

NFPA Firefighter-1

STANDARDS & ACCREDITATION			
Exam Name	NFPA Firefighter-1		
NFPA Standard	1001	Edition	2013
Chapter	5	Next Edition	*2018
IFSAC Accredited	Accredited	Test Purpose	Evaluate competency
Prerequisite Certifications	See Policy and Procedure Manual, Section 17.1.4		

WRITTEN EXAM INFORMATION			
Questions Per Test	100	Time Allowed	120 minutes
Minimum Score	70%	Graded By	NSFM Staff
Test Developed By	Performance Training Systems, Inc.	Last Update	2014
Type of Questions	Multiple choice	# of Questions in the Bank	987
Student Required Materials	Number 2 Pencil		

SKILLS EXAM INFORMATION			
# of Skills in Bank	85	# of Skills Tested	6 – 10 (depending upon card used)
# of Phase I Skills	5	# of Skills Tested	1
Grading Criteria	Pass/Fail as outlined on individual skill sheet		
Required Materials	All AHJ required PPE (SCBA and PPC)		
Selected Skills	SCBA, PPC, One Rope Skill will always be tested		

SPECIAL INFORMATION	
Retest Policy	Please reference the Policy and Procedure Manual
# of Proctors (written)	1 proctor per 30 students
# of Evaluators (skills)	1 evaluator per every 5 candidates

* Edition tentative per NFPA

Attached, please find some sample written examination questions.

Name: _____

20q

NFPA Sample FFI

Form: 1

Version: 0

1. What is one basic method for staying oriented inside a low-visibility environment?
 - A. Staying in contact with the hose line
 - B. Counting doorways
 - C. Sounding the floor periodically with an axe
 - D. Counting paces or crawl movements

2. Which of the following **is not** a common load for preconnected attack lines?
 - A. Flat load
 - B. Triple layer load
 - C. Straight load
 - D. Minuteman load

3. The recommended **minimum** pressure for water coming from a fire hydrant is:
 - A. 115 psi.
 - B. 80 psi.
 - C. 50 psi.
 - D. 20 psi.

4. Four hazardous atmospheres that firefighters are likely to encounter at a fire are:
 - A. super-heated air, toxic gases, oxygen deficiency, and smoke.
 - B. toxic gases, hyperventilation, oxygen deficiency, heat.
 - C. heat, light, smoke, and chemical chain reaction.
 - D. carbon monoxide, ammonia, water, and hydrogen sulfide.

5. While a roof ladder is being taken up an extension ladder, the hooks are:
 - A. retracted or bedded.
 - B. extended toward the firefighters as handles.
 - C. extended outward from the firefighters.
 - D. on the lower end of the ladder.

6. Who should always plan ahead so that there is a fresh or rested crew ready to rotate with a crew that needs rehabilitation?
 - A. The staging officer
 - B. The company officer
 - C. The incident commander
 - D. The logistics section chief

7. A relatively new hazard that firefighters must be aware of when approaching fires involving newer model vehicles is:
 - A. more explosive fuels.
 - B. the larger size of the vehicles.
 - C. supplemental restraint systems/airbags.
 - D. toxic smoke from fiberglass.

8. A direct attack on a wildland fire is initiated:
 - A. on either flank.
 - B. on its windward flank.
 - C. from the unburned area toward the heel.
 - D. on its leading/burning edge.

9. Which of the following statements regarding proximity PPE is **incorrect**?
- A. Proximity gear must meet stringent heat reflection standards.
 - B. It is not designed for fire entry.
 - C. It is designed for fire entry.
 - D. Proximity gear must meet stringent wearer insulation standards.
10. A load or impact being transferred to a rope suddenly and all at one time is called:
- A. shock/impact load.
 - B. static.
 - C. setting.
 - D. tensile strength.
11. What is one warning signal of possible backdraft conditions?
- A. Glass smoke-stained and blackened due to heavy carbon deposits from the smoke.
 - B. Smoke observed pouring out a burned-through opening in the roof
 - C. Front door unaccountably wide open
 - D. Upper windows observed to be open or shattered
12. When the handle of a natural gas supply line valve is in line with the pipe, what position is the valve in?
- A. It varies
 - B. Half open
 - C. Closed
 - D. Open
13. Which of the following is/are important when striving for a professional approach when speaking on the radio?
- A. Be concise and to the point.
 - B. Keep gum and candy out of your mouth.
 - C. Avoid shouting.
 - D. All of the above
14. Circular saw blades that are made of composite material that includes silicon carbide or steel are designed to cut:
- A. masonry.
 - B. steel only.
 - C. any metal.
 - D. polycarbonate window panes.
15. Which of the following statements **is true** regarding victim removal?
- A. The injured victim should not be moved before treatment is provided.
 - B. To expedite the process, all victims should be moved through the hazard zone.
 - C. Emergency moves are necessary when the firefighter is ambulatory.
 - D. CPR should be started immediately regardless of where the firefighter is found.
16. What are TDD and TTY?
- A. Location finders on so-called smart, enhanced 9-1-1
 - B. Routers that allow calling the 9-1-1 system in another city
 - C. Devices to help hearing-impaired people use telephones
 - D. Chips that go into PDAs and PCs respectively, to allow them to call 9-1-1

17. One of the most useful tools to aid in handling a charged hoseline is a hose:
- A. wrench. B. jacket. C. strap. D. clamp.
18. Structure fires should **most commonly** be attacked from:
- A. the burned side. B. the unburned side.
C. the outside of the structure. D. above the fire.
19. Which of the following **is true** regarding maintenance of portable power plants and lighting equipment?
- A. If the fuel in the tank is more than three weeks old, it should be discarded and replaced with new fuel.
B. Replace light bulbs with low energy bulbs.
C. Perform in-house electrical repairs to power plants to save department funding.
D. Compatibility of electrical equipment is **not** important in an emergency.
20. A tool often used to open a ceiling is a:
- A. pick-hand axe. B. pike pole. C. kelly tool. D. K tool.