



First aid midterm -1st semester (2022-2023)

Student Name:

No. :

Choose the best answer :

1. What is the first step you must do before you respond to any first aid situation?
 - a. Start CPR
 - b. Check the pulse
 - c. Ask for help
 - d. Check the response

2. When are breaths given in CPR ?
 - a. After EMS arrives
 - b. Before compressions
 - c. With compressions
 - d. After compressions

3. First aid goals are all of the following, except :
 - a. Preserve life
 - b. Prevent further injury
 - c. Promote recovery
 - d. Call for help

4. infant CPR is different from adult CPR in
 - a. CPR is 20:2
 - b. The technique of CPR is the same
 - c. Two thumbs technique is preferable in infants
 - d. In infants we give 4 rescue breathing

5. According to DR ABC action plan all are correct Except
 - a. Only enter a situation if it is safe to do so. Because you are the most important person
 - b. To assess Danger gently "Shake and Shout" at the casualty

- c. V in AVPU scale means patient only responds to verbal stimuli
 - d. When to assess circulation, you feel carotid pulse
6. In suspected cervical spine injury, the safest way to open the airway is
- a. Head tilt-chin lift
 - b. Jaw Thrust
 - c. Recovery position
 - d. None of the above
7. All of the following are true about CPR, Except
- a. CPR should be performed immediately on any person who has become unconscious and is found to be pulseless
 - b. The only absolute contraindication to CPR is a do-not-resuscitate (DNR)
 - c. If there is no breathing, start CPR
 - d. Consists of the use of chest compressions and artificial ventilation
8. High quality chest compressions in adult CPR characterized by
- a. Press down, compressing the chest at least 2 inches
 - b. Delivered at a rate 100 beats per minute
 - c. Let the chest recoil completely between compressions
 - d. All of the above
9. In the recovery position :
- a. We put the casualty on his side
 - b. The mouth is downward so that the fluid can drain from patient airway
 - c. The chin is opened to keep airway opened
 - d. all of the above
10. In unconscious casualty we do head tilt chin lift , then we assess, and if the patient is breathing :
- a. We start CPR with chest compressions
 - b. We give 2 rescue breaths then CPR
 - c. We continue to the next step in DRABC consequence
 - d. None of the above

11. Adult respiratory rate normal range:
- 60 – 100
 - 10 – 20
 - 16 – 20
 - Less than 30
12. The most common foreign body that obstruct airway in paediatrics is :
- Coin
 - Pea nut
 - Toys
 - Soil
13. all of the following are Signs of complete obstruction except:
- inability to speak.
 - Signs and symptoms of Respiratory Distress
 - cyanosis.
 - Wheezing
14. An infant with airway obstruction , which is true :
- encourage the infant to cough
 - put him on your hand , and start shaking the infant
 - encourage him to drink water
 - give him 5 blows and then 5 abdominal thrust
15. The most common place, in which the foreign body dislodge :
- Left bronchus
 - Right bronchus
 - Left bronchiole
 - Right bronchiole
16. All of the following are principles of first aid, Except :
- Call for help
 - Calmly take the charge
 - Check the sense and the causality
 - Preserve life

17. which is part of first aid kit :

- a. Bandages
- b. Swabs
- c. Gauze
- d. all of the following are parts of first aid kit

18. Legal aspects of providing the first aid include all of the following, except :

- a. You are reasonably careful.
- b. You act in a good faith (not for a reward).
- c. You do provide care beyond your skills level.
- d. You do not leave the casualty until someone with the same skills takes your place.

19. priority of the casualty includes all, except :

- a. Save the conscious casualties before the unconscious ones.
- b. Save the young before the old.
- c. Do not jeopardize your own life while rendering First Aid. In the event of immediate danger, get out of site immediately.
- d. Save your colleague doctor before the strangers

20. During first aid, you can do all of the following, except :

- a. CPR
- b. Rescue breathing
- c. Assess air way
- d. Prescribe medications

21. All of the following are signs and symptoms of Respiratory Distress, except :

- a. Tachycardia
- b. Cyanosis
- c. Retraction of intercostal muscles
- d. Flaring of ala nasi
- e. All of the above are signs and symptoms of RD .

22. Foreign body mostly dislodges in the Right bronchus due to all of the following except :

- a. It is Shorter
- b. It is Wider
- c. It is horizontal
- d. none of the above

23. The most useful place used to check the pulse is :

- a. Radial Artery
- b. Femoral Artery
- c. Carotid Artery
- d. Brachial Artery

24. Which of the followings are indications for CPR :

- a. Unconscious patient
- b. Breathless patient
- c. Pulseless patient
- d. A and C
- e. All of the above are indications for CPR

25. All of the following are characteristics of arterial blood, except :

- a. arterial blood is copious
- b. Arterial blood is dark in color
- c. Arterial blood is spurting
- d. All of the above are characteristics of arterial blood

26. all of the following is true about hemorrhage except :

- a. hemorrhage is extravasation of the blood
- b. there are two types of bleeding : External and internal
- c. External hemorrhage is more dangerous than the internal
- d. internal hemorrhage is more dangerous than the external

27. which of the following are causes of shock :

- a. Sever allergic reaction
- b. Blood loss
- c. Heart failure
- d. dehydration
- e. all of the above

28. While assessing response using AVPU , if you applied verbal stimulation and the casualty didn't respond You will :

- a. Start CPR
- b. Give rescue breathing
- c. apply painful stimulation
- d. leave the patient

29. In traumatic casualty we check the carotid pulse , using Finger :

- a. Little finger
- b. index finger
- c. thumb finger
- d. middle finger

30. While you are assess airway , after doing head-tilt chin-left , jaw thrust and finger sweep , and the airway is failed to open , your net step is :

- a. Endotracheal tube
- b Oropharyngeal tube
- c. Cricothyroidotomy
- d. Start CPR immediately

2: Short notes Questions :

1_ 35 Year Old male patient , presented with complete chocking, what is your action :

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2_ Explain this abbreviation by writing the complete word of each letter :
(DRABC) :

D :

R:

A:

B:

C:

With My Best Wishes
Dr: Khalil Mazen Abu Nada

Student Name :

Student Number :

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