

QUESTIONS ON WILDERNESS TRAVEL

1. Under moderately strenuous conditions, a person can last approximately \_\_\_\_\_ without water.
  - a. 3 minutes
  - b. 3 hours
  - c. 3 days
  - d. 3 weeks
  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is your best survival tool.
  - a. A strong body
  - b. Your brain
  - c. A survival kit
  - d. A Swiss Army knife
  
3. Incomplete combustion in a confined area can result in deadly \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Carbon dioxide
  - b. methane
  - c. soot
  - d. carbon monoxide
  
4. Which is most serious?
  - a. heat stroke.
  - b. heat exhaustion.
  - c. dehydration.
  - d. heat cramps.
  
5. In a cold environment, you could lose as much as \_\_\_\_\_ of your body heat from your head.
  - a. 10%
  - b. 25%
  - c. 35%
  - d. 75%
  
6. Which is NOT a principle of shelter-building?
  - a. build down, not up.
  - b. build up, not down.
  - c. keep small.
  - d. location that is partially built for you.

mark the following true or false.

- T F 1. Salt tablets should be used regularly.
- T F 2. In a hot environment, you should ration your water, not your sweat.
- T F 3. Hypothermia is a general cooling of the body core temperature.
- T F 4. Rubbing snow on frostbite is the best treatment.

## QUESTIONS ON HELICOPTER OPERATIONS:

1. If a helicopter is requested:
  - a. Its preferable to use a hoist
  - b. It preferable to have copter land and load.
  - c. Method of removing victims is immaterial, getting them out is most important
  - d. None of the above
2. In preparing a landing zone, you must remember:
  - a. The steeper the angle of attack, the larger the area to be cleared.
  - b. The steeper the angle of attack the smaller the area to be cleared
  - c. The size of the pad remains constant
  - d. The size of the pad is dependant on local weather conditions
3. When a sling hoist is to be used:
  - a. It must be stablized by use of a rope
  - b. It should be allowed to touch the ground before its used.
  - c. you must grab it to avoid injury to patient and crew
  - d. You never use a hoist.

## QUESTIONS ON CAP OPERATIONS

1. What are the three types of CAP missions:
  - a. Aircraft, disaster, War
  - b. Search, disaster relief, OES
  - c. Cd, OES, Redcap
  - d. Sarcap, Redcap, CD
2. Who authorizes CAP missions?
  - a. Wing Commander, National Commander, Squadron Commander
  - b. Afrre, AARFC, OES
  - c. Scott AFB, Maxwell AFB, Byrd Field
  - d. AFRRRC, Wing Commander, AARR
3. What are the major job areas of a mission?
  - a. Air Operations, Ground Operations, Communications  
Mission Coordinator, and Administration
  - b. Interrogation, information, dispatch, Ground Operations
  - c. Ground Operations, Briefing, Debriefing, Dispatch
  - d. Mission Coordinator, Breifing, Ground Operations,  
Air Operations

## LEGAL ASPECTS OF GROUND RESCUE

1. During CAP missions under what authority do we operate?
  - a. Local sheriff
  - b. National Headquarters
  - c. AFRRRC, AARR, Wing mission numbers
  - d. AFRRR, Wing, OES mission numbers

mark the following true or false.

- T F 2. CAP personnel may enter private property at any time.
- T F 3. The ground team can move a victim when it deems necessary
- T F 4. ground team can aid sheriffs departments in performing law enforcement duties
- T F 5. Ground teams can provide emergency services at fairs, stock car races, ectera.
- T F 6. Ground teams may gaurd crash sites.

#### QUESTIONS ON INTERROGATION

1. What is the purpose of interrogation?
  - a. Gather information
  - b. Reduce the size of the search area
  - c. Get into field in bad weather
  - d. All of the above
  
2. If apperson gives you statistical information, but does not appear to be qualified; you should
  - a. disregard the information
  - b. report the information
  - c. question further
  - d. get a seconf opion
  
3. Who decides if a lead is signifcant:
  - a. the team leader
  - b. the mission coordinator
  - c. Scott AFB
  - d. None of the above
  
4. A CAP Form 106 should:
  - a. Be numbered by the team leader
  - b. Be filled out when you get a lead
  - c. Be filled out each time you question a person
  - d. not be needed unless its an emergency

QUESTIONS ON LAND NAVIGATION:

Refer to the map on the table at the front of the room.

1. Match the following:

- 1a. \_\_\_\_\_
- 1b. \_\_\_\_\_
- 1c. \_\_\_\_\_
- 1d. \_\_\_\_\_
- 1e. \_\_\_\_\_
- 1f. \_\_\_\_\_
- 1g. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. sinkhole
- B. peak (knob)
- C. ravine
- D. ridge
- E. sag
- F. cliff
- G. cave entrance

2. Circle the HIGHER pair points of each pair.

- 1. 2a. or 2b
- 2. 2c or 2d
- 3. 2e or 2f

3. The declination at the center of this map is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a.  $5\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  west
- b.  $5\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  east
- c.  $7\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  west
- d.  $7\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  north

4. On the map you will find a cross-country route. Match the following orienteering concepts with the appropriate letter.

- 4a. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4b. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4c. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. attack point
- B. aiming off
- C. catching feature

5. The orienteering concept "collecting features" refers to: (circle one)

- a. linear features on either side of your route
- b. making a mental list of features you will encounter along your route
- c. linear features on the far side of your objective

6. Two routes are illustrated on the map. Choose the better one. (Circle one)

- 6a or 6b

QUESTIONS ON WILDERNESS RESCUE:

mark the following true or false.

- T F 1. A large rock falls on a rope. The rope is pull-tested by 6 heavy men, and does not break. The rope is safe for use.
- T F 2. It is important to keep carabiner hinges well lubricated, so they will work smoothly.
- T F 3. Stepping on a rope causes invisible damage by grinding grit into fibers.
4. How does one place a rope on the ground so that it will pay out freely?  
a. coiling  
b. stacking randomly  
c. stacking neatly in figure 8.
5. Which knot should be used when a loop is needed?  
a. bowline  
b. prusik  
c. overhand  
d. water knot
6. A semi-technical evacuation is:  
a. carrying a litter over level terrain.  
b. the fireman's carry  
c. carrying a litter over steep terrain  
d. bringing a litter down a vertical cliff face

QUESTIONS ON SEARCH TACTICS:

- T F 1. Scratch searching is a type of saturation searching.
- T F 2. The two primary methods for line searching are contour searches and grid searches.
3. Containment is an important aspect of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. lost person search  
b. downed plane search
4. Flags are used in lost person searches. Match the number of flags with the appropriate use.  
one flag \_\_\_\_\_ A. clues  
two flags \_\_\_\_\_ B. search area boundaries  
three flags \_\_\_\_\_ C. temporary flagging or scratch search marking
5. Of the following, which is not an established procedure for interrogation search tasks?  
A. Fully identify yourself  
B. Give detailed information about the plane  
C. Get the witnesses' names and addresses.