# EXAM B

**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. A Class C fire involves:

a. Energized electrical equipment

b. Used shop rags

c. Paper and wood

d. Oil and grease

2. How often should fire extinguishers be inspected?

a. Annually

b. Weekly

c. Every two years

d. After use

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

a. water

b. dry powder

c. foam

 d. ABC dry chemical

4. Class D fires involve:

a. Used shop rags

b. Oil and grease

c. Electrical equipment

 d. Combustible metals such as magnesium and titanium

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

a. Paper

b. Motor oil

c. Car interiors

 d. a and c

6. 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

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. Class B fires involve:

a. Oils and grease

b. Solvents

c. Paper

 d. a and b

9. 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

10. Flammable liquids in an auto repair shop include:

a. Gasoline

b. Solvents

c. Oil-based paints

d. All of the above



## EXAM B - ANSWER KEY

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 **d. ABC dry chemical**

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