

IRF GTE – Theory Exam

- 1. What is the correct certification number for a watersports helmet?
 - A. ISO 445 988 446.
 - B. CE EN 1385.
 - C. USCG 7240.
 - D. BCU 8513.
- 2. What properties should a throwbag rope have (choose 2)
 - A. Bright coloured.
 - B. Have a maximum breaking strain of 9KN.
 - C. Be able to float.
 - D. Be able to use as an abseil rope.
- 3. What does 3 whistle blasts, which are then repeated continuously, mean
 - A. Emergency.
 - B. Look upstream.
 - C. Look downstream.
 - D. Attention.
- 4. What is the correct IRF award for a safety kayaker working on class 3 whitewater? (choose 2)
 - A. SK Level 4 award.
 - B. SK class 3 award.
 - C. SK Level 3 award.
 - D. SK Level 2 award.
- 5. What does the term R6 mean?
 - A. Class 6 rapid.
 - B. 6 people paddling in the raft.
 - C. Race number 6.
 - D. 6 rapids ahead.
- 6. How many years is an IRF GTE award valid for when supported by a valid first aid certificate?
 - A. 2
 - B. 1
 - C. 4
 - D. 3
- 7. What is the IRF signal for a missing swimmer?
 - A. Both arms out to the side making a shrugging motion.
 - B. Both hands covering your eyes.
 - C. Swimmer actions for 1 swimmer followed by a flat hand on the forehead whilst looking side to side.
 - D. Flat hands on the side of your face looking side to side.



- 8. What does PFD stand for?
 - A. Protective floating device.
 - B. People floating down.
 - C. People floating device.
 - D. Personal floatation device.
- 9. What are you likely to find on the inside of a bend on the river?
 - A. Undercut rocks.
 - B. Tree roots.
 - C. Eddy.
 - D. A hydraulic wave
- 10. Which is the correct description of Laminar flow?
 - A. The speed of the water underneath the surface with the fastest water closest to the surface and the slowest water close to the river bed.
 - B. The slowest water is closest to the surface of the river and the fast water is closest to the river bed.
 - C. The water against the river bank is where the fastest water on the river can be found.
 - D. The deepest water always has the fastest flow.
- 11. Why should plastic drinking bottles be secured into the raft and not left loose in the bottom of the raft?
 - A. It's dangerous and may cause an injury.
 - B. Somebody with an illness may drink from your water and make you ill too.
 - C. Your foot could get stuck in the raft.
 - D. If you flip they will potentially increase plastic pollution in the river.
- 12. Why are non-locking carabiners a potential hazard in a rafting environment?
 - A. Non-locking carabiners are not strong enough.
 - B. The gate will rust easily.
 - C. You may become accidently clipped to the raft without noticing.
 - D. The gate freezes quicker in the cold.
- 13. How can you limit the possibility of your customers suffering from hyperthermia on a rafting trip? (choose 2)
 - A. Make sure your customers have plenty of water to drink during the trip.
 - B. Limit the time your customers spend in the direct sun light.
 - C. Make sure your customers have correct sunblock.
 - D. Make sure your customers are not overdressed so that they don't over heat.



- 14. What is the correct length of rope needed for a throwbag?
 - A. 10M
 - B. 25FT
 - C. 20M
 - D. A length that you are able to throw effectively
- 15. How can you limit the possibility of your customers suffering from Hypothermia on a rafting trip? (Choose 2)
 - A. Give them plenty of alcohol to keep them warm inside
 - B. Make sure they are wearing the correct clothing for the weather conditions.
 - C. Give them cotton baselayers to wear to keep them warm.
 - D. Prevent your customers from falling out of the raft.
- 16. Who is the correct person to be responsible for the smooth running of a commercial rafting trip?
 - A. IRF class 5 guide.
 - B. IRF Inline class 3 guide.
 - C. The company owner.
 - D. IRF Trip leader.
- 17. What Items should be included in a commercial trip safety kit.
 - A. Phone/Radio, first aid kit, pin kit, repair kit, spare clothing, pump
 - B. Camera, water-guns, alcohol,
 - C. Insurance papers, customers personal belongings, sunblock
 - D. Jewellery, passports, money, I-pads
- 18. What are the minimum requirements needed in an IRF standard pre-departure safety talk?
 - A. Introduction, PPE, T-pieces, how to sit in the raft and paddle, how to get somebody back into a raft, whitewater swimming position, how to hold a throwbag, do not stand up, flips
 - B. Holding the outside line, get down command, signals, aggressive swimming.
 - C. How to paddle, foot positioning, smiling for the camera.
 - D. Name of the safety kayaker, how to paddle, aggressive swimming, and guide signals.
- 19. What must you provide the IRF or your IRF instructor when you wish to re-certify your IRF award?
 - A. Valid first aid certificate.
 - B. A logbook with evidence of 5 trips as a guide in the past 3 years.
 - C. \$50 USD & picture or video of you rafting
 - D. \$30 USD, valid first aid certificate & up to date Logbook.



- 20. What can you do to increase customer safety on 1-boat rafting trips?
 - A. Have 2 guides in the raft.
 - B. Take a trainee guide with you.
 - C. Teach your customers how to use a throwbag and reflip.
 - D. Use a safety trained kayaker.
- 21. What is the clean-line principle?
 - A. The guide takes the best line down the river without making any mistakes.
 - B. You should have no handles or loops in your equipment or raft that may cause and entrapment hazard.
 - C. The rope on the outside line on your raft should not be knotted or damaged.
 - D. Any ropes in the raft should be left uncoiled so that you can access them easily in an emergency.
- 22. How can you limit the risk of your customers becoming panicked during a flip or a swim? (choose 2)
 - A. Don't tell the customers when you are going to flip so not to make then nervous.
 - B. Give your customers a good safety talk tell them what to expect and what to do during a flip or swim.
 - C. Shout at them loudly while they are in the river.
 - D. Remind them above big rapids of what to do if they fall out or what to do if the raft flips.
- 23. How do you correctly fit a customer into a PFD?
 - A. Clip up all of the buckles and make sure the pillow is on the outside.
 - B. Tighten the PFD straps from the bottom upwards to ensure the PFD will not rise over the rib cage.
 - C. Let the customer adjust their own PFD so that it does not feel uncomfortable.
 - D. Leave some of the straps open so that they can get to the things in their pockets easily.
- 24. What will you find on the up-steam side of a mid-stream rock?
 - A. Eddy
 - B. Cushion wave.
 - C. Hydraulic wave.
 - D. Standing wave.
- 25. What does the term "self-bailing" mean?
 - A. In the big rapids the raft will eject the customers out easier.
 - B. It's the customers' decision as to when they want to bail out of the raft.
 - C. Any water that enters the raft will drain out by the holes in the floor on the bottom of the raft.
 - D. The customers will need the get the water out of the raft themselves during the trip.