

**DIPLOMA IN FIRE SAFETY**

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2010**

00572

**BSEI-029 : RADIO-ACTIVE AND EXPLOSIVE  
MATERIALS**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 100*

*Note : (i) All parts of questions are compulsory except optional parts.  
(ii) No Answer will be repeated again.*

**PART-A**

1. Write *yes* or *no*, *one* mark each : **18x1=18**
- (a) Radio - Active materials give no harm to our body when entered. ( )
  - (b) We should use 2 to 3 dosimeters for reading R.A materials for safety purposes. ( )
  - (c) Apply water jet to point of leak in tank container for stoppage of leaking.
  - (d) Wash away any suspicious material which may have contacted the body with copious amount of water. ( )
  - (e) In case of contact with Radio-Active substances immediately flush skin or eyes with running water. ( )

- (f) During R.A. Contamination there is no need to extent of the contamination. ( )
- (g) Use dry absorbent material on wet spills. ( )
- (h) Taping the area of contamination with warning signs. ( )
- (i) Propagating a premixed flame with a normal speed is called explosion. ( )
- (j) Ammunition comes under class 5 category of explosives. ( )
- (k) Nitroglycerin is an example of class-I explosive. ( )
- (l) Chemical formula of Butane is  $C_3H_4$ . ( )
- (m) Petrol vapours forms ignitable mixture between 1.3% to 6.0% in volume with air. ( )
- (n) The flow of electrons is called Electromotive Force. ( )
- (o) Thermoplastics are materials that can be softened repeatedly by the application of heat. ( )
- (p) Class "A" Petroleum products has flash point less than  $23^\circ C$ . ( )
- (q) Flash point of vegetable oils is 162 to  $282^\circ C$ . ( )
- (r) Boiling point of a varnish is  $56^\circ C$ . ( )

**PART-B**

Match the followings :

**10x1=10**

- |                                   |                           |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) U-235                         | (i) Radio - Activity      |
| (b) Alpha Particle                | (ii) Class 8 Explosive    |
| (c) Nitro Compounds               | (iii) R.A. Material       |
| (d) LOx                           | (iv) Flammable Gas        |
| (e) LPG                           | (v) Explosives            |
| (f) C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> | (vi) Methane              |
| (g) CH <sub>4</sub>               | (vii) Extinguishing Agent |
| (h) CO <sub>2</sub>               | (viii) Inert Gas          |
| (i) Nitrogen                      | (ix) Acetylene            |
| (j) A C                           | (x) Alternate Current     |

2. Short answer type 7 out of 10 will be attempted :

**7x6=42**

- What are Petrochemicals ? Define briefly.
- Specify the general considerations for protection of petrochemicals.
- What are the first - aid measures for paints and varnishes ?
- How is the vegetable oils used in our life ?
- How many types of dangers caused by radio-active materials ?
- Define about BLEVE ?
- What is dust explosion ? Define briefly.

- (h) Write down the common characteristics of Gases ?
- (i) Write a brief note on fundamentals of electricity ?
- (j) What are the common causes of electrical fires and their remedial measures ?

3. Long Answer Type 3 out of 5 will be attempted :

**3x10=30**

- (a) Point out the procedures in the event of a R.Active spill ?
- (b) Write down the general classifications of explosives ?
- (c) Define the following :
  - (i) Flash Point
  - (ii) Fire Point
  - (iii) Ignition Temperature
  - (iv) Spontaneous Ignition
  - (v) Spontaneous Combustion
- (d) Write a note on L.P.G ?
- (e) Write a long note on generation and distribution of electricity ?