

**National Child Passenger Safety Certification Program
Technician Certification Quiz #3 (Chapters 9-13): Version B**

Name: _____

Although you may write on this test, you must mark your answers on the answer sheet provided. The answer sheet will be graded and no marks on this test will count as answers in any way.

Instructions: *Feel free to use your workbook to answer the questions below. You have **30 minutes** to complete and turn in this quiz. This quiz will be reviewed by the class after all quizzes are graded by the Instructors.*

Each question is worth 2 points. Total possible: 38 points

1. TRUE or FALSE: A rear-facing CR should never be placed in front of an active passenger air bag.
2. What child restraint listed below offers the best protection for an 18 month old who weighs 25 pounds?
 - a) Rear facing in an infant-only CR approved for use up to 22 pounds
 - b) Rear facing in a convertible or infant-only CR approved for use rear facing up to 30 pounds
 - c) Forward facing in a combination seat with a 5-point harness
 - d) Forward facing in a convertible seat with a 5-point harness
3. A 10 year old with autism who weighs 55 pounds keeps climbing out of his seat belt. He would be best protected in a:
 - a) High back belt positioning booster
 - b) Convertible CR
 - c) Seat belt with a locking clip
 - d) CR with a harness approved for higher weight limits
4. A parent comes to you with a combination (FF only) seat using the harness with their child who is 4 years old, and weighs 32 pounds. The shoulder straps are above the child's shoulders on the second to top slot. The harness retainer clip is at armpit level. The seat has a noodle behind it to help with recline. What is incorrect about this use/installation?
 - a) The child should be in a belt positioning booster
 - b) The shoulder straps should be in the top slots
 - c) The CR should not have a noodle behind it
 - d) Both B and C
5. Four year old children who behave appropriately and have outgrown their FF CR harness, either in weight or height, should use a HB or backless _____
_____ with the vehicle lap-shoulder belt.

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6. _____ refers to the strong, well-padded, energy absorbing seats and higher seat backs required on school buses to protect passengers during a crash.
7. A mother asks if her 9 year old is ready for a lap-shoulder belt. Your response is, "Yes, if your child _____."
 - a) Sits with back and hips against the vehicle seat and knees bend comfortably over the front edge of the vehicle seat
 - b) Fits the right way in a lap and shoulder seat belt.
 - c) Stays in position for the entire ride
 - d) All of the above
8. The best way to see if a parent can correctly install a CR is to:
 - a) Ask the parent how to correct the vehicle and CR incompatibilities you pointed out.
 - b) Observe the parent installing the CR
 - c) Help the parent install the CR
9. You are working with a child with special health care needs who has poor head control. He is 3 years old, weighs 20 pounds, and his head is below the top of the CR. Which of the following would not represent best practice?
 - a) The parent installs the seat in a forward-facing, upright position.
 - b) The harness straps are placed below the child's shoulders and he is rear facing
 - c) The harness is snug.
 - d) The harness retainer clip is at armpit level
10. What percent of the child restraint must be supported by the vehicle seat.
 - a) 50%
 - b) 60%
 - c) 70%
 - d) 80%
11. Generally, the appropriate angle of recline for a rear facing CR is:
 - a) 20-40 degrees
 - b) 30-45 degrees
 - c) 40-45 degrees
 - d) Exactly 45 degrees
12. What advice would you give parents to be sure their CR is secured each time?
 - a) Re-install the CR before each ride
 - b) Check the tightness of the child restraint before each ride
 - c) They do not have to worry. The CR was installed by a tech.
 - d) Take CR out of the car if the child is not in the seat.
13. What type of CR can never be used on an airplane?
 - a) Rear facing seat
 - b) Forward facing seat with a harness
 - c) Belt positioning booster
 - d) None can be used

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14. At a CR checkup event, what is the most important consideration?
 - a) That media are present to increase awareness in the community.
 - b) Families leave the event safer than when they arrived.
 - c) All old or recalled seats are taken away from the parent.
 - d) All visitors provide a donation for the seat check
 - e) Every child leaves with a brand new seat.
15. The parent has installed a CR using a lap and shoulder belt and the CR is loose. Why might the CR be loose?
 - a) It has been unbuckled by a sibling.
 - b) The switchable retractor was never switched.
 - c) The belt was buckled but not tightened
 - d) All of the above
16. An older van with low vehicle seat backs and lap shoulder belts is used for a family with 5 year old, 33 pound twins. What type of CR would provide the best protection for the twins? Use best practice.
 - a) Highback belt positioning booster seats and lap-shoulder belts
 - b) Backless booster seats with lap-shoulder belts.
 - c) Forward facing seats with a harness and top tether.
 - d) Safety vest with top tether.
17. A 2-year old, 32-pound child is secured in a forward-facing only child restraint. You notice that the retainer clip is positioned at the child's waist and the harness straps are threaded through the middle slots. What did the caregiver do wrong?
 - a) No retainer clip is needed.
 - b) The retainer clip is too low.
 - c) The harness straps should be threaded through the lowest slots.
 - d) The harness straps should be threaded through the top slots.
18. The recline angle indicator of a rear-facing CR ensures proper angle for the infant. The recline indicator:
 - a) Can shift in the high heat or severe cold.
 - b) Is 100% correct all of the time
 - c) Is optional
 - d) The recline angle indicator is part of the CR and should be used as indicated by the manufacturer
19. A grandparent brings a CR still in the box for their 2 year old grandchild to an inspection station to ensure correct assembly, installation, and usage. The technician should:
 - a) Install the CR and recommend that she bring it in periodically to be checked again
 - b) Require the grandparent take the CR out of the box and adjust the harness
 - c) Review the CR manual with the grandparent, then explain and watch them adjust the harness and install the CR
 - d) Tell the grandparent that they are too weak to install the seat
 - e) Tell the grandparent to come back after the child arrives for their visit.