**Heavy Vehicle 2023**

**Study Guide**

1. Explain the rule of thumb for determining the maximum height of stacked cribbing.
2. Identify the six steps for stabilizing a school bis in its normal position.
3. Explain the DOT’s definition of a commercial vehicle.
4. Define the terms:
   1. Lift axle.
   2. Landing gear.
   3. Fifth wheel
   4. Dead axle.
   5. Recovery operations.
   6. Roll movement.
   7. King pin.
   8. Purchase point.
   9. Horizontal movement.
   10. Dromedary.
5. Identify the six steps for lifting a school bus off an underride.
   1. Personnel involved.
6. Describe procedures for using air-lift bags.
7. Describe the procedure for relocating a steering wheel on a type D school bus.
8. Describe the main goal concerning heavy vehicle stabilization.
9. Identify the two types of lifting tools.
10. Describe the main goal in heavy vehicle stabilization.
11. Describe how emergency roof hatches operate.
12. Identify the five steps for stabilizing/marrying a school bus on top of another vehicle.
13. Describe the procedure for assessing an unconscious victim.
14. Describe procedures for accessing a sleeper cab.
15. Describe the difference between tempered and laminated glass.
    1. Locations found on vehicles.
16. Describe the procedure to remove a windshield from a school bus.
17. Explain the acronym SWOT.
18. Identify the six features of the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) that school buses must meet.
19. Identify the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administrations four categories of buses.
20. Define a mass casualty incident.
21. Describe the procedures for securing and moving the victim using a backboard.
22. Identify the six steps for removing a victim under a school bus resting on its side utilizing FRJ’s.
23. Describe how FRJ’s work.
24. Describe the three types of brake systems on a commercial vehicle.
25. Describe the procedure for lifting a tow unit.
26. Identify four types of cribbing designs.
27. Identify the strongest part of commercial vehicle.