

DIVISION OPERATIONS MODULE 3 – ADVANCED PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://divopsmod3adv.examzify.com>



Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	15

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

- 1. Which of the following is NOT one of the Three Nevers of CO alarms?**
 - A. Never indicate detector malfunction
 - B. Never guarantee the safety of the premise
 - C. Never use gas powered fans to vent
 - D. Never evacuate the premises
- 2. Which of the following is the address for Station 17?**
 - A. 1080 West Broad St
 - B. 3200 Sullivant Ave
 - C. 2250 West Broad St
 - D. 5433 Fisher Rd
- 3. The facility located at 211 McNaughten Rd operates out of which station?**
 - A. Station 5
 - B. Station 17
 - C. Station 20
 - D. Station 21
- 4. When accounting for elevation in friction loss, how many PSI should you add per ten feet (about one story)?**
 - A. 5 psi per floor
 - B. 2 psi per floor
 - C. 10 psi per floor
 - D. 3 psi per floor
- 5. If CFD forces the door and the owner is not home and there are no occupants on the scene, which agency should be called?**
 - A. Public Works
 - B. FD
 - C. CPD
 - D. EMS

6. Between what hours must members not occupy their beds unless given permission by the company commanders?
- A. 0700 to 2000 (7am-8pm)
 - B. 0000 to 0600
 - C. 1200 to 1300
 - D. 1800 to 0600
7. Which apparatus are found in Station 35?
- A. Engine 35
 - B. Engine 35 and Medic 35
 - C. Engine 35, Medic 35, and Ladder 35
 - D. Engine 35 and Ladder 35
8. Which height value would qualify as a high-rise based on the given criterion?
- A. 50 feet
 - B. 75 feet
 - C. 35 feet
 - D. 20 feet
9. Which statement about CO alarm thresholds is true?
- A. The threshold is 50 ppm
 - B. The threshold is 70 ppm
 - C. The threshold is 10 ppm
 - D. The threshold is 35 ppm
10. How many feet from the access lane to the ramp are private vehicles not allowed to park?
- A. 3 ft
 - B. 6 ft
 - C. 9 ft
 - D. 12 ft

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Which of the following is NOT one of the Three Nevers of CO alarms?

- A. Never indicate detector malfunction
- B. Never guarantee the safety of the premise
- C. Never use gas powered fans to vent
- D. Never evacuate the premises**

The idea being tested is how you should respond to a CO alarm. When carbon monoxide is detected, the priority is to get everyone to fresh air immediately and call for help from outside the building. CO is invisible and dangerous, so delaying evacuation increases the risk of poisoning. Therefore, the statement that says never evacuate is not part of the recommended precautions—evacuation is the correct and necessary action. The other statements reflect actions you should avoid because they could give a false sense of safety or spread the gas (for example, assuming the alarm means there's no danger, or using fans to vent CO). In short, evacuate right away, then seek emergency assistance.

2. Which of the following is the address for Station 17?

- A. 1080 West Broad St
- B. 3200 Sullivant Ave
- C. 2250 West Broad St**
- D. 5433 Fisher Rd

When identifying a station by its location, the key is knowing the exact official address tied to that station. Each station has a single listed street address, and the precise number on that street matters. In this case, Station 17 is the official location at 2250 West Broad St. The other options are on different streets or on West Broad Street but at different numbers, so they don't match Station 17's recorded address. That's why 2250 West Broad St is the correct choice.

3. The facility located at 211 McNaughten Rd operates out of which station?

- A. Station 5**
- B. Station 17
- C. Station 20
- D. Station 21

Matching an address to a station relies on the department's district boundaries and official rosters. The address 211 McNaughten Rd falls within the geographic area served by Station 5, so the facility operates out of that station. This linkage is established to optimize response times, with each location lined up under a specific station in the district map or roster. You can verify by checking the department's district map or roster—211 McNaughten Rd is listed under Station 5. The other stations cover different neighborhoods, so they wouldn't include this address.

4. When accounting for elevation in friction loss, how many PSI should you add per ten feet (about one story)?

- A. 5 psi per floor**
- B. 2 psi per floor
- C. 10 psi per floor
- D. 3 psi per floor

Elevation adds head pressure that water must overcome to reach the nozzle, so you compensate by adding pressure for the height you're pumping to. In firefighting hydraulics, a practical rule of thumb is to add about 5 psi for every floor (roughly ten feet of elevation). This simple figure accounts for gravity and typical friction losses along the hose, giving enough nozzle pressure across varying conditions. The exact hydrostatic head would be around 0.433 psi per foot (about 4.3 psi per ten feet), but 5 psi per floor is used as a conservative, easy-to-apply estimate. So, for each floor you rise, you add about 5 psi.

5. If CFD forces the door and the owner is not home and there are no occupants on the scene, which agency should be called?

- A. Public Works
- B. FD
- C. CPD**
- D. EMS

When firefighters force entry and there's no one at the scene, the situation goes beyond a routine emergency into a potential crime scene and safety concern. The priority becomes scene security, accountability, and investigation. The appropriate agency to bring in is the police department, because officers will secure the premises, determine occupancy status, preserve any evidence, and coordinate with the fire crew on any medical or fire-safety needs. Public Works isn't involved in emergency response or crime-scene management, and EMS is needed only if there's a medical issue. The fire department handles suppression and rescue, but securing the scene and conducting or initiating a criminal investigation fall under police responsibility.

6. Between what hours must members not occupy their beds unless given permission by the company commanders?

- A. 0700 to 2000 (7am-8pm)**
- B. 0000 to 0600
- C. 1200 to 1300
- D. 1800 to 0600

During duty hours, beds are kept free so personnel remain ready and engaged in tasks or training. The rule specifies that between 0700 and 2000, members must not occupy their beds unless the company commanders grant permission. This makes that time window the period when bed use is restricted, while outside it (night and early morning) rest is expected unless otherwise authorized. The other time options don't align with this daytime restriction—those windows either fall outside the stated hours or mix sleep with duty periods—so they aren't the correct reflection of the policy.

7. Which apparatus are found in Station 35?

- A. Engine 35
- B. Engine 35 and Medic 35**
- C. Engine 35, Medic 35, and Ladder 35
- D. Engine 35 and Ladder 35

Station assignments reflect which apparatus are actually housed at each location. For Station 35, the vehicles stored there are Engine 35 and Medic 35, so those two explain the station's typical response capabilities: engine for fire suppression and the medic unit for EMS. A configuration that includes Ladder 35 would mean a ladder truck is also housed at Station 35, which isn't the case, so that option isn't correct. Understanding the pairing helps you quickly recall how many and which units operate out of each station.

8. Which height value would qualify as a high-rise based on the given criterion?

- A. 50 feet
- B. 75 feet**
- C. 35 feet
- D. 20 feet

High-rise status is determined by a height threshold. If a structure's height rises above that cutoff, it's considered a high-rise. A commonly used cutoff is around 75 feet in many standards. Among the given options, only the height that exceeds this threshold qualifies as a high-rise; the others are shorter and do not meet the criterion. Therefore, the taller option is the correct choice.

9. Which statement about CO alarm thresholds is true?

- A. The threshold is 50 ppm
- B. The threshold is 70 ppm
- C. The threshold is 10 ppm
- D. The threshold is 35 ppm**

CO alarm thresholds are set to give you a timely warning while avoiding nuisance alarms. The common residential detector is designed to sound at about 35 parts per million, which provides early notice of elevated CO levels so you can evacuate and address possible sources before concentrations rise to more dangerous levels. Other numbers come from different contexts: 50 ppm is a regulatory exposure limit used in workplace standards, not a typical home alarm trigger; 70 ppm represents a higher, more acute level that some standards address but is not the standard residential alarm; 10 ppm would be too low for reliable protection and would cause frequent alarms in everyday environments. So, 35 ppm is the standard home alarm threshold that balances safety and practicality.

10. How many feet from the access lane to the ramp are private vehicles not allowed to park?

A. 3 ft

B. 6 ft

C. 9 ft

D. 12 ft

Safety and accessibility require a clear area around the ramp so pedestrians, including those using mobility devices, can approach it without stepping into traffic or past blocked space. Six feet from the edge of the access lane to the ramp gives enough room for someone to reach the ramp, for doors to open without hitting parked cars, and for a driver to maneuver without encroaching on the ramp. A smaller gap can be too tight and a larger gap doesn't add safety benefits but reduces parking. So the designated no-parking distance is six feet.

SAMPLE

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://divopsmod3adv.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE