## **State Fire Marshal Training Division**

**Fire and Emergency Services Instructor** 

IFSTA – FES Instructor Manual – 7<sup>th</sup> Edition

**Lesson 5** — **Instructional Facilities and Props** 

## **Lesson Quiz**

Name		Date
	A. B. C.	nat NFPA standard addresses guidelines for live-fire training evolutions?  NFPA 1403  NFPA 1410  NFPA 1500  NFPA 1660
	2. Wh	nat do space requirements for administrative offices depend on?
	В. С.	Building codes Utility expenses Employee compatibility Size of the training division
	3. Wh	nich of the following statements about mobile training facilities is TRUE?
	В. С.	Create flexibility in meeting training schedules Replace training provided at the permanent facility Decrease public visibility of the organization's training activities Increase cost and lost time when students must be transported to a central location
	4. Wh	nich of the following statements about fire or incident simulators is TRUE?
	В. С.	Are not used to provide remote site training Can be altered as long as changes are documented Have become relatively inexpensive as technology improves It is recommended that only commercially manufactured units be used in training
	5. Wh	nich of the following training areas is used for shoring and cribbing training?
	В. С.	Drill tower Trench rescue Structural collapse Vehicle and machinery extrication

6.	Which of the following training areas may include aboveground storage tanks, LPG facilities, loading docks, and pump islands?
	<ul> <li>A. Transportation (maritime) incident</li> <li>B. Transportation (vehicle) incident</li> <li>C. Transportation (aircraft) incident</li> <li>D. Flammable and combustible liquid and gas storage and processing incident</li> </ul>
7.	Which of the following is the most common type of incident encountered by fire and emergency services personnel?
	<ul> <li>A. Transportation (maritime) incident</li> <li>B. Transportation (vehicle) incident</li> <li>C. Transportation (aircraft) incident</li> <li>D. Flammable and combustible liquid and gas storage and processing incident</li> </ul>
8.	Which of the following statements about acquired structures is TRUE?
	<ul><li>A. They are usually over fifty years old.</li><li>B. They usually have no rightful owner and are considered public property.</li><li>C. They usually are never suitable for live-fire training because of hazards.</li><li>D. They are usually in a deteriorated condition and scheduled for demolition.</li></ul>
9.	Which of the following is an instructor responsibility when conducting live-fire or other training evolutions?
	<ul> <li>A. Do not let participants walk through the structure beforehand.</li> <li>B. Reimburse individuals who feel harmed by the evolution.</li> <li>C. Videotape or photograph surrounding structures, vehicles, and grounds.</li> <li>D. Place an advertisement on the local television station detailing the planned activities.</li> </ul>
10	. Which of the following is a safety requirement for using fuels in live-fire training?
	<ul><li>A. Use only fuels with known burning characteristics</li><li>B. Use greater than necessary fuel to create the desired fire size</li></ul>

- C. Never use propane torches or fireplace lighters to ignite the fuelD. Flammable or combustible liquids may be used as fuel or an igniting agent in acquired structures