

NFPA Firefighter-2

STANDARDS & ACCREDITATION			
Exam Name	NFPA Firefighter-2		
NFPA Standard	1001	Edition	2013
Chapter	6	Next Edition	*2018
IFSAC Accredited	Accredited	Test Purpose	Evaluate competency
Prerequisite Certifications	See Policy and Procedure Manual, Section 17.1.4 NFPA Firefighter-I		

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	391
Student Required Materials	Number 2 Pencil		

SKILLS EXAM INFORMATION			
# of Skills in Bank	12	# of Skills Tested	5
# of Phase I Skills	6	# 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	Random		

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.

7. **Directions:** Read the following statements regarding reports and select your answer from choices A through D.

Statement 1: Information in reports must be complete, clear and concise.

Statement 2: Improper or inadequate documentation can have long term negative consequences for the fire department.

Statement 3: Fire reports are considered public records under the Freedom of Information Act.

- A. Statement 1 is true; statements 2 and 3 are false.
- B. Statements 1 and 2 are true; statement 3 is false.
- C. Statement 1 is false; statements 2 and 3 are true.
- D. All three statements are true.

8. What does a Concrete Masonry Unit contain?

- A. Void space
- B. Joinery instructions
- C. Steel reinforcing rods
- D. Explosives

9. Which of the following **is not** one of the characteristics of an Incident Management System?

- A. Common terminology
- B. Unity of command
- C. Modular organization
- D. Prefire plans

10. As firefighters approach a structure that is going to be searched, they should consider the time of day and:

- A. familiarize themselves with the type of building construction.
- B. anticipate occupancy (residential or commercial).
- C. location of doors and windows for emergency exit.
- D. All of the above.

11. Aqueous Film Forming Foam can be utilized on hydrocarbon fires at _____ percent proportions.

- A. two
- B. three to six
- C. ten
- D. nine

12. Clues that help determine where a fire started include all of the following **except**:

- A. the depth of char on material.
- B. "V" pattern.
- C. area of heaviest damage.
- D. area of heaviest water damage.

13. Which of the following items **would not** be found in the risk/benefit philosophy of a risk management plan?
- A. Where no life can be saved, no risk shall be taken by firefighters.
 - B. Situations endangering valued property shall cause firefighters to take a calculated and weighted risk.
 - C. Where no life or valued property can be saved, risk may be taken by firefighters.
 - D. Significant risk to the life of a firefighter shall be limited to those situations where the firefighter can potentially save endangered lives.
14. Audible warning devices for emergency evacuation should be:
- A. broadcast several times.
 - B. heard for at least 500 feet.
 - C. used to announce the need for multiple alarms.
 - D. used to give an "all clear" on scene.
15. T F Before conducting a private dwelling inspection, it is necessary for a firefighter to ask for permission to enter the dwelling.
16. Which of the following statements **is correct** regarding supplemental restraint systems in vehicles?
- A. The only way to disarm a SRS is to disconnect the battery and allow the energy supply to drain.
 - B. Disconnecting the battery will disarm the SRS.
 - C. Mechanically operated SRS's are disarmed when the key is turned off in the vehicle.
 - D. Energy reserves in the SRS's are required to drain within 15 minutes of power loss.
17. A sketch depicting the general arrangement of a property in reference to streets, adjacent properties, and other important features is known as a:
- A. plot/site plan.
 - B. sectional view.
 - C. floor plan.
 - D. blueprint.
18. All of the following are elements of "The Three E's of Fire Prevention" **except**:
- A. education.
 - B. extinguishment.
 - C. engineering.
 - D. enforcement.
19. Risk management is:
- A. a collection of documents that includes all federally promulgated regulations for all federal agencies.
 - B. the process of minimizing the chance, degree, or probability of damage, loss, or injury.
 - C. the result of a series of events and conditions that lead to an unsafe situation resulting in injury and/or property damage.
 - D. a formal gathering of incident responders to help defuse and address stress from a given incident.

20. Which one of the following **is not** a method by which foam acts as a suppression agent?

A. Smothering

B. Cooling

C. Inhibiting the chemical chain reaction

D. Separating