Assessment

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

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1. In order to burn, a fire needs the right combination of heat, fuel and ____.
   a) Liquid
   b) Powder
   c) Oxygen
   d) Wood

2. The technique of smothering involves the removal of ____ from a fire.
   a) Oxygen
   b) Heat
   c) Workmates
   d) Equipment

3. As an extinguishing agent, water works on the principle of ____.
   a) Cooling
   b) Smothering
   c) Starvation
   d) Stopping the chemical reaction

4. Foam extinguishers can be used on fires involving ordinary combustibles, and flammable ____.
   a) Metals
   b) Liquids
   c) Electrical equipment
   d) Extinguishers
5. Electrical fires should not be extinguished using _____.
   a) Fire extinguishers  
   b) Powders  
   c) Carbon dioxide  
   d) Water

6. Water extinguishers are only suitable for fires involving _____.
   a) Ordinary combustible materials  
   b) Cooking oils and fats  
   c) Industrial workplaces  
   d) Electrical equipment

7. What kind of extinguisher is red with a black band?
   a) Flammable Gas extinguishers  
   b) Carbon dioxide extinguishers  
   c) Wet chemical extinguishers  
   d) Foam extinguishers

8. What does the label on a fire extinguisher not tell you?
   a) The contents of the extinguisher  
   b) Whether to evacuate the area  
   c) How to use the extinguisher  
   d) What kinds of fires can be extinguished with the extinguisher

9. A carbon dioxide extinguisher is particularly suitable for use on what kind of fires?
   a) Electrical  
   b) Cooking  
   c) Forest  
   d) Wood

10. Before approaching a fire, always do what first?
    a) Put on goggles  
    b) Break the fire up  
    c) Turn off the power  
    d) Raise an alarm