

Exam

Name _____

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

- 1) A _____ injury occurs when a patient is struck by flying shrapnel from a blast. 1) _____
A) primary B) quaternary C) tertiary D) secondary

Answer: D

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

- 2) All of the following are forms of protection to the occupant of a small-vehicle crash EXCEPT: 2) _____
A) helmet usage. B) evasive maneuvering.
C) lap belts. D) protective clothing.

Answer: C

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

- 3) Injuries to the thorax below the _____ should increase suspicions of abdominal injury as well. 3) _____
A) third intercostal space B) second intercostal space
C) fourth intercostal space D) first intercostal space

Answer: C

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

- 4) Rollover, forward deceleration of the rider from vehicle impact with a stationary object, and the rider falling off are common mechanisms of injury from what type of vehicle? 4) _____
A) Snowmobile B) Motorcycle
C) Watercraft D) All-terrain vehicle

Answer: D

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

- 5) When does scene size-up begin? 5) _____
A) Once you are dispatched B) During the first patient contact
C) As you leave the ambulance D) After you arrive on scene

Answer: A

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

6) A car strikes a tree at 35 miles per hour. At that exact moment, how fast are the driver's organs traveling? 6) _____

- A) 0 miles/hour B) 35 miles/hour C) 50 miles/hour D) 70 miles/hour

Answer: B

Explanation: A)
 B)
 C)
 D)

7) Which of the following is NOT one of the patient collisions associated with an MVC? 7) _____

- A) Penetrating collision B) Machine collision
C) Body collision D) Organ collision

Answer: A

Explanation: A)
 B)
 C)
 D)

8) Which of the following mechanisms would be considered a penetration injury? 8) _____

- A) Rapid vertical deceleration B) Being struck with a baseball bat
C) Rapid forward deceleration D) Fall upon a fixed object

Answer: D

Explanation: A)
 B)
 C)
 D)

9) Over three-fourths of all motorcycle deaths are due to what kind of injury? 9) _____

- A) Spine B) Thoracic C) Head D) Neck

Answer: C

Explanation: A)
 B)
 C)
 D)

10) The "clothesline" or "hangman" injury is a common injury from riding: 10) _____

- A) snowmobiles. B) motorcycles.
C) personal watercraft. D) all-terrain vehicles.

Answer: A

Explanation: A)
 B)
 C)
 D)

- 11) Which of the following clues is NOT a consideration when determining the mechanism of injury from a vehicle crash? 11) _____
- A) Deformity of objects within the glove box
 - B) Deformity of interior structures
 - C) Deformity of the vehicle
 - D) Deformity or injury patterns of the patient
- Answer: A
- Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
- 12) Oxygen, cervical collars, backboards and personal protective equipment are all considered _____ for trauma patients. 12) _____
- A) specialized care
 - B) essential equipment
 - C) universal necessities
 - D) Standard Precautions
- Answer: B
- Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
- 13) Windshield injuries occur MOST often with what type of vehicle collision? 13) _____
- A) Lateral collision
 - B) Frontal collision
 - C) Rear-end collision
 - D) Rotational collision
- Answer: B
- Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
- 14) Being thrown by a blast wave and impacting the ground is what type of blast injury? 14) _____
- A) Tertiary
 - B) Primary
 - C) Quaternary
 - D) Secondary
- Answer: A
- Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
- 15) Additional collisions with objects inside a vehicle that become missiles when the vehicle abruptly stops are an example of: 15) _____
- A) secondary collisions.
 - B) rotational collisions.
 - C) rear-impact collisions.
 - D) primary collisions.
- Answer: A
- Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

- 16) In what direction do the majority of tractor overturns occur? 16) _____
A) To the rear B) To the side C) To the back D) To the front
Answer: A
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
- 17) The procedure used to prevent contamination by a patient's body fluids is termed: 17) _____
A) Standard Precautions. B) essential equipment.
C) O.P.I.M. D) ITLS primary survey.
Answer: A
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
- 18) Which of the following has the largest effect regarding energy transfer into a patient? 18) _____
A) Mass B) Weight C) Velocity D) Height
Answer: C
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
- 19) The type of collision that is MOST likely to result in a cervical hyperextension injury is a: 19) _____
A) frontal collision. B) rotational collision.
C) lateral collision. D) rear-end collision.
Answer: D
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
- 20) When one part of a vehicle stops and the rest of the vehicle remains in motion, what type of mechanism is it? 20) _____
A) Rotational B) Lateral C) Rollover D) Frontal
Answer: A
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
- 21) Which of the following is NOT a consideration when assessing for injuries due to a fall? 21) _____
A) Distance of the fall B) Anatomical area struck
C) Surface struck D) Acceleration forces
Answer: D
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

- 22) What is the MOST common mechanism of injury from a tractor accident? 22) _____
A) Ejection B) Overturns C) Burns D) Falls
Answer: A
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
- 23) The internal diameter of a muzzle on a gun is called what? 23) _____
A) Rifling B) Yaw C) Caliber D) Tumbling
Answer: C
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
- 24) During a rollover accident, an ejected occupant is _____ times as likely to be killed. 24) _____
A) five B) two C) four D) three
Answer: D
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
- 25) What is a major concern for a patient that was involved in a high-energy event? 25) _____
A) Checking vital signs before airway B) The increased chance for serious injury
C) Rapid transportation via helicopter D) Securing the scene from onlookers
Answer: B
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Answer Key

Testname: C1

- 1) D
- 2) C
- 3) C
- 4) D
- 5) A
- 6) B
- 7) A
- 8) D
- 9) C
- 10) A
- 11) A
- 12) B
- 13) B
- 14) A
- 15) A
- 16) A
- 17) A
- 18) C
- 19) D
- 20) A
- 21) D
- 22) A
- 23) C
- 24) D
- 25) B