Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Team \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The most likely source of ethane, propane, or butane in a mine is:

a. use of diesel equipment

b. battery charging stations

c. leakage from adjacent gas or oil wells

2. Mine rescue teams are required by Federal law to have available:

a. one detecting device for each gas normally encountered in the mine(s) the team serves

b. four detecting devices for each gas normally encountered in the mine(s) the team serves

c. one detecting device for each team member

1. Which of the following is not true of sulfur dioxide?

 a. it is explosive

b. it is highly toxic

c. it is highly soluble in water

4. A nontoxic gas can still be dangerous because it can:

a. displace oxygen

b. explode

c. both a and b

5. Gases that are neither toxic nor explosive:

a. are not dangerous

b. can be dangerous because they can displace oxygen

c. cannot be detected with today’s detection instruments

6. A smoke tube is a device used to:

a. Determine direction and velocity of airflow.

b. Detect carbon monoxide.

c. Detect leaks in temporary stoppings.

7. Mine rescue teams should alter existing ventilation:

a. When they encounter smoke.

b. Only when directed to do so by the Command Center.

c. When the team captain decides to do so.

8. Prior to rescue team exploration, the first step to take after a disaster is to:

a. Examine all mine openings.

b. Establish a Fresh Air Base.

c. Proceed as far as possible into the mine without apparatus.

9. Barefaced exploration should be attempted only when:

a. No breathing apparatus is available.

b. Miners are trapped in the mine.

c. A backup mine rescue team with apparatus is immediately available.

10. During mine rescue team explorations, the main fan:

a. Should be kept running.

b. Should be continually monitored.

c. Both of the above.

11. Prior to rescue team exploration, the first step to take after a disaster is to:

a. Examine all mine openings.

b. Establish a Fresh Air Base.

c. Proceed as far as possible into the mine without apparatus.

12. If at all possible, entry into the mine should be made on:

a. A return airway.

b. An intake airway.

c. The main haulageway.

13. Burning materials that give off extremely toxic gases in addition to carbon monoxide are:

a. The coal seam itself

b. Hydraulic fluids

c. Neoprene and other synthetic rubber compounds

14. The captain should mark the date and his or her initials:

a. On all explored areas (faces, entries, crosscuts, impassable falls, barricades, stoppings, etc.)

b. Each time the team stops for a rest.

c. Every 200 feet.

15. When exploring in heavy smoke, it is recommended that the team:

a. Keep in contact with the side to aid their progress.

b. Use a linkline to hook all team members together.

c. Both a and b.