

## 2017 Post # 5 Written Exam Mine Rescue Test

### Day # 1

1. It is generally recommended that teams not travel through \_\_\_\_\_ filled areas.  
a. foam                      b. water                      c. smoke
2. New mine rescue team members must have at least \_\_\_\_\_ hours of instruction on the breathing apparatus used by the team.  
a. 32                      b. 8                      c. 20
3. The team is responsible for choosing the exact sites within \_\_\_\_\_ for building seals.  
a. headings                      b. entries                      c. airways
4. Low expansion foam is very wet and heavy and can only be used when you're close enough to a fire to \_\_\_\_\_ the foam directly onto the fire.  
a. direct                      b. force                      c. flow
5. Asphyxiates are gases which cause \_\_\_\_\_ or choking.  
a. gagging                      b. dizziness                      c. suffocation
6. In order to \_\_\_\_\_ an airlock, one door of the airlock must be kept closed while the other is opened.  
a. maintain                      b. control                      c. construct
7. Team captains should inspect roof and ribs before the team members \_\_\_\_\_ into the area.  
a. move                      b. explore                      c. advance
8. For a Class C fire (electrical), if \_\_\_\_\_ has been cut off to the burning equipment, it may be treated as a Class A or B fire.  
a. energy                      b. power                      c. current
9. Hazards of direct firefighting are electric shock or electrocution, toxic and \_\_\_\_\_ gases, oxygen deficiency, explosive gases, heat, smoke and steam.  
a. noble                      b. electrifying                      c. asphyxiating
10. When fires are sealed in gassy or dusty mines, a thick coating of rock dust should be applied to the ribs, roof and floor for several \_\_\_\_\_ feet outby the seals, and if possible, inside the seal, to reduce the chance of propagating a coal dust explosion.  
a. thousand                      b. consecutive                      c. hundred

**2017 Post # 5 Written Exam Mine Rescue Test**  
**Day # 1 Answers**

1. foam
2. 20
3. headings
4. force
5. suffocation
6. maintain
7. advance
8. power
9. asphyxiating
10. hundred

**Statement of Fact Statement and Number**

15. It is generally recommended that teams not travel through **foam** filled areas.
27. New mine rescue team members must have at least **20** hours of instruction on the breathing apparatus used by the team.
36. The team is responsible for choosing the exact sites within **headings** for building seals.
44. Low expansion foam is very wet and heavy and can only be used when you're close enough to a fire to **force** the foam directly onto the fire.
55. Asphyxiates are gases which cause **suffocation** or choking.
61. In order to **maintain** an airlock, one door of the airlock must be kept closed while the other is opened.
70. Team captains should inspect roof and ribs before the team members **advance** into the area.
76. For a Class C fire (electrical), if **power** has been cut off to the burning equipment, it may be treated as a Class A or B fire.
86. Hazards of direct firefighting are electric shock or electrocution, toxic and **asphyxiating** gases, oxygen deficiency, explosive gases, heat, smoke and steam.
87. When fires are sealed in gassy or dusty mines, a thick coating of rock dust should be applied to the ribs, roof and floor for several **hundred** feet outby the seals, and if possible, inside the seal, to reduce the chance of propagating a coal dust explosion.

## 2017 Post # 5 Mine Rescue Written Exam Test

### Day # 2

1. A team is a unit made up of \_\_\_\_\_ working toward a common goal  
a. members                      b. persons                      c. individuals
2. Firefighters force \_\_\_\_\_ gases into areas where they are trying to remove the oxygen leg of the fire triangle.  
a. common                      b. dormant                      c. inert
3. When \_\_\_\_\_, a fire area is not un-sealed until the oxygen content is low enough to make explosions impossible and the carbon monoxide has disappeared.  
a. appropriate                      b. adequate                      c. sufficient
4. After a fire has been sealed, the practice has been to wait \_\_\_\_\_ hours before making the initial visit to the seals.  
a. 48                                  b. 96                                  c. 72
5. Clean, \_\_\_\_\_ air at sea level is made up of 78 percent nitrogen and 21 percent oxygen.  
a. wet                                  b. moist                                  c. dry
6. The IDLH of Nitrogen Dioxide is \_\_\_\_\_ ppm.  
a. 200                                  b. 10                                  c. 20
7. Once \_\_\_\_\_, survivors should never be left alone.  
a. recovered                      b. rescued                      c. found
8. \_\_\_\_\_ imaging cameras should only be used in less than 1 percent of Methane  
a. Infra-red                      b. Thermal                      c. Digital
9. A smoke tube is used to show the direction and velocity of \_\_\_\_\_ moving air.  
a. fast                                  b. dead                                  c. slow
10. When looking for survivors, it is important to both look and listen for \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. clues                                  b. sounds                                  c. signs

**2017 Post # 5 Mine Rescue Written Exam Test**  
**Day # 2 Answers**

- |                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| 1. individuals | 6. 20      |
| 2. inert       | 7. rescue  |
| 3. appropriate | 8. Thermal |
| 4. 72          | 9. slow    |
| 5. Dry         | 10. clues  |

Statement of Fact Answers and Numbers

100. A team is a unit made up of **individuals** working toward a common goal

99. Firefighters force **inert** gases into areas where they are trying to remove the oxygen leg of the fire triangle.

98. When **appropriate**, a fire area is not un-sealed until the oxygen content is low enough to make explosions impossible and the carbon monoxide has disappeared.

97. After a fire has been sealed, the practice has been to wait **72** hours before making the initial visit to the seals.

96. Clean, **dry** air at sea level is made up of 78 percent nitrogen and 21 percent oxygen.

95. The IDLH of Nitrogen Dioxide is **20** ppm.

93. Once **rescued**, survivors should never be left alone.

92. **Thermal** imaging cameras should only be used in less than 1 percent of Methane

90. A smoke tube is used to show the direction and velocity of **slow** moving air.

75. When looking for survivors, it is important to both look and listen for **clues**.