

## End of Book Questions Chapter 13

### Crash Rescue and Firefighting

- 13-1. The process of fire is regarded as what type of triangle?
- A. Chemical
  - B. Combustion
  - C. Fuel
  - D. Oxygen
- 13-2. What is considered the fourth element necessary to sustain a fire?
- A. Chemical chain reaction
  - B. Fuel
  - C. Heat
  - D. Oxygen
- 13-3. What word is defined as the lowest temperature at which its vapors can be ignited and will continue to burn?
- A. Exhaust point
  - B. Fire point
  - C. Flash point
  - D. Vapor point
- 13-4. What term is defined as the temperature at which the substance gives off enough vapors to form an ignitable mixture with the air near the substance's surface?
- A. Exhaust point
  - B. Fire point
  - C. Flash point
  - D. Vapor point
- 13-5. At what temperature will fuel spontaneously ignite?
- A. 300 °F
  - B. 500 °F
  - C. 700 °F
  - D. 900 °F
- 13-6. Removing the fuel or combustible matter is doing what to a fire?
- A. Cooling
  - B. Feeding
  - C. Smothering
  - D. Starving

13-7. What class of fire occurs in combustible materials, such as bedding, mattresses, books, cloth, and any matter that produces an ash?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

13-8. What class of fire is an energized electrical fire?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

13-9. Water in what form is very effective for fire-fighting purposes?

- A. Foam
- B. Fog
- C. Solid stream
- D. Straight stream

13-10. What fire-extinguishing agent is an inert gas and extinguishes fires by smothering them?

- A. AFFF
- B. CO<sub>2</sub>
- C. Halon 1211
- D. PKP

13-11. What class of fire occurs with flammable liquid substances?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

13-12. What class of fire occurs with combustible metals?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

13-13. What fire-extinguishing agent is a dry chemical principally used as a firefighting agent for flammable liquid fires?

- A. AFFF
- B. CO<sub>2</sub>
- C. Halon 1211
- D. PKP

13-14. What fire-extinguishing agent is known chemically as bromochlorodifluoromethane, is colorless, and has a sweet smell?

- A. AFFF
- B. CO<sub>2</sub>
- C. Halon 1211
- D. PKP

13-15. What size, in inches, are fireplug outlets?

- A. 1¼ or 2¼
- B. 1½ or 2½
- C. 2¼ or 3¼
- D. 2½ or 3½

13-16. How many gallons does a high-capacity AFFF system tank hold?

- A. 200
- B. 400
- C. 600
- D. 800

13-17. How many gallons per minute (gpm) flow from a 2 ½ inch vari-nozzle?

- A. 150
- B. 200
- C. 250
- D. 300

13-18. What firefighting vehicle is a diesel-powered, six-wheel-drive truck with an automatic transmission?

- A. A/S32P-25
- B. A/S33P-26
- C. T-1000
- D. T-3000

13-19. What firefighting vehicle is a 4-wheel (2-wheel drive), 6-cylinder, turbocharged, liquid-cooled, 24-volt, diesel-powered vehicle, with a hydrostatic drive system that transmits power to the rear wheels?

- A. A/S32P-25
- B. A/S33P-26
- C. T-1000
- D. T-3000

13-20. How many feet per minute (fpm) is the rate of flame spread of aviation gasoline (AVGAS)?

- A. 700 to 800
- B. 800 to 900
- C. 900 to 1000
- D. 1,000 to 1,100

13-21. What is the flash point of JP-4?

- A. - °F
- B. -5 °C
- C. -10 °F
- D. -10 °C

13-22. The time to fuel tank failure (release of fuel) is dependent on the percent of fuel in the tank and ranges from what amount of time?

- A. 28 seconds for a 10-percent load to 3 1/2 minutes for a 100-percent load
- B. 38 seconds for a 10-percent load to 4 1/2 minutes for a 100-percent load
- C. 1 minute for a 10-percent load to 6 1/2 minutes for a 100-percent load
- D. 3 minutes for a 10-percent load to 8 minutes for a 100-percent load

13-23. At what temperature does liquid oxygen boil into gaseous oxygen?

- A. -55 °F
- B. -155 °C
- C. -200 °F
- D. -147 °C

13-24. What are the primary agents used to extinguish internal engine fires?

- A. AFFF or water
- B. Halon 1211 or CO<sub>2</sub>
- C. Halon 1211 or PKP
- D. PKP or CO<sub>2</sub>

13-25. What are the primary agents used to extinguish electrical and electronic equipment fires?

- A. PKP or water
- B. Halon 1211 or CO<sub>2</sub>
- C. Halon 1211 or PKP
- D. PKP or CO<sub>2</sub>

13-26. What are the primary agents used to extinguish rubber tire fires?

- A. PKP or water
- B. Halon 1211 or CO<sub>2</sub>
- C. Halon 1211 or PKP
- D. Halon 1211 or water fog