| Name  |    |
|-------|----|
| Team  |    |
| Score | 30 |

## Written Examination- Mine Rescue

Choose the most correct answer from those provided. There are 30 questions, and each is equally weighted on your team score.

- 1. The first symptom of carbon monoxide poisoning is:
  - a. Bloodshot eyes
  - b. Tightening across the forehead
  - c. Shortness of breath
  - d. Unconsciousness
  - e. None of the above
- 2. Smoke tubes are useful to do which of the following?
  - a. Finding velocity of slow moving (<120 ft/min) air
  - b. Show direction of air movement
  - c. Fit testing BG-4 breathing apparatuses
  - $d. \ A \ and \ B$
  - e. All of the above
- 3. Before going underground, what order should the following steps be completed in?
  - i. Don apparatus
  - ii. Proceed to fresh air base
  - iii. Check team equipment for readiness to begin
  - iv. Check team members for readiness to begin
  - a. ii, i, iii, iv
  - b. iv, ii, iii, i
  - c. i, iv, iii, ii
  - d. iii, iv, ii, i
  - e. None of these options are in the correct order
- 4. Which of the following conditions are sufficient reasons to fight a fire indirectly?
  - a. Extremely high temperatures
  - b. Bad ground preventing access to fire
  - c. Explosive atmosphere
  - d. Attempts to fight fire directly have proven ineffective
  - e. All of the above
- 5. There are \_\_\_\_\_ team members who wear a breathing apparatus and conduct exploration.
  - a. 1

- b. 4
- c. 5
- d. 6
- e. 7
- 6. Clean, dry air at sea level contains \_\_\_\_\_ Nitrogen  $(N_2)$  (by volume)
  - a. 60%
  - b. 73.015%
  - c. 78.084%
  - d. 80%
  - e. None of the above
- 7. Hydrogen  $(H_2)$  present in air can be explosive over what range?
  - a. 4.3-45.5%
  - b. 4-74.2%
  - c. 12.5-74.2%
  - d. 5-15%
  - e. 2.5-80%
- 8. Hydrogen sulfide  $(H_2S)$  present in air can be explosive over what range?
  - a. 4.3-45.5%
  - b. 4-74.2%
  - c. 12.5-74.2%
  - d. 5-15%
  - e. 2.5-80%
- 9. Methane  $(CH_4)$  present in air can be explosive over what range?
  - a. 4.3-45.5%
  - b. 4-74.2%
  - c. 12.5-74.2%
  - d. 5-15%
  - e. 2.5-80%
- 10. Which legal requirement specifies the equipment required for a mine rescue team?
  - a. 30 CFR 49.6
  - b. CRS 42-4-1106
  - c. 36 USC §10
  - d. 30 CFR 23
  - e. None of the above
- 11. Which statement is not correct about postmortem processes?
  - a. The more muscle in the corpse, the sooner rigor mortis will set in.
  - b. Fluid will accumulate near the surface of the skin.
  - c. Body parts exposed to air will decompose faster.
  - d. Blood accumulates in lower spots in the body at time of death (dependent lividity).
  - e. All of these statements are correct
- 12. Progressive ventilation is:
  - a. The slow restarting of the main vent fan

- b. Reventilating the sealed area with a series of successive blocks
- c. Restarting ventilation to an entire sealed area at once
- d. Advancing vent tube down a drift, blowing out noxious or hazardous gases
- e. None of the above
- 13. A temporary bulkhead is:
  - a. A temporary redirection of air in lieu of a permanent bulkhead
  - b. A curtain to redirect air into an area that wouldn't receive adequate ventilation
  - c. Used to prevent short-circuiting of ventilation at an intersection
  - d. Hung from the back to pull air into a drift with a fan at one end
  - e. None of the above.
- 14. When a team encounters water, the first step would be to stir the water and measure gases above
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 15. This chemical compound has a specific gravity of 0.9107, is explosive from 2.5-80%, has a characteristic garlic odor, and is typically formed when  $CH_4$  is heated or 'burned' in an anoxic environment.
  - a.  $(Fe,Mg)_2SiO_4$
  - $b. \ C_{3}H_{5}N_{3}O_{9}$
  - $c. \quad C_2 H_2$
  - d.  $C_8 H_{18}$
  - e.  $C_7H_5N_3O_6$
- 16. Which person is typically responsible for providing teams with the most updated mine map and alerting adjoining mines?
  - a. Chief electrician
  - b. Chief mechanic
  - c. Outside supervisor
  - d. Chief engineer
  - e. None of the above
- 17. Fires that contain a combustible liquid are considered:
  - a. Class A
  - b. Class B
  - c. Class C
  - d. Class D
  - e. None of the above
- 18. It is permissible to allow a survivor to walk out on their own if they have no injuries and seem to be ok (allowing your team to continue exploring further).
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 19. Which of the following is not true about radon gas  $\binom{86}{86}$  Rn<sub>(g)</sub>?
  - a. Radon is insoluble in water  $(H_2O_{(l)})$ .

- b. Radon releases alpha particles as it radioactively decays, which can cause lung cancer when inhaled.
- c. Radon is nonexplosive and nonflammable
- d. Radon is found primarily in uranium mines, but often found in other hard rock mines.
- e. All of these statements are true.
- 20. Can smoke explode?
  - a. Yes, if there is a sufficient quantity of CO present
  - b. Yes, if there is a sufficient quantity of airborne hydrocarbons present
  - c. Yes, for multiple reasons
  - d. Yes, but for another reason
  - e. No, smoke can't explode under any circumstances
- 21. The main responsibilities of the fresh-air base coordinator include:
  - a. Maintaining a communications link between the team and the mine superintendent
  - b. Following the team's progress on the mine map with simultaneous mapping
  - c. Providing medical treatment to injured miners that are brought to the fresh-air base
  - d. Deciding on the status of ventilation controls and alteration of ventilation
  - e. None of the above
- 22. Can the mine fan be reversed or stopped while a team is underground?
  - a. Yes, but only at the team's request
  - b. Yes, but only if the team is within an airlock or other sealed area to be protected from the ventilation change
  - c. Yes, but only if there are confirmed no fires underground.
  - d. Yes, but under different conditions than have been specified
  - e. No, the fan should not be stopped or reversed while a team is underground.
- 23. Which of the following situations would 'crush syndrome' be suspect?
  - a. Patient has heavy debris crushing an extremity or the abdomen/thorax
  - b. Patient has been subjected to immense blast overpressure
  - c. Patient was behind a collapsed area and is suffering a psychotic episode
  - d. Patient feels a romantic inclination
  - e. None of the above
- 24. The decision to unseal an area sealed based on fire is made based on what factors?
  - a. Gas conditions beyond the seal
  - b. Extent and intensity of the fire before it was sealed
  - c. Characteristics of the burning material and surrounding strata
  - d. Effect of barometric pressure and temperature on the sealed area
  - e. All of the above
- 25. What would not be considered in the reventilation after an explosion?
  - a. Concentrations of explosive gases
  - b. Concentration of oxygen
  - c. Any possible sources of ignition in the area
  - d. Presence of deceased miners in the area  $(7-10, \P3)$

e. All of the above would be considered

26. This symbol refers to a/an:

- a. Seal
- b. Fan
- c. Undercast
- d. Mobile equipment
- e. None of the above

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- 27. This symbol represents a/an:
  - a. Barricade
  - b. Gas test
  - c. Unsuccessful attempt to seal
  - d. Temporary stopping, no longer intact
  - e. None of the above
- 28. Blower fans are most commonly used
  - a. In very deep mines
  - b. In mines with little overburden
  - c. In conjunction with an exhausting fan
  - d. Where there is no electricity underground
  - e. None of the above
- 29. Should the family waiting area be located near the media briefing area?
  - a. Yes (without condition)
  - b. Yes, but only if the families agree and/or request it
  - c. Yes, but only if the media requests it
  - d. Yes, but only if there are no other options
  - e. No. These two areas should be completely separate.
- 30. Firedamp contains:
  - a. Methane  $(CH_4)$  and air
  - b. Methane and carbon monoxide (CO)
  - c. Propane ( $C_3H_8$ ), octane( $C_8H_{18}$ ), nonane( $C_9H_{20}$ ), and hydrogen sulfide ( $H_2S$ )
  - d. Methane and water vapor  $(H_2O_{(g)})$
  - e. None of the above