

# FLORIDA FIRE INSTRUCTOR 1 EXAM 2023-2024 ACTUAL EXAM 300 QUESTIONS AND CORRECT DETAILED ANSWERS WITH RATIONALES (VERIFIED ANSWERS) |ALREADY GRADED A

What obligation do instructors have to themselves outside of besides preparation & delivery of classroom sessions? - ANSWER- **To continue professional development through the acquisition of knowledge and improvement of skills.**

What day to day challenges can instructors face involving student priorities? - ANSWER- **Time constraints and other outside influences on students' ability to train.**

Organizational Apathy - ANSWER- **A challenge that an instructor may face if an organization is overwhelmed by strict budget restrictions or lack of additional funding.**

What federal law applies to instructors? - ANSWER- **Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)**

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) - ANSWER- **Is a Federal law that protects the privacy of student education records.**

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Ordinances - ANSWER- Local or municipal laws that apply to persons and things of the local jurisdiction and may also affect instructors.

Regulations - ANSWER- Rules or directives of administrative agencies that have the authorization to issue and enforce them.

Legal precedent has been established that, because certain codes and standards are developed by an instructor's peers, these codes or standards: - ANSWER- should be taken under consideration even when it does not rise to the level of the law.

Sensory-Stimulus Theory - ANSWER- The learning theory that states there is a lifelong reliance on the five senses as the primary tool set for learning.

According to the sensory-stimulus evolved approach Cone of Learning, 90% of information is retained by: - ANSWER- what is said and done at the same time.

The Knowles' Assumption of Adult Learners assumes: - ANSWER- adults need to be self-directed while still relying on an instructor or training course to provide the knowledge they desire.

Thorndike's Laws of Learning theory - ANSWER- states that adults learners need to see the positive effect of what they are learning.

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Self-Actualization - ANSWER- The highest level of Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs

Affective (Attitude) - ANSWER- The domain of learning that encompasses "why" the information being learned is useful.

The cognitive, psychomotor and affective domains are the ----- of the learning process. - ANSWER- what, how and why

Cognitive (Knowledge) - ANSWER- The domain of learning that is presented in the form of lectures and discussion.

In the psychomotor domain, learning is developed through: - ANSWER- Repeated practice of the skill.

Life Experiences - ANSWER- The characteristics of adult learners that instructors use to help students make connections between their past experiences and new materials being taught.

Style - ANSWER- The consistent way a person gathers and processes information is known as a learning -----.

The way individual students perceive , remember, and think about information and solve problems can help instructors recognize different: - ANSWER- Learning Styles

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Why might a self regulated learner present a challenge to an instructor? - ANSWER- They may require additional attention, time and resources.

Of the five basic elements of interpersonal communication, the content the sender is trying to communicate is known as the : - ANSWER- Message

Of the five basic elements of interpersonal communication, anything that may preventive receiver from completely understanding the message is known as: - ANSWER- Interference

Inappropriate use of electronic devices - ANSWER- An example of interference that may occur in the classroom and distort or block the message of the instructor.

Engaging in dual perspective - ANSWER- The guideline for verbal communication that involves being aware of the receiver's frame of reference.

Nonverbal - ANSWER- The type of communication that transmits the vast majority of any message.

What is an example of a recommendation of how to improve nonverbal communication? - ANSWER- Maintain eye contact while speaking and modify the amount or duration of eye contact when appropriate.