

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. There are three sources from which fire fighters can obtain water. What is one of those?
 - a) A municipal water system
 - b) A modular water system
 - c) A negative pressure system
 - d) A centrifugal system
2. What are the pipes called that make up the distribution grid in a water system?
 - a) Filler pipes
 - b) Water mains
 - c) Re-circulators
 - d) Drain fields
3. What is the recommended minimum pressure, in psi, for water coming from a fire hydrant?
 - a) 115
 - b) 80
 - c) 50
 - d) 20
4. What are the smallest pipes called in a water distribution system, the ones that deliver the water finally to the homes and hydrants on individual streets?
 - a) Capillaries
 - b) Promontory
 - c) Distributors
 - d) Cross mains
5. What is the term for an arrangement of water mains that delivers water to hydrants from more than one direction at the same time?
 - a) A grid
 - b) A matrix
 - c) A nexus
 - d) A web
6. When would a dry-barrel hydrant be required?
 - a) When the water system is pump-fed
 - b) When the climate is subject to freezing
 - c) When the hydrant is on a dead end
 - d) When the distribution system is normally dry
7. What is the term for the large discharge opening on a fire hydrant?
 - a) Steamer
 - b) Boiler
 - c) Docker
 - d) Oiler

8. What is a quick way to determine whether a dry-barrel hydrant is still draining, prior to replacing the discharge outlet cap?
 - a) Place a hand on the stem nut and feel for vibration.
 - b) Look for a continuing trickle from the discharge outlet.
 - c) Place a hand against the opening and feel for suction.
 - d) Observe the water level in the window slit.

9. Sometimes the bonnet of a hydrant is color-coded. What do these color codes indicate?
 - a) The size of the discharges
 - b) Whether they are wet-barrel or dry
 - c) Whether they have ANSI threads or SIMI
 - d) The available flow from the hydrant

10. Hydrants should be checked periodically. What is the minimum acceptable interval between such checks?
 - a) Every five years
 - b) Tri-annually
 - c) Bi-annually
 - d) Annually

11. What feature in hydrant caps should be checked during routine inspections?
 - a) Level bubbles
 - b) Gaskets
 - c) Snap fittings
 - d) Air bleeder valves

12. When water is not moving, what kind of energy, if any, does it have?
 - a) Residual
 - b) Pent-up
 - c) Potential
 - d) Stagnant

13. What is the term for the amount of pressure in a water distribution system during a period of normal consumption?
 - a) Consumer pressure
 - b) Civil use pressure
 - c) Normal operating pressure
 - d) Standard temperature and pressure (STP)

14. What is considered the realistic, minimum useable residual pressure, in psi, when conducting firefighting operations from a water distribution system?
 - a) 80
 - b) 40
 - c) 20
 - d) 0

15. How close must a fire engine be able to get to a static water source in order to be able to draft directly from it?
- a) There is no physical limit
 - b) Two hundred and fifty feet
 - c) Fifty feet
 - d) Twenty feet
16. To what type of water source does a dry hydrant provide access?
- a) A municipal water system
 - b) A static water source
 - c) A proprietary source
 - d) An artesian source
17. How much water, in gallons, do fire department tankers usually carry?
- a) 1,000 or less
 - b) 1,000 to 3,500
 - c) 3,500 to 6,000
 - d) 6,000 to 9,000
18. What is the top end of the capacity range, in gallons, of typical portable water tanks?
- a) 1,500
 - b) 2,000
 - c) 3,500
 - d) 5,000
19. Realistically, how many gallons per minute can a tanker shuttle deliver?
- a) Several hundred
 - b) About one hundred and fifty
 - c) Perhaps a hundred
 - d) Less than fifty
20. If a portable tank is self-expanding, fire fighters may need to hold onto _____ while the tank is being filled.
- a) the frame
 - b) the check rope
 - c) the distributor
 - d) the collar

Answer Key

1. a
2. b
3. d
4. c
5. a
6. b
7. a
8. c
9. d
10. d
11. b
12. c
13. c
14. c
15. d
16. b
17. b
18. d
19. a
20. d