

SPIKE BELT STUDENT TEST C

Please put a check mark on the correct answers and X on the incorrect answers.

150 C. Why should moderate speeds be maintained in the track training scenario?

- A. Track might be small, and this limits speeds.
- B. Safety.
- C. Goal should be students learning, before faster speeds are used.
- D. Use speeds higher, so that students fail.

1 C. Kilgrows spike system had stopped how many pursuits by 1997?

- A. It was announced that his system had stopped 15K pursuits with a perfect safety record.
- B. Kilgrows system has only stopped a few Pursuits in the California, Texas and Utah area.

3 C. What features are part of the Spike Belt system?

- A. Storage strap wraps around the folded system to hold system together. When picked up by the deployment strap(s) system falls into place an organized fashion.
- B. Deployment strap allow the officer to grab the system and quickly deploy it, in an extended fashion across the roadway.
- C. The Spike-Belt is attached to a winder with a generous amount of cord. The winder allows the officer to adjust and recover the Spike-Belt from a remote location.
- D. It's like wet noodles, hard to handle.

10 C. How does the Spike Belt deploy with the Cord Reel model?

- A. The Cord Reel requires you open the crank with your other hand to allow the cord to release.
- B. As you deploy the Spike-Belt, the crank needs to be locked to walk and expand the belt on the roadway.
- C. Spike belt crank is used to wind up the slack when your finished with its use.
- D. The cord reel has release & like a dog leash.

11 C. How do you build a trainer unit?

- A. Once a system is hit in traffic the old sleeve can serve as a trainer sleeve. Pull the strips, those not hit serve to rebuild a new system, those hit can be opened and by pulling out all the Spikes, they can be installed in the trainer Sleeve.
- B. Once the Spikes have been pulled, tape up the unit, and place it into the old sleeve (trainer).
- C. You might not have enough, trainers strips to build a complete unit, call your Distributor for extras.

12 C. What types of accessories are not included in the warranty deployment sleeve?

- A. Replacement cord nor carabiner.
- B. Replacement Loop winder
- C. Replacement Cord-Reel
- D. Spike belt is disposable nothing is included you have to pay for everything.

13 C. What specs are true of the spikes used in the Spike Belt system?

- A. Zinc steel roll pin of 1.5 to 1.75 inch long by 5/32 to 3/16 diameter.
- B. The spike has a cut on both ends.
- C. The Spike has a hole on both ends and a slit runs down the length of the Spike.
- D. The spike is only cut on one side.

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

- A. The two types of hands-on training is basic parking lot and track training with moving vehicles and special unspiked training units.
- B. A basic parking lot class to become familiar with the Spike-Belt.
- C. A track training class for advanced training with training Spikes and moving cars.
- D. Hands on training is really not needed.

54 C. Which of these are part of your classroom training?

- A. Policy procedures and review
- C. Protective cover and concealment
- B. Deployment sites
- D. How to inspect and service your equipment.
- E. Classroom is to tell you what to do on the track.
- F. To gain hands-on experience with the spike system.

55 C. What type of cover is best for Spike Deployment?

- A. Hard cover that supports a bridge, and is planted into the ground.
- B. Hard cover that is combined with a river, or a hill, designed not to allow a car to continue
- C. An area, where physics would not allow a car to continue, like inside a curve, or at the end of a bridge.
- D. Good cover does not exist.
- E. Cover is everywhere, when in your in route you pass many locations, pick one out.

56 A. What are the three important areas an officer can look at when adopting 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, the 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 C. What is the main advantage of the officer being positioned away from the road and under cover when using the pre-deployment method?

- A. Safety.
- B. Concealment
- C. There is not really an advantage.

59 C. In what situations can stance be used to seek cover and what is its usefulness?

- A. Stance keeps you low and position to seek cover.
- B. Stance positions you so you are not walking backwards, but rotating your hips to turn your body, to move back but by walking forward.
- C. Stance is a safety position, where you can move quickly, by rotating your body and changing positions of movement.
- D. Stance does no help.

100 C. How should the Spike-Belt be packed correctly, and why should it be done that way?

- A. So that it can be quickly unpacked so it can be quickly it unpack the system.
- B. Anyway you can get it to fit. Roll the cord around it a bunch of times to hold it together.
- C. Multi-sided systems.

101 C. What point is it recommended to pause?

- A. Pause when the system is properly position in lane of the target car.
- B. Do not pause.

102 C. How should the Spike-belt be deployed along two standard lanes?

- A. It depends on visibility, and if you can correctly target the vehicle.
- B. If you cant position spikes, due to low visibility, center the spikes in the lane.
- C. Just guess at it, your going to be accurate, darkness of night is not an issue.

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