

Safe Swim Defense Safety Afloat Review

Instructor key... “correct” answers are bold

1. The first and last point of both Safety Afloat and Safe Swim Defense are the same.
 - A Yes, Qualified Supervision is first, Discipline is last.
 - B Yes, Discipline is last and Qualified Supervision is first.
 - C Yes, However different information is presented for each defense.
 - D All of the above are correct statements.**

2. Part of the required qualifications for “Supervisor” for Safe Swim Defense include:
 - A Is a mature conscientious adult 18 years of age or older....
 - B Has completed BSA Lifeguard Training or holds an equivalent recognized certification.
 - C Has completed BSA Safe Swim Defense**
 - D All of the above

3. Your Troop is planning your first aquatic activity of the year. Who should take the BSA “Swimmer” test?
 - A Only the new Scouts that have not completed the Swimming Merit Badge.
 - B Only the adults and youth that will be part of the Qualified Supervision for the activity.
 - C Everyone; Scouts, Scouters and guests, who plan to participate.**
 - D Those Scouts that are not sure of their swimming skills and want to take the test.

4. You are planning a Troop Swim during your week at your favorite Summer Camp. The “swimming hole” is a natural spring with a high bluff on one side. The water is clear and cold. Your Troop has used this area “every summer” for the last 5 years.
 - A This location may not meet the requirements for a “Safe Area”.**
 - B You do not need to check the swim area since you have used it before.
 - C Diving will be permitted from the bluff but only from 12 feet or more above the water.
 - D It will be OK to jump feet first from the bluff at any height since the water is over 20 feet deep.

5. You are on an approved canoe trip on a flat-water river. Your Troop has reached the planned evening campsite. Your Scouts want to swim in a calm area of the river near the campsite.
 - A This activity can not permitted.
 - B The activity may be permitted if all participants wear PFD’s and all other conditions are met.**
 - C The activity will be permitted but only if additional trained lifeguards are available.
 - D The activity will be permitted but only for Scouts who have completed Lifesaving Merit Badge.

6. You check the planned swimming area and find that all requirements of “Safe Area” are met. You determine, however, that you can not see your Troops twelve inch diameter, white “flying disk” when it is in about three foot deep water.
 - A The swimming activity cannot be permitted in this area.
 - B The activity must be restricted to surface swimming only.**
 - C Swimming will be unrestricted but diving will not be permitted.
 - D Swimming and diving are permitted.

7. BSA Safe Swim Defense and Safety Afloat Training:
 - A May only be taught by a person authorized by the local BSA Council.**
 - B Must be taught to all Scouts and Scouters participating in aquatic activities.
 - C Must never be taught to Scouts under 18. This is an adult class only
 - D May be taught by anyone with aquatic knowledge and skills

8. Personal flotation devices, PFD's
- A Must be worn by all persons engaged in open water activities
 - B Must be properly fitted and U.S. Coast Guard-approved for the intended use.
 - C Must be rated for the size and weight of the wearer.
 - D All of the above are correct statements.**
9. Canadian rules for PFD use by U.S. citizens in Canada...
- A All PFD's approved by the U.S. Coast Guard for the intended use are acceptable.
 - B PFD's must be Red, Yellow or Orange in color.
 - C The Canadian Government seldom imposes the \$200.00 fine for PFD violations.
 - D None of the above are true.**
10. All Scouts and Scouters planning to participate in an activity afloat must:
- A Have completed American Red Cross Fundamentals of Canoeing or Kayaking.
 - B Have passed an approved "basic handling test".
 - C Have completed a minimum of three hours of instruction in the type of craft to be used.
 - D Either B or C meet the minimum "Skills Proficiency" requirement for Safety Afloat**
11. Part of the required qualifications for "Qualified Supervision" for Safe Swim Defense include:
- A Must have current CPR training from a recognized training agency.
 - B Must be a currently certified BSA Lifeguard or hold an equivalent certification.
 - C Must be over 18 and committed to compliance with the 8 points of BSA Safe Swim Defense.
 - D Must have completed "Safe Swim Defense"**
12. Part of the required qualifications for "Qualified Supervision" for Safety Afloat include:
- A At least one must have current CPR training from a recognized training agency.
 - B At least one must be over 21 and all must have completed BSA Safe Swim Defense.
 - C All must be over 18 and have completed BSA Safety Afloat training.
 - D All of the above are true statements.**
13. Safety Afloat qualifications for "Supervisor" also require that the adult:
- A Has completed American Red Cross FOC instructor training.
 - B Has completed American Red Cross Advanced First Aid training.
 - C Has completed rescue training for the watercraft to be used in the activity.**
 - D Must be at the "expert skill level" in handling the craft used in the activity.
14. Swim skills checks that were done in the Summer Camp Swimming Pool are acceptable evidence of swimming ability for afloat activities.
- A Yes, If Scouts have demonstrated skills proficiency in the Pool, they will be OK in a lake or river.
 - B No, Many Scouts and adults are OK in a pool but have difficulty in "dark" water.**
 - C Yes, Even if they have a problem with dark water, they will be wearing a PFD and will be safe.
 - D Yes, You must never "retest" the Scouts swimming skills.
15. You are planning a flat-water canoe trip. You are required to file a float plan with:
- A All parents of youth participants in the activity and one member of the Troop Committee.**
 - B The Council "Camping Services" department and your Chartered Organization Representative.
 - C Your District Health and Safety and your Council Canoe Committee Chairmen.
 - D All of the above are required for flat-water activities.

16. Your PLC wants to invite your “bridging” WEBELOS to a unit swim and canoe outing. Your WEBELOS guests...
- A Are not permitted to participate in any Troop aquatic activity.
 - B May swim provided the supervision ratio is adjusted to 1:5 for the cubs.
 - C May canoe if they meet the minimum swimming requirements.
 - D May participate in the swimming activity but unit canoe activities are not permitted for Cubs.**
17. Most aquatic accidents...
- A Involve failure to follow one or more points of BSA Safe Swim Defense and Safety Afloat.
 - B Could be prevented by following BSA Safe Swim Defense and Safety Afloat procedures.
 - C Result from conditions over which the supervisor has or could have control.
 - D All of the above are correct answers.**
18. In addition to Safe Swim Defense and Safety Afloat, other guidelines that will apply to every unit afloat aquatic activity include:
- A Guide to Safe Scouting, Youth Protection Training, and The “Sweet 16” of BSA Safety.**
 - B Climb On Safely, The Outdoor Code and Liquid Fuels Safety
 - C American Canoe Club “Guide to Paddling Skills Perfection”
 - D All of the above will apply to every unit aquatic activity.
19. What is the minimum number of qualified Scouts and Scouters needed to conduct a unit swim for 25 participants?
- A Three, (1) Supervisor, (1) Lifeguard and (1) Lookout
 - B Four, (1) Supervisor, (2) Lifeguards and (1) Lookout
 - C Two, (1) Supervisor and (1) Lifeguard
 - D Four, (1) Supervisor/Lookout (3) Lifeguards**
20. What is the minimum number of qualified Scouts and Scouters needed to conduct a patrol swim for 8 participants?
- A Three, (1) Supervisor, (1) Lifeguard and (1) Lookout
 - B One, (1) Supervisor
 - C Two, (1) Supervisor/Lookout and (1) Lifeguard**
 - D Four, (1) Supervisor/Lookout (3) Lifeguards
21. All equipment used in a Troop afloat activity, weather owned by the unit or rented for the outing, must...
- A Be suited to the type of activity planned and the anticipated water and weather conditions.
 - B Be in good repair and comply with all applicable local, state and federal laws.
 - C Have appropriate rescue equipment in working order and readily accessible
 - D All of the above are correct answers.**
22. Your unit has just returned from a canoe outing. You are on schedule and everyone had a great time. What should you do “first” now that the activity is over?
- A Plan a steak dinner for your Junior Leaders and your ASM staff.
 - B Try to return all of the lost and found items.
 - C Explain to Billy that he cannot take the snake home with him.
 - D Close your float plan with the parents and your Troop Committee contact.**
23. Why is it very important to get written permission to cross private property in Texas
- A Texas landowners sometimes shoot trespassers.
 - B Except in an emergency, it is against the law to trespass in Texas.
 - C Many Texas landowners will permit access to their property if ask in advance.
 - D All of the above are correct, especially A and C.**

24. What are the elements covered in Safety Afloat “Planning”?
- A Throw, Row and then Go.
 - B Airway, Breathing, and Circulation
 - C Float Plan, Local Rules, Notification, Weather, Contingencies**
 - D Road Conditions, Weather, Water Level, Equipment, and Food
25. You are on a three-day wilderness paddle. It is a beautiful, clear day. You notice that the weather is beginning to change and, even though the sky is presently clear, you definitely hear thunder...
- A Continue your trip. The storm is obviously a long way away and may not be a factor for a while.
 - B Wait until the thunderclaps are about 15 seconds apart then get off the water.
 - C Plan immediately to stop and locate suitable shelter. Remain off the water for at least 20 minutes.**
 - D Continue your trip. Watch the weather and get off the water when you actually see the lightning.
26. You are planning a flat-water canoe activity. Members of your venture patrol have completed approved kayak training. They want to bring kayaks on the outing....
- A This is not permitted. You can not mix canoes and kayaks.
 - B Sure, but they must stay together and they may not be a “buddy boat” for a canoe.
 - C Sure, but they can only be a “buddy boat” for a solo canoe.
 - D Sure, provided they have been trained in rescue procedures for both canoes and kayaks.**
27. Tenderfoot Scout Tommy just cannot pass the swim test. He wants to go on the planned flat-water canoe outing...
- A Sorry, Tommy cannot come along until he passes the “swimmer” test.
 - B Sure, no problem. Put Tommy in a Type III PFD and let him paddle.
 - C Tommy can ride in a canoe with an adult that has current BSA or equivalent Lifeguard training.**
 - D Tommy can ride as the “third man” with Scouts that have completed Lifesaving Merit Badge
28. You are planning an aquatic activity at local lake just a few miles from your regular meeting location. You will be swimming and canoeing. Your Troop owns a rack of canoes that you plan to use. One of your members also plans to bring a sailboat. He, as well as many of your Scouts, are trained to sail...
- A No way! Sailing and canoeing are not permitted on the same water.
 - B Sure. Make sure that you keep the sailing activity well away from the canoe and swimming area.**
 - C Sure. You must close the waterfront to all other activities while the sailboat is “under sail”.
 - D Sure. Canoes, Swimmers and even kayakers can safely share the same area with a sailboat.
29. Same activity as above... “A Local Tour Permit” is....
- A Required for this activity since you have aquatic activities planned.**
 - B Is not required since this activity is held less than 25 miles from your meeting place.
 - C Is not required since you are not renting canoes from the Council.
 - D Is required only if your Unit Commissioner requests it.
30. Same activity as above... You have one qualified “supervisor”, four BSA trained “Lifeguards” and one adult that is qualified to be a “Lookout” but not a lifeguard. How many members can swim at one time?
- A 50 or more.
 - B No more than 20.
 - C No more than 35 would be permitted.
 - D 40 swimmers can be properly supervised**

Safe Swim Defense Safety Afloat Review Self-Test

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | 16 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 2 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | 17 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 3 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | 18 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 4 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | 19 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 5 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | 20 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 6 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | 21 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 7 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | 22 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 8 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | 23 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 9 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | 24 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 10 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | 25 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 11 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | 26 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 12 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | 27 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 13 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | 28 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 14 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | 29 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 15 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | 30 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |

Comments:

Safe Swim Defense Safety Afloat Review Self-Test

1	[A]	[B]	[C]	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	16	[A]	[B]	[C]	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
2	[A]	[B]	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	[D]	17	[A]	[B]	[C]	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
3	[A]	[B]	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	[D]	18	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	[B]	[C]	[D]
4	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	[B]	[C]	[D]	19	[A]	[B]	[C]	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
5	[A]	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	[C]	[D]	20	[A]	[B]	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	[D]
6	[A]	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	[C]	[D]	21	[A]	[B]	[C]	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
7	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	[B]	[C]	[D]	22	[A]	[B]	[C]	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
8	[A]	[B]	[C]	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	23	[A]	[B]	[C]	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
9	[A]	[B]	[C]	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	24	[A]	[B]	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	[D]
10	[A]	[B]	[C]	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	25	[A]	[B]	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	[D]
11	[A]	[B]	[C]	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	26	[A]	[B]	[C]	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
12	[A]	[B]	[C]	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	27	[A]	[B]	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	[D]
13	[A]	[B]	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	[D]	28	[A]	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	[C]	[D]
14	[A]	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	[C]	[D]	29	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	[B]	[C]	[D]
15	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	[B]	[C]	[D]	30	[A]	[B]	[C]	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Comments:

- Q5 Sort of a trick question and is based on previous information but B is still the best answer
- Q6 A is OK too but, if the area is otherwise known to be safe, B is the best answer.
- Q9 Canadian laws have changed and a USCG Type III is “probably” OK but D is still the best answer. Canadian PFD’s no longer must be red, yellow or orange but those are the best color choices for visibility and are less likely to be challenged. Check for the most current regulations. Canada strictly enforces the PFD requirements.
- Q12 Trick question but read it carefully. D is the correct answer.
- Q23 Texans are famous for protecting their property. Unfortunately, many have had very bad experiences with boaters and have been know to take drastic action with trespassers. Crossing private property in Texas is not a good idea with out permission. On the other hand, many will still grant permission if ask.
- Q25 C is the best answer but good common sense goes a long way here.
- Q29 In many Councils including the SHAC, local permits are required for all aquatic activities. Special adult training is required to obtain permits for canoeing activities.