

Fire Prevention Test

Directions

This is a test to evaluate your knowledge and awareness of fire prevention and safety rules and procedures. This test is composed of two parts.

Part I - True or False. If the statement is completely true, blacken "a" on the answer sheet. If all of any part of the statement is false, blacken "b" on the answer sheet.

Part II - Multiple Choice. Read each question and decide which choice best completes the statement or answers the question. Indicate your choice on the answer sheet by blackening the letter corresponding to your choice; that is, if you think that choice "b" is the best answer for a question, blacken "b" in the row after the number of the question on the answer sheet.

Be certain that the number of the test item is the same as the number on the answer sheet when you are marking each answer. Be sure to answer every question.

Fire Prevention Test

Part I

True or False

1. Bagged grass clippings may be a potential fire hazard when stored.
2. The smoke from a fire will fill a room from the top down, leaving the best air for breathing down near the floor.
3. In buying appliances, the buyer should not be concerned with approval labels which show that safety tests have been made.
4. When reporting a fire over the telephone, you should first give the address of the fire, then your name and a brief description of the fire.
5. You should store all paints and solvents out of the reach of children.
6. Materials that receive the heat of spotlights and floodlights should either be non-flammable or be treated to make them fireproof.
7. When drying clothes in front of an open campfire, hang them at least three feet from the flames.
8. You should apply Vaseline to burns to keep them from becoming infected.
9. You should put out a grease fire in a pan by smothering it with the pan lid.

10. If a fuse burns out and you do not have a new one of the correct size, you may safely insert a penny behind the old one to restore the electrical circuit.
11. It is OK to leave oily rags laying in a pile as long as they are not near the furnace.
12. To get out of a burning building you should jump out of a window.
13. A good place to store newspaper and old rags is under the basement stairs.
14. A smoke detector isn't needed at night because the odour of smoke would awaken you.
15. Matches should be kept in a closed metal container and away from children.
16. Christmas trees and decorative greens should be removed for safety purposes soon after the holiday season.
17. When removing paint, you should only use a good quality paint stripper and not a heat source such as a blow torch.
18. It is a good practice to use a fireproof pad under a toaster or grill.
19. You should always place a screen in front of a burning fireplace.
20. The Mt. Lebanon Fire Department approves of small trash fires, as long as they are away from the house.
21. You should not wear loose or flimsy clothing around an open fire, while in the process of cooking, or near any heating appliance.
22. In case of fire in the home, first try to put it out and then call the Fire Department.
23. Trying to put out the fire is the most important thing you can do if you are in a building that is on fire.
24. It is a good idea to have a long garden hose with a nozzle that can be turned on quickly to control a fire until arrival of the Fire Department.
25. Because candles can be dangerous, it is better to use a flashlight in an emergency.
26. Most people who die in fires never see the flames; they are killed by the smoke.
27. If your clothing catches fire, the worst thing to do is run.
28. Closing the door to a room that is on fire will help "buy time" for the people in the building to safely escape.

29. There is no need for homeowners to check chimneys and fireplaces built of stone and brick.
30. Room heaters should be placed anywhere they are needed.
31. Baby sitters should walk through the entire house, at least once an hour, for a safety check.
32. When eating at a restaurant, or staying at a motel or friend's house, it is a good idea to check where the exit doors are.
33. Gasoline should be used only as a fuel for an internal combustion engine and never as a cleaning fluid.
34. Most flammable liquids can be set on fire easily by the pilot light of a stove, a furnace or a hot water tank.
35. To defrost frozen water pipes, it is safer to use the open flame of a torch than warm air from a hair dryer.
36. If the bulb in a lamp is too bright, you should place a piece of clothing or a towel over it.
37. Most items that are made of plastic are flammable and will burn or melt if exposed to a heat source.
38. To help keep a Christmas tree from becoming too dry, it should be placed in a stand full of water.
39. An adult should check the cause of a blown fuse or a tripped circuit breaker before restoring electricity to the circuit.
40. Extension cords should be placed under the carpet.
41. When barbecuing outside, you should never squirt more starter fluid on the coals once they are lit.
42. It is alright to go back into a burning building to rescue your pet.
43. A good habit is to unplug your electric iron immediately when an interruption occurs such as a phone call or someone at the door.
44. You should never start an outdoor fire on a windy day.
45. An outdoor fire can be left unattended for a short time.
46. Gasoline should never be used in place of charcoal starter fluid.
47. Recently used ashtrays should be emptied into a wastebasket before going to bed.
48. Even though some people think it is dangerous, trash and paper can be safely stored near the furnace and hot water heater.

49. The time of a major threat from a house fire is at night when everyone is sleeping.
50. Fire drills at home are as important as fire drills at school.
51. The first smoke detector installed in a home should protect the bedroom area.
52. In case of fire in your home, you should have planned at least two ways out of every room.
53. Once outside a building that is on fire, you should never go back in for any reason.
54. Never use an elevator in a building that is on fire, even if you are on an upper floor.
55. Because people should sleep with their bedroom door closed, a smoke detector should be installed in each bedroom.
56. Most people would be surprised to learn that America's fire safety record is worse than most other countries.

Fire Prevention Test

Part II - Multiple Choice

57. If you are with someone whose clothing catches on fire you should:
 - a. run for help.
 - b. stop them from running; then make them cover their face, drop on the ground and roll back and forth.
 - c. spray them with a garden hose.
 - d. spray them with a fire extinguisher.

58. The best way to exit from a smoky place is to:
 - a. run quickly but do not panic.
 - b.) find the nearest stairs and use them to get out.
 - c. crawl on your hands and knees.
 - d. crawl on your stomach.

59. If you are in a building that is on fire, and a door you want to go through feels hot to the touch, you should:
 - a. open it quickly and run to the nearest exit door.
 - b. leave it closed and find another safe way out.

- c. open it slowly to see if there is a fire on the other side.
 - d. open a window and jump to the ground.
60. Many people are seriously injured each year by "playing" with fireworks. The only safe and legal way to enjoy them is to:
- a. have them set off only by adults.
 - b. use only the smaller kind.
 - c. read the directions more thoroughly and be very careful
 - .
 - d. go to a place where fireworks experts set up a display and fire-fighters are nearby in case of an accident.
61. Fire Prevention is for:
- a. fire-fighters.
 - b. parents.
 - c. school teachers.
 - d. everyone.
62. _____ is most effective in warning people of a fire in their home.
- a. The sense of smell.
 - b. A smoke detector.
 - c. The family dog.
 - d. A fire extinguisher.
63. The reason most people don't care about fire prevention is:
- a. they are too lazy to watch for fire hazards.
 - b. they do not think they will ever have a fire.
 - c. most people don't need fire prevention.
 - d. they don't know anything about fire prevention.
64. If you hear the smoke detector sounding in your home at night, you should:
- a. jump out of bed and get out a window.
 - b. crawl out of bed quickly and begin your fire escape plan.
 - c. gather together the valuable things you want to save.
 - d. quickly open the bedroom door and run down the hall.

65. When building a campfire, you should build it:
- on the down wind side of a hill.
 - in a hole in a cleared off area.
 - on the crest of a hill.
 - on the north side of a tree.
66. Upon hearing or seeing a fire truck while driving or riding a bike in the street, you should:
- stop immediately wherever you are.
 - pull over to the right and stop; making sure there is room for the fire vehicles to pass.
 - speed up and turn into the first side street.
 - drive slowly as far to the right as possible, until the fire vehicles have passed you.
67. After an accident, the best way to keep a car from catching on fire is to:
- keep the lights on so you can survey the damage.
 - start the car to see if the motor will run.
 - turn off the lights and the engine.
 - take anything out of the car that might catch on fire.
68. When buying electrical items and appliances you should:
- buy the cheapest.
 - buy the most expensive.
 - buy those with the "UL" (Underwriters Laboratories) label.
 - buy those with the recommendation of the store owner.
69. Which type of paint is the safest to use or store because it has a water base and will not burn?
- Lacquer.
 - Latex.
 - Enamel.
 - Oil paint.
70. During a fire drill, safe practice indicates that you should:
- walk in an orderly manner to the nearest designated exit.
 - get your books and coat and exit.
 - run to get out before there is too much smoke.
 - carefully open the windows and lower yourself to the ground.

71. If you receive a burn the first thing you should do is to immediately apply:
- butter.
 - ice.
 - warm water.
 - cool water.
72. If a fire occurs while you are baby-sitting, the first thing you should do is:
- call the parent by telephone.
 - try to put out the fire.
 - get the children to a safe area.
 - run to a neighbour.
73. The best way to store gasoline and kerosene is:
- in a closed glass jar.
 - in a safety can.
 - in an open bottle.
 - in a bucket with a lid.
74. If you cannot leave a room in a burning building, you should:
- stuff a blanket under the closed door.
 - open the window, staying as low as possible.
 - hang something out a window and shout for help.
 - all of the above.
75. A used furniture cleaning cloth should be kept:
- in a wooden box.
 - on a shelf.
 - in a closed can.
 - hanging on a nail.
76. If you discover a fire in your school, you should:
- shout "FIRE" to warn others.
 - run out of the building immediately.
 - go to the nearest fire alarm box and set off the alarm.
 - try to put the fire out.

77. The most important reason for fire prevention is:

- a. protecting people from fire.
- b. reducing the cost of insurance.
- c. preventing damage to property.
- d. confining fire to a limited area.

78. The most frequent cause of fires in which people are killed is:

- a. electrical wiring.
- b. spontaneous combustion.
- c. sparks on roofs from fireplaces.
- d. smoking and matches.

79. A kerosene heater should be refilled:

- a. inside the living room.
- b. in the basement near the furnace.
- c. when the heater has cooled and been taken outside.
- d. while the heater is running.

80. A gasoline container that has just been emptied:

- a. is no longer a danger.
- b. is safe if the lid is left off.
- c. is still full of vapours which could explode if there is a spark nearby.
- d. should be washed out with soap and water before refilling.

81. How often should basements, attics, garages, etc. be cleaned of unnecessary junk?

- a. At least once a day.
- b. Once a week.
- c. As often as needed to prevent dangerous conditions.
- d. Once a month.

82. The best way to prevent a fire from spreading in a public building is to:

- a. provide enough exits of any type.
- b. provide enough stairways inside the buildings.
- c. provide exit signs and keep doors unlocked.
- d. construct the building with fire resistant materials.

83. By having the door of a room closed it will:

- a. help prevent smoke from spreading to the rest of the house.
- b. temporarily confine the fire to that room.
- c. give people remaining inside other areas of the building extra time to escape.
- d. all of the above.

84. The three states that fuels are found in are:

- a. solids, liquids and gases.
- b. gasoline, solids and liquids.
- c. steam, gases and solids.
- d. electricity, heat and air.

85. Why do auditoriums have numerous exits?

- a. Because large groups of people are likely to panic while trying to escape.
- b. To make it easier for people to find seats.
- c. So many classes may enter at once.
- d. So students won't disrupt other classes while leaving.

86. The best way to stop a fire is:

- a. remove the fuel source.
- b. put water on it.
- c. prevent one before it starts.
- d. call the Fire Department.

87. If a fuse or circuit breaker trips, killing the power, the first thing you should do is:

- a. reset the circuit.
- b. ignore the problem.
- c. plug something else in.
- d. locate the cause of the problem.

88. The phone number in Mt. Lebanon, to call when reporting a fire, police or medical emergency is:

- a. 531-5300.
- b. 343-3400.
- c. 9-1-1.
- d. 344-8400.

89. If your clothing should catch on fire, you should:
- run for help.
 - soak yourself in water.
 - stop, drop and roll, while covering your face with your hands, to smother the fire.
 - try to beat it out with your hands.
90. If a smoke detector makes a short "chirping" sound about once every 30 seconds, it means:
- there is a fire in the house.
 - the smoke detector is broken.
 - the battery is low and needs to be replaced.
 - there is dirt in the detector and it needs to be cleaned.
91. When making toast, if the bread should get stuck in the toaster, you should:
- try to loosen it with a fork.
 - pull out the plug and shake it out.
 - keep retoast until the bread burns itself out.
 - try to pull it out with your fingers.
92. To prevent a stove from catching on fire, you should:
- keep it neat and clean; free from grease.
 - use foil over the drip pans.
 - keep burners lit all the time.
 - be a good cook.
93. To teach children not to play with matches, you should:
- threaten them with the fact that they could burn themselves.
 - light a few matches for them so they will no longer be curious.
 - give them something else to play with so they will lose interest in the matches.
 - explain to them the dangers of fire and teach them a match is a tool which should be used by an adult for a specific, safe function.
94. If a person smells natural gas in the house, he should:
- turn all the gas off.
 - turn the furnace off.
 - immediately leave the house and call the Fire Department.
 - be very quiet so he may be able to hear where the gas is leaking.

95. Before building a fire in an indoor fireplace, you should:
- make sure you have enough wood to burn to keep the fire going once you get it started.
 - call in a crowd to toast marshmallows.
 - make sure the chimney is clear of debris, the flue is open and nothing is close enough to catch fire.
 - make sure no rugs are close enough to catch fire.
96. When broiling steaks, chops, etc., if the grease should catch fire, you should:
- turn down the heat.
 - call someone to help.
 - throw some water on the flames.
 - close the oven door, turn off the gas or electricity and call the Fire Department.
97. The fire triangle is:
- the shape flames burn in.
 - heat, fuel and air.
 - where a campfire should be built.
 - solids, liquids and gases.
98. The best location for your family meeting place is:
- the living room.
 - the neighbour's house.
 - the back yard.
 - a special place near the front of your house where fire-fighters can see you.
99. Smoke detectors should be tested at least:
- once a year.
 - once a month.
 - once a day.
 - once a week.
100. Most of the serious burns that people receive are caused by:
- flames.
 - electricity.

- c. hot water.
- d. chemicals.



Fire Prevention Test Answer Sheet

- | | |
|-------|--------|
| 1. A | 51. A |
| 2. A | 52. A |
| 3. B | 53. A |
| 4. A | 54. A |
| 5. A | 55. A |
| 6. A | 56. A |
| 7. A | 57. B |
| 8. B | 58. C |
| 9. A | 59. B |
| 10. B | 60. D |
| 11. B | 61. D |
| 12. B | 62. B |
| 13. B | 63. B |
| 14. B | 64. B |
| 15. A | 65. B |
| 16. A | 66. B |
| 17. A | 67. C |
| 18. A | 68. C |
| 19. A | 69. B |
| 20. B | 70. A |
| 21. A | 71. D |
| 22. B | 72. C |
| 23. B | 73. B |
| 24. A | 74. D |
| 25. A | 75. C |
| 26. A | 76. C |
| 27. A | 77. A |
| 28. A | 78. D |
| 29. B | 79. C |
| 30. B | 80. C |
| 31. A | 81. C |
| 32. A | 82. D |
| 33. A | 83. D |
| 34. A | 84. A |
| 35. B | 85. A |
| 36. B | 86. C |
| 37. A | 87. D |
| 38. A | 88. A |
| 39. A | 89. C |
| 40. B | 90. C |
| 41. A | 91. B |
| 42. B | 92. A |
| 43. A | 93. D |
| 44. A | 94. C |
| 45. B | 95. C |
| 46. A | 96. D |
| 47. B | 97. B |
| 48. A | 98. D |
| 49. A | 99. B |
| 50. A | 100. C |