



PRE-ASSESSMENT

FIRE SAFETY IN AUTO REPAIR SHOPS FIRE EXTINGUISHER TRAINING

Name: _____

Date: _____

This pre-assessment is designed to determine what you already know about heat-related illnesses and their identification, treatment and prevention. You will be asked to complete this assessment again at the end of the training so that we can assess what you have learned and how well the trainer has communicated the main points. This is not a test and you will not be graded on your performance.

TRUE AND FALSE: Are these phrases true or false? Circle the correct answer. T for True and F for False.

1. T F Call 911 before attempting to put out a fire with a fire extinguisher.
2. T F Use a water fire extinguisher to put out a Class B fire.
3. T F When using a fire extinguisher, aim for the base of the fire.
4. T F Products containing volatile organic compounds (VOC) tend to be flammable.
5. T F Fire extinguishers need to be inspected every other year to ensure they are in good working order.
6. T F To prevent the nozzle from breaking, never place a fire extinguisher upright without support.

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

1. Which of the following are fuel for a Type A fire?
 - a. Paper
 - b. Motor oil
 - c. Car interiors
 - d. a and c
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

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3. A Class C fire involves:
 - a. Energized electrical equipment
 - b. Used shop rags
 - c. Paper and wood
 - d. Oil and grease
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 fire extinguisher types will put out a Class C fire?
 - a. Water
 - b. Foam
 - c. Carbon dioxide
 - d. Dry powder

FILL IN THE BLANK: Choose the best word or phrase from the list below to complete the sentences.

dry powder
water
PASS method
dry powder
foam
ABC fire extinguisher
Class B

1. An _____ can put out most shop fires.
2. A _____ fire occurs with flammable liquids such as gasoline or flammable gases such as propane.
3. The _____ is frequently used to remember how to use a fire extinguisher.
4. Use a _____ fire extinguisher for Class D fires.
5. Use a _____ or _____ fire extinguisher for Class A fires.

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POST-ASSESSMENT

FIRE SAFETY IN AUTO REPAIR SHOPS FIRE EXTINGUISHER TRAINING

Name: _____

Date: _____

TRUE AND FALSE: Are these phrases true or false? Circle the correct answer. T for True and F for False.

1. T F Call 911 before attempting to put out a fire with a fire extinguisher.
2. T F Use a water fire extinguisher to put out a Class B fire.
3. T F When using a fire extinguisher, aim for the base of the fire.
4. T F Products containing volatile organic compounds (VOC) tend to be flammable.
5. T F Fire extinguishers need to be inspected every other year to ensure they are in good working order.
6. T F To prevent the nozzle from breaking, never place a fire extinguisher upright without support.

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

1. Which of the following are fuel for a Type A fire?
 - a. Paper
 - b. Motor oil
 - c. Car interiors
 - d. a and c
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

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3. A Class C fire involves:
 - a. Energized electrical equipment
 - b. Used shop rags
 - c. Paper and wood
 - d. Oil and grease
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 fire extinguisher types will put out a Class C fire?
 - a. Water
 - b. Foam
 - c. Carbon dioxide
 - d. Dry powder

FILL IN THE BLANK: Choose the best word or phrase from the list below to complete the sentences.

dry powder
water
PASS method
dry powder
foam
ABC fire extinguisher
Class B

1. An _____ can put out most shop fires.
2. A _____ fire occurs with flammable liquids such as gasoline or flammable gases such as propane.
3. The _____ is frequently used to remember how to use a fire extinguisher.
4. Use a _____ fire extinguisher for Class D fires.
5. Use a _____ or _____ fire extinguisher for Class A fires.

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PRE/POST-ASSESSMENT - ANSWER KEY

FIRE SAFETY IN AUTO REPAIR SHOPS

FIRE EXTINGUISHER TRAINING

TRUE AND FALSE: Are these phrases true or false? Circle the correct answer. T for True and F for False.

1. **True** Call 911 before attempting to put out a fire with a fire extinguisher.
2. **False** Use a water fire extinguisher to put out a Class B fire.
3. **True** When using a fire extinguisher, aim for the base of the fire.
4. **True** Products containing volatile organic compounds (VOC) tend to be flammable.
5. **False** Fire extinguishers need to be inspected every other year to ensure they are in good working order.
6. **True** To prevent the nozzle from breaking, never place a fire extinguisher upright without support.

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

1. Which of the following are fuel for a Type A fire?
 - a. Paper
 - b. Motor oil
 - c. Car interiors
 - d. **a and c**
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. A Class C fire involves:
 - a. **Energized electrical equipment**
 - b. Used shop rags
 - c. Paper and wood
 - d. Oil and grease

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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 fire extinguisher types will put out a Class C fire?
 - a. Water
 - b. Foam
 - c. **Carbon dioxide**
 - d. Dry powder

FILL IN THE BLANK: Choose the best word or phrase from the list below to complete the sentences.

dry powder
water
PASS method
foam
ABC fire extinguisher
Class B

1. An ABC fire extinguisher can put out most shop fires.
2. A Class B fire occurs with flammable liquids such as gasoline or flammable gases such as propane.
3. The PASS method is frequently used to remember how to use a fire extinguisher.
4. Use a dry powder fire extinguisher for Class D fires.
5. Use a foam or water fire extinguisher for Class A fires.