

- Q.27 Explain various methods of generation of electricity.
- Q.28 Define static charge. Explain how can you demonstrate static charge?
- Q.29 Explain the phenomenon of short circuit.
- Q.30 What are the various applications of heating effects of current?
- Q.31 Discuss the methods of extinguishing electric fire.
- Q.32 Explain the use of asbestos and dry sand as extinguishing agents in fire.
- Q.33 What precautions are to be taken while handling and storage of hazardous substances?
- Q.34 Explain the method of installation of LPG gas.
- Q.35 Discuss the correct medical treatment to be given to a person in case of a hazard.

SECTION-D

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
- Q.36 Explain in detail the fire fighting techniques for live installations.
- Q.37 Classify and explain various fire fighting materials in details.
- Q.38 Explain the working of wiring systems, junctions boxes and cables in details.

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Roll No.

Subject:- Science of Fire Technology

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 During fire, the human body can withstand a temperature of _____
- a) 150 degree C b) 120 degree C
c) 200 degree C d) 80 degree C
- Q.2 What is the role of Class A extinguisher?
- a) Used on ordinary wood and paper
b) Used on flammable liquids
c) Used on electric fires
d) Used on non flammable metals
- Q.3 What are the three factors that causes fire?
- a) Oxygen, Fuel, Nitrogen
b) Fuel, Heat, Oxygen
c) Heat, Nitrogen, Oxygen
d) Fuel, Carbondioxide, Heat
- Q.4 Which colored band denotes the ' Carbon dioxide' content in the fire extinguisher?
- a) Red b) Blue
c) White d) Black
- Q.5 Which type of fire extinguisher must NOT be used in case of electrical base fire

- a) Halon extinguisher
 - b) Carbon Chloride extinguisher
 - c) Foam extinguisher
 - d) Dry power extinguisher
- Q.6 What is the colour for portable water type fire extinguisher?
- a) Emerald green b) Pale cream
 - c) French blue d) Signal red
- Q.7 The phases of burning / combustion is depend on:
- a) The amount of time the fire has burnt
 - b) The ventilation characteristics of the confining structure
 - c) The amount and type of combustibles present
 - d) All of the above
- Q.8 In well-ventilated flaming fires, nearly all the carbon lost from the combustibles is converted to_____:
- a) Carbon Monoxide b) Carbon Dioxide
 - c) Hydrochloric Acid d) All of the above
- Q.9 Firefighting Foam is not effective on the fires involving:
- a) Class D fires
 - b) Pressurized gas fires
 - c) Three-dimensional fires
 - d) All of the above
- Q.10 If combustion is to be initiated and sustained, all of the following elements must be present except the;
- a) Application of heat
 - b) Elimination of carbon monoxide
 - c) Presence of a fuel
 - d) Availability of oxygen

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Name any two hazardous materials.
- Q.12 Name the elements involved in triangle of fire.
- Q.13 Write the full form of LPG.
- Q.14 Write the use of junction box.
- Q.15 Define ignition.
- Q.16 Define conductor.
- Q.17 Give example of insulation.
- Q.18 Write the name of substances involved in Class A Extinguisher.
- Q.19 Define short circuit.
- Q.20 Define MCB.

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Discuss different types of smoke.
- Q.22 What are the various stages in fire.
- Q.23 Classify the types of hazardous materials.
- Q.24 Explain the phenomenon of combustion and its effects
- Q.25 Explain the types of conductors and insulators.
- Q.26 What are the various protective measures to be taken during electric hazard?