

- 9) Which of the following descriptions best describes the term "pathogen"? 9) _____
- A) A substance that helps the body fight infection
 - B) An organism that causes infection
 - C) A helpful organism found in the body that helps promote healing
 - D) A medication taken after exposure to an infectious disease
- 10) Which of the following is acceptable for use by the EMT to reduce the potential for injury due to violence? 10) _____
- A) A baton or night-stick
 - B) Body armor
 - C) A small caliber handgun
 - D) Handcuffs
- 11) Which of the following is a common sign/symptom of stress? 11) _____
- A) Fever unexplained by physical illness
 - B) Seeking social activities for distraction
 - C) Loss of appetite
 - D) Increase in sexual activity, often with multiple partners
- 12) Organisms that cause infection are called: 12) _____
- A) Organelles
 - B) Pathogens
 - C) Antibodies
 - D) Carcinogens
- 13) Which of the following is NOT a common sign or symptom of stress? 13) _____
- A) Irritability with friends, family, co-workers or patients
 - B) Inability to concentrate
 - C) Loss of interest in enjoyable hobbies and activities
 - D) Increase in risk-taking behavior such as gambling or dangerous sports
- 14) Which of the following best describes the purpose of CISD? 14) _____
- A) Bringing to the public's attention the stressful roles of public safety personnel
 - B) Reducing psychological trauma
 - C) Re-enacting the call to confront stressors
 - D) Identifying individuals who are not emotionally capable of handling EMS roles and responsibilities
- 15) The release of harmful substances into the environment is called a/an _____ incident. 15) _____
- A) infectious agent
 - B) hazardous materials
 - C) spillage
 - D) poisonous substance
- 16) Which of the following information may be important to law enforcement officers investigating a crime scene? 16) _____
- A) How you gained access to the scene
 - B) What the patient may have said to you
 - C) What you touched at the scene
 - D) All of the above

- 17) Which of the following is NOT required to prove a claim of negligence against an EMT? 17) _____
 A) The patient suffered harm as a result of what the EMT did or did not do
 B) The patient was in fear of bodily harm at the time of the incident
 C) The EMT had a duty to act
 D) The EMT failed to act according to the standard of care
- 18) Which of the following actions may interfere with the investigation of a crime scene? 18) _____
 A) Using the bathroom
 B) Using the patient's phone
 C) Moving the patient
 D) All of the above
- 19) Which of the following is the EMT's primary responsibility at a crime scene? 19) _____
 A) Taking notes that may be needed later during court testimony
 B) His or her own safety
 C) Preservation of evidence
 D) Identifying any potential suspects encountered at the scene
- 20) Which of the following requires training, policies, and procedures related to storing, accessing and sharing patient information? 20) _____
 A) COBRA
 B) EMTALA
 C) HIPAA
 D) Scope of practice
- 21) Which of the following best describes the medical condition of shock? 21) _____
 A) Hypotension
 B) An extreme emotional reaction to a stressful event
 C) Delayed capillary refill
 D) A state of inadequate tissue perfusion
- 22) The bone on the thumb side of the forearm is the: 22) _____
 A) Fibula
 B) Radius
 C) Acromion
 D) Ulna
- 23) Which of the following is important in blood clotting? 23) _____
 A) Platelets
 B) Corpuscles
 C) Carbon dioxide
 D) Plasma
- 24) The wrist is made up of several small bones called: 24) _____
 A) Tarsals
 B) Metatarsals
 C) Metacarpals
 D) Carpals
- 25) Which of the following describes the midline of the body? 25) _____
 A) The intersection of two imaginary lines crossing at the umbilicus
 B) An imaginary line dividing the body into equal right and left halves
 C) An imaginary line dividing the body into a front and a back portion
 D) An imaginary line dividing the body into a top and bottom portion

- 26) You have an unconscious patient who does not have a possibility of spinal injury and who is breathing adequately. Which of the following is the best position for transporting the patient? 26) _____
 A) Fowler's position B) Supine
 C) Semi-Fowler's position D) Recovery position
- 27) When using the Power Lift, which of the following body mechanics is NOT correct? 27) _____
 A) Raise your upper body prior to your lower body
 B) Raise your lower body prior to your upper body
 C) Keep the weight primarily on the balls of your feet
 D) Your back should be locked in
- 28) Which urgent move should be performed for a patient seated in a vehicle? 28) _____
 A) Rapid takeout B) Rapid extrication
 C) Rapid immobilization D) Rapid takedown
- 29) Which of the following describes the difference between an emergency and an urgent move? 29) _____
 A) Urgent moves are performed when there are major life-threats
 B) Urgent moves are performed with precautions for spinal injuries
 C) Urgent moves are performed when there are no life-threats
 D) Urgent moves are performed when an emergency move is not possible
- 30) Normal skin color in a light skinned individual is best described as which of the following? 30) _____
 A) Ashen B) Pink C) Peach D) Jaundiced
- 31) If capillary refill is assessed, how long should it take for the normal pink color to return to the nail bed? 31) _____
 A) 2 seconds B) 15 seconds C) 10 seconds D) 4 seconds
- 32) Which of the following is NOT part of the SAMPLE history? 32) _____
 A) Information about the present problem B) Signs and symptoms
 C) Past medical history D) None of the above
- 33) Prehospital and emergency in-hospital care together are collectively called the: 33) _____
 A) Public health system B) Community wellness program
 C) Emergency medical services system D) Health care system
- 34) A written authorization for an EMS provider to perform a particular skill in a specific situation is a/an: 34) _____
 A) On-line protocol B) Standing order
 C) Standard of care D) Direct medical order

- 35) Which of the following actions would NOT be considered acting as the patient's advocate? 35) _____
- A) Complying with a request not to report abuse as a cause of injuries
 - B) Getting an extra blanket for a patient who feels cold
 - C) Arranging for a neighbor to watch the patient's home
 - D) Reporting drugs found in the patient's home to hospital staff
- 36) Which of the following behaviors would demonstrate that an EMT understands reactions to death and dying? 36) _____
- A) Giving a dying patient hope that a cure can be found before the patient dies
 - B) Providing spiritual guidance to patients who express anger at God
 - C) Being tolerant of angry reactions by patients and family members
 - D) Being firm with grieving family members and telling them they need to accept what has happened
- 37) You are treating a patient who has a productive cough and who reports weight loss, loss of appetite, weakness, night sweats, and fever. Which of the following diseases is most likely the cause of these signs and symptoms? 37) _____
- A) Tuberculosis
 - B) AIDS
 - C) Pneumonia
 - D) Hepatitis B
- 38) Which of the following statements is true concerning protection by Good Samaritan laws? 38) _____
- A) An EMT is expected to act as a lay person would act when providing emergency care off duty
 - B) The purpose of Good Samaritan laws is to protect people trying to help in an emergency
 - C) An EMT cannot be sued for negligence if the state in which he works has a Good Samaritan law
 - D) A Good Samaritan law allows an EMT to exceed the scope of practice, if necessary, when providing emergency care off duty
- 39) If the EMT is in doubt as to whether a patient in cardiac arrest should be resuscitated, which of the following is the best decision? 39) _____
- A) Begin resuscitative measures
 - B) Consult with the patient's physician
 - C) Withhold resuscitative measures
 - D) Have the patient's family put their wishes in writing
- 40) The long bone of the upper portion of the arm is called the: 40) _____
- A) Scapula
 - B) Ulna
 - C) Humerus
 - D) Radius
- 41) Which of the following is the correct position of an EMT-B's feet when lifting? 41) _____
- A) As close together as possible
 - B) Shoulder width apart
 - C) Two feet apart
 - D) As wide as possible
- 42) The method of taking blood pressure by using a stethoscope to listen to the characteristic sounds produced is called: 42) _____
- A) Pulsation
 - B) Auscultation
 - C) Palpation
 - D) Articulation

- 43) Which of the following is NOT considered a personality trait needed by an EMT? 43) _____
 A) Able to communicate with others B) Ability to listen to others
 C) Ability to dominate the patient D) In control of personal habits
- 44) Which of the following statements concerning tuberculosis is NOT true? 44) _____
 A) TB can be spread without direct patient contact
 B) TB is always a disease of the lungs
 C) Vaccination against TB is not commonly available
 D) TB is spread through the airborne route
- 45) Sharing a patient's medical history with a person not involved in his care without written legal authorization by the patient to do so is considered: 45) _____
 A) Libel B) Negligence
 C) A breach of confidentiality D) Slander
- 46) Which of the following structures conducts food from the mouth to the stomach? 46) _____
 A) Trachea B) Vena cava C) Duodenum D) Esophagus
- 47) Which of the methods listed below is best described as moving a patient from the floor to a stretcher by having two or more rescuers kneel, curl the patient to their chests, stand, and then reverse the process to place the patient on the stretcher? 47) _____
 A) Draw sheet method B) Power lift
 C) Direct carry D) Direct ground lift
- 48) A patient with a pulse rate of 120 beats per minute is considered which of the following? 48) _____
 A) Normocardic B) Tachycardic C) Bradycardic D) Dyscardiac
- 49) Which of the following is NOT a physical trait necessary for performing the duties of an EMT? 49) _____
 A) Giving and receiving written instructions B) Color vision
 C) Able to lift and carry 150 pounds D) Giving and receiving verbal instructions
- 50) The three "Rs" of reacting to danger include all of the following EXCEPT: 50) _____
 A) Recover B) Retreat C) Re-evaluate D) Radio

Answer Key

Testname: MODULE 1 TEST

- 1) C
ID: ec10 1-7
Page Ref: 10
Module: 1
Lesson: 1
Objective: 2
- 2) D
ID: ec10 1-13
Page Ref: 15
Module: 1
Lesson: 1
Objective: 6
- 3) B
ID: ec10 1-2
Page Ref: 6
Module: 1
Lesson: 1
Objective: 1
- 4) B
ID: ec10 1-43
Page Ref: 9
Module: 1
Lesson: 1
Objective: 2
- 5) C
ID: ec10 1-12
Page Ref: 14-15
Module: 1
Lesson: 1
Objective: 5
- 6) C
ID: ec10 1-19
Page Ref: 7
Module: 1
Lesson: 1
Objective: 1
- 7) D
ID: ec10 1-23
Page Ref: 9
Module: 1
Lesson: 1
Objective: 1
- 8) C
ID: ec10 1-22
Page Ref: 8
Module: 1
Lesson: 1
Objective: 1

Answer Key

Testname: MODULE 1 TEST

9) B

ID: ec10 2-2

Page Ref: 22

Module: 1

Lesson: 2

Objective: 11

10) B

ID: ec10 2-48

Page Ref: 37

Module: 1

Lesson: 2

Objective: 10

11) C

ID: ec10 2-43

Page Ref: 33

Module: 1

Lesson: 2

Objective: 5

12) B

ID: ec10 2-28

Page Ref: 22

Module: 1

Lesson: 2

Objective: 8

13) D

ID: ec10 2-42

Page Ref: 33

Module: 1

Lesson: 2

Objective: 5

14) B

ID: ec10 2-45

Page Ref: 34

Module: 1

Lesson: 2

Objective: 6

15) B

ID: ec10 2-29

Page Ref: 36

Module: 1

Lesson: 2

Objective: 10

16) D

ID: ec10 3-18

Page Ref: 55

Module: 1

Lesson: 3

Objective: 11

Answer Key

Testname: MODULE 1 TEST

17) B
ID: ec10 3-9
Page Ref: 50
Module: 1
Lesson: 3
Objective: 7

18) D
ID: ec10 3-17
Page Ref: 53
Module: 1
Lesson: 3
Objective: 11

19) B
ID: ec10 3-16
Page Ref: 53
Module: 1
Lesson: 3
Objective: 11

20) C
ID: ec10 3-15
Page Ref: 52
Module: 1
Lesson: 3
Objective: 9

21) D
ID: ec10 4-44
Page Ref: 76
Module: 1
Lesson: 4
Objective: 2

22) B
ID: ec10 4-24
Page Ref: 67
Module: 1
Lesson: 4
Objective: 2

23) A
ID: ec10 4-61
Page Ref: 75
Module: 1
Lesson: 4
Objective: 2

24) D
ID: ec10 4-26
Page Ref: 67
Module: 1
Lesson: 4
Objective: 2

Answer Key

Testname: MODULE 1 TEST

25) B
ID: ec10 4-2
Page Ref: 61
Module: 1
Lesson: 4
Objective: 1

26) D
ID: ec10 5-25
Page Ref: 119
Module: 1
Lesson: 6
Objective: 10

27) B
ID: ec10 5-8
Page Ref: 102
Module: 1
Lesson: 6
Objective: 2

28) B
ID: ec10 5-20
Page Ref: 107
Module: 1
Lesson: 6
Objective: 10

29) B
ID: ec10 5-18
Page Ref: 106
Module: 1
Lesson: 6
Objective: 10

30) B
ID: ec10 9-12
Page Ref: 217
Module: 1
Lesson: 5
Objective: 9

31) A
ID: ec10 9-16
Page Ref: 218
Module: 1
Lesson: 5
Objective: 14

32) D
ID: ec10 9-33
Page Ref: 224
Module: 1
Lesson: 5
Objective: 23

Answer Key

Testname: MODULE 1 TEST

- 33) C
ID: ec10 1-27
Page Ref: 8
Module: 1
Lesson: 1
Objective: 1
- 34) B
ID: ec10 1-15
Page Ref: 15
Module: 1
Lesson: 1
Objective: 6
- 35) A
ID: ec10 1-34
Page Ref: 11
Module: 1
Lesson: 1
Objective: 8
- 36) C
ID: ec10 2-41
Page Ref: 35
Module: 1
Lesson: 2
Objective: 3
- 37) A
ID: ec10 2-37
Page Ref: 28-29
Module: 1
Lesson: 2
Objective: 10
- 38) B
ID: ec10 3-12
Page Ref: 51
Module: 1
Lesson: 3
Objective: 7
- 39) A
ID: ec10 3-8
Page Ref: 50
Module: 1
Lesson: 3
Objective: 13
- 40) C
ID: ec10 4-25
Page Ref: 67
Module: 1
Lesson: 4
Objective: 2

Answer Key

Testname: MODULE 1 TEST

- 41) B
ID: ec10 5-3
Page Ref: 101
Module: 1
Lesson: 6
Objective: 2
- 42) B
ID: ec10 9-26
Page Ref: 220
Module: 1
Lesson: 5
Objective: 22
- 43) C
ID: ec10 1-25
Page Ref: 12
Module: 1
Lesson: 1
Objective: 8
- 44) B
ID: ec10 2-33
Page Ref: 25
Module: 1
Lesson: 2
Objective: 10
- 45) C
ID: ec10 3-13
Page Ref: 51-52
Module: 1
Lesson: 3
Objective: 9
- 46) D
ID: ec10 4-55
Page Ref: 78
Module: 1
Lesson: 4
Objective: 2
- 47) D
ID: ec10 5-29
Page Ref: 117, 119
Module: 1
Lesson: 6
Objective: 10
- 48) B
ID: ec10 9-3
Page Ref: 213
Module: 1
Lesson: 5
Objective: 6

Answer Key

Testname: MODULE 1 TEST

49) C

ID: ec10 1-16

Page Ref: 11-12

Module: 1

Lesson: 1

Objective: 8

50) A

ID: ec10 2-26

Page Ref: 39

Module: 1

Lesson: 2

Objective: 7