

SAR Exam 10

- 1. A helicopter Crew Chief is responsible for supervising a qualified crew conducting air SAR utilizing a helicopter.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 2. The Following picture is an example of What?



- a) The pre- equalizing cord.
- b) Trucker Hitch
- c) Anchor System
- d) Level Wind Translating Cable Hoist
- 3. The factors leading to cable failure include.
 - a) corrosion exposure
 - b) operator inexperience
 - c) dynamic shock force that exceeds the static rated load of the cable
 - d) All the above
- 4. True or False. The hoist cable is truly a lifeline.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 5. The cable is most vulnerable to a shock force when.
 - a) there is only 50 feet of cable spooled out.
 - b) there is only 75 feet of cable spooled out.
 - c) there are only a few feet of cable spooled out.
 - d) The full length of the cable.
- 6. Helicopter hoist cables are most commonly 3/16 inch (5 cm) in diameter with a mean breaking strength (MBS) of 3,330 lbs. (1510 kg) and rated working load capacity on the hoist of 900 lbs. (409 kg).
 - a) False
 - b) True
- 7. The Following picture is an example of What?



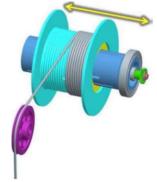
- a) The pre- equalizing cord.
- b) Level Wind Translating Drum Hoist
- c) AUTO-LOCKING HOIST HOOKS
- d) Level Wind Translating Cable Hoist
- 8. The Following picture is an example of What?



- a) CABLE SPLICE
- b) Level Wind Translating Drum Hoist
- c) AUTO-LOCKING HOIST HOOKS
- d) Level Wind Translating Cable Hoist
- 9. Evolution, where the aircraft remains stationary in a hover above the rescue scene is know as what type of procedure?
 - a) Dynamic Hoist
 - b) Static Hoist
 - c) CG
 - d) None of the above

- 10. Prior to calling cabin secure the Crew Chief will ensure that the HRS and all equipment are properly secured.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 11. This technique involves lowering a rescuer on the hoist, while the helicopter is on final approach to the scene.
 - a) Static Hoist
 - b) Bag Hoist
 - c) Dynamic Hoist
 - d) Landing Hoist
- 12. Crew Chief will complete pre-rescue safety inspection of the Helicopter Rescue Technician
 - a) False
 - b) True
- 13. The Crew Chief will move into position for rescue operations at the _____ of the right sliding door.
 - a) Left
 - b) Front
 - c) Right
 - d) None of the above
- 14. HOGE stands for.
 - a) helicopter out of ground effect
 - b) hover out of ground effect
 - c) helicopter output to the gas ratio
 - d) None of the above
- 15. The Crew Chief will ensure which of the following.
 - a) the aircraft is properly configured for SAR missions.
 - b) The "load release handle" is locked and safety pinned in position.
 - c) Both A & B
 - d) None of the above
- 16. Crew Chief Operational Training should include Ability to perform general and internal and external load rescue rigging and operations.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 17. In the event of an in-flight emergency, jettisoning a human load from beneath a helicopter is a realistic strategy.
 - a) False
 - b) True
- 18. The Crew Chief should have Functional Training in which general aviation rescue operations.
 - a) Hoist
 - b) Human external loads
 - c) Still and moving water insertions
 - d) All the Above
- 19. What PLF?
 - a) pararescue landing fall (PLF)
 - b) parachute landing fall (PLF)
 - c) Parallel parachute landing fall (PLF)
 - d) "Cut rope."
- 20. The Following picture is an example of What?



- a) The pre- equalizing cord.
- b) Level Wind Translating Drum Hoist
- c) Anchor System
- d) Level Wind Translating Cable Hoist