

# **Appendix C: End-of-Module Exam Answers**

# Table of Contents

---

<b>Basic Module Test</b> .....	C-3
<b>Fire Module Test</b> .....	C-4
<b>Structure Module Test</b> .....	C-5
<b>Civilian Fire Casualty Module Test</b> .....	C-6
<b>Fire Service Casualty Module Test</b> .....	C-7
<b>Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Module Test</b> .....	C-8
<b>Hazardous Materials Module Test</b> .....	C-9
<b>Wildland Fire Module Test</b> .....	C-10
<b>Apparatus or Resources Module Test</b> .....	C-11
<b>Personnel Module Test</b> .....	C-12
<b>Arson and Juvenile Firesetter Module Test</b> .....	C-13

## Basic Module Test

---

1. Which incident type would require more than the Basic Module?
  - (a) Controlled burning.
  - (b) Fire confined to the chimney.
  - (c) Fire confined to the room of origin.**
  - (d) Landfill fire.
  
2. If a fire department was dispatched to a grass fire in another department's area and was cancelled prior to arriving because the receiving department determined that the incident was a controlled burn, what incident type would the department giving aid use?
  - (a) Authorized controlled burning.
  - (b) Grass fire.
  - (c) Cancelled en route.**
  - (d) None - no report is needed.
  
3. What would be the incident type if the incident involved EMS, fire, and hazardous materials?
  - (a) Fire.**
  - (b) EMS.
  - (c) Hazardous materials.
  - (d) The most severe situation.
  
4. How many civilian casualties would be recorded in H<sub>1</sub> (Number of Casualties section), if a police officer were injured rerouting traffic and two firefighters were injured extinguishing the fire?
  - (a) None.
  - (b) One.**
  - (c) Two.
  - (d) Three.
  
5. High schools and dentist offices are examples of this data element.
  - (a) Location.
  - (b) Mixed-Use Property.
  - (c) Complex Type.
  - (d) Property Use.**

## Fire Module Test

---

1. The Fire Module is required for (check all that apply)
  - (a) fire contained to a noncombustible container.
  - (b) vehicle fires.**
  - (c) mailbox fires.**
  - (d) structure fires.**
  
2. For a wildland fire, you have the option of completing the following modules (check all that apply).
  - (a) Basic only.
  - (b) Basic and Wildland Fire.**
  - (c) Basic and Fire.**
  - (d) Basic, Fire, and Wildland Fire.
  
3. Bedroom and hallway are examples of this data element.
  - (a) Property Details.
  - (b) Area of Fire Origin.**
  - (c) Factors Contributing to Ignition.
  - (d) Fire Suppression Factors.
  
4. Fog and fire doors blocked are examples of this data element.
  - (a) Fire Suppression Factors.**
  - (b) Cause of Ignition.
  - (c) Factors Contributing to Ignition.
  - (d) Comments.
  
5. The Equipment Details block includes the following (check all that apply).
  - (a) Equipment Involved in Ignition.**
  - (b) Equipment Design.
  - (c) Equipment Power.**
  - (d) Equipment Portability.**

## Structure Module Test

---

1. What is the building height of a house with two stories, full unfinished attic (two rooms), and a full basement?
  - (a) Two stories.
  - (b) Three stories.
  - (c) Four stories.
  - (d) Two stories above grade; one story below grade.**
  
2. The main floor size of a building is calculated by
  - (a) multiplying the number of stories by the building length.
  - (b) multiplying the building width by the building height.
  - (c) multiplying the building height by the building width divided by the building length.
  - (d) multiplying the building length by the building width.**
  
3. Battery and hardwire are examples of this data element.
  - (a) Equipment Involved in Ignition.
  - (b) Detector Operation.
  - (c) Detector Power Supply.**
  - (d) Detector Type.
  
4. Under construction and being demolished are examples of this data element.
  - (a) Actions Taken.
  - (b) Building Status.**
  - (c) Structure Type.
  - (d) Cause of Ignition.
  
5. A fire on a pier needs these modules.
  - (a) Basic and Fire.
  - (b) Basic, Fire, and only Structure Type on the Structure Module.**
  - (c) Basic, Fire, and Structure.
  - (d) Basic.

## Civilian Fire Casualty Module Test

---

1. The civilian casualty is a (check all that apply)
  - (a) firefighter.
  - (b) private citizen.**
  - (c) emergency medical responder (non-fire department).**
  - (d) police officer.**
  
2. Asleep and physically disabled are examples of this data element.
  - (a) Primary Apparent Symptom.
  - (b) Cause of Injury.
  - (c) Factors Contributing to Injury.
  - (d) Human Factors Contributing to Injury.**
  
3. Minor and death are examples of this data element.
  - (a) Severity.**
  - (b) Primary Apparent Symptom.
  - (c) Disposition.
  - (d) Age.
  
4. Sleeping and rescue attempt are examples of this data element.
  - (a) Factors Contributing to Injury.
  - (b) Cause of Injury.
  - (c) Activity When Injured.**
  - (d) Actions Taken.
  
5. Shock and burns are examples of this data element.
  - (a) Cause of Injury.
  - (b) Primary Apparent Symptom.**
  - (c) Factors Contributing to Injury.
  - (d) Observation.

## Fire Service Casualty Module Test

---

1. The Fire Service Casualty Module is used to report the following (check all that apply).
  - (a) fire service injuries or deaths involved with any incident response.**
  - (b) fire service exposures involved with any incident response.**
  - (c) off-duty fire service injuries or deaths.
  - (d) on-duty fire service injuries or deaths at the fire station.**
  
2. The protective equipment section of the Fire Service Casualty Module is completed when
  - (a) protective equipment is worn.
  - (b) protective equipment was not worn but should have been worn.
  - (c) protective equipment failed **or** contributed to the injury.
  - (d) protective equipment failed AND contributed to the injury.**
  
3. Forcible entry and extinguishing fire are examples of this Fire Service Casualty Module's data element.
  - (a) Usual Assignment.
  - (b) Where Injury Occurred.
  - (c) Activity at Time of Injury.**
  - (d) Actions Taken.
  
4. Smoke inhalation and cut are examples of this Fire Service Casualty Module's data element.
  - (a) Factor Contributing to Injury.
  - (b) Severity.
  - (c) Primary Apparent Symptom.**
  - (d) Actions Taken.
  
5. This Fire Service Casualty Module data element is helpful in determining the condition of the firefighter at the time of injury (check all that apply).
  - (a) Responses.**
  - (b) Severity.
  - (c) Physical Condition Just Prior to Injury.**
  - (d) Activity at Time of Injury.

## Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Module Test

---

1. The EMS Module is
  - (a) intended to be a comprehensive EMS patient care report.
  - (b) not intended to replace State or local EMS patient care reporting.**
  - (c) one of the five required NFIRS modules.
  - (d) intended to include responding fire suppression units but not fire department EMS units.
  
2. The EMS Module replaces the Civilian Fire Casualty Module to document a civilian injured as a result of a fire.
  - (a) True.
  - (b) False.**
  
3. To determine the actual time the fire department spent with the patient, which data elements are needed?
  - (a) Arrival time.
  - (b) Time Arrived at Patient.**
  - (c) Time of Patient Transfer.**
  - (d) Last Unit Clear Time.
  
4. Which two data elements enable EMS planners to identify the types of injuries experienced by EMS patients?
  - (a) Human Factors and Other Factors.
  - (b) Initial Level of Provider and Highest Level of Care Provided on Scene.
  - (c) Body Site of Injury and Injury Type.**
  - (d) Primary Area of Body Injured and Human Factors Contributing to Injury.
  
5. To determine what was done to assess or treat the patient, use the following data element.
  - (a) Provider Impression/Assessment.**
  - (b) Human Factors.
  - (c) Procedures Used.
  - (d) Highest Level of Care Provided on Scene.



## Hazardous Materials Module Test

---

- Which is not a definition of a **reportable** Hazmat Incident?
  - Any spill that requires the use of fire department resources.**
  - Specialized Hazmat resources were dispatched or used for assessing, mitigating, or managing the situation.
  - Specialized Hazmat should have been dispatched or used for assessing, mitigating, or managing the situation.
  - A release or spill of hazardous materials that exceeds 55 gallons.
- Which identification system is not used in NFIRS to identify hazardous materials or their characteristics?
  - UN Number.
  - DOT Hazard Classification.
  - Chemical Name.
  - Chemical Identifier.**
- The chemical identification system that is printed on placards or labels on the materials during transportation is:
  - UN Number.**
  - DOT Hazard Classification.
  - CAS Registration Number.
  - Chemical Name.
- High wind and release into water table are examples of which data element?
  - Cause of Release.
  - Factors Contributing to Release.
  - Factors Affecting Mitigation.**
  - Release Into.
- To record the Estimated Container Capacity and the Estimated Amount Released what information is needed?
  - Container Type.
  - DOT Hazard Classification.
  - Amount of materials.**
  - Units of measure.**

## Wildland Fire Module Test

---

1. Which statement is not correct? The Wildland Fire Module captures data about
  - (a) the number of acres burned and the type of materials involved in wildland fires.
  - (b) conditions that contribute to the ignition and spread of wildland fires.
  - (c) persons responsible for the fire.
  - (d) actions needed to prevent unauthorized access to wildland properties.**
2. Controlled Burning and Prescribed Fire have the following in common.
  - (a) A written, approved fire plan existed prior to ignition.
  - (b) Nonhostile fires.**
  - (c) Presume that Environmental Protection Agency requirements are met prior to ignition.**
  - (d) Managed by the property owner.
3. Which data element is not an example of weather information collected on the Wildland Fire Module?
  - (a) Weather Type.
  - (b) Elevation.**
  - (c) Relative Humidity.
  - (d) Fire Danger Rating.
4. Which data element is not an example of fire behavior collected on the Wildland Fire Module?
  - (a) NFDRS Fuel Model.**
  - (b) Elevation.
  - (c) Relative Position on Slope.
  - (d) Rate of Spread.
5. Which data element allows the documentation of the topographical features and fire characteristics that contributed to the fire performance?
  - (a) Factors Contributing to Ignition.
  - (b) Weather Information.
  - (c) Fire Behavior.**
  - (d) Property Management.

## Apparatus or Resources Module Test

---

1. Which time is not recorded on the Apparatus or Resources Module?
  - (a) Dispatch Time.
  - (b) Arrival Time.
  - (c) Time Spent at Scene.**
  - (d) Clear Time.
  
2. On the Apparatus or Resources Module, Rescue Unit and Engine are examples of which data element?
  - (a) Resource ID.
  - (b) Actions Taken.
  - (c) Apparatus or Resource Type.**
  - (d) Resource Use.
  
3. Which answer is not an example of main use of apparatus?
  - (a) Suppression.
  - (b) EMS.
  - (c) Other.
  - (d) Public Service.**
  
4. On the Apparatus or Resources Module, provide water and provide basic life support are examples of which data element?
  - (a) Resource ID.
  - (b) Actions Taken.**
  - (c) Apparatus Type.
  - (d) Resource Use.
  
5. Which statement is true?
  - (a) The Apparatus or Resources Module is a required module for fire incidents.
  - (b) The Apparatus or Resources Module is not used for non-fire department resources.**
  - (c) The Apparatus or Resources Module can be used with the Personnel Module.
  - (d) The Apparatus or Resources Module was not designed for paper-reporting departments.

## Personnel Module Test

---

1. The Personnel Module
  - (a) is required when a firefighter is injured.
  - (b) cannot be used in place of the Apparatus or Resources Module.
  - (c) can be used in place of the Apparatus or Resources Module.**
  - (d) can be used for non-fire service personnel.
  
2. The Personnel Module uses the following to record the duties performed at the incident by the individual responder.
  - (a) Personnel Action Taken.**
  - (b) Apparatus Action Taken.
  - (c) Use.
  - (d) Apparatus or Resource Type.
  
3. The Personnel Module uses the following to record the duties performed by specific apparatus or resources at the incident.
  - (a) Personnel Action Taken.
  - (b) Apparatus Action Taken.**
  - (c) Use.
  - (d) Apparatus or Resource Type.
  
4. The Personnel Module uses the following to identify personnel on specific pieces of apparatus.
  - (a) Personnel Action Taken.
  - (b) Personnel ID.**
  - (c) Name.**
  - (d) Attend.
  
5. Provide basic life support and operate apparatus are examples of which data element?
  - (a) Apparatus Use.
  - (b) Apparatus Action Taken.**
  - (c) Personnel Action Taken.**
  - (d) Apparatus Type.

## Arson and Juvenile Firesetter Module Test

---

1. The Arson Module may be used when (check all that apply):
  - (a) **cause of Ignition is coded as intentional.**
  - (b) **cause of Ignition is coded as under investigation.**
  - (c) **cause of Ignition is coded undetermined after investigation.**
  - (d) **documenting juvenile-set fires, whether intentional or not.**
  
2. In the Arson Module, ORI and FID are examples of this data element.
  - (a) **Agency Referred To.**
  - (b) Laboratory Used.
  - (c) Section A information.
  - (d) Other Investigative Information.
  
3. Extortion and curiosity are examples of this data element.
  - (a) Apparent Group Involvement.
  - (b) Case Status.
  - (c) Actions Taken.
  - (d) **Suspected Motivation Factors.**
  
4. Closed with exceptional clearance and investigation closed are examples of this data element.
  - (a) **Case Status.**
  - (b) Initial Observations.
  - (c) Actions Taken.
  - (d) Entry Method.
  
5. This data element is used to describe how the juvenile firesetter was handled at the end of the incident.
  - (a) Initial Observations.
  - (b) Case Status.
  - (c) **Disposition.**
  - (d) Actions Taken.