



Questions

Compare your answers with those on the back of this sheet.

- 1** Death and major material loss following a fire occur most often in:
 - a) homes
 - b) businesses
 - c) the industrial sector
 - d) the service sector

- 2** Most fatal fires occur:
 - a) between 6:00 a.m. and noon
 - b) between noon and 6:00 p.m.
 - c) between 6:00 p.m. and midnight
 - d) between midnight and 6:00 a.m.

- 3** At home, fatal fires most often start:
 - a) in the kitchen
 - b) in the living room
 - c) in the bedroom
 - d) on the electrical control panel

- 4** A cigarette that accidentally falls on a bed or couch can cause a fire with flames after:
 - a) 30 to 60 minutes
 - b) 5 to 10 hours
 - c) 24 to 48 hours
 - d) all of the above

- 5** In general, a room can be totally ablaze after the first flame appears in under:
 - a) 2 hours
 - b) 1 hour
 - c) 10 minutes
 - d) 30 minutes

- 6** Nearly half the fires and more than 60% of deaths are due to:
 - a) negligence or carelessness
 - b) poor design or construction defect
 - c) mechanical or electrical failure
 - d) arson

- 7** In Québec, over 80 people each year perish in a fire. The action and behaviour of a person that increase his chances of survival are:
 - a) installing a smoke alarm
 - b) his physical condition at the time of the fire
 - c) his attitude towards fire
 - d) all of the above

- 8** When faced with a fire, the first thing you should do is:
 - a) fight the fire
 - b) quickly evacuate the house or building
 - c) call your local fire safety service
 - d) try to save one or more people

Answers

- 1 Answer: a)**
Nearly seven out of ten fires occur at home. It is at home where loss of life is most likely to occur, accounting for over 80% of deaths.
- 2 Answer: d)**
In Québec, 36% of fatal fires occur at night between midnight and 6:00 a.m., and 40% of them are caused by a smoker's article or a candle.
- 3 Answer: c)**
One out of four times, fatal fires originate in the bedroom. The kitchen is in second place, where one out of five deaths occur.
- 4 Answer: d)**
Materials making up bed linens or couches as well as the amount of air available for combustion are factors that may influence how fast a fire spreads. **Even after two days, a cigarette can insidiously start a fire.**
- 5 Answer: c)**
Time varies depending on the type and quantity of combustible items, but, in general, fire can almost always overtake a room in less than ten minutes after the appearance of a flame of 15 to 20 cm (6 to 8 inches). **This is why smoke alarms are so important.**
- 6 Answer: a)**
Negligence and carelessness are the main causes of fatal fires, which generally occur in the home, whereas fires caused by mechanical or electrical failure are more common in industries.
- 7 Answer: d)**
All these answers are correct, but the presence of a working smoke alarm, the physical condition of the potential victim and his reactions in the situation are often the determining factors in his survival. People who are awake, have no handicap and are not under the influence of alcohol, drugs or medication have better chances of surviving a fire.
- 8 Answer: b)**
The first thing you should do is quickly evacuate the house or building and then call the fire safety service or 911. In Québec, studies show that one out of five people die trying to fight the fire, and one out of ten people lose their lives trying to save other people. **This is why it's important to have an evacuation plan and a meeting place outside the house.**

Score

Each answer is worth one point

If you have between 6 and 8 points

Bravo! You know a lot about fire prevention and are aware of the risks of house fires.

If you have between 3 and 5 points

Careful! You should know more about the dangers of fire, especially those that could occur in your home. Contact your fire safety service.

If you have under 3 points

Danger! You should update your knowledge and pay greater attention to fire prevention. Contact your fire safety service.