Written Examination Kentucky State

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

1. Indirect firefighting methods \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_firefighters to remain a safe distance from the fire.
2. \_\_\_ allow
3. \_\_\_ permit
4. \_\_\_ help
5. Temporary seals are built before permanent seals are erected in order to seal off a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_area as quickly as possible.
6. \_\_\_ seal
7. \_\_\_ fire
8. \_\_\_ dangerous
9. In mines where head coal (roof coal) is left, a fire will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_more rapidly.
10. \_\_\_ burn
11. \_\_\_ spread
12. \_\_\_ increase
13. Fires can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_by the use of a foam generator from a distance of 500-1,500 feet.
14. \_\_\_ extinguished
15. \_\_\_ attacked
16. \_\_\_ contained
17. It is generally recommended that teams not travel through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_filled areas.
18. \_\_\_ smoke
19. \_\_\_ foam
20. \_\_\_ water
21. One method of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_firefighting is flooding the sealed fire area with water.
22. \_\_\_ possible
23. \_\_\_ direct
24. \_\_\_ indirect
25. Mine rescue teams may find it necessary to use line brattice to sweep noxious or explosive gases from a \_\_\_\_\_\_area.
26. \_\_\_ caved
27. \_\_\_ fire
28. \_\_\_ face
29. Information the team \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the fresh-air base as it proceeds is known as the “progress report”.
30. \_\_\_ relays
31. \_\_\_ communicates
32. \_\_\_ reports
33. It is the responsibility of rescue team members to have all the information \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to do the work.
34. \_\_\_ needed
35. \_\_\_ required
36. \_\_\_ supplied
37. When a team locates a body, its location and position should be marked on a mine map and on the roof or rib close to the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
38. \_\_\_ victim
39. \_\_\_ location
40. \_\_\_ body

Written Examination Day 1 Kentucky State Answer Key

1. A allow
2. B fire
3. B spread
4. B attacked
5. B foam
6. C indirect
7. C face
8. A relays
9. A needed
10. C body