

FY10 Emergency Procedures Test

1. Where should the seatbelt cutter be located?
 - a) In a closed and secure location
 - b) Within reach of the driver
 - c) Under the driver's seat
2. The driver is only responsible for his or her own safety.
 - a) True
 - b) False
3. If dragging the passenger out of the vehicle, always
 - a) Drag them by holding onto their ankles
 - b) Ensure that his or her head is facing the direction that they are being dragged
 - c) Never drag a passenger
4. Pre-trips are part of being proactive in preventing emergency situations?
 - a) True
 - b) False
5. Wheelchair passengers are evacuated
 - a) First
 - b) Last
 - c) Depends on where they are sitting
6. Manual operation of wheelchair lift should be checked
 - a) Everyday
 - b) Once a month
 - c) Only when they need to be used
7. Dispatch should be called
 - a) After passengers are evacuated
 - b) Before beginning evacuation
 - c) According to company policies
8. Passengers using power-operated wheelchairs should be
 - a) Evacuated using the wheelchair lift
 - b) Evacuated in the same manner as someone using a manual wheelchair
 - c) Evacuated last
9. If the driver does not take care of ____ he or she will be of no help to the passengers.
 - a) Fares
 - b) Himself or herself
 - c) Walkers
10. By placing radio outside of window in the beginning of an evacuation
 - a) The radio won't melt in a fire
 - b) The radio will be accessible without having to reenter the vehicle
 - c) None of the above
11. If the driver is injured and is unable to assist passengers during an evacuation
 - a) Call for help immediately and talk passengers through the evacuation process
 - b) Exit the vehicle and hope that help arrives
 - c) Call for help and exit the vehicle
12. Passengers are safer ____ if there is no imminent danger present.
 - a) Outside
 - b) In a ditch
 - c) On the bus

13. Have a (an) _____ for every passenger that enters the vehicle.
- Paper and pencil
 - Evacuation plan
 - Instruction manual
14. One of the following is NOT one of the 9 steps of evacuation.
- Report emergency to dispatch
 - Remove vehicle registration
 - Throw radio microphone out of the window
15. The engine should be left on during an emergency evacuation.
- True
 - False
16. If a passenger has a system for evacuating the vehicle, the driver should forget what he or she has been taught and listen to the passenger.
- True
 - False
17. Emergency evacuations cannot be practiced as there is no way of knowing what an actual emergency situation will entail.
- True
 - False
18. If a driver is in the same vehicle everyday, a pre-trip should be done
- Only on Monday or the first day of their work week
 - Every Wednesday
 - Everyday
19. The driver should speak to every passenger that boards the vehicle to
- Be professional
 - Verify if the passenger is able to hear
 - Verify if the passenger speaks English
 - All of the above
20. Emergency Evacuation Procedure training
- Has been proven to save lives
 - Should be taken every one to two years
 - Is an important tool for any type of transportation system
 - All of the above
21. If a passenger refuses to exit the vehicle, the driver should
- Do nothing and leave them there
 - Use force to remove the passenger
 - Scream and yell until the passenger gives in
22. Set up the emergency triangles
- After all passengers are off of the vehicle and a safe distance away from danger
 - After dispatch is called
 - After emergency personnel have arrived
23. Never ask a passenger to assist in an evacuation.
- True
 - False
24. During an evacuation, avoid using words that will cause
- Laughter
 - Panic
 - Excitement
 - Both b and c
25. If the vehicle has rolled on its side, use the _____ when possible.
- Roof hatch
 - Windshield
 - Back door
 - All the above

26. The driver is responsible for the
- Safe transport of passengers
 - Reporting of all vehicle problems and concerns
 - Both a and b
27. Wheelchair passengers must be facing _____ during transport.
- Towards the side of the vehicle
 - Forward
 - Either way is okay
28. Accidents only happen when the driver is careless.
- True
 - False
29. If the driver smells something strange, such as a burning or electrical smell but is not sure what it is
- Call it in and wait for dispatch to tell them what to do
 - Evacuate immediately
 - Try to see what the smell is before evacuating
 - All of the above
30. The driver should remember his or her own limitations when performing an evacuation.
- True
 - False
31. Wheelchair passengers should be removed from the vehicle first.
- True
 - False
32. The best exit is the nearest available exit.
- True
 - False
33. If a small fire exists, try using the fire extinguisher first before calling for help.
- True
 - False
34. The person the driver should be most concerned with is
- Young passengers as they have their life ahead of them
 - Frail Senior Citizens as they can't help themselves
 - Wheelchair passengers as their wheelchair is locked to the floor
 - The driver. Without the driver who is going to evacuate?
35. If there is a small leak under the bus when you approach it at the beginning of your shift you should
- Crawl under bus to see if you can fix it
 - Immediately report it to your supervisor or maintenance department
 - Not worry about it as it is only a small leak
 - Wait and see if it stops leaking
36. The first person to exit the vehicle should be the one closest to the exit.
- True
 - False
37. When should the driver try to put out the fire?
- Anytime fire is present
 - Never
 - If there is time
 - If it is a very small fire
38. It is okay to have a passenger assist in the evacuation process.
- True
 - False

39. If a passenger does not want to wear their seat belt, it is up to them.
- True
 - False
40. In the event of a fire and a passenger is covered in blood and needs assistance in evacuating vehicle, the driver should
- Wait until emergency personnel arrive
 - Leave them on the bus
 - Use all means of protection and evacuate passenger
 - A and or B
41. In an emergency wheelchair straps should be cut off, not taken off manually if a belt cutter is available.
- True
 - False
42. The driver's door can be used for evacuation.
- True
 - False
43. My vehicle has broken down in the middle of the intersection; I have a passenger in one wheelchair and three ambulatory passengers. Should I evacuate?
- No
 - Only if the vehicle is in harms way
 - Yes, always
44. There should be ___ emergency triangles in every commercial passenger vehicle.
- 2
 - Blue
 - 3
 - Electrical
45. There is a young wheelchair passenger and a senior citizen wheelchair passenger and you are running out of time. Which passenger do you evacuate first?
- The young passenger
 - The senior citizen passenger
 - The one you feel that you can handle better
 - None of the above
46. It is important to speak loud and ____ when giving instructions during evacuation.
- Firm
 - Clear
 - Without Panic
 - All of the above
47. The passenger's safety begins with a daily and thorough
- Education
 - Pre-Trip Inspection
 - Phone call
48. What is a good use for your fire extinguisher?
- Extinguish small fires
 - Extinguish any and all fires that you may encounter
 - Break out a window or the windshield if you need to an emergency exit
 - All the above
49. What does Situational Awareness mean?
- Being aware of weather conditions
 - Aware of other drivers
 - Alert to strange smells on your bus
 - All of the above
50. It is ok to talk on a cell phone if traffic is light.
- True
 - False