



EXAM A

FIRE SAFETY IN AUTO REPAIR SHOPS - FIRE EXTINGUISHER TRAINING

Choose the best answer for each multiple-choice question. There is only one best answer for each question.

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. What type of fire extinguisher is commonly used in auto repair shops?

- a. Water
- b. Dry powder
- c. Foam
- d. ABC dry chemical

2. Which of the following most closely fits the definition of a VOC?

- a. Chemicals with a strong odor
- b. Chemicals that evaporate easily
- c. Solvent degreasers
- d. Flammable chemicals

3. Class D fires involve:

- a. Used shop rags
- b. Oil and grease
- c. Electrical equipment
- d. Combustible metals such as magnesium and titanium

4. Flammable liquids in an auto repair shop include:

- a. Gasoline
- b. Solvents
- c. Oil-based paints
- d. All of the above

5. How often should fire extinguishers be inspected?

- a. Annually
- b. Weekly
- c. Every two years
- d. After use

6. A Class C fire involves:
 - a. Energized electrical equipment
 - b. Used shop rags
 - c. Paper and wood
 - d. Oil and grease
7. Which of the following fire extinguisher types will put out a Class C fire?
 - a. Water
 - b. Foam
 - c. Carbon dioxide
 - d. Dry powder
8. Which of the following are fuel for a Type A fire?
 - a. Paper
 - b. Motor oil
 - c. Car interiors
 - d. a and c
9. Why is fire safety important in an auto repair shop?
 - a. Many auto repair products are flammable
 - b. Protect property
 - c. Auto repair shops contain potential ignition sources
 - d. All of the above
10. Class B fires involve:
 - a. Oils and grease
 - b. Solvents
 - c. Paper
 - d. a and b



EXAM A - ANSWER KEY

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1. What type of fire extinguisher is commonly used in auto repair shops?
 - a. Water
 - b. Dry powder
 - c. Foam
 - d. **ABC dry chemical**
2. Which of the following most closely fits the definition of a VOC?
 - a. Chemicals with a strong odor
 - b. **Chemicals that evaporate easily**
 - c. Solvent degreasers
 - d. Flammable chemicals
3. Class D fires involve:
 - a. Used shop rags
 - b. Oil and grease
 - c. Electrical equipment
 - d. **Combustible metals such as magnesium and titanium**
4. Flammable liquids in an auto repair shop include:
 - a. Gasoline
 - b. Solvents
 - c. Oil-based paints
 - d. **All of the above**
5. How often should fire extinguishers be inspected?
 - a. **Annually**
 - b. Weekly
 - c. Every two years
 - d. After use
6. A Class C fire involves:
 - a. **Energized electrical equipment**
 - b. Used shop rags
 - c. Paper and wood
 - d. Oil and grease

7. Which of the following fire extinguisher types will put out a Class C fire?

- a. Water
- b. Foam
- c. Carbon dioxide**
- d. Dry powder

8. Which of the following are fuel for a Type A fire?

- a. Paper
- b. Motor oil
- c. Car interiors
- d. a and c**

9. Why is fire safety important in an auto repair shop?

- a. Many auto repair products are flammable
- b. Protect property
- c. Auto repair shops contain potential ignition sources
- d. All of the above**

10. Class B fires involve:

- a. Oils and grease
- b. Solvents
- c. Paper
- d. a and b**