

**2010**  
**Missouri Mine Rescue Association**  
**28<sup>th</sup> Annual**  
**Missouri Mine Rescue Contest**  
**First Aid Written Test**

1. The recommended method of opening the airway of a patient with a possible neck or spine injury is the head-tilt chin lift maneuver.
  - ☐ True
  - ☒ Falsepg. 121
  
2. The first rule of patient assessment is:
  - ☐ Take vital signs
  - ☒ Do no further harm
  - ☐ Conduct a head to toe exam
  - ☐ Watch the skin color for changespg. 198
  
3. A stroke is a potentially serious cause of altered mental status.
  - ☒ True
  - ☐ Falsepg. 264
  
4. The term \_\_\_\_\_ is used to describe patients who present with specific signs and symptoms that indicate some type of emergency relating to the heart.
  - ☐ Respiratory compromise
  - ☐ Myocardial compromise
  - ☒ Cardiac compromise
  - ☐ Angina pectorispg. 251
  
5. Decreasing pulse rate is a sign or symptom of internal bleeding.
  - ☐ True
  - ☒ Falsepg. 323
  
6. A patient with spine injuries may be able to move his head, neck, arms, trunk or legs.
  - ☒ True
  - ☐ Falsepg. 418

7. What is the primary goal of scene size-up?
- ☐ Determine cause of the accident
  - ☐ Determine extent of injuries
  - ☒ Safety
  - ☐ Clear the area
- pg. 163
8. An NPA is easy to insert because you do not have to reposition the patients head.
- ☒ True
  - ☐ False
- pg. 141
9. Tidal volume is the amount of air escaping from a patient with an open chest wound.
- ☐ True
  - ☒ False
- pg. 119
10. The most important person during a log roll is the person at the \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Feet
  - ☒ Head
  - ☐ Upper body
  - ☐ Lower body
  - ☐ All of above
- pg. 97
11. The first step in applying a cervical collar to a seated patient is:
- ☐ Select an appropriate size
  - ☐ Try it on before applying Velcro
  - ☒ Establish manual stabilization
  - ☐ Position the chin piece
- pg. 106
12. The initial assessment of a patient has \_\_\_\_\_ Components:
- ☐ 13
  - ☒ 6
  - ☐ 7
  - ☐ 10
- pg. 168
13. Never begin CPR without first checking the brachial pulse:
- ☐ True
  - ☒ False
- pg. 185

14. You should consider a pulse rate more than 100 or less than 60 to be an indication of a serious problem.

- **True**
- **False**

pg. 186

15. Clinical death occurs when the patient's :

- **Brain cells begin to die**
- **Breathing has stopped for more than 4 minutes**
- **There is no pulse for more than 4 minutes**
- **Cardiac and respiration function have both stopped**

pg. 149

16. If the elbow is found in a flexed position natural for the joint, rigid splinting is preferred.

- **True**
- **False**

pg. 395

17. When an unresponsive patient is face down, this is known as the supine position.

- **True**
- **False**

pg. 95

18. The first set of vital signs are called :

- **Pre-assessment vital signs**
- **Post-assessment vital signs**
- **Baseline vital signs**
- **Radial vital signs**

pg. 184

19. Anaphylactic shock occurs when people :

- **Drink poison**
- **Contact electricity**
- **Touch a battery**
- **Contact something their allergic to**

pg. 282

20. Hyperthermia is an increase in body core temperature above it's normal temperature.

- **True**
- **False**

pg. 282

21. Compounds carried in the blood are called pheromones.

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

pg. 305

22. CSM Stands for:

- ☐ Circulation, serious, mode
- ☒ Circulation, sensation, motor function
- ☐ Cardiac, syncope, mobility
- ☐ Chronic, swathe, myocardial

pg. 378

23. Which is not a typical sign of a musculoskeletal injury :

- ☐ Pain
- ☐ Swelling
- ☒ Burns
- ☐ Discoloration
- ☐ Deformity

pg. 377

24. All of the following are signs and symptoms of a head injury except :

- ☐ Altered mental status
- ☐ Deformity of the skull
- ☒ Discolorization of the nose
- ☐ Clear fluid exiting the ears

pg. 409

25. Insect stings, spider bites and snake bites can be poisonous sources by :

- ☒ Ingestion
- ☐ Inhalation
- ☐ Absorption
- ☒ Injection

pg. 274

26. For an unresponsive diabetic patient, you should give oral glucose per local and medical protocols.

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

pg. 270

27. Never delay the transport of a patient with life – threatening injuries in order to splint an injured extremity.

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

pg. 382

28. The quickest most effective way to control most forms of external bleeding is :

- Elevation
- Pressure point
- Pressure dressing
- Tourniquet
- Direct pressure

pg. 311

29. Before providing rescue breaths, you must check for the presence of adequate breathing. Do this by listening for air flow from the patients nose and mouth by :

- Shaking the patient
- Looking for chest to rise
- Observing pupil response
- Sweeping mouth for obstructions

pg. 216

30. When using the look, listen, feel method to assess breathing, you should do these no more than 5 seconds.

- True
- False

pg. 216