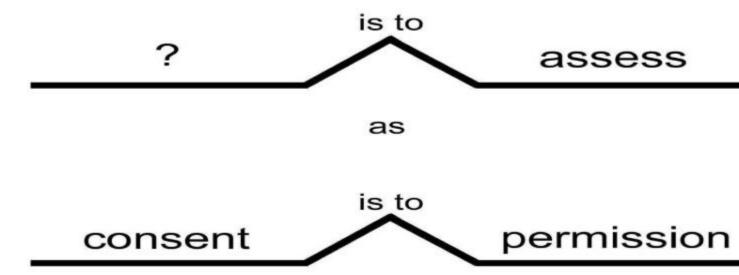
FIRST AID WRITTEN TEST STUDY GUIDE

1. (U4C2L1:V1) Choose the term that best matches the definition below. "An emergency method to keep blood and oxygen flowing through a person whose heart and breathing has stopped." A) Rescue Breathing B) Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) C) Good Samaritan Law D) Emergency Medical Service (EMS) 2. (U4C2L1:V2) Scenario: Steve saw a woman fall while crossing the street. He went over to the woman and asked her if he could look at her ankle to determine the extent of the injury. Question: Steve was getting the woman's _____ to look at her ankle. A) catastrophe B) help C) evaluation D) consent 3. (U4C2L1:V3) What is the immediate care given to a victim of injury or sudden illness before professional medical help arrives? A) First Aid B) Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) C) Catastrophe D) Emergency Medical Service (EMS) 4. (U4C2L1:V4) What is a great and sudden misfortune? A) First Aid B) Evaluate C) Catastrophe

D) Consent

5. (U4C2L1:V5) Complete this analogy.



- A) Samaritan
- B) emergency
- C) catastrophe
- D) evaluate
- 6. (U4C2L1:V6) What is a law enacted in most states that protects people from lawsuits if medical complications arise after they have administered first aid correctly?
 - A) Consent
 - B) Evaluate
 - C) Good Samaritan Law
 - D) Emergency Medical Service (EMS)
- 7. (U4C2L1:V7) Medical professionals dedicated to care and transportation of the ill or injured are referred to as the EMS. EMS stands for _____.
 - A) Emergency Medical Service
 - B) Elite Medical Scientists
 - C) Emergency Miracle Service
 - D) Evaluation Medical Service

8. (U4C2L2:V1) Which picture shows an automated external defibrillator?

A)



B)





- 9. (U4C2L2:V2) Choose the word that best completes the sentence below.
- A(n) _____ is the sudden stoppage of the heart.
 - A) abdominal thrust
 - B) cardiac arrest
 - C) automated external defibrillator
 - D) stroke
- 10. (U4C2L2:V3) Which picture shows rescue breathing?







- 11. (U4C2L2:V4) A(n) _____ is a reduction of blood flow to a part of the brain.
 - A) abdominal thrust
 - B) cardiac arrest
 - C) automated external defibrillator
 - D) stroke
- 12. (U4C2L2:V5) Which picture shows what you would do for a choking victim?







13. (U4C2L2:AD1)

Loss of Consciousness

- A) Stroke
- B) Heart Attack
- C) Choking

14. (U4C2L2:AD2)

Persistent chest pain

- A) Stroke
- B) Heart Attack
- C) Choking

15. (U4C2L2:AD3)

Dizziness

- A) Stroke
- B) Heart Attack
- C) Choking

16. (U4C2L2:AD4)

Bluish color to lips, tongue, fingernails

- A) Stroke
- B) Heart Attack
- C) Choking

17. (U4C2L2:AD5)

Shortness of breath

- A) Stroke
- B) Heart Attack
- C) Choking

18. (U4C2L2:AD6)

Mental confusion

- A) Stroke
- B) Heart Attack
- C) Choking

19. (U4C2L2:AD7)

Sweating

- A) Stroke
- B) Heart Attack
- C) Choking

20. (U4C2L2:AD8)

Paralysis on one side

- A) Stroke
- B) Heart Attack
- C) Choking

21. (U4C2L2:AD9)

Slurred speech

- A) Stroke
- B) Heart Attack
- C) Choking

22. (U4C2L2:AD10)

Gasping for breath

- A) Stroke
- B) Heart Attack
- C) Choking

23. (U4C2L2:AD11)

Pupils of unequal size

- A) Stroke
- B) Heart Attack
- C) Choking

24. (U4C2L2:AD12)

Nausea

- A) Stroke
- B) Heart Attack
- C) Choking

25. (U4C2L2:AD13)

Inability to speak or cough loudly

- A) Stroke
- B) Heart Attack
- C) Choking

26. (U4C2L2:AD14)

Difficulty in breathing

- A) Stroke
- B) Heart Attack
- C) Choking

27. (U4C2L3:V1) Which image shows an elevated leg?







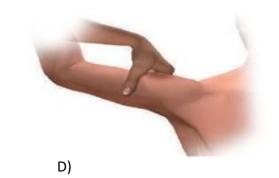
28. (U4C2L3:V2) Which image shows a pressure bandage being used to control bleeding?

A)





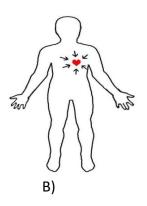
C)

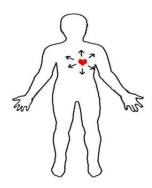




29. (U4C2L3:V3) Which image represents the direction veins carry blood?

A)

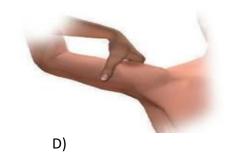




30. (U4C2L3:V4) Which image shows a dressing being used to control bleeding?

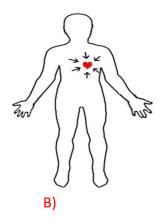


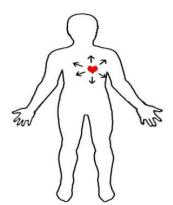






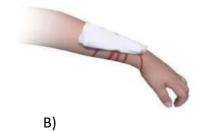
31. (U4C2L3:V5) Which image represents the direction arteries carry blood?





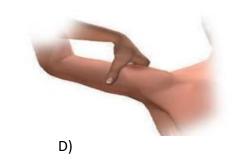
32. (U4C2L3:V6) Which image shows a pressure point being used to control bleeding?

A)





C)





- 33. (U4C2L3:V7) Hemorrhage is characterized by ______.
 - A) puncture wounds
 - B) capillary bleeding
 - C) scrapes over a large area of skin
 - D) severe bleeding

34. (U4C2L4:V1) It's the Question Game!

the separation of a bone from its joint

- A) What is clammy?
- B) What is a closed fracture?
- C) What is a dislocation?
- D) What is a ligament?

35. (U4C2L4:V2) It's the Question Game!

an injury caused when a muscle or tendon is overstretched

- A) What is a strain?
- B) What is a sprain?
- C) What is an open fracture?
- D) What is a dislocation?

36. (U4C2L4:V3) It's the Question Game!

a fracture in which the broken end of a bone pierces the skin

- A) What is a ligament?
- B) What is an open fracture?
- C) What is a strain?
- D) What is a closed fracture?

37. (U4C2L4:V4) It's the Question Game!

to lose consciousness briefly because of temporary decrease in the amount of blood that flows to the brain

- A) What is fainting?
- B) What is a dislocation?
- C) What is a splint?
- D) What is clammy?

38. (U4C2L4:V5) It's the Question Game!

damp, soft, sticky, and unusually cool

- A) What is a ligament?
- B) What is clammy?
- C) What is fainting?
- D) What is a dislocation?

39. (U4C2L4:V6) It's the Question Game!

a fibrous band of tissue that holds bones together at a joint

- A) What is an open fracture?
- B) What is clammy?
- C) What is trauma?
- D) What is a ligament?

40. (U4C2L4:V7) It's the Question Game!

to support and immobilize a body part with a stiff material

- A) What is a strain?
- B) What is a splint?
- C) What is an open fracture?
- D) What is a dislocation?

41. (U4C2L4:V8) It's the Question Game!

a fracture in which the broken bone does not push through the skin's surface

- A) What is a closed fracture?
- B) What is trauma?
- C) What is an open fracture?
- D) What is fainting?

42. (U4C2L4:V9) It's the Question Game!

a behavioral state resulting from mental or emotional stress or physical injury that has lasting effect on the mind; a physical wound or injury

- A) What is a splint?
- B) What is an open fracture?
- C) What is trauma?
- D) What is a sprain?

43. (U4C2L4:V10) It's the Question Game!

an injury caused by twisting a ligament or tendon around a joint

- A) What is a strain?
- B) What is a dislocation?
- C) What is a splint?
- D) What is a sprain?

- 44. (U4C2L1:F5) What are the "ABC's" of evaluating an injury?
 - A) "A" is for open the airway; "B" is for restore breathing; "C" is for control shock
 - B) "A" is for open the airway; "B' is for restore breathing; "C" is for assess circulation
 - C) "A" is for open the airway; "B' is for assess breathing; "C" is for assess circulation
 - D) "A" is for open the airway; "B' is for stop bleeding; "C" is for assess circulation
- 45. (U4C2L1; F7) After school one day you enter a classroom to get something you left behind and see the teacher lying on the ground unconscious. What is the first thing you do after calling for help?
 - A) Assess for a head injury or broken bone
 - B) Check breathing and heartbeat
 - C) Evaluate if he or she is bleeding
 - D) Look for signs of shock
- 46. (U4C2L1; F8) Which set of life-saving steps is placed in the correct order of evaluation?
- A) 1. Check for consciousness; 2. Check for breathing and heartbeat; 3. Check for bleeding; 4. Check for signs of shock; 5. Check for broken bones; 6. Check for burns; 7. Check for head injury
- B) 1. Check for consciousness; 2. Check for breathing and heartbeat; 3. Check for head injury; 4. Check for signs of shock; 5. Check for broken bones; 6. Check for burns; 7. Check for bleeding
- C) 1. Check for consciousness; 2. Check for breathing and heartbeat; 3. Check for bleeding; 4. Check for broken bones; 5. Check for signs of shock; 6. Check for burns; 7. Check for head injury
- D) 1. Check for consciousness; 2. Check for breathing and heartbeat; 3. Check for bleeding; 4. Check for signs of shock; 5. Check for burns; 6. Check for broken bones; 7. Check for head injury
- 47. (U4C2L3) What are the 3 types of bleeding?
 - A) Capillary; Ventrical; Artillery
 - B) Carotid; Venous; Arithmic
 - C) Capillary, Venous; Arterial
 - D) Carotid; Ventrical; Arterial
- 48. (U4C2L3;G6) Bleeding that is characterized by bright red blood that spurts with each heartbeat is ______ bleeding?
 - A) Carotid
 - B) Ventrical
 - C) Arterial

- 49. (U4C2L3;F5) What should you <u>not do</u> if direct pressure and bandages don't stop the bleeding?
 - A) Use a sterile dressing on the wound to apply pressure.
 - B) Remove the old dressings and replace it with a clean one.
 - C) Use a roller bandage to hold the dressings in place.
 - D) Raise the limb above the heart level.
- 50. (U4C2L4) The acronym "RICE" stands for:
 - A) Reassure; Inspect; Calm; Evacuate.
 - B) Reassure; Ice; Circulation; Evacuate
 - C) Rest; Ice; Compression; Elevation
 - D) Reassure; Inspect; Circulation; Evacuate