

—DO NOT WRITE ON THIS EXAM—

1. A woman burned her hand in the lunchroom. You should:
 - a. Cool the burn with large amounts of fresh running water.
 - b. Cover the burn loosely with a dry, sterile dressing.
 - c. Remove her from the source of the burn.
 - d. All of the above.
2. Which type of injury involves an open wound in which the bone has torn through the skin?
 - a. Dislocation
 - b. Open fracture
 - c. Sprain
 - d. Strain
3. The general care for a muscle, bone or joint injury includes the following:
 - a. Reduce, Insulate, Compress and Evaluate
 - b. Rest, Immobilize, Cool and Evacuate
 - c. Rest, Immobilize, Cold and Elevate
 - d. None of the above
4. When caring for a person who is having a seizure, you should:
 - a. Place a spoon or wallet between the person's teeth.
 - b. Remove nearby objects that might cause injury.
 - c. Try to hold the person still.
 - d. All of the above.
5. What sudden illness is usually caused by a blockage of blood flow to the brain?
 - a. Diabetic emergency
 - b. Heat-related illness
 - c. Heart attack
 - d. Stroke
6. 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

7. Care for a person with heat exhaustion includes the following:
- Force the person to quickly drink a lot of water.
 - Get the person out of the heat and into a cooler place.
 - Put more layers of clothing on the person as protection against the heat.
 - All of the above.
8. Heat-related illnesses include the following:
- Fainting and hyperglycemia
 - Heat cramps, heat exhaustion and heat stroke
 - Heat cramps, stroke and insulin shock
 - Hypoglycemia and sunstroke
9. How should you care for someone with minor frostbite on the fingers?
- Get the person to a warm environment and then rewarm his or her hands using skin-to-skin contact.
 - Have the person shake his or her hands vigorously until feeling is restored.
 - Immerse his or her hands in hot water.
 - Massage his or her hands vigorously.
10. What is the first step in caring for a wound with significant bleeding?
- Add bulky dressings to reinforce blood-soaked bandages.
 - Apply direct pressure with a sterile or clean dressing.
 - Apply pressure at a pressure point.
 - Care for shock.
11. If an open wound continues to bleed after applying direct pressure:
- Add additional dressings and continue to apply direct pressure.
 - Do not remove any blood-soaked dressings.
 - Ensure that 9-1-1 or the local emergency number has been called.
 - All of the above.
12. 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.

13. In stroke recognition, FASTI means:
- a. Face, arm, speech and time.
 - b. Feet, airway, speech and temperature.
 - c. Fever, anxiety, stress and taste.
 - d. Flexibility, asthma and sudden tightness in the chest.
14. A young woman is having trouble breathing and, based on your check of the person, you suspect that she is having a severe allergic reaction to a bee sting. What should you do?
- a. After about 15 minutes, call 9-1-1 or the local emergency number.
 - b. Call 9-1-1 immediately and care for the person until EMS personnel take over.
 - c. Give the person a cool drink.
 - d. Give the person abdominal thrusts.
15. What is a common signal of sudden illness?
- a. Changes in level of consciousness
 - b. Loss of vision or blurred vision
 - c. Signals of shock
 - d. All of the above