



# SAFETY QUIZ

# FIRE SAFETY



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# HSE STUDY GUIDE

Health, Safety & Environment

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**Question 1: What does the "PASS" acronym stand for in the context of fire extinguisher use?**

- A) Pull, Aim, Squeeze, Sweep
- B) Protect, Assess, Stop, Suppress
- C) Point, Activate, Shoot, Scatter
- D) Push, Adjust, Set, Secure

**Answer: A) Pull, Aim, Squeeze, Sweep**

**Explanation: The "PASS" acronym stands for Pull the pin, Aim the nozzle, Squeeze the handle, and Sweep the base of the fire.**

**Question 2: What type of fire is typically fueled by flammable liquids like gasoline or oil?**

- A) Class A fire
- B) Class B fire
- C) Class C fire
- D) Class D fire

**Answer: B) Class B fire**

**Explanation: Class B fires are typically fueled by flammable liquids like gasoline, oil, and other similar materials.**



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**Question 3: What should you do if you discover a small, contained fire in the workplace that you believe you can safely extinguish?**

- A) Immediately evacuate the building
- B) Attempt to extinguish the fire using the appropriate fire extinguisher
- C) Use a water hose to douse the fire
- D) Ignore the fire and continue working

**Answer: B) Attempt to extinguish the fire using the appropriate fire extinguisher**

**Explanation: If you believe you can safely extinguish a small, contained fire, you should attempt to do so using the appropriate fire extinguisher. However, safety should always be the top priority, and if the fire spreads or becomes uncontrollable, evacuate and call for help.**

**Question 4: Which of the following is a common cause of electrical fires?**

- A) Overloading electrical outlets
- B) Using fire extinguishers
- C) Leaving paper near a heater
- D) Spilling water on electrical equipment

**Answer: A) Overloading electrical outlets**

**Explanation: Overloading electrical outlets with too many appliances or devices can lead to overheating and cause electrical fires.**



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**Question 5: In the event of a fire, what is the first step you should take to alert others and initiate a fire response?**

- A) Call your friends
- B) Send an email to colleagues
- C) Activate the fire alarm or call 911
- D) Post a fire safety poster

**Answer: C) Activate the fire alarm or call 911**

**Explanation: In the event of a fire, the first step is to activate the fire alarm system or call 911 to alert others and initiate the fire response.**

**Question 6: What type of fire extinguisher is suitable for extinguishing fires involving ordinary combustibles like wood and paper?**

- A) Class A fire extinguisher
- B) Class B fire extinguisher
- C) Class C fire extinguisher
- D) Class D fire extinguisher

**Answer: A) Class A fire extinguisher**

**Explanation: Class A fire extinguishers are suitable for extinguishing fires involving ordinary combustibles like wood, paper, and cloth.**



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## Question 7: What is the purpose of a fire safety evacuation plan?

- A) To create a decorative wall poster
- B) To ensure that employees take regular breaks
- C) To provide clear instructions for safely exiting a building in case of a fire or emergency
- D) To promote fire-themed events

**Answer: C) To provide clear instructions for safely exiting a building in case of a fire or emergency**

**Explanation: A fire safety evacuation plan is designed to provide clear instructions for safely exiting a building in case of a fire or emergency, ensuring the safety of occupants.**

## Question 8: What should you do if your clothing catches fire?

- A) Run to the nearest exit
- B) Stop, drop to the ground, cover your face, and roll to smother the flames (Stop, Drop, and Roll)
- C) Panic and scream for help
- D) Try to blow out the flames

**Answer: B) Stop, drop to the ground, cover your face, and roll to smother the flames (Stop, Drop, and Roll)**

**Explanation: If your clothing catches fire, the recommended response is to stop, drop to the ground, cover your face with your hands, and roll to smother the flames using the "Stop, Drop, and Roll" technique.**





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**Question 9: What type of fire extinguisher is suitable for electrical fires involving live electrical equipment?**

- A) Class A fire extinguisher
- B) Class B fire extinguisher
- C) Class C fire extinguisher
- D) Class D fire extinguisher

**Answer: C) Class C fire extinguisher**

**Explanation: Class C fire extinguishers are suitable for extinguishing fires involving live electrical equipment because they do not conduct electricity.**

**Question 10: What should you do if you encounter a smoke-filled room during a fire evacuation?**

- A) Run through the smoke to reach the exit quickly
- B) Stay low to the ground and crawl beneath the smoke to reach the exit
- C) Ignore the smoke and proceed as usual
- D) Attempt to ventilate the room by opening windows

**Answer: B) Stay low to the ground and crawl beneath the smoke to reach the exit**

**Explanation: In a smoke-filled room during a fire evacuation, it's essential to stay low to the ground and crawl beneath the smoke where the air is less toxic and easier to breathe.**



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**Question 11: What is the recommended method for testing a doorknob for heat before opening a door during a fire evacuation?**

- A) Use your bare hand to touch the doorknob
- B) Use a thermometer
- C) Use the back of your hand to feel the doorknob
- D) Do not test the doorknob; simply open the door

**Answer: C) Use the back of your hand to feel the doorknob**

**Explanation: When testing a doorknob for heat before opening a door during a fire evacuation, use the back of your hand to feel the doorknob. This is more sensitive to heat and will help you determine if the door is safe to open.**

**Question 12: Which of the following is NOT a suitable method for extinguishing an oil or grease fire in a kitchen?**

- A) Pouring water on the fire
- B) Using a Class K fire extinguisher
- C) Covering the fire with a metal lid or pan
- D) Turning off the heat source and smothering the fire with a fire blanket

**Answer: A) Pouring water on the fire**

**Explanation: Pouring water on an oil or grease fire in a kitchen is not recommended as it can cause the fire to flare up and spread. Instead, use a Class K fire extinguisher, cover the fire with a metal lid or pan, or use a fire blanket to smother the fire.**



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**Question 13: What type of fire is typically fueled by combustible metals like magnesium or titanium?**

- A) Class A fire
- B) Class B fire
- C) Class C fire
- D) Class D fire

**Answer: D) Class D fire**

**Explanation: Class D fires are typically fueled by combustible metals like magnesium, titanium, and sodium.**

**Question 14: In the event of a fire, what should you do if you cannot safely evacuate the building?**

- A) Attempt to extinguish the fire on your own
- B) Stay in the room and lock the door
- C) Use a phone to call 911 and alert them to your location
- D) Open a window and signal for help

**Answer: D) Open a window and signal for help**

**Explanation: If you cannot safely evacuate the building during a fire, you should open a window, if possible, and signal for help to alert firefighters to your location.**



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**Question 15: What is the purpose of a fire drill in a workplace or educational institution?**

- A) To simulate a real fire for entertainment
- B) To create a noisy disruption
- C) To practice and evaluate the response to a fire or emergency
- D) To discourage employees from taking breaks

**Answer: C) To practice and evaluate the response to a fire or emergency**

**Explanation: The purpose of a fire drill in a workplace or educational institution is to practice and evaluate the response to a fire or emergency, ensuring that occupants know how to evacuate safely.**

**Question 16: What is the primary purpose of a fire extinguisher's pressure gauge?**

- A) To measure the temperature of the fire
- B) To display the weight of the extinguishing agent
- C) To indicate the pressure level of the extinguishing agent inside the extinguisher
- D) To create decorative patterns

**Answer: C) To indicate the pressure level of the extinguishing agent inside the extinguisher**

**Explanation: A fire extinguisher's pressure gauge is used to indicate the pressure level of the extinguishing agent inside the extinguisher. This helps ensure that the extinguisher is pressurized and ready for use.**



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**Question 17: Which type of fire is typically fueled by electrical equipment or wiring?**

- A) Class A fire
- B) Class B fire
- C) Class C fire
- D) Class D fire

**Answer: C) Class C fire**

**Explanation: Class C fires are typically fueled by electrical equipment or wiring. Using water on such fires can be dangerous due to the risk of electrical shock.**

**Question 18: What is the primary goal of fire safety training for employees?**

- A) To encourage employees to play with fire
- B) To teach employees how to start fires safely
- C) To educate employees about fire hazards, prevention, and safe evacuation procedures
- D) To promote fire-themed parties

**Answer: C) To educate employees about fire hazards, prevention, and safe evacuation procedures**

**Explanation: The primary goal of fire safety training for employees is to educate them about fire hazards, prevention measures, and safe evacuation procedures in the event of a fire.**



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**Question 19: What should you do if you encounter a closed door during a fire evacuation, and the door feels hot to the touch?**

- A) Open the door cautiously and proceed
- B) Kick the door open forcefully
- C) Use the door as a shield to protect yourself
- D) Do not open the door; find an alternative exit

**Answer: D) Do not open the door; find an alternative exit**

**Explanation: If you encounter a closed door during a fire evacuation, and the door feels hot to the touch, do not open the door. Instead, find an alternative exit. Opening a hot door could lead to exposure to flames and smoke.**

**Question 20: What is the recommended method for storing flammable liquids in the workplace?**

- A) In a refrigerator
- B) In a storage room with no ventilation
- C) In labeled containers in a well-ventilated, flammable storage cabinet
- D) In open containers on open shelves

**Answer: C) In labeled containers in a well-ventilated, flammable storage cabinet**

**Explanation: Flammable liquids should be stored in labeled containers within a well-ventilated flammable storage cabinet to reduce the risk of fire.**



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**Question 21: What should you do if your clothing catches fire, and there is no fire blanket or extinguisher nearby?**

- A) Run outside as quickly as possible
- B) Roll on the ground to smother the flames
- C) Ignore the fire and continue working
- D) Scream for help

**Answer: B) Roll on the ground to smother the flames**

**Explanation: If your clothing catches fire and there is no fire blanket or extinguisher nearby, you should immediately drop to the ground and roll to smother the flames using the "Stop, Drop, and Roll" technique.**

**Question 22: What is the purpose of a fire safety inspection in a building or workplace?**

- A) To evaluate the quality of the building's construction materials
- B) To check for decorative items that enhance the building's appearance
- C) To assess and ensure compliance with fire safety regulations, identify hazards, and recommend improvements
- D) To promote fire-related products

**Answer: C) To assess and ensure compliance with fire safety regulations, identify hazards, and recommend improvements**

**Explanation: A fire safety inspection is conducted to assess and ensure compliance with fire safety regulations, identify potential hazards, and recommend improvements to enhance safety.**



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**Question 23: What is the recommended way to use a fire extinguisher effectively?**

- A) Aim the extinguisher at the top of the flames
- B) Start with the nozzle close to the fire and move it back as you squeeze the handle
- C) Begin by sweeping the base of the fire and then aim at the flames
- D) Shake the extinguisher vigorously before use

**Answer: C) Begin by sweeping the base of the fire and then aim at the flames**

**Explanation: The recommended way to use a fire extinguisher effectively is to begin by sweeping the base of the fire to cut off its oxygen supply, and then aim at the flames.**

**Question 24: What type of fire is typically fueled by combustible metals like potassium or sodium?**

- A) Class A fire
- B) Class B fire
- C) Class C fire
- D) Class D fire

**Answer: D) Class D fire**

**Explanation: Class D fires are typically fueled by combustible metals like potassium, sodium, and titanium.**





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**Question 25: What should you do if you discover a fire in a garbage can in the workplace?**

- A) Ignore it, as it's just a small fire
- B) Attempt to extinguish it using a Class A fire extinguisher
- C) Add more paper and fuel to the fire
- D) Evacuate the area and alert others

**Answer: D) Evacuate the area and alert others**

**Explanation: If you discover a fire in a garbage can in the workplace, the appropriate action is to evacuate the area and alert others to ensure their safety.**

**Question 26: What type of fire extinguisher is suitable for fires involving combustible metals like potassium, sodium, and titanium?**

- A) Class A fire extinguisher
- B) Class B fire extinguisher
- C) Class C fire extinguisher
- D) Class D fire extinguisher

**Answer: D) Class D fire extinguisher**

**Explanation: Class D fire extinguishers are designed specifically for fires involving combustible metals like potassium, sodium, and titanium.**



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**Question 27: What should you do if you hear a fire alarm in a public building?**

- A) Continue your activities; it's likely a false alarm
- B) Evacuate immediately, following the nearest exit and fire exit signs
- C) Cover your ears and wait for further instructions
- D) Search for the source of the alarm

**Answer: B) Evacuate immediately, following the nearest exit and fire exit signs**

**Explanation: When you hear a fire alarm in a public building, you should evacuate immediately by following the nearest exit and fire exit signs to ensure your safety.**

**Question 28: What type of fire is typically fueled by ordinary combustibles like wood, paper, and cloth?**

- A) Class A fire
- B) Class B fire
- C) Class C fire
- D) Class D fire

**Answer: A) Class A fire**

**Explanation: Class A fires are typically fueled by ordinary combustibles like wood, paper, and cloth.**



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**Question 29: What is the purpose of a fire safety poster displayed in the workplace?**

- A) To provide decoration and aesthetics
- B) To encourage employees to smoke indoors
- C) To promote safety awareness by displaying fire safety tips and procedures
- D) To showcase artwork

**Answer: C) To promote safety awareness by displaying fire safety tips and procedures**

**Explanation: Fire safety posters displayed in the workplace are intended to promote safety awareness by displaying fire safety tips and procedures to help employees understand how to respond in case of a fire.**

**Question 30: In the event of a fire, what is the recommended method for using a fire extinguisher?**

- A) Aim at the top of the flames
- B) Start by sweeping the base of the fire and then aim at the flames
- C) Use it like a water hose to douse the fire
- D) Shake the extinguisher vigorously before use

**Answer: B) Start by sweeping the base of the fire and then aim at the flames**

**Explanation: When using a fire extinguisher, it's recommended to start by sweeping the base of the fire to cut off its oxygen supply, and then aim at the flames to extinguish them.**



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**Question 31: What is the purpose of a fire safety drill in a school or educational institution?**

- A) To create disruptions in the classroom
- B) To provide students with extra playtime
- C) To practice and educate students and staff about fire evacuation procedures
- D) To discourage students from attending school

**Answer: C) To practice and educate students and staff about fire evacuation procedures**

**Explanation: The purpose of a fire safety drill in a school or educational institution is to practice and educate students and staff about fire evacuation procedures to ensure their safety.**

**Question 32: What should you do if you discover a fire blocking your path to the nearest exit during a fire evacuation?**

- A) Attempt to extinguish the fire yourself
- B) Wait near the fire for help to arrive
- C) Use an alternative exit if available, or return to a safe location and wait for assistance
- D) Run through the fire to reach the exit quickly

**Answer: C) Use an alternative exit if available, or return to a safe location and wait for assistance**

**Explanation: If you discover a fire blocking your path to the nearest exit during a fire evacuation, you should use an alternative exit if available. If there is no alternative, return to a safe location and wait for assistance.**



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**Question 33: What is the purpose of an emergency evacuation map or plan in a building?**

- A) To display artwork
- B) To provide directions to the nearest restrooms
- C) To guide occupants to the nearest exits and assembly areas during emergencies
- D) To promote tourism

**Answer: C) To guide occupants to the nearest exits and assembly areas during emergencies**

**Explanation: An emergency evacuation map or plan in a building serves the purpose of guiding occupants to the nearest exits and assembly areas during emergencies, enhancing safety.**

**Question 34: What should you do if you encounter a fire in a microwave oven while cooking?**

- A) Open the microwave door to let the fire burn out
- B) Continue cooking to finish the meal
- C) Turn off the microwave and leave the door closed to smother the fire
- D) Pour water into the microwave to extinguish the fire

**Answer: C) Turn off the microwave and leave the door closed to smother the fire**

**Explanation: If you encounter a fire in a microwave oven while cooking, the recommended action is to turn off the microwave and leave the door closed to smother the fire.**



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**Question 35: What should you do if you discover a fire involving flammable liquids in the workplace, and you are not trained to use a fire extinguisher?**

- A) Attempt to extinguish the fire using any available method
- B) Evacuate the area and alert others
- C) Use a regular water hose to douse the fire
- D) Call your supervisor for instructions

**Answer: B) Evacuate the area and alert others**

**Explanation: If you discover a fire involving flammable liquids in the workplace and you are not trained to use a fire extinguisher, your priority should be to evacuate the area and alert others to ensure their safety.**

**Question 36: What should you do if you encounter a fire in a laboratory involving chemicals or hazardous materials?**

- A) Use a Class A fire extinguisher to extinguish the fire
- B) Attempt to neutralize the chemicals with water
- C) Evacuate the area and close the laboratory doors to contain the fire
- D) Call your colleagues to discuss the situation

**Answer: C) Evacuate the area and close the laboratory doors to contain the fire**

**Explanation: If you encounter a fire in a laboratory involving chemicals or hazardous materials, the safest action is to evacuate the area and close the laboratory doors to contain the fire and prevent its spread.**



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## Question 37: Why is it important to keep fire exits clear of obstructions?

- A) To create obstacles for emergency responders
- B) To discourage the use of fire exits
- C) To ensure unobstructed access for safe evacuation during emergencies
- D) To use the space for storage

**Answer: C) To ensure unobstructed access for safe evacuation during emergencies**

**Explanation: It is important to keep fire exits clear of obstructions to ensure unobstructed access for safe evacuation during emergencies. Blocked exits can delay evacuation and pose significant safety risks.**

## Question 38: What type of fire extinguisher is suitable for fires involving combustible metals like magnesium or sodium?

- A) Class A fire extinguisher
- B) Class B fire extinguisher
- C) Class C fire extinguisher
- D) Class D fire extinguisher

**Answer: D) Class D fire extinguisher**

**Explanation: Class D fire extinguishers are designed specifically for fires involving combustible metals like magnesium, sodium, and titanium.**



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**Question 39: What is the purpose of a fire safety inspection in a residential building?**

- A) To evaluate the interior decor
- B) To check for pets
- C) To assess and ensure compliance with fire safety regulations and identify potential hazards
- D) To promote residential events

**Answer: C) To assess and ensure compliance with fire safety regulations and identify potential hazards**

**Explanation: A fire safety inspection in a residential building is conducted to assess and ensure compliance with fire safety regulations and identify potential hazards to enhance the safety of residents.**

**Question 40: What should you do if you discover a fire in a trash bin outside a building?**

- A) Leave it and continue walking
- B) Attempt to extinguish it using a fire extinguisher
- C) Call the local wildlife authorities
- D) Alert the building occupants and call the fire department

**Answer: D) Alert the building occupants and call the fire department**

**Explanation: If you discover a fire in a trash bin outside a building, it's important to alert the building occupants and call the fire department to ensure a swift and safe response.**





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**Question 41: What should you do if you encounter a fire in an elevator?**

- A) Attempt to extinguish the fire using a fire extinguisher
- B) Use the elevator to evacuate the building quickly
- C) Pry open the elevator doors to access the fire
- D) Do not use the elevator and exit the building through the nearest stairwell

**Answer: D) Do not use the elevator and exit the building through the nearest stairwell**

**Explanation: If you encounter a fire in an elevator, it is not safe to use the elevator. Instead, exit the building through the nearest stairwell, as elevators can become non-functional or pose a risk during a fire.**

**Question 42: What type of fire is typically fueled by flammable gases like propane or natural gas?**

- A) Class A fire
- B) Class B fire
- C) Class C fire
- D) Class K fire

**Answer: B) Class B fire**

**Explanation: Class B fires are typically fueled by flammable liquids and gases like propane or natural gas.**



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**Question 43: What should you do if you discover a fire in a storage room filled with cardboard boxes?**

- A) Attempt to extinguish the fire using a fire extinguisher
- B) Continue working and ignore the fire
- C) Close the door to the storage room to contain the fire
- D) Use a water hose to douse the fire

**Answer: C) Close the door to the storage room to contain the fire**

**Explanation: If you discover a fire in a storage room filled with cardboard boxes, you should close the door to the storage room to contain the fire and prevent its spread. Do not attempt to extinguish the fire unless it's safe to do so.**

**Question 44: What is the primary purpose of a fire safety briefing in a workplace?**

- A) To distribute coupons for shopping
- B) To discuss vacation plans
- C) To educate employees about fire safety measures, procedures, and evacuation routes
- D) To promote a workplace talent show

**Answer: C) To educate employees about fire safety measures, procedures, and evacuation routes**

**Explanation: The primary purpose of a fire safety briefing in a workplace is to educate employees about fire safety measures, procedures, and evacuation routes to enhance their preparedness.**



# HSE STUDY GUIDE

Health, Safety & Environment

**Question 45: What should you do if you notice smoke or flames coming from an electrical outlet in your home?**

- A) Pour water on the outlet to extinguish the flames
- B) Pull the plug from the outlet and continue using other electrical appliances
- C) Turn off the power to the outlet and call the fire department
- D) Spray a fire extinguisher into the outlet

**Answer: C) Turn off the power to the outlet and call the fire department**

**Explanation: If you notice smoke or flames coming from an electrical outlet in your home, you should immediately turn off the power to the outlet, evacuate the area, and call the fire department for assistance.**

**Question 46: What should you do if you encounter a fire in a hallway, and there is no other exit available?**

- A) Run through the fire to reach the end of the hallway
- B) Return to your room and wait for help
- C) Use a fire extinguisher to put out the fire
- D) Seal the gaps around the door with cloth or tape and call for help

**Answer: D) Seal the gaps around the door with cloth or tape and call for help**

**Explanation: If you encounter a fire in a hallway with no other exit available, the recommended action is to seal the gaps around the door with cloth or tape to prevent smoke from entering, call for help, and wait for assistance.**



# HSE STUDY GUIDE

Health, Safety & Environment

**Question 47: What type of fire is typically fueled by cooking oils and fats?**

- A) Class A fire
- B) Class B fire
- C) Class K fire
- D) Class C fire

**Answer: C) Class K fire**

**Explanation: Class K fires are typically fueled by cooking oils and fats commonly found in commercial kitchens.**

**Question 48: What should you do if you discover a fire in a laboratory involving a chemical spill?**

- A) Attempt to clean up the spill using paper towels
- B) Evacuate the laboratory and alert others to stay away
- C) Use a fire extinguisher to put out the chemical spill
- D) Ignore the spill and continue working

**Answer: B) Evacuate the laboratory and alert others to stay away**

**Explanation: If you discover a fire in a laboratory involving a chemical spill, the safest action is to evacuate the laboratory and alert others to stay away to avoid exposure to hazardous chemicals.**



# HSE STUDY GUIDE

Health, Safety & Environment

**Question 49: What is the purpose of fire safety signage in a building?**

- A) To display inspirational quotes
- B) To mark the location of restrooms
- C) To provide clear directions to fire exits and safety equipment
- D) To promote a workplace fashion show

**Answer: C) To provide clear directions to fire exits and safety equipment**

**Explanation: Fire safety signage in a building is designed to provide clear directions to fire exits and safety equipment, helping occupants navigate safely during emergencies.**

**Question 50: In a workplace, what should you do if you are unsure about the location of the nearest fire exit?**

- A) Guess and proceed to the nearest door
- B) Use any available door
- C) Ask a colleague or supervisor for guidance
- D) Wait for an announcement

**Answer: C) Ask a colleague or supervisor for guidance**

**Explanation: If you are unsure about the location of the nearest fire exit in a workplace, it's advisable to ask a colleague or supervisor for guidance to ensure you choose the safest route during an emergency.**



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# THANK YOU