

## Officer's Development Series

### Module 1 – Vehicle Fire Incident Management – Post-Test

Select the button next to the correct answer.

Question #1: What is the generally accepted, minimum size of an attack hose line used to extinguish a vehicle fire?

- 1"
- 1.5"
- 1.75"
- 2.5"

Question #2: An attack engine should generally be positioned no closer than \_\_\_\_\_ from the vehicle that is on fire?

- 50 feet
- 100 feet
- 150 feet
- 200 feet

Question #3: When determining resource needs at a vehicle fire you should take all of the following into account except:

- The size of the vehicle.
- The possibility of the vehicle having an alternate fuel source.
- Structural exposures.
- The age of the vehicle.

Question #4: Traffic control and traffic safety issues should be managed by all of the following except:

- Utilize personnel to direct traffic.
- Set up cones to form gradual decreases in lane size and direction.
- Keep headlights on at all times.
- Position the apparatus to protect the scene and angle traffic away from the scene.

Question #5: Which of the following personal protective equipment (PPE) ensembles is the minimum requirement for fighting a vehicle fire?

- Coat, boots, helmet, hood, gloves, SCBA
- Coat, pants, boots, helmet, gloves
- Coat, pants, boots, helmet, hood, gloves, SCBA
- Coat, pants, boots, helmet, hood, gloves

Question #6: What is the preferred approach to attack a vehicle fire?

Towards the front of the vehicle.

Towards the rear of the vehicle.

Towards the vehicle at a 45 degree angle from the front or rear corners of the vehicle.

Towards the side.

Question #7: Which factor does not need to be taken into account when determining where an apparatus or personal vehicles park at the scene of a vehicle fire:

Traffic.

Terrain/topography.

Wind direction.

Type of vehicle.

Question #8: All of the following are acceptable methods of gaining access to the engine compartment to extinguish a fire, except:

Using your nozzle to dent in the center of the hood, so that the edges of the hood will flare upward and allow you to insert a stream of water.

Releasing the hood latch and opening the hood.

Prying up a corner of the hood.

Puncturing the hood with a piercing nozzle.

Question #9: The standard incident priorities include all of the following except:

Property conservation

Life safety.

Ventilation.

Incident stabilization

Question #10: What action(s) should you take once you have the fire “knocked down”, but not yet completely extinguished:

Secure the vehicle with wheel chocks (4x4 cribbing).

Have the attack crew remove their SCBA.

Call for a tow truck.

Return any additional resources that are responding to the scene.