AUTO-SPIKE STUDENT TEST D

These questions can have several correct answers, place a check mark next to all the correct answers. Place an X besides the incorrect response.

1 A. Which of these statements best characterizes the accordion frame Auto-Spike tire deflation system?

A. The accordion frame slides into and pulls out of traffic in a more effective, efficient, and thus safer fashion.
B. The frame locks open in its fully extended fashion to better target the desired vehicle.
C. The accordion frame, when pulled from traffic, disables the extended lock and collapses into a compact form to better clear the roadway.
D. The accordion frame eliminates the need to make secondary adjustments on the roadway, which prevents exposing the officer.
E. Accordion frame is less desirable than the multi-sided design, which solves all the issues of accordion systems.

1 D. What is the main material of the Auto-Spike frame and how does it stand out in terms of durability and re-usability?

A. A super tough nylon (looks like a flexible plastic).
B. Styrofoam.
C. Metal.

2 B. Does Spike Devil provide pursuit prevention products?

A. Spike Devil have pursuit prevention products called the Little Devil and Tact Strip.
B. Don't know what that is.

3 D. What is the length of the cord that comes with each auto-spike system?

A. Various lengths are available. Check with the specs enclosed with your system.
B. Minimum length for cords is 50 feet.
C. We recommend you cut it to your desired length.

10 D. What are some of the mentioned drawbacks of the other tire deflation systems compared to the Auto-spike system?

A. Other systems are not reusable.
B. High visibility mid air deployment versus sliding on the road surface.

C. Other systems will not work-off road.
D. Other brands require a two step Deployment.
E. None, all systems are almost the same.

11 D. What should be checked during the Auto-Spike inspection after deploying the unit?

A. That the spikes are pushed in all the way.
B. That no spikes are missing or have fallen out.
C. That the cord is in good shape with no cuts or tears.
D. There's no need to check anything because it is indestructible.

12 A. For how many years is free replacement of damaged sections offered as part of the limited lifetime warranty?

A. For a lifetime, Spike Devil will replace any section damaged in a pursuit, with the purchase of the Spikes.

B. Limited means nothing, you are on your own.

13 D. Is the Auto-spike system reusable?

A. No.
B. Yes.

53 D. What are the two hands-on training methods Spike-Devil recommends for training with tire deflation systems?

A. That you first do a parking lot class followed by a track training class.
B. That you do the more difficult track training first.
C. That you do not train with the spike system or trainer units unless you decide you need to.

54 A. What is the main purpose of classroom training?

A. Classroom training is to learn the authorized and safe use of spikes, best locations, and department policy.
B. Review department policy on spikes.
C. Discuss the outdoor training procedures.
D. Hands on training with the system.

55 D. List four areas you think might be good locations for a planned deployment location.

A. Bridge abutments
B. Overpasses
C. Guard Rails
D. Trees
E. Blocking a lane of traffic with your car.

56 A. What are the three important areas an officer can look at when in the deployment stance?

A. Traffic – spike system, escape for cover.
B. Facing traffic, the officer is more likely to early spot the target vehicle.
C. The officer being able to see the spikes can deploy at first chance, position the spikes, recover the spikes.
D. The officer can rotate his head and look behind him and seek best cover if required.
E. Being positioned to look around is not important, just deploy the spikes.

57 D. What does it mean to «adjust the spike system» and why is it difficult to do so day and night?

A. The system is difficult to see at night and properly position in roadway by the officer.
B. Changing a spike involves fine-tuning the movements, timing, which takes time and consistent practice.
C. Is not difficult at all and require no skill.

59 A. Why do officers deploy from the curb?

A. If you pre-deploy, you might have to cross traffic to target vehicle.
B. No place to place pre-deploy the spikes and pull then into place.
C. Protective cover is available on the curbside.
D. Recommended not to pre-deploy from the curb.

100 D. Where can I find the operation and inspection manual that summarizes the exercises related to the Auto-spike System?

A. Training manual.
B. On-line with our videos.
C. Just figure it out ourselves, do not exists.

101 D. What do you recommend to inspect the system after it has been used and reloaded?

A. Inspect the holes and deploy the system, making sure spikes stay in the frame.
B. Make sure the frame opens and shuts so that none of the strips are broken or screw mounts are lose.
C. Make sure the winder works, and inspect cord for any damage.
D. Replace the system. It is not designed for multiple uses.

102 D. From where should the officer start counting steps while uncoiling the rope during the exercise?

A. With all slack pulled out of the cord.
B. Once positioned in the stance, with slack pulled from cord.
C. Any where you want to. It does not matter.

103 A. How is the Auto-Spike system designed to facilitate sliding on the road surface?

A. The accordion frame system is designed to slide on a road surface, and open up the frame in an extended position.
B. The bottom side of the base part of each section is slick and helps the system slide open.
C. Toward the post portions of the strip and base is a limit stop to prevent the system from overextending, and possibly falling on its side as with lesser designs.
D. The center post has a lock, so that as the system opens up and is fully extended. The system can not be closed until it is retrieved and one end encounters resistance to deactivate the lock.
E. Nothing. Good luck because the system might tangle, hit a pot hole, or crack on the road and fail.

150 D. How do you suggest progressively adjusting the distance between cars in the curbside deployment exercise?

A. Asking drivers to give space between cars.
B. Once the students have achieved an objective, close the distance.
C. Keep the distance close like in reality.