



FIRE PROTECTION TRAINING

Procedures Handbook 4300

WILDLAND FIREFIGHTING
TERMINOLOGY

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

POINTS

1. An area clear of vegetation to be used in case you are endangered by fire is called a/an:
 - a. Pocket
 - b. Island
 - c. Safety Zone
 - d. None of the above

10

2. When your fire line is completed to a natural or constructed barrier, or another fire line, you have reached a:
 - a. Flank
 - b. Tie-in
 - c. Slop over
 - d. None of the above

10

3. The fastest moving part of a fire is called the:
 - a. Head
 - b. Heel
 - c. Flank
 - d. None of the above

10

4. An area of unburned fuel inside the burn is called:
 - a. Heel
 - b. A finger
 - c. An island
 - d. None of the above

10

5. A safe place for starting line construction is called a/an:
 - a. Tie-in
 - b. Cold trail
 - c. Anchor point
 - d. None of the above

10



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6. A fire starting outside the perimeter of the main fire due to flying sparks, embers, or brands, is called a:
- a. Hot spot
 - b. Flare up
 - c. Spot fire
 - d. None of the above
- 10
7. The location where a fire started is called the:
- a. Heel
 - b. Head
 - c. Point of origin
 - d. None of the above
- 10
8. A preplanned and understood route firefighters take to move to a safety zone or other low-risk area is called a/an:
- a. Retreat path
 - b. Safety access
 - c. Escape route
 - d. None of the above
- 10
9. L.C.E.S. stands for
- a. Lift and Carry Equipment Safely
 - b. Lookouts – Communications – Escape routes – Safety zones
 - c. Learn Common Emergency Signals
 - d. None of the above
- 10
10. A quickly constructed, minimum width, temporary line where fuels has been removed to mineral soil is a:
- a. Quick line
 - b. Scratch line
 - c. Chock line
 - d. None of the above
- 10
- POINTS POSSIBLE:** 100
POINTS DEDUCTED:
FINAL SCORE



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KEY

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

POINTS

1. An area clear of vegetation to be used in case you are endangered by fire is called a/an:
 - a. Pocket
 - b. Island
 - c. **SAFETY ZONE**
 - d. None of the above

10

2. When your fire line is completed to a natural or constructed barrier, or another fire line, you have reached a:
 - a. Flank
 - b. **TIE-IN**
 - c. Slop over
 - d. None of the above

10

3. The fastest moving part of a fire is called the:
 - a. **HEAD**
 - b. Heel
 - c. Flank
 - d. None of the above

10

4. An area of unburned fuel inside the burn is called:
 - a. Heel
 - b. A finger
 - c. **AN ISLAND**
 - d. None of the above

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5. A safe place for starting line construction is called a/an:
 - a. Tie-in
 - b. Cold trail
 - c. **ANCHOR POINT**
 - d. None of the above

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KEY

6. A fire starting outside the perimeter of the main fire due to flying sparks, embers, or brands, is called a:
- a. Hot spot
 - b. Flare up
 - c. **SPOT FIRE**
 - d. None of the above
- 10
7. The location where a fire started is called the:
- a. Heel
 - b. Head
 - c. **POINT OF ORIGIN**
 - d. None of the above
- 10
8. A preplanned and understood route firefighters take to move to a safety zone or other low-risk area is called a/an:
- a. Retreat path
 - b. Safety access
 - c. **ESCAPE ROUTE**
 - d. None of the above
- 10
9. L.C.E.S. stands for
- a. Lift and Carry Equipment Safely
 - b. **LOOKOUTS – COMMUNICATIONS – ESCAPE ROUTES – SAFETY ZONES**
 - c. Learn Common Emergency Signals
 - d. None of the above
- 10
10. A quickly constructed, minimum width, temporary line where fuels has been removed to mineral soil is a:
- a. Quick line
 - b. **SCRATCH LINE**
 - c. Chock line
 - d. None of the above
- 10
- POINTS POSSIBLE:** 100
POINTS DEDUCTED:
FINAL SCORE