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DATE: _____ PRE-EXAM: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

- 1) A patient was involved in a motor vehicle crash in which he experienced an injury to the liver and spleen. Which body cavity would you identify as being affected?
 - a. Spinal
 - b. Abdominal
 - c. Cranial
 - d. Thoracic
- 2) You would most likely expect to begin resuscitation efforts if you identified which of the following?
 - a. Absence of pulse
 - b. Absence of breathing
 - c. Rigor mortis
 - d. Body decomposition
- 3) Scope of practice is best described as:
 - a. The range of duties and skills a first responder is allowed and expected to perform
 - b. Credentialing that occurs at the local level
 - c. Protocols issued by the medical director
 - d. Permission to practice in a particular state
- 4) Which of the following is the most effective natural defense against infection?
 - a. Mucous membranes
 - b. Hand washing
 - c. Intact skin
 - d. Personal protective equipment
- 5) You describe the elbow as being superior to which of the following?
 - a. Neck
 - b. Wrist
 - c. Head
 - d. Shoulder
- 6) After providing care to a patient, you are preparing to remove your disposable gloves. Which action would you perform?
 - a. Slide two gloved fingers under the first glove at the wrist
 - b. Pull the first glove off by pulling on the fingertips
 - c. Pinch the outside of the second glove with bare fingers
 - d. Remove the second glove by sliding two fingers under it at the wrist
- 7) You arrive at the scene of an emergency in which an adult patient is unconscious and has an airway obstruction. You determine the need for chest compressions. Which of the following is the most important for you to do when performing chest compressions on the patient?
 - a. Compress about 1 inch
 - b. Use your arms to compress the chest
 - c. Keep your fingers off the chest
 - d. Place your fist in the center of the chest
- 8) You check a patient's breathing and count the number of breaths occurring in 10 seconds to be 5. You would determine the breathing rate to be how many per minute?
 - a. 12
 - b. 18
 - c. 24
 - d. 30
- 9) With bad weather, which of the following is determined to put the community at highest level of concern?
 - a. Watch
 - b. Advisory
 - c. Warning
 - d. Emergency preparedness
- 10) Upon assisting a 65 year old man in response to someone's yell for help, you understand from a bystander that he is having a stroke, you assess that the patient is conscious. Which of the following would you assess first?
 - a. FAST
 - b. Face

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- c. Arm
d. Speech
- 11) While assessing a patient for injury/illness, **which is a SIGN** of the injury/illness?
- "My hands are red."
 - "My hands feel warm."
 - "My hands feel numb and tingly."
 - "I've dislocated my fingers before."
- 12) What is the purpose of the Good Samaritan Laws?
- To help protect people who voluntarily give care without accepting anything in return
 - To discourage people from helping others in an emergency situation
 - To protect people who give care beyond their level of training
 - None of the above
- 13) You notice a child that looks panicked and cannot cough, speak or breathe. What life-threatening condition could the child be experiencing?
- Choking
 - Asthma attack
 - Poisoning
 - Allergic reaction
- 14) Which of the following **is** a link in the cardiac chain of survival?
- Early defibrillation
 - Early CPR
 - early recognition and early access to the EMS system
 - all of the above
- 15) How do you care for a person with a possible head, neck or spinal injury?
- Move the injured area so that it rests above the person's heart
 - Move the person into a comfortable position as soon as possible.
 - Support the head in the position you find it. DO NOT try to align it.
 - None of the above
- 16) You see a female student collapse in front of you while entering the lobby of the school building. You check the scene to make sure it is safe, and then check for consciousness, but she does not respond. What should you do next?
- Call or have someone else call 9-1-1 or the local emergency number.
 - Check for breathing
 - Drive the person to the hospital
 - Give 2 rescue breaths
- 17) Following standard precautions' to protect yourself and the injured or ill person, you can-
- Increase the risk of disease transmission
 - Minimize the risk of disease transmission
 - Reduce the number of times you need to wear gloves
 - None of the above
- 18) What should you do if the person does not give consent?
- Do not give care but instead call 9-1-1 or the local emergency number
 - give care but do not call 9-1-1
 - give care and call 9-1-1
 - none of the above
- 19) While in class you over-hear someone in the next room down the hall, shout aloud for help. You go into the room to see what the problem might be. You notice a peer that is on the floor, jerking irrhythmically and uncontrollably. When caring for a person who is having a seizure, you should:
- Place a spoon or wallet in the mouth to hold down the tongue
 - Support/protect the head
 - Remove nearby objects that may harm the person
 - B and C are correct
- 20) While working in the kitchen of the local cafeteria you notice a coworker, a woman, has burned her hand in the lunchroom. You should:
- Cool and cover
 - Cover loosely and put ointment on it

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- c. Remove her from the source of the burn
 - d. All of the above
- 21) My best friend in emergency is:
- a. My parent
 - b. My friend
 - c. My guardian
 - d. 9-1-1
- 22) About how many seconds do you assess for breathing:
- a. 10
 - b. 12
 - c. 15
 - d. 5
- 23) It takes _____ second(s) to give 1 breath.
- a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 4
- 24) What sudden illness is usually caused by a blockage of blood to the brain?
- a. Stroke
 - b. Heart attack
 - c. Heat stroke
 - d. Diabetic emergency
- 25) If an open wound continues to bleed after applying direct pressure:
- a. Add additional dressing and continue to apply direct pressure
 - b. Do not remove any blood-soaked dressings
 - c. Ensure that 9-1-1 or the local emergency number has been called
 - d. All of the above
- 26) As a first responder at the local grocery store, you are called to aide a person that has fallen at the entrance of the store. You notice a laceration on their forearm and it is bleeding. What is the first step in caring for a wound with significant bleeding?
- a. Add bulky dressings to reinforce blood soaked bandages
 - b. Apply direct pressure with a sterile or clean dressing
 - c. Apply pressure at a pressure point
 - d. Care for shock
- 27) As the summer begins we should plan on preventing heat related illnesses. Heat related illnesses include the following:
- a. Fainting and hyperglycemia
 - b. Heat cramps, heat exhaustion and heat stroke
 - c. Heat cramps, stroke and insulin shock
 - d. Hypoglycemia and sunstroke
- 28) This sudden illness results from too much or too little sugar in the person's blood. What is it?
- a. Allergic reaction
 - b. Diabetic emergency
 - c. Seizure
 - d. Stroke
- 29) The general care for a muscle, bone or joint injury includes the following:
- a. Reduce, Insulate, Compress and Elevate
 - b. Rest, Ibuprofen, Cool and Elevate
 - c. Rest, Immobilize, Cold and Elevate
 - d. None of the above
- 30) Which of the following can cause shock?
- a. Bleeding
 - b. Bee sting
 - c. Heat illness
 - d. All of the above
- 31) To prevent infection of a minor wound:
- a. Wash the area with soap and water
 - b. Apply a pressure bandage
 - c. Remove all jewelry
 - d. Wrap the affected area with moist sterile dressing
- 32) After falling down the steps at the entrance to you home, you noticed some scrapes on your elbows and knees. Your family, tells you to keep it clean with soap and water and to put antibiotic ointment on the scrapes. You know preventing infection is important. A signal of an infected open wound includes:
- a. Red streaks from the wound

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- b. Swelling and redness
 - c. Affected area is cool to touch
 - d. A and B are correct
- 33) A 6-year-old girl falls on a sharp object. The object is sticking out of her leg. What should you do?
- a. Allow area to bleed freely
 - b. Remove the object and control bleeding
 - c. Wash the wound with soap and water
 - d. Stabilize the object in the position you find it
- 34) Using scenario in number 33, this wound is an example of:
- a. Puncture
 - b. Abrasion
 - c. Amputation
 - d. Laceration
- 35) When spending time outdoors in woods or tall grass, what should you do to prevent bites and stings?
- a. Wear light colored clothing
 - b. Use insect or tick repellent
 - c. Tuck pant legs into boots or socks
 - d. All of the above
- 36) While on a date to a movie, you observe that the first-responder crew at the theater is performing CPR on a twenty-five year-old movie-goer. The purpose of CPR is to:
- a. Keep blood to extremities like feet and fingers
 - b. To save a life
 - c. To circulate oxygenated blood to all organs and systems
 - d. All of the above
- 37) Personal protective equipment (PPE) protects the rescuer. Which may be an example of a PPE?
- a. Lab coats
 - b. Goggles
 - c. Breathing barrier
 - d. All are examples
- 38) After providing care for a laceration on the head of a teammate, you determine bleeding is under control and is now safe to remove your PPE (gloves). The objective of removing gloves:
- a. To pull off both from the fingers
 - b. To not touch the outside of the glove with bare skin
 - c. To use gloves as a mini-biohazard container
 - d. To protect the patient from germs
- 39) Irreversible brain damage is certain after how many minutes without oxygen?
- a. 4 to 6
 - b. 5 to 7
 - c. 1 to 3
 - d. 10
- 40) A cousin was visiting when a tooth is knocked-out of the mouth. The best thing to do until further help arrives is to:
- a. Keep tooth moist in a cup of milk/water or a wet paper towel
 - b. Replace tooth and consult dentist
 - c. Consult dentist
 - d. Call the child's parent/guardian