

Team Trainer Test
New Iberia LA. 2009

1. The Mine Manager or Superintendent usually carries full responsibility for the rescue and recovery operation.
A. true b. false
2. MSHA will always be totally in charge of all mine rescue and recovery work.
a. True b. False
3. A mine rescue team member will be ineligible to serve on a team if _____ hours are missed during a one year period.
a. 4 hours
b. 6 hours
c. 8 hours
d. 10 hours
4. A mine rescue team member must receive underground training once each _____ months.
a. 2 months
b. 4 months
c. 6 months
d. Once a year.
5. A mine rescue team member must wear a breathing apparatus and be under oxygen for two hours every _____ month(s).
a. Month
b. Two
c. Three
d. Four
6. A MSHA District Manager can revoke a mine rescue instructor's approval to instruct for good cause. Once decided by the district manager this is a final decision.
a. True b. False

7. During an emergency MSHA will issue a 103A order. This order is intended to protect miners and prevents the company from doing anything without MSHA approval.
 - a. True
 - b. False
8. An elevated concentration of carbon dioxide (CO₂) in a mine can be harmful because:
 - a. it is highly explosive
 - b. it increases the breathing rate
 - c. it is highly toxic in small concentrations
 - d. all of the above
9. Oxides of nitrogen can occur in a mine atmosphere:
 - a. When certain explosives are used
 - b. When diesel-powered equipment is being used
 - c. When electric equipment produces arcs or sparks
 - d. All of the above
10. Characteristics of hydrogen sulfide include:
 - a. Explosive
 - b. Highly toxic
 - c. Can be liberated from pools of stagnant water
 - d. All of the above
11. Atmospheric pressure and temperature are important factors because they:
 - a. Affect the rate of diffusion of a gas by ventilation
 - b. Can cause false readings on gas detection instruments
 - c. Lower oxygen content in the mine
 - d. All of the above

12. Two ways to best minimize the stress associated with responding to emergencies are to work closely with other more experienced responders and:
 - a. Stay out of harms way
 - b. Medication
 - c. Practice your skills often
 - d. Don't recognize stress as being a problem
13. Infectious diseases range from such generally mild conditions as the common cold to life-threatening diseases such as tuberculosis. The four diseases of most concern to Emergency medical Responders are:
 - a. Human immunodeficiency virus, Hepatitis, Tuberculosis, Meningitis
 - b. AIDS, Hepatitis, Blood borne pathogen, Influenza
 - c. Typhoid fever, Viral encephalitis, Bacterial Meningitis, SARS
 - d. Hepatitis, Tuberculosis, Meningitis, Lyme disease
14. The appropriate rate if compressions during adult CPR is____per minute.
 - a. 80 to 100
 - b. No faster then 80
 - c. About 100
 - d. No faster 120
15. Before providing rescue breaths, you must check for the presence of adequate breathing. Do this by listening for air flow from the patients nose mouth and by:
 - a. Shaking the patient
 - b. Looking for chest rise
 - c. Observing pupil response
 - d. Sweeping the mouth for obstructions

16. Pulmonary resuscitation is:
 - a. Any effort to restart normal heart rhythms
 - b. Any effort to revive or restore normal breathing
 - c. The use of mechanical devices to restart breathing
 - d. The ability to restore normal heart rhythm and breathing
17. Mine rescue teams should alter existing ventilation:
 - a. Only when directed to do so by the command center.
 - b. When the team captain decides to do so.
 - c. When they encounter high concentrations of carbon monoxide
 - d. When they encounter smoke.
18. Temporary bulkheads built in a passageway should be placed at least 4 to 6 feet into the passageway in order that;
 - a. Sufficient space is available to construct a permanent bulkhead.
 - b. It will be protected from further explosions
 - c. It will not be affected by fire if a fire should spread to that passageway.
 - d. All of the above
19. Barefaced exploration should be attempted only when:
 - a. No breathing apparatus is available
 - b. Miners are trapped in the mine
 - c. A backup mine rescue team with apparatus is immediately available
 - d. A fresh air base is established.
20. In sealing a fire it is recommended that:
 - a. Only permanent bulkheads be used
 - b. The last intake and last exhaust be sealed simultaneously
 - c. A single air sample tube be used
 - d. All of the above

21. Burning materials that give off extremely toxic gases in addition to carbon monoxide
 - a. Timbers
 - b. Hydraulic fluids
 - c. Neoprene and other synthetic rubber compounds
 - d. All of the above
22. The preferred type of extinguisher for teams is a dry chemical type that contains:
 - a. Sodium bicarbonate
 - b. Potassium chloride
 - c. Carbon tetrachloride
 - d. Monoammonium phosphate
23. Copper tubes or pipes are inserted in temporary and permanent bulkheads for the purpose of:
 - a. Checking for smoke
 - b. Bleeding off excess pressure from the sealed area
 - c. Collecting air samples from the sealed area
 - d. Ventilating the sealed area
24. After an explosion has occurred, the hazards a team might encounter are:
 - a. Spreading fires
 - b. Further explosions
 - c. Weakened ground conditions
 - d. All of the above
25. In the Code of Federal regulations 49.1 "Availability of mine rescue teams" clearly outlines the requirements of a mine rescue team except teams operating under 49.3 or 49.4.
 - a. True
 - b. False

