

The Fire Service

Workbook Activities

The following activities have been designed to help you. Your instructor may require you to complete some or all of these activities as a regular part of your fire fighter training program. You are encouraged to complete any activity your instructor does not assign to you, as a way to enhance your learning in the classroom.

Chapter Review

The following exercises provide an opportunity to refresh your knowledge of this chapter.

Matching

Match each of the terms in the left column to the appropriate definition in the right column.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. Fireplug | A. The position responsible for a fire company and for coordinating activities of that company among the shifts |
| _____ 2. Doff | B. A valve installed to control water accessed from wooden pipes |
| _____ 3. SCBA | C. Guiding and directing fire fighters to do what their fire department expects of them |
| _____ 4. Battalion chief | D. To take off |
| _____ 5. Fire hook | E. The position responsible for operating the fire apparatus |
| _____ 6. Don | F. A tool used to pull down burning structures |
| _____ 7. Safety officer | G. To put on |
| _____ 8. Captain | H. The position often in charge of running calls and supervising multiple stations or districts within a city |
| _____ 9. Driver/operator | I. The position with the authority to stop any firefighting activity until it can be done safely and correctly |
| _____ 10. Discipline | J. Air packs used by fire fighters to enter a hazardous atmosphere |

Multiple Choice

Read each item carefully, and then select the best response.

- _____ 1. To provide a uniform way to deal with emergency situations, departments develop and follow
- A. laws.
 - B. regulations.
 - C. standard operating procedures (SOPs).
 - D. policies.

- _____ 2. In some fire departments, the preferred terminology for standard operating procedures is
- A. policies.
 - B. regulations.
 - C. rules.
 - D. suggested operating guidelines.
- _____ 3. The majority of fire departments consist of
- A. all career fire fighters.
 - B. mostly career fire fighters.
 - C. mostly volunteer fire fighters.
 - D. all volunteer fire fighters.
- _____ 4. The organizational structure of a fire department consists of a(n)
- A. chain of custody.
 - B. incident management system.
 - C. chain of command.
 - D. division of labor.
- _____ 5. New fire fighters usually report to a
- A. lieutenant.
 - B. captain.
 - C. battalion chief.
 - D. division chief.
- _____ 6. A comprehensive all-hazard approach of programs, activities, and services to reduce the loss of life and property is known as
- A. Learn Not to Burn.
 - B. All Hazard Planning.
 - C. Community Risk Reduction.
 - D. Risk and Hazard Assessment.
- _____ 7. In the 1700s, a fire mark indicated
- A. the homeowner had fire insurance.
 - B. the homeowner was a career fire fighter.
 - C. the homeowner was a volunteer fire fighter.
 - D. the home had a previous fire.
- _____ 8. The overall responsibility for the administration and operations of the department belongs to the
- A. battalion chief.
 - B. chief of the department.
 - C. incident commander.
 - D. government.
- _____ 9. The first water system valves or fire hydrants used by fire fighters were called
- A. fire taps.
 - B. water valves.
 - C. water boxes.
 - D. fireplugs.

- _____ 10. The theory that each fire fighter answers to only one supervisor is referred to as
- A. unity of command.
 - B. span of control.
 - C. division of labor.
 - D. discipline.
- _____ 11. Which of the following is not a form of discipline?
- A. SOPs
 - B. Policies
 - C. Span of control
 - D. Training
- _____ 12. Augustus Caesar created what was probably the first fire department, called the Familia Publica, in
- A. 100 B.C.
 - B. 24 B.C.
 - C. 1 B.C.
 - D. 10 A.D.
- _____ 13. The type of smoke detector that is activated by smaller, invisible products of combustion is a(n)
- A. combination alarm.
 - B. photoelectric alarm.
 - C. ionization alarm.
 - D. combustion alarm.
- _____ 14. The first fire insurance company in the United States was established in 1736
- A. by George Washington.
 - B. by Benjamin Franklin.
 - C. in Charleston, South Carolina.
 - D. by the Alexandria Fire Department.
- _____ 15. Colonial fire fighters had limited equipment. Most departments then had only buckets, ladders, and
- A. hand-powered pumpers.
 - B. horse-drawn water carriages.
 - C. fire hooks.
 - D. hoses.
- _____ 16. The company responsible for securing a water source, deploying handlines, and putting water on the fire is the
- A. truck company.
 - B. brush company.
 - C. water company.
 - D. engine company.
- _____ 17. The type of smoke detector that is activated by larger, visible products of combustion is a(n)
- A. photoelectric alarm.
 - B. combination alarm.
 - C. remote alarm.
 - D. combination alarm.
- _____ 18. The company that specializes in forcible entry, ventilation, roof operations, search and rescue, and ground ladders is the
- A. truck company.
 - B. brush company.
 - C. water company.
 - D. engine company.
- _____ 19. In 1871, a historic fire, which was believed to have been started by a cow, burned for three days, destroyed more than 2000 acres and 17,000 homes, and killed 300 people. This was the
- A. Great Chicago Fire.
 - B. Peshtigo Fire.
 - C. Green Bay Burn.
 - D. Alexandria Fire.

- _____ 20. The fire service draws its authority from the governing entity, and the head of the department is accountable to the
- A. fire chief.
 - B. insurance companies.
 - C. leaders of the governing body.
 - D. civil servants.

Vocabulary

Define the following terms using the space provided.

1. Safety officer:

2. Paramedic:

3. Incident commander (IC):

4. Company officer:

5. Training officer:

Fill-In

Read each item carefully and then complete the statement by filling in the missing word(s).

1. _____ is a national strategic planning process for fire loss prevention.
2. When multiple agencies work together, a unified command system must be established. This system is referred to as the _____.
3. _____ provide specific information on the actions that should be taken to accomplish a certain task.
4. The first fire regulations in North America were established in Boston, Massachusetts, when the city banned _____ and _____.

5. _____ personnel administer prehospital care to people who are sick and injured.
6. The first volunteer fire company began in Philadelphia in 1735, under the leadership of _____.
7. Frederick Graff, sr., a fire fighter in New York City, developed the first _____ in 1817.
8. The _____ developed the first municipal water systems.
9. In Washington, D.C., _____ were introduced as the first communication tool used to send coded telegraph signals to the fire departments.
10. Today, U.S. building codes are developed by the _____ and the ICC, the same organizations that develop U.S. fire codes and standards.

True/False

If you believe the statement to be more true than false, write the letter "T" in the space provided. If you believe the statement to be more false than true, write the letter "F."

1. _____ Captains report directly to chiefs.
2. _____ Covering a fire to ensure a low burn is called "banking."
3. _____ George Washington established one of the first fire departments in Alexandria, Virginia, in 1765.
4. _____ The fire fighter is responsible for dispatching units to an incident.
5. _____ The Peshtigo fire storm jumped the 60-mile-wide Green Bay and continued to burn on Wisconsin's northeast peninsula.
6. _____ The organizational structure of a fire department consists of a division of labor.
7. _____ The battalion chief is the second rank of promotion, responsible for managing a fire company.
8. _____ "Info techs" serve as liaisons between the IC and the news media.
9. _____ Today, almost all fire protection in the United States is funded directly or indirectly through tax dollars.
10. _____ Photoelectric smoke alarms react more quickly to fast-burning fires than ionization smoke alarms.

Short Answer

Complete this section with short written answers using the space provided.

1. Identify and describe the role of five companies common to most fire departments.

2. Identify the five E's of fire prevention.

3. Identify the four basic management principles utilized in most fire departments.

4. List the six basic steps of the Community Risk Reduction (CRR) process.

5. Outline the roles and responsibilities of Fire Fighter II.

Fire Alarms

The following real case scenarios will give you an opportunity to explore the concerns associated with the history and orientation of the fire service. Read each scenario, then answer each question in detail.

1. You have chosen the fire services as a career and have worked hard to get to this point. You successfully completed the entry requirement and have been issued your bunker gear and uniform. Given that you need to keep yourself on target to become a proud and accomplished fire fighter, what must you do to succeed?

2. You are outside the fire station washing the fire truck when you are approached by three children on bicycles. None of the children is wearing a helmet. They ask you if you will show them the truck and the station. How should you proceed?
