C. Backdraft stage
D. Smoldering stage

4. Which is not a method of heat transfer?

A. Flashover
B. Conduction
C. Convection
D. Radiation

5. All of the following are products of combustion except:

A. Smoke
B. Heat
C. Fire Gases
D. Water
6. Protective coat and pants protect you from all the following except:

A. Heat/Cold
B. Sharp objects
C. Sweating
D. Blunt objects

7. Placing extinguishing agent directly on the base of the fire is called:

A. Indirect attack
B. Combination attack
C. Exterior attack
D. Direct attack

8. When the flow of water through a fire hose suddenly stops the resulting surge is called a:

A. Solid stream
B. Water hammer
C. Fog stream
D. Static pressure

9. A Class BC extinguisher will extinguish which type of fires:

A. Ordinary combustibles and energized electrical
B. Combustible metals and flammable liquids
C. Energized electrical and combustible metals

10. The part of the rope that is to be used for work, such as hoisting, pulling, snubbing etc. is called the:

A. Running part
B. Loop part
C. Bight part
D. Standing part
11. The upper section or top sections of an extension ladder is called the:

A. Fly  
B. Ground  
C. Halyard  
D. Butt

12. What are the four characteristics of a good knot?

A. Easily tied, easily untied when wet, secure without slipping, tight  
B. Easily tied, hard to untie when wet, secure with some slipping, not too tight  
C. Easily tied, secure without slipping, not too tight, tied only when wet  
D. Easily untied, even when wet, tied only when dry, secure without slipping, tight

13. What are the two types of ladder construction?

A. Truss beam, solid beam  
B. Steel, wood  
C. Wood metal  
D. None of the above

14. What is the weight of a gallon of water?

A. 3.5 lbs.  
B. 8.35 lbs.  
C. 10 lbs.  
D. 1.5 lbs.

15. What device is used to combine the flow of water?

A. Siamese  
B. Wye  
C. Gate valve  
D. Nozzle
16. What device is used to divide the flow of water?

A. Wye  
B. Siamese  
C. Double male  
D. Gate valve

17. Where is the hose stream placed in a rescue situation?

A. Between you and the fire  
B. Between the and the victims  
C. Placed in the fire for extinguishment  
D. None of the above

18. What size hole should be made when opening a roof for ventilation?

A. 4 x 4  
B. 8 x 8  
C. 12 x 12  
D. 10 x 10

19. What is the objective of overhaul?

A. To seek out all water and smoke damage and remove them  
B. To seek out every flowing spark and ember and extinguish them  
C. To remove all burned and damaged property  
D. None of the above

20. What class of fire extinguisher would you use to extinguish a pile of burning metal?

A. Water  
B. BC  
C. ABC  
D. D
21. When a rescue from a window is to be performed the ladder should be placed?

A. To the left of the window  
B. Just below the window  
C. To the right of the window  
D. Three rungs into the window

22. Which of the following is discharged from a smooth bore nozzle:

A. Fog stream  
B. Broken stream  
C. Straight stream  
D. Solid stream

23. Which of the following is not an advantage of ventilation:

A. Reduces property damage  
B. Speeds attack and extinguishment  
C. Reduces danger of a backdraft  
D. None of the above

24. If communications experiences heavy radio and/or telephone traffic, they must go to condition:

A. “A”  
B. “B”  
C. “C”  
D. “D”

25. The term “SALVAGE” means:

A. Protecting property from unnecessary damage caused by water, smoke and Heat.  
B. Extinguishment of the fire
C. Throwing away all burned material

D. None of the above