



IACAI Skill Review

Whether you're an At-Scene, Technical or Reconstructionist, you can't do anything without first knowing the basics; so, In this edition of the IACAI Skill Review, we will be covering basic crash investigation. Good Luck!!

1. The purpose of evaluating vehicle damage is to determine the relationship of the vehicles Before, During, and After the collision.
2. This type of damage occurring in laminated (windshield) glass is characterized by parallel fractures.
 - A. Collision
 - B. **Induced**
 - C. Contact
 - D. Shear
3. Eccentric Force is force which is not towards the Center of Mass of the vehicle.
4. Grooves is made by projecting studs or nuts and sometimes by the drive shaft or some other part dragging on the road.
5. A Chip is a small, deep gouge; nearly always made during maximum engagement and usually marks the spot where the corresponding part of the vehicle was at the point of maximum engagement.
6. Chops clearly indicates direction of motion from the deep, sharp side to the shallow, ragged side.
7. Every roadway curve is designed with a Critical Speed being taken into consideration.
8. Hydroplaning occurs when the water depth exceeds tread depth.
9. The minimum number of photographs a crash investigator should take per vehicle is:
 - A. Two
 - B. **Four**
 - C. Six
 - D. Eight
10. When examining lamps as part of a crash investigation, the term " DC Index" applies to which part of the lamp being examined?
 - A. The bulb shape
 - B. The filament configuration
 - C. **The bulb base**
 - D. The manufacturer's code for the style of bulb produced

The answers to this issue of the IACAI Skill Review will be published in the February 2010 edition of the Association. (But, if you really can't wait, check out our website in the next couple weeks for the answers.)