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

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

1. If the fresh air base is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, it should be located where it’s assured a fresh air travelway to the surface.
2. established
3. moved
4. underground
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a mixture of methane in air that will burn or explode when ignited.
	1. Blackdamp
	2. Afterdamp
	3. Firedamp
6. Asphyxiates are gases which cause suffocation or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. coughing
8. choking
9. distress
10. The effects of toxic gases depend on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, toxicity, and exposure time.
11. concentration
12. absorption
13. retention
14. If a \_\_\_\_\_\_ member must return to the fresh air base because of a problem, it is standard practice among teams for the entire team to go back with that person.
15. rescue
16. individual
17. team
18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with specific gravities greater than 1.0 tend to seek low places.
19. Gases
20. Vapors
21. Smoke
22. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ should be tested before use following a disaster.
23. Elevators
24. Stretchers
25. Equipment
26. Only detectors and chemical analysis can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ identify a gas.
27. properly
28. adequately
29. positively
30. Sulfur dioxide and hydrogen sulfide are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gases.
31. Highly noxious
32. highly toxic
33. water soluble
34. The basic principle of mine ventilation is that air always moves from high to low pressure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
35. regions
36. areas
37. zones

ForKim Table

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | c |
| 2 | c |
| 3 | b |
| 4 | a |
| 5 | c |
| 6 | a |
| 7 | a |
| 8 | c |
| 9 | c |
| 10 | a |