

STATEMENTS OF FACT

MINE RESCUE
GROUP B



1. Rock dust is most successfully used to fight a fire by applying it by hand or by _____ it onto the fire.
2. A member of a rescue team must be _____ by a physician at least annually.
3. The purposes of sealing a mine fire are to contain the fire to a specific area and to _____ oxygen from the fire and eventually smother it.
4. _____ fires are “Class C” fires.
5. _____ signal (pull) or “Stop” means that the rescue team wants to stop.
6. _____ signals (pulls) or “Advance” means that the rescue team is going to advance move toward the captain.
7. _____ signals (pulls) or “Retreat” means that the rescue team is going to retreat, move toward the No. 5 person (last Person).
8. _____ signals (pulls) or “Distress or Emergency” means that the rescue team is in distress or emergency.
9. Team members should _____ from drinking alcoholic beverages for at least 12 to 18 hours before they get under oxygen.
10. Barefaced exploration should stop at any point where _____ in ventilation are found.
11. During _____, teams will work according to a rotation schedule.
12. Team members may explore in pairs (two members) providing the members of each pair shall not be more than 25 feet apart and shall be in _____ of each other.

13. The members of each mine rescue team pair shall be in constant communication with the tail captain who _____ constant communication with the Fresh Air Base.
14. Prior to advancing, the members of each mine rescue team _____ will stop at each connecting crosscut and communication will be established with all team members and the fresh air base.
15. _____ consists of tiny particles of solid and liquid matter suspended in the air.
16. _____ is produced by the incomplete combustion of carbon materials during fires and explosions.
17. The fresh air base should be _____ where it can be linked to the command center by means of a communication system.
18. _____ must be maintained between the fresh air base and command center at all times.
19. The first indication of an explosion may be _____ from miners who felt a sudden movement of air, notice smoke or dust or heard the sound of the explosion.
20. Sometimes what seems like an explosion is actually a major roof fall, or a rock _____ or rock bust.
21. A mine rescue and recovery operation consists of a _____ of people and services to direct and support the entire operation.
22. Toxic gases are produced by burning rubber, _____, or polyvinyl chloride (PVC).
23. The recommended extinguisher for mine rescue teams is a dry chemical type that contains _____ phosphate.
24. A monoammonium phosphate extinguisher is _____ in fighting Class A, B, and C fires.
25. _____ is useful only in fighting Class A and B fires.