

Fire Safety at Work - General Test Paper

This is a general fire safety test designed to help improve your fire safety knowledge and safety at work. Please ensure you have undertaken the necessary amount of learning before attempting this test

In addition to completing this test It is vital that you are also aware of the specific emergency procedures from your employer including the sound of the fire alarm, emergency evacuation procedures, muster point, fire exits and site of extinguishers. This should be covered as part of your induction, if not please ask your manager.

Please attempt every question. Those questions in boxes require a written answer, If you are unsure please ask.

Full Name of Candidate	
Name of Employer	
Date	
Signature	

Please attempt each question but remember on multiple choice there is only ONE correct answer. Each question has one mark awarded with 21/30 required to pass. Copyright www.macwilliamassociates.co.uk

Q1. Upon discovering a fire what should your first action be?

- a) Call 999 on your mobile phone
- b) Raise the alarm as quickly as possible by using the break-glass/call point
- c) Attempt to put the fire out
- d) Check the fire risk assessment

Q2. When you hear the alarms sound what action do you personally take?

(Answer only the area relevant to you – normally only ONE of the following)

Employee

Management

Night Porter/Manager

Q3. What information is likely to be the most important for a fire officer when they first arrive on the scene of a fire?

- a) Is it a big fire?
- b) Who started it?
- c) Who is the manager in charge?
- d) Is everybody from the building accounted for?

Q4. Which extinguisher(s) would you use for the following fires?

Paper/Wood/Fabric

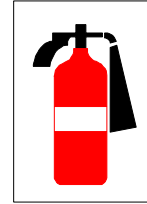
Water **Foam** **Wet Chemical** **CO2** **Dry Powder** **Fire Blanket**

Chip Pan

Water **Foam** **Wet Chemical** **CO2** **Dry Powder** **Fire Blanket**

Electrical

Water **Foam** **Wet Chemical** **CO2** **Dry Powder** **Fire Blanket**



Never tackle a blaze if it is larger than a waste paper bin or you are not trained or confident to tackle it. Always raise the alarm first leave an exit clear and raise the alarm first. If in doubt get out and stay out. When you return to work check you have the correct extinguisher in place; the pin and tag are unbroken and the extinguisher is correctly sited on a bracket. Make sure they are not used as a door stop too! You are not duty bound to tackle a blaze.

Q5. What does the fire alarm sound like

- a) Loud clanging bell
- b) A warning audible voice
- c) A loud siren
- d) A loud Woo! Woo! Woo!

Q6. Who is responsible for calling the fire services?

Q7. When the fire alarm sounds what should your first action be?

- a) Take a roll call
- b) Search for the fire and check if it is a real emergency
- c) Leave by the nearest safe exit
- d) Leave by the front entrance

Q8. Where is the evacuation point? (there should be a green sign in place)

Q9. What documentation should be taken to the evacuation point?

- a) A full account of the days income
- b) A list of valuables held within the safe
- c) An accurate list of people in the building
- d) A complete set of company sales brochures

Q10. A customer refuses to leave the building, what action do you take?

- a) Shout and scream at them to leave immediately
- b) Get a colleague and force them out physically
- c) Leave them there and inform a fire officer or person in charge
- d) Call the security services to arrest them

Q11. True or false, a water extinguisher is safe to use on an electrical fire?

- a) True. it would be ideal
- b) False! it could prove fatal

Q12. True or false, a water extinguisher is safe to use on a burning fat fryer fire?

- a) True it would be ideal
- b) False it could prove fatal

Q13. Where would you be most likely to find a call point/break glass in order to raise the alarm?

- a) Next to each light switch and electrical socket
- b) Close by to the main doors
- c) By every signed fire exit
- d) By the reception telephone desk

Q14. Depending on company procedure who would normally telephone the fire services when the alarm sounds?

- a) The designated person on duty
- b) The person who discovers the blaze
- c) As many people as possible
- d) It depends on the weather

Q15. True or False, Most fires involving death and serious injury happen at night?

- a) True
- b) False

Q16. If the source of a fire alarm cannot be found what action should be taken?

- a) Assume it is a false alarm and silence the alarms
- b) Evacuate the building until the source of the fire can be found
- c) Evacuate just the upstairs area
- d) Silence the alarms and ensure management wear high visibility jackets

Q17. When can you return to the building after a fire evacuation?

- a) When any smoke has cleared
- b) When a fire officer or fire marshal tell you it is safe
- c) After one hour
- d) When all electrical sockets are working

Q18. What is the main purpose of fire doors?

- a) To keep noise down between areas
- b) To comply with the fire risk assessment
- c) To stop intruders easily gaining access
- d) To stop or delay smoke and flames spreading

Q19. How long would a bedroom fire door typically keep the flames at bay for?

- a) 10 minutes
- b) 20 minutes
- c) 30 minutes.
- d) 60 Minutes

Q20. What is the maximum time it should typically take to get everyone safely from a building?

- a) 3 minutes
- b) 5 minutes
- c) 10 minutes
- d) 30 Minutes

Q21. If you had to breathe through either your nose or mouth which one would potentially cause less harm?

- a) Your nose
- b) Your mouth

Q22. Which of the following does a fire require to start making "The Fire Triangle" ?

- a) Fuel, heat, bacteria
- b) Heat, air, vapour
- c) Fuel, Heat, Oxygen
- d) Flames, fat, vapour



Q23. True or false, smoke from a fire will rise?

- a) Yes, smoke rises so any available air will be lower on the ground
- b) Smoke doesn't rise the air will be elsewhere

Q24. Which of the following are fire hazards?

- a) Arson
- b) Smoking
- c) Electrical
- d) All of the above

Q25. How often should fire alarms typically be tested in a large business?

- a) Every day
- b) Hourly
- c) Once a month
- d) It is no longer necessary

Q26. Which of the following are acceptable ways to extinguish a fire?

- a) Smother, fan, cool
- b) Cool, smother, blow
- c) Light, fan, blow
- d) Smother, Starve, Cool

Q27. If there was a fire in the bedrooms at night, what might be the best device to waken a profoundly deaf person?

- a) Flashing lights in the bedroom
- b) A vibrating pillow wirelessly linked to the fire alarm system
- c) A trained first aid person to assist as required
- d) An automatic sprinkler

For disabled persons there will be specific action plans to aid them.

Q28. If trapped in a bedroom with smoke coming into the bedroom. What action should you take?

- a) Wet towels and blankets to cover the door frame where smoke is coming through?
- b) Call for help via a telephone stating the room you are in
- c) If necessary shout for help from the bedroom window
- d) Stay calm
- d) All of the above

Q29. Which of the following are regular cause for fire?

- a) Arson
- b) Electrical
- c) Gas
- d) Smoking
- e) All of the above

Q30. List at least one potential fire hazard within your department or building and what can be done to eliminate the hazard.

When returning to your workplace check for The location of safe exits, nearest call point and muster point; Check the fire extinguisher in your work area is of the correct type; Look for any potential fire risks or hazards and report to your supervisor.

That is the end of the Fire Safety Test

Please hand in your completed test paper to the person in charge.

For office use only Has pass mark been achieved 21/30. Yes/No * Delete as appropriate

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