

2019 SOUTHERN REGIONAL MINE RESCUE CONTEST

FIRST AID WRITTEN EXAM

Name: _____ Date: _____

Team Name: _____ Score: _____

1. A condition of being subjected to a fluid or substance capable of transmitting an infectious agent.
 - a. BSI Precaution
 - b. Standard precaution
 - c. Exposure
 - d. Route of exposure

2. Infection control procedures which reduce your risk of infection are based on guidelines from OSHA and _____?
 - a. MSHA
 - b. Center for Disease Control (CDC)
 - c. FDA
 - d. American Heart Association

3. The study of body structure is called _____.
 - a. Physiology
 - b. Anatomical position
 - c. Skeletal System
 - d. Anatomy

4. The largest body organ is the _____.
 - a. Pancreas
 - b. Lung Fields
 - c. Skin
 - d. Liver

5. A carry performed to move a patient with no suspected spine injury from a bed or from a bed-level position to a stretcher is called _____.
 - a. extrimety lift
 - b. direct ground lift
 - c. draw sheet method
 - d. direct carry

6. Refers to death resulting from the securing of a person in the prone position, limiting his ability to breath adequately.
 - a. Positional Asphyxia
 - b. Respiratory Arrest
 - c. Respiratory Distress
 - d. Respiratory Compromise

7. A condition in which there is an insufficient supply of oxygen in the blood and tissues.
 - a. Apnea
 - b. Hypoxia
 - c. Respiratory Distress
 - d. Respiratory Compromise

8. Difficult or labored breathing is called _____.
 - a. Accessory muscles
 - b. Respiratory Arrest
 - c. Dyspnea
 - d. Agonal Respirations

9. The concentration of oxygen being delivered to a patient is called _____.
 - a. Oxygen Concentration
 - b. Supplemental Oxygen
 - c. 100 percent O₂
 - d. 21 percent O₂

10. A disorganized electrical activity within the heart that renders the heart incapable of pumping blood is called _____.
 - a. Ventricular Tachycardia
 - b. Asystole
 - c. Atrial Fibrillation
 - d. Ventricular Fibrillation

11. The general condition of a patient's level of consciousness and awareness.
 - a. AVPU Score
 - b. mental status
 - c. general impression
 - d. focused history

12. The first informal impression of the patient's overall condition is called _____.
 - a. scene size-up
 - b. MOI
 - c. nature of illness
 - d. general impression

13. _____ is pain in the chest caused by a lack of sufficient blood and oxygen to the heart muscle.
 - a. Angina
 - b. Heart Compromise
 - c. Heart Attack
 - d. Cardiac Compromise

14. _____ is a general term used to describe a group of lung diseases that commonly cause respiratory distress and shortness of breath.
- Asthma
 - COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease)
 - Bronchitis
 - Emphysema
15. A situation in which an individual exhibits abnormal behavior that is unacceptable or intolerable to the patient, family or community is called _____.
- combative behavior
 - irrational behavior
 - behavioral emergency
 - altered mental status
16. _____ is a process resulting in respiratory impairment from submersion in water or other liquid.
- Near drowning
 - Water aspiration
 - Submersion hypoxia
 - Drowning
17. The condition that results when there is an inadequate supply of well-oxygenated blood to all body systems is called _____.
- hypoxia
 - shock
 - cyanosis
 - cellular hypoxia
18. _____ is a form of hypovolemic shock that occurs when the body loses a significant amount of blood.
- Hemorrhagic shock
 - Hypovolemic shock
 - Septic shock
 - Cardiogenic shock
19. _____ refers to a hand or foot; the natural position of the body at rest.
- Anatomical position
 - Position of comfort
 - Position of function
 - Shock position
20. The loss of mobility is called _____. Often accompanied with a change in sensation.
- neurogenic shock
 - spinal compromise
 - paresis
 - paralysis

21. Any injury caused by a mechanism entering through the skin is called _____.
- impaled object
 - penetrating injury
 - hemothorax
 - pneumothorax
22. _____ is an escape of air into the pleural space without any associated trauma.
- Spontaneous pneumothorax
 - Pneumothorax
 - Hemopneumothorax
 - Impaled object
23. An injury to the chest that is associated with an open wound is called _____.
- gunshot wound
 - flail chest
 - open chest injury
 - impaled object
24. _____ is the primary muscle of respiration; divides the chest cavity from the abdominal cavity.
- Intercoastal muscles
 - Abdominal muscles
 - Accessory muscles
 - Diaphragm
25. The person responsible for all aspects of an emergency response?
- Local Fire Chief
 - Incident Commander
 - Triage Commander
 - Law Enforcement
26. _____ is the section of the airway between the throat and the trachea that contains the vocal cords. Also called the voice box.
- Larynx
 - Pharynx
 - Trachea
 - Epiglottis
27. _____ is a supply of 100% oxygen for use with ill or injured patients.
- Bag valve mask
 - Non-rebreather
 - Supplemental oxygen
 - Demand valve device

- 28 _____ is when the heart stops pumping blood.
- a. Clinical death
 - b. Biological death
 - c. Cardiac arrest
 - d. Cardiac compromise
- 29 A coarse whistling sound often heard in the lungs when a patient with respiratory compromise exhales is called _____. May also be heard on inspiration.
- a. congestive heart failure
 - b. labored breathing
 - c. hyperventilation
 - d. wheezing
30. _____ is the tearing loose of skin or other soft tissue.
- a. Avulsion
 - b. Open wound
 - c. Abrasion
 - d. Amputation