

- 1) Where would you first attempt to give rescue breathing to a person with a stoma?
  - a. Nose
  - b. Mouth
  - c. Stoma
  - d. Cover both mouth and nose
  
- 2) A child on your field trip has rapid breathing, rapid pulse and cool, moist skin, what would you treat for:
  - a. Shock
  - b. Asthma
  - c. Hyperventilation
  - d. Allergic reaction
  
- 3) A child on your bus is having difficulty breathing because they swallowed a bug and is coughing forcefully. What is the next step you should do?
  - a. Begin Rescue Breathing
  - b. Try to sweep the bug out with your fingers
  - c. Encourage child to continue coughing
  - d. Abdominal thrusts
  
- 4) A 12 year old boy is unconscious, you have given 2 breaths and there seems to be blockage, the chest does not rise, you give 2 more rescue breaths, the chest still does not rise, what is the next step you should take:
  - a. Chest compressions
  - b. Chest thrusts
  - c. Back blows
  - d. Abdominal thrusts
  
- 5) A young girl with contacts has a splinter in her eye. What is the best course of action:
  - a. Bandage both eyes tightly
  - b. Do not remove splinter, call 911
  - c. Remove splinter, bandage both eyes
  - d. Remove contact, bandage both eyes
  
- 6) A young man has an abdominal injury with organs protruding, what should you do until help arrives?
  - a. Push organs back, apply dressing
  - b. Apply moist, sterile dressing loosely
  - c. Apply plastic wrap over wound
  - d. Wrap with sterile dressing

- 7) You have approached a vehicle accident, a motorcyclist is lying in the street complaining of back and neck pain, with bleeding from the right ear. After calling 911 how should you care for the victim:
- Turn head so blood drips away from the ear
  - Remove helmet and apply a sterile dressing
  - Reassure victim, do not move victim and do not remove helmet
  - Reassure victim, do not move victim, remove helmet, apply a sterile dressing
- 8) A young adult has fallen into a cold pond, symptoms include shivering, numbness and glassy stare, how would you care for these symptoms:
- Remove wet clothes, warm the person quickly, immersing into a warm bathtub
  - Remove wet clothes, have them take a hot shower
  - Remove wet clothes, dry person, warm up gradually by wrapping with blankets
  - Remove wet clothes, dry person, wrap with blankets, and have them drink hot coffee.
- 9) You come upon a multiple injury accident, who would you care for first:
- Person with organs protruding
  - Person with a minimal bleeding to the leg
  - Person vomiting blood and having difficulty breathing
  - Person having difficulty breathing
- 10) A young man has a severe bleeding from the groin area, which would be the best action to take;
- Apply direct pressure to the wound
  - Do not touch the groin area, call 911
  - Apply pressure to a pressure point
  - Wait for professional medical help to arrive
- 11) A child on your bus that you are familiar with, appears to be ill and acting strangely. You should
- Call 911
  - Call the parents
  - Have the child see the school nurse
  - Notify the school principal
- 12) At your last bus stop, a high school student has passed out and smells strongly of alcohol. What should you do:
- Notify the parents or designee
  - Call the CHP
  - Notify school officials
  - Call 911

- 13) A person who is having difficulty breathing and has refused treatment suddenly becomes unconscious. What is the next step:
- Do nothing, they refused help
  - Wait for professional medical help to arrive
  - Provide care, consent is implied
  - Do not provide care, Call 911
- 14) A person is sitting in the sun with heavy clothing on; their skin appears cool, moist and pale. What should you do first
- Move person to a cooler place
  - Spray with cool water
  - Remove heavy clothing
  - Give the person a sports drink
- 15) When splinting for a fracture you should:
- Splint the joints above and below the injury
  - Splint the bone at the site of the injury
  - Splint the bone above and below the site of injury
  - Place the break in the correct position then splint
- 16) The maneuver you perform prior to giving compressions and rescue breaths is
- Head tilt, chin lift
  - Head tilt, chin tilt
  - Head tilt, Jaw lift
  - Head tilt, Jaw tilt
- 17) The Head tilt, Chin tilt purpose is to:
- To open the nasal passage
  - To open the nose and airway
  - To open the airway
  - Does nothing
- 18) An avulsion are commonly
- Caused by Dog bites
  - Bleed profusely
  - Both a & b
  - None of the above

19) AED stands for:

- a. Actuated External Defibrillator
- b. Automated External Defibrillator
- c. Activated External Defibrillator
- d. Automatize External Defibrillator

20) As you check your bus, you find a 16 year old unresponsive and not breathing, you would:

- a. Give 30 chest compressions about 2 inches, give 2 rescue breaths
- b. Give 40 chest compressions about 2 inches, give 2 rescue breaths
- c. Give 30 chest compressions at least 2 inches, give 2 rescue breaths
- d. Give 40 compressions at least 2 inches, give 2 rescue breaths

21) A child exiting the bus becomes limp, unresponsive and breathing you should:

- a. Clear the airway
- b. Give 30 chest compressions
- c. Put into recovery position
- d. Call 911, provide care

22) Superficial burns involve:

- a. Top layer of skin
- b. Partial thickness of skin
- c. Epidermis and dermis
- d. Blood vessels and nerves

23) Signs of an emergency that you can see except:

- a. Person suddenly collapses
- b. Unusual Silence
- c. Downed wires
- d. Smoke or fire

24) When checking the scene, you notice electrical wires are down with a victim nearby you should:

- a. Make sure victim is not touching electrical source
- b. Remove wire with wood or rubber
- c. Remove victim and provide care
- d. Call 911 and provide care

25) What are the three related heat illnesses in the order of least to most severe:

- a. heat cramps, heat exhaustion and heat stroke
- b. heat cramps, heat stroke, heat exhaustion
- c. heat exhaustion, heat cramps, heat stroke,
- d. heat exhaustion, heat stroke, heat cramps

26) If unable or unwilling to give full CPR you should:

- a. give rescue CPR Only
- b. give compression CPR only
- c. use an AED
- d. Call 911

27) When a person is responsive but not fully awake you should put the person in the recovery position of:

- a. Sitting down
- b. Sitting down with head forward
- c. Laying down on their side with knees bent
- d. Laying down on their back with legs slightly elevated

ANSWER Key

- 1) c
- 2) a
- 3) c
- 4) a
- 5) b
- 6) b
- 7) c
- 8) c
- 9) c
- 10) a
- 11) a
- 12) d
- 13) c
- 14) a
- 15) a
- 16) a
- 17) d
- 18) c
- 19) b
- 20) c
- 21) d
- 22) a
- 23) b
- 24) a
- 25) d
- 26) b
- 27) c