

Collin College Fire Academy Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. Fog nozzles are not recommended for use with protein and fluoroprotein foam.**
 - A. True**
 - B. False**
 - C. Only with high pressure**
 - D. Only with a handline**

- 2. On standard hazard maps, the hydrant is depicted by which symbol?**
 - A. Solid circle**
 - B. Hollow circle**
 - C. Triangle**
 - D. Diamond**

- 3. What is the maximum length of time a fire hose may be used in service without a service pressure test?**
 - A. Six months**
 - B. Twelve months**
 - C. Eighteen months**
 - D. Twenty-four months**

- 4. What is the most appropriate search method for warehouse or large spaces?**
 - A. Rope-guided search**
 - B. Grid search**
 - C. Canine-assisted search**
 - D. Search by voice commands**

- 5. Remote shutoffs are usually marked with a placard of which color?**
 - A. Blue**
 - B. Green**
 - C. Orange**
 - D. Red**

- 6. Toxic Gases are classified by what number identification/placard number?**
- A. 2.3**
 - B. 1.0**
 - C. 3.2**
 - D. 6.1**
- 7. At a hazardous materials emergency, the Operations section serves the task of**
- A. Managing the overall incident**
 - B. Controlling the tactical portion of the incident**
 - C. Providing medical care**
 - D. Directing public information**
- 8. Emergency decontamination is required _____ .**
- A. When immediate medical attention is required**
 - B. When the weather is hot**
 - C. When a fire is detected**
 - D. When there is a data breach**
- 9. Which component is included in the LUNAR acronym for firefighter mayday communications?**
- A. Air supply**
 - B. Water supply**
 - C. Helmet color**
 - D. Radio channel**
- 10. The fuels derived from petroleum belong to which chemical family?**
- A. Hydrocarbons**
 - B. Carbohydrates**
 - C. Nucleic acids**
 - D. Proteins**

Answers

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1. B
2. A
3. B
4. A
5. C
6. A
7. B
8. A
9. A
10. A

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Explanations

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1. Fog nozzles are not recommended for use with protein and fluoroprotein foam.

A. True

B. False

C. Only with high pressure

D. Only with a handline

Fog patterns are used to deliver foam solutions over a wide area, creating a stable, blankets-like layer that cools and separates fuel from the air. Protein and fluoroprotein foams rely on a consistent, expansive foam blanket to perform effectively, and a fog nozzle helps achieve that coverage without excessively shearing the foam solution. When applied at the recommended pressures and flow rates specified by the foam manufacturer, fog nozzles can work well with these concentrates, providing rapid coverage and cooling. So, saying fog nozzles should not be used with protein and fluoroprotein foam isn't correct. It's important to follow the foam's guidelines for nozzle type and application to ensure best foam quality, rather than restricting the nozzle to high pressure or to handlines only.

2. On standard hazard maps, the hydrant is depicted by which symbol?

A. Solid circle

B. Hollow circle

C. Triangle

D. Diamond

In hazard maps, symbols for critical infrastructure are chosen for quick, at-a-glance recognition. A hydrant needs to stand out clearly at various map scales and from a distance, so it's shown as a solid circle. The solid fill provides strong contrast and unambiguous visibility, which helps responders locate water sources rapidly during a call. Hollow circles, triangles, or diamonds are used for different features or hazards, so they wouldn't reliably indicate a hydrant. Therefore, the hydrant is depicted by a solid circle.

3. What is the maximum length of time a fire hose may be used in service without a service pressure test?

A. Six months

B. Twelve months

C. Eighteen months

D. Twenty-four months

Periodic service pressure testing is used to verify that a fire hose remains safe and capable after exposure to use, heat, abrasion, and chemicals. Because hoses can develop weak spots or leaks over time, they must be checked regularly rather than left in service indefinitely. The maximum time a hose can stay in service without a service pressure test is twelve months; annual testing helps catch hidden damage before it leads to a failure on scene. Failing to test for a full year increases the risk of sudden rupture under pressure, which is why once a year is the standard practice. Shorter intervals may be more protective but are not the typical requirement, and longer intervals risk undetected deterioration.

4. What is the most appropriate search method for warehouse or large spaces?

- A. Rope-guided search**
- B. Grid search**
- C. Canine-assisted search**
- D. Search by voice commands**

In large, cluttered spaces like warehouses, staying oriented and connected to a safe exit is crucial during a search. A rope-guided search uses a lifeline that a partner or anchor provides, allowing you to follow a known path, feel the distance traveled, and retreat quickly if conditions worsen or you lose visibility. This method keeps the team physically linked, makes it easier to track progress, and reduces the risk of becoming disoriented in smoke or darkness. Because of these safety and efficiency benefits, rope-guided search is the most appropriate choice for large interiors. Grid search, while thorough, can be too slow and time-consuming in big spaces. Canine-assisted search is valuable for locating victims but isn't the primary control measure for navigating and exiting a burning warehouse. Searching by voice commands isn't a reliable or standard method for directing or locating people in fire conditions.

5. Remote shutoffs are usually marked with a placard of which color?

- A. Blue**
- B. Green**
- C. Orange**
- D. Red**

Color-coded markings help firefighters quickly identify critical safety devices during emergencies. Remote shutoffs are marked orange because the bright, high-visibility orange stands out from other equipment and clearly signals a special operation device that can shut off a fuel or energy supply. This quick recognition is crucial when seconds count and conditions are hazardous, such as in a fire or gas release. Other colors are generally reserved for different types of information or equipment, so they wouldn't convey the same immediate meaning about a remote shutoff. Orange therefore serves as the most effective, universally recognizable cue for this purpose.

6. Toxic Gases are classified by what number identification/placard number?

- A. 2.3**
- B. 1.0**
- C. 3.2**
- D. 6.1**

Understanding hazmat placards: they encode hazard class and a subclass. For gases, the class is 2, and the subclass 3 identifies a poisonous or toxic gas. So a toxic gas carries the designation 2.3, signaling an inhalation and acute toxicity hazard that requires particular care, such as ventilation controls and appropriate respiratory protection. Other numbers point to different hazards—1.x are explosives, 3.2 refers to a subcategory of flammable liquids, and 6.1 covers toxic substances that aren't gases. The 2.3 label specifically flags a toxic gas, making it the correct identification for toxic gases.

7. At a hazardous materials emergency, the Operations section serves the task of

- A. Managing the overall incident
- B. Controlling the tactical portion of the incident**
- C. Providing medical care
- D. Directing public information

In a hazardous materials emergency, the Operations section is where the on-scene actions happen. It translates the incident's objectives into hands-on tasks and directly directs the tactical activities needed to control the situation. That includes implementing containment and control measures, setting up and enforcing exclusion zones, guiding decontamination and rescue efforts, and coordinating resources to stabilize the hazard and protect people. It's separate from the overall management and policy being set by Command, from medical care managed by medical resources, and from public information handled by the Public Information Officer. So, the focus is on the on-the-ground, tactical work required to handle the incident.

8. Emergency decontamination is required _____ .

- A. When immediate medical attention is required**
- B. When the weather is hot
- C. When a fire is detected
- D. When there is a data breach

Emergency decontamination is driven by the need to quickly remove contaminants so life-saving medical care can proceed. It is required when someone needs immediate medical attention because delaying care to complete a thorough decontamination could worsen injury or exposure. The idea is to rapidly reduce or remove the contaminant from skin and clothing, allowing medical personnel to treat the patient safely and without spreading contamination to others. This is typically done by removing contaminated clothing and performing a quick rinse or surface wash, all while protecting responders and bystanders. After immediate treatment begins or is completed, a more thorough decontamination can follow in a designated area. The other scenarios listed don't by themselves mandate emergency decontamination.

9. Which component is included in the LUNAR acronym for firefighter mayday communications?

- A. Air supply**
- B. Water supply
- C. Helmet color
- D. Radio channel

During a mayday, firefighters rely on a quick, five-part signal to relay essential information. The A in this mnemonic stands for air supply, meaning how much breathing air the firefighter has left. This detail is crucial because it directly affects survivability and drives the urgency and approach of the rescue: if air is running low, crews must prioritize a rapid retrieval and adapt tactics to shorten exposure. Water supply, helmet color, and radio channel aren't part of this specific mnemonic, so they aren't the information emphasized for mayday communications.

10. The fuels derived from petroleum belong to which chemical family?

A. Hydrocarbons

B. Carbohydrates

C. Nucleic acids

D. Proteins

Fuels derived from petroleum are hydrocarbons, which are compounds made only of carbon and hydrogen. Petroleum itself is a mixture dominated by these hydrocarbon molecules, including alkanes, cycloalkanes, and aromatics. When burned, hydrocarbons release a lot of energy, which is why they are used as fuels in engines and heating. The other options refer to biological macromolecules that include other elements and serve different biological roles, not the primary chemical family of petroleum fuels. So, hydrocarbons is the correct classification.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://collincollegefireacademy.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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