

2010 Carlsbad Mine Rescue contest
30 Questions, Bradey 8th edition

Name _____

Team _____

1. The Respiratory System consists of
 - a. Trachea, lungs, mouth, nose, cilia
 - b. Lungs, mouth, associated muscles, nose
 - c. Nose, cilia, mouth, lungs, trachea
 - d. **Nose, mouth , trachea, lungs, associated muscles**

2. The primary structures of the circulatory system consist of
 - a. Arteries, veins, capillaries, heart
 - b. Arteries, veins, heart
 - c. **Heart, blood vessels, blood**
 - d. Heart, arteries, veins

3. The urinary system consists of
 - a. **Kidneys, ureters, and bladder**
 - b. Kidneys, bladder and renal tubes
 - c. Bladder, urethra, renal tubes
 - d. Bladder, uterus and kidneys

4. Small diameter veins are called
 - a. Capillaries
 - b. **Venules**
 - c. Arterioles
 - d. Venous

5. The pleura
 - a. **surrounds the lungs**
 - b. acts as a barrier between the heart and lungs
 - c. remove waste from the lungs
 - d. move in a wave like motion

6. At the top of and attached to the trachea is the
 - a. Head
 - b. Epiglottis
 - c. **Circiod cartilage**

d. A&B

7. The _____ provides storage for essential minerals

- a. muscle tissue
- b. skeleton
- c. liver
- d. fatty tissue

8. The final attachment of the muscle to the bone is through the

- a. tendon
- b. musculoskeletal fibroid
- c. temporalis
- d. periosteum

9. The firefighters drag is accomplished by use of

- a. clothing on the patient
- b. securing the patients hands
- c. a spotter
- d. using the patients shoulders as a pull point

10. Emergency moves

- a. must be justified and carried out quickly
- b. must be justified and carried out slowly to avoid further patient injury
- c. are used whenever a critical patient is to be moved
- d. are the quickest and safest way to move most patients

11. It is standard practice _____ rescuers when performing a direct ground lift

- a. one
- b. two
- c. three
- d. four

12. An extremity lift requires _____ people

- a. One
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. Four

13. The most important person in performing a log roll is
- The patient
 - The person at the waist
 - The person at the head**
 - The person in charge of the accident scene
14. Cervical collars
- should extend well beyond the chin
 - extend above the earlobes
 - should be loose around the neck area to allow breathing
 - sides should fit closely to the earlobe**
15. The term body mechanics is BEST described as:
- lifting with your back and not your legs
 - contracting the body's muscles to lift and move things
 - using a minimum of two people for any lift
 - properly using your body to facilitate a lift or move**
16. Regulating levels of carbon dioxide in the blood helps control
- oxygen levels
 - pH levels**
 - oxygen transfer rates
 - hemoglobin oxygen uptake
17. Always perform resuscitation procedures on cold-water drowning victims even after
- 5 min.
 - 10 min.
 - 15 min
 - a&b**
18. Accessory muscles assist in
- breathing**
 - lifting heavy objects
 - fine motor control
 - gross motor control
19. The amount of air being moved in and out on each breath is called the
- lung capacity
 - lung volume

- c. tidal volume
- d. tidal capacity

20. Provide _____ minutes of rescue support for unresponsive infants before calling 911 if you are alone

- a. 3
- b. 2
- c. 1
- d. 4

21. A patient who describes symptoms of an illness is a

- a. trauma patient
- b. medical patient
- c. low priority patient
- d. not a patient

22. If a patient's pulse is irregular count the pulse for

- a. 2 minutes
- b. 30 seconds
- c. 1 minute
- d. 15 seconds

23. When using the memory device OPQRST, P stands for

- a. provocation
- b. prevention
- c. prevarication
- d. pulmonary

24. AMS is

- a. Short for American medical standards
- b. Used in conjunction with the AVPU scale
- c. Used to assess altered medical states
- d. Almost Medically Stable

25. Face jaw and neck stiffening with strong convulsions are a sign of

- a. Arsenic poisoning
- b. Iodine poisoning
- c. Metal poisoning
- d. Strychnine poisoning

26. A partial amputation is more likely to need a tourniquet than a total amputation

- a. true
- b. False

27. Shock can be :

- a. Caused by a blow to the vascular system
- b. Related to the heart, vessels and blood volume
- c. Develops rapidly in most cases
- d. Can only be dangerous in cases of extreme blood loss

28. Keeping the patient _____ reduces the risk of shock

- a. cool
- b. hydrated
- c. lying down and calm
- d. away from heat or cold

29. Nerves are considered as soft tissue injuries

- a. true
- b. false
- c. sometimes
- d. when associated with muscle injuries

30. Crush injuries

- a. Usually occur in teenagers
- b. Involve soft tissue and internal organ injuries
- c. The broken bones are the first order of care
- d. Are not usually fatal