Name____________________________ Company___________________________

Team Name_______________________ Contest Position No.__________________

Team Member No.______________

Directions: Use answer sheet & fill in completely.

Q#1) Which of the following is not a disease of most concern to Emergency Medical Responders:

A) Tuberculosis;  
B) Hepatitis;  
C) Small Pox;  
D) Meningitis.

Q#2) A properly functioning heart will beat an average _______ times per day.

A) 75,000;  
B) 100,000;  
C) 85,000;  
D) 105,000.

Q#3) _______ is an important component when coordinating a lift:

A) The patients stability;  
B) The size of the stretcher;  
C) A clear leader;  
D) Eye contact.

Q#4) A surgical opening in the skin is a:

A) Laceration;  
B) Piercing;  
C) Stoma;  
D) All the above.

Q#5) Respiratory rates for a new born can be as high as _____ breaths per minute:

A) 70;  
B) 80;  
C) 50;  
D) None of the above.
Q#6) A key question to ask any suspected stroke patient is:

A) Do you know what day it is;
B) Do you know where you are;
C) What time did the symptoms first appear;
D) Has this happened previously?

Q#7) How many deaths are reported annually from venomous snake bites:

A) 20-30;
B) 30-40;
C) 40 or more;
D) Fewer than 20.

Q#8) An acronym that is widely used in EMS to help providers remember the characteristics of pupils is?

A) PEARL;
B) PERL;
C) PERRL;
D) None of the above.

Q#9) A patient with a moderate stage of Generalized Hypothermia will show the all of the following signs except:

A) Drowsy;
B) Decreased level of responsiveness;
C) Slurred speech;
D) Not shivering.

Q#10) How many steps are there to control external bleeding of an extremity:

A) 3;
B) 5;
C) 2;
D) 4.

Q#11) Before approaching a patient you must ensure.

A) Where to put the triage Area;
B) You have all the needed gear;
C) Your partner is ready to go;
D) Scene safety.

Q#12) The point closer to the torso is:

A) Inferior;
B) Proximal;
C) Superior;
D) Medial.
Q#13) Some of the common signs or symptoms of stroke are:

A) Syncope (fainting);
B) Confusion;
C) High blood pressure (hypertension);
D) All of the above.

Q#14) All of the following can cause Hypoglycemia except:

A) Eating to much;
B) Taking to much insulin;
C) Overexertion;
D) Not eating enough.

Q#15) A patient who is abusing _________ may have a reduced pulse and breathing rates and lowered skin temperature.

A) Depressants;
B) Hallucinogens;
C) Stimulants;
D) Narcotics.

Q#16) A patient is laying in the _________ position if they are lying face down.

A) Supine;
B) Recovery;
C) Prone;
D) Lateral recumbent.

Q#17) The primary goal of scene size up is:

A) Determining the number of patients;
B) Determining the mechanism of injury;
C) Determining the safety;
D) Determining the type of equipment needed.

Q#18) Which of the following is not a part of the SAMPLE acronym.

A) Allergies;
B) Mechanism of injury;
C) Past pertinent medical history;
D) Last oral intake.
Q#19) ______ bleeding occurs when vessels that return blood to the heart have been damaged:
   A) Venous;
   B) Arterial;
   C) Capillary bleeding;
   D) All of the above.

Q#20) Impaled objects should be:
   A) Removed carefully;
   B) Only removed if practical;
   C) Left In place;
   D) None of the above.

Q#21) When using the Rule of Palm to determine the amount of surface area burned on a patient a palm is approximately ___ percent the body surface area?
   A) 3;
   B) 4;
   C) 2;
   D) 1.

Q#22) This type of shock is caused by a wide spread infection of the blood:
   A) Hemorrhagic;
   B) Anaphylactic;
   C) Cardiogenic;
   D) Septic.

Q#23) When testing Capillary Refill after releasing pressure the blood should flow back into the tissues in less than ____ seconds:
   A) 1;
   B) 2;
   C) 3;
   D) 4.

Q#24) Blood in the pleural space is called:
   A) Pneumothorax;
   B) Flail Chest;
   C) Hemothorax;
   D) Crepitus.

Q#25) Which of the following is a Sign or Symptom of shock:
   A) Flushed, hot, dry skin;
   B) Normal breathing;
   C) Decreased pulse rate.
   D) Changes in mental status.
Q#26) The person responsible for all aspects of an emergency response is:
   A) Triage leader;
   B) Site Commander;
   C) Incident Commander;
   D) All of the above.

Q#27) The gallbladder is located in which abdominal quadrant:
   A) Left Upper Quadrant;
   B) Right Upper Quadrant;
   C) Left Lower Quadrant;
   D) Right Lower Quadrant.

Q#28) During CPR you must do all except:
   A) Perform rapid, deep compressions;
   B) Maintain C-spine;
   C) Ensure and maintain an open airway;
   D) Breathe for (ventilate) the patient.

Q#29) The first responders to arrive at a scene will assume the role of:
   A) Treatment;
   B) Transport;
   C) Triage;
   D) All of the above.

Q#30) Always take BSI precautions when assessing and caring for patients. The very least protection is:
   A) Face mask;
   B) Eye Protection;
   C) Disposable synthetic gloves
   D) All of the above.
A#1) C) Chapter 3; Page 39.
A#2) B) Chapter 14; Page 276
A#3) D) Chapter 6; Page 99
A#4) C) Chapter 9; Page 151
A#5) D) Chapter 15; Page 293.
A#6) C) Chapter 16; Page 313
A#7) D) Chapter 17; Page 344
A#8) C) Chapter 12; Page 235
A#9) C) Chapter 17; Page 338
A#10) A) Chapter 18; Page 359.
A#11) D) Chapter 3; Page 43
A#12) B) Chapter 4; Page 47
A#13) D) Chapter 16; Page 311-312.
A#14) A) Chapter 16; Page 314
A#15) D) Chapter 16 Page 323
A#16) C) Chapter 4; Page 57
A#17) C) Chapter 13; Page 246
A#18) B) Chapter 12; Page 218.
A#19) A) Chapter 18; Page 358
A#20) C) Chapter 18; Page 374
A#21) D) Chapter 18; Page 380
A#22) D) Chapter 19; Page 394
A#23) B) Chapter 20; Page 410
A#24) C) Chapter 22; Page 456
A#25) D) Chapter 19 Page 396
A#26) C) Chapter 27; Page 564
A#27) B) Chapter 4; Page 60
A#28) B) Chapter 11; Page 191
A#29) C) Chapter 27; Page 566
A#30) C) Chapter 13; Page 247