

LFD Fire Dispatch Codes 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. Which code corresponds to Gasoline/Fuel Leak?

- A. Felf**
- B. Ffia**
- C. Fgas**
- D. Fhmc**

2. What code is used for a lift assist?

- A. Investigation**
- B. Lift Assist**
- C. Missing Person**
- D. Mass Decon Response - UK Commonwealth Stadium**

3. Which code corresponds to Gas Cutoff?

- A. Fgas**
- B. Fgac**
- C. Felf**
- D. Fexp**

4. Which code indicates Vehicle in a Structure?

- A. FSMO**
- B. FTTRA**
- C. FVIS**
- D. FSRCU**

5. Which dispatch code corresponds to smoke in area / structure / odor?

- A. FSMO**
- B. FSRCU**
- C. FSTR**
- D. FTTRA**

6. Which code is used for Transformer Fire?

- A. FTRS**
- B. FTTRA**
- C. FTRN**
- D. FSMO**

- 7. CARBON MONOXIDE SITUATION corresponds to which code?**
- A. DIVE RESCUE RESPONSE**
 - B. CHIMNEY FIRE**
 - C. CARBON MONOXIDE SITUATION**
 - D. DUMPSTER FIRE**
- 8. Which code corresponds to the description BOMB THREAT?**
- A. FASS**
 - B. FBGL**
 - C. FBWD**
 - D. FBOT**
- 9. Which incident type is described as a natural gas odor?**
- A. Natural Gas Leak (Natural Gas & Propane)**
 - B. Natural Gas Odor (Natural Gas or Propane)**
 - C. Other Fire**
 - D. Private / Telephone Alarm**
- 10. Which code is used for a missing person?**
- A. Mass Decon Response - UK Commonwealth Stadium**
 - B. Missing Person**
 - C. Natural Gas From Geothermal/Water Well**
 - D. Mailbox Fire**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which code corresponds to Gasoline/Fuel Leak?

- A. Felf
- B. Ffia
- C. Fgas**
- D. Fhmc

Gasoline or fuel leaks are coded with Fgas. In these dispatch codes, the leading F marks a fire/hazard situation, and the following letters describe the specific hazard. The letters gas clearly indicate a gas/fuel issue, so Fgas directly represents Gasoline/Fuel Leak. The other abbreviations do not spell out gas/fuel and would correspond to different incident types, so they aren't the correct match.

2. What code is used for a lift assist?

- A. Investigation
- B. Lift Assist**
- C. Missing Person
- D. Mass Decon Response - UK Commonwealth Stadium

In fire dispatching, codes are used to quickly convey the exact type of incident. A lift assist is the code that fits when responders are called to help someone with a building elevator—someone stuck or needing assistance to enter or exit due to elevator issues. This is the best fit because it describes a specific elevator-related aid, not a situation requiring investigation, a missing person report, or a large-scale decontamination operation. The other codes represent different scenarios: an investigation is used when there's no active incident to handle, a missing person involves locating someone, and a mass decon response at a stadium covers a large hazardous materials or contamination event.

3. Which code corresponds to Gas Cutoff?

- A. Fgas
- B. Fgac**
- C. Felf
- D. Fexp

In this coding scheme, fire dispatch codes start with F and the following three letters denote the specific action or incident type. Gas Cutoff is represented by the suffix gac, so the full code is Fgac. That suffix uniquely maps to the action of shutting off gas service, which is why it's the correct choice for Gas Cutoff. The other endings point to different scenarios (for example, electrical fault or explosion), so they don't match the Gas Cutoff action in this system.

4. Which code indicates Vehicle in a Structure?

- A. FSMO
- B. FTRA
- C. FVIS**
- D. FSRCU

In this coding system, each dispatch code uses letters to convey the main category and the exact situation. To signal a vehicle inside a structure, the code must include an indicator for Vehicle and an indicator for In Structure. The code you're looking for does exactly that: it starts with Fire, then shows Vehicle, then indicates In Structure. FVIS decodes as Fire Vehicle In Structure, which is precisely the situation described. That direct combination of Vehicle and In Structure is what makes it the clear, unambiguous choice for this scenario. The other codes don't embed that same Vehicle-in-Structure detail in one compact string, so they don't communicate the specific situation as effectively.

5. Which dispatch code corresponds to smoke in area / structure / odor?

- A. FSMO**
- B. FSRCU
- C. FSTR
- D. FTRA

Recognizing the exact dispatch code for a smoke report means matching the caller's description to the specific code that triggers the right level of response. FSMO is the code designated for smoke in the area, in a structure, or an odor of smoke. This labeling signals responders to expect potential fire activity and to prepare for a rapid, thorough assessment of both the location and any structural or environmental hazards. The other codes describe different smoke-related situations, so they don't fit this particular scenario as precisely.

6. Which code is used for Transformer Fire?

- A. FTRS
- B. FTRA
- C. FTRN**
- D. FSMO

In this coding system, a transformer fire is identified by the FTRN code. The base FTR indicates a transformer-related incident, and the final letter specifies the exact scenario. FTRN is the designation used for a Transformer Fire, which is why it's the correct choice. The other codes point to different transformer-related situations or are not used for a Transformer Fire, so they wouldn't match the incident type.

7. CARBON MONOXIDE SITUATION corresponds to which code?

- A. DIVE RESCUE RESPONSE**
- B. CHIMNEY FIRE**
- C. CARBON MONOXIDE SITUATION**
- D. DUMPSTER FIRE**

The idea being tested is matching the actual incident type to the dispatch code that describes it. In this system, each call is labeled with a code whose name directly reflects the situation, so responders immediately know what kind of response is needed. For a carbon monoxide situation, the appropriate code is the one labeled Carbon Monoxide Situation. That label communicates the exact hazard—an odorless, poisonous gas that can affect occupants and requires gas detection, ventilation considerations, and medical precautions. Using this precise code helps dispatchers assign the right resources and levels of protection. The other described scenarios refer to different types of emergencies (a water-related rescue, a fire involving a chimney, a fire involving a dumpster) and would be matched to their own distinct codes, not the CO code.

8. Which code corresponds to the description BOMB THREAT?

- A. FASS**
- B. FBGL**
- C. FBWD**
- D. FBOT**

These codes map specific descriptions to fixed letter patterns, using a common prefix for the general category and a two-letter suffix for the exact incident type. For a bomb threat, the matching suffix in this set is OT, giving FBOT. The other endings (ASS, BGL, WD) correspond to different call descriptions within the same coding scheme, so they do not describe a bomb threat. Remembering that bomb threats are coded as FBOT helps you recognize this description on practice items.

9. Which incident type is described as a natural gas odor?

- A. Natural Gas Leak (Natural Gas & Propane)**
- B. Natural Gas Odor (Natural Gas or Propane)**
- C. Other Fire**
- D. Private / Telephone Alarm**

Gas odor is treated as a Natural Gas Odor incident because the report indicates the presence or potential presence of gas based on smell, not a confirmed, active leak or fire. This category focuses on the detection of odor and the need to treat the scene with gas-safety precautions, coordinate with the gas utility, and advise evacuations or precautions as needed. A Natural Gas Leak would be used if there's a confirmed leak or tangible signs of escaping gas beyond just odor. Other Fire and Private / Telephone Alarm involve different situations and aren't appropriate for a reported gas odor.

10. Which code is used for a missing person?

- A. Mass Decon Response - UK Commonwealth Stadium**
- B. Missing Person**
- C. Natural Gas From Geothermal/Water Well**
- D. Mailbox Fire**

Dispatch uses incident-type codes to categorize calls so crews know what resources to send and how to respond. When a situation involves a person who is unaccounted for or may be in danger, the Missing Person code is used. This code signals that responders should initiate search or welfare-check procedures, coordinate with law enforcement as needed, and prioritize a potential search operation for the person's safety. It directly matches the scenario of a missing individual, triggering the appropriate response and resources. The other codes describe different kinds of incidents: mass decontamination at a venue, a gas-related hazard or utility incident, and a small fire in a mailbox. These require distinct responses and resources, not the missing-person protocol, so they wouldn't be used for a scenario centered on a person who is missing.

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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://lfdfiredispatchcodes.examzify.com>

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

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