2010 Metal/Nonmetal Mine Rescue Contest TECHNICIAN TEAM WRITTEN TEST-BIO 240 S/R

	than actual concentrations.	eadings of combustible (methane) gas to be
A. higherB. the sameC. lower		
2. Which of the factual gas concern	.	bustible gas sensor to read lower than
A. Silicone comp B. Oxygen enrich C. Sudden change D. all of the abov E. only A and C	ned atmospheres es in atmospheric pressure	
3. Sudden chan the		re may cause temporary fluctuations in
A. Carbon r. B. Methane C. nitrogen c. D. oxygen E. all of the	lioxide	
(TMX412) or sha		perating\gas viewing mode, each segment status indicator represents approximately
For TMX412 A. 15 minutes B. 30 minutes C. 1 hour D. 10%	A B C	For ITX . 5% . 10% . 25% . 30 minutes

5. With the exception of gas over-range, all over-range
conditions will clear automatically when the gas concentration has decreased to a level within the display range of the gas instrument in non-latching mode.
level within the display range of the gas instrument in non-interiming mode.
A. carbon monoxide
B. nitrogen dioxide
C. combustible D. oxygen
E. None of the above
6. In latching mode for the gas instrument, all high alarm conditions (and not in Over Range condition) will clear automatically when the gas concentration has decreased to a level below the high alarm set point.
A. True B. False
7. The oxygen sensor will calibrate to room (clean) air at
A. 20.0%
B. 20.5%
C. 20.9% D. 23.0%
8. According to the manufacturer's recommendation, how often should the gas instrument be calibrated?
A. Before each day's use
B. When gas instrument shows a noticeable loss of sensor sensitivity
C. Once a week
D. Once a month
9. If the sensor's full span value or span reserve is less than of
the applied (calibration) gas value\concentration, the sensor will fail calibration.
A. 30%
B. 50%
C. 70%
D. 90%
E. 100%

10. The gas instrument measures nitrogen dioxide in increments.		
A. 0.01 PPM B. 0.1 PPM C. 1 PPM D. 0.1 PPB		
From MSHA Publication 3027 Modules 2 and 3: (Revised 2008)		
11. It is important to "control" and "course" air underground so that it reaches only the area miners are working.		
A. True B. False		
12. A person can tolerate concentrations of ½ of 1 percent CO2 over an 8-hour daily period without harmful effects.		
A. True B. False		
13. Its much easer for concentrations of explosive gases to build up when the barometric pressure is high.		
A. True B. False		
14. Air containing 4 to 74.2 percent hydrogen will explode even when there is as little as 5 percent oxygen present.		
A. True B. False		
15. Porous stopping's such as concrete block stoppings are usually plastered to reduce air leakage.		
A. low-pressure side B. high-pressure side C. both sides D. none of the above		

16. Mine doors are
 A. used to keep air flowing in the travel way. B. used to vacillate separate splits of air. C. always hung so that the ventilation pressure will push them open. D. all of the above E. none of the above
17. Firefighting with water or foam can not produce hydrogen.
A. True B. False
18. Which of the following is not a property of carbon dioxide?
 A. Will neither burn or explode B. Has a specific gravity of 1.5 (rounded to the nearest tenth) C. Is colorless and odorless D. Normal air contains about 0.3 percent of carbon dioxide
19. Ethane is often detected along with methane in mines that have methane and like methane is much lighter than air.
A. True B. False
20. Smoke is not normally considered to be an asphyxiate.
A. True B. False
BIO 240 Questions
21. MSHA requires that Periodic Maintenance be performed at least on Mine Rescue Breathing Apparatus. A. Daily B. Weekly C. Every 30 days D. Quarterly
 22. Carbon Fiber wrapped Oxygen cylinders must be hydrostatically tested every A. One year B. Three years C. Five years D. Fifteen years

	erly working positive pressure NIOSH/MSHA approved closed circuit paratus the pressure inside the breathing loop/circuits is: Lower then ambient The same as ambient The same as cylinder pressure Slightly higher then ambient	
24. If a slight generally will A. B. C. D.	Hit the demand valve more often Reduce duration	
25. Turn-arou A. B. C. D.	As soon as possible after every use On monthly basis During periodic maintenance During long term maintenance	
least likely to A.	various methods to eliminate or reduce mask fogging. Which one is the work: Depress the emergency By-pass valve Use an approved wiper Use and approved anti-fog spray or solution B&C	
27. When completing washing/disinfection during turn-around maintenance users may use any antibacterial cleaner they chose because; A. Bleach works on any germ so I can use it B. Alcohol is used in hospitals so it works on any apparatus C. Any liquid detergent is OK since it won't hurt the users skin D. None of the above		
28. What will A. B. C. D.	BEST result in the best cooling of breathing gasses: Install the gel tube/ice canister just prior to donning Install the gel tube/ice canister during benching back at the bench station Do not use the gel tube/ice canister at all Use only partially frozen gel/ice canister	

- 29. During rescue operations in oxygen deficient and high CO atmosphere a team member's apparatus goes into low oxygen alarm. Which best describes your actions:
 - A. Do nothing, press on with the rescue
 - B. Tell the team member to breath slower
 - C Tell the team member to go back to the fresh air base alone
 - D. Each team member checks their oxygen supply and the team retreats to correct the problem
 - E. Have him change out the oxygen cylinder.
- 30. If the constant add or the demand valve fails in your apparatus, the user can still manually fill the breathing chamber by activating:
 - A. Emergency By-pass valve
 - B. Demand valve
 - C. Relief valve
 - D. Check Valve