Forcible Entry

1. Which type of locks are commonly encountered in hotel rooms? p. 340

A.) Rim lock and deadbolt
*B.) Mortise
C.) Cylindrical
D.) Padlock

2. Where should the first cut be made when opening an overhead garage door? p. 331

A.) From center low point, diagonal cut to the left, to the top of the door
B.) From center high point, straight cut to the right, to the right-hand side of the door
*C.) From center high point, diagonal cut to the right, to the bottom of the door
D.) From center low point, straight cut to the left, to the left-hand side of the door

3. What is the first step in forcible entry? p. 347

A.) To pry
B.) To try and open it
*C.) To think
D.) To find a lockbox

4. How many glass panels are normally found in revolving doors? p. 330

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

5. Where are latches found on newer sliding windows? p. 336

A.) Lower frame
*B.) Between windows
C.) Top frame
D.) Side frame

6. What is the frame of a door called? p. 325

A.) Hardware
*B.) Jamb
C.) Threshold
D.) Door

7. Which sash moves in a single-hung window? p. 334

A.) Neither
B.) Both
C.) Upper only
*D.) Lower only

8. What is the last step taken when forcing a double-hung window? p. 334

A.) Remove the locking mechanism
*B.) Secure the window open
C.) Pry the top sash down
D.) Size-up the area for additional hazards

9. Which types of doors may be found on warehouses? p. 326

A.) Solid-core doors
B.) Hollow-core doors
C.) Panel doors
*D.) Ledge doors

10. What part of a regular-duty padlock does the bam-bam tool work on? p. 340

A.) Lock body
*B.) Lock cylinder
C.) Strike box
D.) Shackles

11. What is normally between the two panes of glass in double-pane glass? p. 333

A.) Water
B.) Gas
*C.) Air
D.) Insulation

12. Where should the prop be placed when an overhead door has been forced? p. 331

A.) Center of the door
*B.) Near the track
C.) Near the spring
D.) Near the lock

13. What material is used in the solid-core metal door? p. 326

A.) Plastic
*B.) Foam
C.) Metal
D.) Glass

14. Where should the adz end of a prying tool be placed when forcing an outward-opening door? p. 329

A.) Near the panic hardware
B.) Near the hinges
*C.) Near the locking mechanism
D.) Near the door closing control

15. Which should be the last resort when forcing sliding windows? p. 336

*A.) Break the glass
B.) Find a different entry point
C.) Break the latch
D.) Remove the rod

16. How should you hit the masonry blocks when you knock out the remaining portion of the masonry blocks when breaching the masonry wall? p. 345

*A.) Parallel to the wall
B.) In a zig-zag pattern
C.) Perpendicular to the studs
D.) Top and then bottom of the opening

17. What material is used to construct commercial security overhead doors? p. 331

A.) Cast iron
B.) Glass
*C.) Metal
D.) Wood

18. What is the minimum distance into the door that the bolt of the rim locks and deadbolts extend into the door frame? p. 340

*A.) 1 inch (2.5 centimeters)
B.) 2 inches (5.0 centimeters)
C.) 1.5 inches (3.8 centimeters)
D.) 0.5 inch (1.3 centimeters)

19. What is looked at to determine if a door opens inward or outward? p. 327

A.) Seals
B.) Door knob
C.) Landing
*D.) Hinges

20. What is the last step that should be taken when forcing an inward-opening door? p. 328

A.) Drive the Halligan tool in completely
B.) Push the door inward
*C.) Secure the door in an open position
D.) Remove the locking mechanism

21. What must be cut when forcing a Lexan glass window? p. 333

A.) Sill
B.) Wall
C.) Window
*D.) Frame

22. Where should the cutting edges of the A tool be placed when forcing entry? p. 342

A.) At the bottom of the cylinder
B.) At the top of the lock hand
C.) At the bottom of the lock hand
*D.) At the top of the cylinder

23. What part of the padlock slides through the hasp and locks in the padlock itself? p. 338

*A.) Shackles
B.) Lock body
C.) Latch
D.) Unlocking mechanism

24. What should be the first option explored if a stick has been placed in the track of the sliding door? p. 330

A.) Break the door
*B.) Find another means of entry
C.) Force the locking mechanism
D.) Remove the door from the frame

25. What is the first-thing that should be done when forcing a padlocked door? p. 340

*A.) Break the shackle
B.) Remove the shackle spring
C.) Cut the lock body
D.) Disassemble the center core

26. In what direction should the Halligan tool be moved when forcing entry in a rim lock and deadbolt with a K tool? p. 341

A.) Toward the frame
*B.) Pry up
C.) Away from the frame
D.) Push down

27. Where should forced entry be attempted when a panel door is encountered? p. 326

A.) Jamb
*B.) At the panel
C.) Threshold
D.) At the hardware

28. Which is a tool that can be used to both cut and to force open doors and windows? p. 323

A.) Hux bar
B.) Pry bar
*C.) Pry axe
D.) Crowbar

29. Where should tempered glass be struck with a sharp, pointed object when you need to break it? p. 333

*A.) Corner of the frame
B.) Middle/top of the frame
C.) Center of the glass
D.) Side/middle of the glass

30. What is the best cutting tool to use when opening an overhead garage door? p. 331

A.) Bam-bam tool
*B.) Power saw
C.) A-tool
D.) Flat-head axe

31. Which window should be broken when forcing operations are undertaken? p. 337

*A.) Casement
B.) Jalousie
C.) Awning
D.) Sliding

32. What was one of the first tools developed by humans that is still widely used for a variety of purposes? p. 322

*A.) Flat-head axe
B.) Pry bar
C.) Chainsaw
D.) Battering ram

33. What is the minimum size of the clear area needed before swinging a striking tool? p. 322

A.) Length of the entire tool
B.) Length of the fire fighter's arms
C.) Length of the tool's head
*D.) Length of the tool's handle

34. What should be done to locate floor joists when a floor needs to be breached? p. 346

*A.) Sound with a tool
B.) Cut inspection hole
C.) Step off the area
D.) Use a stud finder

35. What is the fastest way to gain entry into a building? p. 321

A.) Remove the door
B.) Break a window
*C.) Use the key
D.) Breach the wall

36. What is the best strategy when presented with a jalousie window? p. 336

A.) Remove each panel
B.) Force open the panels
*C.) Avoid them
D.) Operate the crank

37. What should be tried if the K tool does not fit over a residential lock? p. 341

A.) The irons
B.) Locking pliers and chain
C.) Bam-bam tool
*D.) A tool

38. What tool may be necessary if the lock cylinder on a security gate has been protected to minimize the chance of a break-in when it must be forced? p. 343-344

A.) Flat-head axe
B.) K tool
C.) Bam-bam tool
*D.) Circular saw

39. With which type of forcible entry tools must approved eye protection be worn? p. 321

*A.) Striking
B.) Prying
C.) Pulling
D.) Lifting

40. Which type of windows are usually found in older warehouse or commercial buildings? p. 337

A.) Casement
*B.) Projected
C.) Awning
D.) Single-hung

41. What should forcible entry be considered to be a part of? p. 320

A.) Hose lay
*B.) Ventilation
C.) Search
D.) Salvage

42. Where are hydraulic cutters and spreaders typically used? p. 323

*A.) Vehicle extrication
B.) Building overhaul
C.) Technical rescue
D.) Residential forcible entry

43. Which type of circular saw blades are designed to cut through hard surfaces or wood and stay sharp for long periods? p. 324

A.) Steel-tipped
B.) Silicone-carbide
C.) Aluminum-oxide
*D.) Carbide-tipped

44. What is molded between the two sheets of glass when constructing laminated glass? p. 333

A.) Sheet of wiring
B.) Layer of foam
C.) Layer of gas
*D.) Sheet of plastic

45. Which glass is heat treated which makes it four times stronger than regular glass? p. 333

A.) Double-pane
*B.) Tempered
C.) Plate glass
D.) Laminated

46. Which type of cutting blades can be damaged by gasoline vapors? p. 322

*A.) Metal
B.) Plastic
C.) Wood
D.) Glass

47. What must be in place before forcing a window? p. 332

A.) Lookout
B.) Rehabilitation site
C.) RIC
*D.) Fire attack

48. What is the best tool to breach a floor? p. 345-346

A.) Axe
B.) Sledgehammer
C.) Hydraulic cutter
*D.) Rotary saw

49. Which of the following is a striking and cutting tool? p. 324

A.) A-tool
B.) Pick-head axe
*C.) Flat-head axe
D.) Circular saw

50. Where will the locks be found in a double-hung window where there is more than one lock? p. 333

A.) One side of the upper sash
B.) Each side of the upper sash
*C.) Each side of the lower sash
D.) One side of the lower sash

51. Which tool incorporates three different tools that is widely used by the fire service? p. 323

A.) Rabbet tool
*B.) Halligan tool
C.) Crowbar
D.) Flat-head axe

52. What is the minimum number of people needed to use a battering ram? p. 322

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

53. Which is **NOT** normally seen in the exterior wall construction of commercial buildings? p. 344

A.) Concrete
B.) Masonry
*C.) Aluminum
D.) Metal

54. What is the maximum diameter of the shackles for regular padlocks? p. 340

A.) 1/2 inch (12 millimeters)
B.) 3/4 inch (18 millimeters)
*C.) 1/4 inch (6 millimeters)
D.) 1 inch (24 millimeters)

55. Which is **NOT** a correct step taken when forcing a projected window? p. 338

*A.) Stand to the leeward side of the window
B.) Keep the tool head lower than your hands
C.) Use a cutting tool to remove the window frame and enlarge the opening
D.) Reach in and manually open the locking mechanism

56. What part of the building's construction will the window construction often match? p. 331

*A.) Door
B.) Interior wall
C.) Finishings
D.) Exterior wall

57. Which lock tool has the pry bar built into the cutting part of the tool? p. 325

A.) M-tool
*B.) A-tool
C.) J-tool
D.) K-tool

58. What is the third step in forcible entry? p. 349

*A.) Evaluate the incident threat level
B.) Double check the address of the location
C.) Locate and use the onsite lockbox
D.) Find the least destructive entry method

59. How must a security gate usually be unlocked? p. 342

*A.) With a key inside and outside
B.) With a key permanently mounted
C.) With a key outside
D.) With a key inside

60. What should be done first when forcing an inward-opening door? p. 327

A.) Locate locking mechanism
B.) Determine the type of latch
*C.) Determine the frame type
D.) Locate the hinges

61. What is the first step taken when breaching a wall frame? p. 344

A.) Knock two holes in the frame
B.) Extend the hole between three studs
*C.) Make a hole between the studs
D.) Cut the sheetrock close to the studs

62. What should be a last resort? p. 345

A.) Forcing a door
B.) Forcing a window
*C.) Breaching a floor
D.) Breaching a wall

63. How should the fork end of the tool be moved when forcing an outward-opening door? p. 330

A.) Inward
B.) Up
C.) Outward
*D.) Down

64. How should the Halligan tool be moved when forcing an inward-opening door? p. 327

*A.) Push it toward the door
B.) Pull it out of the frame
C.) Push it through the jamb
D.) Pull it away from the door

65. Which is **NOT** a correct statement about carrying forcible entry tools? p. 321

*A.) Keep sharp edges pointed towards your body
B.) Always use your legs to lift heavy tools
C.) Cover the sharp edges with a gloved hand
D.) Carry long tools with the head down

66. How far up from the keyway should the cut be made in a hockey puck lock to cut the pin in half? p. 340

*A.) Two-thirds
B.) One-third
C.) One-half
D.) Three-fourths

67. What shape is created when breaching a masonry wall? p. 345

A.) Upside-down T
B.) Upside-down A
C.) Upside-down M
*D.) Upside-down V

68. Which tool contains a case-hardened screw that is inserted and secured in the key way of the lock? p. 325

A.) Shove knife
B.) Duck-billed lock breaker
*C.) Bam-bam tool
D.) Locking pliers and chain

69. Who usually selects the point of entry and the method to be used when forcible entry is needed? p. 320

A.) Sector commander
*B.) Company officer
C.) Incident commander
D.) Safety officer

70. In how many masonry blocks should holes be made with the sledge hammer in the first row when breaching a masonry wall? p. 345

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

71. Which is the most commonly used fixed lock today? p. 339

A.) Rim lock
B.) Mortise
C.) Security
*D.) Cylindrical

72. Which is a correct statement about bolt cutters? p. 324

A.) The thickness of the material to be cut is a non-issue
B.) Only one size of bolt cutters is needed
*C.) The longer the handle the greater the cutting force
D.) The bolt cutters can cut through any material

73. Under what time can an experienced lock tool user gain entry with the lock tools? p. 324

A.) 1 1/2 minutes
B.) 1/2 minute
*C.) 1 minute
D.) 2 minutes