Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Team \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Nitrogen dioxide is produced by burning and by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of explosives.
2. ignition
3. combustion
4. detonation
5. A mixture of coal dust in air \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the explosive limit of methane.
	1. increases
	2. reduces
	3. lessens
6. The range of concentrations within which a gas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are known as its “explosive range”.
7. can explode
8. may explode
9. will explode
10. Temporary seals are built before permanent seals are erected in order to seal off a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ area as quickly as possible.
11. burning
12. fire
13. hot
14. One hazard of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during a fire is that it tends to weaken the roof, especially where head coal is left.
15. heat
16. steam
17. smoke
18. Once an explosion has occurred, there is always the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of further explosions.
19. probability
20. possibility
21. likelihood
22. Mine rescue teams may find it necessary to use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to sweep noxious or explosive gases from a face area.
23. line curtain
24. brattice cloth
25. line brattice
26. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the team relays to the fresh-air base as it proceeds is known as the “progress report”.
27. Conditions
28. Information
29. Circumstances
30. In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too hazardous for teams to explore and reventilate safely, teams may be instructed to seal the area.
31. conditions
32. areas
33. situations
34. New mine rescue team members must have at least \_\_\_\_ hours of instruction on the breathing apparatus used by the team.
	1. 20
	2. 15
	3. 40