

# Klamath County Fire District 4

## Entry Level Firefighter Unit 4- Safety

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- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Firefighter injuries can be prevented by: (50)
- A. allowing non-standard work uniforms.
  - B. allowing firefighters to work independently at incidents.
  - C. the use of personal vehicles for minor responses.
  - D. the use of personal protective clothing and equipment.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Which of the following is the MOST effective way to prevent firefighter injuries? (50)
- A. Comprehensive training
  - B. Limiting response calls
  - C. Double staffing all shifts
  - D. Requiring advanced degrees
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which of the following statements about NFPA® standards is MOST accurate? (52)
- A. They are considered law throughout the U.S. and Canada.
  - B. They address administrative issues and not firefighter health and safety.
  - C. They are only guidelines and cannot be adopted as law for a governing body.
  - D. They are consensus documents and are not law unless adopted by a governing body.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. What NFPA® standard specifies the minimum requirements for a fire department health and safety program? (52)
- A. NFPA® 1001
  - B. NFPA® 1041
  - C. NFPA® 1403
  - D. NFPA® 1500

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- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The basic concept of NFPA® 1500 is to: (52)
- A. promote fire service careers.
  - B. promote legislation affecting the fire service.
  - C. promote safety throughout the fire service.
  - D. emphasize administrative and office functions.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The goal of training and education in a health and safety program must be to: (53)
- A. prevent increasingly higher insurance costs.
  - B. prevent frivolous worker's compensation claims.
  - C. prevent disputes with firefighter unions or membership.
  - D. prevent occupational deaths, injuries, and illnesses.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. What agency does the Occupational Safety and Health Administration operate under? (56)
- A. U.S. Department of Labor
  - B. Environmental Protection Agency
  - C. U.S. Department of Commerce
  - D. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Which of the following is one of the overarching duties that OSHA sets forth for employers? (56)
- A. Provide employees premium compensation for hazardous work
  - B. Provide life insurance policies for employees engaged in hazardous work
  - C. Furnish a place of employment containing amenities such as workout rooms and sick rooms
  - D. Furnish a place of employment free from recognized hazards that are likely to cause death or serious injury
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Federal OSHA regulations apply: (56)
- A. to all employees regardless of employer.
  - B. to employees in jobs where injury or death is more probable.
  - C. only to federal employees who fight fires and to private sector employees who fight fires.
  - D. only to employees whose employer has received federal funding for safety programs.

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- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Which of the following is assessed for tactical decisions in a risk management plan? (58)
- A. Probability of success or failure
  - B. Positive versus negative public relations
  - C. Financial costs as a percentage of total budget
  - D. Benefits to be gained compared to the risks involved
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. According to the IFSTA Principles of Risk Management, which of the following shall be recognized as inherent risks to the safety of members, and actions shall be taken to avoid these risks? (58)
- A. Activities that are routinely employed to protect property
  - B. Activities that are employed to protect individuals
  - C. Activities that are employed to train in real-life scenarios
  - D. Activities that are routinely employed to protect pets or livestock
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. One of the main goals of a safety program is to prevent human suffering, deaths, injuries, illnesses, and exposures to hazardous atmospheres and: (59)
- A. contagious diseases.
  - B. physical exertion.
  - C. weather extremes.
  - D. stress-causing situations.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Which of the following is NOT a recommendation for maintaining your personal health? (60-61)
- A. Avoid all situations that can create stress.
  - B. Have regular physicals and medical checkups.
  - C. Maintain a diet low in cholesterol, fat, and sodium.
  - D. Use lifting tools or get help to assist with lifting heavy objects.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Which of the following should be made available as part of the department's critical incident stress management (CISM) program? (62)
- A. A critical incident stress debriefing
  - B. Bonus pay for working stressful incidents
  - C. Time off after a stressful incident
  - D. Debriefing after every shift, regardless of stress

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- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. In most departments, what must firefighters be wearing when they enter the cab of the apparatus? (63)
- A. SCBA
  - B. Identification tag
  - C. Hand-held radio with mike
  - D. All of their protective clothing
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. What should firefighters do if sirens and engine noise levels exceed 90 decibels (85 db in Canada)? (63)
- A. Dismount the apparatus
  - B. Wear hearing protection
  - C. Report the noise level
  - D. Ignore excess noise levels
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. NFPA<sup>®</sup> 1500 requires all firefighters to ride in a seat within the cab and: (63)
- A. carry hand-held radios.
  - B. wear hearing protection at all times.
  - C. have their seatbelts fastened.
  - D. have their PASS devices turned on.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. In most cases, when mounting or dismounting the apparatus, firefighters should: (63)
- A. use steps and handrails.
  - B. jump from the apparatus.
  - C. exit from the driver's side.
  - D. avoid using handrails.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Which of the following is the most common injury related to improper lifting and carrying? (65)
- A. Arm strains
  - B. Knee injuries
  - C. Back strains
  - D. Upper leg strains
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Which of the following can prevent slips, trips, and falls in the fire station? (65)
- A. Good housekeeping
  - B. Limited use of equipment with cords
  - C. Professional janitorial services
  - D. Limited insurance for accidents

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- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. Which of the following is NOT a proper procedure when using hand and power tools? (66)
- A. Wear loose clothing that is comfortable.
  - B. Remove jewelry, including rings and watches.
  - C. Always return tools promptly to storage after use.
  - D. Inspect tools before use to determine their condition.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. Who should be able to use power tools? (66)
- A. Any department personnel
  - B. Only firefighters with Level II certification
  - C. Only firefighters with a background in using power tools
  - D. Only firefighters who have read and understand the tool manufacturer's instructions
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. Which of the following is NOT a general guideline for maintaining personal safety in training? (68)
- A. Appropriate protective gear should always be worn during training.
  - B. Take into account environmental conditions and take appropriate actions.
  - C. Do NOT allow horseplay or other unprofessional conduct during training.
  - D. Take into account your own actions and ignore actions of others.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. What NFPA® standard must live fire exercises meet? (68)
- A. NFPA® 1021
  - B. NFPA® 1403
  - C. NFPA® 1521
  - D. NFPA® 1600
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. Accidents or injuries at emergencies: (69)
- A. cannot be prevented and are inevitable.
  - B. can be prevented by always being in a ready state.
  - C. can be prevented by limiting personnel assigned.
  - D. should be seen as part of the risk of emergency services.

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- \_\_\_\_\_ 26. When the emergency alarm sounds in the fire station, which of the following actions should be taken? (70)
- A. Stay calm and listen to dispatch information.
  - B. Finish whatever activity you are currently engaged in.
  - C. Mount apparatus in whatever gear you currently are wearing.
  - D. Immediately call for additional personnel at the station.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 27. Who assumes Command at the beginning of an incident by using an incident management system? (70)
- A. Officer of the first-arriving unit
  - B. Officer appointed by dispatch
  - C. Most senior officer arriving with 15 minutes
  - D. Officer with experience in the type of incident
- \_\_\_\_\_ 28. Which of the following must the initial Incident Commander do after assuming Command? (70)
- A. Size up critical factors.
  - B. Look for someone to take over Command.
  - C. Call the media to report on the situation.
  - D. Call jurisdictions with mutual agreements.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 29. Which of the following is the first tactical priority in a structure fire? (70)
- A. Fire control
  - B. Rescue
  - C. Firefighter safety
  - D. Property conservation
- \_\_\_\_\_ 30. Which of the following signifies that companies working in the hazard zone are safe and accounted for? (71)
- A. All Clear
  - B. Loss Stopped
  - C. Under Control
  - D. Personnel Accountability Report

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- \_\_\_\_\_ 31. Which of the following signifies that the fire is controlled with the forward fire progress stopped, no additional units will be required, and there is no imminent danger to firefighters? (71)
- A. All Clear
  - B. Loss Stopped
  - C. Under Control
  - D. Personnel Accountability Report
- \_\_\_\_\_ 32. All companies working in the hazard zone must have at least \_\_\_\_\_ on the correct tactical channel. (71)
- A. one portable radio
  - B. two portable radios
  - C. three portable radios
  - D. two portable radios per team
- \_\_\_\_\_ 33. What are defensive operations based on? (71)
- A. Available personnel for operations
  - B. Value of the structures involved
  - C. Perimeter of the incident scene
  - D. The boundaries of the hazard zone along with the potential collapse zone
- \_\_\_\_\_ 34. Where should fire apparatus be positioned at highway incidents? (72)
- A. To block oncoming traffic
  - B. To make room for media crews
  - C. In the lanes where traffic is flowing
  - D. As far away from the scene as possible
- \_\_\_\_\_ 35. Which of the following should NOT be done at highway incidents? (72-73)
- A. Never walk with your back to traffic.
  - B. Turn on lights that face opposing traffic.
  - C. Set out traffic cones, signs, or other devices to detour traffic.
  - D. Turn blocking apparatus front wheels away from the emergency.

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- \_\_\_\_\_ 36. Which of the following agencies or organizations usually has the responsibility of crowd control? (74)
- A. Fire department
  - B. Law enforcement
  - C. Private security firms
  - D. Business associations involved in the incident
- \_\_\_\_\_ 37. Every fire department must use some system of accountability that identifies and tracks all personnel: (74)
- A. on shifts in the fire station.
  - B. when away from the fire station.
  - C. working in the hazard zone at an incident.
  - D. during the interview and promotion process.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 38. Which of the following is done when using the passport system of personnel accountability? (75)
- A. Each team member keeps their passport with them at all times.
  - B. Each team member exchanges passports with a designated "buddy".
  - C. Before entering the hazard zone, firefighters give their passports to a designated Accountability Officer.
  - D. Before entering the hazard zone, company officers place all passports in a zippered coat pocket.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 39. Which of the following is NOT a technique for interior operations? (76-77)
- A. Take the appropriate tools and equipment in with you.
  - B. Stay in the building until you are exhausted or run out of air.
  - C. Take a hoseline or tag line with you into the hazard zone.
  - D. Remain in radio contact with Command or others outside the building.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 40. When are emergency escape techniques used? (77)
- A. To decrease operation time
  - B. To remove victims quickly
  - C. To escape a life-threatening situation
  - D. To lessen damage to building property