Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**SCBA Air Management and Safety Quiz**

**Multiple Choice:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_An oxygen-deficient atmosphere contains less than which of the following percentages of oxygen?
	1. 15.5%
	2. 19.5%
	3. 25.5%
	4. 30.5%
2. \_\_\_\_\_Which of the following is not a physical factor that affects the firefighter's ability to use respiratory protection?
	1. Agility
	2. Facial features
	3. Physical condition
	4. Emotional problems
3. \_\_\_\_\_Which of the following is a medical factor that affects the firefighter's ability to use SCBA effectively?
	1. Cardiovascular training
	2. Neurological functioning
	3. Muscular/skeletal condition
	4. All of the above
4. \_\_\_\_\_Which of the following is NOT a mental factor that affects the firefighter's ability to use respiratory protection effectively?
	1. Agility
	2. Self-confidence
	3. Emotional stability
	4. Adequate training in equipment use
5. \_\_\_\_\_Which of the following is NOT an equipment limitation of SCBA?
	1. Decreased visibility
	2. Decreased weight
	3. Decreased mobility
	4. Decreased ability to communicate
6. \_\_\_\_\_Which of the following is an air-supply limitation of SCBA?
	1. Limited visibility
	2. Increased weight
	3. Physical condition of user
	4. Cylinder pressure after use
7. \_\_\_\_\_Which of the following is a basic element to effective air management?
	1. Know your point of no return (beyond 50 percent of the air supply of the team member with the lowest gauge reading)
	2. Know how much air you have (at all times)
	3. Make a conscious decision to stay or to leave when your air is down to 50 percent
	4. All of the above
8. \_\_\_\_\_Which of the following always makes the decision to stay or leave?
	1. Individual
	2. Supervisor
	3. Company officer
	4. First-responding firefighter
9. \_\_\_\_\_Which of the following is one of the recommended points at which a firefighter should check air supply status?
	1. At the end of the shift
	2. When doffing the SCBA
	3. At the beginning of the shift
	4. When closing the cylinder valve
10. \_\_\_\_\_Which of the following constitutes the main weight of the breathing apparatus?
	1. Regulator
	2. Face piece
	3. Air cylinder assembly
	4. Harness
11. \_\_\_\_\_How often should firefighters who are certified to wear SCBA be fit-tested?
	1. Weekly
	2. Monthly
	3. Annually
	4. Biannually
12. \_\_\_\_\_Which of the following does NOT have an effect on air-supply duration?
	1. Level of training
	2. Degree of stress
	3. Task being performed
	4. End pressure of cylinder
13. \_\_\_\_\_Firefighters donning SCBA during an incident who feel they may lose consciousness should do which of the following?
	1. Keep searching for an exit
	2. Lie flat on the floor, close to a wall
	3. Lie flat on the floor in the center of the room
	4. Lean against the wall in a location near the door
14. \_\_\_\_\_Which of the following methods of moving in areas of limited visibility allows firefighters to feel the floor as they move along?
	1. Rolling
	2. Walking
	3. Crawling
	4. Crouching
15. \_\_\_\_\_In which of the following atmospheres should firefighters always have a tag-line?
	1. Wet
	2. Hot
	3. Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH)
	4. Limited visibility
16. \_\_\_\_\_Which of the following is a true statement about restricted openings?
	1. They allow space for a hose line
	2. They lead to an area of limited visibility
	3. Only highly trained firefighters may access them
	4. They are too small to pass through while wearing SCBA