

# Written Quiz

## POINTS

1. List four physical features you should know about during your briefing or area orientation. 8

---

---

---

---

2. Which strategy should be our first choice during fire control operations? 2

---

3. What tendency should be avoided when working in a defensive mode? 2

---

4. List three items of construction that could be found on a "loser". 6

---

---

---

5. List three items of poor location that could be found at a "loser". 6

---

---

---

**POINTS**

6. List three items of poor access that could be found at a "loser". 6

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. List three items of poor clearance that could be found at a "loser". 6

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Under what circumstances is it necessary to designate that a structure is being protected? 2

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Evacuation is the responsibility of \_\_\_\_\_. 2

10. Name two locations to take refuge if over run by fire while protecting structures. 4

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

11. It is important to stay \_\_\_\_\_ while protecting structures during a wildland fire. 2

12. The area where apparatus are parked should be \_\_\_\_\_ of all flammable material. 2

13. You should always establish \_\_\_\_\_ and make sure everyone knows them. 4

**POINTS**

14. The hose bed should be kept \_\_\_\_\_ . 2
15. Communication between firefighters should be \_\_\_\_\_ to  
whenever possible. 4
16. The electricity for a structure should only be turned off if \_\_\_\_\_. 2
17. You should consider knocking down a surface fire before it spreads  
to the \_\_\_\_\_. 2
18. The best way to protect yourself from radiant heat and save water  
is to \_\_\_\_\_. 2
19. If you are overrun and retreat into the structure you should take a  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ with you. 4
20. If you take refuge in the cab of your engine, do not take a  
\_\_\_\_\_ into the cab with you. 2
21. You can protect yourself from radiant heat by use of a  
over all windows. 2
22. If time allows, what are five general areas of a structure that should  
be inspected after the fires passage. 10

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

23. Always protect your \_\_\_\_\_ as well as the structure. POINTS  
2

**POINTS POSSIBLE:** 84

**POINTS DEDUCTED:**

**FINAL SCORE:**

## POINTS

1. List four physical features you should know about during your briefing or area orientation. 8

**ROADS**

**FUEL BREAKS**

**STRUCTURES**

**WATER SOURCES**

2. Which strategy should be our first choice during fire control operations? 2

**OFFENSIVE MODE**

3. What tendency should be avoided when working in a defensive mode? 2

**TENDENCY TO GET STUCK IN DEFENSIVE MODE**

4. List three items of construction that could be found on a "loser". 6

**SHAKE ROOF**

**WOOD SIDING**

**EXPOSED DECK**

**ALSO, LARGE WINDOW AREA, MANY VENTS AND OPENINGS**

5. List three items of poor location that could be found at a "loser". 6

**SIDE OF SLOPE**

**TOP OF SLOPE**

**TOP OF CHIMNEY**

**ALSO ISOLATED FROM OTHER STRUCTURES, LONG  
DISTANCE FROM WATER SOURCE.**

## POINTS

6. List three items of poor access that could be found at a "loser". 6
- NARROW, LONG DRIVE**
- HEAVY FUELS ALONG ACCESS**
- ACCESS CROSSES CHIMNEY**
- ALSO, SNAGS NEAR ACCESS, UNSAFE EGRESS ROUTE**
7. List three items of poor clearance that could be found at a "loser". 6
- FUELS CONTINUOUS UP TO STRUCTURE**
- BRUSH WITHIN 30' OF STRUCTURE, 100' ON STEEP SLOPE**
- TREES OVERHANGING OR NEAR STRUCTURE**
- ALSO, FUELS SUFFICIENT TO CAUSE CROWN FIRE, FLAMMABLES NEAR HOUSE SUCH AS WOODPILE, ETC.**
8. Under what circumstances is it necessary to designate that a structure is being protected? 2
- WHEN THERE IS A LONG DRIVE OR THE STRUCTURE CANNOT BE SEEN FROM ROAD**
9. Evacuation is the responsibility of **LAW ENFORCEMENT**. 2
10. Name two locations to take refuge if over run by fire while protecting structures. 4
- INSIDE THE STRUCTURE**
- INSIDE CAB OF ENGINE**
11. It is important to stay **MOBILE** while protecting structures during a wildland fire. 2

	<b><u>POINTS</u></b>
12. The area where apparatus are parked should be <b>CLEARED</b> of all flammable material.	<u>2</u>
13. You should always establish <b>ESCAPE ROUTES</b> and make sure everyone knows them.	<u>4</u>
14. The hose bed should be kept <b>COVERED</b> .	<u>2</u>
15. Communication between firefighters should be <b>FACE to FACE</b> whenever possible.	<u>4</u>
16. The electricity for a structure should only be turned off if <b>THE STRUCTURE BECOMES INVOLVED</b> .	<u>2</u>
17. You should consider knocking down a surface fire before it spreads to the <b>CROWNS</b> .	<u>2</u>
18. The best way to protect yourself from radiant heat and save water is to <b>GET BEHIND SOMETHING</b> .	<u>2</u>
19. If you are overrun and retreat into the structure you should take a <b>HOSE</b> and <b>SCBA</b> with you.	<u>4</u>
20. If you take refuge in the cab of your engine, do not take a <b>HOSE LINE</b> into the cab with you.	<u>2</u>
21. You can protect yourself from radiant heat by use of a <b>FOREST FIRE SHELTER</b> over all windows.	<u>2</u>
22. If time allows, what are five general areas of a structure that should be inspected after the fires passage.	<u>10</u>
<b>ROOF</b>	
<b>ATTIC</b>	
<b>VENTILATION SYSTEM</b>	
<b>INTERIOR</b>	
<b>SUB FLOOR</b>	

23. Always protect your **ENGINE** as well as the structure. 2

**POINTS POSSIBLE:** 84

**POINTS DEDUCTED:**

**FINAL SCORE:**