



Test Prep

EMT

Emergency Medical Technician

QUESTION & ANSWERS

Sections

1. AIRWAY, RESPIRATION, AND VENTILATION
2. CARDIOLOGY AND RESUSCITATION
3. EMS OPERATIONS
4. MEDICAL AND OBSTETRICS/GYNECOLOGY
5. TRAUMA

Exam A

QUESTION 1

What differences in a child's airway might make airway management more difficult than in an adult?

- A. a smaller jaw and a proportionally larger tongue
- B. smaller jaw, smaller teeth
- C. There are no anatomic differences that affect airway management in children versus adults.
- D. longer airway and small tongue

Correct Answer: A

Section: AIRWAY, RESPIRATION, AND VENTILATION

QUESTION 2

A normal respiratory rate for an adult is _____, while a normal respiratory rate for a newborn is _____.

- A. 12 to 20 and 16 to 24
- B. 12 to 20 and 30 to 60
- C. 22 to 30 and 50
- D. 8 to 16 and 20 to 40

Correct Answer: B

Section: AIRWAY, RESPIRATION, AND VENTILATION

QUESTION 3

What is the first thing you should do before inserting a nasopharyngeal airway?

- A. Select the correct size.
- B. Make sure the patient does not have a gag reflex.
- C. Tilt the head back, lube the airway, and insert it into the nostril.
- D. Look up the nose to make sure the nostrils are large enough for a nasopharyngeal airway.

Correct Answer: A

Section: AIRWAY, RESPIRATION, AND VENTILATION

QUESTION 4

Emergency care for patients who are not breathing adequately but have a pulse includes all of the following except _____.

- A. airway management
- B. supplemental oxygen
- C. CPR
- D. ventilatory support

Correct Answer: C

Section: AIRWAY, RESPIRATION, AND VENTILATION

QUESTION 5

You arrive on scene to find a young woman who is having trouble talking. She has hives and is starting to gasp for air. Her friend says she was just stung by a bee.

Your immediate actions should include all of the following except _____.

- A. provide airway support.
- B. assess the bee sting for signs of an infection.
- C. administer epinephrine (If your state and local EMS protocols allow).
- D. administer supplemental oxygen.

Correct Answer: B

Section: AIRWAY, RESPIRATION, AND VENTILATION

QUESTION 6

You're called to a home and find an unresponsive male. Family members said he "passed out." You assess the scene to be safe.

The next thing you should do is:

- A. Check the patient's blood sugar; he might be a diabetic.
- B. Get a blood pressure to determine if it's too low and may have caused him to pass out.
- C. Get a temperature to determine if he has heat stroke.
- D. Simultaneously check for a pulse and breathing.

Correct Answer: D

Section: AIRWAY, RESPIRATION, AND VENTILATION

QUESTION 7

Wheezing can be described as _____.

- A. a high-pitched whistling sound
- B. tiny popping sound
- C. wet, crackling sound
- D. loud snoring sound

Correct Answer: A

Section: AIRWAY, RESPIRATION, AND VENTILATION

QUESTION 8

You're responding to a call for a 44-year-old woman who is complaining of feeling anxious and states, "I can't breathe."

You should do the following: