Fire Fighter Survival

1. What is the most critical decision that must be made once a downed fire fighter has been located? p. 601

A.) What building features will assist in the rescue operation?
B.) How many rescuers are available to assist?
C.) Will the fire fighter be able to participate in extrication?
*D.) Can the fire fighter be moved out of the area quickly?

2. What are safety and survival in a fire building directly related to? p. 593

*A.) Remaining oriented in the building
B.) Issuing a mayday call sooner than later
C.) Finding a safe location
D.) Performing self-rescue

3. What will determine which method will be used when breaching a wall with SCBA on? p. 596

*A.) Fire fighter's size
B.) Wall height
C.) Wall construction material
D.) Amount of air left

4. How should you proceed through the breached wall? p. 596

A.) Right shoulder first
*B.) Head first
C.) Feet first
D.) Left shoulder first

5. Which is **NOT** correct about the personnel accountability system? p. 590

A.) It assumes that all of the company members will be working as a unit under the company officer's supervision
B.) It must be able to identify each individual fire fighter who is assigned to a particular company
C.) It allows the IC to be able to within seconds identify which individual fire fighters are assigned to a company
*D.) It keeps track of personnel from the time they arrive until their assignment is completed

6. Who should be kept informed of your situation when you are searching for a door or window that can be used as an exit during self rescue? p. 594

A.) Entry buddy
B.) No one
C.) Safety officer
*D.) Command

7. What should be the minimum size company? p. 589

A.) Three
*B.) Two
C.) Four
D.) Five

8. What is a RIC an extension of? p. 592

A.) Supervision
*B.) Two-in/two-out rule
C.) Mayday procedures
D.) Safety officer

9. Which situation cannot be traced to any one incident? p. 605

A.) Drug abuse
B.) Inability to function normally
*C.) Burnout
D.) Depression

10. Which is **NOT** a correct statement about the rules of engagement for fire fighter survival? p. 588

*A.) Declare a mayday as soon as you know you are in danger
B.) Size up your tactical area of operation
C.) Maintain continuous awareness of your air supply and fire conditions
D.) Determine the occupant survival profile

11. What term is used to indicate an imminent fire-ground hazard? p. 591

A.) Override traffic
*B.) Emergency traffic
C.) Mayday
D.) Hail Mary

12. What is one of the most basic ways to remain oriented inside the fire building? p. 593

A.) Maintain contact with a wall

B.) Follow the fire fighter in front of you
C.) Paint a mental picture before entry
*D.) Maintain contact with the hose line

13. What is the best option to use when you are simply separated from your team inside a fire building? p. 594

A.) Follow the wall around the remainder of the room
B.) Follow the guideline to meet the rest of the team
*C.) Take the normal egress route to the exterior
D.) Initiate a mayday

14. What does air equal under air management? p. 600

A.) Success
B.) Rescue
*C.) Time
D.) Efficiency

15. Which method of contact does **NOT** satisfy the ideal of team integrity? p. 589

*A.) Radio
B.) Site
C.) Touch
D.) Voice

16. What is considered the most important outcome in any successful fire department operation? p. 586

A.) Property conservation
B.) Victim rescue and removal
*C.) Fire fighter survival
D.) Public education

17. Which is a good reference guide to the risk-benefit analysis approach? p. 586

A.) NFPA 1600
B.) NFPA 1300
C.) NFPA 1400
*D.) NFPA 1500

18. What is the most important reason for maintaining team integrity during an emergency operation? p. 588

A.) Speed

B.) Collaboration
*C.) Safety
D.) The mission

19. For which of the following is it acceptable to risk the life of a fire fighter? p. 587

*A.) A savable life
B.) Prevent expansion
C.) Savable property
D.) Public appearance

20. Which is **NOT** correct about following a hose line to rescue yourself? p. 594

A.) Follow the hose out
B.) Initiate a mayday
*C.) Move from the male coupling to the female coupling
D.) Stay calm and control your breathing

21. Which is **NOT** a correct statement? p. 600

*A.) Manage the air so that you leave the hazardous environment when your low-air alarm sounds
B.) Keep track of your air supply with the heads-up display
C.) Make sure the air cylinder is full before entering the hazardous area
D.) Know how much air you have in your SCBA before going in

22. What should be done immediately after the mayday has been called over the radio? p. 591

A.) Point your flashlight toward the ceiling
*B.) Give a LUNAR report
C.) Move to a safe location
D.) Activate your PASS device

23. Where does a roof or floor collapse often leave a void space that can be used as a safe location for fire fighters? p. 596

A.) In the center of the building
*B.) Adjacent to an exterior wall
C.) Near the front entrance
D.) Adjacent to any pipe chases

24. What is used to create a rescue harness when removing a downed fire fighter with PPE and SCBA from a hazardous area with a two fire fighter team? p. 601

A.) Turnout coat lining
B.) Helmet straps
C.) Webbing
*D.) SCBA harness

25. Where should you place one leg of the downed fire fighter when using the SCBA straps as a rescue harness? p. 601

A.) Your knee
B.) Your waist
*C.) Your shoulder
D.) Your head

26. What is the only way for individuals to become proficient at performing any set of skills? p. 588

A.) Studying
B.) Observing
*C.) Training
D.) Thinking

27. What are used to define the manner that the fire department conducts operations at an emergency incident? p. 588

A.) IAPs
*B.) SOPs
C.) GDPs
D.) SSPs

28. What is used to reduce the effects of fatigue during an emergency operation? p. 602

*A.) Rehabilitation
B.) Physical training
C.) Pacing
D.) Replacement SCBA

29. What is the second step that should be taken when trying to escape from an entanglement while wearing SCBA? p. 596

*A.) Change your position
B.) Remove your SCBA
C.) Cut the wires
D.) Initiate a mayday