



San Antonio Entry-Level Firefighter Practice Exam



I/O SOLUTIONS
THE PUBLIC SAFETY
SELECTION SPECIALISTS™

Intro to Taking the Practice Test...

You are about to take the San Antonio Entry-level Firefighter Exam (SAELFE) practice test. This practice test contains 50-question consisting entirely of cognitive-ability questions. For the best results and to get the most from this practice test, we recommend that you try to recreate the conditions you will be faced with on test day. We will review various suggestions that will make taking the SAELFE practice test as close to taking the actual exam as possible.

Working within a Time Limit

The most important strategy to best replicate the test-day conditions is to take the practice test under a time constraint. The SAELFE practice test contains 50 items consisting entirely of cognitive-ability questions. The actual test consists of 100 cognitive-ability items and 150 behavioral-orientation questions and must be completed in three (3) hours. Because the practice test has half the number of cognitive-ability items as will appear on the actual test, and because most individuals complete the behavioral-orientation section in 20 to 25 minutes, we recommend that you spend no more than an hour and twenty minutes (80 minutes) completing this practice test so that you can recreate the conditions of the real exam. If you find it difficult to complete this practice test in less than 80 minutes, you may find finishing the SAELFE difficult.

Testing Conditions

On test day, you will take the SAELFE in a quiet environment. You should attempt to take this practice test in a similar environment. If you are unable to recreate this environment at home, consider taking it

at your local public library. This environment is a very good simulation of the testing conditions you will face on test day. It is a quiet place with few distractions, yet it is still a public space resulting in soft background noises.

Taking the Exam

A page in this practice test has been provided for you where you can place your answers. On test day, you will be provided an answer sheet that separates from the main booklet. Therefore, we recommend you cut out the answer sheet page from this booklet to simulate the test-day conditions. On the answer sheet, in the box next to the corresponding question number you are answering, place the letter that corresponds to your answer choice (i.e., A, B, C, D).

At the end of this practice test, the practice test answers are provided. You should not look at the answers until you have completed the entire exam. Looking over, or even glancing at the answers, can distort your true test results.

Be sure to read over the entire *Study Guide* (provided on San Antonio Fire Department's website) prior to taking the practice test. The *Study Guide* provides you with some helpful information about the SAELFE, which you should be able to use on the practice test and real exam. Try to use the strategies suggested in the guide as you take the exam (e.g., remember to use a process of elimination, read each question carefully, etc.).

Once you have completed the exam, then and only then is it time for you to evaluate how you did. A section on scoring will discuss how to score and interpret your results.

Special Practice Test Instructions

The Visualization/Memorization questions require a special set of instructions. These are the first questions presented in this practice test. Please read these instructions before beginning your examination.

After Taking the Practice Test...

Scoring

Following the exam you will find an answer key so that you can check your answers. To grade yourself, mark all questions that you answered incorrectly on the answer sheet. A table labeled *Practice Test Results* is provided for you on the lower right hand corner of the answer sheet.

To start, sum the number of questions you answered correctly. In the column labeled “Raw,” place this number on the row for “Total Score.” There are 50 total possible points; the number you just placed in the “Raw” column is out of 50. Divide your raw score by 50 and multiply by 100 to calculate your percentage score. Place this percentage score in the column labeled “%” for the Total Score row. This is your final overall score for the practice test.

The answer sheet provides you with the dimension associated with each item for the practice test. Count the number you correctly answered for each dimension. Place this value in the “Raw” column for each corresponding dimension. The total possible scores are provided for each dimension. Again, divide your score by the total possible and multiply by 100. This will give you a percentage score, which you should place in the “%” column. This is your dimension breakdown score for the practice test.

Score Interpretation

This practice test only covers the cognitive portion of the SAELFE; it does not cover the behavioral-orientation section. The reason for this is that you cannot train or practice for behavioral-orientation questions. Attempting to do so will often result in lower scores than merely providing honest feedback as the *Study Guide* suggests. The final overall score on the SAELFE is a composite of both sections. Therefore, a passing score on the final exam cannot be translated to a passing score on this practice test. For this reason, we recommend using a percentage score of 70 (35 out of 50) as a rule of thumb for minimally acceptable test performance. Individuals who score below a 70 on the practice test overall will have a difficult time passing the real exam. Those who do score below a 70 should continue to work to improve upon their score.

The best method to improve upon your score is to identify the weakest dimensions for you. Review these sections carefully. Attempt to diagnose why you made the errors you made and try to determine how to get the correct answer(s). Uncover patterns of mistakes across a dimension so that you can formulate new strategies for answering these questions. Consider the tips listed in the *Study Guide* to improve your skills. By improving the “weakest link” in your test results, your overall cognitive score will improve. If you have multiple weaknesses, start with the weakest area and work your way to your stronger areas.

For those individuals who do score above 70, there is still room for improvement. Improving your cognitive score will only increase your chances of passing the SAELFE. Follow the same suggestions outlined in the previous paragraph to get closer and closer to a perfect score.

San Antonio Firefighter Entry-level Exam Answer Sheet

Item	Answer	Item	Answer
1		41	
2		42	
3		43	
4		44	
5		45	
6		46	
7		47	
8		48	
9		49	
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Practice Test Results

	Raw	%
Total Score	/50	
Memorization	/5	
Written Comprehension	/7	
Written Expression	/8	
Information Gathering	/5	
Problem Sensitivity	/4	
Inductive Reasoning	/4	
Deductive Reasoning	/5	
Flexibility of Closure	/4	
Spatial Orientation	/4	
Selective Attention	/4	

Visualization/Memorization Instructions:

You are about to start the Visualization/Memorization section of this practice exam. Visualization/Memorization questions are designed to assess your ability to recall detailed and specific information upon request. For this portion of the practice test, you have five (5) minutes to memorize the following two scenes on pages 1-2. Try to memorize as many details as possible concerning the two scenes. Make sure you associate the picture with the descriptive name of the scene, as you will be asked specific questions pertaining to each individual scene. Once the five-minute review period has elapsed, turn to page 4 to answer questions related to this section and all the other sections. Please note that the questions will ask you to recall very specific details about the two scenes. It is important that you remember all that you can from these scenes.

Scene 1: Volunteers in the Forest



Scene 2: Firefighters in Damaged Building



Use your memory of Scene 1, “Volunteers in the Forest,” to answer questions 1-3.

1. How many volunteers are facing the camera in the picture?
 - a. One
 - b. Two
 - c. Three
 - d. Four

2. The female volunteer in the middle of the picture is wearing _____ suspenders.
 - a. blue
 - b. red
 - c. black
 - d. yellow

3. Two volunteers are wearing _____ hard hats; three volunteers are wearing _____ hard hats.
 - a. silver; yellow
 - b. yellow; silver
 - c. yellow; red
 - d. black; yellow

Use your memory of Scene 2, “Firefighters in Damaged Building,” to answer questions 4-5.

4. How many firefighters appear in this picture?
 - a. One
 - b. Two
 - c. Three
 - d. Four

5. What is the number on the firefighters’ helmets?
 - a. 7
 - b. 8
 - c. 78
 - d. 87

Please note that all scenarios, passages, tables, graphs, statistics and maps are fictional and are not intended to reflect the actual policies, procedures or practices of any fire departments or agencies.

Please use the following passage to answer questions 6-9.

A rescue company is dispatched to the scene of an emergency medical call. They arrive at a single-family home located at 434 W. Oakdale Avenue and are greeted by Mrs. Deborah Williams, who urges them to help her daughter immediately. Mrs. Williams explains that her five-year-old daughter, Melissa, was playing in the backyard when she suddenly screamed and started to cry. Mrs. Williams comforted her daughter and saw a large welt developing on her daughter's right upper arm. She suspected that her daughter had been stung by a bee and was about to assure her that it was harmless. However, she noticed that her daughter's arm was rapidly swelling. Within a few minutes, Melissa was having trouble breathing, and Mrs. Williams called 911.

Melissa's mother insists that her daughter has never had trouble previously with bee stings or any other allergies. The firefighters in the rescue company proceed to the living room couch, where Melissa is resting. They confirm that the girl appears to be having an allergic reaction to the possible bee sting and is experiencing respiratory difficulties. Lieutenant Wilson, a certified paramedic, administers oxygen and gives Melissa an injection of epinephrine. Melissa's breathing immediately improves. Lieutenant Wilson explains that it would be best to transport Melissa to the emergency room, and her mother agrees.

As Firefighters Crim and Coyne place Melissa on a stretcher and prepare her for transport, Firefighter Crim notices several bruises on Melissa's left arm and a bruise on her temple. Firefighter Crim asks Deborah about these bruises, and she shrugs. "She plays outside a lot and is sometimes kind of clumsy. She always has some kind of cut or bruise." Firefighter Crim is not entirely convinced, but he decides not to confront Deborah further.

Melissa is transported to Northwest Emergency Medical at approximately 3:35 p.m. Lieutenant Wilson explains to hospital staff his observations and the actions that his company has taken so far. Firefighter Crim also communicates to hospital staff his concerns about the bruises on Melissa's arm and temple. Upon the company's return to the station, Lieutenant Wilson writes a detailed report about the incident, including observations about Melissa's bruises. He also notifies his immediate supervisor, Captain Doyle, about what had occurred and the time that hospital staff contacted the Department of Children and Family Services.

6. Which of the following caused Melissa's mother to suspect that her daughter had been stung by a bee?
 - a. The bruise on Melissa's left arm.
 - b. The fact that Melissa's arm started swelling rapidly.
 - c. Melissa's breathing problems.
 - d. A welt on Melissa's upper right arm.

7. Which of the following individuals first suspected that Melissa might be a victim of abuse?
 - a. Lieutenant Wilson
 - b. Firefighter Coyne
 - c. Firefighter Crim
 - d. Captain Doyle

8. Which of the following was one of Firefighter Crim's responsibilities at this incident scene?
 - a. Administering an epinephrine injection to Melissa.
 - b. Preparing Melissa for transport to the hospital.
 - c. Writing a detailed incident report including observations about Melissa's bruises.
 - d. Informing hospital staff of all medical actions taken prior to arrival at the emergency room.

9. At what point did Melissa's mother become concerned enough about her daughter to call 911?
 - a. As soon as her daughter screamed.
 - b. As soon as she suspected that her daughter had been stung by a bee.
 - c. When Melissa's arm started swelling.
 - d. When Melissa started to have trouble breathing.

Please use the following passage to answer questions 10-12.

At 6:42 p.m. on May 18th, Engine Company 6 is dispatched to the scene of a vehicle fire located near the intersection of Dewey Street and Plum Grove Road. When members of Engine Company 6 arrive at the scene, they find that two vehicles were involved in a collision in the eastbound lanes of Plum Grove Road. All victims were able to get out of the involved vehicles. One of the vehicles, near the shoulder on the right side of the road, is on fire. The fire originated in the engine and has spread to the front passenger compartment.

The driver of Engine Company 6 is careful to position the apparatus for maximum safety. He ensures that the apparatus is parked upwind and approximately 100 feet away from

the burning vehicle. The apparatus is positioned to block one lane of traffic to create a barrier between the firefighters and oncoming traffic, and the apparatus is parked at an angle to allow the driver to view the burning vehicle. The other members of Engine Company 6 wear full protective gear and self-contained breathing apparatus. They next approach the vehicle at a 45-degree angle to protect themselves from any exploding components.

To extinguish the fire, they use 1 ¾" hoselines filled with Class A extinguishing foam and extinguish fire on the ground around and under the vehicle. They then attempt to extinguish the fire in the vehicle from a safe distance (around 20 feet away) before moving closer. They attack the fire in the passenger compartment by approaching from the rear corner and thoroughly douse the interior from multiple angles. To attack the fire in the engine compartment, firefighters direct a fog stream under the vehicle, avoiding the bumpers. Later, they open the hood of the car to ensure that no fire is present in the engine compartment. After the fire is extinguished, the firefighters focus on the process of overhaul, which involves searching for and extinguishing hidden fires and determining the cause of the fire.

10. The driver of Engine Company 6 ensures that the apparatus is parked _____.
 - a. at an angle to allow the driver to view the burning vehicle
 - b. downwind from the burning vehicle
 - c. at least 150 feet away from the burning vehicle
 - d. blocking two lanes of traffic to create a barrier between the firefighters and oncoming traffic

11. Which of the following actions did the firefighters of Engine Company 6 perform FIRST in this situation?
 - a. Directed a fog stream under the vehicle.
 - b. Extinguished fire on the ground around and under the vehicle.
 - c. Doused the interior of the vehicle from multiple angles.
 - d. Opened the hood of the car.

12. Which of the following statements is TRUE about this scenario?
 - a. Two vehicles were involved in a collision in the westbound lanes of Plum Grove Road.
 - b. The firefighters approached the passenger compartment from the front corner.
 - c. The fire originated in the front passenger compartment and moved to the engine.
 - d. The firefighters attempted to extinguish the fire in the engine compartment from the outside before opening the hood.

For the following items, please choose the word or phrase that correctly completes the sentence.

13. Last week, a fire inspector _____ the business owner of various repairs he was required to make to be in compliance with the fire code.
- a. informs
 - b. will inform
 - c. informed
 - d. have informed
14. The three _____ personal protective equipment needed repairs.
- a. firefighter's
 - b. firefighters
 - c. firefighters'
 - d. firefighter
15. The engine company responded to a carbon _____ alarm.
- a. monoxide
 - b. manoxide
 - c. monnoxide
 - d. manoxyde

For the following items, please choose the line that contains the misspelled word, grammatical error or punctuation error by giving the line number. Only one of the lines will contain an error.

16. I. The San Antonio Fire Department recieved an alarm of fire at a local
II. warehouse after regular business hours. Engine 9 was the first company to
III. arrive at the scene. No smoke or fire could be seen. After investigating,
IV. the company officer determined that a false alarm had occurred.
- a. Line I
 - b. Line II
 - c. Line III
 - d. Line IV

17. I. New parents have been happy to take advantage of the Fire Department's
II. infant car seat inspection program since it was implemented several years
III. ago. The number of infant injuries and fatalities in car accidents has
IV. declined, and public relations with the Department have improved.
- a. Line I
b. Line II
c. Line III
d. Line IV

For the following items, please choose the sentence that contains the misspelled word, grammatical error or punctuation error. Only one of the sentences will contain an error.

- 18.
- a. Due to the recent severe thunderstorms and flash floods, the firefighters have been working a lot of overtime in the past month.
b. Firefighter Lawrence noticed that he typically responded to far more emergency medical calls than fires.
c. Firefighter Salcedo donated some of her vacation leave to a coworker who needed extra time off for chemotherapy treatments.
d. Firefighter Kim enjoys visiting schools to teach children about fire prevention.
- 19.
- a. The lieutenant said to the firefighter, "If you report late for duty again, I'll have to give you a written reprimand."
b. The company officer indicated to the driver that a greater volume of water was required to attack the fire.
c. Firefighter Allison was assigned to the primary search of the home that was on fire, he found a small child hiding in the closet in her bedroom.
d. The chief issued a memo warning personnel of the consequences of inappropriate internet use on Department computers.
- 20.
- a. The firefighters attended a training session regarding the Department's new hazardous materials response policy.
b. The veteran firefighter enjoyed being a mentor to the Department's new hires.
c. Having worked 12 years as an apparatus operator, the Department's new engine was easy for Tom to master.
d. When Firefighter Eastman tripped and fell during the fire inspection, she was concerned that her ankle was badly sprained.

Please use the following information to answer questions 21-23.

Your ladder company was dispatched to several calls over the past few days. The following information was included in the incident reports that were completed for these calls.

Incident 1: At 8:32 a.m. on July 15, Ladder 4 was dispatched to the scene of a small fire in a multistory residence. Janet Mullins, the 58-year-old resident of Apartment 408 (located on the fourth floor of the building), contacted 911 to report that a grease fire had ignited on her stove as she was cooking breakfast. She poured water on the fire, which caused the flames to intensify and spread to her wooden cabinets. Engine company members easily extinguished the fire, while members of Ladder 4 looked for any signs of hidden fire.

Incident 2: At 9:47 p.m. on July 13, Ladder 4 was dispatched to the scene of a fire in a two-story, single-family home. As Fire Department personnel arrived at the scene, one of the homeowners, 38-year-old Sandra Wilkes, rushed up to Lieutenant Lopez of Ladder 4 to tell him that her 11-year-old daughter was trapped in her upstairs bedroom. As engine company personnel worked to attack the blaze that had originated in the kitchen, Firefighter O'Connor noticed that a young girl had appeared at the window of an upstairs bedroom. Firefighters from Ladder 4 immediately raised a ground ladder to the window, and Firefighter Donaldson rescued the young girl from the window.

Incident 3: At 2:51 a.m. on July 17, Ladder 4 was dispatched to the scene of a fire at Belissimo's, a local Italian restaurant. When Fire Department personnel arrived at the scene, the building was engulfed in flames. Fortunately no occupants were inside the restaurant at the time. The fire was so severe that Fire Department personnel focused their efforts on protecting the buildings that surrounded the restaurant. The presence of multiple fires and flammable liquids inside the building indicated to firefighters that this may have been an arson. Firefighter O'Connor from Ladder 4 informed Lieutenant Lopez that he had heard a rumor that the owner of Belissimo's, 48-year-old Christopher Kohl, was deeply in debt due to mismanagement of the restaurant, which he had recently purchased from its original owners.

Incident 4: At 10:42 a.m. on July 14, Ladder 4 was dispatched to the scene of a fire at an industrial building. By the time Fire Department personnel arrived at the scene, the fire was rapidly spreading, but according to Facilities Manager Ken Bookman, the blaze had not yet reached the area of the building where some hazardous materials were stored. Members of Ladder 4 assisted with the primary search of the building and ventilation. The fire was quickly extinguished by engine company personnel, and although the building was heavily damaged, there were no injuries.

21. Firefighting personnel suspected that a crime had been committed when they responded to their _____ call.
- a. first
 - b. second
 - c. third
 - d. fourth
22. When firefighting personnel responded to their FIRST call, they spoke with _____.
- a. Janet Mullins
 - b. Christopher Kohl
 - c. Ken Bookman
 - d. Sandra Wilkes
23. According to the information provided above, members of Ladder Company 4 performed ventilation duties when responding to their _____ call.
- a. first
 - b. second
 - c. third
 - d. fourth

Please use the following information to answer question 24.

Firefighter Smith was involved in a verbal altercation with an irate citizen this afternoon. Firefighter Smith's account of the incident consists of the six statements below, which are out of order:

1. I threatened him with a ticket, and the man demanded to speak with my supervisor.
2. My company had responded to a fire alarm at an apartment building, and we were responsible for water supply.
3. As we pulled up to the nearest hydrant, I saw a man getting out of a vehicle that was parked right next to the hydrant.
4. My lieutenant approached the man and also told him that he needed to move his vehicle or risk being ticketed or towed.
5. The man started screaming at both my lieutenant and me. My lieutenant called for police assistance.
6. I told the man that he needed to move his vehicle away from the hydrant, but he looked very annoyed and said he was only going to be parked there for a couple of minutes.

24. Which of the following occurred immediately BEFORE Firefighter Smith threatened the man with a parking ticket?
- The man explained that he was only going to be parked in that location for a couple of minutes.
 - Firefighter Smith's lieutenant spoke with the man.
 - The man demanded to speak with Firefighter Smith's supervisor.
 - Firefighter Smith's lieutenant called for police assistance.

Please use the following information to answer question 25.

Firefighter Morales was recently trapped in a building after a partial ceiling collapse but was rescued by fellow firefighters. His account of the incident consists of the five statements below, which are out of order.

- After I made my announcement over the radio, I activated my emergency identification button on my transceiver and the manual alarm button on my PASS device.
- Members of the rapid-intervention team were able to assist me and remove debris to help me escape.
- I announced over the radio, "Mayday, mayday, mayday" as soon as I realized that I was in trouble.
- I was transported to the hospital and learned that my shoulder was separated, but there were no serious injuries.
- My company was performing a primary search of the third floor when there was a partial collapse of the ceiling, and I was separated from the rest of my company.

25. Which of the following occurred immediately AFTER Firefighter Morales activated the manual alarm button on his PASS device?
- He announced "Mayday, mayday, mayday" over the radio.
 - He activated his emergency identification button on his transceiver.
 - He was rescued by members of the rapid-intervention team.
 - He was transported to the hospital.

Please use the following information to answer questions 26-27.

Motorists have called 911 reporting that a tanker truck has overturned and is resting in the ditch. Some motorists have reported seeing a liquid pouring out of the truck's storage tank. The truck driver has not called 911 yet, and the exact nature of the liquid spill is unknown.

Your company is the first emergency unit to arrive at the scene. Your company officer seeks police assistance in blocking traffic to the area. Your apparatus is positioned approximately uphill, upwind and 2,000 feet away from the accident scene. Your

company officer looks through binoculars at the placards and signs on the damaged tanker truck and relays the information he finds to the dispatcher. Your company officer requests additional resources and also notes that the truck driver is not inside the truck and does not appear to be anywhere near the accident scene.

26. Why would the company officer most likely choose to remain 2,000 feet away from the accident scene?
- The company officer would be more likely to locate the truck driver.
 - It would be more appropriate for police responding to the scene to be closer to the accident.
 - The liquid spilling from the truck could be harmful to emergency responders.
 - The company officer would best be able to control traffic coming into the area.
27. Which of the following would be the MOST likely reason that the truck driver would be absent from the scene?
- The truck driver was seeking assistance with the spill.
 - The truck driver was seriously injured or unconscious.
 - The truck driver was trying to flee the scene.
 - The truck driver was in police custody.

Please use the following information to answer questions 28-29.

The San Antonio Fire Department is notified of heavy fire in a multistory apartment building. Several residents of the building required emergency medical treatment at the scene:

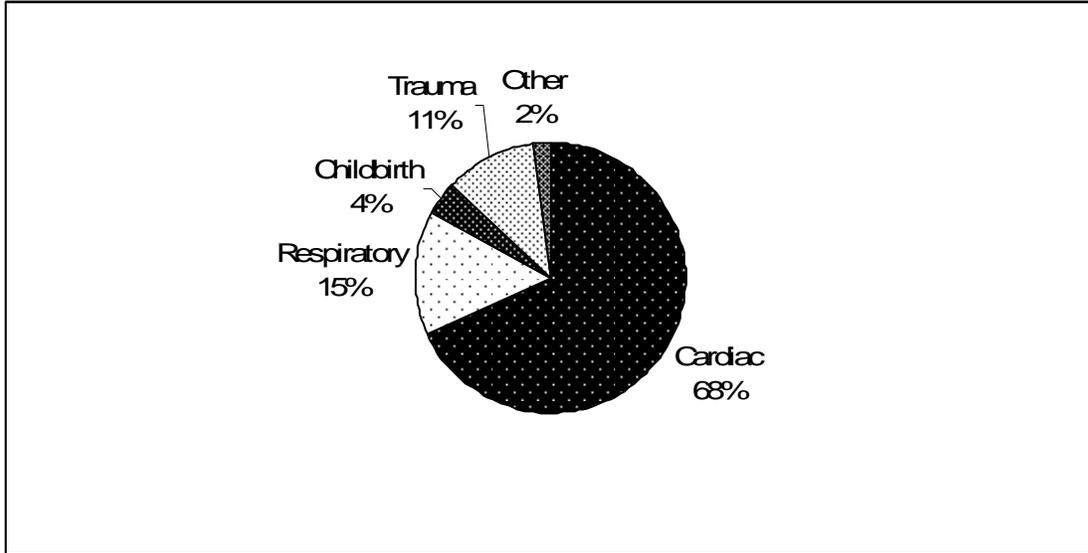
- Gracie, a 19-year-old woman trapped in the apartment where the fire originated, jumped out of a second-story window before the arrival of Fire Department personnel. One of her legs appears to be badly broken.
- Carla, a 48-year-old woman who lives on the floor where the fire originated, has second-degree burns on her hands and arms.
- Mary, a 78-year-old woman who lives on the floor above the fire, had difficulty exiting her apartment and inhaled a lot of smoke. She was found unconscious on her living room floor and was rescued by Fire Department personnel during a search of the building.
- Aiden, a frightened six-year-old child who lives two floors below the fire floor, is experiencing an asthma attack and is having trouble breathing.
- Jack, a 54-year-old man who lives one floor below the fire, tripped on the stairs while evacuating the building and is experiencing a sharp pain in his right ankle and is limping.
- Kyle, a 17-year-old young man who lives on the floor where the fire originated, is coughing uncontrollably and is complaining of shortness of breath.

28. Which of the following individuals has MOST likely experienced a life-threatening injury or medical condition in this situation?
- a. Gracie
 - b. Mary
 - c. Kyle
 - d. Carla
29. Which of the following individuals has most likely experienced an injury or medical condition that is NOT directly related to the fire?
- a. Kyle
 - b. Carla
 - c. Mary
 - d. Jack

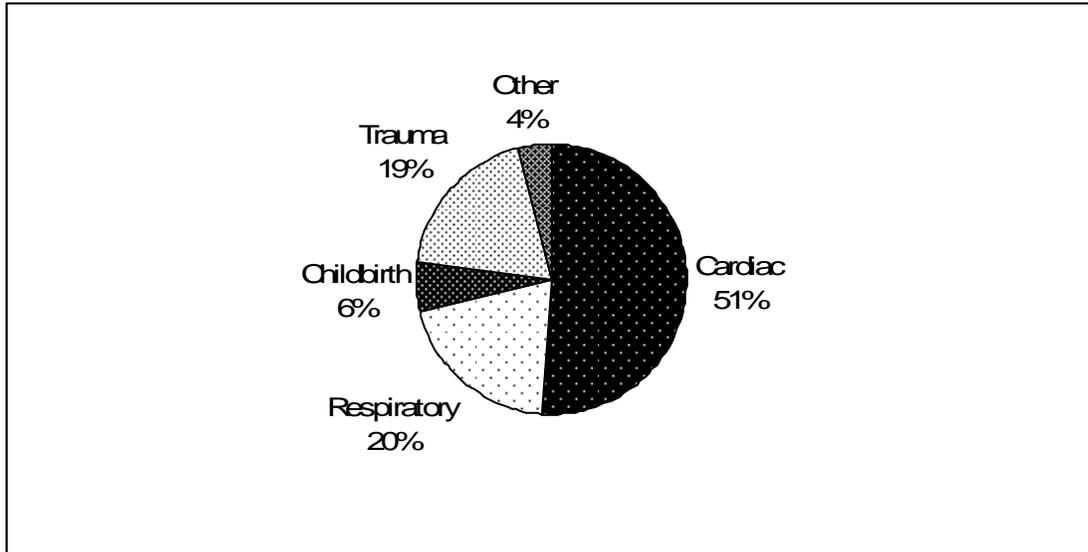
Please use the following chart to answer questions 30-31.

The following charts list the percentage of several types of emergency medical calls received by your department.

Types of Emergency Medical Calls Received in 2009



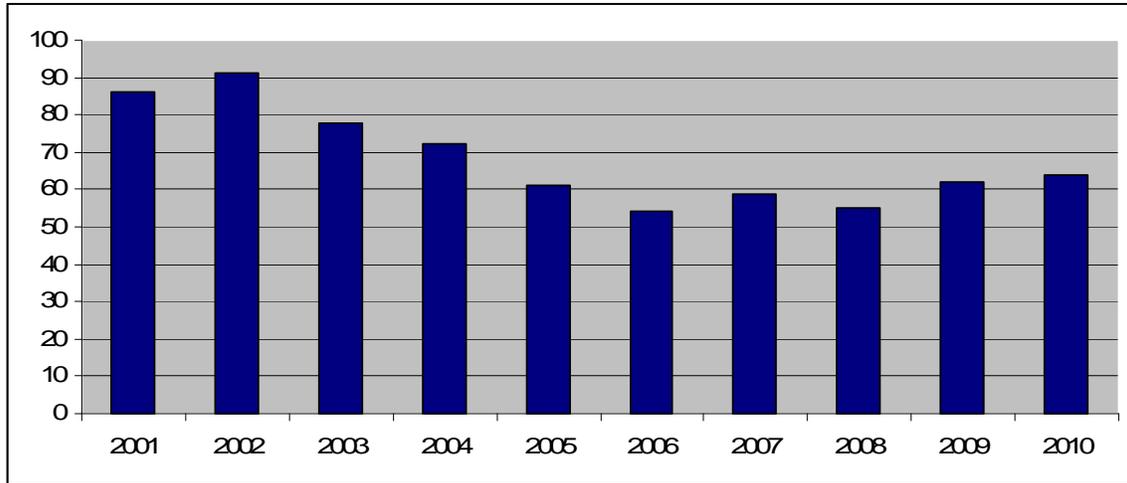
Types of Emergency Medical Calls Received in 2010



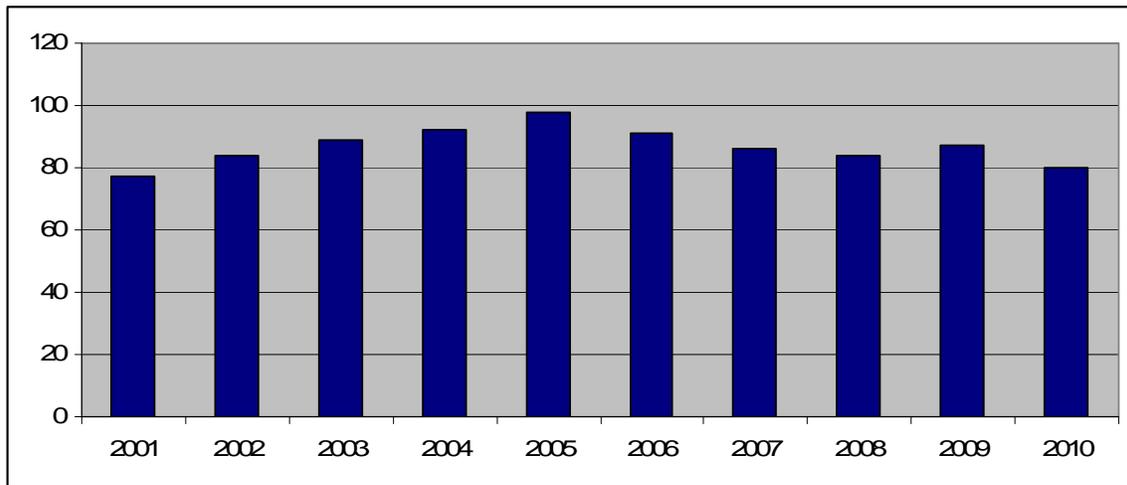
30. Which of the following statements is TRUE with regard to these two charts?
- a. Only one of the categories experienced a percentage decrease from 2009-2010.
 - b. In 2010, the “cardiac” category no longer accounted for the largest percentage of emergency medical calls.
 - c. The “respiratory” category experienced the greatest percentage increase from 2009-2010.
 - d. Three-fifths of the categories experienced a percentage increase from 2009-2010.
31. If the percentages of these emergency medical calls changed at the same rate from 2010-2011 as they did from 2009-2010, what will be the percentage of “Trauma” calls in 2011?
- a. 11
 - b. 24
 - c. 27
 - d. 34

Please use the following graphs to answer questions 32-33.

Number of Commercial Fires in Lincoln City from 2001-2010



Number of Residential Fires in Lincoln City from 2001-2010



32. For how many years during this period did commercial fires outnumber residential fires in Lincoln City?
- a. One
 - b. Two
 - c. Three
 - d. Four

33. Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding fires in Lincoln City from 2002-2005?
- Both commercial and residential fires steadily increased during this period.
 - Both commercial and residential fires steadily decreased during this period.
 - Commercial fires steadily increased, while residential fires steadily decreased.
 - Commercial fires steadily decreased, while residential fires steadily increased.

Please use the following information to answer questions 34-36.

You are reviewing your department's trauma triage procedures. When a patient is badly injured and requires transport to an emergency room or trauma center, there are specific guidelines that Fire Department personnel must follow, depending on the patient's condition. The following are some of these guidelines:

Transport an ADULT patient to a trauma center using lights and siren if the patient has any of the following:

- Multisystem blunt or penetrating trauma with unstable vital signs (systolic blood pressure less than 90, heart rate greater than 120, Revised Trauma Score less than 11).
- Glasgow Coma Score less than 12.
- Shock (tachycardia and blood pressure below 90 mm Hg or absence of peripheral pulses).
- Respiratory rate less than 10 or greater than 30 with signs of shock.
- Obvious spinal injury or neurological deficit.
- Tension pneumothorax.
- Flail chest.
- Penetrating trauma to chest, abdomen, head or neck.
- Indications of internal bleeding.
- Two or more long bone fractures.
- Pelvic fractures.

Transport an ADULT patient to a trauma center without lights and siren if the patient does not have any of the conditions above but has any of the following:

- Fall greater than 20 feet.
- Ejection from a motor vehicle.
- Unrestrained occupant of a vehicle that rolled over.
- Death of occupant in the same vehicle.
- Pedestrian/bicyclist hit by a vehicle traveling faster than 20 mph.

- Intrusion of an object into the passenger compartment of a vehicle of more than 20 inches.
34. Based only on the information provided here, which of the following individuals should be transported to a trauma center with lights and siren?
- a. A woman was involved in a traffic accident. The driver of the vehicle she was traveling in was killed in the accident.
 - b. A man riding a bicycle was involved in a hit-and-run accident. The vehicle that struck him was traveling at 35 mph.
 - c. A woman was involved in a traffic accident. She is showing signs of shock and has a respiratory rate of 8.
 - d. A man fell from a height of 25 feet and has a single long bone fracture.
35. Fire Department personnel respond to a vehicle accident. One of the passengers in the involved vehicle was not wearing her seat belt and was ejected from the vehicle. Her vital signs are stable, and she is not showing signs of shock. She has no penetrating trauma, obvious spinal injury or signs of neurological deficit. She appears to have a broken pelvis, and there are signs of internal bleeding. Should this patient be transported to a trauma center without lights and siren?
- a. Yes, because she was ejected from the vehicle.
 - b. Yes, because her vital signs are stable.
 - c. No, she should be transported with lights and siren because she has no penetrating trauma, obvious spinal injury or signs of neurological deficit.
 - d. No, she should be transported with lights and siren because she appears to have pelvic fractures and internal bleeding.
36. You are evaluating a patient with multisystem blunt trauma. You are checking this patient's vital signs. Under which of the following conditions should this patient be transported to a trauma center with lights and siren?
- a. The patient has a Revised Trauma Score of 10.
 - b. The patient has a systolic blood pressure of 94.
 - c. The patient has a heart rate of 110.
 - d. All patients with multisystem blunt trauma must be transported to a trauma center with lights and siren.

Please use the following information to answer questions 37-38.

You are reviewing your Department's procedures regarding fire hose maintenance and testing. The following are some of these procedures:

- The inspection, pressure testing and cleaning of fire hose will occur during the months of April, May, October and November. All hose and pressure testing will

occur at Fire Station #13. Biannual inspections and cleaning will occur at individual fire stations.

- All fire hose will be cleaned using the pressure washer. The spray tip shall be kept at least 12" from the hose jacket at all times. This will prevent damage to the outer jacket from the high pressure being used. The use of strong degreasers or cleaning chemicals is prohibited. The use of such chemicals will remove the protective coating of the hose and can weaken the integrity of the jacket fibers. Only mild detergents are to be used if necessary for extremely soiled hose. Station #13 personnel will make the determination whether to use any detergent.
- There must be at least two trained personnel available to conduct a service pressure test. All personal vehicles will be removed from the testing area. Only trained Station #13 personnel will be allowed in the testing area once a test begins. Once the pressure exceeds 45 psi during a test and until the termination of a test where the pressure is completely relieved, all personnel will remain at least 15 feet to the side of the hose. The hose-testing machine must be staffed at all times when lines are pressurized during a pressure test.
- When conducting a pressure test, personnel should remove all air from the hose before the bleeder valve or nozzle is closed. Only one size of hose may be tested at a time. The total length of any hoseline in the hose test layout shall not exceed 300 feet. Hose that has been repaired or recoupled shall be tested one length at a time. All 4" hose shall be pressure-tested while lying flat.

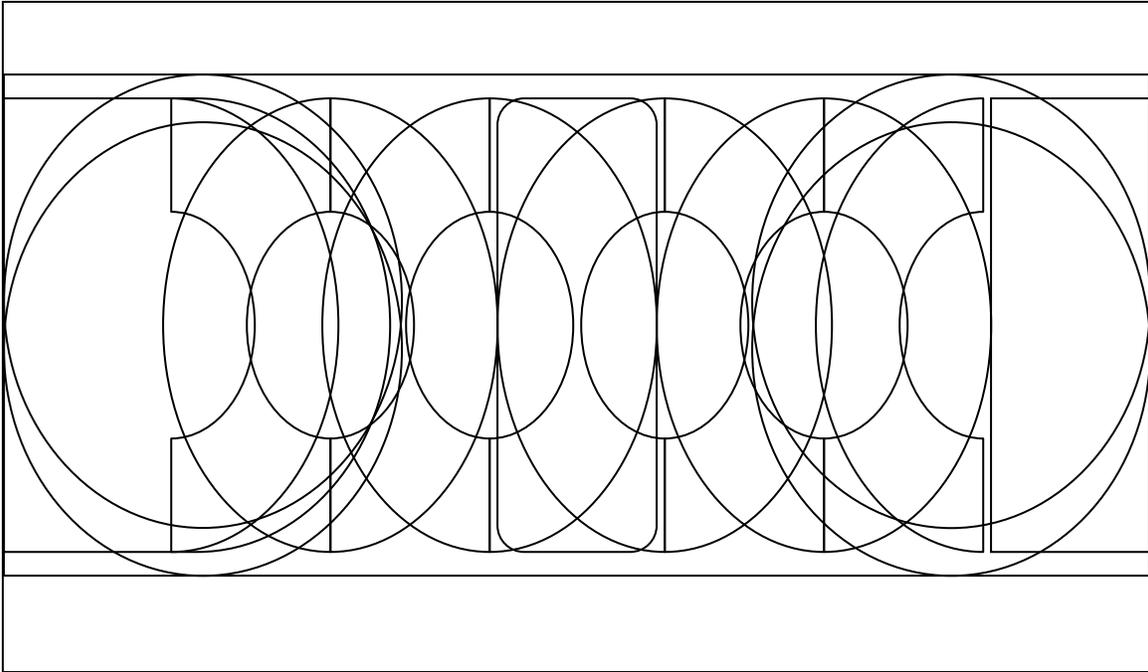
37. Two trained Station #13 personnel are conducting a pressure test of a 350-foot length of 1 3/4" hose. No part of this hose has been previously repaired or recoupled. All air is removed from the hose before the bleeder valve is closed. Once the pressure exceeds 45 psi, the members testing the hose stand 20 feet to the side of the hose. Based on the information provided above, has this test been performed correctly?

- a. Yes, the test has been performed according to Department procedures.
- b. No, because the length of the hoseline was too long.
- c. No, because the members were standing too close to the hose when the pressure exceeded 45 psi.
- d. No, because there were not enough trained personnel present during the test.

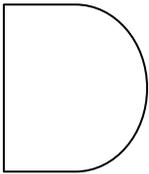
38. You are a member of Station #13, and you are cleaning an extremely soiled length of hose. Which of the guidelines below should you follow in this situation?

- a. You may only use the pressure washer and water to clean this hose.
- b. You do not have the authority to determine whether detergents should be used to clean this hose.
- c. You should use a strong bleach to clean this hose.
- d. You may use a mild detergent and the pressure washer to clean this hose.

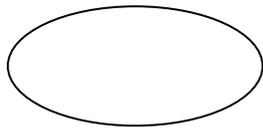
For questions 39-40, select the object that is included in the figure below. Only **ONE** of the objects for each question is included in the figure. Objects may be larger, smaller or rotated in the picture as compared to those provided by the correct answer option choices, but the proportions will be identical.



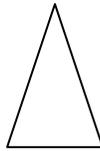
39.



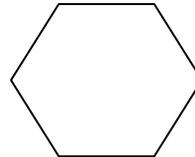
A



B

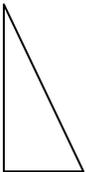


C



D

40.



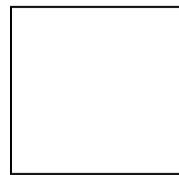
A



B

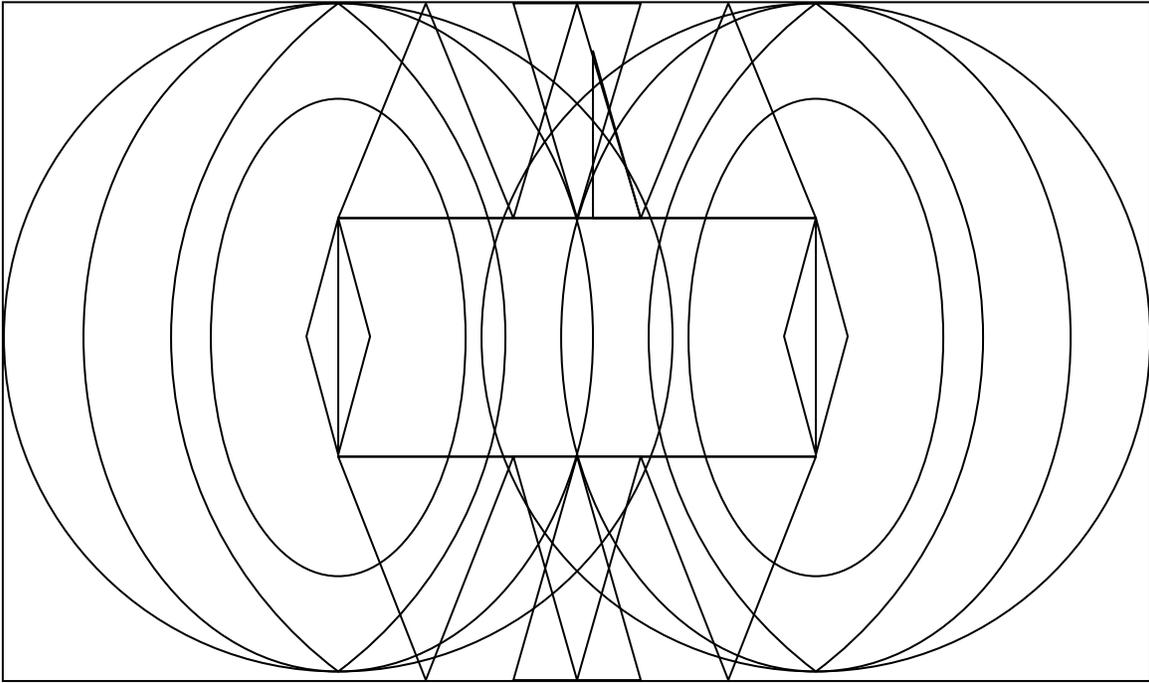


C

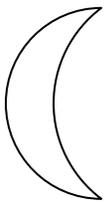


D

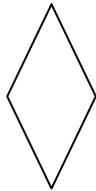
For questions 41-42, select the object that is included in the figure below. Only **ONE** of the objects for each question is included in the figure. Objects may be larger, smaller or rotated in the picture as compared to those provided by the correct answer option choices, but the proportions will be identical.



41.



A



B

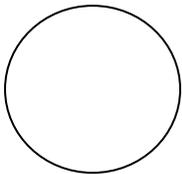


C

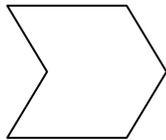


D

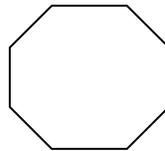
42.



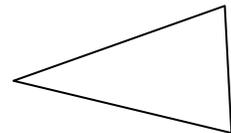
A



B

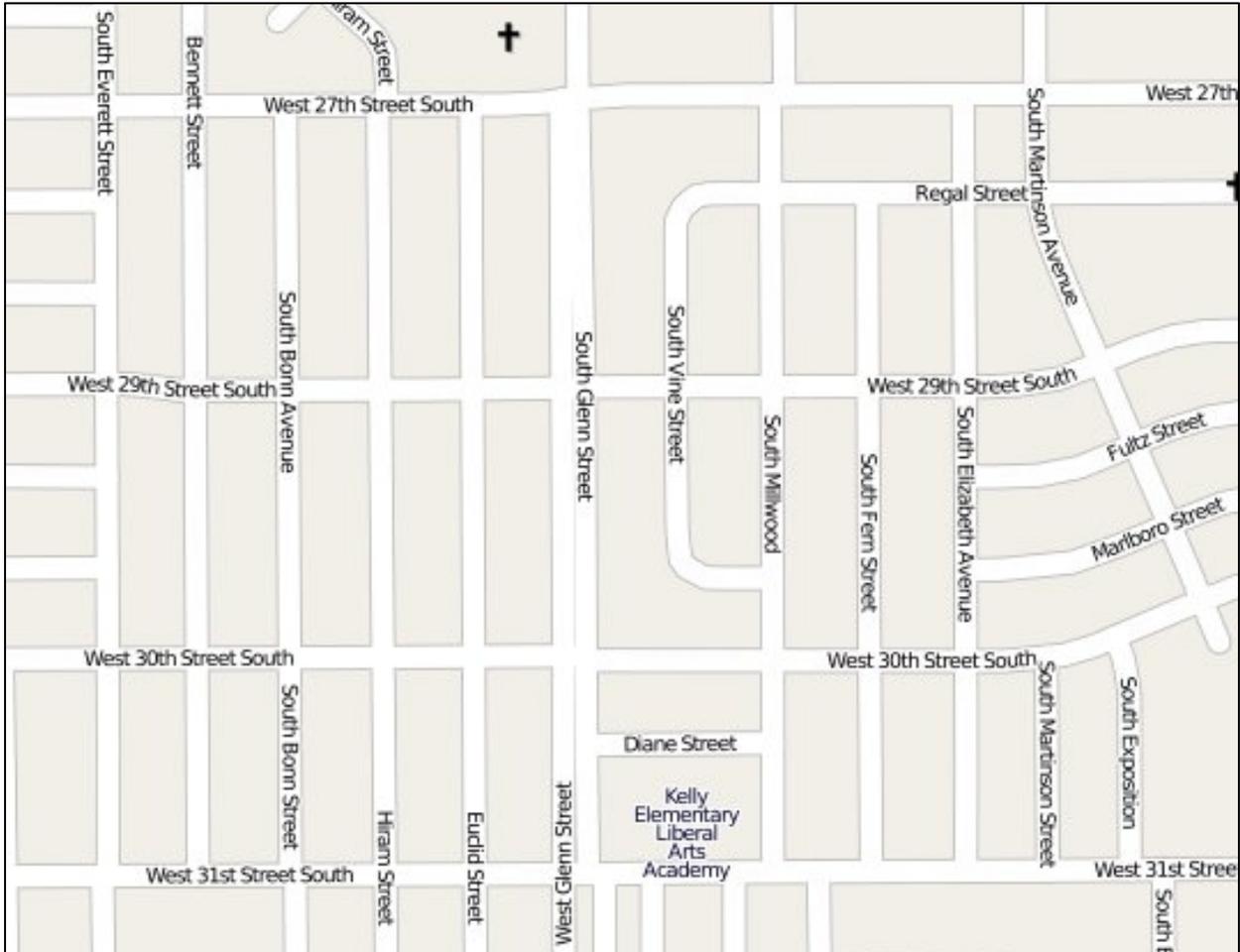


C



D

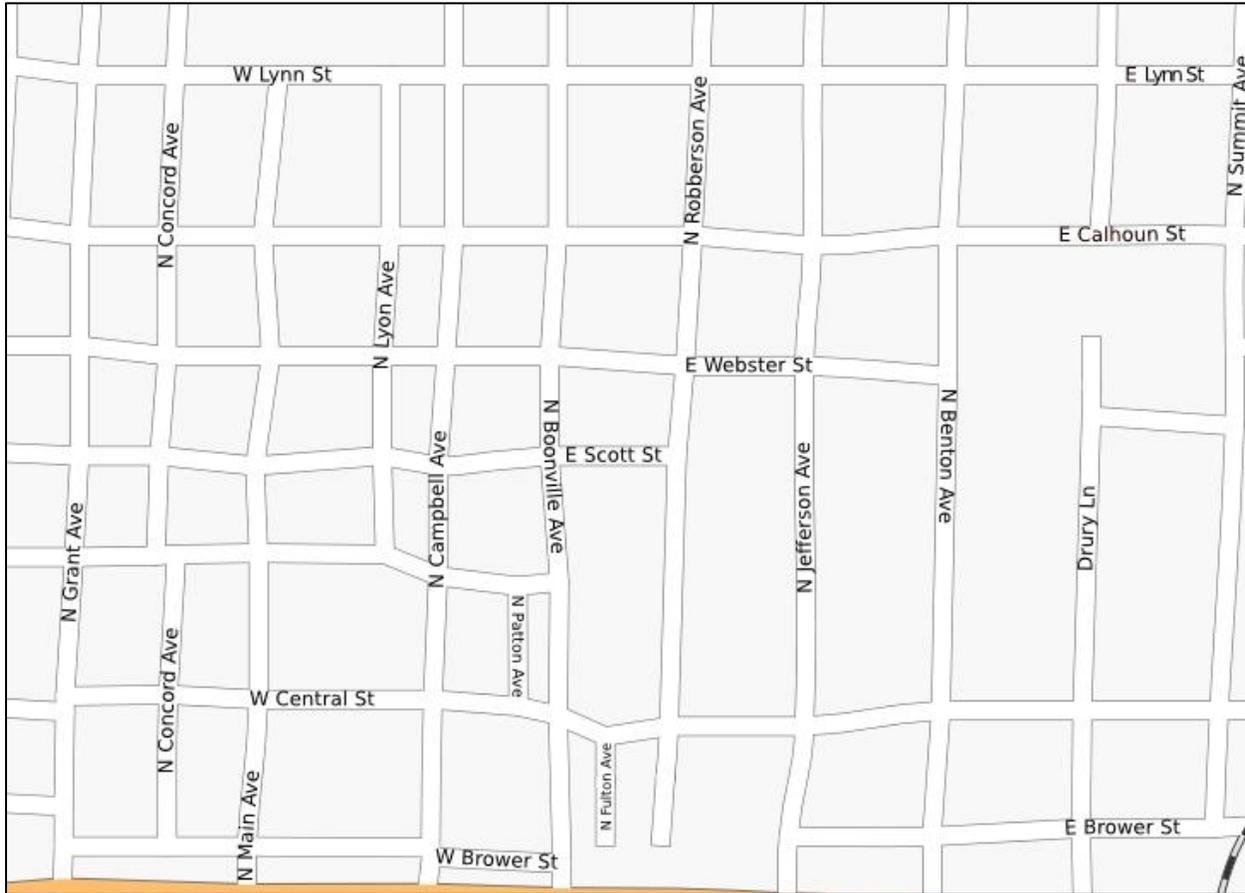
Please use the following map to answer questions 43-44.



43. You will be giving a fire safety presentation to school children at the Kelly Elementary Liberal Arts Academy. You are currently at the intersection of Bennett Street and West 27th Street South. What would be the shortest (least distance) route to the Kelly Elementary Liberal Arts Academy's parking lot, which is located on the south side of the school?
- a. East on West 27th Street South, south on South Glenn Street and east on Diane Street.
 - b. East on West 27th Street South and south on South Millwood.
 - c. South on Bennett Street and east on West 31st Street South.
 - d. South on Bennett Street, east on West 30th Street South and south on South Glenn Street.

44. You have been dispatched to the scene of a vehicle fire at the intersection of Fultz Street and South Martinson Avenue. You are currently at the intersection of South Bonn Street and West 31st Street South. Which of the following would be the shortest (least distance) route to the scene of the vehicle fire?
- a. East on West 31st Street South, north on South Elizabeth Avenue and east on Fultz Street.
 - b. North on South Bonn Street, east on West 29th Street South and south on South Martinson Avenue.
 - c. North on South Bonn Street, east on Regal Street and south on South Martinson Avenue.
 - d. East on West 31st Street South, north on South Millwood and east on Fultz Street.

Please use the following map to answer questions 45-46.



45. You are dispatched to a fire at the intersection of Drury Lane and West Central Street. You are currently at the intersection of North Lyon Avenue and West Lynn Street. Which of the following is the shortest (least distance) route to the scene of the fire?
- a. East on West Lynn Street and south on Drury Lane.
 - b. South on N. Lyon Avenue and east on West Central Street.
 - c. South on North Lyon Avenue, east on East Webster Street and south on Drury Lane.
 - d. East on West Lynn Street, south on North Benton Avenue and east on West Central Street.

46. You are dispatched to the scene of a vehicle lockout at the intersection of North Robberson Avenue and East Calhoun Street. You are currently at the north end of Drury Lane. There is currently construction on North Robberson Street between West Central Street and West Lynn Street, making traffic very slow on this road. Which of the following would be the shortest (least distance) and also the fastest route to the scene of the vehicle lockout?
- South on Drury Lane, west on West Central Street and north on North Robberson Avenue.
 - South on Drury Lane, west on West Central Street, north on North Jefferson Avenue and west on East Calhoun Street.
 - West on East Webster Street and north on North Robberson Avenue.
 - West on East Webster Street, north on North Jefferson Avenue and west on East Calhoun Street.

Questions 47-50 contain a set of letters, symbols and numbers. Please choose only ONE option that contains the exact pattern of letters, symbols and numbers.

47. HUlu87KI9(<>/;)G5%^<>+T
- HUlu87KI9(<>/;)G5%^<>+T
 - HUlu87KI9(<>/;)G5%^<>T+
 - HUIU87KI9(<>/;)G5%^<>+T
 - HUlu87KI9(<>/;)G5%^<>+T
48. \$45S7LT//\8SR3PR_=2VW:
- S45S7LT//\8SR3PR_=2VW
 - \$45S7LT//\8SR3PR_=2VW:
 - \$45S7LT//\8SR3PR_-2VW:
 - \$45S7LT//\8SR3PR_=2VW:
49. XWVV96P96,J3EO0)!?!~NMNn
- XWVV96P96;J3EO0)!?!~NMNn
 - XWVV96P96,J3EO0)!?!~NMNn
 - XWVV96P96,J3EO0)!?!~NMNn
 - XWVV96B96,J3EO0)!?!~NMNn
50. ERguNN.V8H[jil'2P](D)&S\$##
- ERguNN.V8H[jil'2P](D)&S\$##
 - ERguNN.V8H[jil'2P](D)&S\$##
 - ERguNN.V8H[jil'2P][D]&S\$##
 - ERguNN.V8H[jil'2P](D)&S\$##

San Antonio Entry Level Firefighter Practice Exam 2011 Answer Key

Item	Answer	Type	Item	Answer	Type
1	C	M	26	C	PS
2	B	M	27	C	PS
3	A	M	28	B	PS
4	C	M	29	D	PS
5	C	M	30	A	IR
6	D	WC	31	C	IR
7	C	WC	32	B	IR
8	B	WC	33	D	IR
9	D	WC	34	C	DR
10	A	WC	35	D	DR
11	B	WC	36	A	DR
12	D	WC	37	B	DR
13	C	WE	38	D	DR
14	C	WE	39	A	FC
15	A	WE	40	B	FC
16	A	WE	41	A	FC
17	D	WE	42	D	FC
18	B	WE	43	C	SO
19	C	WE	44	A	SO
20	C	WE	45	D	SO
21	D	IG	46	B	SO
22	D	IG	47	A	SA
23	B	IG	48	B	SA
24	A	IG	49	C	SA
25	C	IG	50	B	SA

M = Memorization
 WC = Written Comprehension
 WE = Written Expression
 IG = Information Gathering
 PS = Problem Sensitivity
 IR = Inductive Reasoning
 DR = Deductive Reasoning
 FC = Flexibility of Closure
 SO = Spatial Orientation
 SA = Selective Attention