

Seattle Fire Department EG-1 License 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. What is the primary aim of educating the public during fire safety campaigns?**
 - A. To enhance neighborhood relations**
 - B. To reduce the risk of fire-related incidents**
 - C. To improve tax funding**
 - D. To recruit more volunteers**

- 2. Per the Seattle fire codes, how often should emergency alarm systems be tested?**
 - A. Biannually**
 - B. Annually**
 - C. Every few months**
 - D. Every five years**

- 3. Which agency is responsible for setting fire safety standards influencing the fire code?**
 - A. International Building Code**
 - B. National Fire Protection Association**
 - C. Occupational Safety and Health Administration**
 - D. Federal Emergency Management Agency**

- 4. What does an inspection of a fire protection system entail?**
 - A. A thorough reinstallation of all components**
 - B. A visual examination to verify operational status and compliance**
 - C. Assembling new equipment for fire response**
 - D. A full report on staff training in fire safety**

- 5. What type of fire is a Class B fire extinguisher suitable for?**
 - A. Fires involving ordinary combustibles**
 - B. Fires involving flammable liquids**
 - C. Fires involving electrical equipment**
 - D. All types of fires**

- 6. What is the main purpose of conducting fire drills in commercial buildings?**
- A. To test fire alarms**
 - B. To promote fire awareness**
 - C. To ensure safe evacuation**
 - D. To comply with insurance requirements**
- 7. What is the primary role of the Seattle Fire Department's Engineering Division?**
- A. To conduct fire investigations**
 - B. To ensure fire safety in buildings by reviewing plans and conducting inspections**
 - C. To train fire department personnel**
 - D. To manage fire department finances**
- 8. What is the significance of the "two in, two out" rule?**
- A. To ensure communication between teams**
 - B. To maintain equipment readiness**
 - C. To guarantee enough personnel for rescue operations**
 - D. To improve fire suppression tactics**
- 9. What is the role of an E-4 Certified individual?**
- A. Install and maintain foam fire extinguishing agents**
 - B. Install and maintain chemical extinguishing agents**
 - C. Inspect and maintain emergency generators**
 - D. Test and certify automatic fire alarm systems**
- 10. What information is included in a test report in relation to administrative rule 9.02?**
- A. A summary of fire safety protocols in place**
 - B. A detailed record of a fire protection system test and any corrections made**
 - C. A checklist of routine maintenance tasks**
 - D. A billing statement for services rendered**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the primary aim of educating the public during fire safety campaigns?

- A. To enhance neighborhood relations**
- B. To reduce the risk of fire-related incidents**
- C. To improve tax funding**
- D. To recruit more volunteers**

The primary aim of educating the public during fire safety campaigns is to reduce the risk of fire-related incidents. By providing essential information about fire prevention strategies, proper use of fire safety equipment, and emergency response actions, these campaigns inform the community on how to protect themselves and their property. When individuals and families are educated about potential hazards, such as the importance of smoke alarms, fire escape plans, and safe storage of flammable materials, they are more likely to take proactive steps to prevent fires from occurring. While enhancing neighborhood relations and improving tax funding can be beneficial outcomes, they are secondary to the critical goal of minimizing fire risks. Similarly, while recruiting volunteers can contribute to fire safety efforts, the main purpose of such campaigns focuses on reducing the overall incidence of fires and injuries, fostering a safer community.

2. Per the Seattle fire codes, how often should emergency alarm systems be tested?

- A. Biannually**
- B. Annually**
- C. Every few months**
- D. Every five years**

Emergency alarm systems are critical for ensuring public safety and effective response during emergencies. According to the Seattle fire codes, these systems should be tested annually. This regular testing frequency is established to ensure that all components of the system—such as alarms, smoke detectors, and notification systems—are functioning properly and can effectively alert occupants in case of a fire or other emergency. Annual testing allows for the identification and rectification of any issues that may impair the system's performance, ensuring reliability when it is needed most. It also complies with other regulatory standards and best practices in fire safety, which emphasize the importance of routine maintenance to uphold safety protocols. In contrast, testing less frequently may lead to undetected malfunctions, which could jeopardize the safety of building occupants. Regular annual checks thus play an essential role in maintaining operational readiness of emergency alarm systems within the Seattle fire codes.

3. Which agency is responsible for setting fire safety standards influencing the fire code?

- A. International Building Code**
- B. National Fire Protection Association**
- C. Occupational Safety and Health Administration**
- D. Federal Emergency Management Agency**

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) is the agency responsible for setting fire safety standards that influence the fire code. The NFPA develops a range of codes and standards aimed at minimizing the risk of fire and ensuring the safety of people and property. Their work involves extensive research and collaboration with stakeholders in various sectors, helping to establish guidelines that impact how fire safety is managed across different industries. The NFPA's standards are widely adopted and often referenced in local and state fire codes, playing a crucial role in shaping policies on fire safety practices and compliance requirements. Their influence extends beyond just regulations; they also provide education and training on fire safety, allowing professionals in the field to implement effective fire prevention measures. In contrast, the other agencies mentioned focus on different aspects. The International Building Code provides guidelines for building construction, OSHA focuses on workplace safety standards, and FEMA primarily deals with disaster response and recovery rather than establishing fire safety standards.

4. What does an inspection of a fire protection system entail?

- A. A thorough reinstallation of all components**
- B. A visual examination to verify operational status and compliance**
- C. Assembling new equipment for fire response**
- D. A full report on staff training in fire safety**

The inspection of a fire protection system primarily involves a visual examination to verify both its operational status and compliance with relevant codes and standards. This process is crucial to ensure that all components of the fire protection system, such as alarms, sprinklers, and extinguishers, are functioning effectively and ready to respond in the event of a fire. Inspectors check for signs of wear, physical damage, and overall performance, thus ensuring that the system will operate efficiently when needed. This methodical approach also includes confirming that all parts are up to code, which is essential for the safety of occupants within a building and for compliance with local regulations. Regular inspections help maintain the integrity of the fire protection system and can prevent costly malfunctions or failures during an emergency. The other options, while related to fire safety, do not accurately describe the fundamental purpose and process of a fire protection system inspection. For instance, reinstalling components or assembling new equipment goes beyond the scope of inspection and enters into installation or maintenance territory. Additionally, a full report on staff training, while important for safety culture, does not address the specific mechanisms of verifying the fire protection system itself.

5. What type of fire is a Class B fire extinguisher suitable for?

- A. Fires involving ordinary combustibles**
- B. Fires involving flammable liquids**
- C. Fires involving electrical equipment**
- D. All types of fires**

A Class B fire extinguisher is specifically designed to combat fires that involve flammable liquids and gases, such as gasoline, oil, grease, and paints. The extinguishing agents used in Class B extinguishers, such as foam, dry chemical, and carbon dioxide, effectively smother the flames and prevent re-ignition by cutting off the oxygen supply.

Understanding the nature of fire classes is important for effective fire safety and response. For instance, using a Class B extinguisher on fires involving ordinary combustibles, such as wood or paper, could be ineffective or even increase the hazard, since the agents may not effectively cool or suppress those types of fires. Similarly, employing it on electrical fires, which require specialized extinguishers, poses the risk of electric shock and does not address the underlying electrical issue. Thus, recognizing that a Class B fire extinguisher is designated for flammable liquids is crucial for accurate fire response protocol.

6. What is the main purpose of conducting fire drills in commercial buildings?

- A. To test fire alarms**
- B. To promote fire awareness**
- C. To ensure safe evacuation**
- D. To comply with insurance requirements**

Conducting fire drills in commercial buildings primarily focuses on ensuring safe evacuation. The main goal of these drills is to prepare occupants for responding quickly and effectively in the event of a fire emergency. Through regular practice, individuals become familiar with evacuation routes, the sound of alarms, and instructions from emergency personnel, which can significantly reduce confusion and enhance safety during an actual fire incident. While testing fire alarms, promoting fire awareness, and complying with insurance requirements are all important aspects of fire safety protocols, the critical purpose behind fire drills is to instill a sense of readiness and enable occupants to evacuate the premises safely and efficiently. An effective fire drill not only helps to confirm that fire alarms and safety equipment work properly, but it also reinforces the importance of knowing how to react when an emergency arises, thereby prioritizing the safety of everyone in the building.

7. What is the primary role of the Seattle Fire Department's Engineering Division?

- A. To conduct fire investigations**
- B. To ensure fire safety in buildings by reviewing plans and conducting inspections**
- C. To train fire department personnel**
- D. To manage fire department finances**

The primary role of the Seattle Fire Department's Engineering Division is to ensure fire safety in buildings by reviewing plans and conducting inspections. This is crucial because maintaining fire safety standards in the construction and renovation of buildings helps to prevent potential fire hazards and protects the lives of occupants as well as property. The Engineering Division collaborates with architects, builders, and developers to review plans to ensure compliance with fire codes and safety regulations. Additionally, conducting inspections after construction helps verify that the implemented safety measures are effective and functioning properly. The other options, while related to the broader functions of the fire department, do not accurately describe the Engineering Division's role. Conducting fire investigations pertains to a different team focused on understanding the causes of fires and preventing future occurrences. Training personnel is vital for overall preparedness in responding to emergencies, but it is not the primary function of the Engineering Division. Lastly, managing finances is important for the operation of the fire department but falls outside the scope of what the Engineering Division specifically handles.

8. What is the significance of the "two in, two out" rule?

- A. To ensure communication between teams**
- B. To maintain equipment readiness**
- C. To guarantee enough personnel for rescue operations**
- D. To improve fire suppression tactics**

The "two in, two out" rule is a vital safety protocol in firefighting that emphasizes the need for a sufficient number of personnel at a fire scene. The fundamental significance of this rule is to ensure that there are enough firefighters present to carry out rescue operations safely while also providing support for fire suppression efforts. When two firefighters enter a hazardous environment, such as a burning building, there must be at least two additional firefighters outside to provide immediate assistance if the situation calls for a rescue. These two outside firefighters serve as a safety measure, ready to react if the interior team encounters difficulties, thereby minimizing risks and enhancing the chances of a successful rescue. This practice underscores the principle of teamwork and accountability in firefighting, ensuring that no firefighter operates alone in potentially life-threatening situations. The rule not only safeguards the firefighters on the scene but also enhances the overall effectiveness of emergency response actions by guaranteeing that adequate support is available at all times.

9. What is the role of an E-4 Certified individual?

- A. Install and maintain foam fire extinguishing agents
- B. Install and maintain chemical extinguishing agents**
- C. Inspect and maintain emergency generators
- D. Test and certify automatic fire alarm systems

The role of an E-4 Certified individual primarily centers around the installation and maintenance of chemical extinguishing agents. This certification equips individuals with the knowledge and skills necessary to handle various types of chemical fire suppression systems, including those that use dry chemicals, wet chemicals, and other specialized agents designed to extinguish fires effectively. Chemical extinguishing agents are often used in both commercial and industrial settings where specific hazards may require specialized suppression methods. The certification ensures that the individual understands the properties of these agents, how to apply them correctly, and the safety protocols necessary when working with hazardous materials. In this context, while options like installing and maintaining foam fire extinguishing agents or testing automatic fire alarm systems are indeed important tasks performed within the fire safety industry, they fall outside the specific purview of the E-4 certification. This certification specifically focuses on chemical fire suppression methods, making the chosen answer the most accurate reflection of the responsibilities associated with being E-4 certified.

10. What information is included in a test report in relation to administrative rule 9.02?

- A. A summary of fire safety protocols in place
- B. A detailed record of a fire protection system test and any corrections made**
- C. A checklist of routine maintenance tasks
- D. A billing statement for services rendered

The correct answer is focused on the critical need for thorough documentation when it comes to fire protection systems. A test report as it relates to administrative rule 9.02 is designed to provide a comprehensive overview of the performance of a fire protection system. This includes the results of tests conducted to assess whether the system functions as intended, any deficiencies noted during the testing process, and the specific corrections or repairs that were made to ensure compliance with safety standards. This level of detail is crucial for maintaining safety protocols, as it ensures that any issues are tracked and resolved, and that the system remains reliable and effective in safeguarding life and property from fire hazards. It also serves as an official record that can be referenced for future inspections or audits, thus supporting accountability and transparency within fire safety practices. In contrast, the other options focus on different aspects of fire safety that do not align with the strict documentation required in a test report under administrative rule 9.02. For instance, while a summary of fire safety protocols might be useful, it does not provide the specific performance details required by testing standards. Routine maintenance checklists and billing statements, while important in their own contexts, do not give the same level of insight into the operational status and effectiveness of fire protection.

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://seattlefiredepteg1.examzify.com>

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

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