

Name: _____

Date: _____

Knowledge Check: Exit Routes, Emergency Action Plans, Fire Protection Plans, and Fire Protection

1. Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding Emergency Action Plans (EAPs)?
 - a. EAPs need to be written down only if requested by employees
 - b. EAPs facilitate and organize actions taken during an emergency
 - c. EAPs have no effect on the number or severity of injuries during an emergency
 - d. EAPs increase confusion due to the number of documents required
2. Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) requirements include all of the following, except _____.
 - a. it must be a written document that is kept in the workplace
 - b. it must be made available to employees for review
 - c. the employer must review with each employee the parts of FPP necessary for self-protection
 - d. FPPs can be communicated orally if there are more than 10 employees
3. Which of the following elements are required in order for a fire to occur?
 - a. Sufficient oxygen, fuel, ignition source, and chemical reaction
 - b. Sufficient fuel, carbon dioxide, heat, and chemical reaction
 - c. Combustible materials, spark, heat, and mechanical reaction
 - d. Smoke, heat, flames, and light reaction
4. Only those employees who have received training on the use of a fire extinguisher can be authorized to use a fire extinguisher during a workplace fire.
 - a. True
 - b. False
5. Which of the following statements represents an element of a good emergency evacuation floor plan?
 - a. Designates one exit pathway so as not to confuse evacuees
 - b. Indicates locations of elevators used to reach emergency exit
 - c. Directs exits away from rooms with hazardous materials
 - d. Indicates restrooms and windows as potential exits

6. Trash fires involving paper and wood products are ____ fires.
 - a. Class A
 - b. Class B
 - c. Class C
 - d. Class D

7. Which fire extinguisher is appropriate for use on a fire involving gasoline in a confined space when no respiratory protection is available?
 - a. Water (APW) extinguisher
 - b. Carbon dioxide extinguisher
 - c. Dry chemical extinguisher
 - d. Class K dry-type extinguisher

8. The P.A.S.S technique for using a fire extinguisher means _____.
 - a. Position, aim, sweep, slowly
 - b. Pull, aim, squeeze, sweep
 - c. Point, away, side-to-side
 - d. Pin, approach, start, stop

9. At minimum, how often must maintenance checks be performed on portable fire extinguishers?
 - a. Once a month
 - b. Once a year
 - c. Once every two years
 - d. Once every five years