	esponse of a small child when approached by the	1)
EMT-B? A) Fear	B) Curiosity	
C) Indifference	D) None of the above are normal responses	
2) Which of the following is the most commo	on cause of cardiac arrest in the pediatric patient?	2)
A) Hypoglycemia	B) Respiratory failure	
C) Ventricular fibrillation	D) Congenital heart defects	
	ore heavily on the diaphragm for breathing, respiratory ch one of the following signs that is not prominent in	3)
A) Bulging of the intercostal spaces		
B) Use of the sternocleidomastoid muse	cles of the neck	
C) Movement of the abdomen with resp		
D) None of the above		
4) The anterior fontanelle should be closed b	etween the ages of and	4)
A) 24 months; 36 months	B) 3 months; 6 months	
C) 12 months; 18 months	D) 6 months; 10 months	
5) Which of the following is a consideration	in airway management in the pediatric patient?	5)
A) Keeping the nose clear of secretions		
B) Using blind finger sweeps to clear a	foreign body from the airway	
C) The need to hyperextend the head to	achieve an open airway	
D) All of the above		
6) Which of the following is an indication of	shock in an infant or small child?	6)
A) Not producing wet diapers	B) Capillary refill greater than 2 seconds	
C) Absence of tears when crying	D) All of the above	
7) You are assessing a 2-year-old child who	se mother states has had a fever for several hours. Which	7)
of the following signs are cause for concer	n?	
A) Respiratory rate of 28 per minute	B) Crying	
C) Grunting at the end of expiration	D) Absence of nasal flaring with inhalation	
8) Careful assessment and ongoing evaluation following reasons?	on of the pediatric patient is critical for which of the	8)
~	s are a result of abuse or neglect, which can be missed if	

9) Artificial ventilations for A) 22–26	or a 5-year-old child sho B) 28-32	ould be provided at a rate of C) 24–28	D) 12–20	9)
•	-	n the home		10)
11) Capillary refill should	be accessed in which of t	he following age groups?		11)
A) Two years old an C) Under 6 years old	d under	B) Under one-year- D) Under 12 years ol		11)
12) Which of the following A) Traumatic brain i C) Dementia		d mental status in the pedia B) Infection D) Diabetes	tric patient?	12)
13) Which of the following A) Dehydration	is NOT a common cause B) Blood loss	e of shock in infants and chi C) Heart failure	ldren? D) Infection	13)
A) Scene safety is not B) It is not possible to physical examina C) It is not necessary	t an important considera to develop an initial importion tion to wear BSI when dealin	MT-B's approach to the pediatric in the care of pediatric ression of the pediatric patieng with pediatric patients tempt to obtain a blood pres	patients ent without a detailed	14)
15) Which of the following A) Circulation	is NOT a component of B) Abdomen	the pediatric assessment tri C) Appearance	angle? D) Breathing	15)
16) A child who is 4 years A) School age child C) Toddler	old is generally categoriz	zed as a/an: B) Preschooler D) Adolescent		16)
size of a small child's h A) Differences in po B) Adaptations in po			proportionally larger	17)
5-year-old cousin's toy skin is pink and warm, appropriate in the man A) Back blows and c B) Abdominal thrus C) Transport the chi	ys. The patient is alert an and capillary refill is les agement of this child? hest thrusts ts ld sitting on his mother's	ed sudden stridor while pla d anxious, producing strido s than 2 seconds. Which of s lap eign body from the child's a	r when he cries. His the following is	18)

19) Which of the following	ig is an early sign of resp	iratory distress in an 18–month	n-old patient?	19)
A) Respiratory rate	e of 12	B) Drowsiness		
C) Wheezing		D) Heart rate of 60		
20) Which of the following	ng is the most common ca	nuse of seizures in infants and o	children?	20)
A) Poisoning	B) Hypoxia	C) Hypoglycemia	D) Fever	
		patient in tragic circumstances,		21)
A) Get together wi alcoholic bevera	th others who participate ages	aling with stress accompanying ed in the care of the child and u	nwind with some	
	ssionate co-worker who cout of your mind and do	has had similar experiences in on't talk about it	the past	
		n responsible for the child's cir	cumstances	
		iratory distress in a pediatric p	atient?	22)
A) Respiratory rate	O	B) Wheezing		
C) Decreased muse	cle tone	D) All of the above		
23) Which of the following		e		23)
	ve their injury is a punish d being separated from tl	_		
		nodest about body exposure		
D) They have few		, and the second		
24) Your child is a 6-mor	nth-old male who began	choking while his babysitter w	as feeding him some	24)
color. Which of the f	hild has retractions of his ollowing is the best inter- estricted oxygen powered	_	, and is grayish in	
	vs and chest thrusts	a ventilation device		
C) Blow-by oxyge D) Abdominal thru	n at 10 to 15 liters per mi	nute		
		1 1 1 1		25)
A) 12	considered an adolescent B) 4	when he reaches the age of C) 7	years. D) 9	25)
11) 12	<i>D)</i> 1	<i>C) r</i>	2))	
		uffered a seizure but does not	•	26)
		that the child has been pulling for a doctor's appointment wh		
		ot, flushed skin. Which of the		
	prehospital management	-		
	d's back and arms with ru	_		
	ld's clothing down to und in the armpits, groin, and	-		
D) Give the patien		i arouna are neau		
, <u>r</u>	1			

27) Your patient is a 3-yea	r-old child who is i	n severe respiratory distress. She is	cyanotic and	27)
responds only to painfo	al stimuli. Accordir	ng to the patient's mother, the child	had complained of a	<u></u>
sore throat earlier and	has had a fever sinc	e early in the morning. Which of th	e following is the	
best course of action?			-	
A) Begin gentle vent	ilations with a bag-	valve-mask and supplemental oxyg	gen	
	_	r sweeps; attempt to ventilate	,	
C) Suction the airwa	-	1		
		pegin bag-valve-mask ventilations	with supplemental	
oxygen		0 0	11	
- 78-				
28) Which of the following	is the most commo	n cause of death in children?		28)
A) Environmental er		B) Infectious disease		
C) Trauma	nergencies	,		
C) Hauma		D) Poisonings		
20) 6	1 (.1 (.11 .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		20)
29) Concerning aging, whi				29)
A) The systolic blood	-	-		
B) Many elderly pat	_	-		
C) The diastolic bloc	•	ē		
D) Some elderly peo	pie nave a low thres	snoid for pain		
			_	
	groups is most like	ly to be successful in a suicide atten	npt?	30)
A) Elderly men		B) Teenagers		
C) Middle-aged men	n	D) Young women		
31) A diastolic blood press	ure over n	nmHg is considered hypertensive.		31)
A) 65	B) 80	C) 50	D) 90	
32) It is estimated that about	ut percent	of the elderly population suffers from	om clinical	32)
depression.				
A) 25	B) 10	C) 1	D) 50	
33) Which of the following	lung conditions is t	he fourth leading cause of death an	nong the elderly?	33)
A) Pneumothorax	O	B) Pneumonia	0 ,	, <u> </u>
C) Chronic bronchiti	S	D) Tuberculosis		
,		,		
34) Your natient is an 80-y	ear_old male comp	laining of lower back pain that radia	ates through to the	34)
-	_	ig" in nature. He is pale, diaphoret	_	
		112, and a respiratory rate of 20. W		
is most likely?	210/100/ a paloe of	112) and a respiratory rate of 20.	iner or the ronowing	
A) Gall bladder dise	ase	B) Diverticulitis		
C) An abdominal ao		D) Bowel obstruction		
C) Thi abdoniniai ao	rtic ancarysin	b) bower obstruction		
25) Which of the following	is NOT a sommon	cause of chest pain in the alderly?		25)
_		cause of chest pain in the elderly?	D) A m assersame	35)
A) Pneumonia	B) Angina	C) Asthma	D) Aneurysm	
06) 1471 : 1		A	11 1 2	26)
_	_	of diminished thyroid function in th	-	36)
A) Thin, dry, wrinkle		B) Difficulty chewing a	_	
C) Increased toxicity	ot medications	D) Decreased tolerance	ot heat and cold	

		you notice that there is an ir	regular pulsation	37)
	eattern or cycle to it. This is			
A) Heart failure		B) Pulsus alternans		
C) Pulsus paradoxi	18	D) An irregularly irre	egular pulse	
38) Which of the followin	σ fractures is most commo	n among elderly women du	e to falls?	38)
A) Proximal femur	_	B) Mid-shaft femur	ic to fails.	
C) Distal femur		D) Pelvis		
-,		_ /		
39) It is estimated that	percent of the elder	ly population lives in nursii	ng homes.	39)
A) 5	B) 15	C) 10	D) 25	
,	•	,	•	
40) Which of the followin	g age groups is growing th	ne most rapidly in the Unite	d States?	40)
A) 75 to 85	B) 65 to 70	C) 70 to 75	D) Over 85	
41) A segment of the bod	y associated with a specific	nerve coming from the spi	nal cord, along which	41)
shingles can appear, i	s called a:			
A) Zoster	B) Dermatome	C) Myelin sheath	D) Motor unit	
-	0 1	l in distinguishing between	normal age-related	42)
<u> </u>	ts of an illness when assess		2	
	-	an compared with last weel	</td <td></td>	
C) How is your ap	nst time you had a bowel m	iovement?		
	•	you are supposed to be taki	ng them?	
D) The you taking.	your medications the way	you are supposed to be take	ing them:	
43) Which of the followin	g is meant by the "1% Rule	o" of aging?		43)
	population makes it to the			
•		s significant organ function	decline	
The state of the s		on per year beginning at ag		
D) We lose about 1	% of our memory capacity	every year beginning at age	2 50	
44) By the year 2040 it is 6	estimated that at least one i	n every five persons will be	at least years	44)
of age.				
A) 75	B) 65	C) 90	D) 50	
•	-	r when communicating wit	h an elderly patient	45)
with a hearing impair		taut ta fa a an an an		
	o shout in order for the pat	2		
	atient can see you when yo	formation from an elderly p	erson with a hearing	
impairment	willie choit to try to get in	formation from all clacity p	cison with a hearing	
D) Speak directly in	nto the patient's ear			
, 1	1			
46) The use of a made-up	experience to replace lost	memories with imaginary	ones is called:	46)
A) Hysteria	B) Denial	C) Confusion	D) Confabulation	, <u> </u>
•				
47) Of the older patients	seen in the emergency depa	artment due to a fall,	percent will die	47)
within one year.			-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
A) 35	B) 25	C) 50	D) 10	

48) Which of the following	g is NOT a form of elder ab	ouse or neglect?		48)
A) Financial	B) Psychological	C) Social	D) Physical	
49) The elderly population other age groups.	n is at least times	as likely to use the EM	IS system as patients in	49)
A) 1/2	B) 10	C) 2	D) 5	
50) Concerning herpes zos		*		50)
A) It may cause a se		•	n the chicken pox virus	
C) It is also called sh	ningles	D) It is not conta	gious	
51) A typical fixed oxygen	delivery system consists of	of all of the following l	EXCEPT:	51)
A) An 8,000 liter rep	lacement cylinder	B) A 3,000 liter r	eservoir	
C) A reducing valve	and yoke	D) A two-stage	regulator	
52) Which of the following	g contributes most significa	antly to the occurrence	of ambulance crashes?	52)
A) Size of the vehicle	e	B) Time of day		
C) Speed of the vehi	icle	D) Weather cond	litions	
53) Which of the following	conditions is NOT a high	priority for transport	?	53)
A) A patient in shoc	k			
B) Amputation of fi	ngers distal to the metacar	pals		
C) Glasgow coma so				
D) Penetrating traur	na to the thigh			
		-	see or hear ambulances or	54)
	eles until they are within _			
A) 150 to 200	B) 100 to 150	C) 200 to 250	D) 50 to 100	
55) Which of the following	should be checked with t	_	ed off?	55)
A) Warning lights		B) Battery		
C) Windshield wipe	er operation	D) Dash mounte	ed gauges	
			one patient who is in stable	56)
-	nt, the call can be categoriz			
A) A non-incident	••	B) No longer a t	rue emergency	
C) An unfounded ca	all	D) Triaged		
57) In order to hold a patie	ent securely, a patient-cari	rving device should ha	enve at least straps.	57)
A) 3	B) 5	C) 1	D) 2	
58) Tests have shown that	ambulance oper:	ators tend to speed up	by 10 to 15 miles per hour	58)
when the siren is soun	-			
A) inexperienced	O.	B) privately em	oloved	
C) younger		D) None of the a		
59) Operators of emergence driving:	ry vehicles must drive with	n the safety of others in	n mind. This is known as	59)
A) With emergency	nrivilege	B) Defensively		
C) As a public serva		D) With due reg	ard	
c, 110 a pablic bel va		2, ,, in auc 10g		

	_	varning devices, which of the	he following statemen	ts is NOT true?	60)	
,	he use of strobes					
		the outermost corners of t		uld blink alternately		
		illegal to drive at night wit				
D) Fo	our-way flashers	should not be used as eme	ergency lights			
61) Which	of the following	transport positions is indic	ated for the patient in	shock?	61)	
A) Le	eft lateral recuml	pent				
B) Fe	eet elevated 12 to	24 inches above the head				
C) Re	ecumbent					
D) Si	tting					
62) Which	of the following	is TRUE concerning disinfe	ection?		62)	
A) H	igh level disinfe	ction destroys all sources of	f infection			
	solution of 1 par ealthcare purpos	rt household bleach to 100 j	parts water is an effect	ive disinfectant for		
	• •	ectant will kill germs on ar	nbulance floors and w	alls		
	ll of the above	Ü				
63) The fixe	ed suction unit in	n the ambulance should pro	ovide an air flow of at	least liters ner	63)	
-	at the end of the	-	ovide all all flow of at	neustnters per		
A) 10		B) 30	C) 15	D) 300		
64) Which	of the following	is the primary reason why	ambulances should ha	ve two oxygen supply	64)	
systems	-	The state of the s		JO STIT	,	
•		n to the patient in the event	of vehicle breakdown	1		
		system in the event of failu				
C) To	o provide oxygei	n to two patients at one tim	e			
D) To	o ensure a suppl	y of oxygen for long-distar	nce transports			
65) The pro	ocess of combining	ng the patient and patient-	carrying device into a	unit ready for moving and	65)	
_	rting the patient		, 0	, 0	, <u> </u>	
_	nmobilizing	B) Loading	C) Packaging	D) Wrapping		
66) Which	of the following	is NOT essential equipmen	t on an ambulance?		66)	
		dministration devices	B) Portable oxyger	n tanks		
	n automatic tran		D) Portable suction			
,		1	,			
67) With a	fixed suction sys	tem, a vacuum of at least _	mmHø must l	he reached within	67)	
07) ************************************	-	mping the tubing.		oe reached within		
A) 20		B) 300; 3	C) 300; 4	D) 200; 3		
, -	,	, , -	-,, -	,,-		
68) An oxy	gen system used	for prehospital care should	d have a regular device	e capable of delivering at	68)	
least	liters per	minute of oxygen.	•	-		
A) 25	5	B) 12	C) 15	D) 10		

69) Which of the following describes Fowler's position?		69)
A) Sitting up		
B) Lying face down	ove d	
C) Lying on the left side with the hips and knees floD) Lying on the back with the feet elevated	exed	
b) Lying on the back with the feet elevated		
70) Which of the following is a purpose for carrying steril		70)
A) To keep a newborn warm	B) To control major arterial bleeding	
C) To care for amputated parts	D) None of the above	
71) Upon arrival at the scene of a motor vehicle collision,	you find a vehicle that is on fire. The fire is	71)
confined to the engine compartment and the hood is t best course of action?	rightly closed. Which of the following is the	
	om anno dina	
A) Wet the interior of the vehicle to keep the fire from B) Use a long-handled pry-bar to open the hood a		
C) Let the fire burn and concentrate on extricating	-	
D) Discharge a dry chemical fire extinguisher onto	•	
fire		
72) Which of the following is the best protection for an EN	MT-R's hody during an extrication operation?	72)
A) Firefighting turnout coat	777 2 5 5 6 dy during an extricution operation.	
B) A thick fireproof blanket draped around the sho	oulders	
C) Nylon jacket with asbestos lining		
D) A thick wool coat		
73) Which of the following is a good choice for preventing	g further injury to a patient during auto	73)
extrication?		
A) A sheet		
B) Placing your body over the top of the patient		
C) A disposable blanket		
D) None of the above		
74) Which of the following will allow the EMT-B to suspe	ect a higher risk of internal injury in a motor	74)
vehicle collision?		
A) Weather conditions	B) Bent steering wheel	
C) Time of day the accident occurred	D) Flattened tires	
75) If the steering wheel must be displaced during an extra	rication in which the airbag has not deployed,	75)
which of the following actions is recommended by air		
A) Firmly striking the hub of the steering wheel wi	th a mallet to deactivate the airbag prior to	
displacing the steering wheel		
B) Disconnecting the battery cables	11 t- 1-0t thi-d (thtit	
 C) Securing a long backboard across the steering w should it deploy 	neel to deflect the airbag from the patient	
D) No action is required; only frontal impact will d	eploy airbags	
76) At which of the following points does the "golden hou	ur" begin?	76)
A) Dispatch	B) When the patient reaches surgery	- /
C) Time of the injury	D) Arrival at the scene	

77) You have arrived at the scene of a vehicle collision in	which there are utility wires down around	77)	
the vehicle. The three occupants appear dazed and other responding units have not yet arrived.			
Which of the following is the best course of action?	1 0		
A) Push the wires out of the way with a long pry-	bar in order to access the patients		
B) Encourage the occupants to exit the vehicle by			
ground	uniping free of the verticle before tottering the		
9	stay incide the yehide		
C) Stay at a distance and caution the occupants to	-		
D) Cool the wires with large amounts of water to p	prevent a fire from starting		
78) The EMT-B National Standard Curriculum provides	which of the following specialized rescue	78)	
training certifications?	•	· -	
A) Hazardous materials	B) Vehicle		
C) Hydrodynamic	D) None of the above		
, ,	,		
79) Which of the following is the highest priority during	extrication?	79)	
A) Maintaining the patient's airway	B) Controlling major bleeding		
C) Ensuring your personal safety	D) Gaining access to the patient		
, 0, 1	, 8		
80) Which of the following is a common reason that EMT	Γ–Bs are struck by motor vehicles at the scene	80)	
of motor vehicle collisions on roadways?	Boure struck by motor venicles at the seeme		
A) Drivers who are angry at being delayed deliber workers	rately take out their frustrations on rescue		
B) Drivers are distracted by the scene of the collisi	on and do not pay attention to what they are		
doing	on and do not pay attention to what arey are		
C) EMT-Bs often lose track of what they are doing	and wander into traffic		
D) All of the above	, and wanter into traine		
b) This of the above			
81) An unresponsive patient is found sitting in the front	seat of a vehicle with his legs pinned under	81)	
the dash. Once his legs have been freed, which of the	~ -		
removal of the patient?	t following methods should be used for		
-	R) Panid taka darum		
A) Kendrick extrication device	B) Rapid take-down		
C) Rapid extrication technique	D) Scoop stretcher		
82) Which of the following human factors can lead to an	increased risk of injury for an EMT. But the	82)	
scene of a vehicle collision?	increased risk of figury for all Elvir -D at the		
A) Careless attitude toward personal safety			
B) Physical problems that impede strenuous effort			
C) Lack of proficiency in the use of rescue tools			
D) All of the above			
92) M/bigh of the following phases of extrication follows	the other three?	83)	
83) Which of the following phases of extrication follows		65)	
A) Recognizing and managing hazards	B) Gaining access to the patient		
C) Stabilizing the vehicle	D) Immobilizing and extricating the patient		
04) V 1 1-1 11	along to Co. I that there are a constant of the H	0.4\	
84) You have arrived at the scene of a motor vehicle colli	-	84)	
injured patients. Which of the following should you			
A) Begin to care for the patient closest to your veh			
B) Begin extrication of the most critically injured p			
C) Begin triage of all patients before deciding on a			
D) Call for additional rescue units and transporting	g ambulances		

85) Once access to the patier	nt is gained, which of th	e following is the next goa	l during an auto	85)	
extrication?					
A) Extrication of the p	patient from the vehicle				
B) Initial assessment a	and rapid trauma exam				
C) Disentanglement o	f the patient				
D) Stabilization of the	vehicle				
86) Which of the following is	s an unsafe behavior th	at contributes to most inju	ries at the scene of	86)	
vehicle collisions?					
A) Antagonizing bysta					
B) Not wearing prope					
C) Using improvised					
D) Unknowingly walk	king into hazardous ma	terials situations			
87) Which of the following s	hould be considered du	uring the scene size up of a	hazardous materials	87)	
emergency?					
	potential dangers of th	ie substance			
B) Identification of the					
C) Potential for spread	d of the substance				
D) All of the above					
88) In which of the following	g zones is the EMT-B e	xpected to be staged at the	scene of a hazardous	88)	
materials incident?					
A) Ground zero	B) Hot zone	C) Cold zone	D) Warm zone		
89) Which of the following a	actions may need to be t	taken by the EMT-B when	treating and	89)	
transporting hazardous:	materials patients?				
		event secondary contamina			
B) Placing towels on t	he floor of the ambulan	nce to soak up contaminate	d runoff water		
C) Wearing heavy clo					
D) Disposal of patient	care equipment such as	s blood-pressure cuffs and	l backboards		
90) Which of the following is	s NOT a desirable chara	acteristic of the rehabilitation	on sector of a hazardous	90)	
materials incident?					
A) Protected from wea	ather elements				
B) Located in the war					
C) Large enough to ac	ccommodate multiple re	escue crews			
D) Allowance for rapi	d re-entry to the emerg	gency operation			
91) When seeking expert ad	vice on how to proceed	at a hazardous materials in	ncident, which of the	91)	
following information is	important to provide?				
A) The amount of the	substance involved	B) Your background	d in chemistry		
C) Your level of EMS	certification	D) Both A & B			
92) Which of the following i	s NOT an acceptable w	ay of attempting to identify	y a hazardous material?	92)	_
A) Checking the mate					
B) Use of binoculars to	o obtain information fro	om the placard on a contain	ner		
C) Collecting a sample	e of the material for lab	oratory analysis			
D) Asking the driver of	of the tractor-trailer tru	ck involved in the incident	ŧ		

93) You are on the se	cene of a mass casualty in	cident in which there are 50 patients from a bus	93)	
roll-over. Incide	ent command has been est	tablished and there are EMS, law enforcement, and		
rescue sectors es	tablished. You have just f	found that one of the bus passengers was carrying a		
suspicious packa	age that is now leaking a v	white powder substance. Which of the following entities		
should you conta	-	•		
A) Rescue sec		B) Incident commander		
C) EMS sector		D) Dispatch		
-,		, 1		
94) Which of the foll	lowing is NOT the role of	the first arriving EMT-B at the scene of a possible	94)	
hazardous mater	e	and more arriving ziving 2 are the second of a possible		
	ς special resources to resp	and		
	victims still in the area of			
		i the spin		
C) Establishin	_			
D) Recognition	n of a hazardous material	s emergency		
95) Which of the foll	lowing is a function of the	e rehabilitation sector in a hazardous materials incident?	95)	
	g medical assessment of re			
	for hydration of rescue cre			
	-			
	e e	scuers enter the operations area		
D) All of the a	bove			
		pecific actions to be taken by personnel dealing with a	96)	
hazardous mater				
	Orug Administration toll-	free hotline		
B) Medical pr	otocols			
C) Medical di	ctionary			
D) Emergency	response guidebook			
97) You are on the se	cene of a mass casualty in	cident in which the grandstand at a race track has	97)	
collapsed. As th	e triage officer, you have	encountered a 14-year-old male whose leg has been		
amputated abov	e the knee. He is responsi	ive to verbal stimuli, and he has an open airway, shallow		
		d pulse. This patient would be classified as a Priority		
	atment and transport.			
A) 1	B) 4	C) 3 D) 2		
,	,	,		
98) Which of the foll	lowing is a feature of a go	od disaster plan?	98)	
-	practiced in mock disaste	•		
	c to the geographical locat			
•	0 0 1			
·	on the availability of resou	urces in a particular area		
D) All of the a	bove			
99) Which of the foll	lowing agencies have dev	eloped regulations for dealing with hazardous materials	99)	
emergencies?	owing agencies have devi	cloped regulations for dealing with hazardous materials		
A) NAEMT ar	ad NILITCA	B) OSHA and EPA		
•		•		
C) DOT and F		D) NHTSA and NRC		
100) Which of the foll	lowing is the most commo	on type of multiple casualty incident that EMS providers	100)	
will respond to?	_	on type of manaple casualty including that Elvis providers		
A) Outbreaks		B) Hazardous materials incidents		
C) Motor vehi		D) Structure fires		
C) Motor veri	ICIE COMISIONS	D) structure mes		

101) Which of the following does NOT have an impact of	on the behavior of a chemical in a mass casualty	101)
incident?		
A) The volatility of the agent		
B) The physical state of the agent		
C) Whether it was an intentional or accidental ex	kposure	
D) Route of entry into the body		
102) Mileich of the fellowing is NIOT	d farme of harmonist in aid and?	102)
102) Which of the following is NOT generally recognize A) Industrial sabotage	B) Harassment	102)
C) Explosion	D) Biological weapons	
C) Explosion	D) biological weapons	
103) Which of the following is a type of chemical weapo	on?	103)
A) Bacterial toxin	B) Plastic explosives	′
C) A bomb containing radioactive material	D) Vesicants	
104) The current trend in international terrorism is that	the motivation tends to be which of the	104)
following?		
A) Religion	B) Environmental issues	
C) Politics	D) Ethics	
405 77711 61 61 61 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		4.0=\
105) Which of the following best defines "domestic terror A) A politically motivated act of violence that oc		105)
B) Acts of violence perpetrated by American citi		
C) A small group of people directing violent acts		
foreign influence	out the population of government without	
D) Interpersonal violence between family members	ers	
, 1		
106) Which of the following features increases the appear	al of an infectious agent for use in terrorist	106)
attacks?		
A) High infectivity	B) Instability	
C) Low virulence	D) All of the above	
40FX WILL CIT		107)
107) Which of the following may be a clue that an incide		107)
A) Occurrence on the anniversary of a significanB) The function of the target	t or symbolic historical event	
C) The number of people present		
D) All of the above		
108) Concerning the threat of nuclear devices used in ter	rrorist attacks, which of the following is most	108)
likely?	,	′ <u></u>
A) An improvised nuclear weapon	B) The use of a radiological dispersal device	
C) Military nuclear device	D) Sabotage of facilities for nuclear research	
109) A terrorist incident may have features in common v	9 7 1	109)
A) Mass casualty	B) Hazardous materials	
C) Infectious disease	D) All of the above	
110) An authoral of which of the Cill of the till of	and he I EACT likely to a second of the 12	110\
110) An outbreak of which of the following illnesses wo A) Venezuelan encephalitis	B) Smallpox	110)
C) Anthrax	D) Botulism	
<i>5)</i> 1	2,2000110111	

111) Which of the following is N	IOT a consideration in the	general protection agains	st agents used in	111)	
terrorist attacks?	1	D) D'atama (a			
A) Shielding from the ag	ent	B) Distance from event			
C) Immunization		D) Duration of exposure	:		
112) Which of the following wor		ement in gaining the coop	eration of a	112)	
pediatric patient during yo		1 11 .0 11			
A) "I'm sorry Nick, but y pressure."	ou can't see mommy and	daddy until you let me tal	ke your blood		
B) "Katie, this is my steth you like to look at it fo	noscope. I can use it to he or a minute?"	ar what your breathing so	unds like. Would		
C) "Joey, this is a splint the your arm in it."	hat will help your arm fee	l better. I promise it won'	t hurt when I put		
,	mily. You're a big girl, are	en't you?"			
113) Which of the following is a	9	-		113)	
B) The adolescent patien	escents are very different f t will generally be more to		ned in front of his		
parents than in front (of his peers it fears permanent disfigu	romant from injuries			
•	ack the sophistication to u	,	f what vou are		
doing and why	1	1	J		
114) The tendency for a frighten	ed child to act younger th	an his age is known as		114)	
A) Regression	B) Retreat	C) Retraction	D) Repression		
, 0	,	,	, 1		
115) A bulging fontanelle in a qu	uietly resting child may be	e an indication of which of	f the following?	115)	
A) Normal development		B) Fever	O	′	
C) Dehydration		D) Increased intracrania	l pressure		
116) Which of the following is le	east common in a child str	2		116)	
A) Abdominal injuries		B) Head injuries			
C) Chest injuries		D) Upper extremity inju	ries		
445) 1471 1 64 641 1 1 1 1		1	1.1.1.12	115)	
117) Which of the following is N A) Foreign body airway	-	B) Emphysema	-year-old child?	117)	
C) A cold	obstruction	D) Epiglottitis			
c) II cold		D) Epigiottitis			
118) Being a mandatory reporter	r of child abuse, if applica	ble in vour state, means th	nat vou must report	118)	
suspected abuse to which o	1.1		<i>j</i>		
A) The registration clerk					
B) Your supervisor					
C) Law enforcement					
D) The patient's family p	hysician or pediatrician				
119) All of the following are nor	mal narental reactions to	child suffering from a cud	den life_threatoning	119)	
illness or injury EXCEPT:	mai paremai reactions to	ama sancing nom a suu	acti inc-uncateffing	11 <i>)</i>]	
A) Indifference	B) Denial	C) Anger	D) Guilt		

120) Occlusive dressings m	nust be carried on an ambula	ance to treat which of the fo	llowing injuries?	120)	
A) Tension pneumo	othorax	B) Open pneumothora	ıx		
C) Amputations		D) Impaled object in the	ne eye		
	f a trauma patient, including		nd securing the patient	121)	
	d take place at which of the	following points in time?			
_	or cervical range of motion				
B) Prior to the initia					
_	the patient to the ambulanc	e			
D) Enroute to the h	ospital				
100\ D !		d (.11 EALCE)		100\	
	emergency sirens, which of			122)	
•	ime that other drivers canno				
-	e siren may increase the pati	-			
	y may block the sound of the rators are not affected by sir				
D) Ambulance oper	lators are not affected by sir	en noise			
123) Which of the followin	g would be considered patio	ent comfort supplies on an a	ambulance?	123)	
A) Facial tissues	8 Would be considered parts	on common supplies on uni-	arrie didirec.	1=0)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	for oxygen administration				
C) Stair chair					
D) Long spine boar	d				
124) The placement for am				124)	
A) In the vehicle gr					
B) On the roof of the					
	ers of the patient compartm	ent			
D) Mounted on the	hood				
125) Which of the followin	a is NOT a responsibility of	the emergency medical dis-	natchar?	125)	
	g is NOT a responsibility of cal direction to the respondi		pateriers	125)	
B) Prioritizing calls	_	ing units			
	gency instructions to the call	lor			
	ith other public safety agenc				
126) The U.S. Department	of Transportation has issued	d specifications for all of the	following types of	126)	
ambulances EXCEPT:		· ·	8 71	- /	
A) Type II	B) Type III	C) Type I	D) Type IV		
127) At which point should	d you complete your patient	care report?		127)	
A) As soon as you	are free from patient duties				
B) As soon as you a	arrive at the hospital				
C) At the end of yo	ur shift				
D) Enroute to the h	ospital				
		A 4		4 =	
	g provides the best protection	on tor the EMT-B's hands d	uring a vehicle rescue	128)	
operation?	namical proof glaves	R) Double thisleness to	atov glovos		
	nemical-proof gloves	B) Double-thickness la	atex gloves		
C) Fabric Work glov	ves with non-slip palms	D) Leather gloves			

129) A 38-year-old male patient is the driver of a car th	at has collided with a cement bridge abutment	129)	
at a moderate rate of speed. He is conscious and or	riented and is complaining of severe neck pain.	_	
Your rapid trauma assessment reveals no other im			
best method for extricating this patient?	Ü		
A) A moldable aluminum back support	B) The Kendrick extrication device		
C) Direct lift and carry to a long backboard	D) Rapid extrication		
c) Direct int and early to a long backboard	b) Rapid extilcation		
130) Which of the following is an important reason for o	controlling spectators at the scene of an	130)	
extrication incident?	controlling spectators at the seeme of an		
A) They may get injured	B) They may interfere with rescue efforts		
	D) All of the above		
C) Respect for the patient's privacy	D) All of the above		
131) Which of the following phases of extrication comes	s before the other three?	131)	
A) Sizing up the situation	B) Recognizing and managing hazards		
C) Preparing for the rescue	D) Gaining access to the patient		
132) Which of the following methods should the EMT-I	B use first to attempt to access a patient in a	132)	
vehicle while awaiting arrival of a rescue crew?	to decess a patient in a		
A) Using a pry-bar to release the Nader pin in the	he door latch		
B) Trying all of the vehicle's doors to see if they			
· ·	-		
C) Using a spring-loaded punch to break the rea			
D) Using a heavy tool to break the window close	est to the patient		
133) You are at the scene of a motor vehicle collision in	which a single vehicle has collided with a tree	133)	
You note that the driver's side airbag has deployed			
airbag manufacturers?	i. Which of the following is recommended by		
A) Use a portable fan to ventilate the car to remo	ave the poveder from the airbag		
•	•		
B) Cut away the fabric portion of the airbag to g	•		
C) Lift the airbag and inspect the steering wheel	-		
D) Sharply strike the front bumper to make sure	the second airbag has deployed		
134) Which of the following is the rule of thumb for deta	ormining the stability of a vehicle that has been	134)	
involved in a collision?	erining the stability of a verticle that has been	134) _	
A) It is stable if it is upright on all four wheels	L 1 1 1		
B) It is stable if the transmission is in "Park" or the	ne parking brake is on		
C) It is stable if the ignition is turned off			
D) It should only be considered stable after asses	ssment by trained rescue personnel		
135) In which of the following settings should the EMT	_B he elect to the possibility of hazardous	135)	
135) In which of the following settings should the EMT-	-b be alert to the possibility of hazardous		
materials emergencies?	D) Forms convice a restrict		
A) Manufacturing industries	B) Farm service agencies		
C) Shipping ports	D) All of the above		
136) You are beginning triage at the scene of a mass case	ualty incident in which a commuter train has	136)	
derailed. Which of the following should you do fir	•		
A) Identify all priority one patients			
	cono		
B) Do a quick pulse check on all patients at the s			
C) Announce that everyone who can get up and building	walk needs to go the parking lot of a nearby		
D) Check the airway status of all patients who a	ppear to be not moving		
,,	· O		

137) Which of the following is	NOT a mechanism of de	econtamination from haza	rdous materials?	137)
A) Disposing	B) Emulsifying	C) Deodorizing	D) Disinfecting	
138) When responding to a mu	-	"staging" refers to which	of the following?	138)
A) Keeping a log of all		upon by the designated s	eactor officar	
	enter from the back of yo		sector officer	
	ntil called upon to receiv			
139) Which of the following ar incident?	e desirable characteristic	cs of the "safe zone" in a h	azardous materials	139)
A) Downwind, uphill f	_	B) Downwind, dowr	_	
C) Upwind, on the sam	ie level as the spill	D) Upwind, uphill fr	om the spill	
140) When grossly decontami				140)
hazardous materials incid A) A low-pressure dec		ing techniques should be	used?	
B) Sponging with a dil	ute solution of water and	d white vinegar		
C) A high pressure was D) Scrubbing with a lo				
D) scrubbing with a los	ng Harrarea Brasil			
141) Which of the following is		esponding to a terrorist in	cident?	141)
A) Crime scene conside B) The presence of boo	erations by-traps such as second	lary explosive devices		
C) The presence of mas D) All of the above		J 1		
D) I'm of the above				
142) The weaponization of age following routes?	ents is most effective who	en the agent can gain acce	ss through which of the	142)
A) Skin		B) Gastrointestinal to	ract	
C) Blood		D) Respiratory tract		
143) Chemical cold packs are o	carried on the ambulance	e for treatment of which o	f the following?	143)
A) Snake bites		B) Abdominal pain		
C) Seizures		D) Musculoskeletal i	njuries	
144) Which of the following de	evices is used for long-d	0 0	e, or off-road rescue?	144)
A) Stair chair		B) Reeve's stretcher		
C) Stokes stretcher		D) Scoop stretcher		
145) The medical acronym EM		ne following?		145)
A) Emergency medical		B) Emergency medic		
C) Emergency medical	dispatch	D) Emergency medic	cal director	
146) Most state statutes allow emergency calls?	an emergency vehicle op	perator to do which of the	following on	146)
A) Exceed posted speed	d limits if life and proper	•		
_	ility in the event of a col			
	ol bus with its red flashe ed cross–arms at a railro			
,		·- o		

 147) Which of the following measures can the EMT-B take to create a safer extrication scene? A) Setting up road flares around hazards such as spilled fuel B) Setting up road flares every 10 feet for a safe distance to divert traffic away from the collision C) Drop road flares from the ambulance as you are approaching the scene D) B & C 		147) _	
148) Which of the following should NOT be used to prote A) Industrial hearing protectors C) Goggles	ect a patient during extrication? B) A respiratory mask D) Plastic blanket	148) _	
149) Which of the following is the most common type of a A) Water rescue C) Hazardous materials response	rescue across the United States? B) Farm rescue D) Vehicle rescue	149) _	
150) Which of the following is the key role of the EMT-B A) Safety officer C) Incident command	at the scene of an auto extrication? B) Rescue technician D) Patient advocate	150) _	
151) Which of the following is a principle of effective inciA) Police, fire, and EMS must establish separate ofB) The command location must not be revealed toC) Command is most effective when one person is peopleD) None of the above	ommand locations o anyone on the scene	¹⁵¹⁾ -	
152) Which of the following is NOT a responsibility of an emergency?A) Staying in the cold zoneC) Rehabilitation of the hazmat team	EMT-B at the scene of a hazardous materials B) Treated injured patients D) Decontaminating injured victims	152) _	
153) Which of the following personal protective items mu patients in a hazardous materials emergency? A) HEPA mask C) Tyvek coveralls	ast be used by EMS personnel caring for B) Chemical permeable gloves D) Structural firefighting gear	153) _	
154) Which of the following is an advantage of removing damage in a collision?A) It creates a large exit through which to removeB) It makes the entire interior of the vehicle accessC) The EMT-B can better access the patientsD) All of the above	the patient	¹⁵⁴⁾ -	
155) Which of the following best describes the importance process?A) To anticipate any dangerous steps in the extrict B) To provide direction to the rescue technicians iC) To take over the extrication process if requested D) All of the above	ation process f they appear to be making errors	155) _	

156) You are on the scene of				156)
people have set fire to v	vehicles, broken windows,	and assaulted people in the	e area. Which of the	
<u> </u>	best method of incident co	ommand?		
A) Singular comman		B) Singular command	by law enforcement	
C) Unified command	1	D) Singular command	by EMS	
157) You are just leaving the	e scene of a multiple casual	ty incident with two priori	ty one patients.	157)
,	is appropriate regarding c	-	, ,	,
-		ne of the nature of the pati	ents' injuries	
B) Have dispatch rel	ay your patient reports to	the receiving facility		
•	ortation sector officer to no			
D) Notify the receiving	ng facility by radio of the r	nature of the patients' injur	ies	
158) Which of the following	may be a source of ignition	n when an ambulance is pa	rked off the roadway	158)
in a field of dried grass	?			
A) Catalytic converte	er	B) Mobile radio		
C) Leaking coolant		D) Battery		
159) Vehicle glass that is des	signed to break into small r	pieces rather than shatterin	g into sharp fragments	159)
is called:	9		8 I . 8	
A) Alloy glass	B) Leaded glass	C) Tempered glass	D) Plexiglass	
160) The most basic level of	hazardous materials traini	ng is the level		160)
A) awareness	B) specialist	C) operations	D) technician	100)
rij awareness	b) specialist	c) operations	D) tecrimetar	
161) Which of the following	is NOT a phase of the extr	ication process?		161)
A) Disentanglement	•	B) Terminating the res	scue	
C) Simplification		D) Gaining access to the	ne patient	
160) Which of the following	is a common bazard assas	isted with the inner single	of a typical auto	162)
162) Which of the following extrication?	is a common mazaru assoc	iated with the filler circle (or a typicar auto	162)
A) Flying glass and r	netal fragments	B) Carbon monoxide	ooisoning	
C) Penetrating injury	from extrication tools	D) A & C	· -	
163) Which of the following	is adequate protection for	the FMT_R's head while at	the scene of an auto	163)
extrication?	is adequate protection for	the Livil Donead White at	the seeme of all date	
A) A standard consti	ruction hardhat	B) A firefighting helm	et	
C) A watch cap		D) A Nomex hood		
164) Under which of the foll	owing conditions are safet	y voete with reflective trim	offactive in increasing	164)
the visibility of the EM		y vests with reflective tilling	effective in increasing	104)
A) On cloudy days		B) At night		
C) On sunny days		D) All of the above		
, , ,		,		
165) Which of the following	can serve as appropriate e	ye protection for an EMT-	B on the scene of an	165)
extrication?	1			
A) Face conforming (
C) Prescription eyeg	eld of the type used for BSI			
D) All of the above	105505			
Dy im of the above				

166) Which of the following is a reason that the doors are	e removed rather than extricating patients	166)
through an open window?		
A) To allow for proper spinal immobilization		
B) To avoid being cut by glass		
C) To avoid criticism from bystanders		
D) All of the above		
167) Which of the following should the EMT-B consider	when protecting a patient during extrication?	167)
A) Noise	B) Debris	
C) Weather	D) All of the above	
168) Which of the following is the first concern when you	are caring for a patient who has been in a	168)
vehicle collision?		
A) Treating life-threatening injuries		
B) Preserving evidence, such as alcohol beverage	bottles and vehicle positioning	
C) Your own safety		
D) Helping law enforcement get the driver's name	e and insurance information	
160) Which of the following is NOT on example of a spec	sialter records to am 2	169)
169) Which of the following is NOT an example of a spec	•	109)
A) Confined space	B) Advanced cardiac life support	
C) High angle rescue	D) Water rescue	
170) Which of the following activities should NOT occur	during the scene size up?	170)
A) Determining the extent of the patient's entrapr	•	
B) Determining the mechanism of injury		
C) Providing airway management		
D) Determining the need for additional resources		
2, 2 sterilling the field for additional resources		

Name 1) 49) 97) 145) 2) 50) 98) 146) 3) 51) 99) 147) 52) 100) 148) 4) 5) 53) 101) 149) 6) 54) 102) 150) 55) 103) 7) 151) 8) 56) 104) 152) 9) 57) 105) 153) 10) 58) 106) 154) 11) 59) 107) 155) 12) 60) 108) 156) 13) 61) 109) 157) 110) 14) 62) 158) 63) 111) 159) 15) 16) 64) 112) 160) 113) 17) 65) 161) 18) 66) 114) 162) 67) 19) 115) 163) 20) 68) 116) 164) 21) 69) 117) 165) 22) 70) 118) 166) 71) 23) 119) 167) 24) 72) 120) 168) 73) 25) 121) 169) 74) 122) 26) 170) 75) 27) 123) 28) 76) 124) 29) 77) 125) 30) 78) 126) 79) 127) 31) 32) 80) 128) 81) 33) 129) 82) 130) 34) 83) 131) 35) 36) 84) 132) 37) 85) 133) 86) 134) 38) 39) 87) 135) 40) 88) 136) 41) 89) 137) 42) 90) 138) 91) 43) 139) 92) 44) 140) 93) 45) 141) 94) 142) 46) 143) 47) 95)

96)

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