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AB-103

April-2019

B.Sc. (Fire), Sem.-IV

Fire Prevention and Protection

Tim	e : 2:3	30 Hou	ırs]			[Max. Marks : 70)	
1.	(a)		what way the properties of building material affect fire fighting and describe fire properties of timber, bricks and concrete.				7	
(b) How many types of safety appraisal are there? Explain in details Q quantitative appraisal and suggest a plant safety inspection che headings only)						•	7	
					OR			
	(a)	a) Describe the role of Fire officer working in refinery with respective prevention and protection in the plant.						
	(b)	passi	t is active and passive fire protection systems? Give four names each in ve and active. Indicate the importance of house keeping and general autions to be taken to avoid fire in industries.					
	(c)	MCQ	Atte	mpt any four :		4	ŀ	
		(1)	At w	hat temperature the	moisture from t	imber is driven off		
			(a)	70°C	(b)	80°C		
			(c)	90°C	(d)	100°C		
		(2)	A 22	5 mm thick wall giv	es how much fi	re resistance ?		
			(a)	2 hrs	(b)	3 hrs		
			(c)	4 hrs	(d)	6 hrs		
		(3)						
			(a)	620°C	(b)	630°C		
			(c)	660°C	(d)	680°C		
		(4)	g Mortar					
			(a)	Clay	(b)	lime		
			(c)	sand	(d)	iron bar		
		(5)	Fiber	r glass is combinatio	n of			
			(a)	glass & wool	(b)	glass & cotton		
			(c)	glass & sand	(d)	glass & plastic		
		(6)	Frequ	uency rate comes un	der which safet	y appraisal ?		
			(a)	quantitative	(b)	qualitative		
			(c)	preventive	(d)	corrective		

2.	(a)	As per Petroleum Act define following terms:							
			-	petroleum class A, petroleum etroleum, motor conveyance.	n class	s B, petroleum class C, flash point,	7		
	(b)	What are the markings provided on cylinders, permanent and liquefiable gas cylinders.							
				OR					
	(a)	What are the general provisions in gas cylinder rules 1981 related to filling, possession, import, and transport of cylinders and to obtain approval from CCE, what particulars need to be submitted?							
	(b)		hat should be the general requirements and job requirements of fire fighting rsonnel? Define in 2 to 3 lines: foam tender, foam nurser, Emergency rescue nder.						
	(c)	MCQ Attempt any four :							
		(1)	Wha	t is full form of CCE					
			(a)	Chief controller of Electricity	(b)	Chief controller of Explosives			
			(c)	Chief checker of Explosives	(d)	None			
		(2)	Where the head office of CCE located?						
			(a)	Kanpur	(b)	Kolkata			
			(c)	Nagpur	(d)	Mumbai			
		(3)	OISD standard for fire protection of petroleum refinery is						
			(a)	113	(b)	114			
			(c)	115	(d)	116			
		(4) Petroleum having flash point below 23°c is called							
			(a)	petroleum A	(b)	petroleum B			
			(c)	Petroleum C	(d)	Petroleum D			
		(5)	Expl	osive range of LPG is					
			(a)	10 to 25 parts	(b)	15 to 35 parts			
			(c)	40 to 59 parts	(d)	19 to 95 parts			
		(6)	Hydr	rant should be how many mtrs	away	from storage tank?			
			(a)	10 mtrs	(b)	15 mtrs			
			(c)	30 mtrs	(d)	45 mtrs			

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3.	(a)	What are the hazards of fire propagation? Describe in details in how many ways fire can spread and what is the common mode of fire spread?								
	(b)	What is basic difference between separation, compartmentation and segeregation? How the compartmentation helps in fire control and factors to determine the extent of compartmentation.								
				OR						
	(a)	What is stability, insulation and integrity of building? Explain flash over and stack effect.								
	(b)		Write the importance of fire resistance/fire proofing material and explain properties of fire proof RCC, mastics, fibre glass, Intumescent coating.							
	(c)	MC		3						
		(1)	One	of it, is not a method of hea	t transfe	er				
			(a)	radiation	(b)	convection				
			(c)	conduction	(d)	illumination				
		(2)	It oc	ccurs due to gradual shortage	e of oxy	gen				
			(a)	front draft	(b)	reduced draft				
			(c)	back draft	(d)	none				
		(3)	It is	not a thermoplastic material	l					
			(a)	melamine	(b)	PVC				
			(c)	polystyrene	(d)	polyethylene				
		s								
			(a)	car park extract system	(b)	smoke extract system				
			(c)	kitchen extract system	(d)	All three				
		(5) The duct cross sectional area should not reduce by more than								
			(a)	10%	(b)	15%				
			(c)	20%	(d)	25%				
4.	(a)	List out the documents required to be submitted for Fire Insurance Claim.								
	(b)	Why fire insurance cover is needed, what are other insurance covers, and in order to claim damages, what are the expenses covered and perils covered?					7			
				OR						

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(a)	By paying extra premium, which perils and expenses can be covered in fire policy?								
(b) What are the losses and expenses not covered in insurance policy, per									
	cove	covered and properties not covered?							
(c)	(c) MCQ attempt any three :								
	(1)	For	removal of debris the maximu	m clai	im can be				
		(a)	1%	(b)	2%				
		(c)	3%	(d)	4%				
	(2) Architectfee can be claimed upto how much								
	(a) (b) (c) (c) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (e) (e) (final display="block" (a) a a block" (b) (final display="block" (a) block" (b) (final display="block" (a) block" (b) (final display="block" (a) block" (b) (final display="block" (b) block" (b) (final display="block"		1%	(b)	2%				
	(c) (2) Are (a) (c) (3) Wr (a) (c) (4) Dis		3%	(d)	4%				
	(3)	Wha	t is full form of TAC?						
		(a)	Tariff accounts committee	(b)	Tariff advisory committee				
(c) Total advisory committee (d) Tariff advisory council									
	(4)	Discount is given in premium for good claim for value more than							
		(a)	30 crores	(b)	40 crores				
		(c)	50 crores	(d)	60 crores				
	(5) What is abbreviation of LPC?								
		(a)	Legal prevention council	(b)	Loss prevention council				
		(c)	Loss prevent council	(d)	Loss prevention committee				

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