

SEARCH AND EXTRACTOR EXAM 1 PRACTICE (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://searchandextractor1.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. US&R teams should use which guide during operations?**
 - A. US&R field operations guide
 - B. USAR Safety Manual
 - C. Incident Command System Handbook
 - D. Field Operations Manual
- 2. Which standard addresses the competence of responders to hazmat/WMD incidents?**
 - A. NFPA 472
 - B. NFPA 1500
 - C. NFPA 1983
 - D. NFPA 1006
- 3. Who works together to establish incident objectives and develop the IAP?**
 - A. US&R Size up and the incident management system
 - B. Public Works and Utilities personnel
 - C. Team Leader and Rescue Squad Leader
 - D. Medical team and Rehab
- 4. Which professionals are listed as potential subject matter experts for developing the IAP?**
 - A. Incident Commanders
 - B. Subject Matter Experts (structural engineers, mechanical engineers, chemist, or heavy equipment operators)
 - C. Safety Officers
 - D. Public Information Officers
- 5. Where should the Rehabilitation Area be located relative to the incident site?**
 - A. Away from incident site in the cold zone
 - B. Inside hot zone
 - C. In the warm zone near staging
 - D. In the command post

- 6. NFPA 1983 standard on elongation: At 10% of breaking strength, elongation must be no less than what percent and no more than what percent?**
- A. No less than 5% and no more than 15%
 - B. No less than 2% and no more than 8%
 - C. No less than 1% and no more than 10%
 - D. No less than 0.5% and no more than 5%
- 7. Hearing protection devices must conform to which standards?**
- A. ANSI Z87.1
 - B. ANSI S3.19
 - C. ANSI S12.6
 - D. ANSI S3.19 or S12.6
- 8. Which NFPA guideline is used for risk/benefit analysis?**
- A. 1700
 - B. 1500
 - C. 1800
 - D. 1300
- 9. How many people constitute the LZ team?**
- A. Five people
 - B. Three people
 - C. Six people
 - D. Four people
- 10. Always approach the helicopter on the ___ side.**
- A. Left side
 - B. Upward side
 - C. Right side
 - D. Downward side

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. US&R teams should use which guide during operations?

- A. US&R field operations guide**
- B. USAR Safety Manual
- C. Incident Command System Handbook
- D. Field Operations Manual

In on-scene US&R operations, teams rely on a portable reference that consolidates the exact procedures, safety practices, and tactical tasks they must follow in real time. The US&R Field Operations Guide is designed for field use, providing concise, step-by-step guidance on search techniques, debris assessment, hazard recognition, equipment handling, patient care, and incident priorities. Its format and content are tailored to the realities of field work, making it the most practical and immediately applicable resource during operations. The USAR Safety Manual covers safety rules and compliance, which are important but not the day-to-day field procedures used to conduct operations. The Incident Command System Handbook focuses on organizing the scene and the command structure, which is essential for coordination but does not replace the field procedures guides teams use to perform their tasks. A general Field Operations Manual could exist, but the specific US&R Field Operations Guide is the official, on-the-ground reference for these teams.

2. Which standard addresses the competence of responders to hazmat/WMD incidents?

- A. NFPA 472**
- B. NFPA 1500
- C. NFPA 1983
- D. NFPA 1006

NFPA 472 defines the minimum competencies required for responders to hazmat and weapons of mass destruction incidents, laying out the knowledge, skills, and abilities needed at different response levels (awareness through technician). It specifies what responders must know and be able to do—recognize hazards, select and use appropriate PPE, perform decontamination, and operate within incident management systems—so that qualifications are consistent across agencies and incidents. This direct focus on hazmat/WMD response competence is what makes it the best choice. The other standards cover related areas that are not specifically about hazmat/WMD responder qualifications: safety program management for the fire service, rope and life-safety equipment, or rescue technician qualifications.

3. Who works together to establish incident objectives and develop the IAP?

- A. US&R Size up and the incident management system**
- B. Public Works and Utilities personnel
- C. Team Leader and Rescue Squad Leader
- D. Medical team and Rehab

Establishing incident objectives and developing the IAP relies on combining current situation awareness with the standardized management framework. Size-up provides the up-to-date understanding of hazards, priorities, and resource status, while the Incident Command System (ICS) offers the structure and processes for command, coordination, and planning. Together, they enable the Incident Commander and the Planning Section to define objectives and craft the Incident Action Plan for each operational period. The other options point to specific teams or personnel, which support the plan rather than drive the objective-setting and IAP development at the incident level.

4. Which professionals are listed as potential subject matter experts for developing the IAP?

- A. Incident Commanders
- B. Subject Matter Experts (structural engineers, mechanical engineers, chemist, or heavy equipment operators)**
- C. Safety Officers
- D. Public Information Officers

The main idea being tested is who provides the technical knowledge needed to develop the Incident Action Plan. When shaping an IAP, you rely on professionals who understand the specific technical details of the incident—structural engineers for building integrity, mechanical engineers for systems and machinery, chemists for hazardous substances, and skilled heavy equipment operators for on-the-ground capabilities. Their expertise informs realistic objectives, strategies, and tactical actions, ensuring the plan is technically sound. While Incident Commanders, Safety Officers, and Public Information Officers play crucial roles in leadership, safety governance, and communication, they are not the technical specialists whose domain is to contribute detailed, field-relevant knowledge to the IAP.

5. Where should the Rehabilitation Area be located relative to the incident site?

- A. Away from incident site in the cold zone**
- B. Inside hot zone
- C. In the warm zone near staging
- D. In the command post

Rehabilitation is placed in the cold zone, away from the hazard, so responders can rest, hydrate, and be medically monitored in a safe environment without exposure to ongoing dangers. The cold zone is the area outside the hazard where support functions operate, which makes it the appropriate place for recovery activities. It should not be in the hot zone, where the hazard is present, nor in the warm zone near staging where exposure or contamination risks linger. It isn't the command post, which is reserved for incident management; rehab is a separate function that needs to be in a safe, controlled area nearby but outside the hazard.

6. NFPA 1983 standard on elongation: At 10% of breaking strength, elongation must be no less than what percent and no more than what percent?

- A. No less than 5% and no more than 15%
- B. No less than 2% and no more than 8%
- C. No less than 1% and no more than 10%**
- D. No less than 0.5% and no more than 5%

NFPA 1983 standards for life-safety rope specify how much a rope should stretch when loaded to a defined level. At a load equal to 10% of the rope's breaking strength, the rope must lengthen by between 1% and 10% of its original length. This range ensures the rope isn't too stiff at a modest load, which would make handling difficult and could create sharp shocks, while also preventing excessive stretch that would undermine control and performance during rescue operations. The 1% to 10% window is the balance NFPA sets to ensure predictable, reliable behavior under practical loading. Other ranges would either demand too little elongation or allow too much, which is why they don't fit the standard.

7. Hearing protection devices must conform to which standards?

- A. ANSI Z87.1
- B. ANSI S3.19
- C. ANSI S12.6
- D. ANSI S3.19 or S12.6**

The key idea is that hearing protection devices are evaluated using standardized testing methods so their attenuation can be quantified and compared reliably. Two ANSI standards cover this testing and labeling: one method focuses on real-ear measurements in human listeners (the real-ear attenuation approach), and the other outlines laboratory procedures using standardized equipment to measure attenuation. Because both sets of procedures are recognized and provide consistent ways to determine how much noise a protector reduces, either standard is acceptable for conforming products. That's why the correct understanding is that hearing protection devices must conform to ANSI S3.19 or ANSI S12.6. The other option isn't relevant here, since ANSI Z87.1 relates to eye and face protection, not hearing protection.

8. Which NFPA guideline is used for risk/benefit analysis?

- A. 1700
- B. 1500**
- C. 1800
- D. 1300

NFPA 1500 provides the formal risk management framework used in incident operations to evaluate whether the potential benefits of a tactic justify the risks to responders. It guides the on-scene decision-making process by requiring you to identify hazards, assess risk, implement controls, and continually re-evaluate as conditions change. Decisions are supported by weighing the expected benefits—such as saving lives or protecting others—against the remaining risk to firefighters. The other NFPA guidelines are broader in scope, focusing on emergency management or planning rather than this day-to-day risk/benefit assessment at the scene. So the guideline for risk/benefit analysis is NFPA 1500.

9. How many people constitute the LZ team?

- A. Five people
- B. Three people
- C. Six people
- D. Four people**

Understanding how many people are needed for an LZ team helps ensure there are enough hands to cover critical tasks without too much coordination overhead. Four people strike a practical balance: one leads and makes quick decisions, one handles security and area protection, one manages communications and coordination, and the fourth provides support and contingency coverage. This setup allows you to cover reconnaissance, signaling, securing the area, and maintaining contact while keeping the team agile. A trio can stretch capabilities and risk gaps in coverage, while five or six adds unnecessary coordination complexity for short, high-pressure operations.

10. Always approach the helicopter on the ____ side.

- A. Left side
- B. Upward side
- C. Right side
- D. Downward side**

Approach safety hinges on staying out of the rotor's sweep and staying in the pilot's view. When you approach from the downward side, you're in a position that keeps you clear of the main rotor's arc while remaining easily visible to the pilot and ground crew. That visibility makes it clear which direction to move and what hand signals or guidance to follow, reducing the chance of an accidental contact with rotor blades or with objects on the ground as you get into position. In contrast, approaching from the side or from above can put you closer to the blade path or out of the pilot's line of sight, increasing risk. So this choice reflects aligning your approach with safe, visible, and controlled boarding of the aircraft.

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://searchandextractor1.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE