

Sample Certification Questions

Firefighter I

1. The impact force of suddenly stopping the movement of water in a hose line is called:
 - a. static energy absorption
 - b. water hammer
 - c. flow pressure
 - d. residual pressure
2. Heat generated through the process of rapid oxidation is known as:
 - a. heat of solution
 - b. heat of decomposition
 - c. heat of combustion
 - d. spontaneous heating

Firefighter II

1. A room is 20x50 feet, 10 feet high. Assuming full involvement, how much water would theoretically be needed to extinguish the fire?
 - a. 100 GPM
 - b. 300 GPM
 - c. 500 GPM
 - d. 1000 GPM
2. The control valve for a sprinkler system may be located at the system or outside the building. The valve should always be a/an:
 - a. check valve
 - b. indicating type valve
 - c. non-indicating type valve
 - d. quarter-turn valve

Airport Firefighter

1. NFPA "Airport Fire Fighter Qualifications" lists the firefighter's three major duties as:
 - a. emergency operations, rescue, and resources.
 - b. response, fire suppression, and rescue.
 - c. response, rescue, and emergency medical services.
 - d. response, suppression, and rescue.
2. Jet A (JP-8) has a flash point of:
 - a. -45⁰ F
 - b. 50⁰ F
 - c. 100⁰ F
 - d. 150⁰ F

INSTRUCTOR I

1. Preparation, presentation, application and evaluation are four steps in the:
 - a. Learning process
 - b. Teaching process
 - c. Evaluation process
 - d. Communication theory

2. The best way for an instructor to overcome the distractions of outdoor training activities and achieve control is through:
 - a. encouraging the students to express themselves
 - b. proper preparation
 - c. repetition
 - d. student involvement

DRIVER/OPERATOR

1. While they are no longer used as a main supply pump, _____ pumps are commonly used as priming pumps.
 - a. centrifugal
 - b. piston
 - c. rotary gear
 - d. pressure

2. The friction loss in 200 feet of 2 1/2-inch fire hose, with a flow of 90 gpm, is nearly:
 - a. 1.62 psi
 - b. 2.07 psi
 - c. 4.14 psi
 - d. 8.28 psi

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OPERATIONS

1. The primary hazard of a DOT Hazard Class 7 material is:
 - a. radiation
 - b. spontaneously combustible
 - c. oxidation
 - d. poison

2. The NFPA 704 System indicates a:
 - a. relative risk
 - b. product's chemical name
 - c. four-digit number
 - d. number used to look up the name of the product