CHAPTER 29: QUIZ

True	or False
	I for true or F for false.
	Respiratory arrest is when breathing stops and
	the heart stops.
2.	Basic Life Support procedures support
	breathing and circulation.
3	
	must be supine and on a soft, comfortable
	surface.
4.	Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) is done
	for sudden cardiac arrest.
5.	The airway must be open to restore breathing.
6.	Never practice CPR on another person.
7.	Internal bleeding is controlled by applying
	direct pressure to the bleeding site.
8	
	are signs of shock.
9.	Anaphylactic shock is an emergency.
10.	
	safety, you must restrain the person's body
	movements.
11	
	protected during an emergency.
- 1 1.11	When responding to an emergency, you need
	to know your limits.

Multiple Choice

Circle the BEST answer.

- 13. The emergency care given to an ill or injured person before medical help arrives is
 - A. The emergency medical system
 - B. First aid
 - C. Basic Life Support
 - D. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- 14. Air is not inhaled when breathing stops. The person is given breaths. Before giving breaths, you must
 - A. Check for adequate breathing
 - B. Check for a blood pressure
 - C. Check for a pulse
 - D. Make the person comfortable
- 15. Before starting chest compressions
 - A. Check for breathlessness
 - B. Check for a pulse
 - C. Check for a blood pressure
 - D. Make the person comfortable
- 16. When doing chest compressions, which is *incorrect?*
 - A. Your arms are straight.
 - B. Your shoulders are directly over the person's chest.
 - C. Exert firm downward pressure.
 - D. Depress the sternum 2 ½ to 3 inches.

17. Chest compressions are give to adults at a rate of

Name:

- A. 70 per minute
- B. 100 per minute
- C. 110 per minute
- D. 120 per minute
- 18. To give chest compressions, the American Heart Association recommends the following *except*
 - A. Give compressions at a rate of 100 per minute
 - B. Push gently and push fast
 - C. Push deeply into the chest
 - D. Interrupt chest compressions only when necessary
- 19. When giving CPR to an adult
 - A. Give 10 chest compressions followed by 1 breath
 - B. Give 10 chest compressions followed by 2 breaths
 - C. Give 30 chest compressions followed by 1 breath
 - D. Give 30 chest compressions followed by 2 breaths
- 20. Which statement about the recovery position is incorrect?
 - A. This is a semi-Fowler's position.
 - B. Keep the head, neck, and spine straight.
 - C. The position keeps the airway open and prevents aspiration.
 - D. Do not use this position if the person may have a neck injury.
- 21. Emergency care for shock involves the following except
 - A. Positioning the person in Fowler's position
 - B. Controlling bleeding
 - C. Keeping the person warm
 - D. Maintaining an open airway
- 22. A person is having a seizure. Do the following except
 - A. Lower the person to the floor
 - B. Loosen tight clothing
 - C. Offer the person fluids
 - D. Put something soft under the person's head
- 23. Which is not a warning signal of fainting?
 - A. Dizziness
 - B. Perspiration
 - C. Blackness before the eyes
 - D. A slow, strong pulse
- 24. Emergency care for the person having a stroke includes the following *except*
 - A. Raising the head without flexing the neck
 - B. Loosening tight clothing
 - C. Positioning the person in the recovery position on the unaffected side
 - D. Keeping the person quiet and warm

