Wind-Driven High-Rise Fires

Post-Test

Correct answers are highlighted

- 1. Which statement about wind-driven high-rise fires in high-rise multiple dwellings is correct?
 - a) The effects of wind are not a concern on lower floors
 - b) These fires only occur during colder weather
 - c) Most wind-driven fires occur at waterfront buildings
 - d) None of the above
- 2. Which statement about traditional firefighting procedures used to combat high-rise multiple dwelling fires is correct?
 - a) In most cases, traditional procedures will be effective in safely extinguishing a wind-driven fire
 - b) Advancing two 2 ½" hose lines in unison is a proven and effective tactic in high-rise multiple dwelling fires
 - c) Normal procedures, with the exception of ventilation of the fire apartment, are effective
 - d) The best procedure is to conduct traditional procedures with a heightened reliance on having an escape route for operating teams
 - e) None of the above
- 3. Which of the following best describes a normal ventilation profile of a fire not being affected by wind?
 - a) Fire venting up and out of the window continuously
 - b) Fire visible in an apartment with window failure, but no smoke or fire exiting the window
 - c) Intermittent fire and smoke leaving a window in a sideways direction
 - d) Both A and B
 - e) Both A and C
- 4. Which statement below best describes the concept of "flow path"?

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- a) Fire always takes the path of least resistance
- b) Smoke and heat always move from low pressure zones to higher pressure zones
- c) Smoke and heat always move from higher pressure zones to lower pressure zones
- d) Smoke and heat always move towards an open outside window
- e) None of the above
- 5. You are presented with a fire in an apartment in which the window has failed. The apartment door to the hallway is closed, as are the stairway doors to the public hallway. Which of the following describes the pressure zones based on the information provided?
 - a) The fire apartment and the public hallway are the high pressure zones
 - b) There will be no high pressure zone
 - c) The fire apartment, public hallway, and stairway are the high pressure zones
 - d) The fire apartment is the high pressure zone
- 6. Which of the following is a correct tactic to eliminate the wind-driven effect on the fire?
 - a) Close the lobby door of the building
 - b) Cover the outlet with a fire window blanket
 - c) Use negative pressure ventilation
 - d) Cover the fire apartment window(s) with a wind control device
- 7. What is the responsibility of the "floor above" team when deploying a wind control device?
 - a) Secure the bottom of the curtain
 - b) Determine the need for wind control device deployment
 - c) Guide the positioning "floor below" team
 - d) Deploy the device to cover the affected window
 - e) None of the above
- 8. Which of the following is a correct statement regarding opening (venting) the bulkhead (roof top) door to a stairway during a wind-driven fire?
 - a) A firefighter should be sent to open the bulkhead as soon as possible during a wind-driven fire
 - b) Opening the bulkhead door is preferred in the attack stair, but not the evacuation stair

- c) Opening the bulkhead door is essential when using positive pressure ventilation (PPV) tactics
- d) Opening the bulkhead door gives fleeing occupants a safe path to the roof
- e) None of the above
- 9. During deployment of a wind control device, the "floor below" team has specific duties. Which of the following is **not** one of these duties?
 - a) They proceed to the floor below with forcible entry tools and a hook
 - b) They are responsible for securing the bottom ropes or straps of the device once it is in place
 - c) They should gain entry to the area directly below the fire
 - d) They must bring the high-rise nozzle
- 10. Which statement about where to place positive pressure ventilation fans at a fire in a high-rise residential building is correct?
 - a) Two fans must always be used
 - b) The first fan should be at the base of the building
 - c) The second fan should be at the top of the building
 - d) The second fan should be placed in the stairway in front of the first fan
- 11. You are assigned to place a second fan into operation at a high-rise residential fire. The first fan is operating in the lobby, blowing air into stairwell A. The fire is located on the 28th floor. Where is the proper location for you to place this fan?
 - a) Next to the first fan in the lobby
 - b) On the 14th floor in the stairway
 - c) On the 25th floor, blowing into the A stairwell
 - d) In the lobby, blowing into the B stairwell
 - e) None of the above

- 12. How far away from the stairwell door should you place a positive pressure ventilation (PPV) fan in order to effectively pressurize the stairwell?
 - a) 1 to 3 feet
 - b) 4 to 6 feet
 - c) As close as possible
 - d) Just inside the stairwell
 - e) Placement has no effect on performance

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- 13. Which of the following statements regarding positive pressure ventilation (PPV) is correct?
 - a) PPV creates a higher pressure zone in the stairwell, driving away heat and smoke
 - b) PPV should not be used until the fire is declared under control
 - c) PPV is able to remove smoke from the stairwell by lowering the pressure in the stairwell
 - d) PPV can only be accomplished using fire department fans
- 14. Which of the following statements about the use of the high-rise nozzle (HRN) is correct?
 - a) The preferred position of the high-rise nozzle is the floor above the fire
 - b) The stream from the high-rise nozzle must strike the spandrel wall to break up the stream in order to effectively extinguish the fire
 - c) The HRN knocks down the fire remotely
 - d) The HRN must be hoisted up the outside of the building
- 15. An engine company assigned to deploy and operate the high-rise nozzle should take which of the following tools to complete their assignment?
 - 1. The high-rise nozzle
 - 2. Standpipe kit and rolled lengths of hose
 - 3. Hydrant wrench
 - 4. Forcible entry tools
 - 5. Pressurized water fire extinguisher
 - a) 1, 4, and 5
 - b) 3, 4, and 5
 - c) 1, 2, and 3
 - d) 1, 2, and 4
 - e) 2, 3, and 4