

- |   | <b><u>POINTS</u></b> |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. The rating of "flammable" and "combustible" are determined by the material's _____.                        | <u>10</u>            |
| 2. Define the term "flammable limits".<br>_____   | <u>10</u>            |
| 3. A material with a vapor density of 1.4 is _____ than air.  | <u>10</u>            |
| 4. A material with a specific gravity of 0.7 would _____ when mixed with water.                               | <u>10</u>            |
| 5. NFPA Class II and III liquids are rated as _____.  | <u>10</u>            |
| 6. Why is water better at extinguishing "combustible" liquids than "flammable liquids"?<br>_____              | <u>10</u>            |
| 7. What are two of the disadvantages of using halon as a Class B extinguishing agent?<br>a. _____<br>b. _____ | <u>10</u>            |
| 8. What conditions must be present for "frothing" to occur?<br>_____  | <u>10</u>            |
| 9. Carbon dioxide extinguishes fires by: _____.   | <u>10</u>            |
| 10. Foams prevent re-ignition by:<br>_____.   | <u>10</u>            |

**POINTS POSSIBLE:** 100

**POINTS DEDUCTED:**

**FINAL SCORE:**

|  | <u>POINTS</u> |
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| 1. The rating of "flammable" and "combustible" are determined by the material's <b>FLASH POINT</b> .   | <u>10</u>     |
| 2. Define the term "flammable limits".<br><b>IT IS THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM % BY VOLUME OF THE GAS OR VAPOR THAT WHEN MIXED WITH AIR WILL SUPPORT COMBUSTION</b>                | <u>10</u>     |
| 3. A material with a vapor density of 1.4 is <b>HEAVIER</b> than air.  | <u>10</u>     |
| 4. A material with a specific gravity of 0.7 would <b>FLOAT</b> when mixed with water.   | <u>10</u>     |
| 5. NFPA Class II and III liquids are rated as <b>COMBUSTIBLE</b> .   | <u>10</u>     |
| 6. Why is water better at extinguishing "combustible" liquids than "flammable liquids"?<br><b>IT LOWERS THE TEMPERATURE OF THE MATERIAL BELOW ITS FLASH POINT</b>              | <u>10</u>     |
| 7. What are two of the disadvantages of using halon as a Class B extinguishing agent?<br><b>1. SMALL QUANTITIES 2. EXPENSIVE 3. LINKED TO DEPLETION OF THE OZONE LAYER</b>     | <u>10</u>     |
| 8. What conditions must be present for "frothing" to occur?<br><b>THE TEMPERATURE OF THE FUEL IS ABOVE THE BOILING POINT OF WATER. THE WATER IS RAPIDLY CONVERTED TO STEAM</b> | <u>10</u>     |
| 9. Carbon dioxide extinguishes fires by: <b>SMOTHERING</b>   | <u>10</u>     |
| 10. Foams prevent re-ignition by: <b>SEALING THE SURFACE OF THE FUEL PREVENTING VAPOR PRODUCTION</b>   | <u>10</u>     |

**POINTS POSSIBLE:** 100

**POINTS DEDUCTED:**

**FINAL SCORE:**