**Test # 4**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of sealing a mine fire are to contain the fire to a specific area and to exclude oxygen from the fire and eventually smother it.
2. Reasons
3. Purposes
4. Objectives
5. Hydrogen is produced by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ combustion of carbon materials during fires and explosions.
6. Partial
7. Complete
8. Incomplete
9. The fresh air base is the base of operations from which the rescue and recovery teams can advance into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ atmospheres.
10. Irrespirable
11. Contaminated
12. Explosive
13. Every force creates an equal and opposite force (this leads to smoke and fire rollback and \_\_\_\_\_\_ layers).
14. Gas
15. Methane
16. Hydrogen
17. Gas layering is like \_\_\_\_\_\_ rollback with Methane and Hydrogen the likely gases to form layers during a fire.
18. Smoke
19. Fire
20. Gas
21. Carbon \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is explosive.
22. Dioxide
23. Fiber
24. Monoxide
25. The affinity of carbon monoxide for hemoglobin is \_\_\_ to \_\_\_ times that of oxygen.
26. 100, 200
27. 200, 300
28. 300, 400
29. Team members should refrain from drinking alcoholic beverages for at least \_\_ to \_\_ hours before they get under oxygen.
30. 8, 12
31. 10,16
32. 12,18
33. The fresh air base should be \_\_\_\_\_\_ where it can be linked to the command center by means of a communication system.
34. Situated
35. Located
36. Placed
37. When rescue teams travel in smoke, all team members should hold onto the \_\_\_\_\_\_ or be linked together by means of a linkline.
38. Linkline
39. Lifeline
40. Tagline