

Quiz for CPST CEU Credit

Your Name: _____ Your email: _____

1. Which one of these would never include a booster function: (circle one answer)
High backed booster Heightless booster
Travel vest Combination seat
3-in-1 seat Convertible seat
2. What are some of the safety features in a vehicle designed to protect adults but likely to also protect children who are appropriately using a booster?
 - a. Seat belts
 - b. Pre-tensioners and load limiters
 - c. Side airbags
 - d. Door frame padding
 - e. Head restraints
 - f. All of the above
3. True or false: The Insurance Institute for Highway Safety's (IIHS) Booster Ratings system states that a "best bet" is a booster that gives you the most car seat for the cost.
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. True or false: Consumer Report's booster evaluation uses a "movement test" that wiggles the crash test dummy to see if the seat belt stay positioned properly.
 - a. True
 - b. False
5. What did Dr Mansfield and the research of Hauschild (2015) say about the effectiveness of the side wings (side sections near the child's shoulders and head) on a high-backed booster?
 - a. They are moderately effective at containing the head
 - b. They work best in purely lateral side impacts
 - c. They are unnecessary for older children's safety
 - d. Their safety hasn't been examined
 - e. Answers a & b

6. What is **the best answer** for a CPST to give to a parent who asks, “What booster should I buy?”
 - a. One that is a best bet in the IIHS report
 - b. A high-backed booster
 - c. One that fits the vehicle and the child and is used correctly on each ride
 - d. One that raises the child up to fit the seat belt

7. What other information should a CPST collect from a caregiver to help the caregiver determine the most appropriate booster for their child:
 - a. Is the child a new or experienced booster rider?
 - b. Any other passengers in the car?
 - c. Will the booster be moved between vehicles?
 - d. Are you buying one or multiple boosters?
 - e. Will the booster be handed down to other children?
 - f. All of the above

8. What was the conclusion reported from Gretchen Baker’s research on the “belt gap” sometimes found between the shoulder belt and children’s lower torso when using a booster?
 - a. If there is a gap, the child should not use a booster since it is unsafe
 - b. A gap is normal and doesn’t cause any problems
 - c. The research and data doesn’t indicate the effect of a gap on safety in children

9. Which of the following criteria for evaluating booster effectiveness in crash tests is not a current item but Klinich et. al recommends it?
 - a. Amount of head excursion and head injury
 - b. Knee excursion
 - c. The difference between head and knee excursion
 - d. Chest acceleration

10. True or false: Some manufacturers allow use of the lower anchors with booster seats to prevent the booster from being a projectile and to stabilize the booster during the child’s entry or exit from the seat.
 - a. True
 - b. False

Evaluation Questions

(see next page)

