Test #1 Craig Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Team \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. All of the following are common signs and symptoms of stress EXCEPT:

a. Irritability.

b. Difficulty sleeping.

c. Increased appetite.

d. Difficulty concentrating.

2. The chin is \_\_\_\_ to the mouth.

a. Superior

b. Lateral

c. Inferior

d. Medial

3. Which one of the following would be the best choice for a stable patient with a

suspected spine injury?

a. One-rescuer assist

b. Cradle carry

c. Two-rescuer assist

d. Shoulder drag

4. The \_\_\_\_ prevents food and other material from entering the trachea.

a. Tongue

b. Alveoli

c. Pharynx

d. Epiglottis

5. After assessing responsiveness, you must check for the presence of normal

breathing. Do this by:

a. Shaking the patient.

b. Looking for chest rise.

c. Observing pupil response.

d. Sweeping the mouth for obstructions.

1

6. What can be assessed by watching and feeling the chest and abdomen move

during breathing?

a. Pulse rate

b. Blood pressure

c. Skin signs

d. Repertory rate

7. The pressure inside the arteries each time the heart contracts is referred to as the

\_\_\_\_ pressure.

a. Diastolic

b. Pulse

c. Systolic

d. Mean

8. Which medical condition listed below causes inflammation of the bronchioles and

excess mucus production within the airways? It is also characterized by a

productive cough.

a. Asthma.

b. Bronchitis.

c. Emphysema.

d. Hyperventilation.

9. More serious heat-related injuries should be suspected when the patient presents

with;

a. Feeling lightheaded.

b. Muscle cramps.

c. Hot, dry, skin.

d. Weakness.

10. The material placed directly over a wound to help control bleeding is called a(n):

a. Bandage.

b. Elastic bandage.

c. Occlusive dressing.

d. Dressing.

2

Test #2 Craig Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Team \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. When caring for a patient with severe burns, you must take BSI precautions and

then:

a. Stop the burning process.

b. Prevent further contamination.

c. Flush only large burn areas.

d. Remove jewelry.

2. A patient who presents with warm, moist skin; weakness; and nausea is likely

experiencing:

a. Heat exhaustion.

b. Heat stroke.

c. Heat cramps.

d. Mild heat stroke.

3. Which one of the following is NOT evaluated as part of the Cincinnati Prehospital

Stroke Scale?

a. Abnormal speech

b. Equal circulation

c. Facial droop

d. Arm drift

4. The assessment of a patient’s mental status or responsiveness includes using the

\_\_\_\_ scale.

a. AVPU

b. ABC

c. SAMPLE

d. BP-DOC

5. Skin that is bluish in color is called:

a. Pale.

b. Flushed.

c. Cyanotic.

d. Jaundice

3

6. When assessing circulation for a responsive adult patient, you should assess:

a. The carotid pulse.

b. Radial pulse on both sides of the body.

c. The radial pulse on one side.

d. The distal pulse.

7. Noisy breathing is a sign of \_\_\_\_ airway obstruction.

a. Bilateral

b. Complete

c. Adequate

d. Partial

8. The recommended method for opening the airway of a patient with a possible

neck or spine injury is the \_\_\_\_ maneuver.

a. Jaw-thrust

b. Mouth-to-nose

c. Abdominal thrust

d. Head-tilt/chin-lift

9. The bladder is located in which body cavity?

a. Cranial

b. Thoracic

c. Abdominal

d. Pelvic

10. The spine can be felt (palpated) on the \_\_\_\_ aspect of the body.

a. Posterior

b. Anterior

c. Inferior

d. Superior

4

Answers Test #1 Craig

1. C Ch. 3 #10

2. C Ch. 4 #8

3. D Ch. 5 #7

4. D Ch. 8 #12

5. B Ch. 10 #10

6. D Ch. 11 #8

7. C Ch. 11 #18

8. B Ch. 14 #7

9. C Ch. 16 #2

10. D Ch. 17 #4

Answers Test #2

1. A Ch. 17 #10

2. A Ch. 16 #7

3. B Ch. 15 #6

4. A Ch. 12 #4

5. C Ch. 11 #13

6. C Ch. 11 #3

7. D Ch. 8 #17

8. A Ch. 8 #3

9. D Ch. 4 #13

10. A Ch. 4 #3

5

TWO PERSON CPR

(NO SPINAL INJURY – MANIKIN ONLY)

2 SETS

Rescuer giving breaths

faints remaining rescuer continues with

ONE PERSON CPR  
(MANIKIN ONLY)

2 Sets