



Firefighter Practice Test

Suitable for Candidates Writing:

**CEB | CPS | FACT | NFST | FireTEAM | OS
Other General Entry-Level Firefighter Written Exams**

Structured Practice for Every Section:

- **Oral Comprehension**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Writing Ability**
- **Math & Word Problems**
- **Map Reading & Spatial Reasoning**
- **Human Relations & Situational Judgment**

Score Higher • Compete Stronger • Stand Out

Firefighter Oral Comprehension Test

As in a Firefighter Cooperative Personnel Services Test (CPS test), you will be listening to a brief and fictional passage.

Listen to the firefighter oral comprehension passage only once, and listen carefully.

You are not permitted to record information given in the firefighter oral comprehension passage.

Firefighter Oral Comprehension Test Directions

1. PLAY YouTube video.
2. When you hear “This concludes the oral passage,” answer the firefighter practice test questions based on what you heard in the firefighter oral passage.
3. Answers to the firefighter practice test questions are below.

YouTube Video: Oral Comprehension Passage “Booker”

<https://youtu.be/dVoKXLU2f3A?si=KasbOm5Oq3IVEStj&list=UULF-4XNf0FSOegLOSj1mhWqPg>

Firefighter Aptitude Test Preparation



Firefighter Oral Comprehension Passage

Firefighter Oral Comprehension Test Questions

1. How many companies were dispatched to the fire?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

2. What colour is your helmet?

- a. Red
- b. White
- c. Black
- d. Black and yellow

3. How many minutes does it take for your engine to arrive on scene?

- a. 12 minutes
- b. 14 minutes
- c. 16 minutes
- d. 18 minutes

4. Who updates your status to Dispatch?

- a. Brian Waters
- b. Justine Douglas
- c. Rick McPherson
- d. Pat Richardson

5. On which sides of the residence were working fires reported?

- a. Side C and Side D
- b. Side C and Side B
- c. Side C and Side A
- d. None of the above

6. For what reason do you suspect the occupants of the home to be at work?

- a. The incident occurs on a weekday
- b. The incident occurs in the morning
- c. There are no vehicles on the property
- d. All of the above

7. What classification of fire was determined at the back of the residence?

- a. Class A
- b. Class B
- c. Class C
- d. Class K

8. From which side do you enter the building?

- a. Side A
- b. Side B
- c. Side C
- d. Side D

9. Where is the station located in relation to the town perimeter?

- a. South-East
- b. South-West
- c. North-East
- d. North-West

10. On what city street was the fire scene reported?

- a. Bellfarm Road
- b. Georgian Drive
- c. St. Vincent Street
- d. Duckworth Street

Check Your Oral Comprehension Score

Correct Answers: d, d, b, c, a, d, a, a, d, b

Your Score: ____ / 10

What this means:

- **8–10:** You're processing oral information like a test-ready firefighter.
- **5–7:** You're missing details. That slows your response and costs marks.
- **0–4:** You're struggling to catch critical instructions under pressure.

Firefighters don't get instructions twice.

If details are slipping, it's not just a memory issue. It's how you're taking in and understanding information on the first pass. This becomes a problem fast in real testing conditions.

You can work on this. Our structured Oral Comprehension tutoring package guides you through real oral passages, timed drills, and test-taking strategies so you catch every detail the first time.

Stop forgetting. Start retaining.

Get started: www.smarttutoring.ca

Firefighter Reading Comprehension Test

Firefighter Reading Comprehension Test Directions

In this firefighter reading comprehension practice test, you will read a short passage containing fire-related material just as you would in an actual firefighter reading comprehension test.

You will then answer ten reading comprehension questions related to the firefighter reading passages.

Answers to the firefighter practice test questions are below.

Reading Passage: Foam Extinguishing Agents

First invented by a Russian chemist and engineer Aleksandra Loran in 1902, foam fire extinguishers have proven to be very successful at suppressing fires quickly, preventing re-ignition, and sealing in noxious fumes. Typically used on combustible or flammable liquids, there are many types of foam applications which all work under the same general principle: smother the flames, deny oxygen to the fire, keep the fuel source cool and separate from the flame or ignition point, and seal in the fumes generated by the fire.

Different foam types possess different expansion rates depending on the need and application. The application rate, measured in gallons per minute per square foot (gpm/ft²) or litres per minute per square metre (lpm/m²), determines how much foam retardant is necessary to successfully extinguish the fire. Dry chemical foam is available in low, medium, or high expansion rates. Application rates directly affect knockdown speed. This measures the speed at which the foam spreads over the surface of the fire, thereby extinguishing it. Obviously, foam only works on flammable liquids that are horizontal in orientation.

Foam retardants are also measured on their ability to demonstrate heat resistance, that is, the capacity of the foam to withstand heat. Foam is measured for fuel resistance which is its ability to withstand saturation by the fuel, as well as vapour suppression. One of the greatest advantages of foam applications is that they can seal in the deadly vapours generated by the fire and so this becomes a category of investigation, when assessing the success of foam applications. Drain time, the length of time that foam persists after the canister is deployed, has been critical to success: the longer the drain time, the better.

Two types of foam exist in most applications: FFFP (Film Forming Fluoro-Protein) or AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam). The Fluoro-Protein type of foam is animal-based, sometimes incorporating chicken feathers, or animal blood in conjunction with metallic salts. While naturally biodegradable, concern revolves around blood-borne pathogens, namely prions, which may escape into the environment during cleanup. Prions are responsible for “mad cow” disease and therefore must be taken seriously. Due to its animal content, FFFP foam often carries an unpleasant smell which makes it less desirable in home or business applications.

Often preferable, is the AFFF which is water-based, as the acronym suggests. Stored properly, a FFFP extinguisher should last approximately 10 years whereas the AFFF has a considerably longer shelf-life at 20-25 years, if only because it contains synthetic materials rather than natural ones. Currently under investigation through research and development, scientists are testing red palm oil as a new environmentally sensitive product that carries no smell. While this alternative appears optimistic, tests for its efficacy are still underway.

Firefighter Reading Comprehension Test Questions

1. _____invented the foam extinguisher

- a. Igor Shenk
- b. Luke Minsk
- c. Aleksandra Loran
- d. Victor Romanovitch

2. The application rate of foam may be measured in

- a. litres per minute per square metre
- b. drain time multiplied by the resistance rate
- c. gallons per minute plus the knockdown speed
- d. litres per minute divided by the application rate

3. Foams that possess a longer drain time are

- a. better
- b. not as effective
- c. weakened by every minute they continue to persist
- d. more volatile than foams that have a long drain time

4. The AFFF is _____based.

- a. blood
- b. water
- c. animal
- d. all of the above

5. _____is being tested as a replacement for foam.

- a. red palm oil
- b. cassava beans
- c. fortified chalk
- d. synthetic “halon” blankets

6. Foam canisters work under the same general principle:

- a. make the materials too wet to burn
- b. cover the surface area with foam bubbles
- c. smother flames, deny oxygen to the fire, and seal in fumes
- d. separate the fuel source from the ignition point with a heavy foam application

7. Foam extinguishers are capable of

- a. spreading fire
- b. sealing in noxious fumes
- c. allowing the flames to burn off but not the fuel
- d. reducing the length of time that the foam persists

8. Blood-borne pathogens present a concern when they

- a. are consumed
- b. become a fuel source for a fire
- c. resist fire suppression techniques
- d. escape into the environment during cleanup

9. FFFP foam often carries an unpleasant

- a. taste
- b. smell
- c. texture
- d. none of the above

10. The foam fire extinguisher was first invented in the year

- a. 1900
- b. 1901
- c. 1902
- d. 1903

Check Your Reading Comprehension Score

Correct Answers: c, a, a, b, a, c, b, d, b, c

Your Score: ____ / 10

What this means:

- **8–10:** You're reading and understanding like a test-ready firefighter.
- **5–7:** You're missing details. That slows you down and costs marks.
- **0–4:** You're struggling to catch key information under pressure.

In a timed test, every second counts.

If you missed details here, it doesn't just cost you marks. It costs you time. Falling behind on comprehension will hurt your score.

Take back your time. Our structured Reading Comprehension tutoring package guides you through how to answer reading comprehension questions with strategy and time management so you can move forward efficiently on test day.

Stop guessing. Start understanding.

Get started: www.smarttutoring.ca

Firefighter Writing Ability Test

Firefighter Writing Ability Test Directions

In this firefighter writing ability practice test, you will answer ten questions.

Answers to the firefighter writing ability practice test questions are below.

Consider grammar, punctuation, and spelling rules to answer the questions below.

1. Which of the following sentences is most acceptable?

- a. As an added measure of safety an overhand safety knot can be used when tying any type of knot.
- b. As an added measure of safety, an overhand safety knot can be used when tying any type of knot.
- c. As an added measure of safety. An overhand safety knot can be used when tying any type of knot.
- d. As an added measure of safety, an overhead safety knot can be used when tying any type of knot.

2. Which of the following sentences is most acceptable?

- a. Most people procrastinate when it comes to test preparation. Even though the extra effort guarantees higher marks.
- b. Most people procrastinate when it comes to test preparation; Even though the extra effort guarantees higher marks.
- c. Most people procrastinate when it comes to test preparation, even though the extra effort guarantees higher marks.
- d. Most people procrastinate when it comes to test preparation, and even though the extra effort guarantees higher marks.

3. Which of the following sentences is most acceptable?

- a. Apostrophe's are confusing. I need to use James dictionary.
- b. Apostrophies are confusing. I need to use James dictionary.
- c. Apostrophes are confusing. I need to use James' dictionary.
- d. Apostrophes are confusing, I need to use James' dictionary.

Choose the pair of words that best completes the sentences below.

4. Use of the overhand safety knot _____ the danger of the running end of the rope _____ back through the knot and causing the knot to fail.

- a. prevents, sliding
- b. prevents, slipping
- c. eliminates, sliding
- d. eliminates, slipping

5. She _____ my _____ gracefully.

- a. accept, compliments
- b. except, compliments
- c. excepts, complements
- d. accepts, compliments

Consider grammar, punctuation, and spelling rules to answer the questions below.

6. Identify the type of error that is found in the following sentence:

After tying all slack should be removed.

- a. Spelling
- b. Grammar
- c. Punctuation
- d. None of the above

7. Identify the type of error that is found in the following sentence:

I like ice cream. Especially when it is served in a waffle cone.

- a. Spelling
- b. Grammar
- c. Punctuation
- d. None of the above

Choose the word that is synonymous with the *italicized* word(s) in the following sentences

8. A clove hitch is not appropriate for life safety applications because repeated loading and unloading will cause it to *break down*.

- a. fail
- b. work
- c. ascend
- d. improve

9. The figure-eight follow through is used for *securing* objects.

- a. moving
- b. fastening
- c. loosening
- d. unlocking

10. As the first person at the patient's side, you discover that she lost *consciousness*.

- a. Morals
- b. Awareness
- c. Painstaking
- d. Senselessness

Check Your Writing Ability Score

Correct Answers: b, c, c, d, d, b, b, a, b, b

Your Score: ____ / 10

What this means:

- **8–10:** Your writing ability is clear, accurate, and test-ready.
- **5–7:** You're making errors that can cost marks under pressure.
- **0–4:** You're struggling to demonstrate basic grammar, punctuation, or spelling.

Every word matters.

If errors are present, it's likely because you're not picking up on the specifics of grammar, punctuation, or spelling. Writing errors are not random; they show gaps in understanding.

This can be corrected. Our structured Writing Ability package refreshes grammar, punctuation, and spelling; teaches test-taking strategies for speed; and uses practice questions similar to real firefighter exams.

Identify the errors and fix them.

Get started: www.smarttutoring.ca

Firefighter Math Test

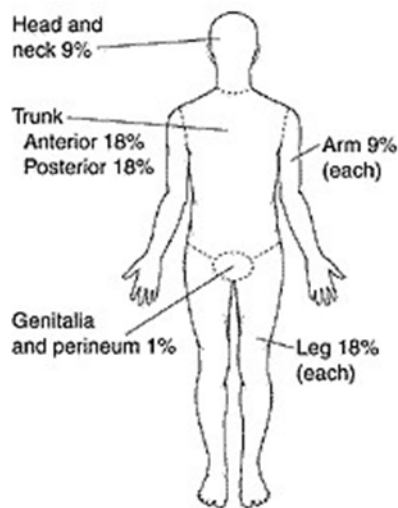
Firefighter Math Test Directions

In this firefighter math practice test, you will answer ten word problems.

As in real firefighter aptitude testing situations, the use of a calculator is not permitted.

Answers to the firefighter math practice test questions are below.

Answer Question 1 based on the image below.



1. An adult patient has burned his anterior trunk, both arms, and half his head and neck. Using the burn chart above, determine the total percentage of the patient's burns.

- a. 40%
- b. 41%
- c. 42%
- d. 43%

2. A Police Interceptor travels 160 km per hour. How far does it travel in 40 minutes?

- a. 106 km
- b. 107 km
- c. 108 km
- d. 109 km

3. The gas tank on a fire truck was $\frac{1}{2}$ full at the start of a call. In responding to the call, $\frac{2}{3}$ of that gas was used. How much of the tank of gas was used in responding to the call?

- a. $\frac{1}{4}$
- b. $\frac{1}{3}$
- c. $\frac{1}{2}$
- d. $\frac{2}{3}$

4. When the pumper truck is empty it weighs 9.26 tons. It is filled with 13.09 tons of water. How much does the full pumper truck weigh?

- a. 20 tons
- b. 22 tons
- c. 24 tons
- d. 26 tons

5. S.M.A.R.T. Fire Department dispatches two pumpers and one ladder truck to all alarms in the city's downtown core. Outside the downtown core, S.M.A.R.T. Fire Department dispatches one pumper and one ladder truck. Of 225 alarms in one week, 164 of these were in the city's downtown core. How many pumpers did S.M.A.R.T. Fire Department dispatch in one week?

- a. 320
- b. 328
- c. 389
- d. 400

6. You are supplied with 2 lengths of 40 m hose, 2 lengths of 30 m hose and 7 lengths of 15 m hose. What is the minimum number of hose lengths required to make up a length of 155 m?

- a. 3 lengths of hose
- b. 4 lengths of hose
- c. 5 lengths of hose
- d. 6 lengths of hose

7. To suppress a ground fire at its head, firefighters are positioned every 3.66 m of the fire area. If the fire's head is 55 m across, how many firefighters are required to suppress the fire?

- a. 11
- b. 13
- c. 15
- d. 17

8. An apparatus with the storage capacity of 1,500 gallons pumps 3 gallons every 20 minutes. How long can a full engine pump for before it has to refill?

- a. 144 hours
- b. 150 hours
- c. 167 hours
- d. 186 hours

9. You and your partner are instructed to search the perimeter of a burning residence. The perimeter of the residence is 100 meters. You start by walking in the opposite directions. You and your partner walk at the same rate of 2 meters per minute. How long will it be before you meet your partner?

- a. 10 minutes
- b. 15 minutes
- c. 20 minutes
- d. 25 minutes

10. Which one of the following hose diameters is the largest?

- a. $17/20$ inches
- b. $3/4$ inches
- c. $3/5$ inches
- d. $8/10$ inches

Check Your Math Score

Correct Answers: b, b, b, b, c, c, c, c, d, a

Your Score: ____ / 10

What this means:

8–10: You're calculating and reasoning like a test-ready firefighter.

5–7: You're making avoidable errors. This will cost you valuable time on test day.

0–4: You're struggling to apply math under pressure. This is critical for real test conditions.

Candidates are weak in math.

If numbers are tripping you up, it's because you're not practicing the basics, not breaking down word problems effectively, and not applying proven strategies to solve them under time pressure.

Make math your strength. Our structured Math tutoring package assesses your mathematical ability, teaches you relevant mathematical concepts, and shows you how to break down word problems in practice test questions that are similar to what you'll see on tests today.

Rise above the competition.

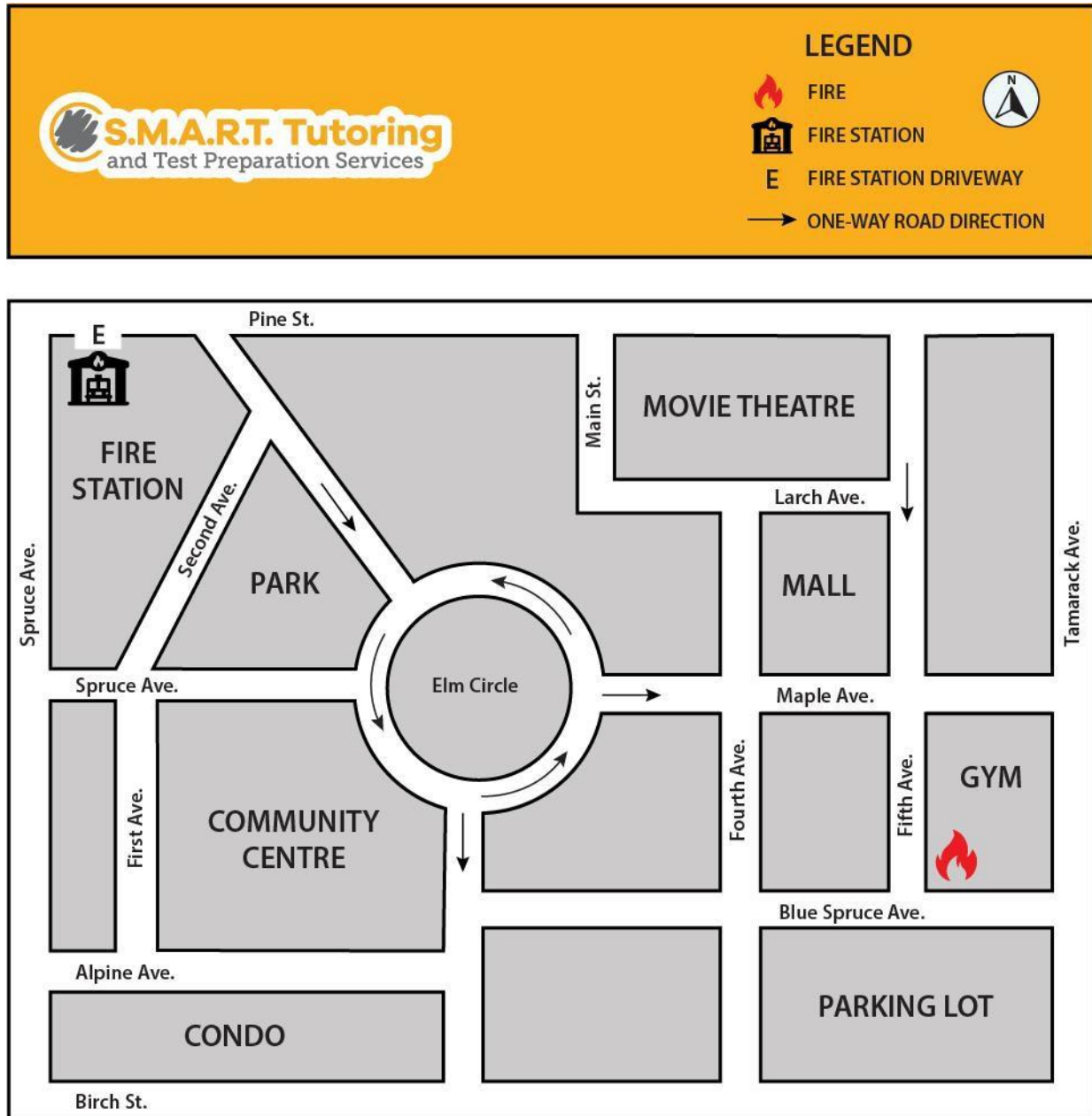
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Firefighter Map Reading and Reasoning Test

Firefighter Map Reading and Reasoning Test Directions

In this practice firefighter aptitude test, you will answer five map reading questions and five firefighter reasoning test questions.

Answers to the firefighter practice test questions are below.



Answer Questions 1-5 based on the image above.

1. In what direction is the Fire Station in relation to the fire?

- a. South-East
- b. North-East
- c. South-West
- d. North-West

2. What is the most direct route to take from the Fire Station to the fire without violating traffic laws?

- a. Turn East on Pine St., turn South-East on the one-way road to Elm Circle, turn South on the one-way road towards Birch St., turn East on Blue Spruce Ave.
- b. Turn East on Pine St., turn South-East on the one-way road to Elm Circle, turn East on Maple Ave., turn South on Fifth Ave., turn East on Blue Spruce Ave.
- c. Turn East on Pine St., turn South on Tamarack Ave., turn West on Blue Spruce Ave.
- d. Turn West on Pine St., turn South on Spruce Ave., turn East on Birch St., turn North on Fourth Ave., turn East on Blue Spruce Ave.

3. If the wind is blowing north-west, what would be in the greatest danger of catching fire?

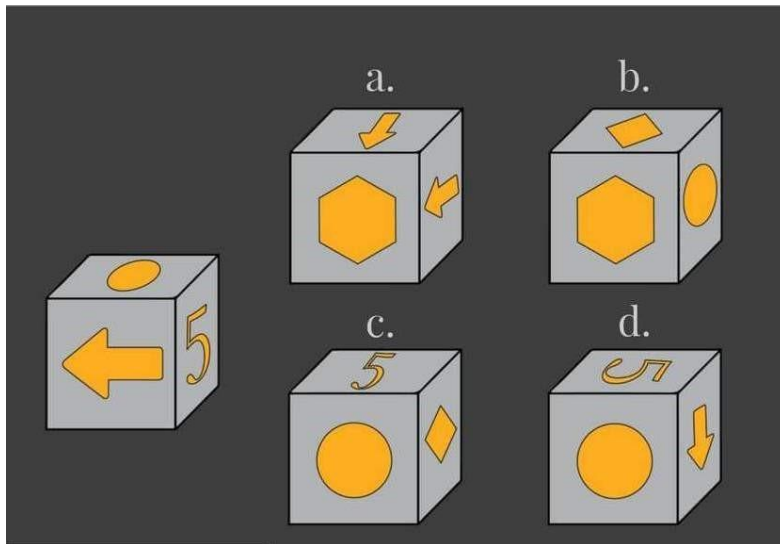
- a. Mall
- b. Condo
- c. Movie theatre
- d. Community centre

4. You are facing north on Tamarack Ave. and turn west on Pine St. The next one-way street you will reach is ____.

- a. Fifth Ave.
- b. Elm Circle
- c. Maple Ave.
- d. Second Ave.

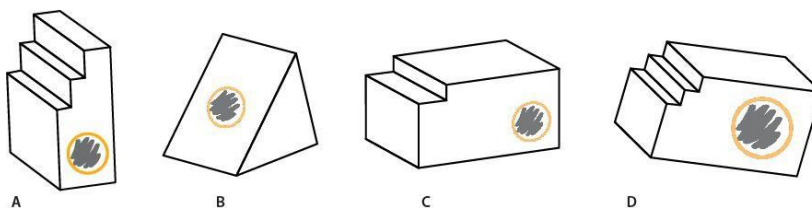
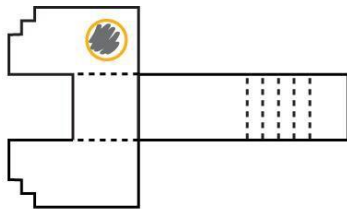
5. Which intersection is the entrance of the Fire Station located at?

- a. Pine St. and Spruce Ave.
- b. Spruce Ave. and Birch St.
- c. Spruce Ave. and Second Ave.
- d. Blue Spruce Ave. and Fifth Ave.



6. Which of the following cubes in the image above *cannot* represent the initial cube when it is turned two times?

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D



7. From the image above, which shape would result if the net was folded?

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D

Consider the following sequence.

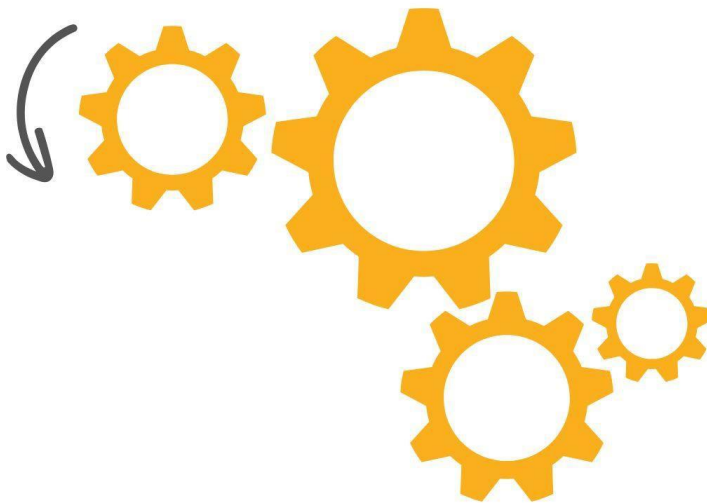
1, A, 3, C, 5, E, 7, G...

8. What number and letter should come next?

- a. 9, I
- b. 14, H
- c. 16, I
- d. 49, H

9. How much effort does it take for a firefighter to lift a 300 kg weight with an 8 m long lever if the fulcrum is 2 m from the weight?

- a. 50 kg
- b. 100 kg
- c. 150 kg
- d. 200 kg



10. If the driver gear turns counterclockwise in the above image, how many gears turn clockwise?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

Check Your Map Reading & Reasoning Score

Correct Answers: 1.d, 2.c, 3.a, 4.a, 5.a, 6.d, 7.d, 8.a, 9.b, 10.b

Your Score: ____ / 10

What this means:

8–10: You're interpreting maps and reasoning questions like a test-ready firefighter.

5–7: You're missing spatial or logical details. That slows your decision-making.

0–4: You're struggling to reason under time pressure.

Firefighters rely on quick, accurate spatial judgments.

If shapes, maps, or directions are tripping you up, it's because you're not applying strategies that help you reason quickly under timed conditions.

What to Do Next: We guide you through visual exercises, map drills, and test-like problems so you can make fast, accurate decisions on test day.

Start Reasoning.

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Firefighter Human Relations Test

Firefighter Human Relations Test Directions

In this firefighter practice test, you will read short fire-related scenarios and answer ten questions related to the scenarios.

You will be asked to identify both the ***MOST*** appropriate response and the ***LEAST*** appropriate response.

Answers to the firefighter practice test questions are below.



SCENARIO ONE:

On scene, at a ground fire, your Captain gives you an order which you feel is below your ability and level of experience.

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1. What is the **MOST** appropriate action to take?

- a. Obey the order
- b. Seek out the Chief
- c. Question the Captain's decision
- d. Begin working on another task

2. What is the **LEAST** appropriate action to take?

- a. Obey the order
- b. Seek out the Chief
- c. Question the Captain's decision
- d. Begin working on another task



SCENARIO TWO:

After a home fire, you are assigned to conduct clean up. While on task, the homeowner confronts you in an irate manner about what you are doing.

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3. What is the MOST appropriate action to take?

- a. Instruct the person to relax
- b. Refer the person to a colleague
- c. Ignore the person and continue your assigned task
- d. Listen to the person and take follow-up action as necessary

4. What is the LEAST appropriate action to take?

- a. Instruct the person to relax
- b. Refer the person to a colleague
- c. Ignore the person and continue your assigned task
- d. Listen to the person and take follow-up action as necessary



SCENARIO THREE:

After extinguishing a fire, you and your partner are assigned to overhaul the master bedroom of a lakefront property. During the task, you witness your partner pick up an engagement ring and put it in her shirt pocket.

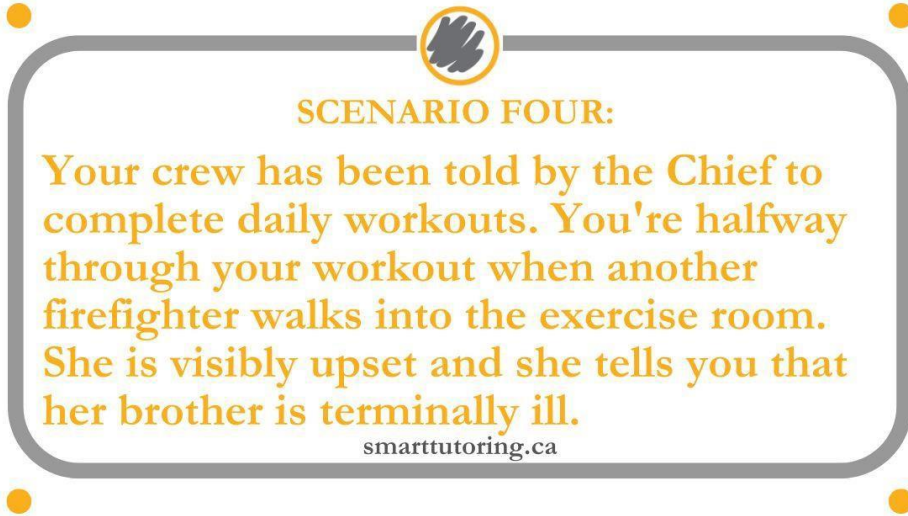
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5. What is the MOST appropriate action to take?

- a. Inform your Captain of the actions you witnessed
- b. Discuss what you witnessed with another firefighter
- c. Ask your colleague what she is going to do with the ring
- d. Do nothing

6. What the LEAST appropriate action to take?

- a. Do nothing
- b. Inform your Captain of the actions you witnessed
- c. Discuss what you witnessed with another firefighter
- d. Ask your colleague what she is going to do with the ring



SCENARIO FOUR:

Your crew has been told by the Chief to complete daily workouts. You're halfway through your workout when another firefighter walks into the exercise room. She is visibly upset and she tells you that her brother is terminally ill.

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7. What is the MOST appropriate response?

- a. Tell the firefighter to talk to someone else about her issue
- b. Tell the firefighter that you will keep her brother in your thoughts and continue your workout
- c. Stop your workout and talk to the firefighter. Return to your workout once the firefighter feels heard.
- d. Tell the firefighter that you need to complete your workout and that you will listen to her while you run on the treadmill

8. What is the LEAST appropriate response?

- a. Tell the firefighter to talk to someone else about her issue
- b. Tell the firefighter that you will keep her brother in your thoughts and continue your workout
- c. Stop your workout and talk to the firefighter. Return to your workout once the firefighter feels heard.
- d. Tell the firefighter that you need to complete your workout and that you will listen to her while you run on the treadmill

SCENARIO FIVE:

As you are working to extinguish a house fire, you realize that you are starting to feel dizzy and worry that you might pass out.

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9. What is the MOST appropriate response?

- a. Limit your physical activity and stay at the fire
- b. Leave the scene to get a drink of water. Then, return to the fire.
- c. Tell your Captain that you feel dizzy and may need to exit the fireground
- d. Mention how you feel to another firefighter, and try to push through the dizziness

10. What is the LEAST appropriate response?

- a. Limit your physical activity and stay at the fire
- b. Leave the scene to get a drink of water. Then, return to the fire.
- c. Tell your Captain that you feel dizzy and may need to exit the fireground
- d. Mention how you feel to another firefighter, and try to push through the dizziness

Check Your Human Relations Score

Correct Answers: 1.a, 2.d, 3.d, 4.c, 5.c, 6.a, 7.c, 8.a, 9.c, 10.b

Your Score: ____ / 10

What this means:

8–10: You're responding to scenarios like a test-ready firefighter.

5–7: You're missing cues that affect teamwork and safety.

0–4: You're struggling to respond appropriately under pressure.

Do you have what it takes to be a firefighter?

If scores are slipping, it's likely because you're not systematically analyzing situations and identifying the best actions under pressure.

Learn How. Our Human Relations package offers quick scenario-based practice and response strategies so you make the right call without question.

Stop guessing. Start responding with confidence.

Get started: www.smarttutoring.ca

Your Firefighter Test Readiness Results

A score of **8/10 or higher in each section meets the standard.**

Now look at your results:

Any section **7/10 or lower is holding you back.**

Your Priority Focus:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Most candidates don't fail because they're weak everywhere.
They fail because they ignore their weakest sections.

Next Steps

If you're serious about improving your test score, your next step is simple:

Focus on the sections that are holding you back and fix them properly.

S.M.A.R.T. Tutoring and Test Preparation Services provides:

- Structured firefighter aptitude test preparation
- Section-specific learning strategies
- Targeted practice designed for real test performance
- **Focused, test-specific 1:1 online tutoring**
- **Serving candidates across Canada and the U.S**

Score high enough to compete.

Whether you're writing the CPS, FACT, CEB, FireTEAM, NFST, or OS tests, we train you to maximize performance in every section so you stand out in the applicant pool.



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