Assisting Special Rescue Teams

1. At which level will you be able to recognize hazards and secure the scene? p. 840

A.) Tactics
B.) Operations
C.) Technician
*D.) Awareness

2. What is the minimum distance from a downed power line should you park? p. 846

*A.) One utility pole span
B.) Four utility pole span
C.) Two utility pole span
D.) Three utility pole span

3. What are many fire departments comparable to in their organization? p. 841

A.) Dictatorship
*B.) Military
C.) Small business
D.) Democracy

4. What can you do while assisting at a vehicle or machinery rescue call that would allow the technical rescue team to operate hydraulic tools? p. 850

A.) Control traffic
B.) Console family members
*C.) Protect the victim
D.) Hold the tools

5. How many times is a system checked to ensure its safety during rope rescue operations? p. 853

A.) Four to five
B.) Three to four
*C.) Two to three
D.) One to two

6. Which of the following should fire fighters never do during an elevator rescue situation? p. 859

A.) Communicate with the occupants
*B.) Move or relocate it
C.) Cut power to it
D.) Wait for the elevator technician

7. Where are escalator power supplies usually located? p. 860

*A.) Under the top landing or step plate of the escalator
B.) In the main control panel in the control room
C.) In the equipment room for the building
D.) Under the bottom landing or step plate of the escalator

8. What is your main role in confined-space rescues? p. 851

A.) Locate the victim
B.) Collect information
*C.) Secure the scene
D.) Evaluate the atmosphere

9. What is the most common type of vehicle and machinery rescue situation the fire fighter will encounter? p. 850

A.) Speed boat wrecks
B.) Heavy machinery entanglement
*C.) Motor vehicle crashes
D.) Construction site incidents

10. Which is one of the greatest hazards in a confined space? p. 851

A.) Slip hazards
B.) Poor lighting
C.) Noise hazards
*D.) Presence of poisonous gases

11. Who must stabilize the scene after a technical rescue incident at a construction site? p. 845

A.) Foreman
*B.) Rescue crew
C.) Police department
D.) Site crew

12. What is probably the most important thing you can do if you have the role of assisting a technical rescue team? p. 848

A.) Train at convention
B.) Take a leadership role
C.) Achieve certification
*D.) Train with the team

13. What do rescue operations variations depend upon? p. 855

A.) Number of resources
*B.) Size of the building
C.) Location of the fire
D.) Building occupancy

14. What type of products are often involved in hazardous materials incidents? p. 858

A.) Corrosive products
B.) Oxidizing agents
C.) Explosive agents
*D.) Petroleum products

15. Being trained in which of the following may help to minimize the effects of chemical exposures while hazardous materials technicians are en route? p. 859

A.) Containment
B.) Neutralization
C.) Transport
*D.) Decontamination

16. How much of a metal fence will be energized when being touched by a live downed electrical line? p. 846

*A.) Entire unbroken length
B.) 10 feet (3 meters) in either direction
C.) Only at the point of contact
D.) One pole span

17. What is the most common method of establishing control zones for an emergency incident site? p. 843

A.) Traffic cones
B.) Personnel blockage line
*C.) Police or fire line tape
D.) Large apparatus

18. Which incident scene zone is for entry teams and rescue teams only? p. 843

A.) Warm
*B.) Hot
C.) Cold
D.) Cool

19. What will the makeup of the technical rescue response depend upon? p. 842

*A.) Ability of the agency to produce resources
B.) Proximity of the agency to the incident
C.) Need for a backup crew
D.) Number of personnel that are needed

20. When should atmospheric monitoring be started at a technical rescue incident? p. 844

A.) During size-up
B.) During access
*C.) During stabilization
D.) During disentanglement

21. What should be considered when determining the potential for building collapse? p. 854

A.) Number of floors in the building
B.) Surrounding and landscaping
C.) Type of occupancy
*D.) Type of building construction

22. Which of the following is the trench and excavation similar to in terms of equipment and skills used? p. 854

A.) High-angle
B.) Water
*C.) Confined space
D.) Wilderness

23. Wearing turnout gear within what distance of water is considered dangerous? p. 855

A.) 15 feet (5 meters)
B.) 25 feet (8 meters)
C.) 20 feet (6 meters)
*D.) 10 feet (3 meters)

24. What is the process of preparing the victim for movement as a unit? p. 845

A.) Blocking
B.) Harnessing
*C.) Packaging
D.) Boxing

25. Who should order additional resources if they are needed at a technical rescue incident? p. 846

A.) Company officer
*B.) IC
C.) Safety officer
D.) Rescue coordinator

26. What is the minimum size team that should be sent to search in a wilderness search and rescue operations? p. 858

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

27. Who should the fire fighter be in constant communication with at the technical rescue incident? p. 848

A.) Media
B.) Rescuers
C.) Dispatch
*D.) Victim

28. Which of the following makes up a majority of confined space deaths? p. 851

A.) Caller to dispatch
B.) IC
C.) Original victim
*D.) Would-be rescuers

29. Which NFPA standard can be referenced for information on protective ensembles for technical rescue incidents? p. 848

*A.) NFPA 1951
B.) NFPA 1922
C.) NFPA 1945
D.) NFPA 1937

30. What should be done if you receive a task that you feel is unsafe? p. 842

A.) Complete the task as it was given
B.) Reorganize the tasks within the team
C.) Adjust the task to make it safe on your own
*D.) Bring this up to your superior officer

31. Who should the IC make contact with at a work site? p. 843

*A.) Foreman
B.) Building manager
C.) Witnesses
D.) Victim

32. Which are the most versatile and widely used technical rescue skills? p. 852

*A.) Rope
B.) Hazmat
C.) Wilderness search and rescue
D.) Excavation

33. What is the start of the trench rescue process? p. 854

*A.) Establish communication with the victim
B.) Sizing up the area
C.) Charge and advance a hose line
D.) Contact dispatch for a rescue team

34. During high-angle operations what is the slope of the ground greater than? p. 853

A.) 35 degrees
B.) 30 degrees
*C.) 45 degrees
D.) 40 degrees

35. What is the most common swiftwater rescue scenario in North America? p. 856

A.) People swimming a river and being overtaken
*B.) Car tried to drive through a pool of water created by a storm
C.) People falling into a body of water off of a boat
D.) Car drives off a bridge into a river or stream

36. Which is **NOT** correct about water rescue? p. 857

A.) Many people who are in trouble in water are close to the shore
B.) Communicate with victims that help is on the way
*C.) Recruit bystanders to assist with simple assignments
D.) Do not exceed your level of training

37. What is a key tool used in any confined space rescue? p. 852

A.) Tripod and winch system
B.) Pry bar
*C.) Supplied-air respirator system
D.) SCBA

38. What does the strategy used to gain access to victims depend upon? p. 844

A.) Level of training
B.) Number of victims
C.) Number of responders
*D.) Type of incident

39. Which level of training is geared towards working in the "warm zone" of an incident? p. 840

A.) Awareness
B.) Tactics
C.) Technician
*D.) Operations