Written Examination Day 1 Kentucky River

Team Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Contestant Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an asphyxiant in above normal concentrations. (MSHA 3028, pp. 2-17)
2. \_\_\_ Hydrogen
3. \_\_\_ Nitrogen\*
4. \_\_\_ Methane
5. The lower explosive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of hydrogen is 4.0 percent. (MSHA 3028, pp. 2-19)
6. \_\_\_ Range
7. \_\_\_ Limit\*
8. \_\_\_ Amount
9. Oxygen has no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (MSHA 2102, pp. 27 & 67)
10. \_\_\_ Color
11. \_\_\_ Odor\*
12. \_\_\_ Taste
13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is explosive. (MSHA 3028, pp. 2-16)
14. \_\_\_ Hydrogen Sulfide
15. \_\_\_ Carbon Monoxide\*
16. \_\_\_ Carbon Dioxide
17. Direct ventilation is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of an entire sealed area at once. (MSHA 3028, pp. 7-8)
18. \_\_\_ Ventilation
19. \_\_\_ Re-ventilation\*
20. \_\_\_ Clearing
21. Temporary stoppings built in a crosscut should be placed at least four to six feet into the crosscut in order that sufficient space is available to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a permanent stopping. (MSHA 3028, pp. 3-21)
22. \_\_\_ Build
23. \_\_\_ Erect
24. \_\_\_ Construct\*
25. The IDLH of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is 40,000 ppm. (NIOSH Chemical Hazards, p. 52)
26. \_\_\_ Hydrogen Sulfide
27. \_\_\_ Carbon Monoxide
28. \_\_\_ Carbon Dioxide\*
29. With the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ open place your ear over the patient’s nose and mouth, and watch for chest movement. (Brady First Responder, p. 172)
30. \_\_\_ Airway\*
31. \_\_\_ Mouth
32. \_\_\_ Throat
33. The explosive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of methane in air is 5 to 15 volume percent.

(MSHA 3028, pp. 2-15)

1. \_\_\_ Range\*
2. \_\_\_ Limit
3. \_\_\_ Amount
4. When present in high concentrations (2 percent or higher), \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ causes you to breathe deeper and faster. (MSHA 3028, pp. 2-14)
5. \_\_\_ Hydrogen Sulfide
6. \_\_\_ Carbon Monoxide
7. \_\_\_ Carbon Dioxide\*

Written Examination Day 1 Kentucky River Answer Key

1. B Nitrogen
2. B Limit
3. B Odor
4. B Carbon Monoxide
5. B Re-ventilation
6. C Construct
7. C Carbon Dioxide
8. A Airway
9. A Range
10. C Carbon Dioxide