## Rolla Team Technician Test BG4 apparatus ISC gas detector

| 1.   | The mission must al at approximately 13        |                                      | when the  | e low-pres  | sure warning ou    | ıtput is |  |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------------|----------|--|
|  | A. True  | B. Fa                                | lse       |             |                    |          |  |
| 2.   | . The carbon cylinder has a life span ofyears? |                                      |           |             |                    |          |  |
|  | A. 5   | B. 10                                | C. 15     | <b>D.</b> 2 | 20                 |          |  |
| 3.   | On the relief valve, t                         | he over pressur                      | e valve c | pens betw   | veen 2-5 mbar?     |          |  |
|  | A. True  | B. False C                           |           |             |                    |          |  |
| 4. A leak in the dosage line can cause low dosage?   |  |                                      |           |             |                    |          |  |
|  | A. True  | B. False                             |           |             |                    |          |  |
| 5. Carbon monoxide contained in the exhaled air <b>is</b> is absorbed in the regeneration cartridge? |  |                                      |           |             |                    |          |  |
|  | A. True  | B. False                             |           |             |                    |          |  |
| 6.   | When installing a reli <b>A. True</b>          | ef valve, turn re<br><b>B. False</b> | lief valv | e 45 degre  | es to the left?    |          |  |
| 7.   | High pressure O2 cyl                           | inders contain _                     | % C       | )2?         |                    |          |  |
|  | A. 96.5  | <b>B.</b> 97                         | 5         | C. 98.5     | D. 99.5            |          |  |
|  | When checking the ir ust indicate +10 psi?     | ihalation valve f                    | or contro | ol functior | ı; the pressure ga | auge     |  |
|  | A. True  | B. False                             |           |             |                    |          |  |

| 9. When testing the CO2 a and + 10 mbar?   | n testing the CO2 absorber the test pressure should be between +7 mbar 0 mbar?  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| A. True  | B. False  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. When checking components (equipment connector and breathing hoses, CO2 Absorber and Breathing air cooler) with the RZ tester, the pressure loss should not exceed 1.5 mbr/min? |   |  |  |  |  |
| A. True  | B. False  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ospheres may cause readings of combustible (methane) than actual concentrations.  |  |  |  |  |
| <ul><li>A. higher</li><li>B. the same</li><li>C. lower</li></ul>   |   |  |  |  |  |
| 12. Silicone compound vapors may cause readings of nitrogen dioxide gas to be lower than gas concentrations.   |   |  |  |  |  |
| A. True<br>B. False  |   |  |  |  |  |
| 13. Sudden changes in atmospheric pressure may cause temporary fluctuations in the reading.  |   |  |  |  |  |
| A. carbon monoxide   |   |  |  |  |  |
| B. methane<br>C. nitrogen dioxide  |   |  |  |  |  |
| D. oxygen  |   |  |  |  |  |
| E. all of the above  |   |  |  |  |  |
| 14. A functional ("bump") test is defined as   |   |  |  |  |  |
| of gas(es) B. a non-verification of C. intended to be a mea D. only A and C  | he monitor (gas instrument) to a known concentration sensor and alarm operation asure of the accuracy of the instrument |  |  |  |  |
| E. none of the above   |   |  |  |  |  |

| 15. During calibration, what is the recommended flow rate?  |
|---|
| A. 2.0 liter per minute (LPM) B. 2.5 liter per minute (LPM) C. 3.0 liter per minute (LPM) D. 4.0 liter per minute (LPM) E. none of the above  |
| 16. Marginal calibration occurs if the sensor's full span value or span reserve is between of the applied (calibration) gas value\concentration.  |
| A. 30 - 50%<br>B. 50 - 70%<br>C. 70 - 100%<br>D. 100 - 120%   |
| 17. According to the manufacturer's recommendation, how often should a functional "bump" test be performed on a gas instrument?   |
| A. Before each day's use B. When the gas instrument shows a noticeable loss of sensor sensitivity C. Once a week D. Once a month  |
| 18. When the gas instrument is in non-latching mode, alarms set according to the Technician Team Competition in the MNM National Mine Contest Rule Book and exposed to 20.4% Oxygen, 1.2% Methane, 40.0 ppm Carbon Monoxide and 2.0 ppm Nitrogen Dioxide, it will |
| A. be in high alarm condition B. display "40" for the Carbon Monoxide reading C. display "2.0" for the Nitrogen Dioxide reading D. all of the above E. only B and C   |

| 19. In non-latching mode for the gas instrument, all high alarm conditions (and not in Over Range condition) will clear or turn off automatically when the gas concentration has decreased to a level below the high alarm setpoint. |
|--|
| A. True<br>B. False  |
| 20. The primary reason for power being removed from the combustible (methane) sensor is to prevent an explosion in the atmosphere being monitored.   |
| A. True<br>B. False  |
| 21. The presence of small quantities of hydrogen (H2) has little effect on the explosive range of other gases.   |
| A. True<br>B. False  |
| 22. Exposure to an atmosphere containing 15% of oxygen will cause dizziness and headaches.   |
| A. True<br>B. False  |
| 23. Which of the following gases is not toxic?   |
| A. Oxides of Nitrogen B. Carbon Dioxide C. Acetylene D. All of the above   |
| 24. The specific gravity of Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> ) is   |
| A. 0.7493<br>B. 2.0756<br>C. 1.5894<br>D. 2.9153   |

| 25. An anemometer actually measures of air   |
|--|
| A. linear feet of travel B. quantity C. velocity D. all of the above   |
| 26. Line brattice can be   |
| <ul><li>A. used to channel air intake air from the last open crosscut to the working section and across the face.</li><li>B. hung from a rough lumber frame, from timber posts, or from special fasteners.</li><li>C. use to flush out or ventilate a small area of the mine.</li><li>D. all of the above</li><li>E. none of the above</li></ul> |
| 27. Mine doors installed to form an air-lock should always be opened and closed one at a time in order to maintain the air-lock.   |
| A. True<br>B. False  |
| 28. Ventilation controls are used underground to properly distribute the air to all sections of the mine by controlling the that travels.  |
| <ul><li>A. direction of the airflow</li><li>B. amount of air</li><li>C. quality of air</li><li>D. all of the above</li><li>E. A and B</li></ul>  |

- 29. How many of the following statements are true?
  - Methane is flammable with an explosive range of 5 to 15 percent when there is at least 12.1 percent oxygen.
  - Methane is most explosive at 11 percent concentration.
  - The specific gravity of methane is 0.0545
  - A.0
  - B. 1
  - C. 2
  - D.3
- 30. Firedamp is a mixture of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, methane, oxygen, nitrogen and hydrogen. It is called "firedamp" because it's usually found after a mine fire or explosion.
  - A. True
  - B. False