

Rapid Fire Spread at Private Dwelling Fires

COURSE EXAMINATION

- 1) Why do most firefighters take house fires' risk for granted?
 - a. House fires are easy to extinguish
 - b. House fires are the most common fires in the U.S.**
 - c. House fires are relatively small fires
 - d. All of the above
- 2) Which of the following are considered simple traditional strategies and tactics:
 - a. 360 walk-around
 - b. Execute search and rescue operations
 - c. Quickly getting a hoseline through the front door
 - d. All of the above**
- 3) The combination of new building methods and materials for the single-family dwelling has created a new and dangerous dimension: extremely rapid fire spread
 - a. True**
 - b. False
- 4) What percentage of homes in the United States are clad with vinyl siding?
 - a. 50%
 - b. 43%
 - c. 32%**
 - d. 19%
- 5) Exterior fires are fueled not only by the siding, but also by:
 - a. Interior contents
 - b. Building insulation**
 - c. Wind
 - d. All of the above
- 6) Which of the following is a reason oriented strand board contributes to rapid fire spread?
 - a. Uses glue to hold the strands together**
 - b. Usually only 1/8" to 1/4" thick
 - c. Utilizes plastic fibers to hold the wood together
 - d. None of the above
- 7) Windows provide a likely route for exterior fires to extend into the interior, regardless of the siding material used
 - a. True**
 - b. False
- 8) Tests conducted by the Rockland County Fire Training Center discovered that vinyl window frames, sashes and glazing failed more quickly and catastrophically under a fire load than legacy wood-frame windows
 - a. True**
 - b. False
- 9) Well-documented research and fireground experience typically show that _____ windows withstand heat and a fire load much better than legacy windows
 - a. Wood-frame
 - b. Vinyl
 - c. Leaded glass
 - d. Energy efficient windows**
- 10) What type of home is constructed as nearly finished sections in a factory and brought to a home site and connected together?
 - a. Trailer home
 - b. Pre-constructed home
 - c. Modular constructed home**
 - d. All of the above
- 11) In Modular Construction, the ceiling gypsum board is often attached to the ceiling joists with what type of fastener?
 - a. Glue**
 - b. Staples
 - c. 20 penny nails
 - d. Vinyl straps
- 12) The glue used to hold gypsum panels to joists in Modular Construction softens at approximately what temperature?
 - a. 1,000°
 - b. 350°
 - c. 400°**
 - d. 200°
- 13) What is a typical size void space between floors in a Modular Construction home?
 - a. 10 inches
 - b. 20 inches**
 - c. 15 inches
 - d. 24 inches
- 14) The void space between floors in Modular Construction should be considered what?
 - a. Not a contributor to fire spread
 - b. Unoccupied
 - c. A cockloft**
 - d. All of the above
- 15) Houses that have the aforementioned and other "fire friendly" construction characteristics that promoted exceptionally rapid fire spread may require new and different tactics
 - a. True**
 - b. False
- 16) If an incident commander does not have the resources to place multiple hoselines into operation at new construction fires, what should he consider?
 - a. Switching to defensive operations**
 - b. Searching the fire floor only
 - c. Not initiating a search
 - d. All of the above
- 17) For fires that begin outside the building, how many firefighters could start the fire attack from the outside?
 - a. Three
 - b. Two
 - c. One**
 - d. Four
- 18) The goal of any fire suppression plan or operation is to get ahead of the fire and cut it off or to get hoseline to the seat of the fire and extinguish it
 - a. True**
 - b. False
- 19) What are now considered the two main bodies of fire?
 - a. Exterior and advanced
 - b. Exterior and fire floor
 - c. Interior and exterior**
 - d. Interior and extension
- 20) Residential sprinklers will not control the exterior fire on the siding, deck, or other exterior fire or the fire that has extended into the void between floors
 - a. True**
 - b. False