

1. When does Size-Up begin?
  - A. When the first Company Officer arrives on scene.
  - B. When the alarm is received.
  - C. After a 360 is performed.
  - D. When the first apparatus arrives on scene.
  
2. Who is ultimately responsible for obtaining the necessary information to manage the emergency incident?
  - A. The Disptacher.
  - B. The crew on the first arriving apparatus.
  - C. The officer on the second arriving apparatus.
  - D. The Incident Commander and the Company Officers.
  
3. What is one of the first tasks that must be accomplished at many working structure fires?
  - A. Diverting civilian traffic.
  - B. Controlling utilities.
  - C. Establishing a second water supply
  - D. Placing ground ladders for emergency egress.
  
4. What are the two methods of attack used to extinguish a fire?
  - A. Water or foam
  - B. Control and contain
  - C. Direct and Indirect
  - D. Offensive and Defensive
  
5. An Emergency Vehicle must always be operated \_\_\_\_\_ for the safety of everyone on the road.
  - A. Slowly and Safely
  - B. On the right
  - C. With due regard
  - D. Quickly and safely
  
6. When should you don your PPE?
  - A. Before mounting the apparatus
  - B. Upon arriving on scene
  - C. During the ride to the scene
  - D. At staging

7. The age of a building is often an important consideration in size-up because \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ change over time.
- A. Apparatus and firefighter training
  - B. Experience and response time
  - C. Additions and interior renovations
  - D. Building and fire codes
8. What can be especially helpful during size up because it contains significant information about the structure?
- A. Architectural drawings
  - B. Plot plan
  - C. Pre-incident plan
  - D. List of utilities
9. When are the five basic fire ground objectives that an incident action plan should be based on?
- A. Secure a water supply, assemble a crew, stage resources, attack the fire, overhaul the fire room
  - B. Rescue victims, protect exposure, confine the fire, extinguish the fire, salvage and overhaul
  - C. Extinguish the fire, expose burned areas for inspection, protect suspected evidence, decon all responders, ready all equipment and apparatus for immediate use
  - D. Protect all exposures, locate seat of fire, extinguish fire, ventilate fire area, overhaul area
10. What are the two basic categories that a size-up rely on?
- A. Time of day and occupancy
  - B. Apparatus response time and number of firefighters
  - C. Building construction and recorded documentation
  - D. Facts and probabilities