

Hartford County Regional Fire School
Fire Fighter I
Chapter 2 Safety Quiz

1. _____percent of firefighters die in emergency responses due to not wearing seat belts.
 - a. 27
 - b. 18
 - c. 45
 - d. 39

2. A successful safety program must include _____ to reduce risks of accidents, injuries, occupational illnesses and fatalities.
 - a. officers
 - b. training
 - c. discipline
 - d. time

3. NFPA Standard _____provides a template for implementing a comprehensive health and safety program.
 - a. 1582
 - b. 1902
 - c. 1500
 - d. 1776

4. _____ is acting independently of a superior's orders or the fire department's SOP's.
 - a. Freewill
 - b. Freebasing
 - c. Freelancing
 - d. Free roaming

5. _____ is the system for reporting situations that could have resulted in injuries or death.
 - a. National Firefighter Near Miss Reporting System
 - b. National Fire Protection Agency Reporting System
 - c. International Association of Fire Chief Reporting System
 - d. Connecticut State Fire Academy Reporting System

6. To be an effective firefighter you should _____.
 - a. maintain a healthy weight
 - b. eat a healthy diet
 - c. exercise regularly
 - d. all of the above

7. The 16 Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives were created by the _____ program.
 - a. No One Goes Home
 - b. Firefighters Return to Base
 - c. Public Goes Home
 - d. Everyone Goes Home

8. The Employee Assistance Program provides confidential help with a wide range of problems that provide counseling, support, or other assistance with _____.
 - a. emotional
 - b. physical
 - c. financial
 - d. all of the above

9. _____ are the second most common cause of firefighter deaths.
 - a. Burns
 - b. Motor vehicle crashes
 - c. Crushing injuries
 - d. Heart attacks

10. The _____ is the name of the crew (team) responsible for providing emergency assistance to crews working inside the hazardous area.
 - a. Rapid Intervention Crew
 - b. Rapid Assault Team
 - c. Radical Intervention Team
 - d. Response Intervention Crew

11. The name of the system used to track personnel and assignments on the emergency scene is called the _____.
 - a. Professional Accountability System
 - b. Personnel Accountability System
 - c. Personnel Accredibility System
 - d. Anti-Personnel System

12. _____ is the medical condition characterized by profuse sweating, dizziness, confusion, headache, nausea and cramping.
 - a. Hypoglycemia
 - b. Heat stroke
 - c. Heat exhaustion
 - d. Hyperglycemia

13. _____ is the medical condition characterized by lack of sweating, low blood sugar, shallow breathing and seizures.
- Hypoglycemia
 - Heat stroke
 - Heat exhaustion
 - Hyperglycemia
14. A _____ is usually held as soon as possible after a traumatic call.
- employee assistance program
 - rapid intervention
 - wash down
 - critical incident stress debriefing
15. The presence of _____ should be checked before raising a ladder.
- overhead power lines
 - air planes
 - sewer lines
 - gas lines

You have completed the test