## **DIPLOMA IN SAFETY**

10772

**Term-End Examination** 

June, 2010

BSEI-028 : FIRE EMERGENCY PREVENTION, RULES, REGULATION AND BY LAWS

ROLES, REGULATION AND DI LAWS			
Гіте	: 3 h	ours Maximum Marks : 100	
Note	.,	<ul> <li>All questions are compulsory except optional Part of Question No. 2 and 3.</li> <li>No Answer will be repeated again.</li> </ul>	
		PART-A 18x1=18	
l <b>.</b>	Fill i	n the blanks :	
	(a)	Safety of the firemen are very important while they go near the	
	(b)	Cotton hand gloves are used as a equipment.	
	(c)	All protective garments must meet the standards of and I.S.I marks.	
	(d)	Gloves are designed to protect the and wrists from injuries.	
	(e)	Effective salvage is a process and involves a wide range of activities and considerations.	

(f)	Fireman can give basic assistance salvage by undertaking their		
	duties.		
(g)	Fire salvage has one basic aim, to minimizing of consequent upon outbreaks of the fire.		
(h)	Salvage equipments should primarily be used to water and smoke damage.		
(i)	The volume of prevents the firemen from rapid attack on fire.		
(j)	The smoke and the fumes might be carried through out the building, via ducts.		
(k)	Passive Fire Protection is an integral component of the three components of fire protection and fire safety in a building.		
(1)	Active Fire Protection, which can include or automatic fire detection and fire suppression.		
(m)	Fire Prevention includesignition sources.		
(n)	Intermescent fire proofing is a layer of which is applied along with the coating system on the structural steel members.		

(0)	Fire resistance glass is optically clear, and
	can be used in min. and
	min. fire rating capacity.
(p)	Fresh air intakes should be protected with
	approved automatic fire doors or
	in air conditioning unit.
(q)	stage is flow of the liquid
	refrigerant at high pressure and norma
	temperature is controlled by a controlling
	valve.
(r)	The gas from the coils in the refrigerating
	rooms is drawn into the and
	discharged at a high pressure from 125 to
	170 lbs.

## PART-B

10x1=10Match the following table: 1. Dust Mask Salvage Equipment Rain Coat Passive Fire (b) Protection Drain Rods Dry Film Thickness P.F.P. Water Protection Personal Protective (e) D.F.T. Equipments Fire Dampers Refrigeration (f) Condensing (vii) Refrigerants (g) stage Methyl Chloride (viii) B.A. Sets Sprinkler (ix) Air Duct (i) Warning Fire Extinguishing Whistle System 2. Short Answer Type Questions 7 out of 10 to be 7x6 = 42attempted: Write a brief note on P.P.E. Write a short note on care for P.P.Es. Define importance of salvage work during fire. What are the procedures of salvage on ground?

- (e) What are the Phases and Aim of salvage work?
- (f) What is Ventilation? Define briefly.
- (g) Give a brief note on types of air conditioning system.
- (h) What are the basic laws of refrigeration?
- (i) What is B.A. set? Define one of the type of B.A. sets?
- (j) What are the uses of B.A. set in fire services?
- 3. Long Answer Type Questions 3 out of 5 to be attempted: 3x10=30
  - (a) What is P.P.E. ? Explain in detail with examples.
  - (b) What is salvage? What are the procedures of salvage? Give e.gs. of tools used for salvage work.
  - (c) What are the main characteristics of passive fire protection?
  - (d) What are the common refrigerants and their characteristics ?
  - (e) What are the constructional features and exit requirements of a building?