Appendix C: End-of-Module Exam Answers
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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 H1 (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.**
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.
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

1. Which is not a definition of a reportable Hazmat Incident?
   (a) Any spill that requires the use of fire department resources.
   (b) Specialized Hazmat resources were dispatched or used for assessing, mitigating, or managing the situation.
   (c) Specialized Hazmat should have been dispatched or used for assessing, mitigating, or managing the situation.
   (d) A release or spill of hazardous materials that exceeds 55 gallons.

2. Which identification system is not used in NFIRS to identify hazardous materials or their characteristics?
   (a) UN Number.
   (b) DOT Hazard Classification.
   (c) Chemical Name.
   (d) Chemical Identifier.

3. The chemical identification system that is printed on placards or labels on the materials during transportation is:
   (a) UN Number.
   (b) DOT Hazard Classification.
   (c) CAS Registration Number.
   (d) Chemical Name.

4. High wind and release into water table are examples of which data element?
   (a) Cause of Release.
   (b) Factors Contributing to Release.
   (c) Factors Affecting Mitigation.
   (d) Release Into.

5. To record the Estimated Container Capacity and the Estimated Amount Released what information is needed?
   (a) Container Type.
   (b) DOT Hazard Classification.
   (c) Amount of materials.
   (d) 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.