

Job Role: Sampler
Code :MIN/Q0418

Sr.No	NOS Code	PC Code	Question	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D	Answer	Level-E/M/H
1	MIN/N0451	PC1	Who are responsible to lay down the procedure of taking sample of dust in mines?	owner of the mine	agent of the mine	manager of the mine	All three	D	M
2			Why proper procedure is being laid down by the concern authority?	to take steps as maybe necessary for minimising omissions of dust	to take such steps for supersession of dust at workplace in mines	for ensuring that the explosive of dust of workers to respirable dust is limited to an extent	All three are correct reasons	D	H
3			Why exposure of workers to respirable dust should not exceed the limit	because it is harmful to the health of persons working therein	as per law (coal mines regulation 2017)	both A and B are correct	the limit mentioned in law is too less to maintain	C	M
4		PC2	How presence of airborne dust at workplace in mine is determined	so many equipment are in market, any of them can be used.	By collecting dust from walls and supports	with the help of approved type dust sampler	by visibility test	C	M
5			Who is the authority to "approve" the apparatus/equipment's used in u/g coal mines	owner of the mine	agent of the mine	manufacturer will have to produce certificate	DGMS	D	H
6		PC3	How a sampler can know that the sampling instrument/ apparatus is in good working order	simple checking the functioning	if it is working mean good condition	by calibrating the equipment on prescribed time	it not feel good condition calibrate in	C	E
7			Who can calibrate the equipment being used in mines	any laboratory who have knowledge	only approved laboratory	only manufacturer	Bothe B and C are correct	D	M
8		PC4	Who will provide the required and appropriate equipment's for dust sampling to sampler	owner	agent	manager	all three are responsible	D	H
9			Who is immediate boss of a sampler in mine as per coal mines regulation	overman	mining Sirdar	ventilation officer/safety officer	manager	C	E
10		PC5	What kind of dust is dangerous to health	any dust/ all types of dust	coursed grain dust	airborne dust	dust is not harmful	C	M

11			Where to keep/hang the gravimetric dust sampler in u/g mine	in take side near to work place	return side near to working place	district return where connect to main return	anywhere in mine	B	H
12		PC7	At which height gravimetric dust sampler to be kept/hanged	at the height of breast of the persons working there	at the height of nose of the persons working there	above the height of head of the persons working there	any height result will be same	B	H
13			At which height distance from the point of generation of dust the gravimetric dust sampler to be kept/hanged from the point of generation of dust	within 7 mtr of the point of generation in return side	more than 2 mtr of the point of generation of return side	more than 1.5 mtr of point of generation of dust in take side	more than 1 mtr of point of generation of dust in intake side	A	H
14		PC6	Who will record the conditon under which condition the sample is taken	safety officer	centilation officer	sampler/ dust in charge	no one	C	E
15			What the conditions of mine which is to be mentioned in the purpose and written by the sampler	watery mine conventional	dry mine conventional	mechanised mine watery or dry	All three are correct	D	H
16		PC8	What should be done if not done as per laid down procedure of sampling	nothing to be done	report to DGMS	report to owner	write in the record book (bound page book) for the purpose	D	M
17		PC9	Who is responsible for cleaning of equipment's and material after use for reuse of equipment on material	general mazdoor	overmen	ventilation officer	sampler	D	E
18		PC10	How to use personal dust sampler in u/g	by fitting the sampler on helmet	by fitting the sampler with cap lamp battery belt	by fitting in the shoes	by fitting it on the wrist	A	H
19			Personal dust sampler should be provided to know the dust exposure	all workers of mine	all official in mine	only sampler	one from each group whose exposure is in dusty area for work	D	H
20			Who are responsible for correct maintenance of all dust sampling equipment and accessories	owner	agent	manager	sampler	D	M

21		PC11	Who is responsible to take dust sample as per sample plan procedure	owner	agent	manager	sampler	D	E
22		PC12	Who will record all information about dust sample and trace it	owner	agent	manager	sampler	D	E
23			All results of measurements of air learn respirable dust should be recorded within how many days/ weeks after collection of samples	24 days	72 days	four weeks	14 days	D	M
24			Who will countersign the report book(bound page book) kept for the purpose	owner	agent	manager	safety officer	C	M
25			Within how many days sampling record book should be counter signed by the manager/ competent authority as per CMR 2017	74 hrs	48 hrs	24 hrs	1 week	C	H
26		PC15	In which case relevant operations causing excessive dust shall be ceased	If respirable dust 5 samples in series exceed 1.5 times more than the possible limit out of 7 successive normal shift	If respirable dust of 5 samples in series exceed 1.25 times more than the possible limit out of 7 successive normal shift	if permissible limit cross double the 7 normal working shoft in 5 series samples	if permissible limit cross in all 7 sample in series	A	H
27		PC13	After how many days calibration of dust sampling equipment should be done	after 1 month	after 3 months	after 6 months	after 1 year	D	H
28			How formation of dust can be minimised at working face	sharpening of bits	wet cutting	speed control	all three to be done	D	M
29		PC14	How will you protect the air learn dust sample from external source of contcontamination	will keep sampling apparatus filter in separate box to send laboratory	filter should be opened in a closed room	filter of the sampling apparatus should not be opened other than laboratory	all three are correct	C	E
30	MIN/N0452	PC1	Why spot sampling and representative samples are being taken	to know the ratio of coal dust & in-comfortable dust	to know whether the part of the mine is naturally wet or not	to take necessary steps to keep the coal dust within	all three are correct	D	M

						limit of dangerous level			
31		PC2	Who will prepare sampling plan as per coal mines regulation	sampler	surveyor	manager	laboratory boy	B	E
32			If working is not naturally wet how dust will be suppressed and up to what distance of face as per regulation 2017 (CMR)	up to 60 mtr by water sprinkling from face	up to 30 mtr by water sprinkling from face	up to 40 mtr by water sprinkling from face	within the face water sprinkling	A	M
33			What should be the water percentage by weight of water in intimate mixture	30%	25%	20%	15%	A	H
34			What should be quality of incombustible dust sprinkled in u/g coal mine	should not contain more than 5% of free silica	should be five and reading disposable it between upon with month	as far as practicable light in colour	all three qualities are necessary	D	M
35		PC3	What should be depth of sample collection in roof, side and floor	less than 5 millimetre for roof & side view 10 millimetre from floor	depth greater than 10mm for roof & side view 15mm from floor	depth of sample collection greater than 10mm for roof & side 15mm floor	greater than 10mm for every place	A	H
36			What should be weight of dust sampling after coning & quartering method to send to laboratory as per CMR 2017	not less than 50gms	not less than 20gms	not less than 30gms	not less than 15gms	C	H
37			What should be system of packaging for sending laboratory	reduced samples shall be packed in a moisture proof container and shall be levelled and marked suitable	reduce samples shall be packed in a jute BBEG & suitable levelled & marked	reduced samples shall be sent in any both to laboratory after marking suitable	any how it should reach to laboratory	A	M
38		PC4	What will be checked in the laboratory	quantity & quality of coal dust	quantity & quality of incombustible dust	ratio of coal dust & incombustible dust	all three are correct	D	E
39		PC5	What should be process in laboratory	chemical process such as fire or dry array procedure	by weighing dust after and before separating coal dust	no chemical should be used	no one is correct option	A	M

				and wet chemical methods					
40		PC6	What should be done to collect representative	make the zones of 150 mtr each with code letter	make the zones of 50 mtr each with code letter	collect samples from each zones in 30 days & mark on sampling place	all three process be followed	D	M
41		PC6	On which scale sampling plan should be made by surveyor	2000:2 representative facts	representative factor of 2000:1	representative factor of 2000:0.5	all three are wrong	B	H
42			At what interval sample should be collected from haulage & travelling road outside the working district	not exceeding 3 months	not exceeding 4 months	half yearly	yearly	A	M
43	MIN/N0901	PC1	What is the name of disease occurs due to coal dust inhalation	silicosis	fibrosis	pneumoconiosis	none of the these	C	E
44			Why stone dust barriers are being constructed in U/G coal mine	for good design of u/g mine	for spredy dust in the galleries	to stack in u/g for future use	to stop spreading of explosion it occurs in other part of the mine	D	M
45		PC2	How stone dust (incombustible dust) be transported to u/g working place which should be practically possible	to pack is in bags	put the bags in coal tubs and mark the tubs	unload in u/g near about required places	all three procedures are correct	D	E
46			Who is responsible to provide stone dust for u/g coal mine	owner	agent	manager	all three	D	E
47		PC3	What will you do in case of injury to your helper	take him to first aid stn. For first aid by me its how F.A. Certificate	inform the official or competent person having first aid certificate	if he feel allow him to work or send him to surface	all three procedures should be follow	D	E
48		PC4	How can you know whether spontaneous heating occurs behind sealed off area	sampling will be fitted during	samples to be collected and sent to laboratory for analysis	regular gas sampling from inside the stopping will be done on every 30 days	all three procedures being follow	D	M
49			Who is responsible for establishing firefighting organisation	owner	agent	manager	all three	D	M

50		PC5	How will you be trained about various types of explosives	can learn from any trained person	at any vocational trained centre of such type	during mock rehearsal of any work place	all three are correct	D	H
51			Can soda acid type fire extinguisher be used in electrical fire?	it is useful in any case	at the point of fire if it is available then no option	no	none of these are correct	C	M
52		PC6	What will you do if you find that incombustible dust to spread in mine is not as per specification	spread the same dust in mine as specified	will no spread in mine and inform higher authority	will not spread on inform DGMS	will not spread in mine and inform other colleagues	B	E
53		PC7	What will you do if you see that explosive are being kept in coal tub for transport?	will stop the person handling explosives and suggest not to do this	will inform shot firer stop this practice	will inform supervisor/official present nearby	all three are correct	D	H
54		PC8	What will you do if you are present are working near work place where misfire is being dealt	will continues my work	will stop my work and sit idle with no work	will stop work nearby the face where misfire is being dealt and may work at other place if permitted by official	nothing to do	C	H
55		PC9	What is post blast fumes	fumes created during preparation for blasting	fumes created during primary of explosives	fumes created after blasting of face	any fumes in mine	C	E
56			How will you save yourself from post blast fumes?	by taking shelter in district return side of air while blasting in progress	by taking shelter out of district during return side	by taking shelter in intake side of the place of blasting	noting to do only to save from flying rocks	C	M
57		PC10	What is the benefit of wearing safety gears while working in mine	may benefit to save any life in case of accident	helmet to save my head and other safety gear for other parts	mining shoes to save my foot from injury	all three are correct	D	E
58			Why respiratory protection is necessary while working in dusty area	no need of protection due to	stomach problem can increase if no protection of dust	may be headache if not protected	to save from lung disease	D	M

				habitual in same work					
59			Who is competent authority to approve hand hat/helmet, mining shoes etc. for use in mines	owner of the mine	manager of the mine	safety committee of mine	DGMS	D	E
60			what is name of disease occurs due to inhalation of dust	silicosis	fibrosis	pneumoconiosis	decentry	C	H
61		PC11	What are the benefit of following manufacturer's instructions	care/ maintenance will be better of apparatus	operation of apparatus will be smooth	breakdown of apparatus equipment will be less	all three are correct	D	H
62			Who should follow the manufacturer's instruction	persons involving in maintenance of the apparatus on equipment	persons involving in supervision of such apparatus/equipment	operator/ who use such apparatus equipment	all three should follow	D	M