

CHAPTER – 8

'FIRE: FRIEND AND FOE'

HANDOUT

LET'S HAVE A QUICK REVIEW OF THE SECOND HALF...

KEYPOINTS: -

1. The second way of putting out a fire is by cutting off the supply of oxygen.
2. One way of doing this is by throwing a damp blanket or sack or by using carbondioxide to extinguish.
3. The third way is to remove the heat or reducing the flash temperature. It can be done by done by spraying water on a burning thing or by blowing on a matchstick or a candle to put it out.
4. However, there are certain fires which cannot be put out with water. For example, oil fire as oil flows quickly to the surface carrying the burning oil with it and thus spreading the fire.
5. Electrical fire is another example as the person might receive an electric shock and be killed. Carbondioxide extinguisher is the best way to deal with this.
6. Noteworthily, millions of rupees are spent each year in fighting fires and preventing its occurrence. Infact, controlling fire and putting it to good use in everyday life has been learnt by us.
7. In the earlier times, there were no firemen as such and fire fighting human chains were formed providing huge quantities of water to douse the blaze.
8. The firefighting laws as far as construction of buildings is concerned is important. Every upcoming building has to follow fire prevention norms. Enough space is left between buildings to reduce the fire risk.
9. As far as firefighters are concerned, they come forward with their fire brigades and are highly trained people.
10. The works they do include cutting off electricity supply, knocking down dangerous walls, spraying water and other materials to bring fire under control. They also help people suffering from burns or from the effects of smoke.
11. It is to be noted that fire helped early man to adapt to nature and move into a settled mode of life.
12. Fire is even worshipped in many parts of the world.