

Klamath County Fire District 4

Entry Level Firefighter Unit 2- Personal Protective Equipment

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- _____ 1. Which of the following is a primary function of a helmet?
(168)
- A. To protect the head from impact
 - B. To protect the eyes from flying particles or liquids
 - C. To provide limited protection from corrosive liquids
 - D. To provide an audible means by which a lost, trapped, or incapacitated firefighter can be located
- _____ 2. Which of the following is NOT a function of a protective coat and trousers? (168)
- A. To protect trunk and limbs against burn injuries
 - B. To provide limited protection from corrosive liquids
 - C. To protect trunk and limbs against cuts and abrasions
 - D. To protect hands from cuts, abrasions, and burn injuries
- _____ 3. The self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA): (168)
- A. protects the head from impact.
 - B. protects the wearer's ears from airborne particles.
 - C. protects the face and lungs from toxic smoke and products of combustion.
 - D. provides an audible means by which a lost, trapped, or incapacitated firefighter can be located.

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- _____ 4. Firefighters who wear prescription safety eyeglasses should select frames and lenses that meet ____ for severe exposure to impact and heat. (170)
- A. NFPA® 1982
 - B. NFPA® 2101
 - C. ANSI Z87.1
 - D. ANSI Z101.2
- _____ 5. Which of the following statements about foot protection is LEAST accurate? (176)
- A. Foot protection must fit well.
 - B. Safety boots provide good ankle support.
 - C. Safety shoes are not necessary for station wear.
 - D. Foot protection protects from hot embers, nails, broken glass, and other sharp objects.
- _____ 6. Which of the following statements about wildland personal protective clothing is MOST accurate? (177-178)
- A. Clothing should NOT be made of cotton.
 - B. Goggles with coated lenses should be worn.
 - C. Hard hats or helmets with chin straps must be worn for head protection.
 - D. Boots should be at least 12 inches (300 mm) high to prevent the lower leg from burns, snakebites, and cuts and abrasions.
- _____ 7. If any protective clothing becomes contaminated, it should not be worn until properly laundered according to: (179-180)
- A. OSHA 1920.
 - B. NFPA® 1971.
 - C. the manufacturer's recommended maintenance procedure.
 - D. the cleaning guidelines used for everyday clothing items.
- _____ 8. Which of the following is NOT a recommended guideline for the proper care and maintenance of helmets? (179)
- A. Remove dirt from the shell.
 - B. Repair helmets that are damaged.
 - C. Replace helmets that do not fit properly.
 - D. Inspect suspension systems frequently to detect deterioration.

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- _____ 9. NFPA® 1581 requires that personal protective clothing be cleaned and dried at least every ___ months in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. (180)
- A. 3
 - B. 6
 - C. 9
 - D. 12
- _____ 10. Which of the following is NOT one of the four common respiratory hazards associated with fires and other emergencies? (180)
- A. Smoke
 - B. Toxic atmosphere
 - C. Elevated temperatures
 - D. Enriched oxygen levels
- _____ 11. An oxygen deficient atmosphere contains less than ___ percent oxygen. (181)
- A. 15.5
 - B. 19.5
 - C. 25.5
 - D. 30.5
- _____ 12. Inhaling heated gases can cause ____, which can then cause death from asphyxiation. (181)
- A. cardiac arrest
 - B. low blood pressure
 - C. pulmonary edema
 - D. high blood pressure
- _____ 13. Which of the following types of poisoning causes more fire deaths than any other toxic product of combustion? (183)
- A. Chlorine
 - B. Hydrogen cyanide
 - C. Carbon dioxide
 - D. Carbon monoxide
- _____ 14. All of the following are physical factors that affect the firefighter's ability to use respiratory protection EXCEPT: (187)
- A. agility.
 - B. facial features.
 - C. physical condition.
 - D. emotional problems.

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- _____ 15. Which of the following is an air-supply limitation of SCBA? (188-189)
- A. Limited visibility
 - B. Increased weight
 - C. Physical condition of user
 - D. Cylinder pressure after use
- _____ 16. The decision to stay or leave is always made by the: (189)
- A. individual.
 - B. supervisor.
 - C. company officer.
 - D. first-responding firefighter.
- _____ 17. Which of the following statements about open-circuit SCBA is MOST accurate? (190)
- A. It uses compressed oxygen.
 - B. It includes surgical-type filter masks.
 - C. Exhaled air is vented to the outside atmosphere.
 - D. The user's exhaled air stays within the system and is reused.
- _____ 18. Which components of an SCBA is a rigid frame with straps that hold the air cylinder on the firefighter's back? (190)
- A. Harness assembly
 - B. Regulator assembly
 - C. Facepiece assembly
 - D. Air cylinder assembly
- _____ 19. The ___ assembly constitutes the main weight of the breathing apparatus. (191)
- A. regulator
 - B. facepiece
 - C. air cylinder
 - D. harness
- _____ 20. The ___ assembly includes a high-pressure hose with low-pressure alarm, bypass valve, and a pressure-reducing device. (190)
- A. harness
 - B. regulator
 - C. facepiece
 - D. air cylinder

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- _____ 21. Which of the following components of an SCBA provides some protection from facial and respiratory burns? (194)
- A. Harness assembly
 - B. Regulator assembly
 - C. Facepiece assembly
 - D. Air cylinder assembly
- _____ 22. How often should firefighters be retrained with PASS devices? (199)
- A. Monthly
 - B. Annually
 - C. Biannually
 - D. Semiannually
- _____ 23. What action should be taken to facilitate communication when a downed firefighter is located? (199)
- A. Use hand signals.
 - B. Silence the PASS device.
 - C. Resume radio transmissions.
 - D. Advise Command of the situation.
- _____ 24. Which of the following methods of donning an SCBA enables firefighters to don SCBA while en route to an incident? (201)
- A. Donning from a seat mount
 - B. Donning from a side mount
 - C. Donning from a carrying case
 - D. Donning from a backup mount
- _____ 25. Which of the following is NOT a general consideration for donning an SCBA facepiece? (203-204)
- A. facepiece straps should be tightened.
 - B. the chin should be centered in the chin strap.
 - C. the hood is to be worn under the facepiece straps.
 - D. the facepiece seal should be checked for proper seal and operation.
- _____ 26. Which of the following is the FIRST step to take when doffing SCBA? (204)
- A. Extend all straps.
 - B. Remove the facepiece.
 - C. Unbuckle the waist strap.
 - D. Make sure you are out of the contaminated area.

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- _____ 27. Which inspection should include removing the equipment from service and checking all components for deterioration? (206)
- A. Daily
 - B. Weekly
 - C. Annual
 - D. Monthly
- _____ 28. Steel and aluminum cylinders must be hydrostatic tested every ____ year(s). (206)
- A. 1
 - B. 3
 - C. 5
 - D. 10
- _____ 29. All firefighters who wear SCBA must be tested to determine proper fit of the facepiece when new facepieces are issued or: (208)
- A. weekly.
 - B. monthly.
 - C. annually.
 - D. every three years.
- _____ 30. If you are exhausted or feel you may lose consciousness, you should: (210)
- A. keep trying to find a way out.
 - B. lie flat on the floor close to a wall.
 - C. lie flat on the floor in the center of the room.
 - D. prop yourself against the wall in a location near the door.
- _____ 31. Which of the following is NOT a necessary element to keep in mind when removing part of an SCBA while exiting an area? (211)
- A. Drag the SCBA behind you.
 - B. Loosen straps as necessary.
 - C. Push the SCBA in front of you.
 - D. Maintain contact with belt-mounted regulators