

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.**

- 1) Which of the following should you anticipate, and therefore ask the patient about, when giving nitroglycerin to a patient? 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) A change in the level of pain experienced by the patient
  - B) Patient complaint of headache
  - C) Drop in patient's blood pressure
  - D) All of the above
- 2) Which of the following describes the sublingual route of medication administration? 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The medication is injected under the skin
  - B) The medication is breathed into the lungs, such as from an inhaler
  - C) The medication is placed under the tongue
  - D) The medication is swallowed whole, not chewed
- 3) You have just administered nitroglycerin to a 68-year-old patient. Within a few minutes, she complains of feeling faint and light-headed, but states that she is still having some chest pain. Which of the following would be the best sequence of actions? 3) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Increase the amount of oxygen you are giving to the patient before administering a second dose of nitroglycerin
  - B) Lower the head of the stretcher and take the patient's blood pressure
  - C) Advise the patient this is a normal occurrence and administer a second dose of nitroglycerin
  - D) Administer activated charcoal to prevent further absorption of the nitroglycerin and closely monitor the patient's blood pressure
- 4) Which of the following is NOT a medication that an EMT-B can administer or assist with? 4) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Oxygen
  - B) Albuterol
  - C) Nitroglycerin spray
  - D) Sodium bicarbonate
- 5) Which of the following is a trade name of a medication? 5) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Epinephrine
  - B) NitroStat
  - C) 4 dihydroxyphenyl acetate
  - D) Oxygen

- 6) How is activated charcoal usually supplied for use in emergency situations? 6) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) As a fine liquid spray for inhalation
  - B) As a gel or paste
  - C) As tablets
  - D) As a powder, which may be pre-mixed with water
- 7) For which of the following purposes does the EMT-B administer activated charcoal? 7) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) To treat the effects of bee stings or other allergic reactions
  - B) To prevent absorption of poisons by the stomach
  - C) To treat nausea and vomiting
  - D) To help the diabetic's body utilize glucose
- 8) You may assist a patient in taking nitroglycerin if he is experiencing: 8) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Chest pain
  - B) Difficulty breathing
  - C) Headache
  - D) Decreased level of consciousness
- 9) Which of the following medications are likely to be carried on an EMT-Basic ambulance? 9) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Nitroglycerin, epinephrine auto-injector, oral glucose
  - B) Activated charcoal, epinephrine auto injector, oxygen
  - C) Oral glucose, oxygen, albuterol inhaler
  - D) Oxygen, activated charcoal, oral glucose
- 10) The patient with a heart condition is often prescribed: 10) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) An epinephrine auto-injector
  - B) Non-aspirin pain relievers such as Tylenol
  - C) Ventolin
  - D) Nitroglycerin
- 11) Your patient is a 59-year-old woman with a history of emphysema. Per protocol, you have assisted the patient in using her medicated inhaler. Which of the following must be documented? 11) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The patient's response to the medication
  - B) The manufacturer of the medication
  - C) The expiration date of the medication
  - D) The chemical name of the medication
- 12) Which of the following medications must be prescribed by the patient's physician before the EMT-B can assist the patient with or administer the medication? 12) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Oxygen
  - B) Activated charcoal
  - C) Epinephrine auto-injector
  - D) Oral glucose

- 13) When recording a patient's list of medications on your patient care report, which of the following should be included? 13) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Prescription medications only
  - B) Prescription medications and herbal supplements
  - C) Prescription medications, over the counter medications, and herbal supplements
  - D) Prescription and over the counter medications
- 14) Which of the following medications can be given by the EMT-B to a patient who does NOT have a physician's prescription for the medication? 14) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Albuterol
  - B) Activated charcoal
  - C) Aspirin
  - D) Nitroglycerin
- 15) A contraindication to a medication is: 15) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The way in which a drug causes its effects
  - B) An unintended action of the drug
  - C) A reason why you should avoid giving a medication to a patient
  - D) A reason why you should give a medication to a patient
- 16) Epinephrine delivered by auto-injector may be indicated for patients with which of the following conditions? 16) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Drug overdose
  - B) Chronic pulmonary diseases
  - C) Severe allergies
  - D) Chest pain
- 17) Which of the following instructions should you give to a patient to whom you are about to assist with an epinephrine auto-injector? 17) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) I am going to inject medication into your thigh
  - B) Open your mouth and lift your tongue so I can spray this medication under your tongue
  - C) This is not pleasant tasting, but it is important that you drink all of it
  - D) Place the mouthpiece in your mouth and inhale deeply as you depress the canister
- 18) Which of the following is a potential side effect of nitroglycerin? 18) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Frequent urination
  - B) Sudden increase in heart rate
  - C) Decreased blood pressure
  - D) Difficulty breathing
- 19) Administering or assisting with which of the following medications is NOT in the EMT-B scope of practice? 19) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Epinephrine
  - B) Activated charcoal
  - C) Aspirin
  - D) Nitroglycerin

- 20) Which of the following is a desired action of epinephrine delivered by auto-injector? 20) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Constriction of blood vessels                      B) Dilation of coronary arteries  
C) Constriction of coronary arteries                  D) Decrease in blood pressure
- 21) The form of a drug refers to: 21) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The type of container it comes in  
B) The way in which it is administered  
C) The mandatory paper work that must be completed when giving any drug  
D) Its physical state, such as powder, liquid or gas
- 22) Which of the following is NOT an appropriate oxygen flow rate when using a non-rebreather mask? 22) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 12 liters per minute  
B) 15 liters per minute  
C) 8 liters per minute  
D) High enough flow rate to keep the reservoir bag inflated
- 23) Your patient is a 24-year-old woman with asthma who is struggling to breathe and is very agitated. She has cyanosis of her lips and nail beds, and is cool and clammy to the touch. Upon attempting to assist her ventilations with a bag-valve-mask device, she becomes combative and repeatedly pushes the mask away from her face. Which of the following is the best option? 23) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Wait for the patient's level of consciousness to decrease so that she can no longer resist your attempts to ventilate  
B) Begin transport immediately and contact medical control for advice  
C) Use a nasal cannula to administer supplemental oxygen  
D) Have your partner restrain the patient's hands so you can ventilate her
- 24) Your child is a 3-year-old male. You should be concerned if his respiratory rate exceeds \_\_\_\_\_ 24) \_\_\_\_\_  
breaths per minute.
- A) 20                      B) 30                      C) 24                      D) 16
- 25) Inhaled medications with which the EMT can assist patients who are having respiratory distress have their action by which of the following mechanisms? 25) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Increasing the respiratory rate  
B) Increased strength of diaphragm contraction  
C) Dilation of the bronchioles  
D) Reducing inflammation and mucus production

- 26) Which of the following is a contraindication to the use of a bag-valve-mask to assist a patient's respirations? 26) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Patient has a gag reflex
  - B) Patient has a respiratory rate greater than 8 per minute
  - C) Patient is conscious
  - D) None of the above
- 27) Which of the following best defines inadequate breathing? 27) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Breathing slower than normal
  - B) Wheezing noises when breathing
  - C) Breathing faster than normal
  - D) Breathing that is insufficient to sustain life
- 28) Which of the following sounds may be heard in lower respiratory obstruction? 28) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Crowing
  - B) Wheezing
  - C) Snoring
  - D) Stridor
- 29) The point at which a patient is considered to be hypoxic is when his blood oxygen saturation level falls below: 29) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 85%
  - B) 95%
  - C) 90%
  - D) 100%
- 30) A patient who has shallow, slow, irregular gasping breaths is said to have \_\_\_\_\_ respirations. 30) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Kussmaul's
  - B) Cheyne-Stokes
  - C) agonal
  - D) central neurologic
- 31) Your patient is a 15-year-old male with a history of multiple prior hospitalizations for asthma. Upon your arrival the patient responds only to painful stimuli and is making very weak respiratory effort. Which of the following should you do next? 31) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Check the patient's oxygen saturation level
  - B) Assist the patient with his inhaler
  - C) Contact medical control
  - D) Assist the patient's ventilations with a bag-valve-mask device and supplemental oxygen
- 32) When ventilating a child with inadequate respirations, which of the following is the rate at which artificial respirations should be delivered? 32) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 15 per minute
  - B) 24 per minute
  - C) 20 per minute
  - D) 12 per minute
- 33) Which of the following does NOT occur during inspiration? 33) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Diaphragm relaxes
  - B) Intercostal muscles contract
  - C) Diaphragm lowers
  - D) Chest cavity increases in size

- 34) All of the following are signs of adequate artificial ventilation in a pediatric patient EXCEPT: 34) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The chest rises with each ventilation
  - B) Pulse rate slows down
  - C) The chest wall resumes its normal position after each ventilation
  - D) Pulse rate increases
- 35) Which of the following is the primary cause of COPD? 35) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Congenital diseases
  - B) Air pollution
  - C) Infection
  - D) Cigarette smoking
- 36) Which of the following is the proper dose of inhaled medication the EMT can assist the patient with? 36) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 1 spray
  - B) As needed until respiratory status improves
  - C) 2 sprays
  - D) The number of sprays directed by medical control
- 37) Which of the following medications is indicated in the treatment of a 52-year-old male with difficulty breathing and a history of emphysema? 37) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Proventil
  - B) Oral glucose
  - C) Activated charcoal
  - D) Nitroglycerin
- 38) Which of the following is the primary beneficial effect caused by use of a prescribed inhaler? 38) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Increased contraction of the diaphragm
  - B) Relaxation of the bronchioles
  - C) Dissolves mucus in the airways
  - D) Decreased heart rate
- 39) Which of the following is a benefit of using small volume nebulizers for the treatment of respiratory problems? 39) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) They will work, even when the patient's ventilations are inadequate
  - B) They allow greater exposure of the patient's lungs to the medication
  - C) Nebulized medications have fewer side effects than aerosolized medications from an inhaler
  - D) The patient can easily carry this equipment in a purse or pocket
- 40) When you hear wheezes while auscultating your patient's breath sounds, which of the following is most likely the cause? 40) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) There is an upper airway obstruction
  - B) There is mucus in the air passages
  - C) The lower air passages in the lungs are narrowed
  - D) There is fluid in the lungs

- 41) Which of the following signs of inadequate breathing is more prominent in children than in adults? 41) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Nasal flaring  
B) Grunting respirations  
C) See-sawing of the chest and abdomen  
D) All of the above
- 42) You are first on the scene of a 61-year-old female in need of assistance with her respirations. You have a pocket mask and a bag-valve-mask, but no oxygen. Which of the following is the best option? 42) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Perform mouth-to-mouth ventilations  
B) Wait for the rescue squad to arrive with oxygen  
C) Ventilate by one-person bag-valve-mask  
D) Ventilate by pocket mask
- 43) Which of the following is an indicator of adequate artificial ventilation in an adult patient? 43) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Pulse rate slows down  
B) Bulging of the tissues between the ribs with each ventilation  
C) Retractions between the ribs with each ventilation  
D) Pulse rate increases
- 44) Which of the following is a prescribed medication used in inhaled form for the emergency treatment of respiratory problems? 44) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Primatene mist  
B) Furosemide  
C) Pronestyl  
D) Albuterol
- 45) Which of the following patients does not necessarily have inadequate breathing? 45) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) A patient's whose breath sounds cannot be heard  
B) A patient with cyanosis  
C) A patient with a slightly irregular respiratory rhythm  
D) A patient with agonal respirations
- 46) Which of the following devices is used by patients with respiratory problems to assist with the delivery of medication from an inhaler to the lungs? 46) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) A small volume nebulizer  
B) An oxygen powered nebulizer  
C) A Pulmonaide  
D) An Aerochamber

- 47) You are ventilating a 6-year-old child and note that his heart rate has decreased from 70 to 54. Which of the following is NOT appropriate? 47) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Notify medical control that the patient's condition has improved
  - B) Increase the force of ventilations
  - C) Insert an oropharyngeal airway and continue ventilating
  - D) Check the flow of oxygen reaching the bag-valve-mask device
- 48) Which of the following is a possible side effect of a prescribed inhaler for respiratory problems? 48) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Tremors
  - B) Trapped air in the lungs
  - C) Decreased heart rate
  - D) Sleepiness
- 49) Which of the following observations indicate that your patient may have overused his prescription inhaler? 49) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Increased secretions from the airway
  - B) Decreased level of consciousness
  - C) Nervousness
  - D) Decreased heart rate
- 50) Which of the following respiratory rates should be cause for alarm in a 2-month-old child? 50) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 32
  - B) 28
  - C) 16
  - D) 40
- 51) Which of the following respiratory rates is NOT considered to be in the normal range for an adult? 51) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 16
  - B) 8
  - C) 20
  - D) 12
- 52) Which of the following may be seen just prior to respiratory arrest? 52) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Agonal respirations
  - B) Breathing through the nose, not the mouth
  - C) Very deep, rapid respirations
  - D) Accessory respirations
- 53) Your patient is a 60-year-old male who is complaining of severe chest pain and difficulty breathing. He is pale and sweaty and pleads with you, "Don't let me die, I think I'm going to die." Which of the following measures is NOT part of your initial treatment of this patient? 53) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Determining whether you should assist the patient in taking nitroglycerin
  - B) 15 lpm of oxygen by non-rebreather mask
  - C) Apply the defibrillator pads to his chest
  - D) Placing the patient in a position of comfort



- 54) Your patient is a 66-year-old female who has regained a pulse after three shocks with a semi-automatic external defibrillator; however, she remains unresponsive and is not breathing adequately. Which of the following should be done next? 54) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Apply a non-rebreather mask with high flow oxygen and keep re-assessing the pulse
  - B) Remove the SAED and assist the patient's ventilations with a bag-valve-mask and supplemental oxygen, and keep re-assessing the pulse
  - C) Deliver a fourth shock to improve the patient's respiratory status
  - D) Assist ventilations with a bag-valve-mask device and supplemental oxygen and anticipate that the patient may go back into cardiac arrest
- 55) Your patient is a 49-year-old male with a history of heart problems. Assuming he has a bottle of nitroglycerin tablets with him, under which of the following circumstances could you administer the nitroglycerin to the patient? 55) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Patient has taken at least 3 tablets on his own without relief
  - B) Patient's personal physician is on the scene and has advised you to administer the nitroglycerin
  - C) Patient is complaining of dyspnea and has a blood pressure of no greater than 100 mmHg systolic
  - D) Patient complains of chest pain and has a blood pressure of 132/90
- 56) Which of the following is NOT a typical indication of congestive heart failure? 56) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Altered mental status
  - B) Increased heart rate
  - C) Low blood pressure
  - D) Productive cough
- 57) Which of the following statements regarding angina pectoris is true? 57) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) It is brought on by exertion or stress
  - B) It generally lasts 30 to 60 minutes
  - C) It is generally relieved by over-the-counter medications
  - D) It results in death of a smaller portion of myocardium than does a heart attack
- 58) You have just arrived at an airport terminal where an airport employee has applied an AED to a patient who collapsed inside the gate area. The AED delivers the third shock as you place your equipment on the floor next to the patient. Which of the following should you do next? 58) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Check the patient's pulse
  - B) Administer three more shocks
  - C) Have the airport employee begin CPR
  - D) Prepare the patient for transport
- 59) When a patient complains of a fluttering sensation in the chest, this is known as: 59) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Pulseless electrical activity of the heart
  - B) Tachycardia
  - C) Palpitations
  - D) Dysrhythmia

- 60) Swelling of the lower extremities of a cardiac patient is known as: 60) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Congestive heart failure B) Rales  
C) Presacral swelling D) Pedal edema
- 61) How often should the EMT check the pulse of a patient who has been successfully defibrillated? 61) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Every 5 minutes B) Every 5 seconds  
C) Every 30 seconds D) Every 2 to 3 minutes
- 62) Which of the following best describes an appropriate set of stacked shocks? 62) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) shock, shock, shock, shock  
B) shock, shock, shock  
C) shock, pulse check, shock, pulse check, shock, pulse check  
D) shock, shock, shock, pulse check, shock, shock, shock
- 63) Which of the following would be the result of an obstruction in a branch of the pulmonary artery? 63) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Blood cannot return from the lungs  
B) Blood cannot return from the brain to the heart  
C) Blood is not pumped to the lung  
D) Blood is not pumped to the brain
- 64) Which of the following may be a symptom of a problem with the heart? 64) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Mild chest discomfort B) Nausea, with or without vomiting  
C) Severe, crushing pain in the chest D) All of the above
- 65) Which of the following people is allowed to continue providing patient care when the patient is to be "cleared" for delivery of a shock via the defibrillator? 65) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) The EMT performing bag-valve-mask ventilations  
B) Anyone in contact with the patient below the level of the patient's knees  
C) The provider who is ventilating the patient, so long as the patient has been intubated by a paramedic so the provider does not directly touch the patient  
D) None of the above
- 66) Your patient is a 44-year-old female who has collapsed while jogging. She has been unresponsive for 4 to 5 minutes by the time you arrive. Her husband is performing CPR. Which of the following should be your FIRST action? 66) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Apply the AED  
B) Stop CPR and check for a pulse  
C) Load the patient into the ambulance for further assessment  
D) Insert an oropharyngeal airway and begin ventilations

- 67) Which of the following should NOT be done during defibrillation? 67) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Performing CPR between sets of stacked shocks
  - B) Shaving the chest before placing the defibrillation pads to improve contact
  - C) Continued ventilation during the analysis phase to prevent hypoxia
  - D) Pressing the defibrillation pads firmly to the chest to ensure good contact
- 68) When using a semi-automatic external defibrillator, which of the following people is responsible for calling to "clear" the patient prior to delivering a shock? 68) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The EMT doing chest compressions
  - B) The EMT operating the defibrillator
  - C) The EMT at the patient's head
  - D) The EMT managing the airway
- 69) Which of the following is NOT a reason that an AED or SAED may indicate that there is "no shock advised"? 69) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The patient's heart rhythm is normal
  - B) The patient's heart has no electrical activity; he is "flat line," or in asystole
  - C) The patient is in ventricular fibrillation or pulseless ventricular tachycardia
  - D) The patient has organized electrical activity in the heart but no pulse
- 70) Which of the following is the name of the condition in which fatty deposits form in the inner lining of the arteries? 70) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Atherosclerosis
  - B) Coronary thrombosis
  - C) Aneurysm
  - D) Arteriosclerosis
- 71) Which of the following is the name of the specialized tissue in the right atrium that serves as the primary pacemaker of the heart? 71) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Sinoatrial node
  - B) Atrioventricular node
  - C) Bundle of His
  - D) Intra-atrial pathway
- 72) Which of the following best describes the continued need for prehospital advanced cardiac life support, even when EMT-Bs in the community carry AEDs? 72) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Not all cardiac arrests are due to problems that respond to defibrillation
  - B) In cases of refractory or recurrent ventricular fibrillation, the use of medications may increase the chances of defibrillating successfully
  - C) The patient may need medications to support his cardiac rhythm and blood pressure following successful defibrillation
  - D) All of the above
- 73) Which of the following is NOT typical of angina pectoris? 73) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Often subsides with rest
  - B) Lasts 3 to 5 minutes
  - C) Responds to nitroglycerin
  - D) Patient loses consciousness

74) Which of the following is the name given the condition in which fluid accumulates in the lungs? 74) \_\_\_\_\_

A) Pulmonary edema                      B) Dyspnea  
C) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease                      D) Pedal edema

75) Which of the following is the general term used to refer to a problem with the heart? 75) \_\_\_\_\_

A) Myocardial infarction                      B) Congestive heart failure  
C) Cardiac dysrhythmia                      D) Cardiac compromise

76) When a portion of heart muscle dies due to a lack of oxygen, this is known as: 76) \_\_\_\_\_

A) Heart failure                      B) Sudden cardiac death  
C) Myocardial infarction                      D) Angina pectoris

77) Which of the following is the goal of early CPR in cardiac arrest? 77) \_\_\_\_\_

A) To increase the patient's level of consciousness  
B) To restore a pulse  
C) To convert the heart back into a normal rhythm  
D) To maintain circulation to the vital organs while awaiting defibrillation

78) Which of the following patients should have an automatic external defibrillator applied? 78) \_\_\_\_\_

A) A 40-year-old female in cardiac arrest due to chest injuries sustained in a motor vehicle crash  
B) A 6 month old suspected of having SIDS  
C) A 19-year-old college athlete who collapsed during football practice and is pulseless and apneic  
D) A 67-year-old man with severe, crushing chest pain that is not relieved by nitroglycerin

79) You are the first on the scene of a 72-year-old patient in cardiac arrest. You have your tech kit, oxygen, and an AED. You have confirmed an open airway, apnea and pulselessness. Which of the following should you do next? 79) \_\_\_\_\_

A) Apply the defibrillator pads and shock as indicated  
B) Perform one-rescuer CPR until additional personnel arrive  
C) Contact medical direction before taking any action  
D) Perform bag-valve-mask ventilations with supplemental oxygen for 30 seconds before applying the defibrillator pads

80) The appendix is located in the \_\_\_\_\_ quadrant of the abdomen. 80) \_\_\_\_\_

A) right lower                      B) left upper                      C) right upper                      D) left lower

- 81) Pain felt in the epigastric region of the abdomen is of concern because of the possibility of which of the following? 81) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Influenza B) Appendicitis  
C) Myocardial infarction D) Extreme diarrhea with dehydration
- 82) Your patient is a 35-year-old female with abdominal pain. Which of the following findings CANNOT be attributed to the patient experiencing pain? 82) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Increased heart rate B) Slight increase in blood pressure  
C) Decreased level of consciousness D) Shallow respirations
- 83) Which of the following questions is inappropriate when taking the history of the female patient with abdominal pain? 83) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Do you enjoy sexual intercourse?  
B) Have you had this type of pain before?  
C) Have you had sexual intercourse since your last menstrual period?  
D) Are you having vaginal bleeding or discharge now?
- 84) Which of the following structures is technically not located in the abdominal cavity? 84) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Stomach B) Spleen C) Kidneys D) Liver
- 85) Pain that originates in an organ, such as the intestines, is called \_\_\_\_\_ pain 85) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) visceral B) referred C) acute D) parietal
- 86) Your patient is a 40-year-old female who has been experiencing abdominal pain and vomiting for two days. She is now responsive to verbal stimulus, has cool, dry skin, a heart rate of 116, respirations of 24, and a blood pressure of 100/70. Which of the following is the best position for transporting this patient? 86) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Supine with the knees bent B) Sitting up at a 90 degree angle  
C) Sitting up at a 45 degree angle D) Left lateral recumbent with the legs bent
- 87) Which of the following is true concerning parietal pain? 87) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) It is usually intermittent in nature  
B) It is often described as "crampy" or "colicky"  
C) It arises from solid organs  
D) It is generally well-localized

- 88) Which of the following is the main focus of the EMT-B's assessment and history taking of the patient with abdominal pain? 88) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Determining if the patient meets criteria to refuse treatment and transport
  - B) Determining the presence of shock
  - C) Determining the possible need for immediate surgery
  - D) Determining the cause of the pain
- 89) The detection of a pulsating mass upon palpation of a patient's abdomen should make the EMT-B suspicious that the patient may be suffering from which of the following? 89) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) A hernia
  - B) An ulcer
  - C) Gastroenteritis
  - D) An abdominal aortic aneurysm
- 90) Which of the following is a concern when caring for the patient with abdominal pain? 90) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Airway management
  - B) Shock
  - C) Patient comfort
  - D) All of the above
- 91) Which of the following is NOT a cause of parietal pain? 91) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Infection
  - B) Inflammation
  - C) Bleeding into the abdominal cavity
  - D) Muscle spasm
- 92) Which of the following is NOT true concerning abdominal pain in geriatric patients? 92) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The elderly have a decreased ability to perceive pain
  - B) The causes of abdominal pain in the elderly are rarely serious
  - C) The elderly person may not be able to give a specific description of the pain
  - D) Medications may mask signs of shock associated with an abdominal complaint
- 93) Which of the following is NOT a cause of abdominal pain? 93) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Diabetes
  - B) Stroke
  - C) Food poisoning
  - D) Heart attack
- 94) Which of the following questions may help the EMT-B in the assessment of the patient with abdominal pain? 94) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Do you have any medical problems, such as diabetes or heart problems?
  - B) What medications are you taking?
  - C) Do you have any allergies to foods or medicines?
  - D) All of the above

- 95) Your patient is a 34-year-old male complaining of pain "in his right side." He is pale and diaphoretic with a heart rate of 90, a respiratory rate of 28, and a blood pressure of 132/80. The patient is very agitated and anxious. Which of the following is the appropriate approach to this patient? 95) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Insert an oropharyngeal airway
  - B) Reassure him that you will make him as comfortable as possible and get him to the hospital for additional care
  - C) Tell the patient that you cannot transport him unless he calms down and lies still
  - D) Try to determine the cause of his pain
- 96) Your patient is a 17-year-old with a history of asthma. She is complaining of pain in her lower abdomen. Assessment reveals that her breath sounds are clear and equal, she has a respiratory rate of 28, a heart rate of 96, and a blood pressure of 112/74. Which of the following is appropriate? 96) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Assist the patient in the administration of her metered-dose inhaler
  - B) Provide high flow oxygen
  - C) Have the patient breathe into a paper bag to rebreathe some of her carbon dioxide
  - D) All of the above
- 97) At which of the following stages of assessment should the EMT-B be alert to the possibility of shock in the patient with abdominal pain? 97) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) SAMPLE history
  - B) Scene size up
  - C) Initial assessment
  - D) All of the above
- 98) With the exception of the \_\_\_\_\_, most abdominal organs are not able to sense tearing sensations. 98) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) ovaries
  - B) aorta
  - C) liver
  - D) colon
- 99) Which of the following is a characteristic of referred pain? 99) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) It is caused by psychological stress
  - B) It is usually described as "crampy" or "colicky"
  - C) It is felt in a location other than the organ causing it
  - D) It is only felt in hollow organs
- 100) Which of the following is a standardized test to evaluate a conscious patient for possible stroke? 100) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Arm drift test
  - B) Cincinnati Prehospital Stroke Scale
  - C) Michigan TIA Assessment
  - D) The Numbness-Aphasia-Paralysis (NAP) test

- 101) Which of the following is the most common cause of seizures in adults? 101) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Fever B) Head trauma  
C) Withdrawal from alcohol D) Failure to take prescribed medication
- 102) In children, the most common cause of seizures is: 102) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Fever B) Poisoning  
C) Congenital brain abnormalities D) Trauma
- 103) The death of brain tissue due to deprivation of oxygen because of a blocked or ruptured artery in the brain is known as a/an: 103) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Stroke B) Transient ischemic attack  
C) Seizure D) Aphasia
- 104) When assessing a patient for a possible stroke, which of the following three functions should be tested by the EMT-B? 104) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Ability to walk, control of facial muscles, balance  
B) Memory, ability to speak, ability to track movement with the eyes  
C) Control of facial muscles, ability to speak, ability to hold both arms in an extended position for 10 seconds  
D) Ability to walk, ability to hold both arms in an extended position for 10 seconds, ability to name common objects
- 105) The condition in which there is an insufficient amount of sugar in the blood is called: 105) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Hyperglycemia B) Hyperinsulinemia  
C) Hypoinsulinemia D) Hypoglycemia
- 106) Which of the following describes status epilepticus? 106) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Two or more seizures with tonic-clonic activity without an intervening period of consciousness  
B) A seizure that occurs without a known cause  
C) A seizure involving convulsions on only one side of the body  
D) A period of drowsiness following tonic-clonic seizures
- 107) Which of the following is NOT a sign or symptom of stroke? 107) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Seizure B) Vomiting  
C) Sudden impairment of vision D) Chest pain



- 108) You have arrived on the scene of a call for a possible stroke. On your arrival, the patient denies signs and symptoms, is alert and oriented and moves all extremities well. Her husband states that prior to your arrival the patient could not move her right arm and the left side of her face seemed to be "slack." Which of the following has most likely occurred? 108) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The patient is suffering from aphasia
  - B) The patient suffered a cerebral vascular accident
  - C) The patient suffered a transient ischemic attack
  - D) The patient has had a subarachnoid hemorrhage
- 109) Which of the following is the most important intervention the EMT-Basic can provide to the patient having a stroke? 109) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Avoiding delay in transporting to the hospital
  - B) Assisting with administration of the patient's nitroglycerin tablets
  - C) Conducting a detailed neurological exam
  - D) Giving oral glucose to the patient
- 110) Which of the following is NOT an important question in obtaining the history of a seizure patient in the prehospital setting? 110) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Did the patient lose control of his bladder?
  - B) What was the patient doing before the seizure?
  - C) Does the patient have a family history of seizures?
  - D) How did the patient behave during the seizure?
- 111) The primary problem in older patients with diabetes is: 111) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Overproduction of insulin
  - B) Cells are not responsive to insulin
  - C) Insufficient insulin production
  - D) Sugars cannot be easily digested in the stomach and small intestine
- 112) Which of the following is a typical cause of seizures? 112) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Asthma
  - B) Administration of glucose to a hyperglycemic patient
  - C) Fever
  - D) Chest pain

- 113) Your patient is an unresponsive 30-year-old male wearing a Medic Alert Bracelet indicating that he is a diabetic. The patient's coworkers came by his house to check on him when he did not show up for work and did not call in sick. Your assessment does not clearly indicate to you whether the patient may be hypoglycemic or hyperglycemic. As you are completing your assessment, the patient's sister arrives at the scene. Which of the following should you do next? 113) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Administer oral glucose, as it will not cause additional harm in hyperglycemia, but may prevent brain damage if the patient is hypoglycemic
  - B) Apply oxygen and begin transport without taking further action
  - C) Ask the sister to use the patient's glucometer to check his blood sugar level
  - D) Use the patient's glucometer to check his blood sugar level
- 114) Which of the following is one of the most common characteristics of a stroke? 114) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Sudden onset of bizarre behavior
  - B) Sudden, severe headache
  - C) Projectile vomiting
  - D) Weakness on one side of the body
- 115) Compared to hypoglycemia, which of the following is true of hyperglycemia? 115) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Its onset is more gradual
  - B) It is more easily treated in the prehospital environment than hypoglycemia
  - C) Its onset is preceded by an aura, such as hallucinations or detecting unusual odors
  - D) Its onset is more sudden
- 116) Which of the following best describes a seizure? 116) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Fainting spell
  - B) Muscular convulsions
  - C) Sudden change in electrical activity in the brain
  - D) Loss of consciousness
- 117) Which of the following is the correct position of transport for a stroke patient with left sided paralysis and a decreased level of consciousness and who is unable to maintain his or her airway? 117) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Lying on the left side
  - B) Supine
  - C) Lying on the right side
  - D) Semisitting
- 118) For the EMT-B, which of the following is the most important question to ask of a diabetic patient or his family members? 118) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Do you have a fruity taste in your mouth?
  - B) Do you have a family history of diabetes?
  - C) When was the last time you had something to eat?
  - D) What kind of insulin do you take?

- 119) Your patient is a 19-year-old female who is 7 months pregnant. She has just experienced a seizure, although she has no previous history of seizures. Which of the following could be the cause of the seizures? 119) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Hypoglycemia  
B) Trauma  
C) Eclampsia  
D) Any of the above
- 120) Your patient is a 44-year-old male with a history of diabetes. He is lying on the living room floor, unresponsive to all stimuli. He has a respiratory rate of 12 per minute, heart rate of 112 and is pale and sweaty. Which of the following should you do to treat this patient? 120) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Place the patient in recovery position to protect the airway and place oral glucose solution under the patient's tongue  
B) Encourage the patient's family to administer his insulin  
C) Place the patient in recovery position, administer oxygen and monitor his airway status  
D) Apply oral glucose solution to a tongue depressor and insert it between the patient's cheek and gums
- 121) If the blood sugar level is very high, which of the following may result? 121) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Excessive urination  
B) Sugar in the urine  
C) Excessive thirst  
D) All of the above
- 122) Which of the following is NOT a sign or symptom of an allergic reaction involving the skin? 122) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Itching  
B) Flushing  
C) Cyanosis  
D) Hives
- 123) You are treating a 28-year-old female who is 34 weeks pregnant. She has a history of bee sting anaphylaxis and was stung by a bee while in the garden. She is having severe respiratory distress and her blood pressure is 72/50. Which of the following should you do? 123) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Transport rapidly, bypassing the emergency department and taking the patient directly to the obstetrics unit of the hospital  
B) Do not administer the EpiPen under any circumstances  
C) Administer the EpiPen only on the advice of medical control  
D) Immediately administer the patient's EpiPen
- 124) Upon delivering a patient to the emergency department, you remove your gloves and find that your hands are red and itchy. Which of the following is most likely? 124) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) You have come into contact with poison ivy in the patient's yard  
B) You have been exposed to an infectious disease through contact with the patient  
C) Sweating into the gloves has caused a slight chemical irritation  
D) You are having an allergic reaction to the latex in the gloves

- 125) Which of the following does NOT need to be considered by the EMT-B prior to administration of an epinephrine auto-injector? 125) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Expiration date of the drug
  - B) Indications for the drug
  - C) Color of the contents
  - D) That the drug has been prescribed to the patient
- 126) A patient to whom you have administered epinephrine should be reassessed every \_\_\_\_\_ minutes. 126) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 10
  - B) 5
  - C) 15
  - D) 3
- 127) Which of the following is the reason why infants rarely experience anaphylactic reactions? 127) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Infants have received natural immunity to allergens from their mothers before birth
  - B) Infants have not yet developed antibodies to allergens
  - C) Allergens do not affect infants
  - D) None of the above
- 128) Your patient has a history of severe anaphylaxis and carries several auto-injectors. You have administered one of the auto-injectors, but the patient's condition continues to worsen. Which of the following is the next best course of action? 128) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Immediately administer a second auto-injector
  - B) Contact medical control
  - C) Divert transport to a hospital with critical care capabilities
  - D) Continue supportive care enroute to the hospital
- 129) After activating the auto-injector, how long should it be held in place? 129) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 30 seconds
  - B) Removed from the injection site immediately
  - C) 10 seconds
  - D) 1 minute
- 130) Which of the following is most likely to be a complaint of a patient suffering from anaphylaxis? 130) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) "I am having severe muscle pains"
  - B) "My legs are numb and I can't move them"
  - C) "I can't remember what happened"
  - D) "My throat feels like it is closing"
- 131) How many doses of medication does an epinephrine auto-injector contain? 131) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Two
  - B) Three
  - C) Four
  - D) One

- 132) Your patient is a 45-year-old female who is allergic to sesame seeds, which she accidentally ingested when she ate a deli sandwich. She is having difficulty breathing, and she has hives, watery eyes, a weak pulse of 120, and swelling of the face and tongue. Which of the following is the best course of immediate action? 132) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Transport immediately
  - B) Insert an oropharyngeal airway
  - C) Contact dispatch to see where the closest ALS unit is
  - D) Contact medical control for orders to administer the patient's epinephrine auto-injector
- 133) As you prepare to enter a patient's room in a nursing home, you see a sign posted on the door indicating that the patient has a latex allergy. Which of the following is the best way to care for the patient? 133) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Put on latex gloves anyway; you must protect yourself with BSI
  - B) Ask the nursing facility staff to find synthetic exam gloves to wear for contact with this patient
  - C) Ask the nursing staff if the patient has an epinephrine auto-injector available in case of a reaction to your gloves
  - D) Only perform a history on this patient, not a physical exam, so you can avoid contacting him with your gloves
- 134) Which of the following concerning severe allergic reactions is true? 134) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) A severe allergic reaction can be prevented by the use of an epinephrine auto-injector prior to exposure to the substance
  - B) The quicker the onset of symptoms, the greater the likelihood of a severe allergic reaction
  - C) Allergies do not develop until a person is in their late teens to early 20s
  - D) A severe allergic reaction occurs only when the patient has never been exposed to the substance before
- 135) Which of the following explains difficulty breathing in the patient in anaphylaxis? 135) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Allergens bind to hemoglobin, preventing it from carrying oxygen
  - B) Swelling of the airway tissues
  - C) Allergens clump together and block blood flow through the lungs
  - D) Swelling in the brain decreases the respiratory drive
- 136) Which of the following is NOT a side effect of epinephrine? 136) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Chest pain
  - B) Bradycardia
  - C) Pallor
  - D) Vomiting

- 137) Your patient states that he is having an allergic reaction to a bee sting. He denies difficulty breathing, has normal vital signs, and has no evidence of hives. He has no signs of distress. Which of the following should you do for this patient? 137) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Administer oral antihistamines, such as Benadryl
  - B) Continue with your focused history and physical exam
  - C) Immediately administer oxygen
  - D) All of the above
- 138) You have responded to a park where you find a 23-year-old female sitting on a bench near a running trail. She states that she has been running for the past 30 minutes, and all of a sudden she can't catch her breath. She states that this has never happened before and she usually runs five miles a day. Your assessment reveals that she is flushed, her pulse is fast and weak, her respirations are fast and she is wheezing, and she has hives on her arms and chest. She is most likely suffering from which of the following? 138) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Asthma
  - B) Hyperventilation syndrome
  - C) Anaphylaxis
  - D) Heat stroke
- 139) At which of the following sites should the EMT-B administer epinephrine? 139) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Buttocks
  - B) Thigh
  - C) Abdomen
  - D) Upper arm
- 140) Your patient is a 7-year-old girl who was prescribed an antibiotic for an ear infection. After 4 days on the antibiotic, the patient is experiencing hives and itching of her face, throat, and neck. Which of the following should you do? 140) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Advise the parents to call the pediatrician for a different antibiotic
  - B) Advise the parents that these symptoms are related to the ear infection and the antibiotic will take care of these symptoms if taken as directed
  - C) Provide supportive care and monitor the patient's condition during transport to the hospital
  - D) Immediately administer EpiPen Jr.
- 141) Your patient is a 3-year-old male with a stoma who has swallowed a household cleaner. Medical direction gives you an order for milk to dilute the stomach contents. Which of the following is the correct way of carrying out this order? 141) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Have the patient drink a glass of milk while you plug the stoma to prevent leakage
  - B) Refuse the order and explain why
  - C) Administer one glass of milk through the stoma
  - D) Have the patient drink one glass of milk
- 142) Which of the following is NOT part of the treatment for a 15-year-old female who has swallowed drain cleaner? 142) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Calling medical control
  - B) Maintain the airway
  - C) Administering activated charcoal
  - D) Administering milk or water

- 143) Which of the following is the cause of the black residue found in a patient's mouth and nose following smoke inhalation? 143) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Tar  
B) Carbon  
C) Cyanide  
D) Carbon monoxide
- 144) Your patient has come in contact with a strong acid substance. Using an alkaline solution to treat the patient may result in: 144) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Production of heat when the acid and alkali interact  
B) Further damage to the patient's tissues  
C) Neutralization of the acid substance  
D) All of the above
- 145) By which of the following actions does carbon monoxide have its toxic effects? 145) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Causes red blood cells to clump together  
B) Prevents red blood cells from releasing carbon dioxide  
C) Prevents red blood cells from carrying oxygen  
D) Prevents the blood from clotting
- 146) Which of the following is the immediate toxic effect of alcohol? 146) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Damage to the liver  
B) Central nervous system depression  
C) Irreversible damage to the kidneys  
D) Central nervous system stimulation
- 147) Which of the following affects the extent of damage a poison does to the body? 147) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Patient's race, age, and medications being taken  
B) Patient's age, weight, and general health  
C) Patient's genetics, height, medications being taken  
D) Patient's nutritional status, genetics, and strength of the immune system
- 148) Which of the following is LEAST often seen in carbon monoxide poisoning? 148) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Cherry red lips  
B) Headache  
C) Confusion  
D) Nausea
- 149) Your patient is a conscious 4-year-old female who has ingested a medication prescribed for her grandfather. To determine appropriate treatment, which of the following information is NOT necessary to provide to medical control? 149) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The grandfather's name and the name of the physician who prescribed the medication  
B) The patient's weight and the amount of medication taken  
C) Any home remedies attempted by the patient's family  
D) The patient's vital signs and the time the medication was taken

- 150) Which of the following conditions can mimic the signs of alcohol intoxication? 150) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Epilepsy                      B) Head injuries                      C) Diabetes                      D) All of the above
- 151) Carbon monoxide poisoning should be suspected when a patient has been in an enclosed area and has which of the following signs and/or symptoms? 151) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Vomiting, altered mental status                      B) Flu-like symptoms  
C) Headache, dizziness, nausea                      D) All of the above
- 152) Which of the following is a trade name for activated charcoal? 152) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Mesquite                      B) Actifed                      C) Charcola                      D) Actidose
- 153) The "Opiate Triad" includes all of the following EXCEPT: 153) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Pinpoint pupils                      B) Respiratory depression  
C) Coma                      D) Hypertension
- 154) Gammahydroxybutyrate (GHB) is an example of which of the following types of drugs? 154) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Hallucinogen                      B) Depressant                      C) Volatile spirit                      D) Stimulant
- 155) Your patient is a 7-year-old male who ate an unknown type of mushroom on a dare by his friends. You should ask all of the following EXCEPT: 155) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Are there any more of the mushrooms?                      B) When did you eat the mushroom?  
C) How much did you eat?                      D) Why did you eat the mushroom?
- 156) Regarding activated charcoal, which of the following is NOT true? 156) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) It is an antidote to many poisons  
B) It can reduce the amount of poison absorbed by the gastrointestinal system  
C) Ingestion of strong acids or alkalis is a contraindication to its use  
D) It does not work on all poisons
- 157) Which of the following is NOT true concerning a patient's reaction to toxic gas exposure? 157) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Patient may present without respiratory difficulty  
B) Signs and symptoms may be delayed  
C) Signs and symptoms may be immediate and severe  
D) If the patient is treated immediately, there will be no long-term effects



- 158) Your patient is a 24-year-old man who smoked a cigarette dipped in formaldehyde and then went outside with no shoes on and walked in the snow for about an hour. He has deep local cold injuries to both feet. Which of the following should be included in your management of this patient? 158) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Breaking blisters before wrapping both feet in sterile dressings
  - B) Have the patient sit with his feet lower than the rest of his body
  - C) Massage the feet briskly
  - D) Gradually rewarming both feet
- 159) Which of the following is acceptable when actively rewarming a hypothermic patient? 159) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Giving coffee or brandy to drink
  - B) Encouraging the patient to exercise
  - C) The use of humidified oxygen
  - D) Warming the patient as quickly as possible
- 160) When the body is in water, it loses heat \_\_\_\_\_ times faster than when it is in still air. 160) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 2
  - B) 100
  - C) 25
  - D) 10
- 161) In which of the following ways does the body produce heat in response to cold? 161) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Burning fewer calories
  - B) Excreting more urine
  - C) Shivering
  - D) Increasing the respiratory rate
- 162) Of the following venomous snakes, which one usually has the highest incidence of a "dry bite"? 162) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Massasauga rattlesnake
  - B) Water moccasin
  - C) Coral snake
  - D) Copperhead
- 163) When resuscitating a hypothermic patient in cardiac arrest, resuscitation attempts must continue until the patient: 163) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Has been defibrillated a total of nine times
  - B) Has developed rigor mortis
  - C) Has been rewarmed
  - D) Has been ventilated for at least 30 minutes with an oropharyngeal airway in place
- 164) A patient who is lying on cold ground is losing heat by what mechanism? 164) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Shivering
  - B) Convection
  - C) Radiation
  - D) Conduction
- 165) When actively rewarming a frostbitten extremity in warm water, you should change the water when the temperature falls below \_\_\_\_\_ degrees Fahrenheit. 165) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 110
  - B) 80
  - C) 100
  - D) 90

- 166) To assess skin temperature for a possibly hypothermic patient, you should place the back of your hand against the patient's: 166) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Forehead B) Abdomen C) Cheek D) Inner wrist
- 167) The term "gangrene" means tissue \_\_\_\_\_. 167) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) discoloration B) death C) damage D) infection
- 168) The purpose of a constricting band after a venomous snake bite is to impede the flow of: 168) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Arterial blood B) Lymph C) Venom D) A & C
- 169) To rescue someone who has fallen through the ice, which of the following is the best device? 169) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) A ladder B) A jet-ski  
C) A flat-bottomed aluminum boat D) A ring buoy
- 170) Your patient is a 44-year-old female with a history of alcoholism. She has been walking around at an outdoor fair on a hot, sunny day. She is disoriented to time, has hot, dry skin and appears to be generally weak. Which of the following is the appropriate sequence of treatment for this patient? 170) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Have the patient drink an electrolyte solution or sports drink and apply cold packs to her neck, armpits and groin  
B) Give oxygen by non-rebreather mask, remove heavy clothing, place cold packs on her neck, armpits and groin  
C) Get as much ice as possible from the food vendors at the fair and place the patient in a large container of ice, apply oxygen by non-rebreather mask  
D) Give oxygen by non-rebreather mask, have the patient sip a sports drink or electrolyte solution, remove heavy clothing, place cold packs on her neck, armpits and groin
- 171) Which of the following would you expect to see in a patient with severe hypothermia? 171) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Tachycardia B) Loss of muscle tone  
C) Irrational behavior D) Rapid respirations
- 172) The technique for central rewarming requires the application of heat to which of the following areas of the patient's body? 172) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Head, neck, chest & groin B) Lateral chest, neck, armpits & groin  
C) Head, neck, chest & back D) Chest, back, neck & armpits

- 173) Your patient is a 37-year-old male sitting on the kitchen floor. His wife is attempting to talk with him, but he does not look at her or answer. He is fidgeting and has apparently thrown some dishes against the wall. What should your first consideration be? 173) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Stay a safe distance away
  - B) Ask the wife to step outside with you so you can get information from her
  - C) Quickly check the patient's carotid pulse
  - D) Ask the wife to step into the other room so you can speak with the patient alone
- 174) Which of the following statements concerning behavioral emergencies is true? 174) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Emotional outbursts are considered behavioral emergencies
  - B) It may be difficult to determine what behavior is abnormal for a given person in a given situation
  - C) A person with a behavioral emergency is mentally ill
  - D) The person with a behavioral emergency requires prolonged institutionalization
- 175) Which of the following is NOT an acceptable method or adjunct in restraining a patient? 175) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Securing all four limbs with leather restraints
  - B) Hog-tying the patient
  - C) Placing a surgical mask over the patient's face to prevent spitting
  - D) Restraining the patient face-down
- 176) Which of the following should NOT be included in documentation of an incident involving a patient with a behavioral emergency? 176) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Your observations of the patient's surroundings at the scene
  - B) Your actions
  - C) Description of the patient's behavior
  - D) Whether or not you think the patient is mentally ill
- 177) Which of the following medical conditions may be the underlying cause of an apparent behavioral emergency? 177) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Stroke
  - B) Hypoglycemia
  - C) Mental illness
  - D) All of the above
- 178) Which of the following factors suggest that a patient is at risk for suicide? 178) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Sudden improvement in depression
  - B) Recent emotional trauma
  - C) Alcohol and drug abuse
  - D) All of the above

- 179) When restraining a patient, which of the following is NOT a consideration? 179) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) How to position the patient
  - B) The patient's size & strength
  - C) How many people are available to carry out the required actions
  - D) The patient's informed consent
- 180) Which of the following patients would be considered to be at the highest risk for suicide? 180) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) A 44-year-old woman who has just recovered from a serious illness
  - B) A 22-year-old man who has lost his job and is getting divorced
  - C) A 35-year-old female who has a child with a serious illness
  - D) A married, 30-year-old man who has just learned that his employer is transferring him to a different state
- 181) Which of the following must be treated by the EMT-B if present in a patient with an apparent behavioral emergency? 181) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Severe clinical depression
  - B) Hypoglycemia
  - C) Acute alcohol intoxication
  - D) Suicidal ideology
- 182) As an EMT-B, it is important that you be able to do all of the following EXCEPT: 182) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Deal with a wide variety of emotions and behaviors
  - B) Control your own emotions when dealing with patients who say upsetting things to you
  - C) Provide counseling and advice to patients with personal problems
  - D) Ensure your safety and that of others at the scene
- 183) Concerning attempted suicide, which of the following statements is true? 183) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) All suicide attempts must be taken seriously, even if the method seems insincere
  - B) Truly suicidal patients nearly always leave a note
  - C) Attempted suicide is a matter for law enforcement, not EMS
  - D) There is always an indication that a suicide attempt is imminent
- 184) Your patient is a 15-year-old female who has been diagnosed with a personality disorder. She has no history of violent behavior. The staff at her residential care facility wants her to be transported for evaluation of a possible urinary tract infection. Which of the following is the best way to handle this situation? 184) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Have a female EMT-B attend to the patient
  - B) Transport the patient, but do not speak to her or perform an assessment
  - C) Ask that the patient be given a tranquilizer injection prior to transport
  - D) Refuse to transport the patient without a police escort

- 185) Which of the following actions is appropriate for the EMT-B to take when managing a patient with a behavioral emergency? 185) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Find out if the patient's insurance covers psychiatric treatment
  - B) Establish control of the situation by a show of force
  - C) Calm and reassure the patient
  - D) Quickly perform a head to toe exam and transport without delay
- 186) When responding to an attempted suicide, which of the following is the EMT-B's primary concern? 186) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Determining whether or not the patient suffers from clinical depression
  - B) Managing the patient's airway
  - C) Personal safety
  - D) Contacting law enforcement since suicide is illegal
- 187) Your patient is a 30-year-old female who may have overdosed on antidepressant medications. On your arrival, she is lying supine on her bed with her head on a pillow. She is unresponsive to painful stimuli and is snoring. She appears to be pale and her skin is cool and clammy. What should you do first? 187) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Apply oxygen by non-rebreather mask
  - B) Check the patient's pulse
  - C) Remove the patient's pillow
  - D) Insert an oropharyngeal airway
- 188) Which of the following is NOT a sign of difficulty breathing? 188) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Coughing
  - B) Patient lies on his side with his knees drawn up to his chest
  - C) Inability to speak full sentences
  - D) Decreased level of consciousness
- 189) Your patient is a 68-year-old female with inadequate respirations but with an intact gag reflex. Which of the following should you use to assist you in providing adequate bag-valve-mask ventilations? 189) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Head-tilt chin-lift
  - B) Bite-block or similar device to keep her from clenching her teeth
  - C) Oropharyngeal airway
  - D) Small volume nebulizer
- 190) Which of the following inhalers would NOT be used to reverse an asthma attack? 190) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Albuterol
  - B) Proventil
  - C) Ventolin
  - D) Beclomethasone

- 191) Which of the following is TRUE concerning expiration? 191) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The chest cavity increases in size
  - B) The intercostal muscles contract to force air out of the lungs
  - C) The ribs move upward & outward
  - D) The diaphragm moves upward
- 192) Your patient is a 60-year-old female with a sudden onset of severe difficulty breathing. She has no prior history of respiratory problems. Which of the following should be done prior to applying oxygen by non-rebreather? 192) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Obtain a history of the present illness
  - B) Check the patient's oxygen saturation level
  - C) Listen to the patient's breath sounds
  - D) Nothing
- 193) Your patient is a 6-year-old male who appears very anxious, is using increased effort during expiration, and has a fever. He is wheezing and has a respiratory rate of 34. The patient's skin is very warm and dry. He does not have any cyanosis. The child is drooling and his mother states that he complained of a sore throat and pain on swallowing earlier in the afternoon. Which of the following is the best course of action? 193) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Perform back blows and finger sweeps to clear the airway
  - B) Assist the child's ventilations with a bag-valve-mask device
  - C) Administer high flow oxygen and transport
  - D) Use a tongue depressor to check the child's throat before taking any other action
- 194) Of the following, which is the preferred method for assisting a patient's ventilations? 194) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) One rescuer bag-valve-mask
  - B) Non-rebreather mask with supplemental high flow oxygen
  - C) Two rescuer bag-valve-mask
  - D) Flow-restricted oxygen powered ventilation device
- 195) Which of the following patients with difficulty breathing should NOT receive supplemental oxygen? 195) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) A patient whose oxygen saturation level is 100% on room air
  - B) A patient with a chronic lung disease who may have a hypoxic drive
  - C) An infant, whose eyes may be damaged by excessive oxygen administration
  - D) Oxygen should not be withheld from any of the above patients

- 196) In which of the following circumstances is medical control necessary when assisting a patient with the use of a prescribed inhaler? 196) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The inhaler belongs to another family member, not the patient
  - B) Medical control is necessary in all situations in which an EMT assists with a prescribed inhaler
  - C) Medical control is not necessary since assistance with inhaled medications is in the EMT-B scope of practice
  - D) Patient has already overused the inhaler prior to your arrival
- 197) Which of the following is necessary to make sure the body's tissues are oxygenated? 197) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Gas exchange
  - B) Ventilation
  - C) Perfusion
  - D) All of the above
- 198) Which of the following actions is NOT indicated prior to assisting a patient with a prescribed inhaler? 198) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Checking the prescription label
  - B) Pre-oxygenating the patient with a bag-valve-mask device
  - C) Shaking the canister
  - D) Coaching the patient in the procedure
- 199) Which of the following statements regarding the administration of nitroglycerin tablets is true? 199) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) It takes 20 to 30 minutes for nitroglycerin to have an effect
  - B) An increase in blood pressure should be expected
  - C) The patient may complain of a headache following administration
  - D) If it is fresh it will have no noticeable taste
- 200) Which of the following cardiac arrhythmias cannot produce a pulse? 200) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Ventricular fibrillation
  - B) Tachycardia
  - C) Ventricular tachycardia
  - D) Bradycardia
- 201) Which of the following statements concerning heart attack is NOT true? 201) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Patients may not realize they are having a heart attack
  - B) Not all heart attack patients have a known history of heart disease
  - C) The most common initial rhythm in sudden cardiac death is asystole
  - D) Not all heart attack patients experience chest pain

- 202) In which of the following ways does cardiac arrest in children differ from cardiac arrest in adults? 202) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Cardiac arrest in children is more likely to be due to respiratory failure
  - B) Ventricular fibrillation is common in children
  - C) Ventricular fibrillation is not common in adults
  - D) Cardiac arrest in adults is more likely to be due to respiratory failure
- 203) Which of the following best describes the intended role of the EMT-B in the ideal provision of emergency cardiac care? 203) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Early advanced cardiac life support
  - B) Early notification
  - C) Early defibrillation
  - D) Early CPR
- 204) A weakened area of an artery that balloons out and may rupture, causing catastrophic bleeding, is called: 204) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Angioplasty
  - B) Asystole
  - C) Aneurysm
  - D) Angina
- 205) Automatic defibrillation is not appropriate in most cases of pediatric cardiac arrest due to which of the following? 205) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The energy delivered by the AED is not appropriate to a smaller patient
  - B) Ventricular fibrillation is not the primary cause of cardiac arrest in the pediatric patient
  - C) Both A & B are correct
  - D) Neither A & B are correct
- 206) Which of the following is the EMT-Basic's role in caring for a patient with chest pain? 206) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Provide automatic external defibrillation
  - B) Make an interpretation of the patient's cardiac rhythm
  - C) Treat the patient as though he were having a heart attack
  - D) Determine the cause of the patient's chest pain
- 207) You are transporting a 50-year-old male patient whom you successfully defibrillated at the scene. You are 5 minutes away from the hospital when the patient goes back into cardiac arrest. Which of the following is the best course of action? 207) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Initiate CPR and continue transporting
  - B) Tell the driver to stop and assist you with CPR, and request another unit for assistance
  - C) Tell the driver to stop, analyze the cardiac rhythm, and deliver shocks as necessary
  - D) Analyze the cardiac rhythm and deliver shocks as necessary



- 208) Which of the following is the beneficial action of a beta blocker medication? 208) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Increases the strength of myocardial contraction
  - B) Slows the heart rate
  - C) Causes vasoconstriction, increasing the blood pressure
  - D) Increases the amount of oxygen needed by the myocardium
- 209) Your patient is a 59-year-old man who has collapsed while working in the yard. He has been unresponsive for four to five minutes by the time you arrive. His neighbor is performing CPR. Which of the following should be your first action? 209) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Ask the neighbor to stop CPR so you can check the patient's pulse
  - B) Load the patient into the ambulance for further evaluation
  - C) Ask your partner to take over CPR from the neighbor
  - D) Apply the AED
- 210) Which of the following is the cause of most strokes? 210) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) A spasm in an artery supplying part of the brain
  - B) A ruptured cerebral artery due to hypertension
  - C) Blockage of an artery supplying the part of the brain
  - D) A ruptured cerebral artery due to an aneurysm
- 211) Which of the following conditions may be mimicked by hypoglycemia? 211) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Respiratory distress
  - B) Intoxication
  - C) Food poisoning
  - D) Heart attack
- 212) Which of the following is within the scope of practice of the EMT-B for the treatment of the diabetic patient? 212) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Assisting the patient with the administration of his insulin
  - B) Administration of oral glucose
  - C) Rectal administration of glucose
  - D) Both A & B
- 213) The signs and symptoms of a transient ischemic attack may last up to: 213) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 6 hours
  - B) 30 minutes
  - C) 1 hour
  - D) 24 hours

- 214) Which of the following is characteristic of the patient with hyperglycemia? 214) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Use of excessive amounts of insulin or lack of adequate food intake
  - B) Cool, moist skin, agitated behavior, and increased heart rate
  - C) Sudden onset of altered mental status
  - D) Flushed, hot, dry skin and a "fruity" odor of the breath
- 215) Which of the following is an action of insulin? 215) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Increase transfer of sugar from the stomach and small intestine to the bloodstream
  - B) Increase the circulating level of glucose in the blood
  - C) Decrease the circulating level of glucose in the blood
  - D) Block the uptake of sugar by the body's cells
- 216) Which of the following may result from hypoglycemia? 216) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Bizarre behavior
  - B) Altered mental status
  - C) Brain damage
  - D) All of the above
- 217) Which of the following blood glucose levels is in the normal range? 217) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 150 mg/dl
  - B) 180 mg/dl
  - C) 80 mg/dl
  - D) 40 mg/dl
- 218) Which of the following is NOT necessary for the patient who has stopped seizing prior to the EMT-B's arrival at the scene? 218) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Administration of oxygen
  - B) Checking for mechanism of injury
  - C) Requesting advanced life support for the administration of anticonvulsant medication
  - D) Suction
- 219) Difficulty in speaking or understanding speech as a result of a stroke is known as: 219) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Hemiparesis
  - B) Aphasia
  - C) Ischemia
  - D) Ataxia
- 220) When documenting the administration of an epinephrine auto-injector, which of the following should be included? 220) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The patient's response to the medication
  - B) The site of medication administration
  - C) The time the medication was administered
  - D) All of the above

- 221) Which of the following is the proper method of disposing of a used epinephrine auto-injector? 221) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Bend the needle at an angle to prevent accidental punctures and place it in the trash
  - B) Take it to the hospital for disposal in the emergency department
  - C) Place the device in a rigid biohazardous sharps disposal container
  - D) Leave it at the scene for the patient or his family to dispose of
- 222) You are managing a patient who has been stung by a bee and has had an allergic reaction to bee stings in the past. The patient has some localized redness and swelling in the area of the bee sting but is not having difficulty breathing. Of the following, which would be performed first for this patient? 222) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Perform a head-to-toe exam
  - B) Advise him to take an oral antihistamine, such as Benadryl
  - C) Continue the focused assessment
  - D) Assist him with his epinephrine auto-injector
- 223) Which of the following is a trade name for an epinephrine auto-injector? 223) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) AllerPen
  - B) EpiPen
  - C) Autodrenalin
  - D) Anajector
- 224) Within what period of time should the EMT-B expect the anaphylaxis patient to respond to the administration of epinephrine? 224) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Within 15 to 30 seconds
  - B) Within 10 minutes
  - C) Within 2 minutes
  - D) Within 20 minutes
- 225) Which of the following would you expect to hear when auscultating the lungs of a patient having an anaphylactic reaction? 225) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Wheezing
  - B) Clear, adequate air movement
  - C) Coarse sounding rhonchi
  - D) Fine, wet crackles or rales
- 226) If a patient was having a myocardial infarction, not an allergic reaction, and received an epinephrine auto-injection, which of the following would be most likely to occur? 226) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The medication is harmless if administered inadvertently
  - B) Relief of shortness of breath
  - C) The patient's death
  - D) Bradycardia
- 227) Which of the following is NOT an indication that epinephrine is affecting the anaphylaxis patient's condition? 227) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Increased heart rate
  - B) B & C
  - C) Increased dyspnea
  - D) Increased blood pressure

- 228) You are on the scene of a motor vehicle collision in which a car has driven off the roadway and is resting at the bottom of an embankment. The driver is in severe respiratory distress and is unable to speak. His skin is flushed and he has hives. A Medic-Alert bracelet indicates an allergy to peanuts. You notice a candy bar wrapper on the floor of the car. Which of the following should you do first? 228) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Administer high-flow oxygen
  - B) Search the patient for an epinephrine auto-injector
  - C) Perform a focused physical exam
  - D) Perform rapid extrication
- 229) Your patient is a 38-year-old male who has taken an overdose of several different medications and has drunk some household cleaning agents as well. On your arrival the patient responds to painful stimuli, and has a heart rate of 90 and a respiratory rate of 12. Medical control orders you to give the patient 2 to 3 glasses of milk to drink to dilute the contents of the stomach. Which of the following should you do? 229) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Assist the patient in drinking only one glass of milk to reduce the risk of aspiration
  - B) Ask medical control if you can substitute water for the milk since water will not damage the lungs if aspirated
  - C) Refuse the order and explain why
  - D) Assist the patient in drinking as much of the 2 to 3 glasses of milk as he can
- 230) Which of the following groups is much more susceptible to the effects of a poison? 230) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Children
  - B) Pre-teens
  - C) Adolescents
  - D) Elderly
- 231) OxyContin is an example of which of the following types of drugs? 231) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Barbiturate
  - B) Antidepressant
  - C) Narcotic
  - D) Appetite suppressant
- 232) Cleaning fluid, glue, and model cement are all examples of: 232) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Aromatic spirits
  - B) Narcotics
  - C) Hallucinogens
  - D) Volatile chemicals
- 233) Which of the following is an injury that commonly occurs in alcoholic patients with even minor falls and blows to the head? 233) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Intracerebral hematoma
  - B) Skull fracture
  - C) Subdural hematoma
  - D) Concussion

- 234) Which of the following statements regarding syrup of ipecac is NOT true? 234) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) It can cause a patient to aspirate stomach contents into the lungs
  - B) It has an immediate action
  - C) It is contraindicated if activated charcoal has been given
  - D) It removes only about 1/3 of stomach contents
- 235) Carbon monoxide poisoning occurs by which of the following routes? 235) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Aspiration
  - B) Radiation
  - C) Absorption
  - D) Inhalation
- 236) Which of the following is NOT a way in which poisons can access the body? 236) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Injection
  - B) Inhalation
  - C) Radiation
  - D) Absorption
- 237) Most radiant heat is lost through which part of the body? 237) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The head
  - B) The hands & feet
  - C) The buttocks
  - D) The torso
- 238) Regarding drowning in adults, which of the following statements is true? 238) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Water temperature makes no difference in the chances of survival in either salt water or fresh water drowning
  - B) The colder the water, the better the chances of survival in either salt or fresh water drowning
  - C) Colder water improves survival in salt water drowning but not in fresh water drowning
  - D) The warmer the water, the better the chances of survival in salt water drowning
- 239) Which of the following is often associated with water-related emergencies? 239) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Cardiac arrest
  - B) Alcohol use
  - C) Hypothermia
  - D) All of the above
- 240) In a patient with extreme hypothermia who appears to be in cardiac arrest, you should assess the pulse for: 240) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 15 to 20 seconds
  - B) 5 to 10 seconds
  - C) 20 to 30 seconds
  - D) 30 to 45 seconds
- 241) Which of the following factors does NOT influence the severity of hypothermia? 241) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Age
  - B) Pre-existing illness
  - C) Clothing
  - D) Family history of hypothermia
- 242) The term "blanching" used to describe localized cold injury means the tissue has turned \_\_\_\_\_ in color. 242) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) blue or purple
  - B) white or lighter
  - C) red
  - D) black

- 243) You arrive on the scene to find a scuba diver on board a boat slumped over in the captain's chair with frothy blood in his mouth. The captain states that the diver was down no more than 15 feet when he ascended rapidly and called for help. Which of the following is most likely? 243) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The bends  
B) Decompression sickness  
C) Caisson's disease  
D) Air embolism
- 244) Concerning behavioral emergencies, which of the following statements is true? 244) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Only a licensed psychiatrist can apply crisis management techniques with a patient having a behavioral emergency  
B) It is relatively easy to determine if the underlying cause of a behavioral emergency is related to drug abuse  
C) A diabetic problem may mimic signs of a behavioral emergency  
D) A patient who does not respond to crisis management techniques must be restrained for transport to a psychiatric facility
- 245) According to co-workers, your 25-year-old female patient suddenly began acting aggressively and being verbally abusive. She tells you she is "starving" and you notice that she is pale and diaphoretic. Which of the following would be an appropriate general impression? 245) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Alcoholic intoxication  
B) Sudden onset of schizophrenia  
C) An underlying physical illness  
D) None of the above
- 246) You have responded to a call about a "psychiatric patient" to find a 24-year-old woman talking to herself in her home. She is rocking back and forth and you can see from a distance that she is perspiring profusely. You also see an empty medication bottle on the floor. She does not acknowledge your presence. When you attempt to speak to her, she continues to talk to herself as if you were not there. Which of the following should be included in your actions at the scene? 246) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Shake the patient's shoulder to check for responsiveness to physical stimuli  
B) Look through the house with your partner to try to find some clues to the patient's problem  
C) Ensure that law enforcement is responding and wait for their arrival  
D) Distract her so your partner can look around the house
- 247) When a person acts in a manner that is unacceptable to himself or those around him, this would be considered a: 247) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Mental illness  
B) Behavioral emergency  
C) Psychosomatic reaction  
D) Psychotic episode

- 248) Which of the following is the best defense for an EMT-B when facing allegations of misconduct from a mentally ill patient? 248) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Hiring a background investigator to discredit the accuser
  - B) Accurate and complete documentation, supported by a third party witness
  - C) A clean employment record and lack of a criminal background
  - D) Making sure you and your partner get your stories straight before talking to anyone
- 249) Which of the following statements concerning people who have made prior suicide attempts is true? 249) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) They should be allowed to sign a release if their injuries are not serious
  - B) They are at increased risk for subsequent successful suicide
  - C) They are usually just making a cry for help but do not want to die
  - D) They do not require psychological counseling like a person who is truly depressed
- 250) Which of the following is NOT proper when assisting a patient with the use of a prescribed inhaler? 250) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Have the patient hold the inhaled medication in his lungs as long as possible
  - B) Make sure that the inhaler is at the correct temperature
  - C) Have the patient inhale deeply before depressing the canister to deliver the spray
  - D) Shake the inhaler several times
- 251) After the administration of a prescribed inhaler, all of the following should be monitored EXCEPT: 251) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Pulse
  - B) Mental status
  - C) Pupillary size and reaction
  - D) Respirations
- 252) Mr. Hughes is a 48-year-old man with a history of heart disease, for which he takes nitroglycerin. Today he is complaining of chest pain that radiates to his left arm. Which of the following questions is LEAST important in this situation? 252) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Have you taken your nitroglycerin?
  - B) When did you last eat?
  - C) What time did the pain start?
  - D) On a scale of 1 to 10, with 10 being the worst, how would you rate your level of pain?
- 253) Defibrillation is indicated for which of the following situations? 253) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Asystole
  - B) Pulseless bradycardia
  - C) Pulseless ventricular tachycardia
  - D) Pulseless electrical activity

- 254) Which of the following is NOT a role of the EMT-B in providing emergency cardiac care? 254) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Early defibrillation
  - B) Administration of epinephrine
  - C) Airway management
  - D) CPR
- 255) Which of the following best describes the function of blood platelets? 255) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Carry oxygen
  - B) Aid in blood clotting
  - C) Carry carbon dioxide
  - D) Fight infection
- 256) Which of the following statements best differentiates between automatic external defibrillators (AEDs) and semi-automatic external defibrillators (SAEDs)? 256) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) A semi-automatic external defibrillator requires that the operator be able to interpret the cardiac rhythm displayed on the screen
  - B) After correct application of the pads and powering up the device, nothing more is required of the AED operator to deliver a shock, but the SAED operator must push a button to deliver the shock
  - C) Both work the same, but some manufacturers believe using the word "automatic" makes the device more attractive and marketable
  - D) An automatic external defibrillator does not require that CPR and ventilations be interrupted for analysis of the cardiac rhythm
- 257) Which of the following is the role of glucose in the body? 257) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Allows the body to utilize insulin
  - B) Provides energy for brain cells and other cells in the body
  - C) It is an essential building block for body tissues, such as muscle and bone
  - D) Assists the pancreas in the manufacture of insulin
- 258) Which of the following may result in hypoglycemia in the diabetic patient? 258) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Overeating
  - B) Lack of exercise
  - C) Vomiting after eating a meal
  - D) Failure to take insulin or oral diabetes medications
- 259) Your patient is a 25-year-old female with a history of diabetes. She is confused, agitated and verbally abusive to you, and she is very sweaty. Although she refuses to give a history of the present illness, you should suspect which of the following as the likely cause of the patient's presentation? 259) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Excessive intake of foods high in sugar, such as soda or candy
  - B) Failure to intake sufficient calories
  - C) A non-diabetic related problem, such as a head injury or mental illness
  - D) Failure to take her insulin



- 260) Which of the following would be an acceptable substitute for the administration of commercially prepared oral glucose solution? 260) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Having the patient drink a glass of milk
  - B) Diet soda
  - C) Having the patient eat something high in protein, such as a deli sandwich
  - D) Cake icing
- 261) Which of the following changes commonly occurs in the cardiovascular system in anaphylaxis? 261) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) High blood pressure due to tachycardia
  - B) Low blood pressure due to bradycardia
  - C) High blood pressure due to vasoconstriction
  - D) Low blood pressure due to vasodilation
- 262) Another name for a severe allergic reaction is: 262) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Anaphylaxis
  - B) Psychosomatic reaction
  - C) Asthma
  - D) Dermatitis
- 263) Which of the following is NOT an action of epinephrine in anaphylaxis? 263) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Vasodilation
  - B) Bronchodilation
  - C) Increased blood pressure
  - D) Increased heart rate
- 264) Which of the following is the dosage of subcutaneous epinephrine in a pediatric patient? 264) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 1.5 mg
  - B) 0.03 mg
  - C) 0.15 mg
  - D) 0.3 mg
- 265) Your patient is a 3-year-old female who has taken an unknown quantity of aspirin. She is conscious and alert. Which of the following orders is likely to be given by medical control? 265) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Administer 1 to 2 glasses of milk
  - B) Administer syrup of ipecac
  - C) Induce vomiting by placing your finger in the child's throat
  - D) Administer activated charcoal
- 266) The term "poison" is best described as any substance that can: 266) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Harm the body
  - B) Increase cellular activity
  - C) Deactivate nerve transmission
  - D) Depress the respirations

- 267) Which of the following is the best intervention for a patient who has inhaled a poison? 267) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) A patent airway, ventilation, high concentration oxygen
  - B) Abdominal thrusts to clear the airway, followed by high flow oxygen
  - C) Transport in position of comfort with oxygen for patients with a decreased level of consciousness
  - D) Plenty of fresh air and monitor pulse oxymetry readings
- 268) Which of the following is the most common inhaled poison associated with fire? 268) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Carbon dioxide
  - B) Polyvinyl chloride
  - C) Methane gas
  - D) Carbon monoxide
- 269) In which of the following situations would a person lose heat by conduction? 269) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Going outside without a coat on a cold but calm day
  - B) Sitting on cold metal bleachers at a football game
  - C) Breathing
  - D) Wearing wet clothing in windy weather
- 270) Which of the following describes the condition of having an abnormally high body temperature? 270) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Septic shock
  - B) Heat shock
  - C) Hyperdynamic state
  - D) Hyperthermia
- 271) Localized cold injury occurs due to vasoconstriction and \_\_\_\_\_. 271) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) blood clots
  - B) chemical imbalance in the tissues
  - C) ice crystal formation in the tissues
  - D) loss of calcium
- 272) Which of the following statements regarding behavioral emergencies is NOT true? 272) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Differences in culture may initially appear to be abnormal behaviors to the EMT-B
  - B) Apparent behavioral emergencies may be due to an underlying medical cause
  - C) Patients experiencing a behavioral emergency are not always dangerous to themselves or others
  - D) It would be unusual to find a person with schizophrenia outside a mental health facility
- 273) Which of the following may cause a patient to exhibit abnormal behavior? 273) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Gastroenteritis
  - B) Hypoxia
  - C) Allergic reaction
  - D) All of the above

- 274) Which of the following communication strategies should be used in dealing with a patient with a behavioral emergency? 274) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Show deep sympathy for the patient's predicament and let him know he can't control the things that are happening to him
  - B) Interrupt the patient if he appears to be going off on a tangent about something not concerning the immediate situation
  - C) Stay 2 to 3 inches from the patient at all times to make him feel secure
  - D) None of the above
- 275) Your patient is a 62-year-old female complaining of pressure in the center of her chest and difficulty "catching her breath." She is alert and oriented with an irregular pulse at 90 beats per minute, respirations of 24 per minute, and a blood pressure of 160/92. Which of the following would be the best position of transport for this patient? 275) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Sitting up on the cot
  - B) Supine with legs flat
  - C) Supine with legs elevated
  - D) Recovery position
- 276) Assuming your protocol allows the administration of nitroglycerin when certain conditions exist, what is the maximum number of tablets to be administered in the prehospital setting? 276) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 4
  - B) 2
  - C) 3
  - D) 1
- 277) Your patient is a 21-year-old female with a history of epilepsy. She is having a convulsion on your arrival. Which of the following should you do? 277) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Restrain the patient's extremities to prevent injury from flailing of the arms and legs
  - B) Move furniture and other objects away from the patient to prevent injury
  - C) Insert a bite block, cloth, wallet, or similar item between the patient's teeth to prevent her from biting her tongue
  - D) Place a tongue depressor or spoon in the back of the mouth to prevent the patient from swallowing her tongue
- 278) Your patient is a 59-year-old female with a sudden onset of slurred speech and weakness on her right side. Which of the following measures is appropriate? 278) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Keep the patient in a supine position
  - B) If possible, transport the patient to a hospital with specialized treatment for stroke patients
  - C) Test the patient's sensation with a series of pin-pricks, beginning at the feet and working upward
  - D) Administer oral glucose
- 279) Which of the following is a general term for a substance to which the body may have an anaphylactic reaction? 279) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Antibody
  - B) Allergen
  - C) Pathogen
  - D) Pyrogen

- 280) A severe allergic reaction will usually occur within what time period following exposure to the substance to which the patient is allergic? 280) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 2 to 4 minutes B) 10 to 15 minutes  
C) 30 minutes to 2 hours D) 15 to 30 minutes
- 281) Your patient is a 50-year-old female with a history of alcoholism. She is found unresponsive in bed by her son. Which of the following possibilities should you keep in mind during your assessment? 281) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) A heart attack B) Low blood sugar  
C) A head injury D) All of the above
- 282) When a substance enters the body through unbroken skin, it has entered the body by 282) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Ingestion B) Injection C) Absorption D) Consumption
- 283) Reducing the pain of a marine animal sting can be accomplished by rinsing the affected area with: 283) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Gasoline or kerosene B) Cold water  
C) Sterile saline solution D) Rubbing alcohol
- 284) Heat stroke occurs due to: 284) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Blockage of blood flow to the brain  
B) Extreme dilation of all the blood vessels  
C) Failure of temperature regulation mechanisms  
D) Heat induced swelling of brain tissue
- 285) Once you have established with reasonably certainty that your patient is suffering from a behavioral emergency, which of the following is the best course of action? 285) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Begin intense individual counseling with the patient  
B) Establish the best way to restrain the patient before he has the opportunity to become violent  
C) Attempt to determine if there is a possible physical cause for the patient's behavior  
D) There is no need to assess for medical conditions if the patient does not have a history of past medical problems
- 286) In which of the following situations would the administration of aspirin to a cardiac patient be prohibited? 286) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The patient's chest pain radiates to the arm or jaw  
B) Patient has a diastolic blood pressure greater than 90 mmHg  
C) Patient has a history of asthma  
D) Patient does not currently take aspirin

- 287) Which of the following is the most critical piece of equipment to have immediately available for the seizure patient who has just stopped convulsing? 287) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) A cervical collar
  - B) Suction
  - C) A bite-block
  - D) A glucometer
- 288) You are unsure if a patient's condition requires the administration of an epinephrine auto-injector. Which of the following actions is most appropriate? 288) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Consult with a paramedic on your service for advice
  - B) Ask a family member if this is the type of situation when the patient usually takes his auto-injector
  - C) Administer the epinephrine; better safe than sorry
  - D) None of the above
- 289) You are treating a 61-year-old who is a chronic alcohol abuser. He is complaining of "snakes slithering around his ankles," and he tells you that he had only two drinks tonight. You notice that he is sweating, trembling and anxious. Before you can complete your assessment, he begins to have a seizure. Which of the following is the most likely cause of this situation? 289) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The patient is suffering from acute alcohol poisoning
  - B) The patient drank mouthwash instead of beverage alcohol
  - C) The patient is suffering from alcohol withdrawal
  - D) The patient could not find beverage alcohol and drank antifreeze instead
- 290) Which of the following is acceptable in the treatment of localized cold injury? 290) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Gradual warming of the affected area
  - B) Massage of the affected area
  - C) Encourage the patient to use the affected part
  - D) Rubbing the affected area with snow
- 291) Which of the following statements concerning forcible restraint of patients is true? 291) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) This is normally considered to be within the jurisdiction of law enforcement
  - B) It causes irreparable emotional harm to most patients
  - C) This is necessary only with mentally ill individuals
  - D) It is easily accomplished by two EMTs with a good plan
- 292) Which of the following is the beneficial action of nitroglycerin? 292) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Slows down the heart
  - B) Dilates blood vessels throughout the body
  - C) Increases the strength with which the ventricles contract
  - D) Dilates only the coronary arteries

- 293) Your patient is a 70-year-old man whose wife called EMS because her husband began exhibiting unusual behavior. Upon your arrival you introduce yourself to the patient, who responds, "Not until nine o'clock." How is this phenomenon best described? 293) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Receptive aphasia  
B) Disorientation to time  
C) Unresponsive to verbal stimuli  
D) Expressive aphasia
- 294) Which of the following is included in the initial assessment of a conscious patient suffering from anaphylactic shock? 294) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Looking for hives and swelling  
B) Finding out how the patient was exposed to the substance to which she is allergic  
C) Assessing whether the patient is able to speak without difficulty  
D) Determining whether the patient's systolic blood pressure is over 100 mmHg
- 295) A systemic poison causes harm to: 295) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The entire body  
B) Localized areas of tissue  
C) A specific organ system  
D) The stomach and intestines
- 296) Which of the following is caused by trapped nitrogen gas in the tissues due to a rapid ascent from a scuba dive? 296) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Pulmonary embolism  
B) "Squeeze" injuries of the ear and sinuses  
C) Decompression sickness  
D) Nitrogen narcosis
- 297) Your patient is a 22-year-old male who has ingested a large amount of alcohol and is vomiting. He is conscious but uncooperative. He allows you to examine him but refuses transport to the hospital. Which of the following is the best action? 297) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Stay with the patient until he has stopped vomiting  
B) Find a relative or neighbor to come over and stay with the patient  
C) Contact medical control for further advice  
D) Obtain a witnessed refusal
- 298) Medications that help rid the body of excess fluid are known as: 298) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Nitrates  
B) Thrombolytics  
C) Antiarrhythmics  
D) Diuretics

299) Your patient has eaten a casserole that may have contained seafood. The patient is worried because he has a seafood allergy. Upon assessment, you find no signs or symptoms of anaphylaxis. The patient's vital signs are stable and he has an epinephrine auto-injector prescribed to him. Which of the following actions is most appropriate? 299) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Transport the patient rapidly before the onset of anaphylaxis
- B) Assist him with the administration of his epinephrine auto-injector
- C) Try to find out if the casserole contained seafood
- D) Advise the patient that he does not require treatment and transport at this time

300) Most cases of accidental poisoning involve: 300) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Adults
- B) Young children
- C) Adolescents
- D) Infants

## Answer Key

Testname: MEDICALEMERGENCIES

- 1) D  
ID: ec10 15-18
- 2) C  
ID: ec10 15-14
- 3) B  
ID: ec10 15-19
- 4) D  
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- 5) B  
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- 10) D  
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- 11) A  
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- 12) C  
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- 13) C  
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- 14) B  
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- 15) C  
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- 16) C  
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- 17) A  
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- 18) C  
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- 19) C  
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- 20) A  
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- 21) D  
ID: ec10 15-13
- 22) C  
ID: ec10 16-38
- 23) B  
ID: ec10 16-11



## Answer Key

Testname: MEDICALEMERGENCIES

24) B

ID: ec10 16-5

25) C

ID: ec10 16-40

26) D

ID: ec10 16-37

27) D

ID: ec10 16-6

28) B

ID: ec10 16-41

29) B

ID: ec10 16-21

30) C

ID: ec10 16-32

31) D

ID: ec10 16-12

32) C

ID: ec10 16-14

33) A

ID: ec10 16-1

34) B

ID: ec10 16-13

35) D

ID: ec10 16-28

36) D

ID: ec10 16-42

37) A

ID: ec10 16-45

38) B

ID: ec10 16-23

39) B

ID: ec10 16-31

40) C

ID: ec10 16-26

41) D

ID: ec10 16-8

42) D

ID: ec10 16-10

43) A

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44) D

ID: ec10 16-39

45) C

ID: ec10 16-7

46) D

ID: ec10 16-30

## Answer Key

Testname: MEDICALEMERGENCIES

- 47) A  
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- 48) A  
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- 49) C  
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- 50) C  
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- 51) B  
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- 52) A  
ID: ec10 16-33
- 53) C  
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- 54) D  
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- 55) D  
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- 56) C  
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- 57) A  
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- 58) A  
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- 59) C  
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- 60) D  
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- 61) C  
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- 62) B  
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- 63) C  
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ID: ec10 17-8
- 65) D  
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- 66) B  
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- 67) C  
ID: ec10 17-32
- 68) B  
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- 69) C  
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## Answer Key

Testname: MEDICALEMERGENCIES

- 70) A  
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- 71) A  
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- 72) D  
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- 73) D  
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- 74) A  
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- 75) D  
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- 76) C  
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- 77) D  
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- 78) C  
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- 79) A  
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- 89) D  
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- 90) D  
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- 91) D  
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- 92) B  
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## Answer Key

Testname: MEDICALEMERGENCIES

- 93) B  
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- 94) D  
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- 95) B  
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- 96) B  
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- 97) D  
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- 100) B  
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- 103) A  
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- 105) D  
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- 106) A  
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- 107) D  
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- 108) C  
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- 109) A  
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- 110) C  
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- 111) B  
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- 112) C  
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- 113) C  
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- 114) D  
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- 115) A  
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## Answer Key

Testname: MEDICALEMERGENCIES

- 116) C  
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- 117) A  
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- 118) C  
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- 119) D  
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- 120) C  
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- 121) A  
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- 122) C  
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- 123) C  
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- 124) D  
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- 125) C  
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- 126) B  
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- 127) B  
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- 128) B  
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- 129) C  
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- 130) D  
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- 131) D  
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- 132) D  
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- 133) A  
ID: ec10 20-5
- 134) B  
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- 135) B  
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- 136) B  
ID: ec10 20-32
- 137) B  
ID: ec10 20-37
- 138) C  
ID: ec10 20-11

## Answer Key

Testname: MEDICALEMERGENCIES

- 139) B  
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- 140) C  
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- 141) D  
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- 142) C  
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- 143) B  
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- 144) D  
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- 145) C  
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- 146) B  
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- 147) B  
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- 148) A  
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- 149) A  
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- 150) D  
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- 151) D  
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- 152) D  
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- 153) D  
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- 154) B  
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- 155) D  
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- 158) D  
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- 159) C  
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- 160) C  
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- 161) C  
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## Answer Key

Testname: MEDICALEMERGENCIES

- 162) C  
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- 163) C  
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- 164) D  
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- 165) C  
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- 175) B  
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- 178) D  
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- 179) D  
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- 181) B  
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- 182) C  
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- 183) A  
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- 184) A  
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## Answer Key

Testname: MEDICALEMERGENCIES

185) C

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186) C

ID: ec10 23-14

187) C

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188) B

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189) A

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190) D

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191) D

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192) D

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193) C

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194) C

ID: ec10 16-9

195) D

ID: ec10 16-22

196) B

ID: ec10 16-25

197) D

ID: ec10 16-34

198) B

ID: ec10 16-43

199) C

ID: ec10 17-25

200) A

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201) C

ID: ec10 17-23

202) A

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203) C

ID: ec10 17-34

204) C

ID: ec10 17-15

205) C

ID: ec10 17-35

206) C

ID: ec10 17-22

207) C

ID: ec10 17-49



## Answer Key

Testname: MEDICALEMERGENCIES

208) B

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209) A

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210) C

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214) D

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215) C

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217) C

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218) C

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226) C

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227) C

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229) C

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239) D

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240) D

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241) D

ID: ec10 22-11

242) B

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243) D

ID: ec10 22-44

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246) C

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248) B

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249) B

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251) C

ID: ec10 16-44

252) B

ID: ec10 17-24

253) C

ID: ec10 17-31

## Answer Key

Testname: MEDICALEMERGENCIES

- 254) B  
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- 255) B  
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- 258) C  
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- 274) D  
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- 275) A  
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- 276) C  
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## Answer Key

Testname: MEDICALEMERGENCIES

277) B

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278) B

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279) B

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283) D

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286) C

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292) B

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293) A

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294) C

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295) A

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296) C

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297) C

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298) D

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299) C

ID: ec10 20-27

## Answer Key

Testname: MEDICALEMERGENCIES

300) B

ID: ec10 21-2

Exam

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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