Quiz - Fire Extinguishers

1. The three elements of a fire are:
   a. Oxygen, charcoal, and lighter fluid.
   b. Oxygen, heat, and fuel.
   c. Carbon dioxide, heat, and fuel.
   d. Oxygen, fuel, and water.

2. The significance of the "fire triangle" lies in the fact that:
   a. If you add hydrogen, you can generate nuclear power.
   b. It links both theology and physics.
   c. If you take away one of the elements, you can put out a fire.
   d. None of the above.

3. The National Fire Protection Association has defined ________ types of fire.
   a. One.
   b. Two.
   c. Three.
   d. Four.

4. Flammable liquids, gases and greases are designated as fires of ________.
   a. Class A.
   b. Class B.
   c. Class C.
   d. Class D.

5. For ________ fires, none of the common extinguishers should be used since they can increase the intensity of the fire by adding an additional chemical reaction.
   a. Class A.
   b. Class B.
   c. Class C.
   d. Class D.

6. Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, and foam extinguishers are appropriate for ________ fires.
   a. Class A.
   b. Class B.
   c. Class C.
   d. Class D.
7. Before you attempt to put out a fire with a portable extinguisher you should:
   a. Sound the fire alarm.
   b. Determine whether you have the right type of extinguisher and that the fire is small enough to be contained with a fire extinguisher.
   c. Make sure you will have an unobstructed route of escape.
   d. All of the above.

8. To effectively fight a fire with a portable fire extinguisher:
   a. Use the "PASS" method.
   b. Follow "PSST" guidelines.
   c. Operate the equipment with "SAVE" in mind.
   d. None of the above.

9. The acronym PASS stands for:
   a. Ponder, Assess, stand, scream
   b. Pull, aim, squeeze, sweep
   c. Push, aim, sweep, swift
   d. None of the above.

10. Class C electrical fires are the most common sources of industrial fires.
    True or false?

11. When an extinguishing agent covers and cools the fire source, the fire loses its:
    a. Oxygen.
    b. Fuel.
    c. Heat.
    d. All of the above.

12. Most fire extinguishers have a limited operation time, usually:
    a. One to two minutes.
    b. Twenty to thirty seconds.
    c. Eight to ten seconds
    d. None of the above.

13. The location of the material safety data sheets for the chemicals we use at our company is: ____________________________.
    Answer: The answer is specific to your facility.

14. A copy of our college's emergency action plan can be found: ____________________________.
15. ____________ fires are caused by combustible metals such as magnesium, titanium, zirconium and sodium.
   a. Class D.
   b. Class B.
   c. No
   d. Class C.