Test #9

1. During exploration, \_\_\_\_\_\_ will work according to a rotation schedule.
2. Members
3. Teams
4. Miners
5. Sometimes what seems like an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is actually a major roof fall, or a rock bump or rock burst.
6. Explosion
7. Incident
8. Emergency
9. Exploration is the term used to describe the process of assessing conditions underground and locating \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or clues to their whereabouts.
10. Workers
11. Survivors
12. Miners
13. Before \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and traveling through any stopping inby which conditions are not definitely known, you should first erect a temporary stopping outby.
14. Breeching
15. Opening
16. Removing
17. \_\_\_\_\_\_ buckets encountered during exploration are important because they may contain information about the whereabouts of survivors.
18. Breakfast
19. Lunch
20. Dinner
21. The Universal Gas Law, pressure and volume are directly related to temperature, means the hotter the fire the higher the pressure it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
22. Develops
23. Creates
24. Contains
25. A high priority patient should be transported immediately, with little time spent on the \_\_\_\_\_.
26. Victim
27. Patient
28. Scene
29. An airlock consists of two doors or two stoppings with flaps or doors in them which are in close proximity to each other in the same \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
30. Passageway
31. Entry
32. Crosscut
33. Temporary stoppings built in a crosscut should be placed at least four to six feet into the crosscut in order that sufficient space is available to \_\_\_\_\_\_ a permanent stopping.
34. Build
35. Construct
36. Erect
37. The range of concentrations within which a gas will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is known as its “explosive range”.
38. Ignite
39. Expand
40. Explode