

Klamath County Fire District 4

Entry Level Firefighter Unit 12- Fire Hose

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- _____ 1. Hose is most commonly cut and coupled in pieces of ___ feet. (633)
- A. 25 or 50
 - B. 50 or 100
 - C. 100 or 150
 - D. 150 or 200
- _____ 2. A fire hose's size refers to its: (633)
- A. length.
 - B. pressure limit.
 - C. inside diameter.
 - D. outside diameter.
- _____ 3. Which type of hose is used primarily to draft water from a static source? (633)
- A. Attack hose
 - B. Booster hose
 - C. Soft intake hose
 - D. Hard intake hose
- _____ 4. Excessive heat or direct flame contact on fire hose are examples of ___ damage. (634)
- A. thermal
 - B. organic
 - C. chemical
 - D. mechanical

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- _____ 5. Mildew and mold on fire hose are examples of ____ damage. (636)
- A. thermal
 - B. organic
 - C. chemical
 - D. mechanical
- _____ 6. What should be done to fire hose that has been exposed to hazardous materials and cannot be decontaminated? (637)
- A. Use hose only during training evolutions.
 - B. Do not allow hose to remain in any heated area.
 - C. Dispose of hose according to departmental SOP.
 - D. Store hose for six months, at which time it can be used again.
- _____ 7. Which type of hose should be cleaned by brushing or sweeping any dust or dirt from the hose? (637)
- A. Hard intake hose
 - B. Woven-jacket hose
 - C. Hard-rubber booster hose
 - D. Rubber-jacket collapsible hose
- _____ 8. How can hard-rubber booster hose be cleaned? (637)
- A. Rinsing with clear water
 - B. Washing with a solution of bleach and water
 - C. Washing with a solution of baking soda and water
 - D. Brushing or sweeping any dust or dirt from the hose
- _____ 9. What should be done if fire hose is exposed to oil? (637)
- A. Rinse with clear water.
 - B. Wash with mild soap or detergent.
 - C. Wash with a solution of bleach and water.
 - D. Wash with a solution of baking soda and water.
- _____ 10. Which of the following statements about hose racks is LEAST accurate? (638)
- A. Hose racks can be mobile.
 - B. Hose racks can be freestanding.
 - C. Hose racks should be located in a room with little or no ventilation.
 - D. Hose racks can be used to move hose from the storage room to the apparatus.

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- _____ 11. On threaded couplings, the male has ____ threads. (639)
- A. internal
 - B. external
 - C. galvanized
 - D. rubberized
- _____ 12. Which part of a threaded coupling serves as the point of attachment to the hose? (640)
- A. Lug
 - B. Shank
 - C. Rocker lug
 - D. Higbee cut
- _____ 13. Which part of a threaded coupling aids in tightening and loosening couplings? (640)
- A. Lug
 - B. Shank
 - C. Higbee cut
 - D. Locking device
- _____ 14. Which type of lugs are shallow holes drilled into the coupling and are most often found on booster hose? (640)
- A. Pin
 - B. Rocker
 - C. Sexless
 - D. Recessed
- _____ 15. Which of the following statements about the Higbee cut is LEAST accurate? (641)
- A. It tends to eliminate cross-threading.
 - B. It is found on both threaded and nonthreaded couplings.
 - C. It is marked on one of the rocker lugs on each half of the coupling.
 - D. It is a special type of thread design to provide a positive connection between the first threads of opposing couplings.
- _____ 16. Storz couplings are sometimes referred to as ____ couplings. (641)
- A. male
 - B. female
 - C. sexless
 - D. threaded

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- _____ 17. Storz couplings are designed to be connected and disconnected with a ____ turn. (641)
- A. quarter
 - B. half
 - C. three-quarter
 - D. full
- _____ 18. How should the swivel part of hose couplings be cleaned? (642)
- A. With bleach water
 - B. With warm, soapy water
 - C. With hose-washing machines
 - D. With a solution of baking soda and water
- _____ 19. How can an expansion-ring gasket be inspected? (642)
- A. By removing the gasket from the hose
 - B. By removing the gasket from the coupling
 - C. By submerging the gasket in warm, soapy water
 - D. By pinching the gasket together between the thumb and index finger
- _____ 20. Which hose appliances allow the number of hoselines operating on the fireground to be increased or decreased? (643)
- A. Valves
 - B. Fittings
 - C. Intake devices
 - D. Valve devices
- _____ 21. Which hose appliances are used for connecting hose of different diameters and thread types? (647)
- A. Valves
 - B. Fittings
 - C. Intake devices
 - D. Valve devices
- _____ 22. Which hose appliances are attached to the intake to keep debris from entering the fire pump? (648)
- A. Valves
 - B. Fittings
 - C. Intake strainer
 - D. Valve devices

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- _____ 23. Which types of valves are used in pumper discharges and gated wyes? (643)
- A. Ball valves
 - B. Gate valves
 - C. Clapper valves
 - D. Butterfly valves
- _____ 24. Which types of valves are used in siamese appliances to allow water to flow in one direction only? (643)
- A. Ball valves
 - B. Gate valves
 - C. Clapper valves
 - D. Butterfly valves
- _____ 25. Which types of valve devices have one female inlet and two or more male outlets and are used to divide a single hoseline into two or more lines? (643)
- A. Wye appliances
 - B. Siamese appliances
 - C. Three-way valves
 - D. Hydrant valves
- _____ 26. Which types of valve devices are used to distribute water at various points along the main supply line? (645)
- A. Wye appliances
 - B. Siamese appliances
 - C. Nozzle appliances
 - D. Large-diameter hose appliances
- _____ 27. The threads on pump male discharge outlets are protected by fittings called: (647)
- A. elbows.
 - B. reducers.
 - C. hose caps.
 - D. hose plugs.
- _____ 28. Which hose tool is used to remove caps from fire hydrant outlets and to open fire hydrant valves? (651)
- A. Hose ramp
 - B. Hose strap
 - C. Rubber mallet
 - D. Hydrant wrench

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- _____ 29. Which hose tool is used to prevent damage to hose when vehicles must drive over it? (651)
- A. Hose ramp
 - B. Hose chain
 - C. Hose rope
 - D. Chafing block
- _____ 30. Which hose tool is used to protect fire hose where the hose is subjected to rubbing from vibrations? (652)
- A. Hose chain
 - B. Hose rope
 - C. Hose roller
 - D. Chafing block
- _____ 31. Which hose roll leaves the female end exposed and the male end protected in the center of the roll? (653)
- A. Donut roll
 - B. Straight roll
 - C. Twin donut roll
 - D. Self-locking twin donut roll
- _____ 32. Which hose roll is commonly used in situations where hose is likely to be deployed for use directly from a roll? (653)
- A. Donut roll
 - B. Straight roll
 - C. Twin donut roll
 - D. Self-locking twin donut roll
- _____ 33. Which hose roll is the simplest of all hose rolls? (653)
- A. Donut roll
 - B. Straight roll
 - C. Twin donut roll
 - D. Self-locking twin donut roll
- _____ 34. The ___ of the hose bed is the part of the compartment closest to the front of the apparatus. (655)
- A. rear
 - B. front
 - C. left side
 - D. right side

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- _____ 35. Which hose load is the best way to load large-diameter hose? (658)
- A. Flat load
 - B. Accordion load
 - C. Horseshoe load
 - D. Reverse horseshoe load
- _____ 36. In an accordion load, the first coupling should be located to the ____ of the bed. (657)
- A. rear
 - B. front
 - C. left side
 - D. right side
- _____ 37. Which hose load has fewer sharp bends than accordion or flat loads? (657)
- A. Finished load
 - B. Straight load
 - C. Horseshoe load
 - D. Reverse horseshoe load
- _____ 38. Which hose load is the easiest to load? (658)
- A. Flat load
 - B. Accordion load
 - C. Horseshoe load
 - D. Reverse horseshoe load
- _____ 39. Which of the following is an advantage of the flat load? (658)
- A. Hose has fewer sharp bends than other loads.
 - B. Folds for a shoulder carry are pulled easily from the hose bed.
 - C. Hose does not have to be reloaded to change location of bends.
 - D. Hose is less subject to wear from apparatus vibration during travel.
- _____ 40. Which preconnected hose load is designed to be pulled and advanced by one person? (663)
- A. Booster hose load
 - B. Minuteman load
 - C. Preconnected flat load
 - D. Reverse horseshoe load

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- _____ 41. Which preconnected hose load is adaptable for varying widths of hose beds and is often used in transverse beds? (662)
- A. Triple layer load
 - B. Minuteman load
 - C. Preconnected flat load
 - D. Reverse horseshoe load
- _____ 42. Booster hose reels should be loaded ____ layer(s) at a time. (663)
- A. one
 - B. two
 - C. three
 - D. four
- _____ 43. When laying hose, drive the apparatus between ____ mph (km/h). (664)
- A. 5 and 10 (8 and 16)
 - B. 10 and 15 (16 and 24)
 - C. 15 and 20 (24 and 32)
 - D. 20 and 25 (32 and 40)
- _____ 44. Where should hose be laid so that other apparatus are not forced to drive over it? (664)
- A. In the gutter
 - B. Through lawns
 - C. Across the roadway
 - D. To one side of the roadway
- _____ 45. Which lay is used when the water source is a hydrant and the pumper must be positioned near the fire? (664)
- A. Split lay
 - B. Forward lay
 - C. Reverse lay
 - D. Combination lay
- _____ 46. Which lay is used when a pumper must first go to the fire location so a size-up can be made before laying the supply line? (666)
- A. Split lay
 - B. Forward lay
 - C. Reverse lay
 - D. Combination lay

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- _____ 47. Hose beds set up for forward lays should be loaded so that the first coupling to come off the hose bed is: (664)
- A. male.
 - B. female.
 - C. threaded.
 - D. nonthreaded.
- _____ 48. Which of the following is a disadvantage of a forward lay? (664)
- A. Only short lengths of hose are laid.
 - B. There is some delay in the initial attack.
 - C. Essential fire fighting equipment must be removed and placed at the fire scene.
 - D. One member of the crew is temporarily unavailable for a fire fighting assignment.
- _____ 49. Which of the following is a guideline when advancing a hoseline into a burning structure? (673)
- A. Check doors for heat before opening.
 - B. When advancing up stairways, use charged hoselines whenever possible.
 - C. Bleed air from charged hoselines after fire suppression activities are complete.
 - D. Position the nozzle operator on the opposite side of the rest of the hose team.
- _____ 50. When connecting to a standpipe, fire crews normally stop _____ the fire floor. (674)
- A. one floor above
 - B. one floor below
 - C. two floors above
 - D. two floors below
- _____ 51. When advancing uncharged hose up a ladder, how many people are allowed on each section of the ladder? (675)
- A. One
 - B. Two
 - C. Three
 - D. Four

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- _____ 52. When operating a hoseline from a ladder, where should the hose be secured? (675)
- A. On the same rung where the nozzle operator is standing
 - B. On the same rung where the second firefighter is standing
 - C. Several rungs below where the nozzle operator is standing
 - D. Several rungs above where the nozzle operator is standing
- _____ 53. How many sections of hose should be used to replace a burst section of hose? (678)
- A. One
 - B. Two
 - C. Three
 - D. Four
- _____ 54. Which method of operating large handlines has the backup firefighter serving as an anchor about 3 feet (1 m) behind the nozzle operator? (679)
- A. One-firefighter method
 - B. Two-firefighter method
 - C. Three-firefighter method
 - D. Four-firefighter method