EMT

1. Which of the following describes a person using words that have no known meaning?

A. Neologisms   
B. Neolithic   
C. Verbalism   
D. Delusional blocking

2. Which of the following is the second stage of heat exposure?

A. Heat cramps   
B. Lower extremity pain   
C. Heat exhaustion   
D. Increased body temperature

3. Which of the following pulmonary term correlates with the definition: noted obstruction of the trachea or larynx?

A. Rhonchi   
B. Stridor   
C. Wheezes   
D. Vesicular

4. The innermost layer of a blood vessel is lined with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ cells

A. Simple squamous   
B. Stratified squamous   
C. Simple cuboidal epithelium   
D. Stratified cuboidal epithelium

5. A drug ending in the suffix (tidine) is considered a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Antidepressant   
B. Protease inhibitor   
C. Beta antagonist   
D. H2 antagonist

6. Which of the following is not a sign of poisoning?

A. Defecation   
B. Emesis   
C. Lacrimation   
D. Dry mouth

7. Which of the following matches the definition: covering up a weakness by stressing a desirable or stronger trait?

A. Compensation   
B. Projection   
C. Rationalization   
D. Dysphoria

8. Which of the following is considered a minimum standard for heart rate for newborns?

A. 65   
B. 70   
C. 80   
D. 100

9. Which of the following matches the definition: The loss of circulatory fluids into interstitial spaces?

A. Hypovolemia   
B. Necrosis   
C. Eschar   
D. Maceration

10. Which of the following is not an indicator of diabetic ketoacidosis?

A. Hyperthermia   
B. Nausea/Vomiting   
C. Slow and shallow breathing   
D. Psychosis leading to dementia

Answer Key   
1. A   
2. C   
3. B   
4. A   
5. D   
6. D   
7. A   
8. D   
9. A   
10. C

1. Which of the following is the standard respiration rate for adults?

A. 10-20 breaths/min.   
B. 12-20 breaths/min.   
C. 8-15 breaths/min.   
D. 12-18 breaths/min.

2. Pulse pressure (pp) is considered the \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Difference between the systolic and diastolic pressure   
B. The sum of the systolic and diastolic pressure   
C. The inverse of the blood pressure   
D. Half of the systolic pressure

3. If you are trying to stop the bleed from a knife wound. Which of the following is the best technique?

A. Indirect pressure   
B. Direct pressure   
C. Tourniquet   
D. Longitudinal pressure

4. Cardiac output is the product of \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_.

A. HR and Disastolic pressure   
B. HR and Stroke Volume   
C. HR and EF   
D. Diastolic and Systolic pressure

5. The (lub) sound is detected when:

A. The aortic valves are opening   
B. The aortic valves are closing   
C. The pulmonary valves are opening   
D. The pulmonary valves are closing

6. The maximum suction time for an infant is \_\_\_ sec.

A. 5   
B. 8   
C. 10   
D. 15

7. Which of the following is the antidote for the toxin Lead?

A. Naloxone   
B. Nitrite   
C. CaEDTA   
D. Dialysis

8. Which of the following is caused by insulin release?

A. Increased breakdown of fats   
B. Increase breakdown of proteins   
C. Decreased blood sugar   
D. Causes glucose to be phosphorylated in kidney

9. Which of the following are not treated with Nifedipine?

A. Angina   
B. Arrhythmias   
C. Htn   
D. Fluid retention

10. A drug ending in the suffix (pril) is considered a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. H   
B. ACE inhibitor   
C. Antifungal   
D. Beta agonist

11. Radio communication should not involve which of the following?

A. Clear voice projection   
B. Patient's name/address   
C. <25-30 sec. Transmission time   
D. Clear signal

12. Which of the following is not directly related to a drug toxicity of Nitroglycerin?

A. Headaches   
B. Tachycardia   
C. Dizziness   
D. Projectile vomiting

13. Mean arterial pressure is the product of:

A. TPR x SV   
B. TPR x CO   
C. CO/SV   
D. SV/EDV

14. A mother reports her child has taken numerous pills found in the medicine cabinet. Which of the following would be the accurate dose of activated charcoal for a pediatric patient?

A. 24 - 48 grams   
B. 12.5 – 25 grams   
C. 10 – 30 grams   
D. 15.5 – 45 grams

15. Blood flowing into the cardiac veins enters the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ next.

A. Coronary Sinus   
B. Left Ventricle   
C. Right Ventricle   
D. Left Atrium

Answer Key   
1. B   
2. A   
3. B   
4. B   
5. B   
6. A   
7. C   
8. C   
9. D   
10. B   
11. B   
12. D   
13. B   
14. B   
15. A