



2006 EXAMINATIONS

UNIT 5

FIREFIGHTING 1

Saturday 2nd September 2006

THIRD SESSION 1500 to 1700 hours

Ten Minutes are allowed to read through this paper.

Candidates are to **attempt any five questions.**

All questions carry equal marks and may be answered in any order.

Ink or ballpoint pens are to be used for all written work.

Pencil may be used for diagrams or sketches.

All working must be shown.

Marks may be deducted for untidy work.

Spare paper can be obtained from the invigilator if required

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Candidate Number		

QUESTION 1

With the aid of diagrams, define the following terms in relation to rural firefighting.

A. Fire perimeter

B. Finger (s)

C. Flanks or Sides

D. Head or Foot

E. Back, Rear or Base

F. Island (s)

G. Spot Fire

H. Point of Origin

QUESTION 2

The New Zealand Fire Service uses two nationally accepted tallies. A nominal role tally and a B.A tally.

With the aid of diagrams, detail the following for both.

A. The information contained on each tally.

B. The role and function of each

C. Who is responsible for completing each tally?

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D. Describe the procedure for managing these tallies on the incident ground.

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QUESTION 3

Firefighters may encounter extreme heat while working at incidents.

A. Define Heat Illness

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B. Describe the signs and symptoms of mild heat illness and detail the first aid treatment.

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C. Describe the signs and symptoms of severe heat illness and detail the first aid treatment.

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QUESTION 4

The Safe Person Concept is a methodology used in the Fire Service to assess risk on the incident ground.

A. List the two key terms used to define (measure) risk.

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B. List the four levels of risk.

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C. List the three options for action once the risk has been identified (in priority order).

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D. Give an example/s under each of the four risk headings in (b) for a two car MVA (no persons trapped) on a main highway where petrol is leaking onto the road and one car is fuelled by LPG.

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QUESTION 5

Structures may or may not show signs of structural collapse or at least not be noticeable under fire conditions. Small movements or deformities in beams/columns may be the only warning sings of the forthcoming structural failure.

List 10 common warning signs that firefighters should look out for.

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QUESTION 6

As well as the requirement to set up a control point at every incident the organisation structure of the Co-ordinated Incident Management System (CIMS) has four major management functions and roles.

A. List the four management titles.

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B. Describe the role and responsibilities for each of the four positions.

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~ continued overleaf ~

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C. List what each of the following abbreviations stand for:

AA.....

ICP

SFP.....

SA.....

EOC.....