Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Unit:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**For the following questions, circle the choice that best answers the question.**

1. ECV HMMWVs and FPI CAT Is & IIs can operate up to \_\_\_\_\_ degrees side slope?
	1. 13
	2. 19
	3. 25
	4. 31
2. What obstacle may make egress from a side door very difficult or impossible after a rollover when the vehicle comes to a rest on its side?
	1. Combat door locks are likely to jam.
	2. The time consuming need to doff gear.
	3. Damage to the turret assembly blocking a door.
	4. The weight of the doors when the vehicle is in this position.
3. What should you do when establishing your egress plan?
4. Get a paper and pencil.
5. Identify the closest roof and side exits, when applicable.
6. Avoid exits that are small or have combat door locks.
7. Anticipate how the vehicle will come to a rest after a rollover.
8. Which of the following should you do before you start driving to help avoid rolling your wheeled vehicle?
	1. Increase tire pressure above specification, keep CG high, and ensure payload is under vehicle specification.
	2. Decrease tire pressure below specification, keep CG high, and ensure payload is over vehicle specification.
	3. Ensure tire pressure is within specification, keep CG low, and ensure payload is under vehicle specification.
	4. Ensure tire pressure is within specification, keep CG low, and ensure payload is over vehicle specification.
9. Which of the following is one thing drivers should do to help avoid a rollover when cresting a hill?
	1. Avoid going over hills.
	2. Increase speed going over hills.
	3. Decrease speed going over hills.
	4. Keep a constant speed over hills.
10. Which of the following should drivers do to help avoid a rollover when the vehicle starts to run off the edge of the road?
	1. Speed up and quickly turn steering wheel back to the road.
	2. Speed up and slowly turn steering wheel back to the road.
	3. Gently slow down and quickly turn steering wheel back to the road.
	4. Gently slow down and slowly turn steering wheel back to the road.
11. Where do the majority of rollovers occur?
12. On rural roads
13. On highways
14. In city areas
15. On bridges
16. Which of the following is not something you can do to help avoid a rollover?
17. Activate rollover prevention system.
18. Avoid driving too close to the edge of roads.
19. Incorporate potential for rollovers in risk assessment.
20. Proper PMCS and pre-operations checks prior to departing on a mission.
21. What do you yell when a rollover is imminent?
	1. Water, Water, Water!
	2. Danger, Danger, Danger!
	3. Rollover, Rollover, Rollover!
	4. We’re all going to die!
22. What should the driver do when a rollover is imminent?
	1. Unlock combat doors.
	2. Continue to drive and navigate the vehicle.
	3. Vigorously turn steering wheel to avoid rolling over.
	4. Let go of the steering wheel and tuck chin into chest.
23. What should the Gunner do during a rollover?
	1. Fasten seatbelt.
	2. Grip the weapon firmly.
	3. Jump away from the vehicle.
	4. Push or pull self down into vehicle.
24. Which of the following is one thing that all crewmembers should do during a rollover?
	1. Unlock combat doors.
	2. Grip their weapon firmly.
	3. Push the Gunner away from the vehicle.
	4. Assume a proper brace position.
25. What should the back seat crew, closest to the Gunner, do to help the Gunner during a rollover?
	1. Fasten the Gunner’s seatbelt.
	2. Pull the Gunner inside the vehicle.
	3. Push the Gunner away from the vehicle.
	4. Move out of the way to give the Gunner room.
26. After a dry rollover, what should you do immediately before you unbuckle your seatbelt?
	1. Assess injuries.
	2. Take your helmet off.
	3. Orient yourself to a door.
	4. Brace yourself and protect your neck.
27. What does the first Marine to egress after a dry rollover do?
	1. Cover the exit while the other Marines egress.
	2. Help the second Marine egress injured Marines.
	3. Post security at the front of the vehicle.
	4. Call for support.
28. After a 180 degrees dry rollover, where should the 2nd Marine to egress post security?
	1. 3 o’clock position relative to the egress point
	2. 6 o’clock position relative to the egress point
	3. 9 o’clock position relative to the egress point
	4. 12 o’clock position relative to the egress point
29. Which of the following are some of the most common symptoms of heat exhaustion?
	1. Fast and shallow breathing, muscle cramps, dizziness
	2. Flushed skin, hives, loss of vision
	3. Hot sweats, hallucinations, dizziness
	4. Dry skin, dry mouth, dilated pupils

**For the following questions, circle all of the choices that answer the question.**

1. Which of the following are components of a good brace position?
2. Seat-belted body
3. Head tucked into chest
4. Knees tucked into chest
5. Arms tucked in close to body, firmly gripping something stationary
6. How do you regain your orientation after the violent motion of a rollover stops?
7. Keep seatbelt engaged and hold onto reference
8. Sit up straight
9. Disengage seatbelt
10. Look/recall where you are relative to the rest of the vehicle
11. After a dry rollover, what should you do before releasing your seatbelt to reduce the chances of injuring one of your fellow crewmembers?
12. Determine if you can open a door from your seat.
13. Determine if another Marine is/may be located in your landing spot.
14. Attempt to communicate with Marine in your landing spot.
15. Allow them to get out of their seatbelt first in order to help you get down.