

Officer's Development Series

Module 1 – Vehicle Fire Incident Management - Select the correct answer.

Question #1: 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 #2: 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 #3: The standard incident priorities include all of the following except:

- Property conservation
- Life safety.
- Ventilation.
- Incident stabilization

Question #4: 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 #5: 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 #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: 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 #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: 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.

Question #10: Use all of the following methods to manage traffic control and traffic safety issues, 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.