Written Examination Day 1 Harlan Safety Days

Team Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Contestant Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Team number\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Oxygen is a supporter of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_ ignition
3. \_\_\_ explosion
4. \_\_\_ combustion
5. Once ventilation has been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and fresh air advanced, non-apparatus crews can take over the rehabilitation and cleanup effort.
6. \_\_\_ re-established
7. \_\_\_ established
8. \_\_\_ advanced
9. One hazard of heat during a fire is that it tends to weaken the roof, especially where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_coal is left.
10. \_\_\_ head
11. \_\_\_ cap
12. \_\_\_ roof
13. The range of concentrations within which a gas will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are known as its “explosive range”.
14. \_\_\_ explode
15. \_\_\_ ignite
16. \_\_\_ burn
17. To test for methane, use a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_or chemical analysis.
18. \_\_\_ multi-gas detector
19. \_\_\_ methane detector
20. \_\_\_ gas detector
21. One and one-half to two percent methane \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with coal dust in air may be explosive.
22. \_\_\_ combined
23. \_\_\_ together
24. \_\_\_ mixed
25. Nitrogen dioxide is produced by burning and by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of explosives.
26. \_\_\_ exploding
27. \_\_\_ detonation
28. \_\_\_ use
29. After a fire or explosion in a mine, rescue teams are usually needed to go into the mine to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and re-establish ventilation.
30. \_\_\_ explore
31. \_\_\_ assess
32. \_\_\_ check
33. Pools of water can release water soluble gases into the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_when they are stirred up.
34. \_\_\_ air
35. \_\_\_ mine
36. \_\_\_ atmosphere
37. A smoke tube is used to show the direction and velocity of slow moving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
38. \_\_\_ air
39. \_\_\_ ventilation
40. \_\_\_ current

Written Examination Day 1 Harlan Safety Days Answer Key

1. C combustion
2. A re-established
3. A head
4. A explode
5. B methane detector
6. B together
7. B detonation
8. B assess
9. A air
10. A air