

IMPORTANT: Read all instructions before beginning the exam.

INSTRUCTIONS: Do not write on this exam. Mark all answers in pencil on the separate answer sheet as directed by your instructor. Read each question carefully. Then choose the **best** answer and completely fill in that circle on the answer sheet. If you wish to change an answer, erase your first answer entirely. Return this exam with your answer sheet to your instructor when you are finished.

EXAMPLE

ANSWER SHEET

xx. (a) (b) (c) ●

xx. Why does the American Red Cross teach this course?

- a. To help people recognize and respond appropriately in an emergency
- b. To help people make appropriate decisions when they see an emergency
- c. To enable people to give immediate care to a suddenly injured or ill person until more advanced medical personnel take over
- d. All of the above

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1. When providing care during an emergency, which of the following should you do first?
- a. Check for responsiveness.
 - b. Perform a primary assessment.
 - c. Size-up the scene.
 - d. Summon more advanced medical personnel.
2. As the only rescuer on the scene, you are performing CPR on an adult. When performing chest compressions, how deeply should you compress the chest?
- a. About 1/2 inch
 - b. About 1 1/2 inches
 - c. At least 1 inch
 - d. At least 2 inches
3. CPR should be performed on which of the following victims?
- a. One who is conscious and has an airway obstruction
 - b. One who is experiencing difficulty breathing
 - c. One who is in cardiac arrest
 - d. One who responds to painful stimuli

4. What is the first step of the Cardiac Chain of Survival?
 - a. Early CPR
 - b. Early defibrillation
 - c. Early more advanced medical care
 - d. Early recognition and access to the emergency medical services (EMS) system

5. You are providing care to a victim having a heart attack. Which of the following would you do first?
 - a. Loosen any tight clothing.
 - b. Monitor the victim's appearance.
 - c. Provide comfort to the victim.
 - d. Summon more advanced medical personnel.

6. Once you have turned on the automated external defibrillator (AED), you should:
 - a. Apply the pads and allow the AED to analyze the heart rhythm.
 - b. Check for breathing.
 - c. Give abdominal thrusts.
 - d. Give chest compressions.

7. To ensure effective chest compressions during CPR, which of the following is most appropriate?
 - a. Allowing the chest to fully recoil between compressions
 - b. Compressing the chest to a shallow depth
 - c. Placing the victim on a soft, flat surface
 - d. Positioning the hands at the upper part of the victim's chest

8. You are performing CPR on a victim and a second rescuer arrives. Which of the following is most appropriate for the second rescuer to do first?
 - a. Begin giving ventilations to the victim.
 - b. Call for a change in position to assist with CPR.
 - c. Check to see whether more advanced medical personnel have been called.
 - d. Have the first rescuer stop CPR to allow for victim reassessment.

9. Which of the following is most essential to use when giving ventilations to protect you and the victim from disease transmission?
 - a. CPR breathing barriers
 - b. Protective clothing
 - c. Gowns
 - d. Protective eyewear

10. You are providing care to a victim who has fallen from a 6-foot ladder. The victim is conscious. Which of the following should you do first?
- Ask the victim what happened when he or she fell.
 - Check the victim's pulse.
 - Obtain consent from the victim to provide care.
 - Question the victim about any complaints of pain.
11. For which of the following should you summon more advanced medical personnel?
- A victim with a minor cut on the forearm that is lightly bleeding
 - A victim with an airway obstruction who is forcefully coughing
 - A victim with intermittent abdominal pressure
 - A victim with an open leg wound with the bone protruding
12. You notice an unconscious adult who was pulled from the water is taking infrequent gasps. Which of the following should you do next?
- Begin CPR.
 - Check for severe bleeding.
 - Continue to monitor the victim's breathing closely.
 - Give 2 initial ventilations.
13. If there is a risk of the AED pads touching each other, such as with a small child or an infant, you should:
- Place one pad in the middle of the chest and the other on the back.
 - Place one pad on the stomach and one pad on the chest.
 - Place them as usual. It does not matter if the pads touch each other.
 - Reverse the pads' position on the chest.
14. When performing a primary assessment, you size-up the scene. Which of the following would you do next?
- Check for responsiveness.
 - Summon more advanced medical personnel.
 - Open the victim's airway.
 - Check for breathing and a pulse.
15. Which of the following statements about bag-valve-mask resuscitators (BVMs) is most accurate?
- BVMs are readily available at all emergency scenes.
 - Monitoring the victim for full exhalation is not required.
 - Two rescuers need to operate the BVM.
 - When used by a single rescuer, BVMs allow easy coordination with chest compressions.

16. You are preparing to give ventilations to a 5-year-old boy using a resuscitation mask. You should give 1 ventilation about every:
- 1 second.
 - 2 seconds.
 - 3 seconds.
 - 5 seconds.
17. When compressing a child's chest during CPR, you should compress at a rate of at least how many compressions per minute?
- 80
 - 100
 - 120
 - 140
18. An AED has advised that a shock should be given. Which of the following is appropriate?
- Apply new AED pads to the victim's chest.
 - Begin chest compressions immediately.
 - Cover the AED pads with a blanket.
 - Tell everyone to stand clear of the victim.
19. You are about to apply AED pads to a victim's chest when you notice that the victim has several body piercings with jewelry on his chest. Which of the following should you do?
- Apply the pads to the chest, making sure to avoid the jewelry.
 - Remove the jewelry before applying the pads.
 - Use one pad, applying it directly over the jewelry.
 - Wipe the chest, including the jewelry, with alcohol.
20. The cycle of chest compressions and ventilations in two-rescuer CPR for an infant is:
- 15 chest compressions and 1 ventilation.
 - 15 chest compressions and 2 ventilations.
 - 30 chest compressions and 1 ventilation.
 - 30 chest compressions and 2 ventilations.
21. You are positioned above the child's head and are using a resuscitation mask to give ventilations. After you position the mask, which of the following should you do next?
- Blow into the mask.
 - Lower the mask over the mouth.
 - Open the airway.
 - Seal the mask.

22. You are providing care to a restaurant patron who started choking on some food. The victim is now unconscious. Which of the following should you do first?
- Attempt to give ventilations to the victim.
 - Ensure that the victim is on a firm, flat surface.
 - Give 5 chest compressions.
 - Look inside the victim's mouth.
23. Where should you place your hands when giving chest compressions to an infant during CPR?
- One hand on the chin and one hand on the chest
 - One hand on the chin and two or three fingers on the center of the chest
 - One hand on the forehead and one hand on the chest
 - One hand on the forehead and two or three fingers on the center of the chest
24. When giving abdominal thrusts to an adult, where should you position your fist?
- In the center of the breastbone
 - In the middle of the abdomen, just above the navel
 - In the middle of the abdomen, just below the navel
 - On the rib cage
25. When providing care to a conscious infant who is choking, which of the following is most appropriate?
- Giving 10 chest thrusts then 10 back blows
 - Positioning the infant so the head is lower than the chest
 - Standing slightly behind the infant with one arm around the chest
 - Using the heel of your hand to give the chest thrusts

ANSWER SHEET: CPR/AED for Professional Rescuers and Health Care Providers

Name: _____ Date: _____

	Exam	A	B	
1.	(a) (b) (c) (d)			14. (a) (b) (c) (d)
2.	(a) (b) (c) (d)			15. (a) (b) (c) (d)
3.	(a) (b) (c) (d)			16. (a) (b) (c) (d)
4.	(a) (b) (c) (d)			17. (a) (b) (c) (d)
5.	(a) (b) (c) (d)			18. (a) (b) (c) (d)
6.	(a) (b) (c) (d)			19. (a) (b) (c) (d)
7.	(a) (b) (c) (d)			20. (a) (b) (c) (d)
8.	(a) (b) (c) (d)			21. (a) (b) (c) (d)
9.	(a) (b) (c) (d)			22. (a) (b) (c) (d)
10.	(a) (b) (c) (d)			23. (a) (b) (c) (d)
11.	(a) (b) (c) (d)			24. (a) (b) (c) (d)
12.	(a) (b) (c) (d)			25. (a) (b) (c) (d)
13.	(a) (b) (c) (d)			