

Ventilation

Name _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) Which of the following is the definition of drafting? 1) _____
A) Drawing water from a pumper to supply a hoseline
B) Drawing water from a static source to supply a hydrant
C) Drawing water from a portable tank to supply a hydrant
D) Drawing water from a static source to supply a pumper
- 2) A minimum of _____ inches (mm) of water above and below a hard intake strainer is usually needed for it to function properly. 2) _____
A) 48 (1 200) B) 24 (600) C) 36 (900) D) 12 (300)
- 3) Water shuttles are recommended for distances greater than _____ mile(s) (km) or greater than the fire department's capability of laying supply hoselines. 3) _____
A) 1 (1.6) B) $1\frac{1}{2}$ (2.4) C) $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.8) D) 2 (3.2)
- 4) Which of the following is NOT a critical element of a water shuttle? 4) _____
A) Fast-fill and fast-dump capabilities
B) Traffic control
C) An Incident Commander at both fill and dump sites
D) Hydrant operations
- 5) Which of the following is NOT a key component of a water shuttle? 5) _____
A) Vacuum tankers at the fill site
B) Water tenders to haul water from the fill site to the dump site
C) Attack apparatus at the dump site
D) Fill apparatus at the fill site
- 6) Portable tanks may use _____ to transfer water from one tank to another. 6) _____
A) discharge lines B) hard sleeve hose
C) drain fittings D) jet siphon devices
- 7) According to NFPA® 1901, water tenders on level ground should be capable of dumping or filling at rates of at least _____ gpm (L/min). 7) _____
A) 1,000 (4 000) B) 250 (1 000) C) 500 (2 000) D) 750 (3 000)
- 8) Which of the following may be used when the water source is close enough to the fire scene that water shuttles are not necessary? 8) _____
A) Gravity dumps B) Jet siphon devices
C) Water shuttles D) Relay pumping

- 9) Which of the following is NOT a factor in determining how many pumpers are needed for a relay? 9) _____
- A) Distance between the station and the fire scene
 - B) Volume of water needed
 - C) Amount of hose available
 - D) Size of hose available
- 10) Which apparatus should be located at the water source? 10) _____
- A) Apparatus with largest gravity dump
 - B) Apparatus with largest portable tank
 - C) Apparatus with greatest pumping capacity
 - D) Apparatus from nearest fire department
- 11) Friction loss is defined as that part of total pressure that is lost: 11) _____
- A) while forcing water through pipes, fittings, fire hose, and adapter.
 - B) as water is pumped from its original source.
 - C) as water leaves the fire hose.
 - D) as water falls upon burning debris or structures.
- 12) Which of the following statements about friction loss is MOST accurate? 12) _____
- A) It decreases water flow and increases water pressure.
 - B) It increases water flow and water pressure.
 - C) It increases water flow and reduces water pressure.
 - D) It decreases water flow and reduces water pressure.
- 13) Which of the following is a method to help prevent water hammer? 13) _____
- A) Limit the number of hoselines used.
 - B) Use only fog nozzles.
 - C) Close nozzles, hydrants, valves and hose clamps quickly.
 - D) Close nozzles, hydrants, valves and hose clamps slowly.
- 14) Which of the following statements about water hammer is MOST accurate? 14) _____
- A) It can damage fire hose, but not water mains or plumbing.
 - B) It does not damage water mains, plumbing, fire hose, hydrants, or fire pumps.
 - C) It can cause damage to water mains, plumbing, fire hose, hydrants, and fire pumps.
 - D) It can damage water mains and plumbing, but not fire hose.
- 15) Which of the following is NOT an alternative water supply source? 15) _____
- A) Ponds
 - B) Swimming pools
 - C) Water treatment plants
 - D) Lakes