

Safety First

1. What are the main causes behind Fire Accidents?

Ans. Fire is very useful to us, but when it becomes out of control, it causes great damage and loss.

In home fire accident can occur in the following ways

- a. Playing with matchsticks is dangerous as the burning stick may fall on the person's clothes causing fire.
- b. Sometimes a person may throw away a burning matchstick after lighting something. If this matchstick fall in dry paper or grass, it causes serious fire.
- c. If a person wear nylon or synthetic cloths and doing work Infront of fire it may be cause fire. Very easily.
- d. Playing with firecrackers can cause fire.
- e. The electric wiring in the house or a burning may be defective and a fire may start due to leakage of electricity.

2. How to prevent fire accident?

Ans. We can prevent fire accidents, if we follow simple rules

- a. Adults should be careful while cooking. No one should go near the fire wearing nylon or other synthetic cloths.
- b. Matchboxes should be kept out of the reach of children.
- c. All matchsticks should be put out completely before being thrown away.
- d. Lighting of firecrackers must be avoided.
- e. All electric wiring in the house and in building should be checked for any leakage from time to time.

3. For which conditions a fire can start and continue to burn?

Ans. A fire can start and continue to burn only when the following three conditions are met.

- a. A substance that will burn.
- b. The substance must be heated to a very high temperature.
- c. Plenty of Fire.

4. How can we put out fire?

Ans. If we want to put out fire, we can do the following

- a. Lower the temperature of the burning substance.
- b. Cut off the supply air
- c. Use a fire extinguisher to put out the fire.

5. How can we put out fire by lowering temperature bf the burning substance?

Ans. This is done by pouring water over the fire. However, water should not be used to put out electric fires or any other oil caused fire.

6. How can we put out fire by cut off supply air?

Ans. If the cloths catch fire, cover this with thick blanket or carpet, to cut off oxygen present in air.

If the cloths fire, lie down at once and put out the flames by rolling up in a blanket.

If the fire caused by any oil, put sand over it. This also cut off the supply of air.

7. What is fire extinguisher?

Ans. A fire extinguisher is an active fire protection device used to extinguish or control small fires, often in emergency situations.

Fire due to electricity or any oil can be put out using fire extinguisher.

8. Why our body parts can burn?

Ans. Burns can cause by open flames, hot pans, steam or boiling water.

9. What can we do for minor burn?

Ans. For minor burn

- a. Hold the burnt area under running water until the pain subsides.
- b. Prepare a solution of baking soda by adding a teaspoonful of it to glass of water. Soak a piece of clean cloth in this solution and apply over the burnt area.

10. What should we do in case of major burn?

Ans. In case of Major Burn

- a. Make the patient lie down.
- b. Place a clean moist cloth over the burnt area so that disease-causing germs do not enter in the wound.
- c. Keep the patient's head and chest a little lower than the rest body.
- d. If the patient is conscious and can swallow, give him plenty of liquid to drink.
- e. Send the patient to doctor.

11. Which is the sign of Fractures?

Ans. The following are the signs of Fracture:

- a. The injured part will be very painful
- b. The patient will not be able to move the injured part
- c. The place of injury will swell up rapidly and will be very painful to touch.

12. How can we rectify the fracture bones?

Ans. Through the following way we can rectify fracture bones

- a. Tie a splint above and below the fracture to support the broken bone. If a splint is not available, use pieces of cardboard, stick etc. The splint must be long and should be tied with bandages or cloths.
- b. If the bones of arm broken the injured arm should be further supported by sling.
- c. If the leg bone is broken, it should be tied with a splint and the patient should be lie down and can be moved by carrying stretcher.

13. What are Sprains?

Ans: A Sprain is an injury in the muscle near a joint such as the ankle or wrist.

14. What are the causes behind Sprains?

Ans. The cause behind Sprains is swelling in the joints and are very painful.

15. How can we prevent Sprains?

Ans. We can prevent Sprains through the following methods:

- a. Use an ice pack to bring down the swelling.
- b. Tie a crepe bandage at the joint for support.
- c. Do not try to move the injured area.

16. What can we do when Nose bleed?

Ans. Do the following in case of Nose bleed

- a. Make the patient sit on the chair leaning forward.
- b. Loosen his clothing around the neck.
- c. Pinch the soft part of his nose with thumb and figures and ask him to breathe through his mouth.
- d. An ice ack can also be placed on the nose and forehead to reduce bleeding.

17. What is Dehydration?

Ans. A person is said to be Dehydration when the person loses a lot of water from his body.

18. Why Dehydration occur?

Ans. Dehydration usually occurs due to continuous vomiting or diarrhea.

19. What should we do when the body is dehydrated?

Ans. In case of Dehydration, give the patient Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS).

It can be prepared at home by mixing $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon of salt and 3 teaspoons of sugar half a liter of water.

20. In case of snake bites what should we do?

Ans. The following first aid should be given to the victim in case of snake bite.

- a. Tie tight bandage just above the wound in order to prevent the poison-laden blood from reaching the health.
- b. Apply an ice pack over the bite.
- c. Wash the wound with potassium permanganate if possible.
- d. Carry the victim to a doctor or a hospital.

21. What should not we do when snake bite someone?

Ans. If Snake bite someone we should not do the following

- a. Do not let the victim walk.
- b. Do not use wire, rope or twine for the bandage.
- c. Do not cover the wound.

22. What happen when dog bites anyone.

Ans. If a person is bitten by a dog, we should have to take following precautions.

- a. Clean the wound with soap and water to wash off the saliva.
- b. Put an antiseptic cream on the bitten area.
- c. Rush the victim to the doctor. The doctor would given the person n anti-rabies injection because a dog bite can cause a dangerous disease called rabies.