



DROP ZONE SAFETY OFFICER ONLINE EXAM SAMPLE QUESTIONS

1. A 16-year-old wishes to make a tandem jump on your DZ. What action would you take?
2. A DZSO has the authority to -
3. A hazard is defined as -
4. A jumper lands heavily and is found unconscious with an obvious lower leg fracture. Your first response would be -
5. A jumper who holds an A certificate wishes to make their first jump on their own equipment. You should -
6. A new aircraft has arrived at your operation; what is the best way to ensure the safety of jumpers with regards to the unfamiliar aircraft?
7. A parachutist appears to have opened below the set opening height and you have been asked to investigate. What is the best course of action?
8. A parachutist has landed in power lines and is suspended by their equipment off the ground. You should -
9. According to Health and Safety Legislation, the responsibility of employers or operators to employees is:
10. According to NZPIA rules, who must use an audible altimeter?
11. Altimeters must be worn when and by whom?
12. An employer or operator, under the Health and Safety laws, must take all practical steps to ensure the health and safety of employees while at work. What are the most appropriate steps?
13. An injured parachutist wants to remove their rig and jumpsuit, even though they have a serious fracture, so that the equipment is not damaged by first aid when they arrive. You should -
14. As an employee, contractor or recreational skydiver, do you have the right to refuse to carry out any task if you think it might endanger your health or safety, even if instructed by the Operator, an Instructor or a senior staff member?
15. Can you hold a DZSO rating without a Parachutist Certificate?
16. Employers/operators have a general duty to take all practical steps to ensure the safety of employees while at work. All practical steps means -
17. How often must a reserve parachute be inspected and repacked?
18. How often must an emergency parachute be inspected and repacked?
19. How would you establish the winds from ground level to altitude prior to the start of jumping?
20. If your aircraft is hot loading, what is the most appropriate action during such a situation?
21. In the event of an accident, who must be notified?
22. Prior to acting as a DZSO at any Operation, you must have -
23. Prior to the commencement of jumping, what checks should be made on the aircraft to ensure the safety of skydivers in the aircraft and exiting?
24. Reportable injuries include:

25. Sport parachutists are not permitted to make a parachute descent under the NZPIA's Part 149 Certificate unless –
26. The correct treatment for a spinal injury is –
27. The holder of a Parachute Certificate with B Endorsement who hasn't jumped in the last 90 days must –
28. The secondary assessment of a patient should include:
29. There appears to have been a fatality while you are DZSO, however the jumper is well away from the PLA due to wind conditions. Your first course of action should be –
30. What are the maximum wind speeds for certificate holders?
31. What is the minimum activation altitude for: students, certificate holders, tandems?
32. What preparations are necessary for a display jump?
33. What steps must an employer or DZ operator take if a significant hazard is identified at their operation?
34. When administering any first aid you should wear:
35. When are parachute drops allowed to pass through cloud?
36. When do accident and incident reports need to be filed with the NZPIA?
37. When must flotation equipment be worn by students and tandem passengers?
38. When overseeing descents by student parachutists, the DZSO must also have what?
39. Who is allowed to carry out a parachute descent if their exit weight exceeds the certified limitations of their equipment (including the limitations of the reserve)?
40. You are about to take off from Airport A which is 200 feet above sea level, to jump at Airfield B which is 1600 feet above sea level. How would you set the altimeter?