THE ACCIDENT PREVENTION DAY

FRIDAY THE 13th

1. What is the difference between a life jacket and a buoyancy vest?
A) Nothing
B) A life jacket will turn an unconscious person on their back and a buoyancy vest will not
C) If you can swim, you do not need a life jacket

2. What is the first thing you should do if you see that someone is about to drown?
A) Take a picture
B) Call for help
C) Jump in the water and help

3. When should you use a life jacket?
A) When you cannot swim
B) Only when the weather is bad
C) Any time you are on the water

4. How will alcohol affect your performance on the water?
A) It improves your ability to swim
B) It impairs your evaluation ability and coordination
C) It helps you keep warm in the water

5. According to law, in which of these vehicles do you need to wear a seatbelt?
A) Taxi
B) Bus
C) Car

6. You feel tired or otherwise groggy and there is a long car ride ahead. What will you do?
A) I can drive if I drink a big cup of coffee
B) I will drive, keep the window open and try to feel better
C) I will postpone the trip or ask a friend to drive

7. When do most accidents involving personal injuries occur?
A) In winter
B) In summer
C) In spring

8. In good conditions on the road at 80 km/h, the safe distance must be at least:
A) 40 m
B) 80 m
C) 120 m

Correct answers

1. B. A buoyancy vest will make you float, but a life jacket will save you. 2) B. This will help ensure that professional help is on the way. 3. C. A life jacket will keep you afloat and help keep you in the right position even if you are unconscious. 4. B. When intoxicated, your functional capacity and reaction time deteriorate. 5. A, B and C. You must wear a seatbelt in a taxi and a car as well as a bus when available. 6. C. You must not drive if you feel strange, tired or groggy. 7. B. A lot of serious accidents involving speeding and intoxicants occur in the summer. Don't drink and drive. 8. B. The distance to the next car shall be at least the same in metres as the driving speed, i.e. 80 km/h = 80 m.