LAFD PPE DRILL PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE

SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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

1. The pneumatic bell starts at 1575 PSI and stops at what pressure?

A. 1575 PSI

B. 200 PSI

C. 1200 PSI

D. 400 PSI

2. How should turnouts be dried after washing?

A. Air dry out of sunlight

B. Air dry in direct sunlight

C. Tumble dry on low

D. Hang to dry indoors with heat

3. What is the material composition of the yellow brush jacket and pants?

A. 70% Nomex, 20% Kevlar, 10% Carbon fiber

B. Nomex IIA aramid fibers (93% Nomex, 5% Kevlar and 2% Carbon fiber)

C. 100% Nomex

D. 50% Nomex, 50% Kevlar

4. What class of PPE are the turnouts?

A. Class D

B. Class A

C. Class B

D. Class C

5. What protection does the Gore Crosstech insert provide?

A. Thermal insulation

B. UV protection

C. Impact resistance

D. Viral/chemical/bloodborne protection and penetration resistance

6. Brush gloves made of

A. Pig Leather, Nomex wrist and Kevlar stitching

B. Pig Leather only with no reinforcement

C. Pig Leather with nylon stitching

D. Pig Leather, Nomex wrist and Kevlar stitching

7. After washing the hood, which drying method is recommended?

A. Air dry only

B. Line dry in shade

C. Air dry or machine dry on no heat settings

D. Tumble dry on high

8. How is the suspension harness attached to the structure helmet?

A. Plastic clip with adjustable strap

B. Single rear fixed point

C. 3 position rear ratchet height adjustment and 6 tabs that attach the 3-way overhead strap suspension (3 fixed 0.75" wide nylon straps)

D. Quick-release magnetic harness

9. What ratio is used for heavily soiled areas?

A. 1:4

B. 1:1

C. 3:1

D. 2:1

10. What is the weight of the structure helmet?

A. 3.0 lbs

B. 3.5 lbs

C. 3.6 lbs

D. 3.46 lbs

Answers

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

Explanations

1. The pneumatic bell starts at 1575 PSI and stops at what pressure?

A. 1575 PSI

B. 200 PSI

C. 1200 PSI

D. 400 PSI

Pneumatic tools use a defined operating range with a high start pressure and a low cutoff to protect the equipment and ensure safe operation. In this case, when the bell is charged, it begins at 1575 PSI. It is designed to stop at a low pressure to prevent running on too little air and to leave a safe margin for shutdown and recharging. That cutoff is 200 PSI, so the bell stops there. The other pressures would either leave too much air unused, be inconsistent with the device's safety design, or imply a stop at a non-specified point. Therefore, 200 PSI is the correct stopping pressure.

2. How should turnouts be dried after washing?

A. Air dry out of sunlight

B. Air dry in direct sunlight

C. Tumble dry on low

D. Hang to dry indoors with heat

Turnout gear must be dried thoroughly after washing without subjecting it to damaging heat. Air drying outdoors in direct sunlight speeds up drying and helps reduce residual moisture and odors, while not using a heat source that could stress fabrics, sealants, or fasteners. The sun's warmth also aids evaporation across all layers when the gear is spread or hung properly so air can circulate around every part. Drying indoors with heat or using a tumble dryer applies heat that can weaken materials, distort components, or trap moisture, increasing the risk of mold or odor. Drying out of sunlight is slower and less effective at sanitizing, so direct sun is a practical compromise that dries quickly while avoiding the hazards of heat-based methods. After drying, ensure all parts are completely dry before storage.

3. What is the material composition of the yellow brush jacket and pants?

A. 70% Nomex, 20% Kevlar, 10% Carbon fiber

B. Nomex IIA aramid fibers (93% Nomex, 5% Kevlar and 2% Carbon fiber)

C. 100% Nomex

D. 50% Nomex, 50% Kevlar

The material behind the yellow brush jacket and pants is Nomex IIA aramid fabric, specifically a blend of 93% Nomex, 5% Kevlar, and 2% carbon fiber. Nomex provides excellent flame resistance and slows heat transfer, which is essential for brush work. Kevlar contributes added tensile strength and abrasion resistance, helping the fabric hold up to wear. The small amount of carbon fiber reinforces the fabric further, improving dimensional stability and durability without making the garment too stiff or heavy. This combination is chosen to balance heat protection, durability, and mobility for wildland brush PPE. Other mixes would either lack the reinforcement and stability provided by carbon fiber or deviate from the standard Nomex IIA formulation, which is why they're not used.

4. What class of PPE are the turnouts?

A. Class D

B. Class A

C. Class B

D. Class C

PPE class designations reflect the level and type of protection the clothing provides for specific hazards. Turnout gear is the protective ensemble firefighters wear for structural fire attack, designed mainly to shield against heat and flames and to give some physical protection. In this drill's labeling system, that standard firefighting gear is categorized as Class D. It isn't a fully encapsulated or chemically protective suit, and it isn't designed for high-risk hazards like chemical exposure or arc flash, which are covered by other classes. So, the turnout gear being Class D fits its purpose as basic fire-ground protection rather than advanced hazard protection.

5. What protection does the Gore Crosstech insert provide?

A. Thermal insulation

B. UV protection

C. Impact resistance

D. Viral/chemical/bloodborne protection and penetration resistance

The Gore Crosstech insert acts as a protective barrier against hazardous biological and chemical contaminants. It's designed to resist penetration by viral, chemical, and bloodborne agents, helping prevent those substances from reaching the skin. It also blocks liquid penetration while still allowing moisture to escape, which aids in comfort and breathability. This layer isn't meant for thermal insulation, UV protection, or impact resistance—the roles of insulation, sun protection, and impact protection come from other parts of the PPE system.

6. Brush gloves made of

A. Pig Leather, Nomex wrist and Kevlar stitching

B. Pig Leather only with no reinforcement

C. Pig Leather with nylon stitching

D. Pig Leather, Nomex wrist and Kevlar stitching

Brush gloves must endure heat, abrasion, and embers. Pig leather provides excellent durability for the palm and fingers, which is essential when handling rough brush and carrying gear. The wrist area needs protection from heat and embers entering the glove, so a Nomex wrist helps resist flame and heat exposure at the cuff. The seams and stitching also have to survive under stress and heat, and Kevlar stitching offers high strength and heat resistance, keeping the glove's integrity intact during tough encounters. Nylon stitching, by comparison, can soften or break under heat, reducing reliability. Putting these together—pig leather for durability, Nomex at the wrist for heat resistance, and Kevlar stitching for strong, heat-tolerant seams—gives the best overall protection and longevity for brush gloves.

7. After washing the hood, which drying method is recommended?

A. Air dry only

B. Line dry in shade

C. Air dry or machine dry on no heat settings

D. Tumble dry on high

Drying after washing should protect the fabric's protective properties and fit, so the safest and most effective approach is to avoid heat. Air drying lets the fibers, coatings, and any reflective elements return to their normal state without the risk of heat damage. If you need to shorten drying time, using a clothes dryer on a no-heat setting provides a gentle option that still protects the material. Heat can degrade flame-resistant fibers, cause shrinkage, and affect any coatings or reflectivity, which could compromise protection and visibility. Line drying in shade is a form of air drying and is acceptable, but the key factor is avoiding heat. Drying on high heat, on the other hand, can cause irreversible damage and is not recommended.

8. How is the suspension harness attached to the structure helmet?

A. Plastic clip with adjustable strap

B. Single rear fixed point

C. 3 position rear ratchet height adjustment and 6 tabs that attach the 3-way overhead strap suspension (3 fixed 0.75" wide nylon straps)

D. Quick-release magnetic harness

The way the suspension harness is attached to a structure helmet relies on a three-way overhead strap system that is anchored to the shell with six nylon tabs. This setup uses three fixed straps (each about 0.75 inches wide) that are attached via those tabs, forming an overhead suspension that distributes the helmet's weight evenly and stays in place during movement. The rear of the harness includes a three-position ratchet height adjustment, allowing you to tune how high or low the harness sits on your head for a secure, stable fit. This combination—the overhead strap system anchored by six tabs and the rear ratchet height adjustment—provides a reliable, robust connection that keeps the harness properly positioned under demanding conditions. A plastic clip with an adjustable strap wouldn't anchor the harness securely to the helmet shell, a single rear fixed point wouldn't support the three-way strap arrangement or maintain proper alignment, and a quick-release magnetic harness isn't suited for the high-stress, heat, and impact environments this helmet is designed for.

9. What ratio is used for heavily soiled areas?

A. 1:4

B. 1:1

C. 3:1

D. 2:1

Heavily soiled areas require a stronger cleaning mix because more soil and contaminants shield microbes from disinfectants. Using an equal parts mixture (heavy concentration) provides enough chemical strength to cut through the soil and allow the disinfectant to work effectively across the surface. A lighter mix (more water, less chemical) wouldn't remove the heavy soil as reliably, leaving residues and potential microbes behind. While a more concentrated blend might seem even stronger, it isn't necessary for this scenario and can increase risks to surfaces and exposure for personnel if not allowed by the product guidelines. So, using an equal parts mixture achieves the needed strength to decontaminate heavily soiled areas safely and effectively within typical protocol limits.

10. What is the weight of the structure helmet?

A. 3.0 lbs

B. 3.5 lbs

C. 3.6 lbs

D. 3.46 lbs

Knowing the exact weight of the structure helmet helps you gauge how the PPE affects balance and neck fatigue during drills. The helmet used for this training has an official weight of 3.46 pounds, a precise figure from the department's equipment specs. The other numbers are rounded estimates and do not reflect the exact specification used in the drill, though you should remember that adding accessories like a face shield can shift the total slightly from this baseline.

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://lafdppedrill.examzify.com

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