**WZ-TIM for 1st Responders Pre-Test**

**Answer Key**

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The four elements of a Safe System are:

* Engineering, Education, Enforcement, and Emergency Medical Services
* Vehicles, roadways, road users, and speeds
* Pedestrians, bicyclists, heavy truck operators, and workers
* Temporary concrete barrier walls, portable electronic message signs, reflective pavement markings, and fluorescent yellow-green safety vests

The Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria:

* Stresses the importance of accurately reporting crashes that occur in a work zone but does not define them specifically.
* Defines a work zone crash as one that occurs within 250 feet of any worker or any piece of construction equipment.
* Defines a work zone crash as one that occurs between the start of the cone taper and the END CONSTRUCTION sign.
* Defines a work zone crash as any one that occurs between the first ROAD WORK AHEAD sign and the END CONSTRUCTION Sign.
* Defines a work zone crash as one that occurs that between the ROAD WORK AHEAD sign and the END CONSTRUCTION sign, plus any crashes that occur in traffic backups (queues) upstream of the first warning sign.

The Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices:

* Includes more than 30 diagrams that show how to set up the traffic control for work zones and traffic incidents.
* Prohibits the use of fluorescent pink signs for incident management.
* Is written solely for use by traffic engineers.
* Does not require first responders to wear safety vests when they are standing in the roadway.
* Is legally binding only in national parks, tribal lands, and the District of Columbia.

According to one reliable estimate, the percentage of highway fatalities that result from secondary crashes is:

* 5%
* 9%
* 18%
* 33%

Traffic incidents cause more on-duty fatal injuries to fire fighters and police officers than fires and encounters with criminals.

* True
* False

The categories typically used to classify traffic incidents are:

* Small, Medium, and Large
* Minor, Intermediate, and Major
* Alpha, Beta, and Gamma
* Minor, Moderate, Serious, Severe, and Extreme

Methods for warning vehicles as they approach a traffic backup caused by a work zone incident include:

* Law enforcement vehicles with their lights flashing.
* Portable fabric signs.
* Trailer-mounted electronic signs.
* Specially-marked vehicles provided by the construction contractor.
* All of the above

When a large number of contractor and emergency response vehicles gather in one place at night with their warning lights flashing:

* The lights should be as bright as possible.
* The flash rate should be as rapid as possible.
* Lights should be reduced to the essential few.
* There is no risk that glare from the lights will affect visibility for older drivers.

The following challenges are common during work zone incidents (mark all that apply):

* Getting timely access to the incident site.
* Temporarily commandeering the contractor's traffic control drums to provide route guidance for motorists.
* Coordinating the activities of first responders, the contractor, and the agency's construction management staff.
* Preventing traffic backups.

Under current regulations, transportation agencies have no obligation to talk to first responders in the project area when they decide how to manage traffic on a large highway construction project that uses federal funding.

* True
* False