CITY OF CHICAGO FIRE DEPARTMENT FIRE CAPTAIN PROMOTIONAL PROCESS



STUDY GUIDE FOR THE WRITTEN EXAMINATION COMPONENT

November 16, 2016

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(2008 FIRE CAPTAIN WRITTEN EXAMINATION AND ANSWER KEY)

INTRODUCTION

The 2017 Chicago Fire Department Fire Captain Promotional Process will consist of two testing components: (1) the Written Examination and (2) the Oral Assessment. This Study Guide is designed to assist you in preparing for the Written Examination specifically, although it also contains some general information about the Oral Assessment. A more detailed Study Guide pertaining to the Oral Assessment will be made available to all candidates as soon as possible, but no later than the time that you receive your Notice to Report for that component of the Fire Captain Promotional Process.

The goal of the Fire Captain Promotional Process is to select individuals who are highly qualified to perform the duties and responsibilities of Fire Captains in the Chicago Fire Department. Given the number of candidates participating, there is significant competition. The Written Examination and Oral Assessment are opportunities to demonstrate your capabilities, specifically your knowledge of Department orders, directives, SOPs, training materials, and other resources, as well as your ability to apply this information to situations that are encountered by Fire Captains on the job.

This Study Guide provides general suggestions and tips for helping you study for the Fire Captain Promotional Process, as well as specific information about the test format, materials, and instructions that you will be asked to follow during the Written Examination. It is to your advantage to review these instructions and information about the types of test items, so that you are familiar with them before the day of the Written Examination.

In addition to the information about the Written Examination and related study tips, this Guide provides the following appendices containing important information about the Fire Captain job and study-related materials to help you prepare for the Fire Captain Promotional Process:

- Appendix A contains a list of critical job tasks for the Fire Captain job.
- Appendix B contains a list of knowledge areas, skills, abilities, and other characteristics that are important for performing the Fire Captain job.
- Appendix C contains the Recommended Reading List of important reference materials that may be included in the Written Examination component of the Fire Captain Promotional Process.
- Appendix D contains practice materials that candidates can use to become familiar with the test format and types of questions that will be included. It contains a copy of the previous 2008 Fire Captain Written Examination and the Answer Key from that exam.

All of the information included in this Study Guide was developed based on extensive analysis of the Fire Captain job in the Chicago Fire Department. Activities included interviews and observations with CFD Fire Captains, analysis of data collected from current Fire Captains, and subsequent review with Department subject matter experts and senior command personnel. The lists of critical tasks and important knowledge, skills, abilities, and other characteristics that resulted from the current Fire Captain job analysis are presented in Appendices A and B. You should review this information to become familiar with the duties and related requirements that will be the focus of the Written Examination and Oral Assessment.

For test preparation purposes, you should refer to the Recommended Reading List provided in Appendix C for the reference materials with which you are expected to be familiar for the Fire Captain Written Examination. The materials on the Recommended Reading List are listed as they are categorized on the Chicago Fire Department SharePoint website and can be obtained electronically from that site. In addition, a chapter from the Chicago Municipal Code is included on the Recommended Reading List.

The Recommended Reading List includes identification of specific references for which you will need to recall information from memory to answer multiple-choice questions on the Written Examination. All test materials, questions, exam procedures, and scoring criteria were developed based on discussion and review of the materials in the Recommended Reading List and their application to the Fire Captain job duties with subject matter experts and senior command personnel in the Chicago Fire Department. It is to your advantage to have studied these materials, have a working knowledge of the information contained in these materials, and be able to apply the relevant knowledge to realistic situations that Fire Captains encounter on the job.

Note: An updated Recommended Reading List will be provided as part of the Study Guide specific to the Oral Assessment. The reference materials contained in Appendix C are current for the Written Examination component.

In addition to the reference materials in the Recommended Reading List, you should be familiar with the types of instructions and test questions that will be included in the Written Examination. Relevant information about the Written Examination is provided in the following sections of this Study Guide.

A general overview of the Oral Assessment also is provided in this guide. However, more specific information about the Oral Assessment format, questions, and instructions will be provided in a subsequent Study Guide.

The City wants each candidate for Fire Captain to have an equal opportunity to demonstrate his or her maximum capabilities. We encourage you to use the materials in this Study Guide to help you prepare for the Written Examination, and we believe that you will find this information useful in helping you to do your best. Studying these materials carefully will increase the likelihood of your success on the testing components of the Fire Captain Promotional Process.

OVERVIEW OF THE FIRE CAPTAIN WRITTEN EXAMINATION

The Written Examination of the Fire Captain Promotional Process focuses on your ability to use information that is required on the job as a Fire Captain. The Written Examination presents questions relating to knowledge that is required in situations that are encountered by Fire Captains. You will be asked to apply your knowledge using the information provided during the test to respond to multiple-choice questions and to provide written responses to questions that require matching items or short answers. The Written Examination presumes that you are knowledgeable about Department orders, directives, SOPs, training bulletins, contractual requirements, and so forth, but does not require experience in having performed the Fire Captain job.

WRITTEN EXAMINATION FORMAT

The Test Question Booklet for the Written Examination will contain all of the instructions, background information about the test scenarios, and the multiple-choice test questions. The questions are presented in several sections, some of which are intended to reflect a "day in the life" of a CFD Fire Captain in a fictional Chicago Fire Department FS&R Platoon and others focus on specific duties related to inspections and administrative duties of a Fire Captain. You will answer the questions from the perspective of a Fire Captain who must respond to the various events and issues that arise during the work day. Therefore, some of the test questions may be related to the same incident or event, and the information may build from one question to the next. Other questions may address stand-alone issues. You should respond to each question by applying your knowledge to the situation and context presented.

All of the test items in the Written Examination are multiple-choice questions, which present four answer choices (A, B, C, D). You will select the one <u>correct</u> answer to each question based on the information provided in the question and the related background information and instructions. You will be given a separate answer sheet on which to record your responses to all of the questions.

YOUR ROLE

In the Written Examination, you will be placed in the role of a newly promoted Fire Captain who is assigned as a Relief Captain working with fictional Chicago Fire Department Engine or Truck Companies at different times of the year and days of the week. Each section of the exam will cover a different tour of duty, and the related test questions emerge from activities that occur during the course of the work day. As the Fire Captain, you will carry out relevant duties, such as serving as the company officer, responding to incidents, conducting inspections, assisting

with training, completing administrative duties, and communicating with the company members, the Battalion Chief, and others. You will respond to multiple-choice questions that assess your ability to recall knowledge from memory and apply it to the situations presented in the Written Exam.

Note: In order to fully assess the knowledge areas required for performing CFD Fire Captain duties, the fictional tours of duty presented in the Written Examination may simulate more activities/incidents than would typically occur during a normal work day. However, all test scenarios and questions reflect realistic situations that, as a Fire Captain, you may encounter during performance of related duties and responsibilities.

PRACTICE MATERIALS

You may use the 2008 Fire Captain Written Examination (provided in Appendix D) to practice answering the types of questions that will be included in the 2017 Written Exam. The 2008 Answer Key is also provided in Appendix D.

VERY IMPORTANT NOTE:

The previous exam is provided *only* to give all candidates similar information about the general exam format and the types of test items that may be included, although the current Written Examination may differ in some ways. Please be aware that the 2008 test questions and answer key are presented exactly as they were developed for use 9 years ago. They have *not* been re-reviewed to check for accuracy in 2017. Many additional CFD directives have been issued since the 2008 exam was administered, and some of the directives on which 2008 test questions were based may now be rescinded or replaced by more current directives. The 2017 Written Examination is based on current CFD policies, procedures, etc., as documented in the reference materials in the current Recommended Reading List (provided in Appendix C).

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE WRITTEN EXAMINATION

This section of the Study Guide provides general instructions that you will be asked to follow during the Written Examination administration, including information about the test materials, completion of the answer sheet, and timing of the exam. Additional information related to test administration practices may be provided by the proctor on the day of testing.

WRITTEN EXAMINATION MATERIALS

The Written Examination will be administered in one testing session. Actual test time is expected to be 4 hours, with additional time for check-in, instructions, etc. At the beginning of the session, you will be given the following materials:

- Printed instructions for you to follow along as the proctor reads the instructions for the Written Examination and instructs you on how to complete the identification information on the test materials
- A Test Question Booklet that contains the questions for all sections of the Written Examination
- A separate answer sheet that will be used to record your responses to the questions in all sections of the exam

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The Written Examination of the Fire Captain Promotional Process focuses on your ability to apply knowledge and use information that is required to respond to situations encountered on the job as a Fire Captain. Please listen closely and follow along with these instructions as they are read aloud.

TEST QUESTION BOOKLET

The Test Question Booklet for the Fire Captain Written Examination contains all of the multiple-choice test questions for the entire exam. The questions are divided into separate sections, which represent separate tours of duty for different Captain assignments. You will have one total time limit to complete all of the test questions in all sections of the Written Examination.

Each multiple-choice test question in the Written Examination has four response options, labeled A, B, C, and D. You are to select the **one** correct answer to each question. You will then mark your answers to the test questions on the separate answer sheet.

You are allowed to write, draw, or make notes or calculations in the Test Question Booklet as needed. However, all of your answers must be recorded on the separate answer sheet. You will **not** be given credit for anything written in the test booklet.

ANSWER SHEET

On the answer sheet, there are numbered rows of answer spaces corresponding to the numbers of the items in each section of the Written Exam. For each question, you will find the row of answer spaces with the same number as the question in the Test Question Booklet, and fill in the space that is labeled with the same letter as the answer you choose.

The multiple-choice answer sheet is a two-ply carbonless form. The top and bottom copies of the form are identical. You will be able to take the bottom copy with you when you leave the testing session, so that you have a record of your test responses. When you mark your answers to the test questions on the top copy of the answer sheet, your marks will be transferred onto the bottom copy.

Please note that if you decide to change an answer that you have marked already, you must **erase the top copy cleanly** and then fill in the answer space for your new answer. If two circles for the same question are filled, your answer will automatically be counted as wrong.

Also note that *the bottom copy will not erase*. You will need to lift up the top copy and cross out your old answer on the bottom copy. To avoid smudging the bottom copy when you erase a mark on the top copy, you should move either sheet so that the bottom copy is not directly underneath the mark you intend to erase.

IMPORTANT POINTS TO REMEMBER

- Mark only **one** answer on the answer sheet for each multiple-choice test question.
- Plan your time. You may find it helpful to answer the easy questions first, then go back and consider the questions you skipped.
- Check often to be sure that the number next to the row of answer spaces you are marking on your answer sheet matches the number of the question in your test booklet. This is especially important if you skipped any questions.
- Make sure that you fill in the answer space completely to indicate your answer. Thoroughly erase any answers you want to change or any marks you make by mistake on the top copy of the answer sheet. You also will need to cross out any answers that you change on the bottom copy of the answer sheet

- When you finish each section of the exam, go on to the next section immediately.
- If you have time available after you finish, review the questions and your answers. Make sure that: (a) you have answered all the questions, and (b) you have marked your answers appropriately on the separate answer sheet.
- Your score will be based on the total number of questions answered correctly.

 It is to your advantage to answer every question, even if you need to guess.

TIMING OF THE WRITTEN EXAMINATION

Once the test instructions are finished, the proctor will tell you when to open the Test Question Booklet and begin the exam. You will have a *total of 4 hours* to complete all of the questions in all sections of the Written Examination. The overall time limit will be set with the intention that candidates should be able to complete all of the test questions. You do not need to complete the sections in order. You may choose to start with any section you wish. Once you complete a section, go on to another section immediately.

You will be given warnings by the proctor when you have 3 hours, 2 hours, 1 hour, and 15 minutes left in the testing session. However, you will need to plan and manage your time to allow you to complete the all of the questions in all sections of the Written Examination with the 4-hour time limit.

If you finish before time is called, you may go back and check your work in any sections of the exam. When you are finished, please raise your hand to indicate to the proctor that you are ready to be processed for check-out. Candidates who are still in the room when exam stop time has been called will be processed according to instructions announced at that time.

PREPARATION STRATEGIES FOR THE WRITTEN EXAMINATION

This section of the Study Guide provides general information about studying approaches and reading techniques. Also provided are suggestions to help you prepare for the Fire Captain Promotional Process.

PREPARING TO STUDY

LEARNING STYLES

People have different learning styles. For example, *visual learners* understand things best when they create physical or mental pictures that enable them to "see" the material they are trying to learn. *Auditory learners* understand things best when they read aloud information or talk through solutions, enabling them to "hear" the material they are trying to learn. *Tactile kinesthetic learners* understand things best when they write out notes or recopy information, which enables them to "touch" the material they are trying to learn. Depending on your learning style, some study methods may be more effective for you than others. Most people learn best using a combination of some or all of the following techniques.

- Highlight important points to remember. Emphasize key phrases or ideas that will easily trigger your recall of the information.
- Use flashcards to memorize and quiz yourself on factual information or definitions.
- Draw pictures, diagrams, or flow charts of abstract ideas or problems.
- Visualize the document containing the information and its placement on the page when trying to remember specific facts.
- Read aloud information that you are trying to remember. Repeat important points several times.
- Dictate important concepts into a recorder and play the recording back to yourself. As you listen, stop the recording to expand orally on these concepts with new ideas or information.
- Take notes and outline reference materials as you read. Recopy your notes and outlines and fill in additional or missing information.
- Jot down ideas for solutions to problems as they occur to you. Refer to your notes to expand on these ideas, and write out your complete thoughts.
- Write out potential test questions in the formats that will be used in the exam. Then write out your answers. Go back to the study materials to verify that your answers are correct and complete.
- Ask yourself practice questions about the material and rehearse your answers out loud.

No matter what your learning style, using a multi-sensory approach as much as possible, including seeing (read), hearing (repeat orally), touching (write out), and doing (practice quizzes), will help reinforce your memory of the material.

STUDY APPROACHES

There are also different approaches that you may take for studying your materials. Some individuals prefer to study by themselves, while others accomplish more by studying in groups. The following table outlines some of the advantages and disadvantages of various approaches that you may want to consider.

Study Approach	Advantages	Disadvantages
Individual	 Work at your own pace and schedule May have better focus/concentration without other people around you Allows you to focus on strengthening personal weaknesses 	 No opportunity to ask others questions Must gather and organize study materials on your own Need to be very self-disciplined and self-motivated
One-on-One	 Other person may be able to answer your questions You can verbally "quiz" each other Share the responsibility of gathering study materials and taking notes Fewer problems of coordinating schedules than with a larger study group Scheduled meetings help motivate you to study 	 Limited to one other person's knowledge Need to coordinate schedules Partner might learn/study at a different pace and slow you down or speed ahead without you You may be tempted to talk about other things and put off studying
Study Group	 More people for you to learn from Group members can quiz one another More people to share the responsibility of gathering study materials, organizing, and taking notes Scheduled meetings help motivate you to study 	 Slower learners may slow down the group Faster learners may speed ahead without you The temptation to talk about other things can take away from study time More difficult to coordinate schedules of others Greater chance of conflict in bigger groups

You may find that a combination of approaches works best. Even if you join a study group or work with a study partner, you will probably need to spend some time reading, taking notes, or reviewing materials on your own. Once you have identified the approach or combination of approaches that is right for you, you should arrange your study schedule accordingly so that you can make the most effective use of your time.

COLLECTING MATERIALS

It is important that you locate *all* materials that are on the Recommended Reading List for the Fire Captain Promotional Process.

Refer to the Recommended Reading List, which includes important reference materials that were used to develop the Written Examination. (A copy of the Recommended Reading List is included in Appendix C of this guide.)

It is to your advantage to be as familiar as possible with all of the reading materials listed in Appendix C, so that you can recall and/or locate the reference information easily. The sooner you begin to study, the more time you will have to absorb the necessary information. Feel free to ask knowledgeable members of the Department to answer any questions you may have about obtaining the materials on the Recommended Reading List.

SCHEDULING

A key to test preparation is setting a study schedule that is suitable for you. Consider the following guidelines when planning your study schedule.

- Begin your test preparations early. The more time you have to study the materials, the better prepared you will feel come test time. Preparing early also will allow you time to resolve any concerns that may come up while you are studying. Ask the appropriate people to clarify any questions you have about the content of the reference materials.
- Given the amount of material to be learned before the test, schedule your test preparation realistically. It may help to make a list of all the activities you must complete before the test and prioritize them, allotting more time to those topics that are most important or that you find difficult to learn.
- Allow sufficient time to accomplish each study activity, decide when each activity best fits into your routine, then try to stick to your schedule from day to day. Keep in mind that if you are studying with a group, you will need to coordinate schedules with all group members to allow everyone to participate.
- Plan your schedule so that you study challenging and important topics when you can devote the most time and energy. For example, some people find that they accomplish more by studying in the morning, while others prefer to study at the end of the day. Consider the timing of your study schedule and daily routine to determine what works best for you.

How to Read Effectively When Studying

READING STYLES

When you read for different reasons, your method of reading should be different depending on the context. For example, you might skim the newspaper quickly to pick out the important or interesting features. You might proofread every word of a memo you wrote to look for typos, without really concentrating on the message. Or you might read a contract you are about to sign slowly and intently to be sure you understand its meaning. In this same way, certain methods of reading promote learning and memorizing information. The following tips can help you to read effectively when studying for a test.

PREVIEW THE MATERIAL

Before actually reading, look over the entire document (including the Table of Contents if one is available) to see what it is about and how it is organized. Read introductory **and** summary sections first. Having an overview of the general topics in mind and a sense of how they are related or presented will help you understand the details of the information as you read. This preview also will give you a good idea of how long it will take to read the document.

READ ACTIVELY

Read when you feel alert. Be realistic about how much material you will read in one session. You will not retain as much information if you try to read too much at once. Take a short break if you find you are not concentrating, and come back to your reading with refocused energy.

Divide the material into logical and manageable sections. Before reading each section of your study materials, flip through the section and look at the headings to preview what the section is about. Read the first sentence and ask yourself what that section is trying to convey. Then read the entire section with the goal of discovering this information.

Mark the material as you read. This may include underlining or highlighting the text and making notes in the margins or on a separate piece of paper. Underlining or highlighting should be used to emphasize key points. When reviewing, you can easily use these points to recall information. Notes should be used to (a) indicate where particular details are discussed, (b) summarize information, (c) outline a passage, or (d) write comments to yourself.

Think like people in the job you are testing for. As you read, try to apply the information you are studying to the types of situations encountered by individuals in the CFD Fire Captain job. Think about how the information applies to the types of decisions and actions that are common for Fire Captains.

Ask yourself questions about the material. Instead of just trying to memorize information, question yourself about it as you read, asking Why, How, What if, etc. For example, when reading about a procedure that is followed in a particular situation, try asking yourself, "Why is that procedure used in that situation?" "What would happen if the procedure was not used?" "What other situations require the same procedure?" This technique will help you to understand the information from a variety of perspectives and help you recognize when it applies to different circumstances.

Work within your attention span. If you find yourself daydreaming, worrying, or thinking about other things, take a short break and come back ready to study again. Read difficult materials or do difficult study tasks first. Reward yourself with the easier reading or tasks later in the study session. Vary tasks within lengthy study sessions. For example, read new material, then work on outlines or notes, then develop practice items, then review previously studied materials, and so forth.

DEVELOPING PRACTICE TEST QUESTIONS

Whether you are studying on your own or working with a study group, developing and using practice test questions about the orders, directives, SOPs, training materials, manuals, or other references can be an effective way of learning the material that you are studying. As noted, Appendix D in this guide provides an example matching question and the *2008 Fire Captain Written Examination* and answer key. You (and your study partner or other group members) can also develop your own practice test questions while you are reading the sources on the Recommended Reading List (Appendix C). Use your practice questions later to test yourself (and each other) on your understanding of the materials you studied. For this technique to be most useful, some tips for developing good practice test questions are provided below:

- As you are reading the study materials, mark the sections that seem most relevant for practice test questions. Think about the typical situations and duties that Fire Captains are involved in (refer to Appendix A) and the knowledge areas, skills, abilities, and other characteristics (refer to Appendix B) that are important for Fire Captains to perform the job effectively.
- When developing practice questions, use the format shown for the practice questions included in this guide. For multiple-choice questions, each practice question should have a stem, which provides information about the situation and presents the actual question. Each question should be followed by four answer choices, including the correct (or most effective) response and three incorrect (or less effective) alternatives.

- Try to write practice questions in a variety of ways. Some items may ask questions about the information (e.g., procedures, actions, discharge pressures, communications, etc.) as directly stated in Department directives and other reference materials.
- Another effective way to write practice questions for learning purposes is to ask about the information you are testing in the form of an on-the-job scenario. Many of the practice questions in this guide (refer to Appendix D) are presented in this format. By setting up a realistic Fire Captain situation and applying your knowledge to the situation, you are testing how well you actually understand the information presented in the study materials. Reading and understanding the materials at a deeper level will generally help you to perform better on the Written Examination (and on the job) than simply memorizing the words.

PREPARING FOR TESTING

It is only natural to feel nervous before taking an examination. The good news is that you can control feelings of anxiety, so that you feel more comfortable when studying for and taking the examination. Below are some tips for helping to control test anxiety.

BEFORE THE TEST

- Create and use a study schedule do not leave everything until the last minute.
- Gather the materials for the exam early in your studying process, so that you do not spend any time worrying about whether you have everything you need.
- Get the support of your family and friends so they can allow you time to study and make you feel good about your abilities.
- Check in with your study partner, study group, or others you know who are preparing for the exam to share knowledge, questions, and support.
- Eat well and get a good night's sleep before the test. If you are tired or hungry, your concentration will be affected and so will your test performance.
- Have all of the materials you need to bring with you to the testing session ready to go (i.e., notice to report, photo identification).
- Make sure you know the exact location and time of the test. Allow yourself plenty of time to arrive, park, use the restroom, find your seat, and compose yourself.
- Go into the test with a positive attitude, determined to do your best. Focus on your abilities, rather than worry about what you might not know.
- > Try not to discuss the test with other people once you arrive. Generally, this only increases everyone's anxiety.

AT THE START OF THE TEST

- Listen carefully to all of the test administrator's instructions and follow them step-bystep. If you are working ahead of the instructions, you may miss important information.
- Follow *ALL* instructions given by the test administrator or proctor, including instructions about handing out and collecting materials, breaks, restroom procedures, etc. *Failure to do so may disqualify you from the promotional process.*
- You will be asked to preview the Written Examination materials (e.g., test question booklet, answer sheet) as part of the instructions. This will allow you to notice missing or duplicate pages. Notify the proctor if you find anything wrong with your test materials at this time.
- Ask questions at the appropriate times if you are unsure about any directions or procedures.

DURING THE TEST

- Take slow, deep breaths as needed before and during the exam to help yourself remain calm.
- Read all of the Written Examination materials carefully to make sure you don't miss anything.
- It is to your advantage to answer every question in the Written Examination, even if you have to guess.
- The overall test time limit is set with the intent that most candidates should be able to finish. However, you are responsible for monitoring your time so that you can complete the questions in all sections of the exam within the 4-hour time limit.
- Do not spend excessive amounts of time thinking about any one question. If you must, skip a question and come back to it at the end. You may go back to check your work in **all** sections of the exam if you have time left at the end.
- Make sure that you mark your answers to the questions in the correct spaces when using the multiple-choice answer sheet. Be especially careful if you skip any questions to mark the next answer on the proper line of the answer sheet.
- Follow the directions about erasing and changing your answers on the top and bottom copies of the answer sheet. Answer spaces with multiple circles filled in for one question will be counted as incorrect.
- Pay attention to your own work, not to what is going on around you. If you are wondering how other people are doing or how far they have gotten, you are wasting valuable time.
- And finally, keep this in mind if you are prepared for the test and know the materials, you have every reason to be confident!

STRATEGIES FOR MULTIPLE-CHOICE TESTS

The Written Examination contains all multiple-choice test questions. Each multiple-choice item presents a question with four response alternatives. You are to choose the <u>one</u> alternative that is the *correct answer* to the question. Keep the following tips in mind when you are taking a multiple-choice test:

- Never choose an alternative based on the frequency or pattern of your previous responses. Do not assume that the correct answers follow any sequence or pattern, or that the response alternatives (A, B, C or D) are used in equal numbers.
- **Be sure to read every alternative**. Even if one of the first responses is the alternative you believe to be correct, one of the others may be better or more specifically correct.
- Eliminate alternatives you know are wrong. You can cross them out in the Test Question Booklet (<u>not</u> on the answer sheet). This will help you to focus on the remaining alternatives. If two or more alternatives seem correct or equally good, compare them to determine what makes them different. Evaluate these differences in relation to the specific wording of the question.
- Watch for words like **not**, **but**, and **except**. These words indicate that you should look for the alternative that (a) makes the completed statement false, (b) is the exception to the rule, or (c) incorrectly answers the question.
- Also watch for words like *first, initial, minimum*, and *maximum*. These words indicate that several of the response alternatives may be correct things to do in the situation, or several of the response alternatives may fall within a range of correct options. However, you should look for the alternative that meets the standard indicated in the question (e.g., the *first* thing you should do, or the *maximum* amount of time allowed).
- Also watch for words like **always**, **never**, and **only**. These words indicate that you should look for the alternative that is accurate 100 percent of the time, without exception.
- If you are not sure about any of the response alternatives, use logical reasoning to rule out as many alternatives as you can. Then, choose between the remaining alternatives. Guess if you must.
- If you cannot rule out any response alternatives, first reactions often tend to be correct. Change your answer only if information remembered later or a strong hunch indicates that your first guess is wrong. If you do change your answer, be sure to erase your initial answer completely.
- Do not spend too much time on any one question. If you do not know the answer, make a question mark (?) next to it in the test question booklet (<u>not</u> on the answer sheet) and then mark you best guess. There is no penalty for guessing in the Written Examination. If you have time at the end, go back to reconsider questions with answers that you guessed.

OVERVIEW OF THE FIRE CAPTAIN ORAL ASSESSMENT

GENERAL FORMAT

The format of the Fire Captain Oral Assessment will be different from the Panel Oral Interview that was used in the previous promotional process. While details of the administration procedures have not been not fully developed at the time of publication of this Study Guide, the 2017 Oral Assessment is planned to require candidates to provide verbal responses to scenarios that are presented via a video format. The verbal responses will be recorded (voice only, not videotaped) and submitted to the test development consultant for scoring. This method will allow for assessment of important Fire Captain job requirements, similar to those measured in past promotional processes, including characteristics that are difficult to assess in a written format such as communicating directions at a fire scene, providing effective training, and handling issues with company members appropriately. However, as compared with the panel interview process used in the past, this test administration method has the following advantages.

- Test administration for the Oral Assessment can take place for all candidates on the same date, as opposed to over a period of several weeks. This means that all candidates can be tested using the exact same set of assessment scenarios and questions. It also avoids the potential for candidates to share information, which could give later candidates an advantage over those who tested earlier.
- All candidates' responses to the Oral Assessment will be scored (based on specific evaluation criteria developed with CFD subject matter experts and senior command personnel) by the test development consultants, without knowledge of any individual candidate's identity. This means that no CFD members will participate in the administration or evaluation of the Oral Assessment, which avoids extended time commitments away from normal operations and the potential need for panel members to recuse themselves due to particular knowledge of specific candidates.

Note: This change in the Oral Assessment format is in no way intended to imply that problems occurred using the previous panel interview process. The revised process is being implemented after careful consideration of best practices, current technical capabilities that allow for alternative methods of testing, and prior successful experience with implementation of a similar process. The new Oral Assessment format is designed to promote (a) effectiveness of the testing modality for assessing the important job characteristics; (b) efficient use of City and Department personnel, time, and resources; and (c) fairness to all candidates participating in the Fire Captain Promotional Process.

GENERAL CONTENT

The Oral Assessment scenario topics will focus primarily on three of the five duty areas related to the responsibilities of a Fire Captain in the Chicago Fire Department (refer to definitions and related tasks in Appendix A), including:

- A. Supervision
- B. Incident Response
- C. Training

Note: Topics related to the duty areas of Fire Prevention Inspection and Administration are more suited to the question format used in the Written Examination and will be included in that component of the Fire Captain Promotional Process (not the focus of the Oral Assessment).

You will be given instructions and background information about the Oral Assessment and each scenario, which may be provided verbally and/or in paper materials. The actual testing scenarios and questions will be presented via a video. You will verbally respond to each scenario as the Fire Captain who is responsible for providing relevant information. For example, you may be asked to provide guidance to a subordinate, handle a disciplinary matter, give instructions to personnel at the scene of a fire, conduct training for company members, and/or respond to requests for information. For scenarios that require you to prepare a response in advance (e.g., conducting training), you will be given time to prepare notes that you can use when you provide your verbal response. However, only your verbal response (not your notes) will be scored. Your responses to the Oral Assessment scenarios will be evaluated based on the accuracy and thoroughness of the content you provide, as well as the appropriateness of your manner of presenting the information or handling the situation.

More detailed information about the format and content of the Oral Assessment component of the 2017 Fire Captain Promotional Process will be provided to all candidates in a separate Study Guide. The guide will include specific instructions for the various scenario topics included in the Oral Assessment, example information related to each topic, and an updated Recommended Reading List if new or additional reference materials are relevant for the Oral Assessment component. The Study Guide pertaining to the Oral Assessment will be made available to all candidates as soon as possible, but no later than the time that you receive your Notice to Report for that component of the Fire Captain Promotional Process.

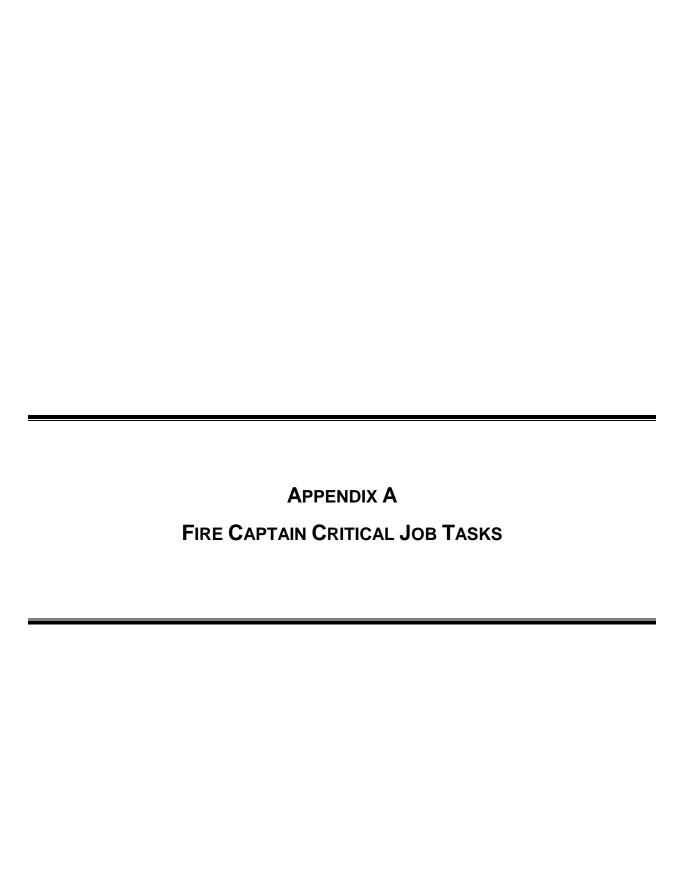
WRITTEN EXAMINATION SCORING INFORMATION

The test administrators will be responsible for distribution, collection, and handling (e.g., copying, storing) of all Written Examination materials. The Written Examination will be scored by the test development consultants. All scoring will based on guidelines developed with Chicago Fire Department senior command personnel serving as subject matter experts for the Fire Captain Promotional Process. Because of the number of candidates expected to participate in the Fire Captain Promotional Process and the need to verify the accuracy of scanning and scoring routines, Written Examination scoring will *not* occur on site at the testing location. You will be able to keep a copy of your Written Examination answer sheet on the day of testing.

You will be asked to provide identification information on the answer sheet and on the cover of the Written Examination test booklet. This procedure will verify that you received all of the test materials and allow your responses for all components of the Fire Captain Promotional Process to be matched in order to calculate your total score.

Note: Candidate name information is removed from the files used for scoring of the Written Examination. At no time during the Written Examination scoring process will any of the test scorers or any employees of the City of Chicago see any candidate's name associated with any test response.

Your final Fire Captain Promotional Process score will be the total points you obtain for all questions on the Written Examination and the Oral Assessment, and your allocated seniority points.



List of Critical Tasks

A. SUPERVISION

Activities of a Fire Captain related to supervising company personnel on platoons within a firehouse and related communications

- 1. Monitors on-coming company personnel and oversees the relief of off-going company personnel to insure that proper manning and accountability is maintained in the event an alarm is received and reports any discrepancies to the Battalion Chief by telephone or in person in order to alert the Chief that the company is not properly manned.
- 2. Assigns primary duties for incident operations for each company member to insure effective, efficient, and coordinated operation in the event an alarm is received.
- 3. Conducts official roll call in accordance with Departmental procedures and requirements.
- 4. Relays new and other pertinent Departmental information to company members by reading aloud and reviewing relevant General Orders, Special Directives, Departmental Memoranda, Administrative Orders, Personnel Orders, SOPs, etc., in order to keep company members fully informed of current regulations and procedures.
- 5. Updates company members by orally reporting on what transpired since the last tour of duty, new invalids and patients with communicable diseases that have been added to the list, lost equipment, dangerous buildings, etc., in order to fully prepare them for their tour of duty.
- 6. Orally informs company members of the day's activities (e.g., housework schedule, apparatus work schedule, training) in order to help them plan and prepare for the tour of duty.
- 7. Oversees floor watch, delegating to subordinate personnel when scheduled and when needed, in order to monitor Fire Department communications and to be prepared for a response.
- 8. Ensures that company members begin housework and apparatus work schedule activities as scheduled; monitors their activities, and conducts a visual inspection of the apparatus and quarters upon completion of the work.
- 9. Advises company personnel on, or refers them to, the appropriate sources of information for employee benefits, lay-up procedures, labor contract issues, bereavement leave, Employee Assistance Program services, and disciplinary procedures, and helps locate the necessary forms to secure benefits or services.
- 10. Initiates corrective actions and disciplinary procedures when needed in order to maintain standards of performance within and across platoons.
- 11. Monitors company members' work behavior and compliance with performance standards by being alert for problems on platoons and by taking necessary and appropriate steps to address issues as they arise in order to prevent their interference with effective performance.
- 12. Resolves disputes and conflicts within the house through discussions and corrective action, and reports significant situations to the Battalion Chief for intervention as necessary, in order to promote professional and harmonious working relationships.
- 13. Adheres to and enforces the code of conduct, practices and procedures, rules and regulations of the Chicago Fire Department in order to foster and maintain professionalism and effectiveness within the company.
- 14. Serves as a role model for subordinates through professional dress, speech, action, and performance to foster their pride and desire for excellence in the duties of their jobs.

List of Critical Tasks

15. Studies the duties and responsibilities of Battalion Chiefs, as well as the procedures and regulations governing related activities, in order to be prepared to assume the role of Battalion Chief if required or ordered to do so during incidents.

B. INCIDENT RESPONSE

Activities of a Fire Captain related to responding to incidents as ordered, sizing up the incident, serving as incident commander, implementing tactics and strategy, and putting the unit back in service

- 16. Responds to all incidents as ordered by the Office of Emergency Management and Communications (OEMC) and acknowledges via computer and/or radio throughout the tour of duty.
- 17. Ensures that all alarms are received and verified and that the waker bell is activated in order to alert and summon company members.
- 18. Ensures that apparatus and company members are in proper condition for a response, that everyone is seated in the apparatus and is belted, that apparatus doors are secured, and overhead door is fully opened before giving the apparatus driver the go-ahead signal.
- 19. Sizes up the emergency response situation upon receiving the alarm by evaluating the type of alarm, the time of day, determining the most direct route, considering weather conditions and the general location of the emergency, and by incorporating available pre-fire planning information.
- 20. Confirms the location of the incident with the driver and directs the operation of the apparatus both to and from the alarm by monitoring traffic, road, and weather conditions and abiding by the rules of the road to ensure the safe transport of company members and equipment.
- 21. Upon arrival at the incident site, makes appropriate radio transmission (e.g., OEMC, incident commander, command van) and computer updates and ensures proper placement of the apparatus in accordance with Departmental regulations and procedures.
- 22. Performs size-up when arriving first on the scene by evaluating the situation, communicating critical information to other units, and requesting additional support as dictated by the situation in order to provide effective and appropriate response to the incident.
- 23. Supervises operations at emergency situations by implementing response tactics and strategies in accordance with CFD policies and procedures and by directing the activities of company members in order to preserve life and property.
- 24. Monitors scene safety to ensure personal protection and that no company members are harmed, making regular contact with all company members during incident operations to verify their physical safety and wellbeing, taking correctives actions as needed, and making notifications.
- 25. Ensures that proper personal protective equipment (PPE) is worn by company members when responding on all runs.
- 26. Serves as incident commander at incident sites until relieved by a superior officer or mitigation of the incident, and upon being relieved, advises the incident commander of what has been done, the nature of the incident, etc., and then responds in accordance with commands.
- 27. Supervises company members when assigned by the OEMC as the RIT company when responding to emergency incidents.

List of Critical Tasks

- 28. Corrects problems with water supply (e.g., guzzler/drain) to put it back in service, and if necessary, makes the appropriate notifications.
- 29. Oversees patient assessment survey and provides necessary care on ambulance assist runs by relaying results of primary survey to ambulance and following medical procedures.
- 30. Communicates status of company to OEMC prior to leaving the incident site.
- 31. Supervises the activities necessary to return the apparatus to in-service condition by ensuring that tools and equipment are in place, exchanging air/oxygen bottles, replacing hose, and refueling in order to be fully prepared to respond to another alarm.

C. TRAINING

Activities of a Fire Captain related to preparing, conducting, documenting, and evaluating training for platoons, including probationary firefighter training

- 32. Ensures that company school and company training are held and documented (e.g., ITRs, VOTRs) each day by conducting or observing training and drills and verifying that training activities were held on other platoons by reviewing the company journal.
- 33. Researches and gathers information on training materials, requests specialized equipment (e.g., command van), and locates appropriate drill and training sites to provide effective training opportunities and enhance the knowledge and skills of company members.
- 34. Presents training information to company members by utilizing the approach most likely to yield the greatest benefit in learning, while also maintaining the safety of company members and complying with Departmental training requirements and policies.
- 35. Supervises members in performing training tasks (e.g., hose, ladders, donning air masks), making sure that equipment is inspected and in proper working order before and after use in training to ensure safety and effectiveness during actual emergency incidents.
- 36. Determines the extent to which company members have learned training material by evaluating their knowledge and skill, both during training and incident operations, in order to identify areas where additional training and drills are necessary.
- 37. At close of incident operations, conducts after-action reviews of the incident with company members to build upon successes and learn from errors.
- 38. Monitors and documents the progress of probationary firefighters and ensures they comply with Departmental training requirements and policies.
- 39. Encourages subordinate personnel to take advantage of both Departmental and non-Departmental training by informing them of professional development opportunities (e.g., state certification, college courses).
- 40. Ensures that platoons hold regular district familiarizations so that all officers, engineers, drivers, and firefighters can plan around factors that could affect the quality and speed of incident response (e.g., street configurations, hydrant locations, hazardous material locations, building occupancies, building utility locations).

List of Critical Tasks

D. FIRE PREVENTION INSPECTION

Activities of a Fire Captain related to performing in-service inspections and other fire prevention activities

- 41. Assigns TOC inspections across all three platoons in order to accomplish pre-fire planning and provide opportunities for training for company members.
- 42. Requests permission from Battalion Chief for company to be out of quarters in order to conduct in-service inspections and notifies the OEMC.
- 43. Ensures that company members are properly attired for interacting with the public through visual inspection of their uniforms to promote a positive image of the Chicago Fire Department.
- 44. Reminds company members to remain alert for potential hazards, despite the non- emergency nature of the inspection, by taking appropriate safety precautions during the inspection and on the trip to and from quarters.
- 45. Monitors portable/mobile data terminal and radio communications from the OEMC while conducting in-service inspections.
- 46. Carries out monthly school building fire drills by alerting the OEMC of the planned drill, observing and evaluating the quality of the evacuation plan, monitoring evacuation time, sharing the results with school officials, and documenting time and location of the drill in the company journal.
- 47. Verifies the inspection site address and information listed on the Inspection Control Form, updating and correcting the information as necessary to ensure that ICF information is current.
- 48. Performs and documents inspections in the prescribed manner, noting any violations, making proper referrals to other municipal agencies (e.g., Building, Electrical, Conservation, New Construction, Heating and Ventilation, Environment, Plumbing), and using the inspection as an opportunity for pre-fire planning and training.

E. ADMINISTRATION

Activities of a Fire Captain related to performing administrative duties in quarters, including equipment and facilities inspection and maintenance, general safety issues, and documentation and notifications

- 49. Requests an oral description of the activities of the previous tour of duty from the off-going unit commander and reviews the company journal in order to be alerted to incidents that occurred and to be aware of any potential problems since the last tour of duty.
- 50. Develops and posts the housework and apparatus work schedule to ensure that all required tasks are completed.
- 51. Assigns lockers to new company members and completes a locker assignment form within 15 days after each transfer order to promote fairness in locker allocation and maintain chain-of-custody records.
- 52. Fills out Company Daley Off Preference (Daley Day) sheet for the month and posts it to ensure everyone is aware of their schedules.
- 53. Ensures that all members visually inspect, physically test, and sanitize SCBA equipment when reporting for duty and document on the MSA Mask Inventory record and in the company journal.

List of Critical Tasks

- 54. Ensures all members inspect their portable radio equipment and replace the batteries and document on the Radio Inspection Form and in the company journal.
- 55. Conducts a visual walk-around of all apparatus (including auxiliary) and reconciles observations of any new damage, missing tools, or other unusual situations with entries made in the company journal and makes proper notification in order to be fully aware of conditions in the event of an emergency incident.
- 56. Witnesses and supervises 0800 and after-use inspections of SCBA and corrects, approves, and documents the inspection in the company journal.
- 57. Monitors and acknowledges the 0800 alarm terminal test to ensure the system is receiving and printing in compliance with Departmental regulations and documents in the company journal.
- 58. Monitors 0900 apparatus radio test of transmission from the OEMC to insure that radio is receiving properly and is in working order in the event of an emergency incident and documents in the company journal
- 59. Documents condition of all equipment, materials and supplies (e.g., newly issued, damaged, repaired) by notations in company journal, record book, or inventory record as appropriate.
- 60. Responds to reports of lost, stolen and damaged equipment by conducting an investigation and ensuring appropriate notifications and documentation are completed, so that necessary equipment is available for use and fully functional.
- 61. Conducts periodic and scheduled inspections of company quarters and members, takes action as appropriate, and documents inspections and outcomes in the company journal in accordance with Departmental orders.
- 62. Assigns the inspection of hydrants in the company's response district to the different platoons and ensures that the inspections are completed in order to determine which hydrants are in service and which are in need of repair.
- 63. Ensures that all mandated daily, weekly, monthly, semi-annual, annual, and after-use inspections and tests (e.g., hose tests, LED flashlights, thermal imaging cameras, etc.) are conducted as scheduled across all platoons and records their occurrence and result in the company journal.
- 64. Completes administrative documentation (e.g., Attendance and Assignment sheets, Driver's Sheet) throughout the tour of duty by making entries in the computer and company journal as appropriate, and highlighting any unusual occurrences in order to have a complete record of activities during the tour of duty.
- 65. Supervises apparatus inventory and the driver's report to verify serviceable condition of all apparatus and account for all tools and equipment.
- 66. Oversees the inspection and inventory of medical equipment to insure it is in compliance with Departmental standards.
- 67. Ensures that monthly house supplies and EMS supplies are requested and obtained.
- 68. Documents house repairs, completes emergency repair requests, and other services by notations in house repairs report, company journal and/or record book in accordance with Departmental procedures, and forwards the proper form through channels.
- 69. Ensures that visitors (individuals, groups, school fieldtrips, etc.) to the firehouse are limited to the hours permitted by Departmental regulations, that they are treated with professionalism and respect, and that visitor access and activities are appropriately controlled.

APPENDIX B

FIRE CAPTAIN IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE AREAS, SKILLS, ABILITIES, AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

List of Important Knowledge, Skills, Abilities, and Other Characteristics

Knowledge Areas

- 1. Knowledge of Departmental orders and other written policies and procedures (e.g., General Orders and addenda, Special Directives, Memoranda, SOPs, Rules and Regulations, Policies and Procedures, Code of Professional Conduct) necessary to supervise company personnel and manage fire house responsibilities in a standardized, fair, and proficient manner.
- 2. Knowledge of Departmental training materials (e.g., Training Bulletins, Academy Notes, Guides, Lesson Plans, other CFD publications) sufficient to provide training, clarification, interpretation, and guidance to company personnel.
- 3. Knowledge of proper procedures for conducting roll call to ensure assigned members' participation and the communication of related information.
- 4. Knowledge of SCBA procedures necessary to evaluate and instruct subordinates in the proper sanitization, inspection, and donning/doffing of masks to ensure the health and safety of all company members.
- 5. Knowledge of the procedures related to CFD portable radio and mobile data computer equipment necessary to test and maintain the functionality of equipment.
- 6. Knowledge of radio communication and mobile data computer procedures and protocols sufficient to be able to give, receive, and understand information in an effective and efficient manner when communicating with OEMC and CFD units.
- 7. Knowledge of building construction sufficient to conduct thorough and effective in-service inspections of buildings, premises, and structures, to recognize building construction issues during incident operations, and to provide training and guidance to company personnel related to fire behavior and appropriate firefighting techniques.
- 8. Knowledge of in-service inspection procedures (e.g., Municipal Code of Chicago, In-Service Company Inspection Manual) necessary to conduct thorough and effective in-service inspections of buildings, premises, and structures, and to document the inspection on the Inspection Control Form.
- Knowledge of still, and still and box, alarm districts relative to primary and alternate response
 routes as well as occupancy (e.g., target hazards, hazardous use) in order to ensure an
 effective and safe response to alarms.
- 10. Knowledge of procedures and tactics, including water pumping operations, sufficient to effectively direct company personnel during emergency operations, to ensure the safety of personnel and control of incidents, and to provide training, clarification, interpretation, and guidance to company members in order to develop their expertise.
- 11. Knowledge of incident command practices and procedures and the duties specific to participants involved necessary to mount a rapid, coordinated, and effective suppression and rescue operation at incident sites.

List of Important Knowledge, Skills, Abilities, and Other Characteristics

- 12. Knowledge of Hazmat and Emergency Response Guide (ERG) procedures necessary to ensure proper incident response and to provide training and guidance on hazardous materials to company personnel.
- 13. Knowledge of extreme weather conditions (e.g., hot, cold, blizzard, floods) and related CFD policies and procedures sufficient to provide training, clarification, interpretation, and guidance to company personnel to ensure their health and safety and the proper care of apparatus and equipment.
- 14. Knowledge of the Subway/CTA Manual sufficient to direct an effective response to incidents on the rapid transit lines (i.e., CTA trains, "L", subway), and ensure the safety of firefighting personnel and citizens.
- 15. Knowledge of medical policies and procedures (e.g., General Orders, Departmental Memoranda, Standing Medical Orders) necessary to provide emergency medical aid at an incident site.
- 16. Knowledge of administrative policies, procedures, and resources sufficient to provide clarification, interpretation, and guidance to company personnel on administrative issues (e.g., requests for bereavement leave).
- 17. Knowledge of the current labor contract between the Chicago Fire Fighters Union, Local #2, and the City of Chicago sufficient to ensure compliance with the provisions of the bargaining agreement (e.g., grievances, discipline)
- 18. Knowledge of the CFD Employee Assistance Program sufficient to properly direct employees on how to obtain the assistance necessary to support their physical and mental health and to conform to CFD Rules and Regulations.
- 19. Knowledge of the CFD Defensive Driving Manual and Illinois Rules of the Road sufficient to provide training, clarification, interpretation, and guidance to drivers and Engineers in order to enhance safety while operating Department apparatus and vehicles.

Skills and Abilities

- Accuracy and Attention to Detail: "Take in" a situation and notice details and changes that
 others might miss; remain alert to details of a scene or situation; pay attention to the various
 details of work and complete work that is thorough and within established standards of
 accuracy and precision
- 2. **Computer Skills**: Use computers to access information and training resources; complete and submit reports; document training activities; send and receive e-mail; train others to use computers and computer applications
- 3. Coordination of Personnel and Resources: Allocate and use company personnel and resources to maximize efficiency and effectiveness; direct the activities of individuals and groups toward the accomplishment of duties; maintain personal accountability and hold others accountable for accurate and thorough work; coordinate the actions of subordinates and accept responsibility the broader results

List of Important Knowledge, Skills, Abilities, and Other Characteristics

- 4. **Judgment and Decision Making**: Apply past experience to current decisions; make timely and sound decisions, even under conditions of uncertainty; assess and manage risks: apply rules and guidelines in new situations
- 5. **Learning**: Learn the required knowledge of the job (e.g., procedures, work methods, specific techniques, policies, technical knowledge) through training; keep up-to-date on technical knowledge and skills related to work; seek opportunities to learn new things; solicit advice and feedback from appropriate people; learn from experience and modify behavior as needed
- 6. **Map Reading**: Read city, street, or area maps in order to identify and navigate to a specific geographical location
- 7. **Memory**: Remember orientation in buildings; recall details of techniques, apparatus and equipment, building structures, plans, and incidents; recognize faces and objects; recall relevant policies, procedures, and regulations and the situations in which they apply
- 8. **Physical Ability**: Drag victims or firefighting personnel out of buildings, rooms, or other fire areas; crawl or move through rooms, hallways, and stairs in order to carry out suppression and rescue operations; carry various firefighting and other incident response tools, equipment, and fittings from apparatus to the incident site
- 9. **Planning and Organizing**: Organize time and work efficiently; set and adjust priorities; coordinate own work activities to make efficient and appropriate use of time and resources
- 10. **Problem Solving**: Identify information that is relevant and perceive relationships between facts and problems; identify and recognize the existence of problems (e.g., size up a situation); define the scope or severity of problems; come up with possible solutions to address problems
- 11. **Reading Comprehension**: Understand the meaning of written English words and sentences and the ideas associated with them; read forms, schedules, assignments, and memos; read training information and standard operating procedures; read policies and procedures, and equipment manuals; follow written instructions or procedures
- 12. **Sensory Alertness**: Remain alert or vigilant and react to infrequent, but important, events, circumstances, or specific details within a stream of information (e.g., alarms, radio transmissions); observe conditions at scenes and be alert for changes in conditions; use various senses to obtain information about a situation
- 13. **Spatial Sense**: Sense direction, distance, and heights; perceive relative orientation of objects (e.g., uphill, downhill, placement of apparatus, setting ladders)
- 14. **Training and Coaching Others**: Foster others' learning by sharing knowledge and experience; conduct drills and training sessions; act as a resource in support of others' tactical and professional development; encourage others to improve knowledge and skills; create enthusiasm and a desire to perform
- 15. **Writing**: Express or communicate information, thoughts, ideas, instructions, or descriptions in writing in English so that others will understand; use abbreviations that are understandable; complete forms accurately; communicate routine information in writing, including via e-mail; express ideas in writing in an organized, clear, and concise manner

List of Important Knowledge, Skills, Abilities, and Other Characteristics

16. **Verbal Communication**: Communicate orally (both in person and over the radio) at a level necessary to convey information to others and understand information received from others (e.g., personnel assignments, size up information, training presentation, instructions during incident operations); articulate thoughts and ideas to individuals or groups in a manner which is accurate, logically complete, and easy to understand; ask questions to ensure understanding; make formal presentations before large or small audiences

Other/Personal Characteristics

- 17. **Adaptability**: Adjust behavior and methods to new or changing conditions, rules, or expectations; respond calmly to ambiguity or crises; demonstrate openness to change by remaining positive and staying focused on objectives; handle multiple demands, interruptions, or crisis situations by responding appropriately, competently, and in a timely manner
- 18. **Approachability**: Be accessible and participate in the everyday give-and-take activities of the fire house; foster the timely flow of quality information between one's self and others
- 19. **Cope with Danger**: Cope with the job's physical dangers (e.g., fighting fires; working in low or no visibility conditions; dealing with fire, smoke, falling debris, slippery surfaces)
- 20. **Initiative**: Is self-motivated; demonstrate willingness to take on job challenges; drive towards completing tasks; anticipate needs and take independent action when appropriate; actively influence events rather than demonstrate passive acceptance of the outcome
- 21. **Interpersonal Skills**: Develop and maintain effective, inclusive, and cooperative working relationships with others; discuss sensitive subjects tactfully and diplomatically; respect others' perspectives and differences
- 22. **Leadership**: Demonstrate willingness to lead, take charge, share experience, and offer direction at the company/platoon level; identify positive goals and guide or motivate others to attain them; gain support and commitment from others during normal operations and in crisis situations; influence individual and group values, behaviors, or outcomes through one's own words and actions
- 23. **Personal Integrity**: Be consistent with one's principles, values, statements, and behaviors; build trust and credibility with others through demonstrated honesty and commitment to ethical values; accept responsibility for one's own decisions and actions in the face of challenge or adversity
- 24. **Professional Orientation and Commitment**: Remain firm in one's allegiance to the Department's core values and remain faithful in pursuit of the Department's mission despite obstacles or opposition; set high standards for personal and others' job performance; follow Department policies and regulations and support their intent and value; demonstrate positive regard for one's career and the firefighting profession
- 25. **Self-Confidence/Awa**reness: Demonstrate security in own capabilities and convictions; act with certainty in difficult or new environments; project a positive self-image; be willing to voice concerns or handle situations without being easily intimidated; understand own strengths, weaknesses, limitations, values, motives, and preferences and how these impact own behavior and others

APPENDIX C RECOMMENDED READING LIST FOR 2017 FIRE CAPTAIN PROMOTIONAL PROCESS

Recommended Reading List

GENERAL ORDERS				
Name	Title	Effective Date		
Temporary Assignments	GO 16-009	9/1/2016		
Department Vehicle Accident Policy	GO 16-008	8/31/2016		
Department Medical Procedure	GO 16-006	8/17/2016		
Maintenance and Use of Protective Hoods	GO 16-005	8/2/2016		
Structural Firefighting Protective Gear	GO 16-004	7/22/2016		
Company Logo on Apparatus	GO 16-003	6/27/2016		
Department Uniform and Grooming Regulations	GO 16-001	3/4/2016		
Company Helmet Shields	GO 15-008	9/4/2015		
Department Vehicle Operator Certification	GO 15-006	8/28/2015		
Vehicle Operator Training and Documentation Requirements	GO 15-005	7/7/2015		
Swiping Program for Platoon Duty and 40-Hour Sworn Members	GO 15-002	3/25/2015		
	GO 12-008A			
Department Radio Communications Amendment A	Amendment A	11/24/2014		
Personnel Accountability System Tags	GO 14-006	9/18/2014		
Floor Watch	GO 14-003	4/11/2014		
Out of Service-Limited Service-Special Duty Procedures	GO 14-002	4/11/2014		
Rendering Department Courtesies	GO 14-001	4/11/2014		
Standard Operating Procedures	GO 13-019	9/3/2013		
Company Journals and Record Books	GO 13-017	9/1/2013		
Department Written Communications	GO 13-016	9/1/2013		
Investigation-Disciplinary Procedures	GO 13-011	4/17/2013		
Sexual Harassment Policy	GO 13-010	4/17/2013		
Advanced Life Support (ALS) Fire Company Emergency Medical Service				
(EMS) Inventory	GO 13-008	4/10/2013		
Code of Professional Conduct of the Chicago Fire Department	GO 13-007	4/4/2013		
Discrimination-Harassment Investigation Policy and Procedures	GO 13-006	4/1/2013		
Electronic Mail (E-MAIL) Policy	GO 13-004	2/8/2013		
Department Radio Communications	GO 12-008	11/29/2012		
	GO 91-016			
	Addendum			
Utilization of Fire Department Form 2 and 2A Addendum No.1	No.1	8/2/2010		
Radiation Detector Use and Response	GO 08-002	1/31/2008		
Target Hazards Pre-Plan Inspections	GO 07-014	11/8/2007		
Utilization of Seat Safety Belts	GO 07-010	9/17/2007		
Response to a Improvised Explosive Device (IED)	GO 07-005	4/4/2007		
First Responder Companies	GO 07-001	1/10/2007		
Driver's License Requirements	GO 06-013	10/2/2006		

GENERAL ORDERS		
Name	Title	Effective Date
Mandatory Use of Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and		
Personal Alert Safety System (PASS)	GO 06-006	5/25/2006
Smoking Policy	GO 06-001	1/13/2006
Incident Command	GO 04-002	9/21/2004
Chicago Fire Department Random Drug-Alcohol Testing Program	GO 04-001	7/23/2004
Incident Command	GO 03-004	10/1/2003
Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)	GO 03-001	4/14/2003
Protective Pouch for the Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus Face		
Piece	GO 01-004	9/30/2001
Face Pieces for the MSA Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus	GO 01-002	9/30/2001
Visitors to Fire Department Facilities	GO 00-003	9/21/2000
Physical Violence	GO 00-001	5/25/2000
AWOL-Tardy	GO 99-002	4/16/1999
Fire Captain, Bureau of Fire Suppression and Rescue	GO 98-004	6/19/1998
Use of Chicago Fire Department Helicopters	GO 98-006	6/11/1998
Assignment of Uniform Immediate Family Members	GO 96-001	3/20/1996
Funeral Bereavement Leave	GO 95-007	6/8/1995
Standard Engine Operations	GO 93-013	8/18/1993
Care, Maintenance, Use and Bedding Hose	GO 93-012	8/18/1993
Department Property and Equipment Control	GO 93-006	6/3/1993
Fire Captain, Bureau of Fire Prevention	GO 93-004	5/25/1993
Distribution of Department Payroll Checks	GO 92-016	5/1/1992
Changing of Platoon at-or During Emergencies	GO 92-009	3/23/1992
Locker Privileges	GO 92-008	3/23/1992
Response to Deep Tunnel Incidents	GO 92-005	3/23/1992
Utilization of Fire Department Form 2 and 2A	GO 91-016	11/8/1991
Primary, Secondary and Final Search and Examination	GO 91-010	6/12/1991
Relief and Roll Call	GO 91-001	12/14/1990
Substance Abuse- Drugs and Alcohol	GO 87-008	2/1/1987

OPERATIONS ORDERS		
Name	Title	Effective Date
Narcan Kits	00 16-015	10/27/2016
Candidate Firefighter Field Evaluation Procedures	00 16-014	10/27/2016
Thermal Imaging Camera (TIC)	00 16-011	8/19/2016
Earplugs	00 16-010	8/2/2016
Triage and Traumatic Injury (TTI) Bag	00 16-008	7/4/2016

OPERATIONS ORDERS		
Name	Title	Effective Date
CFD Pre-Hospital Care Report (42.202) for Non-Transport Companies	00 16-006	3/21/2016
FS&R Staging Area Communications	00 16-004	2/11/2016
Cold Weather Sub-Zero Operations	00 16-001	1/12/2016
Air Purifying Respirator (APR)	00 15-006	7/14/2015
Fire Suppression and Rescue In-Service Training Calendar	00 15-002	4/20/2015
Exhaust Extraction System	00 14-012	9/18/2014
Emergency Medical Services Personnel Operating at Fires and other		
Emergencies	00 14-011	9/18/2014
Use of Phonetic Alphabet in Verbal and Radio Communications	00 14-010	8/20/2014
Fire Suppression and Rescue Electronic Company In-Service Training		
Records	00 14-001	1/1/2014
Change of Quarters Protocols	00 13-012	8/15/2013
Vacant Structure Marking System	00 13-008	5/19/2013
Radio Communications for Incidents in Close Proximity	OO 13-007	5/19/2013
Positive Pressure Ventilation Fans	00 12-023	10/26/2012
Personal Protective Clothing-Advance Inspection Cleaning and or		
Garment Repair Service for FSR Personnel	00 10-001	1/8/2010
Stalled Chicago Transit Authority Train Response	00 08-003	4/25/2008
Water Throw Bags	00 07-010	8/27/2007
Personal Protective Clothing (PPC) In-Station Biological Disinfecting		
and Routine Cleaning Procedures	OO 07-009	8/27/2007
Second Truck Response	00 04-001	4/15/2004
Care and Inspection of Ropes	OO 03-006	8/18/2003
Use and Designations of Portable Radios	00 00-011	12/1/2000

LOGISTICS ORDERS		
Name	Title	Effective Date
Temporary Identification Placards	LO 16-005	8/17/2016
Hose Tower Utilization Procedure	LO 16-004	6/20/2016
MSA Air Cylinders	LO 16-003	4/20/2016
OSHA 300A Posting Procedures	LO 16-002	3/9/2016
Portable Pressurized Extinguisher Inspections	LO 15-005	11/3/2015
Hose Tower Inspections	LO 15-004	11/1/2015
Portable Non-Pressurized Extinguisher Inspections	LO 15-003	11/1/2015
Air and Oxygen Cylinder Inspections	LO 15-002	11/1/2015

SAFETY BULLETINS		
Name	Title	Effective Date
Single-Ply Roofing Systems Under Fire Conditions	SB. 16-004	9/8/2016
Opening Apparatus Door Into Traffic	SB. 16-003	8/31/2016
Hollow Core Flexicore Precast Pretension Concrete Systems	SB. 16-002	5/17/2016
Greystones	SB. 16-001	4/5/2016
Ground Ladder Rings	SB. 15-003	9/10/2015
Garage and Automobile Fires - Donning SCBA	SB. 09-004	7/1/2009
High Rise Buildings -Under Demolition - Renovation - Construction	SB. 09-002	6/1/2009
Safe Driving - Intersection Hazards	SB. 08-006	11/1/2008
Falling Object on the Fireground	SB. 08-003	6/1/2008
Vertical Ventilation - Chimney Hazards	SB. 08-002	3/1/2008
Open Joist 2000 Wood Truss Product	SB. 07-001	1/1/2007

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES			
Name	Title	Effective Date	
SOP Definitions	See separate Sh	See separate SharePoint section	
Structured Risk Management Assessment	S.O.P. 101.00	11/1/2013	
Mayday Procedures at Working Fires and Fire Training Exercises	S.O.P. 102.00	1/1/2014	
Emergency Alert Procedures	S.O.P. 103.00	1/1/2014	
Emergency Evacuation	S.O.P. 104.00	1/1/2014	
Personnel Accountability Report (PAR) Procedures	S.O.P. 105.00	1/1/2014	
Rapid Intervention Team (RIT) at Fires	S.O.P. 106.00	9/19/2014	
Emergency Incident Rehabilitation	S.O.P. 107.00	11/14/2014	
Side and Floor Designations at Fires and Fire Training Exercises	S.O.P. 110.00	4/1/2014	
Progress Reports	S.O.P. 111.00	4/1/2014	
Rubbish-Dumpster Fires	S.O.P. 202.00	11/1/2013	
Electrical Pole and Pole-Mounted Transformer Fires	S.O.P. 203.00	2/1/2014	
Fire Hydrant Operations at an Emergency	S.O.P. 204.00	10/22/2015	
Prairie (Brush) Fires	S.O.P. 205.00	11/15/2013	
Automobile Fires	S.O.P. 206.00	11/1/2013	
Defensive Operations	S.O.P. 207.00	6/25/2015	
Residential Garage Fires SOP	S.O.P. 208.00	2/1/2014	
Basement Fires	S.O.P. 260.00	11/15/2013	
Blitz Attack	S.O.P. 263.00	8/15/2015	
In-Line Engine Operations	S.O.P. 290.00	12/1/2015	
Active Shooter Incidents	S.O.P. 406.00	2/18/2016	
Helicopter Emergency Medical Services (HEMS)	S.O.P. 408.00	8/28/2016	

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES		
Name	Title	Effective Date
Carbon Monoxide Investigations	S.O.P. 507.07	11/15/2013
Natural Gas Leak Investigations	S.O.P. 507.08	11/24/2014
Water Rescue Incidents	S.O.P. 508.00	1/9/2015
Multi-agency Incident Response Procedures - Rev. 1	S.O.P. 601.00	1/7/2016
Backing-Reversing Department Vehicles	S.O.P. 702.00	2/1/2014
Downed Electrical Lines	S.O.P. 703.00	4/1/2014

DRILL MANUALS		
Name	Title	Effective Date
Emergency Threaded Hydrant Ports	Engine Ops 11-002	
In-Line Engine Operations 16-001	Engine Ops 16-001	3/30/2016
Components of the RIT Pack	Multi-Co Ops 07-001	
Using the RIC Fitting	Multi-Co Ops 07-003	
Throw Bag	Multi-Co Ops 07-005	
Search Rope Bag	Multi-Co Ops 08-002	
Mayday	Multi-Co Ops 11-002	
Millennium Mask	Multi-Co Ops 12-002	
Company In-Service Training Records	Multi-Co Ops 13-001	
Downed Firefighter	Multi-Co Ops 13-006	
Vacant Structure Marking System MCO	Multi-Co Ops 13-007	
RadEye G-Ex Radiation Monitor	Multi-Co Ops 13-008	
Basement Fires (14-001)	Multi-Co Ops 14-001	
Flow Path	Multi-Co Ops 15-002	
ERG 2016	Multi-Co Ops 16-001	7/15/2016
Ladder Placement and Selection	Truck Ops 07-001	
VPS Doors	Truck Ops 10-001	
VPS Windows	Truck Ops 10-002	
Improving the Gap	Truck Ops 11-001	
Board Up Systems	Truck Ops 11-003	
Dawgs Systems	Truck Ops 11-004	
The Super Vac PPV Fan	Truck Ops 13-001	

QUICK DRILLS		
Name	Title	Effective Date
Steel Truss Roofs	QD APR 2001	4/1/2001
Uses for the Thermal Imaging Camera	QD Apr 2004	4/1/2004

QUICK DRILLS		
Name	Title	Effective Date
Tool Selection	QD Aug 2003	8/1/2003
Ventilating Glass Block Windows	QD Dec 2001	12/1/2001
Foot Ladder Drill	QD Dec 2002	12/1/2002
Dangerous Situations and Solutions	QD Feb 2002	2/1/2002
MSA Donning Procedure	QD Feb 2004	2/1/2004
Defensive Operations	QD Jan 2002	1/1/2002
Proper Cleaning and Disinfecting of the SCBA Unit	QD Jan 2004	1/1/2004
MSA SCBA PASS Alarm	QD Jul 2002	7/1/2002
High Rise Under Construction	QD July 2001	7/1/2001
SCBA Confined Space	QD July 2003	7/1/2003
Interstate Incident Response	QD July 2004	7/1/2004
Knee Walls	QD Jun 2001	6/1/2001
Heat Emergencies	QD Jun 2002	6/1/2002
MSA SCBA Review	QD Mar 2002	3/1/2002
Engine Nozzles	QD May 2001	5/1/2001
Water Rescue Ring	QD May 2002	5/1/2002
Lead Out Hose from Engineer Side Hose Bed	QD May 2003	5/1/2003
Water Rescue	QD May 2004	5/1/2004
Apparatus Placement and Communication for a Still Alarm	QD Nov 2003	
Roll Call	QD Nov 2006	11/1/2006
Ladder Selection	QD Oct 2002	10/1/2002
Structural Collapse	QD Sep 2004	

SPECIAL DIRECTIVES		
Name	Title	Effective Date
Digital Radio Contingency Plan	SD 12-002	5/17/2012
Portable Data Terminal Computers	SD 10-001	5/18/2010
Vehicle Identification Placards	SD 09-005	11/13/2009
Public Safety Vest PSV	SD 09-002	2/4/2009
Acceptance of Department Apparatus-Vehicles	SD 08-001	1/29/2008
Signaling Traffic and Guiding Apparatus - Vehicles - upon Leaving or		
Entering Quarters	SD 97-001	8/14/1997
Changes - Alterations to Apparatus or Equipment	SD 95-004	3/9/1995
Daily Company In-Service Inspection Program	SD 95-002	2/7/1995
Supply Request Program	SD 93-012	10/1/1993
Lost-Stolen-Damaged Equipment	SD 93-010	8/13/1993
House Maintenance, Repairs, Alterations and Energy Conservation	SD 93-002	6/7/1993

TRAINING BULLETINS		
Name	Title	Effective Date
TB 1985-09 Body Heat		
TB 1986-05 High Rise Fire Problem		
TB 1987-04 Ventilation		
TB 1989-FALL Company Inservice Inspections		
TB 1990-12 Energy Efficient Windows		
TB 1991-05 In Service Fire Prevention Inspections		
TB 1992-02 Stair Safety		
TB 1993-09 Overhaul Tips		
TB 1995-11 Safety During Roof Operations		
TB 1996-10 Emergency Vehicle Response Safety		
TB 2000-01 Search and Rescue		

MANUALS (MISC.)		
Name	Title	Effective Date
2016 DOT Emergency Response Guide		
NOTE : You are <u>not</u> expected to memorize any details (placards, guide		
numbers, ID numbers, names of materials, codes, distances, etc.)		
contained in this manual. For the Captain promotional process, you only		
need to be familiar with the purpose, method for use, and general types of information that can be found in the ERG.		7/1/2016
Air Purifying Respirator Manual		7/1/2010
CTA Manual		
Defensive Driving Manual 1992	Defensive	
Specific sections only: Speed and Right-of-Way Privilege	Driving Manual	
Intersection Accidents	1992	1/1/1992
Elevator Manual		
FPB Inspection Manual II		
FPB Inspection Manual IV		
FPB Inspection Manual V		
Illinois Rules of the Road		
Illinois Rules of the Road Class_B Non-CDL		
Labor Agreement between City of Chicago and CFFU Local 2		
(July 1, 2012- June 30, 2017)		
Mass Decontamination Rig Manual		
Radio Manual APX-6000 XE		
Radio Manual APX-7000		
Radio Manual XTS-5000R		
SCBA Manual		

ACADEMY NOTES			
Name	Title	Effective Date	
Proper Ventilation Technique	AN Apr 2000	4/1/2000	
Salvage and Overhaul	AN Apr 2000	4/1/2000	
Size Up (SCSCVEOS)	AN Apr 2000	4/1/2000	
Trench Rescue	AN Apr 2001	4/1/2001	
Bow String Truss Roofs	AN Dec 2000	12/1/2000	
Roll Call (Dec 2000)	AN Dec 2000	12/1/2000	
Vacant Property Security System	AN Dec 2002	12/1/2002	
Fire Extinguishers	AN Fall 2004	9/1/2004	
Inline Pressure Gauge	AN Fall 2004	9/1/2004	
Peaked Roof Operations	AN Fall 2004	9/1/2004	
Structural Assessment and Triage Marking	AN Fall 2004	9/1/2004	
Applying Foam	AN Fall 2004		
House Repair Report-FD919	AN Fall 2008	9/1/2008	
Last Scene Point	AN Fall 2008	9/1/2008	
Lightweight Truss Construction	AN Feb 2002	2/1/2002	
Employee Assistance Program	AN Feb 2002	2/1/2002	
Light Weight Truss Construction	AN Feb 2002	2/1/2002	
EMS Section	AN Jan 2000	1/1/2000	
Truck Company Operations Search Responsibilities	AN Jan 2000	1/1/2000	
Profiling Dangerous Buildings	AN Mar 2011	3/1/2011	
Carbon Monoxide Emergencies	AN Oct 2003	10/1/2003	
Confined Space Incidents	AN Oct 2003	10/1/2003	
Searching the Floor Above	AN Oct 2003	10/1/2003	
Fire Doors	AN Sept 2004	9/1/2004	
Arial Ladder Placement	AN Sept 2004		
Techniques For Stretchers and Stair Chair Use	AN Sept. 2001	9/1/2001	
Methods to Control Bleeding	AN Spring 2004	3/1/2004	
Search Cam 1500	AN Spring 2004	3/1/2004	
Vehicle Fires	AN Spring 2004	3/1/2004	
Building Hazards	AN Spring 2008	3/1/2008	
Collapse Rescue Lumber Truck (5-2-2)	AN Spring 2008	3/1/2008	
Collapse Rig (5-2-1)	AN Spring 2008	3/1/2008	
Coordinated Fireground Operations	AN Spring 2008	3/1/2008	
Evidence Preservation (AN Spring 2008)	AN Spring 2008	3/1/2008	
Flammable Liquid Storage	AN Spring 2008	3/1/2008	
Blast Injuries	AN Summer 2004	6/1/2004	
Flat Roof Operations	AN Summer 2004	6/1/2004	

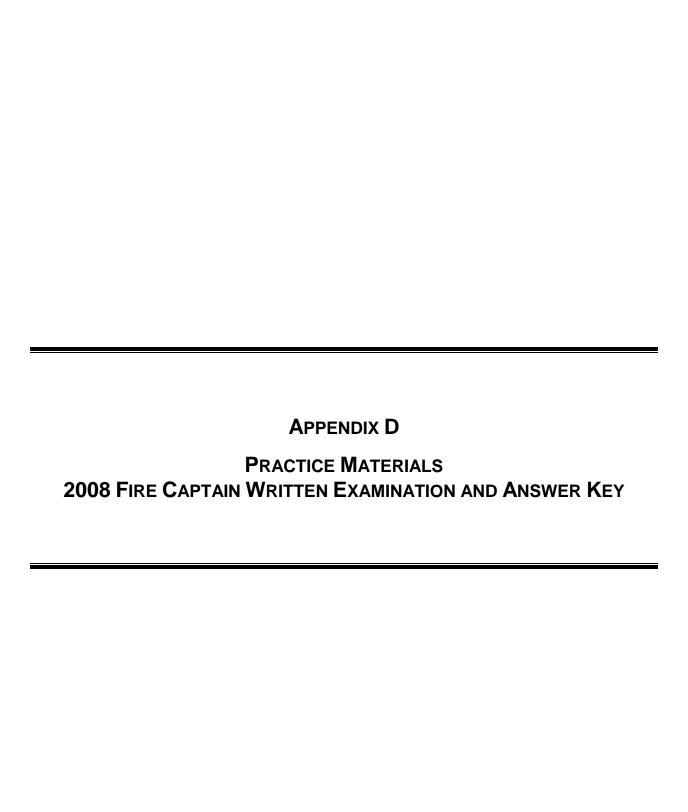
Recommended Reading List

ACADEMY NOTES			
Name	Title	Effective Date	
Mass Decon	AN Summer 2004	6/1/2004	
The Detailed Officer	AN Summer 2004	6/1/2004	
FF Safety During Auto Extrication	AN Summer 2009	6/1/2009	
Fire Alarm Systems-	AN Summer 2009	6/1/2009	
First Elevator	AN Winter 2010	12/1/2010	
Lightweight Construction	AN Winter 2010	12/1/2010	

CHICAGO MUNICIPAL CODE

Title 13 Buildings and Construction – *Limited to the following section:*

Chapter 13-60 Classification of Buildings by Construction Type



Room Number:	
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Chicago Fire Department

Fire Captain Promotional Examination

May 17, 2008

I agree that this test booklet contains General Instructions on pages i through v, and 111 multiple choice questions on pages 1 through 44.

Print Name:			
Signature:			
Social Security Nur	mber:	 	

FIRE CAPTAIN PROMOTIONAL EXAMINATION

General Instructions

Testing Policies

Before beginning the test session, please listen closely to the following general testing policies:

- No books, note papers, calculators, cameras, recording devices, or other test aids may be
 used during testing. If you have any of these items, please put them on the floor under your
 seat. Your desk should be cleared of all materials except your Department photo ID, answer
 sheet, test booklet, and pencils. Please keep your fingerprint card on the floor under your
 seat.
- 2. If you have a cell phone or pager, please turn if off now. Cell phones and pagers must be removed from your person and placed on the floor under your seat at this time.
- 3. As a reminder, you must use Number 2 pencils to mark the answer sheets. If you need a new pencil during the testing, raise your hand and a proctor will bring you a pencil.
- 4. Smoking, eating, and drinking are *not* allowed in the testing room.
- 5. No talking may take place during testing.
- 6. You will *not* be allowed to use the restroom during the test instructions. Restroom passes will not be issued 10 minutes before the end of testing. If you must use the restroom during testing, please raise your hand and wait to be assisted by one of the proctors before leaving. The proctor will collect all of your test materials and your City ID and give you a restroom pass. Be aware that the test is timed, and you will *not* be allowed any additional test time to make up for time spent in the restroom.
- 7. A summary of the Restroom Pass Policy and the Conduct Policy is taped to the top of your desk. Failure to follow directions or to stop when time is called may result in your test being invalidated.

Answer Sheet Instructions

General Information Section

You will now complete the top portion of the answer sheet. Again, use only a Number 2 pencil. Print your last name in the boxes under the heading "LAST NAME." You should print one letter per box. Start at the left column and work your way to the right. If your last name is longer than 14 letters, only use the first 14 letters. After you have printed your last name, fill in the appropriate circles of the letters that correspond to the letters in the boxes above them. If you have not filled out bubble sheets like this before, please raise your hand and a proctor will assist you.

After printing your last name and filling in the appropriate circles, print your first name in the boxes marked "FIRST NAME" and your middle initial in the box marked "MI." Then fill in the circles below the boxes that correspond to the letters you wrote.

Next, write your social security number in the area marked "SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER." Begin with the column on the left and put one number in each box. Then carefully fill in the appropriate circle under each number.

In the area marked "EXAM", print **FIRE CAPTAIN**. Next, in the area marked "EXAM NUMBER", print the following numbers: **0 8 7 3 7**. Begin with the column on the left and put one number in each box. Then carefully fill in the appropriate circle under each number. Again, the Exam Number is **0 8 7 3 7**.

Marking Your Answers to the Test Questions

The Fire Captain Promotional Examination consists of 111 test items. Each item includes a question and four answer options. You are to select the <u>best</u> answer to the question from among the four options available. You will use the scantron answer sheet to record your answers to the 111 multiple choice questions on this test.

The answer sheet contains 150 answer spaces in six columns. Each answer space consists of a question number and four small circles with a letter (A, B, C or D) printed inside each. Each column has 25 answer spaces. The answer spaces are numbered **down** the page within each column, **not across** the page. Record your answers for questions 1 through 25 in the first

column, 26 through 50 in the second column, 51 through 75 in the third column, 76 through 100 in the fourth column, and 101 through 111 in the fifth column. No answers should be marked in the last column. Be sure to mark your answer for each test question in the appropriate space.

To mark your answers, blacken in the circle that contains the letter of the answer you have chosen for each item. As you go through the test, be sure the number on the answer sheet matches the question number you are working on in the test booklet. If you skip a question, be sure to skip the corresponding number on your answer sheet. Mark only one answer per question. Double marked answers will be counted as wrong. The MARKING INSTRUCTIONS box in the middle of your answer sheet provides additional guidelines about how to mark your answer.

Read each question and each of your answer options carefully before choosing your answer. Be sure to choose the *best* option from among those listed. Remember, you must use only a Number 2 lead pencil to fill in the circles. The answer sheet is a two-page carbonless form. The top and bottom copies of the form are identical. The top copy is the original and will be kept by the proctor at the end of the testing session. You will be given the bottom copy when you leave the testing session so that you have a record of your test responses. Note that you are not allowed to makes notes or write test questions on the bottom copy of the answer sheet. Anyone doing so will not be allowed to take the bottom copy when leaving the testing session.

When you mark your answers to the test questions on the top copy of the answer sheet, your marks will be copied onto the pink bottom copy. Note that if you decide to change an answer you have already marked, you must erase the answer on the top copy completely and fill in the circle for your new answer. However, the *bottom copy will not erase*. You will need to lift up the top copy and cross out your old mark on the bottom copy. To avoid smudging the bottom copy when erasing a mark on the top copy, move either sheet so that the bottom copy is not directly underneath the mark you intend to erase. Be sure to completely erase your mark on the top copy; do not cross it out. If two circles for the same question are filled, your answer will automatically be counted as wrong.

You are allowed to mark, write or make notes in the test booklet as needed. However, *all* of your answers *must* be recorded on the answer sheet. You will *not* be given credit for any answers recorded in the test booklet.

Important Points to Remember

- Mark only *one* answer for each question.
- Check often to be sure that the number next to the row of circles you are marking on your answer sheet matches the number of the question in your test booklet.
- Make sure that you fill in the circle completely to indicate your answer. Thoroughly erase any answers you want to change or any marks you make by mistake.
- When you finish one Section, go on to the next Section immediately.
- Keep track of your time. Do not spend too much time or get stuck thinking about one question. Answer the easy questions first, then go back and consider further the questions you skipped.
- If you have extra time available at the end, review the questions and your answers. Make sure that: (a) you have answered all the questions, and (b) you have marked your answers appropriately on the answer sheet. Please remain seated and do not distract those candidates who are still working.

You will have 3 hours to answer the 111 multiple choice questions. Your score is based on the total number of questions you answer correctly. Work quickly and accurately and do the best you can until time is called. You will be given a warning when you have 1 hour, 30 minutes, 15 minutes and 5 minutes of test time remaining. If you finish early, please review your work. After you are finished, please raise your hand to indicate to the proctor that you are ready to be processed for check-out. You are not required to stay for the entire 3 hours. Candidates who are still in the room when Exam Stop Time has been called will be processed one by one. Further instructions will be announced at that time.

DO NOT TURN THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE INSTRUCTED TO DO SO

FIRE CAPTAIN PROMOTIONAL EXAMINATION

The 2008 Fire Captain Promotional Examination consists of 111 multiple choice questions. The questions are divided into four sections, with three of the sections following different Captains as they go about their activities during one tour of duty. Questions emerge from their activities during the course of their work day. The Captain in each section will carry out supervisory and administrative duties and respond to incidents. Multiple questions may be related to a single incident or a single event, and the information may build from one question to the next. For example, an incident may begin with the Captain responding to a school bus accident, but the next question may provide additional information such as the number of children involved, or the Captain's requesting an EMS Plan. Information provided in one question will carry over into a subsequent question, unless otherwise stated or a new incident or event is presented. Please note that although many of the questions are sequentially related to one another, it is not necessary to correctly answer one question in order to correctly answer the next question. Although multiple questions may be related to one another, the answers themselves are independent of one another.

Section IV consists of a single incident to which multiple companies respond. But where the first three scenarios in the test follow a specific engine or truck company, the fourth scenario follows the progress of a single incident.

SECTION I

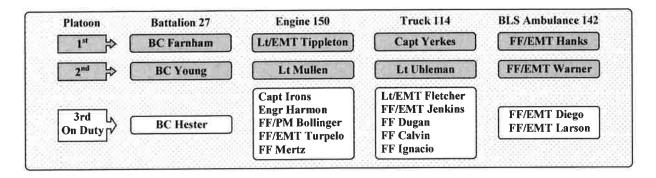
Introduction

The first section of the examination will focus on the activities of Engine 150 working today under the direction of Relief Captain Paul Irons as he goes about his duties through the course of one tour of duty. Engine 150 is located within the 27th Battalion of District 10 and quartered with Truck 114 and BLS Ambulance 142. Capt Irons is working today with FS&R Platoon 3. Lt/EMT George Fletcher is the onduty company officer today for Truck 114, and FF/EMT Joshua Diego is the senior Firefighter/EMT for BLS Ambulance 142. Today is Wednesday, June 30.

The personnel assigned to the companies on each of the platoons are listed below. Also listed is the battalion chief for each platoon.

FS&R Platoon	Engine 150 Personnel	Truck 114 Personnel	BLS Ambulance 142 Personnel	Battalion 27
1 st	Lt/EMT Tippleton Engr Moore FF/PM Lasker FF/EMT Barry FF Jordan	Capt Yerkes FF/EMT Potter FF/EMT Grimes FF Vernon FF Aziz	FF/EMT Hanks FF/EMT Wellman	BC Farnham
2 nd	Lt Mullen Engr Blaine FF/PM Gregorski FF/EMT Onks CFF Hofstedler	Lt Uhleman FF/EMT Cooperman FF Hopper FF Shell FF Rizza	FF/EMT Warner FF/EMT Lemeau	BC Young
3 rd On Duty	Capt Irons Engr Harmon FF/PM Bollinger FF/EMT Turpelo FF Mertz	Lt/EMT Fletcher FF/EMT Jenkins FF Dugan FF Calvin FF Ignacio	FF/EMT Diego FF/EMT Larson	BC Hester

Although the questions in this section of the examination will refer primarily to the activities of Engine Company 150 and Capt Irons, it is not necessary to memorize the names of the personnel. This information will be listed at the top of each page of this section of the examination. If during this tour of duty there are changes in the personnel due to layups, traded tours, furloughs, etc., the changes will be reflected in the heading at the top of the next page following the point at which the change occurred.

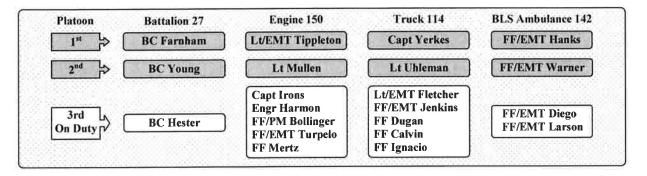


SECTION I

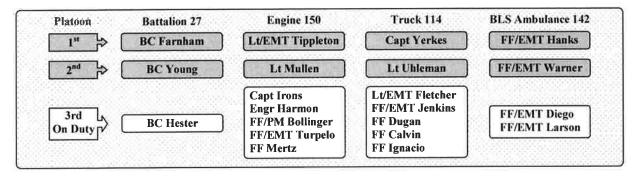
Today is Wednesday, June 30. The forecast for the day is sunny and warm, with temperatures rising throughout the day to a high of around 90° F. There is a chance for heavy storms and strong winds later in the evening. Currently, winds are variable and gusting to about 15 mph.

Paul Irons is a newly promoted Captain, assigned to District 10 Relief, and detailed long-term to Engine Company 150. Today is Relief Capt Irons' first tour of duty with Engine 150.

- 1. At 0715 hours, FF/EMT Diego completes his daily inspection and inventory of BLS Ambulance 142. Where should the results of the inspection and inventory be documented, and by whom?
 - A. In the ambulance company journal only, by senior FF/EMT Diego
 - B. In the engine company journal only, by Capt Irons
 - C. In the engine company journal by Capt Irons and in the ambulance company journal by senior FF/EMT Diego
 - D. In both the engine and ambulance company journals, by Capt Irons
- 2. At roll call Capt Irons leads the Air Purifying Respirator (APR) inspection with his company. After checking the contents and replacing the masks in the clamshells, Capt Irons reminds the members that a drill on the use and operation of the APR is required once a week. On what day of the week should this drill be carried out?
 - A. Sunday
 - B. Monday
 - C. Friday
 - D. Saturday
- 3. Following roll call, Capt Irons reviews the work card for the routine maintenance of quarters and finds that chrome, nickel, and brass work are not on the schedule. At a **minimum**, how often should chrome, nickel and brass be cleaned and polished?
 - A. Semi-weekly
 - B. Once a week
 - C. Semi-monthly
 - D. Once a month

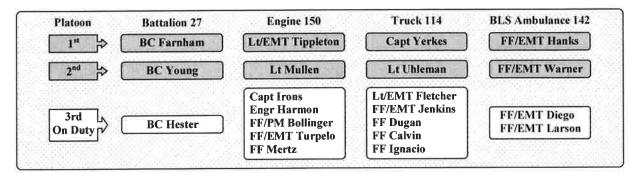


- 4. Following daily housework, FF/PM Bollinger informs Capt Irons that the firehouse supply of GO² Multi-Purpose Cleaner is getting low. What action should Capt Irons take in order to restock the GO² Multi Purpose Cleaner?
 - A. Order using Monthly Supply Request
 - B. Submit a Form 2 to the District Chief
 - C. Notify Support Services on the Marshal line
 - D. Notify Fleet Management on the Marshal line
- 5. It is now 0930 hours. Under the direction of Capt Irons, the members of Engine 150 and Truck 114 are preparing to rotate the 4" hose (LDH) on the apparatus. Capt Irons tells the firefighters to be sure that the LDH on the front bumper is rotated correctly. How is the LDH on the front bumper to be rotated?
 - A. LDH on front bumper will be rolled and placed on the hose rack
 - B. LDH on front bumper will be cleaned and placed back on the bumper
 - C. LDH on front bumper will be placed at the bottom of the LDH bed in the rear
 - D. LDH on front bumper will be placed at the top of the LDH bed in the rear
- 6. During his morning rounds, BC Hester delivers Transfer Order 08-054 to Capt Irons. What is the maximum number of days after the order takes effect that Capt Irons has to forward locker assignments to District 10 Headquarters?
 - A. 3 days
 - B. 5 days
 - C. 10 days
 - D. 15 days
- 7. It is now 1000 hours and Capt Irons conducts a complete physical inventory of the house and apparatus. How much time does Capt Irons have to complete and forward this report to District 10 Headquarters?
 - A. Within 3 calendar days after reporting to his new assignment
 - B. Within 3 scheduled working days after reporting to his new assignment
 - C. Within 5 scheduled working days after reporting to his new assignment
 - D. Relief Capt Irons is not required to conduct a physical inventory



- 8. As a result of the physical inspection of the house, Capt Irons would like to have new racks and shelves built along the wall on the apparatus floor. He prepares a Form 2 requesting alterations to company quarters. Which of the following must be included in his request to make the alterations?
 - A. Explanation of how the alterations will improve company quarters
 - B. Description of who will perform the alterations at company quarters
 - C. Estimate of approximately how much the alterations will cost
 - D. Estimated time to complete the alterations at company quarters
- 9. At 1030 hours, Engine 150 and ALS Ambulance 117 are dispatched to the scene of a reported vehicle accident. Engine 150 arrives first on the scene and finds that there are no injuries involved, and each patient refuses care. ALS Ambulance 117 has not yet arrived on the scene. What should Capt Irons do in this situation?
 - A. Accept all patient refusals
 - B. Cancel the response of ALS Ambulance 117
 - C. Allow ALS Ambulance 117 to continue to the scene
 - D. Determine the category of the accident
- 10. While returning to quarters, Engine 150 is dispatched as a single unit response to a large rubbish fire. Engr Harmon informs Capt Irons that 300 feet of LDH was used to secure a positive source of water from the hydrant. Capt Irons understands that he has approximately 600 GPM of water available to extinguish the fire. What should Capt Irons use to deliver the **greatest** amount of water and the **most effective** stream to the fire?
 - A. Deck gun with a 1¾" tip
 - B. Deck gun with a 13%" tip and a 134" line with an adjustable fog nozzle
 - C. 2½" line with a 1¼" SOP and a 1¾" line with an adjustable fog nozzle
 - D. 2½" line with a 1¼" SOP and a 2½" line with an adjustable fog nozzle

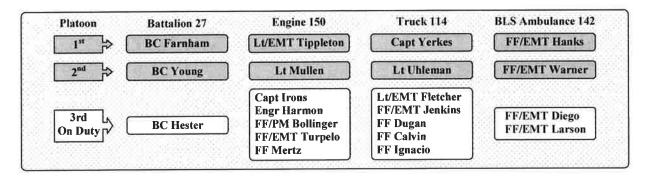
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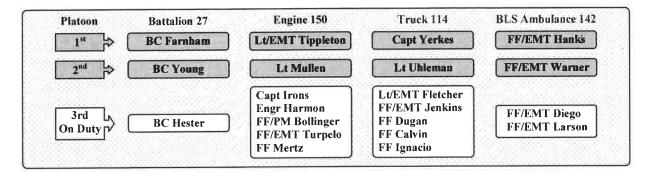
- 11. At 1130 hours, Engine 150 and Truck 114 are dispatched to the scene of a vehicle fire on the expressway. Upon the arrival of the engine and truck, Capt Irons finds fire in the passenger compartment of one vehicle. How should Capt Irons order Engr Harmon to position Engine 150?
 - A. At a 45 degree angle toward the back of the vehicle on fire, and a minimum of 50 feet away
 - B. At a 45 degree angle toward the front of the vehicle on fire, and a minimum of 50 feet away
 - C. At a 45 degree angle toward the back of the vehicle on fire, and a minimum of 100 feet away
 - D. At a 45 degree angle toward the front of the vehicle on fire, and a minimum of 100 feet away
- 12. While fighting the vehicle fire, Capt Irons cautions his firefighters to be aware of potential safety hazards. He states that firefighters should be particularly cautious when making entry into vehicles where cabin temperatures are extremely high. What threat to firefighter safety may occur when automobile cabin temperatures reach or exceed 280° F?
 - A. Foam insulation may ignite spontaneously
 - B. Airbag modules may spontaneously deploy
 - C. Cooling system chlorofluorocarbons may discharge and create an oxygen enriched atmosphere
 - D. Computer sensors may malfunction, short out and create secondary fire hazard under dashboard

At 1300 hours, Captain Irons conducts a walk though with the members of Engine 150 and Truck 114 at a 12-story, Category 4, residential, sprinkled, high-rise building for the purpose of preplanning and familiarization with fire protection systems.

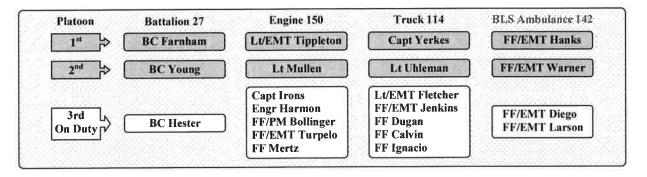
- 13. Company members take the elevator to the 9th floor of the building and enter one of the stairwells. Capt Irons points out the standpipe connection, and notes that there is one 2½" hose outlet on each floor. What class is this standpipe system?
 - A. Class I
 - B. Class II
 - C. Class III
 - D. Class IV



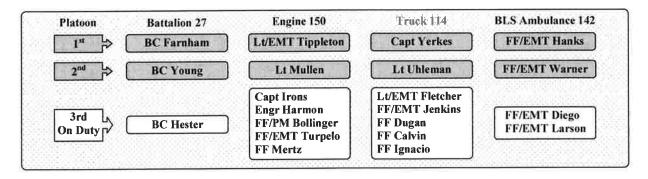
- 14. Capt Irons then advises the members of a typical high-rise leadout. If there were a fire on the 10th floor of the building, and Engine 150 were to lead out four lengths of 2½" hose with a 1¼" SOP from the standpipe on the 9th floor, what would be the recommended pressure on the in-line pressure gauge for this leadout?
 - A. 50 PSI
 - B. 70 PSI
 - C. 80 PSI
 - D. 90 PSI
- 15. Capt Irons discusses the appropriate actions to take in the event of a small explosion from an improvised explosive device (IED) in the building. If the explosion were reported on the 7th floor, what would be the **minimum** range of floors that would comprise the Hot Zone?
 - A. 2 through 9
 - B. 4 through 11
 - C. 5 through 10
 - D. 5 through 12
- 16. As the company leaves the building, Capt Irons discusses what should be done if the company responded to a fire in the building. If smoke were reported on floors 6, 9, and 11, but the exact location of the fire had not yet been ascertained, to what floor should Engr Harmon charge the standpipe?
 - A. 6th floor
 - B. 9th floor
 - C. 11th floor
 - D. 12th floor



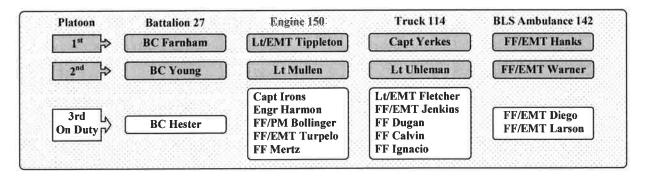
- 17. At 1430 hours, Engine 150 is dispatched to a Level I Haz-Mat involving a tanker that is leaking product on the expressway. The identification numbers on the placards are unreadable, and the driver is unable to retrieve the shipping papers. The tanker has multiple placards which point to more than one guide. What would be the correct action for Capt Irons to take when referring to the Table of Placards in the Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG)?
 - A. Use the guide requiring the greatest degree of protective actions
 - B. Use the guide requiring the least degree of protective actions
 - C. Use the guide that will refer to the table of initial isolation and protective action distances
 - D. Refer to the Hazard Zone chart
- 18. After the products are identified, it is decided to use a foam blanket to mitigate the incident. How much hose and what diameter of hose should Capt Irons order for the in-line foam eductor lead-out?
 - A. At least 50 feet of 2½" hose and exactly 150 feet of 1¾" hose
 - B. At least 50 feet of 2½" hose and exactly 200 feet of 1¾" hose
 - C. At least 100 feet of $2\frac{1}{2}$ " hose and exactly 100 feet of $1\frac{3}{4}$ " hose
 - D. At least 100 feet of 21/2" hose and exactly 150 feet of 13/4" hose
- 19. Capt Irons orders FF/EMT Turpelo to set the metering valve at 6%. At 200 PSI engine discharge pressure, and using the in-line foam eductor with a 150/75 adjustable fog nozzle, approximately how long will one 5-gallon container of AFFF produce foam?
 - A. 30 seconds
 - B. 40 seconds
 - C. 1 minute
 - D. 1 minute and 20 seconds



- 20. BC Hester is now on the scene and orders Engine 150 to set up a decon corridor with Engine 24 to decontaminate several firefighters exposed to the product. What must Capt Irons take into account when setting up the decon corridor?
 - A. Pressure on each discharge port used must be set to 80 PSI
 - B. The engine companies must be positioned on the upwind side of the incident
 - C. 11/4" SOPs must be attached to discharge ports on the officer's side of each engine
 - D. Engine 150 and Engine 24 must be positioned a minimum of 50 feet apart with the officer's sides of the apparatus facing each other
- 21. After the Haz-Mat incident has been mitigated, Engine 150 returns to quarters. It is now 1745 hours, and Engine 150 is the first engine on the scene of a fire in a three-story, ordinary constructed, courtyard building, with dimensions of 150 feet by 150 feet. The fire is on the second floor in sector 1. Occupants on the third floor are seeking egress. As the officer of the first arriving engine company, what is Capt Irons' primary responsibility at this stage of operations?
 - A. Initiate rescue operations
 - B. Initiate primary search operations
 - C. Prevent the communication of fire to exposed properties
 - D. Protect and keep stairwells open via leadouts
- 22. During overhaul at the courtyard building, Capt Irons notices that natural gas is burning from a broken gas pipe on the supply side of the gas valve before the meter. What should Capt Irons order firefighting personnel to do with regard to the broken gas pipe?
 - A. Extinguish the fire as quickly as possible and provide ventilation
 - B. Extinguish the fire as quickly as possible and attempt to contain the gas leak with pig putty
 - C. Allow the gas to burn and cover exposures until the gas can be shut off
 - D. Allow the gas to burn and evacuate all firefighting personnel immediately



- 23. While exiting the structure, Capt Irons notices the back porches are dilapidated. He gathers the members of his company and discusses the safety of back porches. What is the purpose of a fire cut on a rear porch system?
 - A. In the event of a collapse, it ensures the porch collapse would be away from the building
 - B. In the event of a collapse, it allows the porch to collapse toward the building
 - C. Strengthens the porch to prevent a collapse
 - D. Doubles the live load capacity of the porch
- 24. At 1900 hours, Engine 150 is dispatched to an auto fire in the parking lot of a City of Chicago airport. Which tactic should Capt Irons order to fight the auto fire?
 - A. Deck-gun
 - B. Crosslay
 - C. 13/4" line on the divider in case a second 13/4" line is needed
 - D. Ansul extinguishers
- 25. Due to a severe storm at 2200 hours, Engine 150 is dispatched to a scene involving downed electrical wires. Capt Irons should isolate the area by at least one span. What is the range of the average span from pole to pole in the City of Chicago?
 - A. 50 to 75 feet
 - B. 50 to 100 feet
 - C. 100 to 150 feet
 - D. 150 to 200 feet
- 26. Upon returning to quarters, Capt Irons is informed by LT/EMT Fletcher of Truck 114 that the storm has caused damage to the firehouse. Capt Irons conducts a survey and discovers damage to the firehouse roof and two windows. He prepares an emergency request for repairs. At what other times during the year must Capt Irons conduct a survey of the firehouse and report deficiencies?
 - A. February 1 and August 1
 - B. March 1 and September 1
 - C. April 1 and October 1
 - D. May 1 and November 1



- 27. At 0600 hours, Engine 150 responds to a fire in a two-story, lightweight constructed, frame residence with dimensions of 20 feet by 40 feet. There is fire in the second floor bedroom. Capt Irons determines that it is a contents fire. What tactic should be used for this fire?
 - A. An interior, aggressive hose line attack
 - B. An exterior exposure line from the outside
 - C. An interior hose line from the safety of the doorway without entering the room on fire
 - D. An exterior exposure line from the outside and an interior, aggressive hose line attack

After the fire has been struck out, Engine 150 returns to quarters. Capt Irons completes the necessary paperwork associated with the day's activities and prepares to go off duty. At 0705 hours, members of the 3rd platoon are relieved by the on-coming members of the 1st platoon.

End of Section I Continue on to next section.

SECTION II

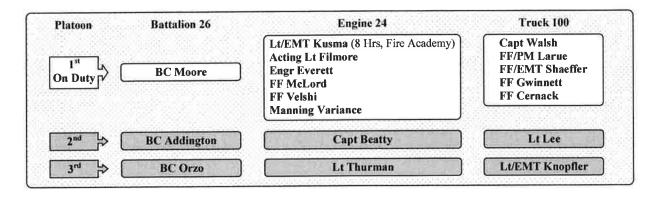
Introduction

The second section of the examination will focus on the activities of Truck 100 working today under the direction of Captain Kyle Walsh as he goes about his duties through the course of one tour of duty. Truck 100 is located within the 26th Battalion of District 10 and quartered with Engine 24, a First Responder company. Capt Walsh is working today with FS&R Platoon 1. Lt/EMT Kusma is the regular company officer for Engine 24. Today is Monday, May 28.

The personnel assigned to the companies on each of the platoons are listed below. Also listed is the battalion chief for each platoon.

FS&R Platoon	Engine 24 Personnel	Truck 100 Personnel	Battalion 26
1 st On Duty	Lt/EMT Kusma Engr Everett FF/EMT Filmore FF McLord FF Velshi	Capt Walsh FF/PM Larue FF/EMT Shaeffer FF Gwinnett FF Cernack	BC Moore
2 nd	Capt Beatty Engr O'Burke FF/EMT Novello FF Rasmussen CFF Turkin	Lt Lee FF/PM Berkmar FF/EMT Hilgard FF Odum FF Dean	BC Addington
3 rd	Lt Thurman Engr Irving FF/PM Petitt FF Floyd FF Yarborough	Lt/EMT Knopfler FF/EMT Sumitani FF Ardenne FF Lincoln FF Diedrich	BC Orzo

Although the questions in this section of the examination will refer primarily to the activities of Truck Company 100 and Capt Walsh, it is not necessary to memorize the names of the personnel. This information will be listed at the top of each page of this section of the examination. If during this tour of duty there are changes in the personnel due to layups, traded tours, furloughs, etc., the changes will be reflected in the heading at the top of the next page following the point at which the change occurred. However, information in the headings won't be updated if it would reveal the correct answer to a question.

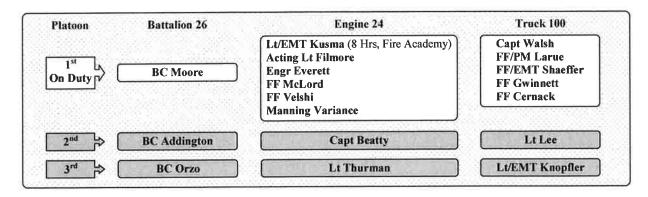


SECTION II

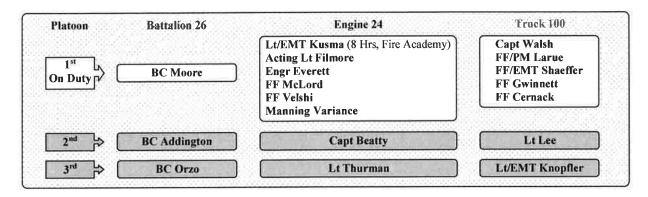
Today is Monday, May 28. The forecast for the day is sunny and mild, with temperatures rising throughout the day to a high of around 83° F. Winds are light and variable.

Kyle Walsh is a newly promoted Captain, assigned to Truck 100. Today is Capt Walsh's first tour of duty with Truck 100. As he enters the firehouse, Capt Walsh introduces himself to Lt/EMT Knopfler, the off-going company officer and requests a briefing on the day's activities. Capt Walsh also attempts to introduce himself to Lt/EMT Kusma of Engine 24, but finds that the assigned company officer was notified on his previous tour of duty to report to the Fire Academy for an 8-hour Haz-Mat class at 0800 hours today. FF/EMT Filmore has been designated as the Acting Lieutenant of Engine 24 until Lt/EMT Kusma returns.

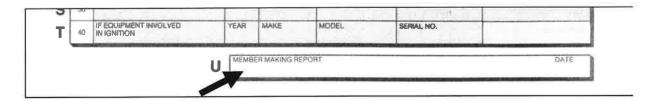
- 28. Capt Walsh relieves Lt/EMT Knopfler at 0705 hours. As FF Cernack conducts the morning inventory of the tools and equipment on the rig, he notes that the flathead axe is missing. FF Cernack reports the missing tool to Capt Walsh who, in turn, starts an investigation. Once the investigation is completed, and the Police and BC Moore have been contacted, what document must be submitted, and by which officer?
 - A. Form 2, by Lt/EMT Knopfler
 - B. Form 2, by Capt Walsh
 - C. Lost/Stolen Equipment Report, by Lt/EMT Knopfler
 - D. Lost/Stolen Equipment Report, by Capt Walsh
- 29. FF Cernack also notices that a stand alone PASS alarm is damaged. He notifies Capt Walsh. In addition to notifying BC Moore, what does Capt Walsh need to forward to District 10 Headquarters?
 - A. Damaged Equipment Report only
 - B. Damaged Equipment Report and the stand alone PASS alarm
 - C. Form 2 only
 - D. Form 2 and the stand alone PASS alarm



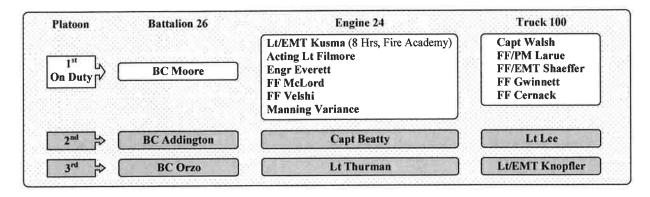
- 30. Acting Lt Filmore asks Capt Walsh what action code should be recorded for Lt/EMT Kusma on the Attendance and Assignment Record. What is the correct answer for Capt Walsh to give to Acting Lt Filmore?
 - A. DET
 - B. EDU
 - C. W
 - D. TD
- 31. It is now 0800 hours and Capt Walsh is conducting roll call on the apparatus floor. He orders the members to complete a daily check and inspection of the RIT pack. In addition to the daily check, the RIT pack must be connected, tested and the results documented, once each week. On what day of the week should this test be conducted?
 - A. Sunday
 - B. Monday
 - C. Wednesday
 - D. Friday
- 32. During the morning 0800 SCBA inspection, Capt Walsh discusses the SCBA trans-fill hose. He explains that the trans-fill hose is used to transfer air from a donor cylinder to a receiver cylinder. What should Capt Walsh indicate is the approximate range of time necessary to equalize the air pressure in the two cylinders?
 - A. Less than 15 seconds
 - B. 15 to 30 seconds
 - C. 30 to 60 seconds
 - D. 60 to 90 seconds



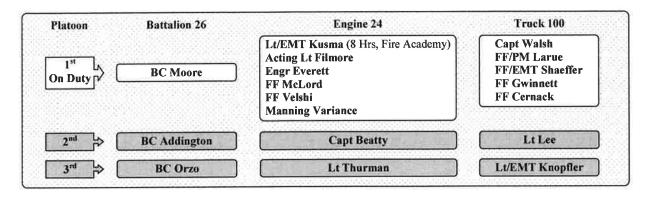
- 33. As Capt Walsh reviews the paperwork from the previous work day, he realizes that a Corrected A&A for a 12-hour trade between two firefighters was not completed by Relief Lt Helms. How many Corrected A&As forms must be completed, and how should they be signed?
 - A. One, signed by Capt Walsh
 - B. One, with Relief Lt Helm's name printed, followed by Capt Walsh's initials
 - C. Two, each signed by Capt Walsh
 - D. Two, each with Relief Lt Helm's name printed, followed by Capt Walsh's initials



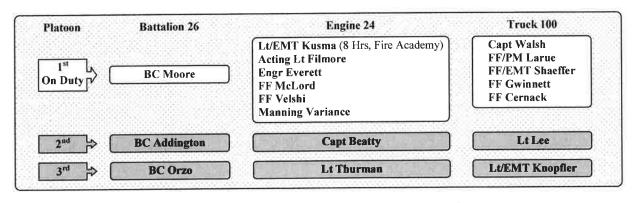
- 34. BC Moore arrives in quarters and reviews journal entries and associated paperwork. He notices that a Chicago Fire Incident Report (NFIRS I) for a special duty response from the previous work day was not created and he asks Capt Walsh to complete the report for that response. Whose name should be printed in the **MEMBER MAKING REPORT** box on Line U?
 - A. BC Moore
 - B. Capt Walsh
 - C. Lt/EMT Knopfler
 - D. Relief Lt Helms

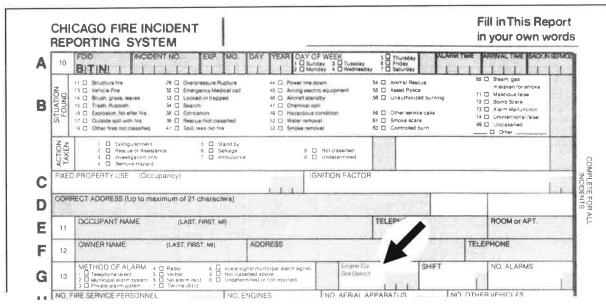


- 35. It is now 0945 hours and Capt Walsh is conducting company school on CFD response to terrorism. He decides to first discuss the use of the radiation detector. After reviewing applicable orders with the members, Capt Walsh wants to verify their understanding of the information. What must the minimum radiological meter reading be, and how must it be confirmed, in order to establish a situation as a radiological incident?
 - A. Above 2 mR and confirmed by the Haz-Mat unit
 - B. Above 2 mR and confirmed by a second meter
 - C. Above 5 mR and confirmed by the Haz-Mat unit
 - D. Above 5 mR and confirmed by a second meter
- 36. Before completing the drill, Capt Walsh discusses the distribution of prophylactic antibiotic packets. In the event of an infectious disease outbreak, the antibiotics will be distributed to on-duty members. How many days of medication are supplied in each packet?
 - A. 2 days
 - B. 3 days
 - C. 5 days
 - D. 7 days
- 37. At 1030 hours, Capt Walsh reviews company records to monitor the activities of the other officers on his company. He notices that there are eight school drills that need to be completed. He receives permission from BC Moore to conduct the drills. What is the time frame by which school drills should be completed?
 - A. 15th day of the month
 - B. 10 days prior to the end of the month
 - C. 7 days prior to the end of the month
 - D. 5th day of the following month

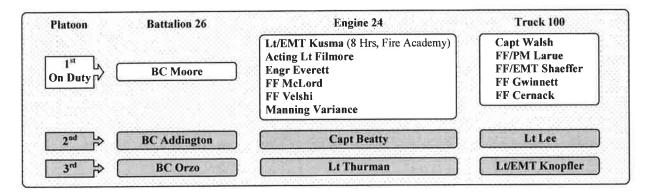


- 38. Upon returning to quarters, FF/EMT Shaeffer explains to Capt Walsh that she is taking college courses to complete her degree. She inquires about the proper procedure for tuition reimbursement, and to whom the forms must be forwarded. To what CFD authority should Capt Walsh advise FF/EMT Shaeffer to forward the Tuition Reimbursement forms?
 - A. Deputy Fire Commissioner, Administrative Services
 - B. Deputy Fire Commissioner, Employee Relations
 - C. Director of Finance
 - D. Director of Personnel
- 39. At 1130 hours Truck 100 is dispatched to a carbon monoxide (CO) investigation in an apartment building. Upon arrival and after investigation, Capt Walsh determines the cause of the elevated CO. The natural gas has been shut off in the building and a charcoal grill is being used inside the premises for cooking. What form must Capt Walsh complete when essential utilities are not present?
 - A. Form 2
 - B. Incident Case Report
 - C. Department of Buildings Complaint Referral Form
 - D. Carbon Monoxide Complaint Referral Form
- 40. What is the minimum level at which CO is considered to be "Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health" (IDLH)?
 - A. 500 PPM
 - B. 900 PPM
 - C. 1,000 PPM
 - D. 1,200 PPM

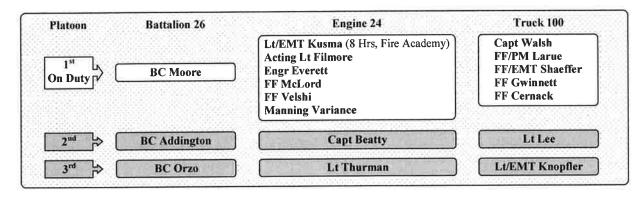




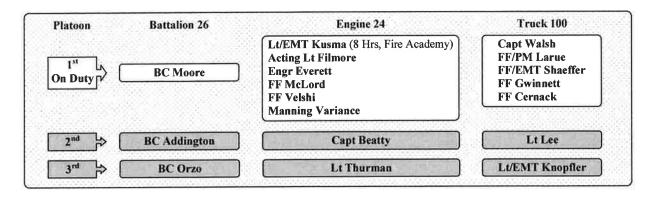
- 41. After returning to quarters, Capt Walsh fills out a Chicago Fire Incident Report (NFIRS I) for the carbon monoxide run at 1130 hours in Engine 150's still district. What should Capt Walsh write in **Engine Co Still District** box on Line G?
 - A. Write Truck in the space to the left of the shaded area and 100 in the shaded area
 - B. Write Engine in the space to the left of the shaded area and 150 in the shaded area
 - C. Write Engine in the space to the left of the shaded area and 24 in the shaded area
 - D. Leave the space blank
- 42. At 1205 hours, Truck 100 is dispatched to a working fire as the RIT Company. All responding units are on the scene when Truck 100 arrives. Capt Walsh should ensure he does which of the following?
 - A. Report the company's arrival directly to the Incident Commander
 - B. Report the company's arrival to the RIT Chief
 - C. Have the entire company conduct a size up of the fire building
 - D. Monitor channel 3 while standing by in the RIT staging area



- 43. While monitoring the radio, a Mayday is transmitted by Engine 158 for a trapped firefighter. Capt Walsh and the members of Truck 100 RIT are deployed. As the officer in charge of the RIT company, Capt Walsh is responsible for which of the following?
 - A. Notifying the RIT Chief when the trapped firefighter is located
 - B. Notifying the Incident Commander when the trapped firefighter is located
 - C. Notifying the RIT Chief every 5 minutes of air consumption
 - D. Advising the Incident Commander at regular intervals regarding the length of time the RIT company has been working in the fire building
- 44. During the search for the trapped firefighter, the RIT company encounters an interior security door. Capt Walsh instructs his members to use the rabbit tool to force the door. If the manual pump is held vertically, where should the hose end point, and in what position should the relief valve be, in order to build up hydraulic pressure in the rabbit tool?
 - A. Hose end pointing up and the relief valve turned fully clockwise
 - B. Hose end pointing down and the relief valve turned fully clockwise
 - C. Hose end pointing up and the relief valve turned fully counterclockwise
 - D. Hose end pointing down and the relief valve turned fully counterclockwise
- 45. While returning to quarters after the incident, Capt Walsh receives permission from BC Moore to conduct a drill. He decides to stop at a new Category 2, residential high-rise building and conduct a drill on elevator recall. He informs his members that a water flow alarm in this type of high-rise building will trigger the fire alarm initiating device to recall the elevators to the lobby. When responding to buildings with a fire alarm initiating device, what action must be performed by the arriving company?
 - A. Insert key into switch marked "Independent Service" inside the elevator car and turn to the "On" position
 - B. Insert key into switch marked "**Elevator**" on the Command Panel and turn to the "**On**" position
 - C. Insert key into the switch marked "Fire Service" inside the elevator and turn to "Phase II"
 - D. Insert key in the elevator jamb and turn to the "On" position



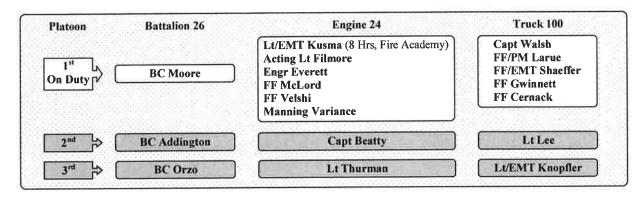
- 46. Capt Walsh informs his members that after Phase I is initiated and Phase II is activated within an elevator car, firefighters will be able to operate the elevator car. Which of the following statements is correct once the elevator travels above the main floor/lobby?
 - A. Turning Phase I off in the main floor/lobby will cause the elevator to stop without opening its doors, reverse its direction, and return directly to the main floor/lobby
 - B. Turning Phase I off in the main floor/lobby will no longer affect a car already operating in Phase II
 - C. If Phase I and Phase II are turned off in the main floor/lobby, the elevator will still operate until the firefighter in the elevator returns the car to the main floor/lobby
 - D. If Phase I and Phase II are turned off in the main floor/lobby, the elevator will stop at the next floor in the direction of travel, and open its doors before being placed into normal service
- 47. At 1315 hours, Engine 24 and Truck 100 are dispatched to a gas investigation. While investigating, they notice the smell of gasoline coming from a street sewer. Capt Walsh uses the Q-RAE gas monitor with the wand to monitor the sewer. With the current wand configuration attached, approximately how long must Capt Walsh wait after placing the wand in the sewer opening to insure the gas will reach the sensor on the Q-RAE gas monitor?
 - A. 5 seconds
 - B. 10 seconds
 - C. 15 seconds
 - D. 20 seconds
- 48. While returning from the gas investigation, Capt Walsh decides to conduct a Target Hazard inspection. He receives permission from BC Moore, and conducts the inspection. To complete the Target Hazard Worksheet, how should Capt Walsh document a brick veneer structure in the section labeled **Construction Type**?
 - A. Frame Construction
 - B. Ordinary Construction
 - C. Brick Construction
 - D. Fire Resistive Construction



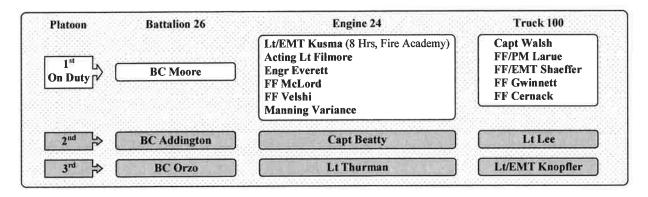
- 49. Following the Target Hazard inspection, the company is returning to quarters when a compartment door on the apparatus opens up. A pry bar to slips out and strikes one passing vehicle. No one is injured. What class of accident must Capt Walsh report to the OEMC?
 - A. Class 1B
 - B. Class 2B
 - C. Class 3B
 - D. Class 4B

That afternoon, BC Moore holds a multi-company drill with Engine 24, Truck 100, Engine 158 and Tower Ladder 101 at a vacant five-story commercial building. There is a vacant 2½-story, brick veneer structure next door with a Vacant Property Security (VPS) system in place on the first floor. The drill will be outside, hands-on, and labor-intensive.

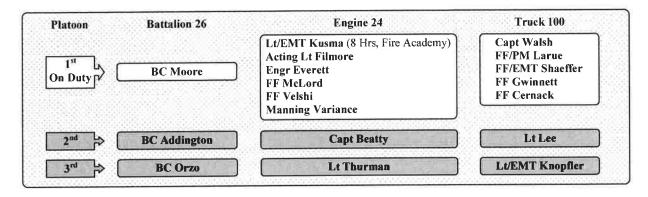
- 50. The drill begins at 1500 hours with the five-story commercial building. Assuming continuous training, at what time must Capt Walsh request that training stop so that his company may have rehab?
 - A. 1545 hours
 - B. 1600 hours
 - C. 1620 hours
 - D. 1630 hours
- 51. Capt Walsh instructs his members that with a building this size, aerial pipe operations may be used. After helping to set up the aerial pipe, FF/EMT Shaeffer asks Capt Walsh what tip should be used. What is the recommended maximum tip size for aerial pipe operations?
 - A. 13/8" tip
 - B. 11/2" tip
 - C. 13/4" tip
 - D. 2" tip



- 52. During the drill, Capt Sampas of Tower Ladder 101 and Capt Walsh discuss safety considerations when operating tower ladder baskets at buildings of this size. What is the **minimum** distance that the operator should keep the basket away from the exterior walls when working a stream on the 3rd floor of a five-story **commercial** building?
 - A. 20 feet
 - B. 24 feet
 - C. 40 feet
 - D. 48 feet
- 53. FF Gwinnett then asks for the <u>minimum</u> distance the tower ladder operator should keep the basket from the electrical wires and other electrical components during operations. What is the correct answer for Capt Sampas and Capt Walsh to give?
 - A. 5 feet
 - B. 10 feet
 - C. 20 feet
 - D. 25 feet
- 54. Capt Walsh has his company place the turntable of Truck 100 at the corner of the building. He points out that when positioned in this manner during fireground operations, the ladder can reach two sectors of the building and roof. The area of the building which can be reached once an aerial ladder is positioned is referred to as what?
 - A. Rescue/Vent area
 - B. Reach area
 - C. Safe area
 - D. Scrub area



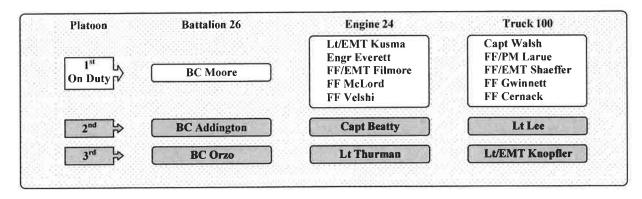
- 55. BC Moore next moves the attention of the drill to the vacant 2½-story, brick veneer structure. Capt Walsh instructs the members on the different types of wall collapses. What type of collapse is typical for brick veneer walls?
 - A. 90 degree wall collapse
 - B. Inward/Outward collapse
 - C. Corner collapse
 - D. Curtain fall collapse
- 56. Capt Walsh tells the members of his company that when responding as the 2nd truck to fires in this type of building, occasionally obstructions in the rear make raising a ladder impossible. When this occurs, what should the 2nd truck do?
 - A. Notify the roof team that a second ladder cannot be raised at this time
 - B. Notify the RIT Chief that a ladder cannot be raised for a second means of egress for the roof team
 - C. Raise a ladder to different sector other than the rear of the building and notify the roof
 - D. Radio the roof team to abandon roof operations due to no second ladder to the rear
- 57. FF Cernack then asks Capt Walsh about other primary responsibilities when responding as the 2nd truck. What is the appropriate response for Capt Walsh to give to FF Cernack?
 - A. Conduct primary search and rescue
 - B. Provide additional ladders for RIT team
 - C. Provide a primary means of egress for members operating on the interior of the structure
 - D. Provide a secondary means of egress for members operating on the interior of the structure



- 58. Capt Walsh then discusses ventilating knee walls. He points out that even with a primary ventilation hole at the peak of the roof, knee walls may require additional actions to relieve fire conditions. Keeping wind conditions in mind, what else can be done to relieve fire conditions in knee walls?
 - A. Remove the gutter along the eave line
 - B. Remove the ceiling attached to the collar tie
 - C. Place a second hole lower on the roof
 - D. Ventilate attic windows in sectors 1 and 3
- 59. FF Velshi of Engine 24 then asks Capt Walsh about techniques for forcing rear doors in buildings protected by VPS systems. What technique should Capt Walsh recommend?
 - A. Cut a triangular hole in the door that is large enough to place a hand through to reach the locks
 - B. Make triangular cuts at the hinges to separate the doors from the hinges
 - C. Make a vertical cut alongside the VPS logos between the logos and the closest edge of the door to cut the shot bolts
 - D. Make a vertical cut from the top to the bottom of the door on the hinge side

Following the drill, Truck 100 returns to quarters for their evening meal. At 1700 hours, Lt/EMT Kusma returns from the Fire Academy and relieves Acting Lt Filmore.

- 60. At 1800 hours, Engine 24 and Truck 100 are on the scene of an incident where a victim must be transported to the hospital by helicopter. BC Moore orders the companies to set up an emergency landing zone (ELZ). What consideration should be taken into account when setting up an ELZ?
 - A. The helicopter should be approached from an uphill direction, if possible
 - B. All personnel and vehicles must be kept a minimum of 50 feet from the ELZ
 - C. The area should be upwind of the incident
 - D. The helicopter should be approached from the 9:00 o'clock and 3:00 o'clock positions



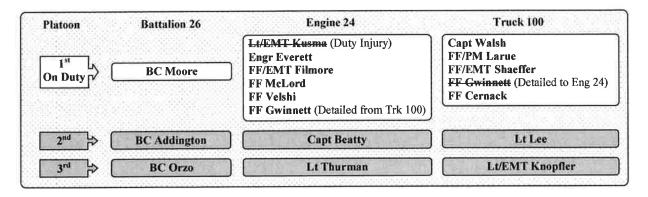
61. At 1940 hours, Engine 24 and Truck 100 respond to a gas investigation. Lt/EMT Kusma of Engine 24 is injured on the scene and is transported to the hospital. Capt Walsh must now appoint a member of the company to act up as the Lieutenant for Engine 24. Based on the information listed below, who should Capt Walsh select to act as Lieutenant on Engine 24 on the emergency scene?

Company Member	Seniority Number	File Number	Time on Engine 24
Engr Everett	1230	21480	10 Yrs
FF/EMT Filmore	1307	21410	2 Yrs
FF McLord	1406	21500	4 Yrs
FF Velshi	1202	21450	3 Yrs

- A. Engr Everett
- B. FF/EMT Filmore
- C. FF McLord
- D. FF Velshi

As a result of Lt/EMT Kusma's injury, and the selection of an Acting Lieutenant, Engine Company 24 is short one firefighter. To avoid a manning variance in this situation, FF Gwinnett of Truck 100 is detailed to Engine 24 for the remainder of the tour of duty.

- 62. At 0600 hours, Engine 24 and Truck 100 are dispatched to a working fire in the basement of a two-story, ordinary constructed, mixed occupancy building. In the process of extinguishing the basement fire, Engine 24 needs to have the basement ventilated. There are no windows in the basement. Where should Capt Walsh order his members to cut a hole in the first floor?
 - A. Near any interior wall
 - B. In the center of the largest room on the floor
 - C. In a corner of the largest room to prevent it from becoming a tripping or falling hazard
 - D. Beneath a window as close as possible over the fire



- 63. While working at the basement fire, FF Gwinnett is injured and transported to the hospital. Engine 24 and Truck 100 return to quarters from the basement fire at 0810 hours. The Acting Lieutenant of Engine 24 asks Capt Walsh which fire incident report must be completed for the injured firefighter and who is responsible for submitting it. What is the correct answer for Capt Walsh to give?
 - A. NFIRS II by Acting Lieutenant of Engine 24
 - B. NFIRS II by Capt Walsh
 - C. NFIRS III by Acting Lieutenant of Engine 24
 - D. NFIRS III by Capt Walsh
- 64. Members of Truck 100, 2nd platoon, relieve the off-going members of the 1st platoon. The members of the off going shift stow their gear, clean up and leave quarters between 0830 and 0900 hours. Capt Walsh completes the necessary paperwork and journal entries for the fire by 0835 hours. How much overtime, if any, are Capt Walsh and his personnel entitled to?
 - A. 0 hours for Capt Walsh, and 0 hours for Firefighters
 - B. 0.75 hours (45 minutes) for Capt Walsh and 0.25 hours (15 minutes) for Firefighters
 - C. 1 hour for Capt Walsh, and 0 hours for Firefighters
 - D. 1 hour for Capt Walsh, and 1 hour for Firefighters

End of Section II Continue on to next section.

SECTION III

Introduction

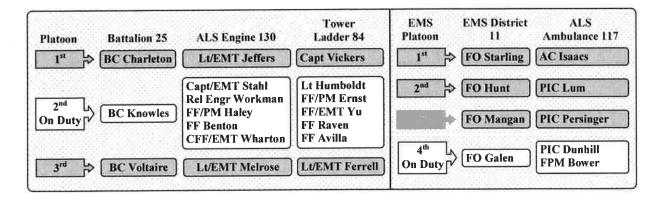
The third section of the examination will focus on the activities of ALS Engine 130 working today under the direction of Capt/EMT William Stahl as he goes about his duties through the course of one tour of duty. ALS Engine 130 is located within the 25th Battalion of District 10 and quartered with Tower Ladder 84 and ALS Ambulance 117. Capt/EMT Stahl is working today with FS&R Platoon 2. Lt Oscar Humboldt is the on-duty company officer today for Tower Ladder 84, and PIC Eleanor Dunhill is the on-duty company officer for ALS Ambulance 117. Today is Wednesday, March 12.

The personnel assigned to the FS&R and EMS companies on each of the platoons are listed below. Also listed are the battalion chief and field officer for each platoon.

FS&R Platoon	ALS Engine 130 Personnel	Tower Ladder 84 Personnel	Battalion 25
1 st	Lt/EMT Jeffers Engr Womack FF/PM Anson FF/EMT Ortiz FF Nelson	Capt Vickers FF/PM Dorgan FF/EMT Cahill FF Ingram FF Zedeck	BC Charleton
2 nd On Duty	Capt/EMT Stahl Engr Tristan FF/PM Haley FF Benton CFF/EMT Wharton	Lt Humboldt FF/PM Ernst FF/EMT Yu FF Raven FF Avilla	BC Knowles
3 rd	Lt/EMT Melrose Engr Tulley FF/PM Lewis FF/EMT Kenton FF Powell	Lt/EMT Ferrell FF Gregor FF Quinones FF Hunter FF Chervic	BC Voltaire

EMS Platoon	ALS Ambulance 117 Personnel	EMS District 11
1 st	AC Isaacs FPM Joiner	FO Starling
2 nd	PIC Lum FPM Tristan	FO Hunt
3 rd	PIC Persinger FPM Kisner	FO Mangan
4 th On Duty	PIC Dunhill FPM Bower	FO Galen

Although the questions in this section of the examination will refer primarily to the activities of ALS Engine Company 130 and Capt/EMT Stahl, it is not necessary to memorize the names of the personnel. This information will be listed at the top of each page of this section of the examination. If during this tour of duty there are changes in the personnel due to layups, traded tours, furloughs, etc., the changes will be reflected in the heading at the top of the next page following the point at which the change occurred.

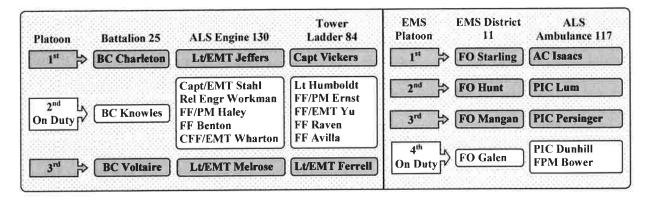


SECTION III

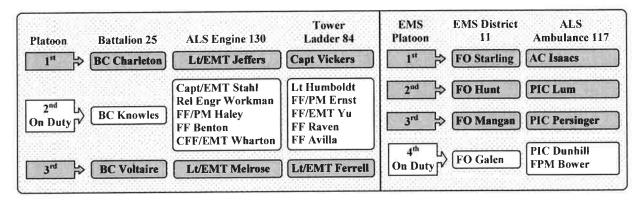
Today is Wednesday, March 12th. It is a crisp morning with overcast skies, and the outside temperature is 21° F. It is snowing lightly with periodic gusts of wind, and there are currently 1½ inches of fresh snow on the ground. The weather forecast has indicated changing conditions over the course of the day, with temperatures expected to rise to a high of 33° F by mid-day, followed by a rapid drop in temperature and a heavy build up of clouds by early evening. Winds are expected to become increasingly strong, and some additional snow is expected.

Capt/EMT Stahl has recently been promoted to the rank of Captain, and been assigned to ALS Engine 130. Today will be his third tour of duty with the company. Capt/EMT Stahl reports to the firehouse at 0650 hours to assume command of the 2nd platoon, but finds both the engine and truck companies out of quarters. Capt/EMT Stahl reviews the company journal and the company roster and is reminded that assigned Engr Tristan is on Daley Day, and will be replaced on the shift by Relief Engr Workman.

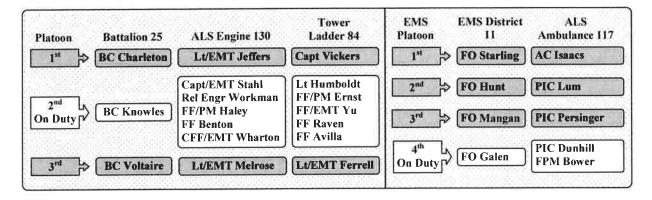
- 65. At 0705 hours, ALS Engine 130 and Tower Ladder 84 return to quarters. Lt/EMT Jeffers greets Capt/EMT Stahl, and mentions the snow on the ground. Lt/EMT Jeffers asks Capt/EMT Stahl which platoon is responsible for snow removal this morning. What is the correct response for Capt/EMT Stahl to give to Lt/EMT Jeffers?
 - A. 1st platoon
 - B. 2nd platoon
 - C. Both platoons
 - D. Snow removal is not needed
- 66. After relieving the members of the 1st platoon, the members of ALS Engine 130 begin their morning work activities. FF/PM Haley conducts an inventory of all the pharmaceuticals on the apparatus. He discovers that some of the medications are approaching their expiration dates. He asks Capt/EMT Stahl by what date the pharmaceuticals must be replaced. What is the correct response for Capt/EMT Stahl to give?
 - A. 30 days prior to their expiration date
 - B. 45 days prior to their expiration date
 - C. 60 days prior to their expiration date
 - D. 90 days prior to their expiration date



- 67. FF/PM Haley also informs Capt/EMT Stahl that he noticed that the seal on a box of Amyl Nitrate was slightly open and it appears that one of the capsules is damaged. FF/PM Haley states that the total capsule count is correct, and none of the capsules are approaching their expiration date. What notification should Capt/EMT Stahl make with regard to the damaged capsule?
 - A. BC Knowles
 - B. FO Galen
 - C. Resource Hospital
 - D. Support and Logistics Division
- 68. During roll call, Capt/EMT Stahl announces that a new vacancy order has been issued. Following roll call, he is approached by Relief Engr Workman who states that he would like to put in a request for an assigned position on Engine 133. Engr Workman submits the pink Transfer Application to Capt/EMT Stahl. What is the appropriate action for Capt/EMT Stahl to take with regard to Engr Workman's transfer request?
 - A. Sign the Transfer Application and forward it to BC Knowles
 - B. Advise Relief Engr Workman that he must take the Transfer Application to the district to which he is assigned
 - C. Advise Relief Engr Workman that relievers must submit a Form 2 when requesting a transfer to a permanent assignment
 - D. Forward the Transfer Application to BC Knowles without signing the form
- 69. Capt/EMT Stahl is reviewing a District memo regarding accidents involving overhead doors with his members. What is the correct procedure for operating overhead doors when backing engines or trucks into quarters?
 - A. A member of the apparatus will dismount and operate the overhead door control
 - B. The member on floor watch will assign someone to operate the overhead door control
 - C. One person will be assigned to operate the overhead door from the master panel located in the watch tower
 - D. The senior officer is required to operate the overhead door control



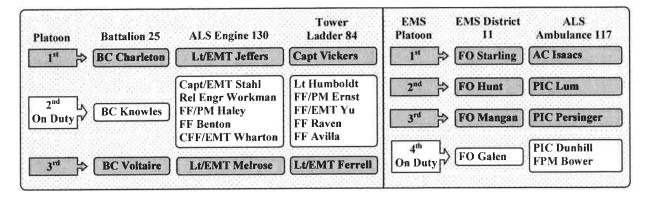
- 70. Relief Engr Workman questions Capt/EMT Stahl about accidents involving an apparatus striking an overhead door where there are no injuries and no significant damage to the overhead door or to the CFD vehicle. He asks how the accident would be classified, and whether the company would still be able to respond to an alarm. What is the correct response for Capt/EMT Stahl to give to Engr Workman?
 - A. Class 4B accident and the company terminates response
 - B. Class 4B accident and the company could respond
 - C. Class 5B accident and the company terminates response
 - D. Class 5B accident and the company could respond
- 71. Capt/EMT Stahl also discusses seat belt safety with the company officers. He explains the importance the Department places on seat belt use. He states that allowing company members to ignore the order will result in discipline for the company officer. With no prior discipline, what is the recommended range of discipline for officers who fail to enforce the seatbelt order with their company members?
 - A. Written reprimand to 3 days suspension
 - B. 1 to 3 days suspension
 - C. 3 to 9 Days suspension
 - D. 9 to 15 Days suspension
- 72. Lt Humboldt is serving his final tour of duty today with Tower Ladder 84. His transfer to the Fire Prevention Bureau becomes effective at 0800 hours on Monday, March 17th. His grandmother died last week and the funeral was held in Michigan, where she resided. Lt Humboldt has been designated as the executor of her estate. He is aware that bereavement leave must be taken within six months of his grandmother's death, but asks Capt/EMT Stahl how many consecutive <u>calendar</u> days he will be permitted to have off in order to settle his grandmother's estate after his transfer. How should Capt/EMT Stahl respond to the question?
 - A. 0 days
 - B. 1 days
 - C. 3 days
 - D. 5 days



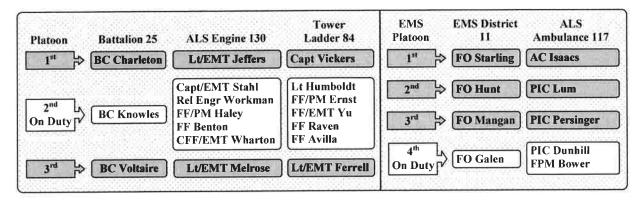
- 73. Capt/EMT Stahl is initiating a Form 2A regarding possible alterations to the apparatus which would increase fire ground efficiency and safety. To what authority should Capt/EMT Stahl direct the Form 2A?
 - A. Director of Equipment and Supply
 - B. Director of Safety
 - C. Fire Commissioner
 - D. Deputy Fire Commissioner, Operations

Lt Humboldt had previously requested the expertise of Capt/EMT Stahl to explain the importance and use of the Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) to the members of his company. Capt/EMT Stahl agreed, but suggested that the engine and truck companies train together today because of the importance of the topic.

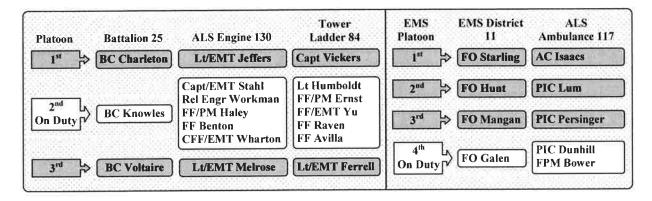
- 74. At 1015 hours, the two officers hold company school on the ERG. Capt/EMT Stahl begins by discussing the various guides in the ERG. He explains that the Orange Guide is divided into three sections. When referring to the Orange Guide during incident operations, which section should Capt/EMT Stahl recommend checking first?
 - A. Emergency Response
 - B. Potential Hazards
 - C. Public Safety
 - D. Hazard Zone
- 75. During the training, FF Avilla of Tower Ladder 84 asks Capt/EMT Stahl about the letter **P** after some of the guide numbers in the yellow and blue bordered pages in the ERG. What should Capt/EMT Stahl state the letter **P** means on these pages?
 - A. Polar
 - B. Polymerize
 - C. Pyrophoric
 - D. Pressure Sensitive



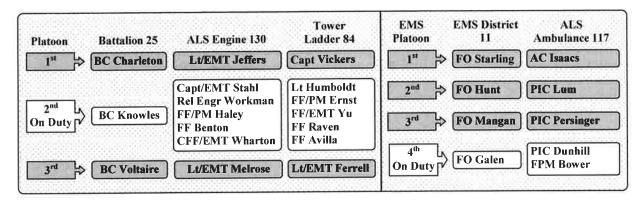
- 76. Capt/EMT Stahl informs the members that intermodal containers may have orange panels for identification. If **X88** is displayed on the top half of the orange panel, what does the **X** represent?
 - A. Doubles the intensity of the product
 - B. Material will ignite spontaneously when exposed to air
 - C. Material will react dangerously with water
 - D. Material will polymerize when exposed to atmosphere
- 77. After completing the training on the ERG, Capt/EMT Stahl raises another issue with the members of both companies before releasing them. As a result of a situation which recently occurred with another company, Capt/EMT Stahl addresses the Department's policy on physical violence. He explains that members involved in physical violence will be subject to discipline. What is the minimum recommended number of calendar days of suspension for physical violence which occurs on an emergency scene?
 - A. 9 days
 - B. 10 days
 - C. 12 days
 - D. 15 days
- 78. At 1150 hours, ALS Engine 130 is dispatched to a multi-vehicle accident on the expressway. There are several seriously injured victims. Upon arrival, Capt/EMT Stahl immediately requests an EMS Plan I and provides a primary assessment of the incident to the OEMC. In addition to location, incident type, equipment needed, and number of victims, what other factor should be included in the assessment?
 - A. Severity of injuries
 - B. Scene Safety
 - C. Location of Triage Area
 - D. Location of Sectors



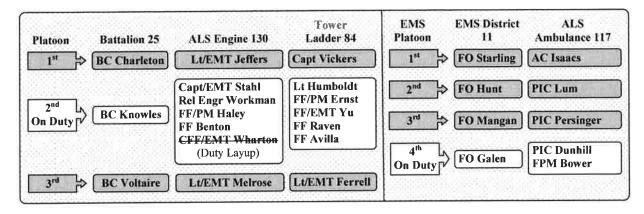
- 79. Capt/EMT Stahl assists FF/PM Haley with triaging of patients. Patient assessment reveals one victim who has life-threatening injuries. FF/PM Haley indicates that the survival of the patient will require immediate treatment and transport. What is the proper triage category for this level of injury?
 - A. Urgent
 - B. Delayed
 - C. Critical
 - D. Expectant
- 80. While returning to quarters following the incident on the expressway, ALS Engine 130 is dispatched to an ambulance assist run for an auto accident. Tower Ladder 84 and ALS Ambulance 117 are dispatched to the same incident. Tower Ladder 84 arrives first on the scene, with ALS Engine 130 arriving shortly thereafter. ALS Ambulance 117 responds from the hospital and arrives on the scene two minutes later. The accident occurred on a street in a residential neighborhood, and involved three cars and a total of seven victims. A survey of the potential patients reveals that no injuries have occurred and everyone will refuse service. FF/PM Haley of ALS Engine 130, FF/PM Ernst of Tower Ladder 84, and PIC Dunhill of ALS Ambulance 117 ask Capt/EMT Stahl about the seven refusals of service. Who should Capt/EMT Stahl state is responsible for documenting the seven refusals of service?
 - A. Only FF/PM Haley
 - B. Only FF/PM Ernst
 - C. PIC Dunhill of ALS Ambulance 117
 - D. Both Capt/EMT Stahl and FF/PM Haley of ALS Engine 130
- 81. After the refusals have been documented, Capt/EMT Stahl indicates that according to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), a good faith effort must be made to provide certain information to patients. What form should be offered to the patients refusing care?
 - A. Patients Rights Form
 - B. Notice of Privacy Practices Form
 - C. HIPAA Compliance Form
 - D. HIPAA Awareness Form



- 82. Now back in quarters, Capt/EMT Stahl completes his journal entries for the ambulance assist run. How should the run be documented in the journal in regards to patient care?
 - A. The address and the complete OEMC/OCC Event #
 - B. Patient name and the complete OEMC/OCC Event #
 - C. Patient care provided and the complete OEMC/OCC Event #
 - D. The address, patient care provided and the complete OEMC/OCC Event #
- 83. At 1310 hours, ALS Engine 130 is dispatched, along with ALS Ambulance 117 and Engine 160, to an EMS call for multiple battery victims at a high school. The members of ALS Engine 130 treat several injured students. They learn that one of the patients they treated has head lice. Upon returning to quarters, Capt/EMT Stahl must notify BC Knowles of the exposure. What other notification must Capt/EMT Stahl make?
 - A. FO Galen
 - B. District Headquarters
 - C. Support and Logistics
 - D. Medical Section
- 84. At 1400 hours, ALS Engine 130 responds to a multiple building nursing home complex for an ambulance assist. After providing medical assistance for the patient, the building manager informs Capt/EMT Stahl that the power has been out since approximately 1330 hours. A representative from Commonwealth Edison has indicated that power will not be restored until 1930 hours. What stage of power outage is this and what type of response should Capt/EMT Stahl request from the OEMC?
 - A. Stage I/Type II response
 - B. Stage II/Type II response
 - C. Stage II/Type III response
 - D. Stage III/Type II response



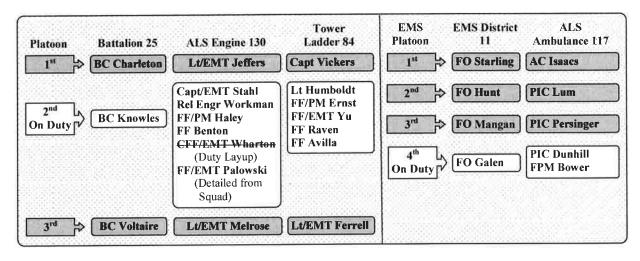
- 85. At 1515 hours, Engine 130 is dispatched to an auto fire. While extinguishing the auto fire, CFF/EMT Wharton collapses. After receiving emergency medical treatment on the scene, CFF/EMT Wharton is transported to the hospital by ALS Ambulance 117. Which of the following occurrences would be a reason for Capt/EMT Stahl to secure CFF/EMT Wharton's SCBA for confiscation?
 - A. Heart attack
 - B. Back injury
 - C. Rib fracture
 - D. Heat exhaustion
- 86. At 1600 hours, Capt/EMT Stahl receives a call from CFF/EMT Wharton stating that he will be laying up. Capt/EMT Stahl advises CFF/EMT Wharton of all the proper medical procedures. CFF/EMT Wharton also asks Capt/EMT Stahl what documents, if any, he will need to submit in order to discharge ambulance service billing. What is the correct answer for Capt/EMT Stahl to give?
 - A. Copies of his City ID card, ambulance bill, and a Form 2
 - B. Copies of his drivers license, ambulance bill, and a Form 2
 - C. Copies of the medical bill, City ID card, and a Form 2
 - D. No documents are required for members transported while on duty
- 87. Before ending the conversation with Capt/EMT Stahl, CFF/EMT Wharton states that he is uncertain as to where to forward the documentation in order to discharge the ambulance billing. Where should Capt/EMT Stahl advise CFF/EMT Wharton to forward the documentation?
 - A. Office of Assistant Deputy Fire Commissioner, Operations/EMS
 - B. Office of Assistant Deputy Fire Commissioner, Operations/FS&R
 - C. Office of Deputy Fire Commissioner, Administrative Services
 - D. Office of Director of Medical Section



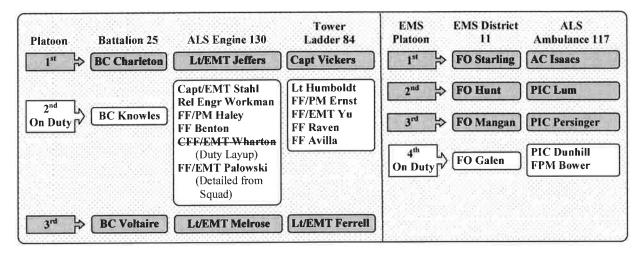
- 88. Following the phone call, Capt/EMT Stahl fills out the Injury/Illness Report and the NFIRS III. Which copy of NFIRS III must be attached to the company copy of the Injury/Illness Report?
 - A. White
 - B. Green
 - C. Pink
 - D. Yellow

Capt/EMT Stahl informs district of CFF/EMT Wharton's layup. The DDC sends over FF/EMT Palowski from the squad to cover the injury.

- 89. At 1610 hours, FF/EMT Palowski reports for duty to Capt/EMT Stahl. How many entries must Capt/EMT Stahl make on the Corrected A&A form for CFF/EMT Wharton and for FF/EMT Palowski, and how many total Corrected A&As must be prepared?
 - A. One entry per employee, and one copy
 - B. One entry per employee, and two copies
 - C. Two entries per employee, and one copy
 - D. Two entries per employee, and two copies
- 90. At 1620 hours Capt/EMT Stahl is ordered by BC Knowles to obtain an IR# on FF Benton for losing his face piece on a previous tour of duty. From where should Capt/EMT Stahl obtain the IR#?
 - A. Internal Affairs Division
 - B. District 10 Headquarters
 - C. OEMC
 - D. 2-11 Duty Chief



- 91. During his 1630 hour scheduled inspection of the company quarters and members, Lt Humboldt of Tower Ladder 84 witnesses FF/EMT Yu stumble as if intoxicated. Lt Humboldt asks Capt/EMT Stahl who must agree to get FF/EMT Yu tested. What is the correct response for Capt/EMT Stahl to give to Lt Humboldt?
 - A. Lt Humboldt and the Deputy District Chief
 - B. Lt Humboldt and BC Knowles
 - C. Lt Humboldt and Capt/EMT Stahl
 - D. Capt/EMT Stahl and the BC Knowles
- 92. At 1730 hours, ALS Engine 130 is dispatched to the scene of a BLS ambulance upgrade by BLS Ambulance 129. The telemetry hospital has been notified and has given approval for BLS Ambulance 129 to transport the patient with FF/PM Haley from ALS Engine 130. Under what circumstances may a BLS ambulance transport an ALS patient to the hospital?
 - A. When the transport time to the hospital is less than the time it would take an ALS ambulance to arrive on the scene
 - B. When transporting to a trauma center
 - C. When an ALS ambulance is at least 5 minutes away from the scene
 - D. When the transport time to the closet appropriate hospital is less than or equal to 15 minutes
- 93. At 1800 hours, Capt/EMT Stahl receives a call from Engr Tristan who is on a scheduled Daley Day. Engr Tristan explains that his brother-in-law has passed away. The funeral will be in five days, and Engr Tristan asks to take his bereavement leave on his next workday. How should Capt/EMT Stahl advise Engr Tristan regarding when he may take the bereavement leave?
 - A. Bereavement leave for his brother-in-law is permitted for the day of the funeral only
 - B. Bereavement leave can be used within thirty days of his brother-in-law's death
 - C. Bereavement leave can be used within six months of his brother-in-law's funeral
 - D. Bereavement leave can be used within six months of his brother-in-law's death



- 94. At 1900 hours ALS Engine 130 and Tower Ladder 84 are dispatched on a still alarm to a fire in an old, poorly maintained, three-story apartment building. Capt/EMT Stahl leads the interior attack on the fire which is rapidly spreading from the first floor and moving up the staircase. Capt/EMT Stahl calls for an Emergency Alert by stating "Emergency" three times over the radio. At this time, no other radio traffic is permitted until Capt/EMT Stahl transmits what additional information?
 - A. The name and company assignment of the member calling for the alert
 - B. The location and companies affected by the incident
 - C. The company calling for the alert and the type of incident
 - D. The nature, location, and type of incident
- 95. At 2300 hours, ALS Engine 130 and ALS Ambulance 117 are dispatched to the scene of a battery victim at a neighborhood tavern. On the scene FF/PM Haley administers treatment to a male patient bleeding from the head. The patient becomes combative and some blood is splashed into FF/PM Haley's right eye during the altercation. After the patient has been restrained and loaded into the ambulance for transport, who should Capt/EMT Stahl notify?
 - A. BC Knowles and the Infection Control Team
 - B. BC Knowles and Deputy District Chief
 - C. PIC Dunhill and OEMC
 - D. FO Galen and BC Knowles

At 0710 hours the following morning, Capt/EMT Stahl is relieved by Lt/EMT Melrose of the 3rd platoon. After providing Lt/EMT Melrose with an overview of the day's activities, he leaves the firehouse and returns home.

End of Section III Continue on to next section.

SECTION IV

Introduction

The fourth section of the test follows a single incident involving multiple responding companies, rather than following a single company responding to multiple incidents. The incident begins with a still alarm in a 40-story residential high rise.

The building is located in FS&R District 10 and EMS District 11. The incident occurs on FS&R 2nd platoon and EMS 1st platoon. **The high-rise still alarm companies initially responding** to the incident are listed below.

Responding Unit	Company	Company Officer
1 st Arriving Engine	ALS Engine 130	Capt/EMT Stahl
2 nd Arriving Engine	Engine 142	Capt Djorik
3 rd Arriving Engine	Engine 170	Capt Boyd
4 th Arriving Engine	ALS Engine 153	Capt Slovin
1st Arriving Truck	Truck 121	Capt Onks
2 nd Arriving Truck	Truck 118	Capt Huck
3 rd Arriving Truck	Truck 128	Capt Carter
4th Arriving Truck	Tower Ladder 144	Capt LeMont
1 st Responding Chief	Battalion 25	BC Knowles
2 nd Responding Chief	Battalion 27	BC Young
3 rd Responding Chief	Battalion 26	BC Addington
Ambulance	ALS Ambulance 117	AC Isaacs
Field Officer	EMS District 11	FO Starling
Squad	Squad 12	Capt Florin

Unlike the previous three sections of the examination, headings will not be presented at the top of each page. The responding companies and their role at the incident will be clear from each question.

SECTION IV

It is 1600 hours and Truck 121 is the first arriving company at a still alarm in a 40-story, residential high rise with dimensions of 300 feet by 300 feet. Fire has been reported on the 22nd floor. The building contains the following fire protection systems:

- Fire communications panel with a public address system and an automatic door unlocking system,
- Sprinkler system throughout, and
- Standpipes in the north and south stairwells.
- 96. Capt Onks of Truck 121 reports his size up to the OEMC. How would a building of this type be categorized?
 - A. Category 1
 - B. Category 2
 - C. Category 3
 - D. Category 4
- 97. Capt Onks assumes the role of the Fire Investigation Team leader. For which of the following is he responsible?
 - A. Recalling all elevator banks
 - B. Insuring that each member on his company has an extra SCBA bottle
 - C. Confirming the location of the fire, and assuming control of the fire communication panel
 - D. Establishing a command post in the main lobby
- 98. As Capt Onks enters the lobby, he informs the members of the company that an annunciator is required to be located in a conspicuous location inside the main entrance of the building. Within how many feet of the main entrance to the building must the annunciator be located?
 - A. 20 feet
 - B. 30 feet
 - C. 40 feet
 - D. 50 feet

- 99. As the FIT leader, Capt Onks inquires about the building's emergency evacuation plan. Where should Capt Onks instruct his members to look for the plan?
 - A. Management office
 - B. Fire Department lock box
 - C. Security desk
 - D. HVAC mechanical room
- 100. ALS Engine 130 arrives on the scene and Capt Onks leads the FIT to the fire floor. When ascending to the fire floor to investigate, he must ensure which of the following?
 - A. Company stops on floors 5, 10, 15, and 20 to check for smoke or water in the shaft
 - B. No more than 5 members on the elevator unless the freight elevator is used
 - C. Members exit the elevator on floor 20
 - D. Elevators are in fire service mode
- 101. Truck 128, under the command of Capt Carter, is the third truck on the high rise response. When Truck 128 arrives on the scene, what is Capt Carter's initial responsibility?
 - A. Report directly to the Still Alarm Battalion Chief in the lobby with the appropriate tools and equipment
 - B. Report directly to the Still Alarm Battalion Chief via fireground (Channel 4)
 - C. Report directly to the lobby and stand by waiting the results of the FIT investigation
 - D. Report to an unused elevator or bank of elevators and stand by waiting the results of the FIT investigation
- 102. The incident commander orders Engine 142, a high pressure pumper, to connect to a second standpipe Siamese connection. Engr Volnick reports to Capt Djorik that the hydrant is over 150 feet away. How should Capt Djorik advise Engr Volnick regarding obtaining water?
 - A. The first due engine will supply the high pressure pumper with an in-line operation
 - B. The third due engine will supply the high pressure pumper with an in-line operation
 - C. The fourth due engine will supply the high pressure pumper with an in-line operation
 - D. Connect two 4" LDH lines from the hydrant to the engineer's and officer's side intake ports

- 103. Capt Onks of Truck 121 reports a fire on the 22nd floor, and ALS Engine 130 leads out. Capt Onks has determined that the north stairwell will be used for fire attack and the south stairwell will be used for evacuation. In addition to the fire area and the fire floor, in what other area is he responsible for initiating a primary search?
 - A. Floor above the fire floor
 - B. Floor below the fire floor
 - C. Evacuation stairwell
 - D. Fire attack stairwell
- 104. The Still Alarm Battalion Chief, BC Knowles, has now requested a still and box alarm. Engine 170, under the command of Capt Boyd, is the third engine and is responsible for making announcements to building occupants. As the officer of the third engine, what else must Capt Boyd do?
 - A. Secure a list of all tenants in the building
 - B. Direct a member to operate another elevator car
 - C. Keep escalators running to assist with the evacuation of building occupants
 - D. Have the building engineer turn off all elevators that are not being used for firefighting
- 105. While conducting a top-down stairwell search in the fire attack stairwell, Capt Carter and the members of Truck 128 encounter five occupants located two floors above the fire floor. Who should Capt Carter notify and advise to withhold the attack until all occupants have been safely removed?
 - A. Engine company on the line
 - B. Still Alarm Battalion Chief
 - C. Fire Attack Chief
 - D. High Rise Chief
- 106. Tower Ladder 144, under the command of Capt LeMont, is the 4th truck at the fire. While descending and checking conditions in the evacuation stairwell, CFF Belzer of Tower Ladder 144 attempts to open the stairwell door to the fire floor. Capt LeMont immediately stops him. How should Capt LeMont advise CFF Belzer regarding the opening of stairwell doors on the fire floor?
 - A. Stairwell doors to the fire floor should be opened only slightly to check for smoke and fire conditions
 - B. Stairwell doors to the fire floor should not be opened unless necessary to rescue a civilian or firefighter
 - C. Webbing must be placed around knobs of stairwell doors to the fire floor before being opened
 - D. Wedges must be placed under stairwell doors to the fire floor after being opened in order to ventilate the fire floor

- 107. BC Knowles orders Capt Boyd of Engine 170 to insure announcements have been made to evacuate the appropriate floors according to the City of Chicago Evacuation Ordinance. What floors should be evacuated?
 - A. 17 through 24
 - B. 17 through 27
 - C. 20 through 24
 - D. 20 through 27
- 108. ALS Engine 165 is dispatched as the support engine to the high rise fire. Capt Krenshaw of ALS Engine 165 arrives on the scene, reports to the command post and confers with the incident commander. He is ordered to establish a support area. On what floor should the support area be established?
 - A. 18th floor
 - B. 19th floor
 - C. 20th floor
 - D. 21st floor
- 109. Truck 177, under the command of Capt Lawrence, is the RIT truck to the fire. Capt Lawrence reports to the RIT Chief at the command post. After conducting a size-up of the interior of the building, the RIT proceeds to Forward Fire Command. Where should the RIT establish an area of operations?
 - A. One floor below the fire
 - B. Two floors below the fire
 - C. Three floors below the fire
 - D. Lobby area
- 110. Capt Onks' investigation has revealed that the fire on the 22nd floor is lapping to the upper floors. Radio communications within the building have become inadequate, and Capt Onks is unable to reach any chief officer on the scene. How should he relay this information to the incident commander?
 - A. Via the Deputy District Chief's aide
 - B. Via the 3rd Engine engineer
 - C. Via the Command Van
 - D. Via the OEMC

- 111. The fire has now been escalated to a 2-11 alarm. Engine 152 responds and reports to the staging area. The company is not yet involved in pumping operations. What should Capt Howe of Engine 152 order his Engineer to do?
 - A. Remain with Engine 152
 - B. Report to Command Van
 - C. Report to First-arriving Engine
 - D. Report to Lobby Command Chief

By 2115 hours, the fire has been brought under control. The 2-11 alarm has been struck out and the EMS Plan I has been secured on the orders of 2-1-9. All overhaul and final searches are completed, all rehab of firefighters has concluded, and all companies in the staging area have been returned. The standpipe and sprinkler systems have been restored and placed back in service, and all elevators have been taken out of fire service mode and returned to normal service. The fire command panel has been reset, announcements have been made for all occupants to return to their apartments, and the building has been turned over to building management. BC Knowles reports to the OEMC that remaining companies are in service and returning to quarters.

End of Examination

2008 Fire Captain Promotional Examination Written Test Answer Key Following Review of Item Challenges

Item	Key
1	С
2	D
3	A
4	С
5	С
6	D
7	В
8	A
9	С
10	D
11	D
12	В
13	A
14	D
15	С
16	D
17	A
18	A
19	В
20	В
21	D
22	С
23	В
24	A
25	С
26	С
27	Α
28	D
29	D
30	D
31	В
32	С
33	A
34	D
35	В
36	A
37	С

Item	Key
38	A
39	С
40	D
41	A
42	В
43	A
44	В
45	D
46	В
47	В
48	A
49	A
50	A & B
51	В
52	В
53	В
54	D
55	D
56	С
57	D
58	С
59	С
60	С
61	D
62	D
63	С
64	С
65	A
66	С
67	В
68	D
69	A
70	В
71	В
72	С
73	A
74	В

Item	Key
75	В
76	С
77	D
78	В
79	С
80	A
81	В
82	A
83	D
84	В
85	A
86	A
87	A
88	D
89	D
90	С
91	A
92	A
93	A
94	D
95	С
96	С
97	B & C
98	A
99	Dropped
100	D
101	В
102	В
103	D
104	В
105	D
106	В
107	Α
108	В
109	A
110	С
111	D