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Question: 1

What type of fire department personnel accountability system requires an accountability officer to record the time a firefighter enters a structure fire and the expected exit time from the structure according to the lowest reading SCBA air pressure in the team?

- A. An audio/video accountability system
- B. An SCBA tag accountability system
- C. A passport accountability system
- D. A computer-based/electronic accountability system

Answer: B

Explanation:

Correct answer: An SCBA tag accountability system

An SCBA accountability system uses a tag attached to a firefighter's self-contained breathing apparatus that provides data to the firefighter about the amount of time he can safely use the breathing apparatus in a specific IDLH atmosphere. An accountability officer records the time of entry and exit by figuring the amount of oxygen contained in the lowest tank in the group of firefighters.

A passport accountability system uses a tag passed from each firefighter to the accountability officer; it is then posted on a control board. This technique gives the accountability officer a good indication of who may still be unaccounted for, however, it doesn't give the firefighter a good estimate of the time of air remaining available for his SCBA.

A computer-based/electronic accountability system provides the greatest protection to hot zone firefighters. Firefighters are tracked digitally by a transmitter on their PPE. There is no such accountability system used in the fire service that is referred to as an audio/video accountability system on hot zone safety.

Question: 2

If a firefighter is crawling due to extreme smoke conditions inside of a structure and needs to ascend stairs, what should he/she do?

- A. Proceed feet first
- B. Stand up and walk down
- C. Turn around and scoot up
- D. Proceed head first

Answer: D

Explanation:

Correct answer: Proceed head first

If a firefighter is crawling due to extreme smoke conditions inside of a structure and needs to ascend stairs, he/she should proceed head first. Firefighters should keep their hands and feet spread apart in order to evenly distribute their weight and to be able to brace themselves in case the stairs collapse. Firefighters should proceed feet first when they are crawling and need to descend stairs. Firefighters should not stand up and walk up or down steps, nor should they turn around and scoot up or down the steps when they are crawling to avoid smoke.

Question: 3

You need to choose a ladder to reach the flat-roof of a structure on fire during a thunderstorm. Which of the following ladders will not conduct electricity if it is struck by lightning or comes in contact with live electrical lines?

- A. All ladder types used in the fire service are non-conductive
- B. Wooden ladders
- C. Fiberglass ladders
- D. None of the ladders used in the fire service are non-conductive

Answer: D

Explanation:

Correct answer: None of the ladders used in the fire service are non-conductive

All ladders, no matter what they are constructed of, will conduct electricity, especially if the ladder is wet. Therefore, it is not considered safe to climb any ladder during a thunderstorm when lightning is present. However, it is safe to use wooden, fiberglass, or even metal ladders near electrical lines or sources as long as the ladder is kept a minimum of 10 feet from the electric source.

It is not true that all ladders used in the fire service are non-conductive. In dry conditions, wood and fiberglass are less conductive than metal ladders, but no ladder is considered completely non-conductive. All ladders become highly conductive in heavy rain or when wet. Wooden ladders are not considered non-conductive, especially when wet. Fiberglass ladders are less conductive than some other types of ladders, but fiberglass ladders are not non-conductive, especially when wet.

Question: 4

A hazardous material's boiling point is considered a critical property of the material. Which of the following best defines a material's boiling point?

- A. The temperature at which liquid changes to a gas at a given pressure
- B. The measurement of the material's tendency to evaporate
- C. The material's gaseous, liquidity, or solidity condition
- D. The material's flash point, autoignition temperature, and flammable, combustible, or explosive range

Answer: A

Explanation:

Correct answer: The temperature at which liquid changes to a gas at a given pressure

Boiling point is usually expressed in degrees Fahrenheit at sea level air pressure.

A material's state of matter is the material's gaseous, liquidity, or solidity condition. A material's flammability is the material's flash point, autoignition temperature, and flammable, combustible, or explosive range. A material's vapor pressure is the measurement of the material's tendency to evaporate.

Question: 5

When using a Supplied Air Respirator on the scene of a hazardous materials incident, what is the maximum length of hose that may be used with the respirator?

- A. 250 feet
- B. 350 feet
- C. 300 meters
- D. 300 feet

Answer: D

Explanation:

Correct answer: 300 feet

When using a Supplied Air Respirator (SAR) as part of a hazardous materials response, the supply hose may only be up to 300 feet in length.

Any longer length of hose is not approved. Shorter hoses may be used, but 300 feet is the maximum length of hose that should be used with an SAR.

Question: 6

Which of the following is not one of the body substance isolation practices?

- A. Use SCBA whenever a patient is suspected of being infectious
- B. Dispose of soiled items properly
- C. Use the proper personal protective equipment at all times
- D. Maintain good hand washing practices

Answer: A

Explanation:

Correct answer: Use SCBA whenever a patient is suspected of being infectious

Wearing SCBA is not one of the recommended practices in the body substance isolation protocols. The proper recommendations are:

- Good hand washing practices
- Use of proper personal protective equipment
- Use appropriate protocols for disposing or cleaning of soiled items

Question: 7

Natural ventilation uses which of the following to ventilate a structure?

- A. Smoke ejectors
- B. Blowers
- C. Natural air currents and pressure differences
- D. Spray stream

Answer: C

Explanation:

Correct answer: Natural air currents and pressure differences

Natural ventilation uses natural air and pressure differences to ventilate a structure. Natural ventilation uses natural ventilation techniques such as wind and other natural phenomena.

Mechanical ventilation uses blowers and smoke ejectors to ventilate a structure. Hydraulic ventilate a structure. Hydraulic ventilation uses spray stream to ventilate a structure.

Question: 8

Which of the following statements is true in regard to Hepatitis C?

- A. It is transmitted through blood or body fluids and generally produces no symptoms for many years
- B. It is transmitted through blood or body fluids, and its symptoms include fatigue, abdominal pain, fever, and dark urine
- C. It is an extremely rare cause of Hepatitis that only occurs if another form of Hepatitis is present
- D. It is the least serious form of viral Hepatitis and is caused by consuming food or water that has been contaminated with fecal matter

Answer: A

Explanation:

Correct answer: It is transmitted through blood or body fluids and generally produces no symptoms for many years

Hepatitis C is transmitted through blood or body fluids and generally produces no symptoms for many years.

Hepatitis A is the least serious form of viral Hepatitis and is caused by consuming food or water that has been contaminated with fecal matter. Hepatitis B is transmitted through blood or body fluids, and its symptoms include fatigue, abdominal pain, fever, and dark urine. Hepatitis D is an extremely rare cause of Hepatitis that only occurs if an individual is infected with Hepatitis B.

Question: 9

Chemical energy is a source of thermal energy best described by which of the following?

- A. Energy that occurs when a current flows through a conductor
- B. Energy that occurs when energy is transmitted using an electromagnetic wave

- C. Energy that occurs when a combustible fuel comes into contact with oxygen
- D. Energy that occurs when friction or compression takes place

Answer: C

Explanation:

Correct answer: Energy that occurs when a combustible fuel comes into contact with oxygen

Chemical energy occurs when a combustible fuel comes into contact with oxygen.

Mechanical energy occurs when friction or compression takes place. Radiation energy occurs when energy is transmitted using an electromagnetic wave. Electrical energy occurs when a current flows through a conductor.

Question: 10

Roof supports generally fall into two types of construction. Beams and truss assemblies are the most used types of roof support construction. There are many types of these roof support structures. Which type of roof support structures are made from plywood and are often used with wood joints to support flat roofs or floors in a building?

- A. Steel trusses
- B. Gusset plates
- C. Wide flange beams
- D. On site manufactured trusses

Answer: C

Explanation:

Correct answer: Wide flange beams

Wide flange beams, also known as box beams or I-beams, are made with plywood. These types of support structures provide adequate strength for construction and occupancy purposes but are susceptible to fire damage and can fail early in a fire.

Steel trusses are not made with plywood.

On site manufactured trusses typically use dimensional lumber and not plywood.

Gusset plates are used to assemble wood trusses and are not considered a supporting structure.

Question: 11

Single ladders differ from roof ladders in one key element. What is the most significant difference between a single ladder and a roof ladder?

- A. Roof ladders are wider than single ladders
- B. Roof ladders should not be used as single ladders or wall ladders
- C. Roof ladders have special rungs for working on roofs
- D. Folding hooks

Answer: D

Explanation:

Correct answer: Folding hooks

Roof ladders are essential single ladders that are equipped with folding hooks that can be used to secure the ladder to a sloping roof by hooking the peak of a pitched roof. Roof ladders can be used as single ladders when necessary.

Roof ladders the same width as single ladders.

Roof ladders have the same rungs as single ladders.

Roof ladders are not to be used as wall ladders.

Question: 12

In a multi-story building you can expect to find spaces between each floor. Which of the following would you not expect to find in this void space between each floor?

- A. Electrical wiring
- B. Recessed lighting
- C. Storage space for combustible materials
- D. Water pipes

Answer: C

Explanation:

Correct answer: Storage space for combustible materials

The space between floors is typically constructed of joists or rafters supporting the flooring above and the ceiling below the structural members. In this space you would typically find duct work, electrical and communications lines, water and natural gas pipes, waste pipes, recessed lighting, and other accessory items.

Storage space is not usually a use made of these areas.

Question: 13

During a vehicle extrication, which of the following should a firefighter avoid touching, cutting, or opening?

- A. Any cables connected directly to the battery of the vehicle
- B. Any electrical cables insulated or marked with an orange, blue, yellow, or other brightly colored coating
- C. Deployed side curtain airbags
- D. Any electrical cables insulated or marked with a black or grey coating

Answer: B

Explanation:

Correct answer: Any electrical cables insulated or marked with an orange, blue, yellow, or other brightly colored coating

Never touch, cut, or open any orange, blue, yellow, or other brightly colored electrical cables while working around a vehicle involved in any accident causing impact, regardless of vehicle damage. Orange cables can contain high-voltage charges even after the battery has been disconnected that can cause serious injury and death in the right condition. Blue cables may contain enough stored electrical charge to hold a moderate charge capable of causing injury.

It is not considered unsafe to touch, cut, or open electrical cables coated or marked in black or grey while working around a vehicle involved in an accident. It is not considered unsafe to touch side curtain airbags that have previously deployed. There is no secondary danger involved with deployed side airbags. However, a firefighter should avoid side curtain airbags that haven't deployed. The general rule is to try to stay 12-18 inches away from side curtain airbags when they haven't deployed even though the vehicle was involved in a serious accident. It isn't considered inappropriate to touch, cut, or open wires connecting the battery to the vehicle's electrical system, especially the normally black negative cable. It is appropriate to cut vehicles black negative battery cable in two places to avoid accidental contact.

Question: 14

Which commonly encountered bacterial infection causes issues with one's respiratory system?

- A. Tuberculosis
- B. Hepatitis
- C. Multi-Drug-Resistant Organisms
- D. HIV/AIDS

Answer: A

Explanation:

Correct answer: Tuberculosis

Tuberculosis (TB) is a commonly encountered bacterial infection that causes issues with one's respiratory system. TB is an airborne disease and is transmitted by infected individuals when droplets are produced when breathing or coughing.

Hepatitis is a commonly encountered communicable disease that causes inflammation of the liver. HIV/AIDS is a commonly encountered communicable disease that weakens the body's immune system and doesn't allow the body to fight off diseases. Multi-Drug-Resistant Organisms (MDRO) is a commonly encountered communicable disease easily spread and hard to control because it is unresponsive to normal antibiotic treatments.

Question: 15

Which of the following best describes the form of energy created when two surfaces rub against each other or when a gas is compressed?

- A. Combustion energy
- B. Mechanical energy

- C. Electrical energy
- D. Forced energy

Answer: B

Explanation:

Correct answer: Mechanical energy

Mechanical energy is the energy of friction and compression. When two substances are rubbed together, friction causes the surfaces of the material to rise. This rubbing may also produce sparks. Compressing gas also creates heat by forcing the molecules of the gas closer together.

Combustion energy is not a form of energy.

Electrical energy is a separate mode of energy.

Forced energy is not a term used to describe energy.

Question: 16

When searching a structure, firefighters need to mark each room they search. Firefighters should place their markings in all except which of the following locations?

- A. On an interior wall inside the room
- B. Lower third of the adjacent wall
- C. In the landing of the adjacent stairs
- D. Lower third of the door

Answer: A

Explanation:

Correct answer: On an interior wall inside the room

Firefighters should not place their search markings on an interior wall inside a room that they have searched, as this would require other firefighters to enter the room to see if it had already been searched.

Firefighters should place their search markings on the lower third of the door, the lower third of the adjacent wall, or in the landing of the adjacent stairs. All room markings should be placed low in order to be seen in cases of thick smoke.

Question: 17

Emergency communications must be clear, precise, and easily understood. There are a number of best practices that firefighters should follow when communicating by radio. Which of the following is not one of these best practices?

- A. Raise your voice to ensure that the communication is heard
- B. Speak at a moderate pace
- C. Pronounce words correctly and precisely
- D. Finish every comment and avoid trailing off at the end

Answer: A

Explanation:

Correct answer: Raise your voice to ensure that the communication is heard

Raising your voice or shouting into the microphone of a radio rarely helps improve the quality of the communication. Shouting into the radio may only cause distortion on the other radio, resulting in miscommunication or misunderstanding.

Try not to let your voice trail off at the end of the message. Finish as strong as you start.

A calm, moderate rate of speaking will help ensure that the message is heard and understood.

Pronunciation is critical to be sure the receiver of the message clearly understands.

Question: 18

A firefighter needs to cut a ventilation hole into a metal roof. The firefighter can use all except which of the following tools to perform this action?

- A. Axe
- B. Carbide-tip chainsaw
- C. Sledgehammer
- D. Rotary saw

Answer: C

Explanation:

Correct answer: Sledgehammer

A sledgehammer would not be used to cut a ventilation hole into a metal roof.

Firefighters can use an axe, a carbide-tip chainsaw, or a rotary saw to cut a ventilation hole into a metal roof. Once the hole is cut, the firefighter can peel back the metal to create the ventilation hole.

Question: 19

Firefighters use hydraulic- and electric-powered tools during rescue operations. Which of the following options best describes extension rams used by firefighters?

- A. Device used primarily for pushing and secondarily for pulling with an extension from 3-5 feet
- B. Device used for pushing and pulling and has an opening spread of up to 32 inches
- C. Device used for cutting and has an opening spread of up to 7 inches
- D. Device used for cutting, pulling, and pushing and good for a small, rapid intervention vehicle

Answer: A

Explanation:

Correct answer: Device used primarily for pushing and secondarily for pulling with an extension from 3-5 feet

Extension rams are used primarily for pushing and secondarily for pulling with an extension from 3 to 5 feet.

Hydraulic spreaders are used for pushing and pulling and have an opening spread of up to 32 inches. Combination spreaders/shears are used for cutting, pulling, and pushing and are good for a small rapid-intervention vehicle. Hydraulic shears are used for cutting and have an opening spread of up to 7 inches.

Question: 20

The National Incident Management System-Incident Command System (NIMS-ICS) is a federally mandated program that is designed to be scalar in its operation in order to fit small incidents to large complex responses that may span days or weeks. The NIMS-ICS brings several organizational benefits to any emergency incident. Which of the following is not one of these benefits?

- A. Accountability
- B. Manageable span of control
- C. Federal intervention
- D. Modular organization

Answer: C

Explanation:

Correct answer: Federal intervention

The adoption and use of the NIMS-ICS does not mean that federal intervention will be forthcoming at every incident.

The NIMS-ICS is designed to provide the following at an incident:

- Modular organization
- A manageable span of control
- Organizational facilities
- Standard position titles
- Integrated communications
- Accountability

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