

## The Mountain Ambulance Service Special Rescue Team

### Extrication Technician Completion Exam (Basic Course)

Team members name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

#### I. Multiple Choice Questions

1. In automobile extrication which of the following would be performed first.
  - A. Stabilizing the vehicle.
  - B. Performing a roof flap.
  - C. Cutting the A post then the B post.
  - D. Cutting the battery cable.
  
2. If the driver of the vehicle was pinned under the steering wheel & dash, which of the following would be the maneuver of choice.
  - A. Noah's Arch.
  - B. Dash Roll
  - C. Through the floor
  - D. Through the trunk.
  
3. The S-40 Spreader is used for:
  - A. Spreading
  - B. Pulling
  - C. Lifting
  - D. All of the above
  
4. The C-140 or the C-180 are used for:
  - A. Spreading
  - B. Cutting
  - C. Lifting
  - D. All of the above
  
5. When using step blocks, how many people are needed to perform this task?
  - A. 1 - (1 person to put the blocks under the vehicle.)
  - B. 2 - (1 person to watch, 1 person to put the blocks under the vehicle.)
  - C. 2 - (1 person to lift up slightly at the wheel well, 1 to put the blocks under the vehicle.)
  - D. 3 - (1 person to lift up slightly at the wheel well, 1 to put the blocks under the vehicle, and 1 person to direct traffic.)

6. The goal of the Extrication Rescue Team is to:
- A. Cut everything imaginable.
  - B. Extricate the patient as safely and quickly as possible.
  - C. Break glass.
  - D. None of the above.
7. How many tools can the M-One Mini-pump run at the same time.
- A. 1
  - B. 2
  - C. 3
  - D. 4
8. How many tools can the MACH II Simo-pump run at the same time.
- A. 1
  - B. 2
  - C. 3
  - D. 4
9. In Rescue 73, all the air equipment is in which compartment?
- A. The front drivers side compartment
  - B. The front passenger side compartment
  - C. The top left compartment with the backboards
  - D. We don't have any air equipment
10. If there is a personal injury motor vehicle accident (10-50 PI) and The Mountain Ambulance is paged...
- A. Rescue 73 needs to go only if there is entrapment.
  - B. Rescue 73 needs to go only if requested by the ambulance.
  - C. Rescue 73 needs to go on ALL personal injury accidents.
  - D. None of the above.
11. The person who is in command is:
- A. The person who is not doing anything.
  - B. The person with the Pepsi and cigarette.
  - C. The person with the white helmet.
  - D. Anybody but me.

12. If Rescue 73 is paged for an accident, and the vehicle is underwater:
- A. Call a dive team.
  - B. Call the Coroner.
  - C. Use the winch on Rescue 73 to pull out the vehicle enough to extricate.
  - D. Nothing, we don't deal with underwater cars.
13. Placement of Rescue 73 at a scene is best when:
- A. The headlights shine on the vehicle(s) involved.
  - B. The drivers side is facing the vehicle so that the Commander can sit down while commanding.
  - C. Placing the Rescue 73 so that all the compartments are easily accessed, the winch can be used if needed, the ambulances can get through, and Rescue 73 is not in any flammable or explosive danger.
  - D. As close to the accident as possible.
14. The A post on a vehicle is:
- A. The post closest to the rear window.
  - B. The post closest to the windshield.
  - C. The post next the C post.
  - D. The post in front of the rear door.
15. In a roof flap on a four door sedan, the basic steps would be:
- A. Stabilize, cut the battery cable, cut the A post, cut the B post, make a relief cut in front of the C posts, lift the roof from the front and flap it to the back.
  - B. Cut the battery cable, stabilize, cut the B post, cut the A post, make a relief cut in front of and between the C posts, lift the roof from the front and flap it to the back.
  - C. Stabilize, cut the battery cable, cut the A post, cut the B post, make a relief cut in front of and between the C posts, lift the roof from the back and flap it to the front.
  - D. Pop the door and lift the steering wheel.
16. The Genesis 31" Rams have what design characteristics:
- A. Less pushing and pulling force than the S-40 spreader.
  - B. Weighs 29 pounds and has a cutting force of 90,000 lbs .
  - C. 14,000 lbs of pulling force and 30,000 lbs of pushing force.
  - D. None of the above.

## **II. True and False**

17. T F Rescue 73 is used only for automobile extrications.
18. T F Extrication only involves vehicles.
19. T F Air (lifting) bags can be stacked up to 3 high.

20. T F Air chisels are good for cutting Nadar Pins.
21. T F If the front axle of the vehicle is off and the motor is resting on the ground, would the front of this vehicle be stable?
22. T F The C, T, and J hook are used with the chain package for the spreader.
23. T F The C-180 cutter has less cutting force than the C-140 cutter.
24. T F The air chisels and the Reciprocating Saw would be the tool of choice in a school bus accident.
25. T F Incident command is one of the most important objectives on the scene.
26. T F Deflating the tires on a vehicle is one way of stabilizing.
27. T F A box crib involves 4 x 4's and wedges.
28. T F A box crib is good for vehicles on its top.
29. T F Step blocks can be reversed and used upside down. (meaning the steps would be on the ground.)
30. T F When breaking glass, break it from the center of the window to shatter it evenly.
31. T F There is no need to take off a door if the driver can walk out of the vehicle.
32. T F When a vehicle is on its side, EMT's can go into the vehicle to help the patient before its stabilized.
33. T F The Mini-pump has an on / off switch, a gasoline on / off switch, and a choke.
34. T F The Simo-pump only has an on / off / choke combined switch.
35. T F You never cut with the tips of the cutter.
36. T F Even if there is no patient entrapment, there are many objectives that are needed from Rescue 73 on scene.
37. T F Once the battery has been disconnected, technicians have little fear of air bag deployment.
38. T F Safety glasses, helmets and gloves are part of personal protective equipment that must be worn at all times during any extrication.
39. T F You must never allow parts of your body to come between the vehicle you are working on and the tools you are using.

### III Matching

40. Extrication \_\_\_\_\_ A. A Maneuver in which the front doors are removed, the roof is removed or flapped, the A post is cut below the dash forward to the fire wall, and a high-lift jack or a ram is used to move or lift the dash up and off the patient.
41. Noahs Arch \_\_\_\_\_ B. The unit number of the Mountain Ambulances Rescue Unit.
42. Dash Roll \_\_\_\_\_ C. A black plastic box consisting of a T, J, and C hook, tip chains and quick adjust chains.
43. MatJack Air Bags \_\_\_\_\_ D. A Technique that requires cutting the top of the A post, the top of the B post, the top of the C post, cutting the hinges on the front door, cutting the Nadar Pin on the rear door and folding the cut doors down to the ground. A relief cut may be needed at the bottom of the B post.
44. Haligan Bar \_\_\_\_\_ F. A hydraulic tool used for cutting.
45. Extrication Blanket \_\_\_\_\_ G. A hydraulic tool used for pushing and pulling.
46. Air Chisel \_\_\_\_\_ H. A box that contains a conical head, pulling hooks, extensions, and pushing heads.
47. Rescue 73 \_\_\_\_\_ I. A hydraulic tool used for spreading, lifting, and pulling.
48. Ram Accessory Kit \_\_\_\_\_ J. The art of removing metal, plastic, and entanglement from people or things that are trapped or confined in that area.
49. Chain Package \_\_\_\_\_ K. A tool made of fiberglass, kevlar, and nomex that helps protects a patient from further harm.
50. S-40 Spreader \_\_\_\_\_ L. Equipment includes: Helmet, glasses, gloves and protective overall or pants and jacket.
51. C-180 Cutter \_\_\_\_\_ M. An air operated tool that cuts.
52. Ram \_\_\_\_\_ N. An air operated tool that lifts. They can only be stacked up to 2 high.
53. Protective Gear \_\_\_\_\_ O. A prying device made of steel that is useful in gaining an access point on a door. It may also be used for prying twisted metal.