1. 

Post test Assigned Number\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Please circle the correct response for each item.

* 1. Which of the following statements regarding identification of a HEV/EV is most accurate? (Module 1)
     1. Standardized identification of HEV/EVs is required by DOT and makes identification simple.
     2. There are few clues which an emergency responder can use to identify a HEV/EV following a crash.
     3. All HEV/EVs are required to have a distinct, recognizable marking on each side of the vehicle for emergency responders.
     4. Many HEV/EVs look identical to conventional models and may be hard to identify following a crash.
  2. Which of the following statements about equipment required to fight a fire in a HEV/EV is most accurate? (Module 1)
     1. PPE used for vehicle fires must be made from non-conductive fabrics.
     2. All equipment is required to be non-metal to prevent electrocution.
     3. Typical firefighting equipment is used to fight fires in HEV/EVs.
     4. Non-conductive AFFF is required to fight fires in HEV/EVs.
  3. Electrocution of an emergency responder due to touching a HEV/EV submerged in water is unlikely because: (Module 1)
     1. The high voltage system is designed to be completely isolated from the chassis.
     2. Emergency responders wear boots which are rubber and do not conduct electricity.
     3. Salts in the water cause a short in the high voltage relays shutting off power from the battery.
     4. The vehicle is grounded to earth and any voltage is discharged into the ground.
  4. A hybrid vehicle with rechargeable batteries that can be restored to full charge by connecting a plug to an external electric power source such as a normal electric wall socket is known as a: (Module 1)
     1. Hybrid electric vehicle.
     2. Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle.
     3. Mild hybrid electric vehicle.
     4. Conventional hybrid electric vehicle.
  5. What year was the first hybrid vehicle mass marketed in the U.S.? (Module 1)
     1. 1999
     2. 1995
     3. 1991
     4. 1987
  6. Electrical pressure is known as: (Module 2)
     1. Voltage
     2. Wattage
     3. Current
     4. Discharge
  7. Current is always moving in the same direction in a/an: (Module 2)
     1. DC system
     2. AC system
     3. AA system
     4. DV system
  8. The primary type of power system found in EV/HEVs is: (Module 2)
     1. DV
     2. AA
     3. AC
     4. DC
  9. Which voltage level in a vehicle runs all traditional loads such as the radio? (Module 2)
     1. Low voltage
     2. Intermediate voltage
     3. Medium voltage
     4. High voltage
  10. What voltage level is indicated by blue or yellow cabling in an EV/HEV? (Module 2)
      1. Low voltage
      2. Intermediate voltage
      3. High voltage
      4. Very high voltage
  11. A hybrid vehicle that allows for the battery to be charged via an external power source to increase the range of the vehicle on electric power only is a: (Module 3)
      1. Hybrid elective vehicle
      2. Mild hybrid electric vehicle
      3. Series electric vehicle
      4. Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle
  12. An internal combustion engine/generator is used to provide electricity to drive the motors once the battery is depleted in a: (Module 3)
      1. Hybrid electric vehicle
      2. Extended range electric vehicle
      3. Series electric vehicle
      4. Mild hybrid electric vehicle
  13. Where is the medium or high voltage battery on a HEV generally located? (Module 3)
      1. Rear of the vehicle
      2. Engine compartment
      3. Under passenger seat
      4. Under drive seat
  14. A Level II charging station utilizes: (Module 3)
      1. 240vDC power.
      2. 240vAC power.
      3. 120vDC power.
      4. 120vAC power.
  15. What level of charging station is most likely to be found in a private residence?   
      (Module 3)
      1. Level I
      2. Level II
      3. DC Quick Charge
      4. Level C
  16. Design features, systems or components which indicate that a vehicle is not a conventional vehicle is known as: (Module 4)
      1. Formal identification.
      2. Branding identification.
      3. Informal identification.
      4. Model identification.
  17. OnStar is an example of a type of safety and security system known as: (Module 4)
      1. Life lines.
      2. Telematics.
      3. Security networks.
      4. Infoceviers.
  18. Which is a common place for badging on a EV/HEV? (Module 4)
      1. Grill
      2. Rear doors
      3. Bumper
      4. Front fenders
  19. Where are high-voltage wiring labels most likely to be found: (Module 4)
      1. In the glove box.
      2. On the side of the door panel.
      3. Under the hood area.
      4. In the trunk area.
  20. The light that indicates to the driver that the vehicle is on and once placed in gear will move is an: (Module 4)
      1. Auto stop mode light.
      2. Electric enabled light.
      3. Early movement warning light.
      4. Intermittent mode light.
  21. What is the greatest hazard to emergency responders working on a highway at crash of a HEV/EV? (Module 4)
      1. Hazardous materials such as gasoline.
      2. Broken glass and metal.
      3. Unstable vehicles.
      4. Moving traffic on the highway.
  22. Which of the following is a hazard unique to a crash involving a HEV or EV?   
      (Module 4)
      1. Undeployed occupant protection systems.
      2. Leaking chemicals from engine compartment.
      3. Ability of the vehicle to move silently under its own power.
      4. Instability of the vehicle.
  23. Why is it generally safe to utilize typical cut points such as door posts on HEV/EVs during extrication operations? (Module 5)
      1. High voltage cabling is always enclosed in a high strength metal housing which prevents it from being accidentally cut.
      2. The vehicles are generally designed so that high voltage cabling is NOT located in typical cut points.
      3. If cabling is located in an area of a typical cut point, it is designed so that it can be cut with the vehicle member.
      4. All high voltage cabling is located in a channel in the center of the floor, between the trunk and the engine compartment.
  24. During a vehicle fire involving a HEV/EV, when should emergency shutdown procedures be taken? (Module 5)
      1. As soon as practical following extinguishment and before overhaul.
      2. Before fire extinguishment begins.
      3. As soon as practical following overhaul and before towing.
      4. Anytime during the operation is acceptable.

