DDS Pre-test Question Bank

1.	True or False – Any furnace should be maintained annually.		
2.	. All of the following are facts about Carbon Monoxide (CO) except:		
	A: CO is caused from incomplete combustion.B: CO has a distinct odor.C: For a CO alarm you should treat it like a fire alarm.D: Typical symptoms of CO exposure feel like the flu.		
3.	Fire Extinguishers are classified according to types of fire.		
	A: 2 B: 3 C: 5 D: 6		
4.	Which of the following is the most common cause of fires in the US?		
	a. Electricityb. Smokingc. Candlesd. Cooking		
5.	Which of the following is not a safety rule for electricity?		
	a. All electrical equipment should be listed by a recognized laboratoryb. Use surge protectors to prevent fires.c. Don't overload outlets.d. Check all cords for damage.		
6.	True or False: Most local DDS facilities are not known to fire department members.		
7.	During a minor flooding incident you should:		
	A: Call 9-1-1.B: Contact DDS for record keeping purposes.C: Activate your relocation plan.D: Stay in place unless utilities are threatened.		
8.	True or False: The file of life should be carried with you at all times.		

9.	Fire Doors and Emergency Lighting are examples of		
	b. c.	Safety Rules Specialty Equipment Construction Features Requirements for all homes.	
10	. By re	setting the fire alarm, you	
	b. c.	May not be able to pin point the cause of the alarm. Ensure occupants will stay calm. Can postpone your evacuation. Allow your staff to communicate.	
11		drills should be routinely conducted in every facility for all of the ing reasons except :	
		A: People learn best by practicing the plan.B: To evaluate the effectiveness of the staff during an alarm.C: They are required.D: The staff and residents will get used to hearing the alarm.	
12	.The F	ïre Code	
	b. c.	Recommends specific smoke detector brands. Is not required for DDS facilities. Only applies to "hospital-type" settings. Is enforced by the Fire marshal.	
13	. Durin	g a fire, if you encounter smoke, you should	
	b. c.	Hold your breath. Search for the cause of the fire. Run past it. Crawl low.	
14		or False: If you have a Fire Alarm it is not necessary to call 9-1-1 in emergency.	
15		rding to the R.A.C.E. acronym given in DDS guidelines, to correct of steps to perform during an emergency are:	

A: Recognize, Alert, Confine and Extinguish. B: Recognize, Announce, Coordinate and Evacuate.

C. Remove, Alert, Coordinate and Extinguish.

D: Remove, Alert, Confine and Extinguish.

16. Whe	enever the fire alarm sounds, you should:	
	A: treat it as a real fire.B: reset it to ensure an orderly evacuation.C: investigate the cause of the alarm.D: call 9-1-1 prior to evacuating.	
-	our Fire protection is out of service the best resource for actions you lid take is:	
	A: the Fire Marshal. B: the 9-1-1 dispatcher. C: the DDS administration. D: your local building department.	
18. If you receive a Bomb threat, all of the following are important		
	A: the location of the nearest Bomb squad. B: any background noises you hear during the call. C: asking where the Bomb was placed. D: being alert for any unusual packages or deliveries.	
19. The five most common causes of unintentional fire in the home are:		
	a: cooking, electrical, garage fires, smoking and exposure to flame.b: cooking, heating, smoking, electrical and open flames.c: exposure to flame, car fires, cooking, wood stoves and electrical.d: cooking, heating, car fires, smoking and garage fires.	
20. Evacuation drills should be conducted		
	A: Only during the day. B: On a weekly basis. C: Both during the day and at night. D: Every other year.	
21.Docu exce	umentation of a Fire Evacuation drill includes all of the following	
	A: Time Commenced and Completed. B: Fire Marshal's Signature. C: Type of Drill Conducted. D: Problems encountered.	

- 22. A class "A" fire involves;
 - A: Flammable liquids
 - B: Oil and Grease.
 - C: Electrical Equipment
 - D: Wood and Paper.
- 23. True or False The needs of non-compliant residents are not usually part of your plan.
- 24. The acronym PASS stands for:
 - A: Pull the Fire Alarm, Alert the Occupants, Safely Evacuate, and Stay Outside.
 - B: Pull the pin, Arm the extinguisher, Start the extinguisher, Safe operation.
 - C: Pull the pin, Alert nearby staff, Stand 10 feet away, Sweep side-to-side.
 - D: Pull the pin, Aim at the base of flames, Squeeze handles, Sweep side-to-side.
- 25. Revising your Site specific plan should be done for all of the following reasons **except**:
 - A: To vary the primary exit route.
 - B: Resident's needs change.
 - C: To improve the plan.
 - D: Due to suggestions by your staff.
- 26. Residents should be evacuated;
 - A: only during a real emergency.
 - B: using the method best prescribed for that individual.
 - C: using the most familiar exit route.
 - D: using a blanket drag method.