

## **RESORT SPECIALIST: EXAM (A)**

- 1. The six areas of performance according to your material are:
  - A. Professionalism, scanning, perseverance, appearance, posture
  - B. Professionalism, scanning, guest interaction, on time performance, posture, Cleanliness
  - C. Professionalism, scanning, guest interaction, appearance, behavior, cleanliness
  - D. Professionalism, scanning, guest interaction, appearance, posture, cleanliness
- 2. You should know
  - A. Where emergency equipment and potential hazards are located
  - B. How to get help in case of an emergency
  - C. How to get from any location to any other location
  - D. All of the above
- 3. Which statement is true?
  - A. Since you work here, you do not need to follow the same rules as the guests.
  - B. Smiling and having a pleasant demeanor is not important
  - C. You should enforce the rules the same way each day and to each person.
  - D. You should only be concerned with your immediate area.
- 4. "Look up, Pick up" has to do with
  - A. Resort cleanliness
  - B. How you dress
  - C. Preventing sunburn
  - D. Preventing back injury
- 5. A self-test for dehydration includes:
  - A. Pinching the skin
  - B. Eye coloration
  - C. Feeling hot
  - D. Itching skin
- 6. To help prevent accidents you should
  - A. Get the proper amount of rest
  - B. Be on the lookout for hazards and report malfunctions immediately
  - C. Follow the set procedures and never get too casual about work
  - D. All of the above
- 7. EAP stands for:
  - A. Early action plan
  - B. Emergency action plan
  - C. Emergency action procedure
  - D. Early action procedure



- 8. Which of the following should not normally take longer than 30 seconds unless during an emergency?
  - A. PA announcement
  - B. Conversation with guests
  - C. Communicating with EMS
  - D. Phone calls
- 9. In responding to an incident, five things are normally done. They are listed below in jumbled order. Choose the order that is correct.
  - A. Involved assessment and begin elementary first aid
  - B. Take two breaths
  - C. Rescue
  - D. Quick assessment and call for help
  - A. A, B, C, D
  - B. C, A, B, D
  - C. C, D, A, B,
  - D. B, C, D, A,
- 10. Which of the following statements is true?
  - A. All of the following
  - B. Knowing the emergency procedures to follow is important.
  - C. Understanding the emergency procedures to follow is important
  - D. Following emergency procedures is important
- 11. In using a fire extinguisher, "PASS" stands for
  - A. Pass, aim, sweep, squeeze
  - B. Pull, arm, sweep, squeeze
  - C. Pull, aim, squeeze, sweep
  - D. Pull, aim, swap, swing
- 12. Which statement is true about biological spills?
  - A. They are a very rare occurrence
  - B. They should be handled very carefully in order to prevent self-contamination
  - C. They involve the spilling of cleaning compounds used around the facility
  - D. They require a hazmat team from the local fire department
- 13. In treating seizure, which of the following is false?
  - A. Never attempt to restrain the victim
  - B. Place something in their mouth to prevent biting the tongue
  - C. Clear the area
  - D. Pad under the head, elbows, and heels



- 14. In drowning, which statement is false?
  - A. Many drowning occur in shallow water
  - B. Drowning is the second leading cause of accidental death in young people
  - C. Drowning can be very quick
  - D. None of the above statements are false
- 15. For someone in distress in the water, you should
  - A. Jump in immediately
  - B. Rescue them with as little risk to yourself as possible
  - C. Always do rescue breathing
  - D. Always use a ring buoy
- 16. Which of the following are false statements?
  - A. Victims are either on or near the surface or on the bottom
  - B. 447's are a common victim
  - C. 33's are a common victim
  - D. Victims are predictable
- 17. The signs and symptoms of a surface victim are
  - A. Facial expression, color variation, loss of body position, head back, nose up, no kick
  - B. Facial expression, irregular motion including the absence of motion, color variation, head back, nose up, no kick
  - C. Facial expression, irregular motion, including the absence of motion, loss of body position, color variation, no kick
  - D. Facial expression, irregular motion, including the absence of motion, loss of body position, head back, nose up, no kick
- 18. The signs and symptoms of a bottom victim are
  - A. Facial expression, elevated chest drooping head, bubbles, no motion
  - B. Color variation, facial expression, bubbles, no motion
  - C. Color variation, elevated chest drooping head, facial expression, no motion
  - D. Color variation, elevated chest drooping head, bubbles, no motion
- 19. Which of the following statements is false?
  - A. Children can be scared motionless
  - B. Shallow water can be dangerous
  - C. Hyperventilation is safe
  - D. Talking to a victim can provide comfort to the victim
- 20. Which of the following is false?
  - A. Give directions, not orders
  - B. Knowing the reasons behind rules is important
  - C. The image you present to the public is important
  - D. None of the above statements are false



- 21. In dealing with an angry guest, which of the following is false?
  - A. Offering an alternative is a good strategy
  - B. Most people complaining are mostly concerned that you are listening to them
  - C. Appealing to a higher authority is a good strategy
  - D. You should always tell a guest to take their problem to someone else
- 22. Which of the following is least important to being a good resort specialist?
  - A. Be a good swimmer
  - B. On time, every time
  - C. Use correct language
  - D. Build a positive image
- 23. In removing a victim from the water on a backboard you should
  - A. Use only two people
  - B. Remove the patient head first
  - C. Remove the patient feet first
  - D. Use only three people
- 24. Which of the following statements is true?
  - A. CPR only works about one in twenty times
  - B. Doing CPR can be very strenuous & stressful for the rescuer
  - C. Of the two concepts, preventing accidents is more important than being good at CPR
  - D. All of the above
- 25. The signs and symptoms of neck and back injury include
  - A. Deformity and or swelling
  - B. Loss of body motion
  - C. Tingling or loss of feeling in the extremities
  - D. All of the above