

Mine Rescue 2014 Written Examination

Name: _____

Team Name: _____ Team Number: _____

1. Under no circumstances will the team ever alter _____ without orders to do so from the Command Center. (MSHA 3028, pp3-3)
 - a. Dust
 - b. Records
 - c. Ventilation

2. _____ is a supporter of combustion. (MSHA 3028, pp. 2-13)
 - a. Water
 - b. Oxygen
 - c. Nitrogen

3. “ _____ ” are device which may be used to erect temporary stoppings. (MSHA 3028, pp. 3-21)
 - a. Log Sticks
 - b. Pogo Sticks
 - c. Plastic Sticks

4. The IDLH of Carbon Dioxide is _____ ppm. (NIOSH Chemical Hazards, p. 52)
 - a. 35,000
 - b. 45,000
 - c. 40,000

5. Temporary stoppings built in a crosscut should be placed at least _____ to six feet into the crosscut in order that sufficient space is available to construct a permanent stopping. (MSHA 3028, pp.3-21)
 - a. Three
 - b. Two
 - c. Four

6. Methane is _____ than air. (MSHA 3028, pp. 2-6)
 - a. Same weight
 - b. Lighter
 - c. Heavier

7. An airlock consist of two doors or _____ with flaps or doors in them which are in close prozimity to each other in the same passageway. (MSHA 3028, pp. 3-22)
 - a. Two stoppings
 - b. False walls
 - c. Sealed areas

8. One of the first critical steps when fighting fire in a mine is to spray _____ (preferably as fog) downstream (inby the first) into the path of (as close as possible to) the oncoming flames. (Donald W. Mitchell Mine Fires, p. 5)
 - a. Air
 - b. Water
 - c. Dust

9. A _____ is used to show the direction and velocity of slow moving air. (MSHA 3028, pp. 3-18)
 - a. Anemometer
 - b. Methane detector
 - c. Smoke tube

10. New mine rescue team members must have at least _____ hours of instruction on the breathing apparatus used by the team. (MSHA 2002, p. 23)
 - a. 20
 - b. 18
 - c. 15

Answer Key:

1. C
2. B
3. B
4. C
5. C
6. B
7. A
8. B
9. C
10. A