

DAY ONE TEST

TEAM NAME \_\_\_\_\_

TEAM MEMBER NAME \_\_\_\_\_

POSTION ON TEAM \_\_\_\_\_

1. An indication of an explosion may be a jump in the pressure recording chart for the \_\_\_\_\_ . (13)
  - a. return fan
  - b. intake fan
  - c. main fan
  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ should be well hitched in the roof, floor, and ribs to make them as airtight as possible. (2)
  - a. Temporary seals
  - b. Permanent seals
  - c. Permanent stoppings
  
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ priority of rescue and recovery operations is the rescue of survivors. (7)
  - a. second
  - b. first
  - c. third
  
4. \_\_\_\_\_ are used underground to properly distribute air to all sections of the mine. (58)
  - a. Permanent stoppings
  - b. Ventilation controls
  - c. Temporary stoppings

5. Sufficient time should be allowed for a \_\_\_\_\_ to cool before it is unsealed. (69)
- sealed area
  - mine fire
  - fire area
6. When survivors are located, the location, time, and date should be marked on the \_\_\_\_\_ and on the rib where they are found. (78)
- mine map
  - mine floor
  - team's map
7. When sealing a mine fire, you should be careful to ensure that there are no abrupt changes in the ventilation over the \_\_\_\_\_. (16)
- fire area
  - mine fire
  - sealed area
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a product of incomplete combustion of any carbon material. (24)
- Carbon dioxide
  - Carbon monoxide
  - Nitrogen dioxide
9. Smoke usually contains carbon monoxide and other \_\_\_\_\_ or asphyxiating gases produced by fires. (35)
- dangerous
  - toxic
  - suffocating
10. The range of each gas sensor should be determined prior to taking a gas detector underground for \_\_\_\_\_ use. (43)
- mine rescue
  - mine exploration
  - mine recovery