

## TCFP FF2 Exam Prep (Latest 2023/ 2024) 300 Questions and Verified Answers| 100% Correct

**Q:** When making foam, in order for the nozzle and eductor to work properly:

**Answer:**

Both should have the same flow rating

**Q:** An in-line eductor should not be positioned more than \_\_\_\_\_ above the liquid surface of the foam concentrate in the container.

**Answer:**

6 feet

**Q:** Foams in use currently are of the mechanical type and must be \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ before they can be used.

**Answer:**

proportioned, aerated

**Q:** Production of an adequate amount of bubbles to form an effective foam blanket is the definition of:

**Answer:**

aeration

**Q:** To ensure maximum effectiveness, use foam concentrates \_\_\_\_\_ the specific percentage for which they are intended to be proportioned.

**Answer:**

only at

**Q:** Firefighting foam solution is \_\_\_\_\_ percent water.

**Answer:**

94 to 99.9

**Q:** The most effective type of foam for use on polar solvents is:

**Answer:**

Alcohol-resistant

**Q:** Which foam application technique is used when the others are not feasible?

**Answer:**

Rain down technique

**Q:** Regarding the application of firefighting foam, the major difference between hydrocarbon and polar solvent fuels is that:

**Answer:**

Polar solvents are water soluble

**Q:** Application rate in relationship to a flammable liquids fire is:

**Answer:**

Amount of foam or foam solution needed to extinguish a fire

**Q:** Solid bore or solid tip nozzles can be effectively used for foam application with:

**Answer:**

Compressed Air Foam Systems (CAFS)

**Q:** Which of the following is not one of the ways foam is applied using a nozzle?

**Answer:**

Sub-surface injection technique

**Q:** Solubility is defined as:

**Answer:**

having the ability to mix with water

learnexams

**Q:** Friction loss is:

**Answer:**

that part of total pressure that is lost while water moves through a hose line

**Q:** In what type of fire might it be better to allow the fire to burn itself out, rather than applying water as an extinguishing agent?

**Answer:**

Pesticides or flammable liquid, wood and natural fiber, fire involving plastics

**Q:** The preferred method of controlling flammable liquid fires is:

**Answer:**

the use of foam

**Q:** Liquids that have flash points less than \_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_ liquids.

**Answer:**

100F, flammable

**Q:** Unburned flammable liquid vapors are usually \_\_\_\_\_ than air and \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:**

heavier, will form pools in low areas

**Q:** At flammable liquid spills, fire apparatus should be positioned:

**Answer:**

Uphill and upwind

**Q:** Combustible liquids are those that have a flash point higher than \_\_\_\_\_° F.

**Answer:**

100

**Q:** One of the most important problems that must be addressed during a flammable liquids incident is: