**TEAM NAME\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_WORKING ORDER\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

 **Circle the correct answer**

1. **Characteristics of a pulse include:**

 a. Rate, depth, and ease.

 b. Rate, strength, and rhythm.

 c. Rate, depth, and strength.

 d. Rate, ease, and quality.

1. **The pressure inside the arteries each time the heart contracts is referred to as the \_\_\_\_ pressure.**
2. Diastolic
3. Pulse
4. Systolic
5. Mean
6. **The respiratory control center located deep within the brain primarily monitors the level of \_\_\_\_ to maintain proper respiratory rate and volume.**
7. Carbon dioxide.
8. Carbon monoxide.
9. Oxygen.
10. Glucose.
11. **When providing care for an open injury to the external ear:**
12. Pack the ear canal.
13. Use a cotton swab to clear the ear canal.
14. Wash out the ear canal.
15. Apply dressings and bandage in place.
16. **Which one of the following statements about critical incident stress is MOST accurate?**
	1. It is rarely caused by a single incident.
	2. It can be the result of many incidents over a long period of time.
	3. It affects all people the same way.
	4. It can always be avoided with proper preparation.
17. **The \_\_\_\_\_ cavity contains the liver and part of the large intestine.**
	1. Pelvic
	2. abdominal
	3. thoracic
	4. cranial
18. **Which one of the following best describes the oxygen consumption of a normally functioning human being?**
	1. The body requires a constant supply of oxygen at 79%.
	2. The human body needs a minimum of 10% oxygen to survive.
	3. The body exhales an average of 21% carbon dioxide with each breath.
	4. The average exhalation contains an oxygen concentration of between 10% and 16%.
19. **The myocardium receives its blood supply from:**
	1. coronary arteries.
	2. myocardial arteries.
	3. the conduction pathway.
	4. the aorta.
20. **Once a seizure has ended, the patient is said to be in the \_\_\_\_\_ state.**
21. REM

 b. postictal

c. syncopal

d. recovery

1. **The best way to approach a hazardous scene is to:**
	1. do only what you feel comfortable doing.
	2. wear protective gear only if needed.
	3. Make safety your first consideration before entering.
	4. Get as close as possible to assess the scene.