

MINER'S EXAMINATION

1. *How do you examine your working place?*
 - a) Note if the adopted roof control plan was complied with.
 - b) Visually look for loose rock, cracks, slips, clay veins, cutters, pots, or kettle bottoms in the roof.
 - c) Note if the timbers are taking weight by cap pieces squeezing, posts or cross bars bent or broken.
 - d) Note if bottom is heaving and ribs spalling.
 - e) While examining the place, note if the mine examiner's initials and dates are marked in the face area.
 - f) If no dangers are visually noted, test the roof by holding the fingers of hand against the roof and strike the roof with a bar or hammer to feel if a vibration exists or a dull sound which designates a bad roof.
 - g) Note if the line curtain is properly hung and that the ventilation is being conducted to the face.
 - h) Note if the place is properly cleaned up and rock dusted.

2. *If any danger existed, what action would you take?*
 - a) If I could remove the danger without endangering myself, I would.
 - b) If not, I would danger the place off and report it to the foreman.

3. *How often should you test the roof?*
 - a) Frequently, and as often as necessary, especially when setting or changing timbers.

4. *What is the required minimum roof support spacing in your mine's approved roof control plan?*

5. *Are you permitted by law to enter old workings or leave the working place assigned to you without permission? Why or why not?*
 - a) No. Because if you became injured or lost, no one would know where you were. Also, it is the law.

6. *Who must wear eye protection?*
 - a) Everyone doing eye hazardous work, such as digging coal or rock, setting posts, using hammers, chisels and anyone riding in an open mantrip.

7. *Why must you check in and out of the mine when you enter and leave?*
- a) So that anyone knows whether you are in or out of the mine.
8. *If a person is intoxicated, is he permitted in or around the mine? Why or why not?*
- a) No. It is the law and he could endanger himself and his fellow workmen.
9. *What kind of clothing should a person wear who works around machinery or haulage equipment?*
- a) Snug fitting clothing.
10. *Are you permitted to charge, tamp, or fire shots in the mine? Why or why not?*
- a) No. I am not certified or qualified.
11. *Name five (5) things you should know the locations of in case of an emergency.*
- a) Communication - telephone.
b) First-aid equipment.
c) Location of power center and power nips or plugs.
d) Location of fire extinguishers, water and/or rock dust.
e) Escapeway, self-rescuer (SCSR)
f) Transportation, drinking water.
12. *What is a manhole?*
- a) A shelter hole cut in the coal and/or rock strata for a person to get into when moving trips are passing by.
13. *What tool should be used for pulling down rock?*
- a) A bar of suitable length so that one can stay out of danger while pulling rock.
14. *What is first aid?*
- a) First aid is the temporary but immediate treatment to anyone sick or injured until the arrival of a doctor or physician.

15. *What are the fundamentals of first aid?*
- a) Artificial respiration.
 - b) Control of bleeding.
 - c) Treatment for physical shock.
 - d) Treatment of cuts, wounds, or burns.
 - e) Fracture and dislocations.
 - f) Transportation.
16. *Why are they listed in this order?*
- a) This is the order of importance. For example, control of bleeding does not help if one is not breathing and so forth.
17. *What is physical shock?*
- a) It is the complete collapse of a person's respiratory, circulatory, and nervous system.
18. *What is a pressure point?*
- a) It is a point on the body where the artery comes near the surface over a bony structure.
19. *How many are there?*
- a) Twenty two - eleven on each side.
20. *What purpose can knowing their locations serve?*
- a) One can control bleeding at these points.
21. *What is a tourniquet?*
- a) A device such as a belt, rope, and so on used to stop bleeding as a last resort.
22. *What is a compound fracture?*
- a) It is fracture when the bone protrudes through the skin or flesh.
23. *Who should take first aid?*
- a) Everyone.

24. *Who must have eye protection on their person?*
- a) Anyone entering a coal mine.
25. *How many splices are allowed on a shuttle car trailing cable?*
- a) Four (4). After fifth, changes must be made before operating machine.
26. *How often should a shuttle car operator check his cable?*
- a) Once each shift, before operating the shuttle car.
27. *What do you do if the shuttle car is arcing or sparking?*
- a) Shut down, pull power, inform foreman.
28. *What would you do as a shuttle car operator if gas is detected on the section by an approved flame safety lamp?*
- a) Pull power on car and notify foreman.
29. *What is the minimum quantity of air required in the last open cross cut?*
- a) Six thousand (6,000) cubic feet per minute.
30. *What explosive gas is most likely to be found in a battery charging station?*
- a) Hydrogen.
31. *What is the most prevalent hazardous gas found in bituminous coal mines.*
- a) Methane.
32. *What is black damp?*
- a) Oxygen deficiency.
33. *Where is black damp most likely found?*
- a) Abandoned or poorly ventilated areas.
34. *If, as a miner, you would find a check curtain down, what would you do?*
- a) Tell your foreman.

35. *What is the single biggest cause of fatalities in coal mines?*
- a) Falls of roof and coal.
36. *What would you do if you discovered a small fire in the mine?*
- a) First, try to extinguish it. Then, if you cannot extinguish it, notify your foreman and persons who may be in by the fire.
37. *When operating a shuttle car, what direction should the headlights be on?*
- a) Direction of travel.
38. *When operating a shuttle car, what direction should the operator be facing?*
- a) Direction of travel.
39. *How many apprentice miners are permitted to work with a certified miner?*
- a) Two.
40. *Where do you apply rock dust?*
- a) Roof, ribs, and bottom.
41. *Why do you use rock dust?*
- a) To neutralize the combustibility of coal dust.
42. *Why do we have mine examiners?*
- a) To examine the mine to determine whether it is safe for persons to enter.
43. *What would you do if the roof conditions got so bad that you did not think you could make the place safe?*
- a) Danger off all entrances to the area and report it to your foreman.
44. *When should people get on or off mantrips?*
- a) When the mantrip is at a complete stop.

45. *Where is it safe to cross a belt conveyor?*
- a) At crossover/crossunder locations.
46. *Why is a pull cord installed along the belt line?*
- a) To stop the belt in the event of an emergency.
47. *As a miner working on the longwall face, you hear the audio alarm. What does this indicate?*
- a) The face conveyor coal chain is about to be started.
48. *Where are you permitted to travel on the longwall face?*
- a) Travel is permitted only under the shields.
49. *While working on the longwall headgate, you need to set jacks or timbers on the face side of the crusher. What safety precautions would you take?*
- a) Cross only at the stage loader crossover.
 - b) Be aware of the location of the shear.
 - c) Stay clear of the crusher.
 - d) Evaluate the roof and rib conditions.
 - e) Wear safety glasses.
50. *As a miner, you are investigating why a main line belt is down and find the drive and take-up jammed with coal and rock. What procedures would you take before removing the guarding?*
- a) Shut off and lock out the nearest stop switch.
 - b) Disconnect and tag the belt drive power supply.
 - c) Notify the mine official in charge.