1.	The explosive range of methane/air mixture (normally 5-15%) will change if? a. Certain other combustible gases are present b. Coal dust is suspended in the atmosphere c. There is less than 12.1% oxygen in the atmosphere d. All of the above
2.	An elevated concentration of nitrogen in mine air can be harmful because? A. It can lower the oxygen content in the air B. It is highly explosive C. It is toxic D. All of the above
3.	Oxides of nitrogen can occur in a mine atmosphere? a. When certain explosives are used b. When diesel powered equipment is being used c. When electric equipment produces arcs or sparks d. All of the above
4.	Acetylene would normally be found in a mine atmosphere where? A. Diesel equipment is used B. Methane has burned or exploded in air with a lowered oxygen content C. Leakage has occurred from adjacent oil or gas wells D. Battery charging stations are located
5.	Two gasses that are highly soluble in water are? a. Methane and acetylene b. Hydrogen sulfide and hydrogen c. Nitrogen and sulfundioxide d. Hydrogen sulfide and sulfur dioxide
6.	Feeder – Small through which methane or other gas escapes from coal A. Holes B. Cracks C. Seams
7.	Methane – Sudden emission of methane from coal seam or surrounding rock A. Outburst B. Explosion C. Liberation
8.	Area (of an airway) – Average width multiplied by average height of an airway, expressed in A. Cubic Feet B. Square Feet C. Dimension

		1					
9.	Sm	oke Tube – Instrume	nt used for determining direction and velocity of slow moving air (Below feet				
	per	minute)					
	A.	100					
	В.	120					
	C.	130					
		:					
10.	Debriefing – Session held when a team returns to the surface after completing an assignment to review						
	wh	at they saw and did					
	A.	Mission					
	В.	Recovery					
	C.	Assignment					
11.	Roc	ck bump – Sudden, vi	iolent expulsion of coal from one or more pillars, accompanied byreports and				
	ear	th tremors					
	A.	Loud					
	В.	Quite					
	C.	Sudden					
12.	Cla	ssFires — Fires t	hat involve flammable or combustible liquids such as gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene,				
	and	and grease. They are best extinguished by excluding air or by special chemicals that affect the burning					
	pro	cess.					
	A.	Α					
	В.	В					
	C.	С					
13.	Ref	uge Chamber – An a	irtight, fire resistant room in a mine used as a method of refuge in emergencies by				
		unable to rea	ach the surface				
	A.	Persons					
	В.	Individuals					
	C.	Miners					
14.	Rig	or mortis – The prog	ressive stiffening of the muscles that occurs several hours after death as a result of				
	the	coagulation of the _	protein.				
	A.	Blood					
	В.	Tissue					
	C.	Muscle					
		1					
15.	Qu	adrant = Any of four	quarters into which something is				
	A.	Halved					
	В.	Divided					
	C.	Multiplied					

SOF	test-	1

	1.	The explosive ra	nge of methane/air mixt	cure (normally 5-15%) will change if	? Marte	
		a. Certain other	r combustible gases are	present		
		b. Coal dust is	uspended in the atmosp	phere	3	
		c. There is less	than 12.1% oxygen in th	ne atmosphere		
		्र	ove			
						
	2.	An elevated con	centration of nitrogen in	mine air can be harmful because?	•	
	6	(A) It can lower	the oxygen content in th	ne air		
	۱ پیکشر	B: It is highly e	plosive			
└ \		C. It is toxic	:			
		D. All of the ab	ove			
	3.	Ovides of nitros	en can occur in a mine at	tmosnhara?		
	J.	_	n explosives are used	unosphere:		
			powered equipment is I	hoing used		
6			ic equipment produces a	-		
•		c. When elect <u>_</u> d∯ All of the ab	• • •	arcs or sparks		
		ger All OI the at	ove ·			
	4.	Acetylene woul	normally be found in a	mine atmosphere where?		
		A. Diesel equip				
	ور.	B: Methane has burned or exploded in air with a lowered oxygen content				
٦	C. Leakage has occurred from adjacent oil or gas wells					
		-	ging stations are located	*		
			-			
	5.	Two gasses that	are highly soluble in wat	ter are?		
		a. Methane ar				
	<	b. Hydrogen s				
)-)	c. Nitrogen an				
	(E	्र ा Hydrogen s	ulfide and sulfur dioxide			
	6.	Feeder – Small	through wh	ich methane or other gas escapes f	rom coal	
		A. Holes				
	4	₽ . Cracks				
		C. Seams				
	7.	Methane	– Sudden emissid	on of methane from coal seam or s	urrounding rock	
		A. Outburst				
	•	B. Explosion	;			
		C. Liberation				
		J. 2.00. anon	1			
	8.	Area (of an airw	ay) – Average width mul	tiplied by average height of an airw	ay, expressed in	
		A. Cubic Feet				
	_	- Square Feet	!			
		C. Dimension	i			

9.	Smoke Tube – Instrument used for determining direction and velocity of slow moving air (Below feet						
	-	minute)					
		100					
~		120					
	C.	130					
10.	Deb	oriefing – Session h	eld when a team returns to the surface after completing an assignment to review				
	wha	at they saw and did	i I.				
	A.	Mission					
	В.	Recovery					
	G:15	-Assignment					
11.	Roc	ck bump – Sudden.	violent expulsion of coal from one or more pillars, accompanied byreports an	ıd			
		th tremors					
2		Loud					
فالمسر		Quite					
		Sudden					
	Ψ.	34440					
	and pro A. B. & C.	I grease. They are becess. A B' C	that involve flammable or combustible liquids such as gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene pest extinguished by excluding air or by special chemicals that affect the burning airtight, fire resistant room in a mine used as a method of refuge in emergencies by	,			
		unable to r	each the surface				
	A.	Persons					
	В.	Individuals					
	€:	Miners					
14.	Rigo	or mortis – The pro	gressive stiffening of the muscles that occurs several hours after death as a result of				
	the	coagulation of the	protein.				
	A.	Blood					
	В.	Tissue					
7	Ç,	Muscle					
15.	Qua	adrant = Any of fou	r quarters into which something is				
	A.	Halved					
<u>ئى</u> سى	B.o.	Divided					
**	C.	Multiplied					