



Time Allowed :2 Hours	Maximum Marks :50	Total Questions :21
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General Instructions

Please read the instructions carefully.

1. This question paper consists of 21 questions in two Sections : Section A and Section B.
2. Section A has Objective type questions, whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
3. Out of the given $(5 + 16) = 21$ questions, a candidate has to answer $(5 + 10) = 15$ questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 2 hours.
4. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order. .
5. Section A : Objective Type Questions (24 marks) :
 - (a) This section has 5 questions.
 - (b) There is no negative marking.
 - (c) Do as per the instructions given.
 - (d) Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part
6. Section B : Subjective Type Questions (26 marks) :
 - (a) This section has 16 questions.
 - (b) A candidate has to do 10 questions.
 - (c) Do as per the instructions given.
 - (d) Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

Section - A

1. Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills.

(i) Hearing is a/an ___ process.

- (A) Passive
- (B) Active
- (C) Both active and passive
- (D) Dynamic

Correct Answer: (A) Passive.

Solution: Hearing is a passive process that occurs without any active involvement. It is the physiological process of perceiving sound, whereas listening involves actively paying attention to and understanding the sound.

💡 Quick Tip

Hearing is automatic, but listening requires active engagement to understand the message.

(ii) Which of the following is not a self-management skill?

- (A) Problem solving
- (B) Bargaining
- (C) Understanding self
- (D) Confidence building

Correct Answer: (B) Bargaining.

Solution: Bargaining involves negotiating with others and is not considered a self-management skill, which typically focuses on managing one's own behavior, emotions, and time effectively.

💡 Quick Tip

Self-management skills are focused on personal development, not external interactions like bargaining.

(iii) A key or set of keys on the computer keyboard, when pressed once, evokes and performs a task quickly is called:

- (A) Shortcut key
- (B) Special key
- (C) Function key
- (D) System key

Correct Answer: (A) Shortcut key.

Solution: A shortcut key allows a user to quickly perform a task or action with a single key combination. It is used to improve efficiency and productivity by bypassing multiple clicks or commands.

💡 Quick Tip

Shortcut keys help in performing actions quickly and are essential for increasing productivity.

(iv) Which of the following softwares can be used to create text files?

- (A) Viewer
- (B) WritePad
- (C) Notepad



(D) Recorder

Correct Answer: (C) Notepad.

Solution: Notepad is a simple text editor used to create and edit plain text files. It is a basic tool for creating text documents without any formatting.

💡 Quick Tip

Notepad is a simple yet powerful tool for writing plain text and saving documents in various formats.

(v) Which of the following is not the quality of a successful entrepreneur?

- (A) Confident and takes business decisions
- (B) Takes responsibility for decisions
- (C) Switches to new business when facing difficulties
- (D) Creative in implementing solutions

Correct Answer: (C) Switches to new business when facing difficulties.

Solution: A successful entrepreneur focuses on overcoming challenges rather than abandoning their business. Persistence, adaptability, and creative problem-solving are key to success, not abandoning a business when facing difficulties.

💡 Quick Tip

Entrepreneurs succeed by addressing challenges and staying committed to their goals.

(vi) Who oversees green activities in an organization?

- (A) Energy auditors
- (B) Wind energy engineers
- (C) Solar energy engineers
- (D) Chief sustainability officers

Correct Answer: (D) Chief sustainability officers.

Solution: Chief sustainability officers (CSOs) are responsible for overseeing and managing sustainability initiatives within an organization, ensuring that business operations align with environmental and social responsibility goals.

💡 Quick Tip

CSOs ensure organizations adopt sustainable practices and reduce environmental impact through leadership and oversight.



2. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.

(i) Which of the following motor works on AC as well as DC power supply?

- (A) Stepper motor
- (B) Universal motor
- (C) Servomotor
- (D) Induction motor

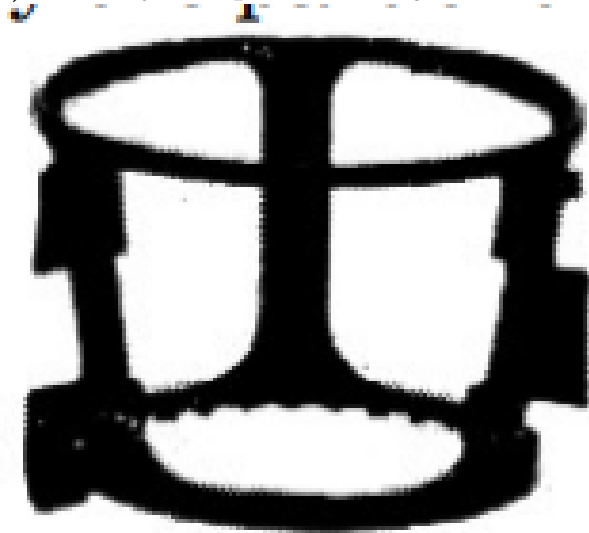
Correct Answer: (B) Universal motor.

Solution: A Universal motor is designed to work on both AC and DC power supplies. It is commonly used in applications like household appliances due to its high speed and versatility. Unlike induction motors, which require AC, universal motors can operate on both AC and DC.

💡 Quick Tip

Universal motors are versatile because they can operate on both AC and DC, making them ideal for small household appliances.

(ii) Identify the part of the juicer shown below:



- (A) Rotation wiper
- (B) Hopper
- (C) Plunger
- (D) Strainer

Correct Answer: (B) Hopper.

Solution: The Hopper is the part of the juicer where the fruit or vegetables are placed before being processed. It is the entry point for the raw material that is then extracted or juiced. The

rotation wiper, plunger, and strainer are other components but serve different functions.

💡 Quick Tip

The hopper in a juicer is where the ingredients are added, and it plays a critical role in feeding the juicing mechanism.

(iii) Class B type of extinguisher is used to extinguish the fire which is caused due to ____.

- (A) Gasoline, grease, oil
- (B) Plastic, paper, cloth
- (C) Combustible metal
- (D) Kitchen material

Correct Answer: (A) Gasoline, grease, oil.

Solution: Class B extinguishers are used to put out fires caused by flammable liquids such as gasoline, grease, or oil. These fires cannot be extinguished by water, so Class B fire extinguishers use foam, dry chemical powder, or CO₂ to suppress the flames.

💡 Quick Tip

Class B extinguishers are specifically designed for liquid-based fires and should not be used on electrical or metal fires.

(iv) In Fleming's left hand rule, the forefinger gives:

- (A) Direction of current
- (B) Direction of force
- (C) Direction of magnetic field
- (D) Direction of electric field

Correct Answer: (C) Direction of magnetic field.

Solution: Fleming's left hand rule helps in understanding the direction of force experienced by a conductor carrying current in a magnetic field. The thumb gives the direction of motion (force), the forefinger shows the direction of the magnetic field, and the middle finger points in the direction of the current.

💡 Quick Tip

The forefinger in Fleming's left hand rule represents the direction of the magnetic field, essential for determining force direction in motors.



(v) Magnetron tube filament voltage in a microwave oven is:

- (A) 3-2 V AC
- (B) 3-0 V AC
- (C) 2-0 V AC
- (D) 1-0 V AC

Correct Answer: (C) 2-0 V AC.

Solution: The magnetron tube in a microwave oven requires a low-voltage alternating current (AC), typically around 2V AC, to operate the filament. This is critical for producing microwaves that heat food.

💡 Quick Tip

The magnetron tube's filament voltage is typically 2V AC, crucial for initiating the generation of microwave radiation in the oven.

(vi) Which of the following is likely to result in an injury to the operator?

- (A) Selecting the right tool for the job
- (B) Wearing safety goggles or glasses
- (C) Using a tool with loose handles
- (D) Keeping cutting tools sharp

Correct Answer: (C) Using a tool with loose handles.

Solution: Using a tool with loose handles is hazardous because it can slip or break during use, leading to injuries. It's important to ensure that all tools are in proper condition and handled safely.

💡 Quick Tip

Always check tools for wear and ensure handles are secure to prevent accidents during operation.

3. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.

(i) Which of the following is not a type of fuse?

- (A) Mini fuse
- (B) SMD fuse
- (C) Cartridge fuse
- (D) Paper fuse

Correct Answer: (D) Paper fuse.



Solution: A paper fuse is not a type of fuse. Common types of fuses include mini fuses, SMD (surface-mounted device) fuses, and cartridge fuses, but paper is not used as a material for fuses.

💡 Quick Tip

Fuses are made of materials like metal or alloys, not paper, to provide safety by interrupting excess current flow.

(ii) Which of the following parts produces microwave in a microwave oven?

- (A) Magnetron
- (B) Transformer
- (C) High voltage capacitor
- (D) Diode

Correct Answer: (A) Magnetron.

Solution: The magnetron is the component in a microwave oven responsible for generating microwave radiation. This radiation is used to heat food. The transformer, capacitor, and diode are important for the functioning of the microwave but do not generate the microwaves.

💡 Quick Tip

The magnetron is the heart of a microwave oven, producing the microwaves that cook or heat the food.

(iii) Melting point in $^{\circ}\text{C}$ of silver is:

- (A) 419
- (B) 240
- (C) 328
- (D) 980

Correct Answer: (C) 328.

Solution: The melting point of silver is 328°C . This temperature is the point at which silver transitions from solid to liquid.

💡 Quick Tip

The melting point of silver is 328°C , which is relatively low compared to other metals, making it useful for various applications.

(iv) Auto overload protector button in a mixer/grinder is located at the ____ of



the base unit.

- (A) Front
- (B) Back
- (C) Bottom
- (D) Inside

Correct Answer: (C) Bottom.

Solution: The auto overload protector button is typically located at the bottom of the base unit. This button is used to reset the mixer/grinder if it overheats due to excessive load.

💡 Quick Tip

Overload protection in mixers and grinders ensures they do not burn out or get damaged from excess strain.

(v) Which instrument is used to increase and decrease voltage in a microwave unit?

- (A) Thermostat
- (B) Relay
- (C) Regulator
- (D) High voltage transformer

Correct Answer: (C) Regulator.

Solution: A regulator is used in microwave units to increase or decrease the voltage for appropriate functioning. It helps in controlling the power supply for the microwave.

💡 Quick Tip

The regulator controls the voltage in microwave ovens, ensuring proper operation and safety.

(vi) What does PPE stand for?

- (A) Protective Preventive Equipment
- (B) Personal Protective Equipment
- (C) Personal Preventive Equipment
- (D) People's Protective Equipment

Correct Answer: (B) Personal Protective Equipment.

Solution: PPE stands for Personal Protective Equipment. It includes all clothing and accessories designed to protect workers from injury or harm in the workplace.



💡 Quick Tip

PPE is essential in many industries to protect workers from physical, chemical, and biological hazards.

4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.

(i) Which part protects the mixer from overload?

- (A) Auto switch
- (B) Automatic protector
- (C) Axial fuse
- (D) Auto overload protector

Correct Answer: (D) Auto overload protector.

Solution: The auto overload protector is the part that protects the mixer from electrical overload by disconnecting the power supply when the load exceeds the safe limit.

💡 Quick Tip

Overload protection is crucial for appliances like mixers to prevent overheating and electrical damage.

(ii) Which of the following tools is used to discharge high voltage capacitors?

- (A) Thermostat
- (B) High voltage transformer
- (C) Nose plier
- (D) High voltage diode

Correct Answer: (C) Nose plier.

Solution: Nose pliers are commonly used to safely discharge high voltage capacitors. This tool ensures that the capacitor is not holding a dangerous charge.

💡 Quick Tip

Always use proper insulated tools like nose pliers when working with high voltage components to avoid electric shocks.

(iii) Which of the following materials is used for making fuse casing?

- (A) Ceramic
- (B) Aluminium
- (C) Lead



(D) Any metal

Correct Answer: (A) Ceramic.

Solution: Fuse casings are typically made of ceramic because it has good insulating properties and can withstand high temperatures without melting. Ceramic is also non-conductive, ensuring safety in electrical appliances.

💡 Quick Tip

Ceramic is commonly used for fuse casings due to its insulating properties and resistance to heat.

(iv) How many types of mixers are there?

- (A) 5
- (B) 4
- (C) 3
- (D) 2

Correct Answer: (B) 4.

Solution: There are 4 types of mixers available based on their functionality and motor capacity. These types include hand mixers, stand mixers, electric mixers, and planetary mixers. Each is designed to suit different needs in the kitchen.

💡 Quick Tip

Mixers come in various types, each suited for different kitchen tasks and motor capabilities.

(v) Cavity combination, turntable system, and fire door are parts of:

- (A) Microwave source
- (B) Control panel
- (C) Heating room
- (D) Thermal system

Correct Answer: (C) Heating room.

Solution: The heating room in a microwave is where the cavity combination, turntable system, and fire door are located. These components help in distributing the heat evenly and ensuring safety during operation.



💡 Quick Tip

The heating room in a microwave contains components that help distribute heat evenly and safely.

(vi) Which personal protective device is not essential for working on domestic electrical wiring?

- (A) Insulated shoes
- (B) Gloves
- (C) Insulated tools
- (D) Dark glasses

Correct Answer: (D) Dark glasses.

Solution: When working with electrical wiring, personal protective equipment (PPE) such as insulated shoes, gloves, and tools are essential to prevent electrical shock. However, dark glasses are not necessary for electrical work, as they do not protect against electrical hazards.

💡 Quick Tip

For electrical work, ensure the use of insulated shoes, gloves, and tools to avoid electrical hazards. Dark glasses are not necessary for this type of work.

5. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions in True/False.

(i) Circuit breakers are used to protect elements from excessive current flow.

Correct Answer: True.

Solution: Circuit breakers are safety devices designed to interrupt the flow of electric current when it exceeds a safe level, protecting electrical components from damage caused by overcurrent.

💡 Quick Tip

Circuit breakers help prevent damage from overcurrent by automatically disconnecting the power when the current exceeds safe limits.

(ii) Overload occurs when single device is operated on a single circuit.

Correct Answer: False.

Solution: Overload occurs when too many devices are operating on a single circuit, causing the circuit to exceed its capacity. A single device typically does not cause overload unless it is faulty or too powerful for the circuit.



💡 Quick Tip

Overload happens when the circuit is overloaded with multiple devices, not just one.

(iii) Stator is a dynamic part of motor.

Correct Answer: False.

Solution: The stator is the stationary part of a motor. It provides a magnetic field that interacts with the rotor, the dynamic part of the motor, to generate mechanical motion.

💡 Quick Tip

In a motor, the stator is stationary, while the rotor is the moving part that generates mechanical motion.

(iv) Transformers are used to step up or step down the voltage.

Correct Answer: True.

Solution: Transformers are electrical devices used to increase (step up) or decrease (step down) the voltage level in an alternating current (AC) circuit. They work based on the principle of electromagnetic induction and are essential for power distribution systems. For example, in power transmission, high voltages are used for efficient transmission, and the voltage is then stepped down for safe usage in homes and industries. Hence, the statement is true.

💡 Quick Tip

Transformers are crucial for regulating voltage in power distribution and transmission systems, ensuring safe and efficient electricity usage.

(v) Relays are used to generate the microwaves in the microwave oven.

Correct Answer: False.

Solution: Relays are electrical switches used for controlling a circuit by a low-power signal or in automatically controlled circuits. In a microwave oven, magnetrons generate microwaves, not relays. Magnetrons convert electrical energy into microwave radiation, which is then used for cooking food. Therefore, relays are not used to generate microwaves, making this statement false.

💡 Quick Tip

Microwave ovens use magnetrons to generate microwaves, not relays. Relays are used for controlling electrical circuits in various applications.



(vi) Electric wires have different colour codes.

Correct Answer: True.

Solution: Electric wires are typically color-coded to indicate their function in electrical circuits. These color codes help to avoid confusion and ensure safety during electrical installation and repairs. For instance, in many regions, the following color codes are used: - Black/Red: Live wire (also called hot wire) - White: Neutral wire - Green or Green with Yellow stripes: Ground wire These codes vary by region, but the primary purpose is to distinguish between wires for correct installation and safety. Therefore, the statement is true.

💡 Quick Tip

Color-coded electrical wires ensure safe installation and help in identifying their function in the circuit.

Section - B

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills. Answer each question in 20-30 words each.

6. What are the attributes of an active listener?

Solution: An active listener is someone who is fully engaged in the communication process. They exhibit the following attributes:

1. Attentiveness: They focus on the speaker without distractions.
2. Understanding: They comprehend the message and its context.
3. Feedback: They provide appropriate verbal and non-verbal feedback to show understanding.
4. Empathy: They understand the emotions behind the message and respond appropriately.
5. Retention: They remember key details of the conversation for future reference.

💡 Quick Tip

Active listening helps in building better communication and understanding, essential for effective teamwork.

7. What is the source of self-motivation?

Solution: Self-motivation is driven by an internal desire to achieve personal goals and values. Key sources of self-motivation include:

1. Personal goals: Having clear, meaningful objectives.
2. Passion and interest: A deep interest in the task at hand.
3. Self-discipline: The ability to stay focused despite challenges.
4. Positive reinforcement: Rewarding oneself after achieving small milestones.



5. Sense of purpose: A belief that the effort contributes to a larger cause.

💡 Quick Tip

Self-motivation is nurtured by clear goals, passion, and intrinsic rewards.

8. Write the name of any four navigation keys and their usage.

Solution: The four commonly used navigation keys are:

1. Arrow Keys: Used to move the cursor in different directions.
2. Home: Moves the cursor to the beginning of the line or document.
3. End: Moves the cursor to the end of the line or document.
4. Page Up: Moves the view up by one page.
5. Page Down: Moves the view down by one page.

💡 Quick Tip

Navigation keys make it easier to move within a document or webpage without using the mouse.

9. What are the benefits of entrepreneurship?

Solution: Entrepreneurship offers several key benefits, such as:

1. Economic Growth: Entrepreneurs create jobs, stimulate innovation, and contribute to GDP growth.
2. Independence: Entrepreneurs have the freedom to make decisions and run their businesses as they see fit.
3. Wealth Creation: Successful entrepreneurs can generate substantial wealth for themselves and others.
4. Personal Development: Entrepreneurship promotes skill development, creativity, and problem-solving.
5. Community Impact: Entrepreneurs can address social issues by offering innovative solutions.

💡 Quick Tip

Entrepreneurship not only drives economic growth but also provides personal freedom and community benefits.

10. What are the major problems related to sustainable development?

Solution: Sustainable development faces several challenges, including:

1. Resource Depletion: Overuse of natural resources leads to scarcity.
2. Climate Change: Environmental degradation contributes to global warming and extreme



weather conditions.

3. Pollution: Industrial waste and plastic pollution harm ecosystems and human health.

4. Social Inequality: Unequal access to resources and opportunities undermines sustainable progress.

5. Economic Challenges: Balancing economic growth with environmental protection remains difficult.

💡 Quick Tip

Sustainable development requires careful management of resources to ensure long-term prosperity for all.

Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions in 20 30 words each.

11. Define working principle of a fuse.

Solution: A fuse is a safety device that protects electrical circuits from overcurrent. It works on the principle of melting under heat:

1. Current flow: When current flows through the fuse, it heats the wire inside.

2. Excessive current: If the current exceeds a safe level, the wire melts due to the heat generated.

3. Circuit protection: The melting of the wire breaks the circuit, preventing further damage to electrical components.

💡 Quick Tip

Fuses protect circuits by breaking the connection when the current exceeds safe limits.

12. Write down the steps to use a mixer/grinder.

Solution: To safely use a mixer/grinder, follow these steps:

1. Assemble the parts: Attach the jar to the base and ensure it is tightly secured.

2. Add ingredients: Place the ingredients into the jar, ensuring it is not overloaded.

3. Set speed: Adjust the speed settings according to the type of food to be blended.

4. Start the appliance: Turn on the mixer and monitor its operation.

5. Turn off and clean: Once done, switch off the mixer, unplug it, and clean the jar and base thoroughly.

💡 Quick Tip

Always ensure the jar is securely attached and the appliance is turned off before cleaning to avoid accidents.



13. Enlist different parts of a juicer.

Solution: The main parts of a juicer include:

1. Motor: Powers the juicer and drives the blades.
2. Blades: Chop and crush the fruits or vegetables.
3. Juicer jar: Collects the juice.
4. Pulp container: Collects the leftover pulp.
5. Feeding tube: Holds and guides the fruit into the blades.
6. On/off switch: Controls the juicer's operation.

💡 Quick Tip

A juicer uses powerful blades and motor to extract juice while separating the pulp for easy disposal.

14. Name the parts of a microwave oven which operate on high voltage and current.

Solution: The parts of a microwave oven that operate on high voltage and current are:

1. Magnetron: Generates microwave radiation.
2. High-voltage capacitor: Stores energy for the magnetron.
3. High-voltage transformer: Increases the voltage to operate the magnetron.

💡 Quick Tip

Microwave ovens operate with high-voltage components like the magnetron and transformer to produce microwaves for heating food.

15. Write some of the symptoms of exposure to toxins when a person has been exposed to chemical hazards in a workplace.

Solution: Symptoms of exposure to toxins in the workplace may include:

1. Headaches: Caused by inhaling chemical fumes.
2. Dizziness: A common sign of poisoning or lack of oxygen.
3. Nausea and vomiting: Common when exposed to harmful chemicals.
4. Respiratory issues: Difficulty breathing or coughing due to inhalation of toxic gases.
5. Skin irritation: Redness, itching, or rashes caused by direct contact with chemicals.

💡 Quick Tip

Always wear proper protective gear and handle chemicals carefully to minimize exposure.



16. What are the solutions to hazards in respect of Electrical Rescue Techniques?

Solution: Electrical hazards require quick and safe responses to prevent injuries. Solutions to hazards in electrical rescue include:

1. Cutting off the power: The first step is to disconnect the electrical supply to prevent further exposure.
2. Using non-conductive tools: Ensure the use of rubber gloves and tools to avoid direct contact with electrical currents.
3. Providing CPR: If the person is unconscious or not breathing, administer CPR until emergency services arrive.
4. Calling emergency services: Always seek professional help in case of a serious electrical shock.

💡 Quick Tip

Electrical rescue techniques involve swift actions to cut off power and ensure the safety of the victim and rescuers.

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50 80 words each.

17. With the help of a block diagram, explain the problems that can occur in a juicer and their solutions.

Solution: A juicer consists of several key parts, including the motor, blades, jar, feeding tube, and pulp container. The following problems can occur during its operation:

1. Motor Overload: The motor may overheat or stop working due to overload.
 - Solution: Ensure the jar is not overloaded with ingredients. Check for any obstructions.
2. Blades Not Rotating: The blades may not rotate properly due to improper assembly or blockage.
 - Solution: Disassemble and clean the blade area. Ensure the lid is correctly placed.
3. Juice Leaks: Leakage from the jar or base could occur due to loose parts or improper sealing.
 - Solution: Tighten all screws and check for any cracks or worn seals.
4. Power Supply Issue: If the juicer does not turn on, there could be an issue with the power cord or fuse.
 - Solution: Check the power connection and fuse; replace if needed.

💡 Quick Tip

Regular cleaning and checking of parts ensure the efficient operation of the juicer.

18. What do you know about the composition of a microwave oven?

Solution: A microwave oven consists of the following components:

1. Magnetron: The core part of the microwave oven that generates microwave radiation.
2. High-voltage transformer: Increases the voltage to the magnetron for microwave generation.
3. Waveguide: Directs the microwaves from the magnetron into the cooking chamber.
4. Turntable: Rotates food for even cooking by distributing the microwaves evenly.



5. Control Panel: Allows users to set cooking time, power levels, and other functions.
6. Cavity: The space inside the microwave where food is placed for heating.

💡 Quick Tip

Microwave ovens use electromagnetic waves to heat food quickly and efficiently by exciting water molecules.

19. Explain the procedure of testing a high voltage capacitor of microwave oven.

Solution: Testing a high voltage capacitor in a microwave oven involves the following steps:

1. Power off the microwave: Unplug the microwave oven and discharge any residual charge from the capacitor by shorting it with an insulated tool.
2. Use a multimeter: Set the multimeter to the resistance mode and connect it across the terminals of the capacitor.
3. Observe the reading:
 - If the capacitor is good, the meter will show a low resistance value initially, which will gradually increase as the capacitor charges.
 - If the meter shows no change, the capacitor is likely faulty and needs replacement.
4. Check for leakage: Use the multimeter's continuity setting to ensure no leakage current.

💡 Quick Tip

Always ensure the microwave is unplugged and properly discharged before testing components to avoid electrical shock.

20. Enlist the points to remember for working safely around electrical panels and cabinets.

Solution: To ensure safety when working around electrical panels and cabinets, keep in mind the following:

1. Power off the circuit: Always turn off the power before working on any electrical panel.
2. Use insulated tools: Use tools that are insulated to prevent electrical shock.
3. Check for live wires: Verify that no wires are live before touching them using a voltage tester.
4. Wear protective gear: Wear rubber gloves, safety goggles, and other appropriate protective equipment.
5. Avoid water: Ensure the work area is dry to prevent electrical hazards.
6. Keep the work area clear: Avoid unnecessary clutter around the panel or cabinet to ensure you can access the equipment safely.



💡 Quick Tip

Electrical safety starts with precautionary measures like turning off the power and using insulated tools.

21. Explain various types of fire extinguishers and their extinguishing materials.

Solution: Fire extinguishers come in various types, each suited for different fire classes:

1. Water Fire Extinguisher (Class A): Used for common combustibles like wood, paper, and cloth. It works by cooling the fire and removing heat.
2. Foam Fire Extinguisher (Class B): Used for flammable liquids like gasoline or oil. It forms a foam layer to suppress vapors and cool the fire.
3. Dry Chemical Fire Extinguisher (Class A, B, C): Suitable for electrical fires and flammable liquids. It works by interrupting the chemical reaction of the fire.
4. Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Fire Extinguisher (Class B, C): Used for electrical fires and flammable liquids. It works by displacing oxygen to suffocate the fire.
5. Wet Chemical Fire Extinguisher (Class K): Used for kitchen fires involving oils and fats. It cools and forms a barrier between the fuel and oxygen.

💡 Quick Tip

Different types of fire extinguishers are designed for specific types of fires; choosing the right one is crucial for safety.

