Assessment Guide

Basics of Fire hazards & safety against fire hazards

NSQF Level – 4

Sector: Cross Sectoral

Occupation: Fire Safety Engineering & Management

MC Code: SSD/M0103

Version: 1.0

Table of Content

Micro Credentials Structure

To achieve full certification as Basics of Fire hazards & safety against fire hazards, trainees must complete all two units and pass assessments. The assessments will comprise of theory & practical tests.

Sl. no	Unit No.	Title	Assessment method
001	Module 1	Identification of hazardous substances and its associated fire hazards	The assessment will be made for the competencies required by the trainee on skills, knowledge & understanding, related to identifying hazardous substances and evaluating their associated fire hazards. They will assess the fire hazards based on the physical and chemical properties of the substances, such as flash point, ignition temperature, and vapor density. The assessment will be based on theory, viva-voice or practical.
002	Module 2	Conduct Pre-employment medical screenings as part of employee readiness & provide training sessions	The assessment will be made for the competencies required by the trainee on skills, knowledge & understanding of conducting pre-employment medical screenings as part of employee readiness and delivering training sessions related to workplace health and safety. The assessment will be based on theory, viva-voice or practical.

Guidance for assessors

This Micro Credential provides the performance criteria, skills and knowledge required to perform for the job role of Basics of Fire hazards & safety against fire hazards at NSQF Level 4. The role is referred to as 'Basics of Fire hazards & safety against fire hazards.'

Brief MC description: The MC provides specialized knowledge in fire safety procedures aimed at minimizing fire damage. These encompass evaluation of potential fire risks and measures to prevent the outbreak of uncontrolled fire as well as strategies to contain and mitigate their impact. It also deals with necessary fire safety information, fire drills and compliances.

Personal attributes: He/She should be physically & mentally fit and should be able to provide design advice on the suitability of specialized scaffolds to meet the health and safety requirements regarding design and technical advice on scaffolding works.

Introduction to assessments:

The assessment will be made based on the competencies required by the trainees to perform the job role of Basics of Fire hazards & safety against fire hazards. The assessment will be based on understanding, practical demonstration and on the job training as defined in the performance criteria & practical skill defined in the Micro Credential. The trainees will be required to complete a number of assignments to show their skills & understanding of the subject through theory, demonstration and practical performances.

Grading and pass percentage

1. The assessment consists of two categories:
    a. Practical Assessment – to assess the practical performance skills.
    b. Theory Assessment – to assess knowledge & understanding of the domain.
2. The weightage of the assessment will be:
    a. Practical Assessment – 50%
    b. Theory Assessment – 50%

3. Performance Criteria (PC) has been assigned marks proportional to its importance. Proportion of marks for Theory and Practical has been marked PC wise.
4. Questions on practical & theory will be formed in such a way as to provide an outcome on maximum Performance Criteria and in proportional way within the MC.
5. The assessment for the theory part will be based on written questions (short questions, multiple choice & viva, or a combination of them) created/approved by the SSDF.
6. The assessment for the practical part will be based on practical conducted for trainees. In case of remote/on-line assessments, the practical's can be carried through proctors or practical questions formulated based on pictorially represented logical questions (based on pictures of practical & logical steps) created/approved by the SSDF.
7. The certificate on MC will be issued to successful candidates who score 50% or more than 50%
8. Any candidate can ask for re-assessment in the MC to improve his/her performance within three months from the date of publication of the results and after payment of the assessment fee. But if any candidate wants re-assessment after three months from the date of publication of results, he/she will have to appear in the micro credential.

2.1 Performance/Skill Assessments

The performance/skill assessment will be conducted through demonstration/practical.

Module1: Identification of hazardous substances and its associated fire hazards

The trainee should demonstrate the ability to identify hazardous substances present or likely to be present in the workplace by referring to labels, pictograms, and Safety Data Sheets (SDS). The trainee must classify the substances based on their chemical properties, such as flammability, reactivity, toxicity, and volatility. The trainee should assess the fire hazards associated with these substances, considering factors like flash point, ignition sources, temperature sensitivity, and storage conditions.

Module 2: Conduct Pre-employment medical screenings as part of employee readiness & provide training sessions

The trainee should demonstrate the ability to coordinate and conduct pre-employment medical screenings by following standard occupational health protocols and job-specific medical

requirements. The trainee should identify the physical and health parameters relevant to the job role, arrange for appropriate medical tests, and ensure confidentiality and ethical handling of employee health information.

Performance/Skill Assessments

The assessment will be conducted in a simulated working environment. Due to this fact, the assessors must note that the naturally occurring evidence of competence is unavailable or infrequent. Simulation must be undertaken in a Realistic Working Environment which provides an environment that replicates the key characteristics of the workplace in which the skill to be assessed is normally employed.

Scheduling the practical observations is flexible but to retain integrity of the assessment, they should be conducted as closely as possible to the written assessments.

Trainees are not permitted to use the observation checklist to work when completing the practical tasks but may familiarize themselves with it prior to an assessment.
It will be beneficial to take trainees through what is required in the practical assessments and the way in which each part will be graded. Trainees should have an opportunity to familiarize themselves with the way the tasks are graded.

Trainees may refer to their faculty for guidance on parts of the practical assignments only, though they should be aware that, especially for the practical assessments, the amount of guidance and support they are given may be reflected in the feedback and performance.

Knowledge Assessment

Synoptic test is an MCQ (Multiple Choice Question) test to assess the underpinning knowledge. The synoptic MCQ tests are externally set and externally marked.

This test is to be taken by the trainee after completion of all the units under controlled and invigilated conditions as closed-book test under the supervision of an assessor. Trainees can only achieve whole marks; half marks for partially answered questions are not permitted. Selection of two or more options will be marked as wrong.

The answers should be marked by pen only. The test may be conducted by the assessor in the oral mode, if required, considering the lack of reading and comprehending acumen (skills) of trainees. In such cases, the assessor will mention it on top of the MCQ submitted.

Grading criteria for Performance/Skill Assessments

MC No.	Title	Performance & Knowledge Assessment	Assessment Marks	Min. Passing marks	Assessment Result (Total Passing Marks)
SSD/M0103	Basics of Fire hazards & safety against fire hazards	0.5 hours	100	50%	50 marks or more than 50 marks- Pass ;Less than 50 marks- Fail

2.2 Viva Assessment

Trainees may be required to take the viva test for their theory or their practical observation test which is an extended part of the practical observation and assessment. The viva assessments are externally set and externally marked.

2.3 Question papers for synoptic test

The question paper of the synoptic test is a confidential document. It will be held under the custody of SSDF/Assessment Agencies. The assessment agencies can be permitted to prepare the question papers and get them approved from SSDF. The centers need to follow the indenting process to obtain the question paper to administer the test.

2.4 Authenticity

Centers are reminded to check for authenticity of work where trainees may be using texts and the internet to complete tasks.

2.5 Feedback

Assessors must provide feedback on every occasion when a skills observation takes place. A proforma for feedback is included in this assessment guide.

2.6 Trainee records of coursework

Trainees should be encouraged to keep their work carefully in a portfolio or scrapbook. This may be an unfamiliar form of record keeping for some, but it is a good discipline which will benefit them when they progress in their learning and training.

2.7 Assessment sheets

The assessment records will be maintained as per the assessment sheet given in this document.

2.8 Codes of practice

Safe working practices, health and safety and codes of practice associated with the industry must always be adhered to.

2.9 Health and safety

The requirement to follow safe working practices is an integral part of all assessments and it is the responsibility of centers to ensure that all relevant health and safety requirements are in place before trainees start practical assessments.

Should a trainee fail to follow health and safety practice and procedures during an assessment, the assessment must be stopped and the trainee be advised of the reasons. In case of doubts, guidance should be sought from the SSDF.

2.10 Verification of assignments

By using marking checklists, verifiers can check that evidence for an assignment is complete and can ensure that allocation of marks has been fair and beyond dispute.

2.11 Internal quality assurance

Approved centers must have effective quality assurance systems to ensure optimum delivery and assessment of qualifications.

Quality assurance includes initial center approval, Micro Credential approval and the Centre's own internal procedures for monitoring quality. Centers are responsible for internal quality assurance and SSDF and Assessment Agency are jointly responsible for external quality assurance.

Full details and guidance on the internal and external quality assurance requirements and procedures are provided by SSDF from time to time.

The Assessment Agencies are required to retain copies of trainees' assessment records and photographic evidence (in presence of trainee performing task) for three years after assessment. They can be asked by SSDF to provide these evidences as proof of assessment.

2.12 Evidence Collection by the Assessor

- The assessor needs to collect a copy of the attendance for the training done. The attendance sheet needs to be signed by the Training Centre Head.
- The Centre head also needs to declare that all the students appearing in the assessments have a minimum attendance of 70% for the training.
- The assessor needs to verify the authenticity of the candidate by checking the photo ID card issued by the institute as well as any one Photo ID card issued by the Central/ State Government.
- The same needs to be mentioned in the attendance sheet. Wherever required, the assessor can authenticate, and cross verify trainee's credentials in the enrollment form.
- The assessor needs to punch the trainee's roll number on all the final job pieces of learners. Different sections can have alpha numbering such as if a student's roll number is 123 then the three pieces submitted by that student can be numbered as 123a, 123b and 123c.

- The assessor needs to take a group photograph of all the students along with the assessor standing in the middle and with the Centre name/banner at the back, as evidence.
- The assessor needs to carry a camera to click photographs of the trainees working on the job and give theory exam as evidence with geo tagged, timestamp.
- The assessor also needs to carry a photo ID card.
- In the Assessment Evidence Form (provided after the practical marks sheet), the assessor should place the final photographic evidence in the space provided as evidence, from appropriate angles/sides of the final job piece submitted.

Trainee Guidance

Information for trainees

The assessment requires a trainee to perform a combination of tasks as given below:

The trainee will be required to demonstrate the occupational skills, knowledge, understanding and competencies mentioned in the Micro Credential.

Before the final assessments

The training partner (TP) will ensure that the trainees are ready for the assessment. The date and time of assessment would be intimated by the SSDF.

The trainee is required to reach the assessment venue at the scheduled date and time. TP is required to circulate/download the information regarding the assessment to the trainee. Failure to reach the assessment venue for the theory or the practical test as per the schedule would be considered absent. In exceptional cases, an assessor can give a maximum of half an hour of concession time for late coming.

The trainee is required to carry their Institutes photo ID card as well as a government issued photo ID card for verification on all days of assessments.

Any misbehavior/unethical practice by a trainee would lead to disqualification of the trainee.

The first assessment will have the theory test followed by practical and may be viva in smaller batches. (20- 30 trainees)

Assessments

Assessments for the job role of Basics of Fire hazards & safety against fire hazards are conducted to gauge and assess the trainees' competencies and professional expertise as well as their skill and knowledge in the specified job role for Basics of Fire hazards & safety against fire hazards.

During the practical task, trainees will be assessed on their workmanship, quality of finished products, time management, etc., based on the performance criteria (PC), knowledge and understanding and their professional and soft skills as specified in the Micro Credential. They will be graded for all their assessments based on the approved assessment strategy of the Micro Credential. The performance criteria checklist as a guide for all Micro Credential is given in Practical Observation Checklist. Assessment tools and sample set of practical, theory & viva questions for each MC, assessment evidence, overall summary, and MC wise summary are also listed.

Practical Observation Checklist

Basics of Fire hazards & safety against fire hazards
1. Learner Name: _____2. Enrolment No: _____3. Centre:_____
Guidance to assessors: 1. The assessor must exhibit the observation checklist to the learners before the commencement of the practical and explain to them how the learners will be observed and graded during the practical assessment. However, the learners are not allowed to use the practical observation checklist during the assessment or task. 2. The assessor must ensure that all the tools listed in the "List of Tools" are made available by the center to every learner being assessed.

Performance Criteria	Theory Marks	Practical Marks	Project Marks	Viva Marks
PC-1: Recognize circumstances, materials, or incidents that have the potential to ignite a fire or increase the likelihood of a fire occurrence.	5	5	-	-
PC-2: Identify flammable materials and controls to put in place to prevent fire.	5	5	-	-
PC 3: Conduct risk assessment as per possibility of the presence of flammable gas/vapors and consider the need for gas detection equipment.	5	5	-	-
PC-4 Provide marked separate storage for flammable chemicals, gas cylinders, waste materials etc. and train employees on safe storage, handling and use of flammable materials.	5	5	-	-
PC-5 Identify common hazards as kitchen fires, fire due to electricity, combustible materials, electrical equipments & appliances, batteries, flammable substances, etc.	5	5	-	-
PC 6: Ensure fire protection equipment is easily identifiable, accessible and all workers/occupants know how to react to a fire and to use fire protection devices.	5	5	-	-

PC 7: Discard hazardous waste in safe containers & safe places.	5	5	-	-
PC 8: Ensure flammable substances are stored in a dry, with adequate ventilation.	5	5	-	-
PC 9: Schedule regular maintenance services for all fire protection equipment to make sure everything is up to code.	5	5	-	-
PC 10: Plan Emergency and evacuation plans to prevent further damages or issues if there's a fire.	5	5	-	-
MC Total Marks	**50**	**50**	**-**	**-**

Tools, materials, and consumable list

List of Tools and Equipment

Batch Size: 30

S. No	Tools/Equipment Name	Specifications	Quantity for specified Batch Size
1.	Safety goggles	Nos	2
2.	Full face shield	Nos	1
3.	Leather gloves	Nos	2
4.	Puncture resistant gloves	Nos	2
5.	Chemical resistant gloves	Nos	2
6.	Electrically insulated latex gloves	Nos	2

7.	Safety helmet/hard hats	Nos	2
8.	Ear plugs	Nos	2
9.	Safety shoes	Nos	2
10.	Safety gumboots	Nos	2
11.	High visibility jackets	Nos	2
12.	N95 masks	Nos	2
13.	Double filter half face mask	Nos	2
14.	Double filter full face mask	Nos	2
15.	SCBA- Self-contained breathing apparatus	Nos	1
16.	Safety harness	Nos	1
17.	Lanyard	Nos	1
18.	Fall arrestor	Nos	1
19.	CO2 Fire extinguisher	Nos	1
20.	Dry Chemical Powder Fire extinguisher	Nos	1
21.	Fire hydrant system	Nos	1
22.	Multiple gas detector	Nos	1
23.	TDS Meter	Nos	1

Classroom Aids:

The aids required to conduct sessions in the classroom are:

1. Black/White board
2. Marker
3. Projector
4. Computer with relevant software

Assessment Method/Tools

SECTION: PRACTICAL	(50 Marks)
1	Q1: Fire Triangle & Ignition Source Identification (10 Marks) Scenario: You are inspecting a warehouse storing cleaning chemicals. The temperature is high, and a maintenance technician is using a heat gun to fix a nearby electrical panel. You observe some spilled solvents on the floor and poor ventilation
	Task: a) Identify which elements of the fire triangle are present in this situation. b) Explain how a fire could potentially start here. c) Suggest at least three immediate preventive actions you would recommend.
2	Q2: Choosing and Using the Right Extinguisher (10 Marks) Scenario: During a routine office day, a computer monitor suddenly emits smoke and catches fire. People panic, and someone tries to douse it with a water extinguisher.
	Task: a) What class of fire is this? b) Identify the appropriate type of fire extinguisher to use in this case and justify your answer. c) Demonstrate (or write step-by-step) how you would use the extinguisher safely using the PASS technique. d) State why the water extinguisher should not be used.
3	Q3: Emergency Response Planning (10 Marks) Scenario: You are in charge of fire response in a facility where a fire has broken out in the storage room due to a short circuit. There are 25 people on site, and the fire is spreading
	Task: a) Describe the sequence of actions you will take once the fire is detected. b) Draft a basic evacuation flow including assembly point details. c) What key communication must happen during this event? d) Mention any two roles that must be pre-assigned in an emergency fire drill.

4	Q4: Fire Hazard Identification and Mitigation (10 Marks) Scenario: You are assigned to conduct a fire hazard inspection in a textile manufacturing unit. You find overloaded plug points, blocked exits, flammable fabric stored next to the ironing station, and fire extinguishers that haven't been checked in a year.
	Task: a) Identify at least four fire hazards in this situation. b) Classify each hazard under a suitable fire safety category (e.g., electrical, housekeeping, equipment). c) Suggest a corrective action plan for each hazard. d) Suggest how to document this in a workplace fire safety inspection report.
5	Q5: Demonstration of Fire Safety Equipment & Reporting (10 Marks) Scenario: Your team is asked to conduct a mock drill and hands-on training for using fire safety equipment. Participants must operate a CO_2 extinguisher and identify signage and alarm points in their area.
	Task: a) Outline the safety checks before operating a CO_2 extinguisher. b) Explain what the trainee must do if the extinguisher fails to discharge. c) Ask the trainee to identify and interpret three fire safety signs placed around the premises. d) Prepare a post-training checklist/report to be submitted to the safety officer.

SECTION: B [Multiple Choice Questions (50*1=50)]				
PC 1: Recognize circumstances, materials, or incidents that have the potential to ignite a fire or increase the likelihood of a fire occurrence. (5*1=5 Marks)				
01	Which of the following is considered a common fire hazard in a typical office environment? (2 Marks)			
	☐	A. Properly stored fire extinguishers	☐	B. Clearly marked emergency exit
	☐	C. Overloaded electrical outlets	☐	D. Well-maintained smoke detectors
02	In a historical archives building, new LED lights illuminate old, tightly packed paper documents on open wooden shelving. Ambient temperature is consistently 30°C. What is the MOST subtle, significant long-term fire hazard from this? (2 Marks)			
	☐	A. Electrical short circuits from new LED wiring	☐	B. Rapid degradation of paper due to light exposure
	☐	C. Low-level LED heat causing spontaneous paper combustion (pyrophoric carbonization)	☐	D. Wooden shelving accelerating fire spread from other sources
03	Storing combustible materials near a faulty electrical outlet creates a hazardous _____ for fire ignition. (1 Marks)			
	☐	A. Solution	☐	B. Product
	☐	C. Circumstance	☐	D. Service
PC-2: Identify flammable materials and controls to put in place to prevent fire. (5*1=5 Marks)				
04	Which specific fire hazard is mitigated by applying the control measure of bonding and grounding when handling flammable materials? (2 Marks)			

	☐	A. Overpressure in containers	☐	B. High ambient temperatures
	☐	C. Chemical reactions with container materials	☐	D. Static electricity build-up
05	Which of the following is considered a common flammable material? (1 Mark)			
	☐	A. Water	☐	B. Wood
	☐	C. Sand	☐	D. Glass
06	While inspecting a mechanical workshop, you notice open containers of acetone placed near an electric grinding machine that produces occasional sparks. Which preventive control measure should be prioritized to minimize fire risk in this setup? (2 Mark)			
	☐	A. Using heat-resistant gloves during grinding activities	☐	B. Replacing acetone with water-based cleaning solutions
	☐	C. Relocating acetone to a spark-free ventilated storage zone	☐	D. Increasing the grinding speed to complete tasks faster
PC 3: Conduct risk assessment as per possibility of the presence of flammable gas/vapors and consider the need for gas detection equipment. (5*1=5 Marks)				
07	A team is preparing to enter a storage tank that previously held highly flammable solvents. Despite initial ventilation, a faint odour persists. The team leader has a multi-gas detector capable of detecting LEL, O2, H2S, and CO. What is the MOST crucial immediate action before entry, considering the potential for residual flammable vapours, and why? (2 Marks)			
	☐	A. Proceed with entry, but maintain continuous monitoring with the gas detector, assuming the ventilation was sufficient	☐	B. Increase the ventilation duration and re-test the atmosphere from outside the tank until LEL readings are zero and oxygen levels are normal

	☐	C. Rely solely on the 'faint odour' as an indicator of danger and abort the entry without further testing	☐	D. Introduce an inert gas like nitrogen into the tank to purge any remaining flammable vapours, then test for oxygen before entry.
8	What is the main purpose of installing gas detection equipment in areas where flammable gases or vapours may be present? (2 Marks)			
	☐	A. To measure the room temperature	☐	B. To alert personnel to the presence of hazardous concentrations before ignition occurs
	☐	C. To automatically extinguish any small fires	☐	D. To monitor the humidity levels in the air
9	What characteristic of certain gases or vapours makes them flammable in the context of fire hazards? (1 Mark)			
	☐	A. They are very cold	☐	B. They can easily ignite
	☐	C. They are visible in the air	☐	D. They are heavier than air
PC-4 Provide marked separate storage for flammable chemicals, gas cylinders, waste materials etc. and train employees on safe storage, handling and use of flammable materials. (5*1=5 Marks)				
10	Storing flammable liquids near a heat source significantly _____ the likelihood of a fire occurrence. (1 Mark)			
	☐	A. Eliminates	☐	B. Decreases
	☐	C. Stabilizes	☐	D. Increases

11	During a surprise safety audit, a facility is found to store used solvents and fuel containers in the same unmarked room where welding operations occur. What is the most immediate corrective action to reduce fire risk? (2 Mark)			
	☐	A. Install smoke detectors near the solvent storage area	☐	B. Train welders to extinguish sparks before entering room
	☐	C. Paint the walls with fire-retardant coating	☐	D. Move all flammable items to a marked, isolated store
12	Why is it important to have marked, separate storage for flammable chemicals? (2 Mark)			
	☐	A. To make the storage area look neat	☐	B. To make it easier for cleaning staff
	☐	C. To increase the property value	☐	D. To prevent accidental mixing and fire hazards
PC-5 Identify common hazards as kitchen fires, electrical systems that are overloaded, combustible storage areas, candles & other flames, smoking, equipment that generates heat , flammable substances, fireplace chimneys , cooking & heating appliances, leaking batteries, and electrical equipment. (5*1=5 Marks)				
13	In a small manufacturing workshop, a maintenance worker is performing grinding on a metal part. Nearby, a partially open container of flammable solvent is present, and a discarded cigarette butt is smoldering in a waste bin containing oily rags. A fire alarm is not installed in this specific area. What is the MOST immediate and severe fire hazard that requires urgent attention, and what action should be taken FIRST? (2 Marks)			
	☐	A. Open solvent near grinding; close and move to safe storage	☐	B. Smoldering cigarette in bin; extinguish immediately with water

	☐	C. Lack of fire alarm; notify management for immediate installation	☐	D. Grinding operation itself; stop until permit is issued
14	What inherent characteristic makes flammable substances a significant fire hazard, requiring strict handling and storage protocols? (2 Marks)			
	☐	A. Their ability to easily ignite from minimal energy sources	☐	B. Their tendency to become denser when cooled
	☐	C. Their potential to cause minor skin irritation	☐	D. Their natural resistance to corrosion
15	Plugging too many appliances into one outlet can lead to an _____ electrical system, increasing fire risk. (1 Mark)			
	☐	A. Overloaded	☐	B. Isolated
	☐	C. Efficient	☐	D. Grounded
PC 6: Ensure fire protection equipment is easily identifiable, accessible and all workers/occupants know how to react to a fire and to use fire protection devices. (5*1=5 Marks)				
16	What is the primary benefit of ensuring that fire protection equipment is easily identifiable and unobstructed? (2 Marks)			
	☐	A. Reduce the need for frequent maintenance checks	☐	B. Enable quick and effective response during a fire emergency
	☐	C. Deter unauthorized individuals from tampering with it	☐	D. Improve the aesthetic appeal of the workplace environment

17	Why is it crucial that all workers/occupants know how to react to a fire and use fire protection devices? (2 Marks)			
	☐	A. To fulfill a company picnic requirement	☐	B. To receive a discount on their health insurance
	☐	C. To ensure a quick, safe, and effective response	☐	D. To complete their daily tasks faster
18	Regular _____ are crucial to ensure that all workers know the location and proper use of fire protection devices. (1 Mark)			
	☐	A. Presentations	☐	B. Meetings
	☐	C. Drills	☐	D. Inspections
PC 7: Discard hazardous waste in safe containers & safe places. (5*1=5)				
19	Hazardous waste should always be discarded in _____ containers to prevent spills and leaks. (1 Mark)			
	☐	A. Safe	☐	B. Open
	☐	C. Unmarked	☐	D. Transparent
20	Why is it critical to store hazardous waste in designated safe places (e.g., away from ignition sources) to prevent fire? (2 Mark)			
	☐	A. To ensure convenient access for unauthorized personnel	☐	B. To minimize the overall cost of waste collection services
	☐	C. To improve the efficiency of daily waste segregation processes.	☐	D. To isolate potential fuel sources and prevent ignitable fume build-up.

21	In a metal fabrication unit, oily waste and paint thinner residues are regularly dumped into a general plastic bin located near welding equipment. Which safe disposal practice should replace this to meet compliance? (2 Mark)			
	☐	A. Store waste in sealed, labelled metal containers away from heat	☐	B. Line the plastic bin with fireproof insulation material
	☐	C. Increase waste disposal frequency to every 4 hours	☐	D. Assign a designated cleaner to monitor waste bin contents
PC 8: Ensure flammable substances are stored in a dry, with adequate ventilation. (5*1=5 Marks)				
22	Why is it important to store flammable substances in a dry environment? (1 Mark)			
	☐	A. To make them easier to count	☐	B. To increase their shelf life indefinitely
	☐	C. To prevent rust and damage to their containers	☐	D. To make them more flammable
23	Good ventilation helps to keep the concentration of flammable vapours below their _____ limit, preventing fires. (2 Marks)			
	☐	A. Upper explosive	☐	B. Maximum allowable
	☐	C. Minimal exposure	☐	D. Lower explosive
24	An inspection reveals that several containers of flammable adhesives are being stored in a poorly lit corner of the basement where condensation regularly forms. Which practice directly violates fire hazard control protocols? (2 Marks)			
	☐	A. Keeping adhesives away from sunlight exposure	☐	B. Placing containers in an area with moisture build-up
	☐	C. Using temperature-insulated containers for adhesives	☐	D. Labelling all storage boxes with hazard classification

PC 9: Schedule regular maintenance services for all fire protection equipment to make sure everything is up to code. (5*1=5 Marks)				
25	What is a primary consequence of neglecting regular maintenance of fire protection equipment? (2 Marks)			
	☐	A. Equipment failure during an emergency	☐	B. Faster equipment speed
	☐	C. Lower utility bills for maintenance	☐	D. Faster evacuation during emergency
26	Why is scheduling equipment inspection important for fire safety? (1 Mark)			
	☐	A. To reduce electricity	☐	B. To comply with rules
	☐	C. To decorate the area	☐	D. To avoid training staff
27	Why are routine inspections considered a critical concept for maintaining fire protection equipment? (2 Marks)			
	☐	A. They deter equipment misuse	☐	B. They automatically reset all fire alarms
	☐	C. They directly reduce employee fire training	☐	D. They identify minor issues before critical failures
PC 10: Plan Emergency and evacuation plans to prevent further damages or issues if there's a fire. (5*1=5 Marks)				
28	Which element of an emergency plan is most crucial for preventing further damage to property and assets during a fire incident, beyond human evacuation? (2.5 Marks)			
	☐	A. A list of all employee contact numbers	☐	B. A detailed chart of team hierarchy and roles

	☐	C. Procedures for safely shutting off critical utilities like gas and electricity	☐	D. The designated assembly point for all personnel
29	An emergency _____ plan outlines the steps to take immediately when a fire occurs. (2.5 Marks)			
	☐	A. Response	☐	B. Financial
	☐	C. Marketing	☐	D. Production

Assessment Evidence Form

Trainee name: **Trainee roll number:**

Centre name/ Code Date:

Assessor to affix photographs of the practical output (end product)

This is to confirm that the trainee has handed over the final job to the assessor. (For each task separate sheet can be used).

Trainee's signature:

_____

Trainee's name (please print):

_____

Assessor's signature:

_____

Assessor's name (please print):

_____

Centre Head's seal and signature:

_____

Assessment summary

Assessor's comments

.....

.....

.....

This is to confirm that the trainee has undertaken the assessment for the job role of Basics of Fire hazards & safety against fire hazards

Trainee's signature:

_____

Trainee's name (please print):

_____

Assessor's signature:

_____

Assessor's name (please print):

_____

Centre Head's seal and signature:

_____

Trainee's photo ID (other than the Institute ID):

_____

Assessment completion date:

_____

Assessment Summary Sheet

Safety Skill Development Foundation Result Analysis Summary						
Batch ID						
Micro Credential Code						
Micro Credential/Code Name						
Training Centre Name & Address:						
Program Date						
Master Trainer/SME Name						
Master Assessor/SME Name						
S. No.	**Candidate Name**	**Roll No.**	**Theory (50 Marks)**	**Skills (Practical) (50 Marks)**	**Total (Theory + skills)**	**Result**
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						

(Note : Passing Criteria will be overall 90% and above for Master Trainer / Master Assessor).