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

1) Tests have shown that ________ ambulance operators tend to speed up by 10 to 15 miles per hour when the siren is sounding.
   A) inexperienced                   B) younger
   C) privately employed              D) None of the above

2) Regarding ambulance warning devices, which of the following statements is NOT true?
   A) In most states it is illegal to drive at night with only one headlight
   B) The large lights on the outermost corners of the ambulance box should blink alternately
   C) Four-way flashers should not be used as emergency lights
   D) The use of strobes is controversial

3) An oxygen system used for prehospital care should have a regular device capable of delivering at least ________ liters per minute of oxygen.
   A) 25  B) 12  C) 15  D) 10

4) Most state statutes allow an emergency vehicle operator to do which of the following on emergency calls?
   A) Exceed posted speed limits if life and property are not endangered
   B) Pass a stopped school bus with its red flashers on
   C) Be exempt from liability in the event of a collision
   D) Drive around lowered cross-arms at a railroad crossing

5) Which of the following describes Fowler’s position?
   A) Sitting up
   B) Lying on the back with the feet elevated
   C) Lying face down
   D) Lying on the left side with the hips and knees flexed

6) The placement for ambulance sirens is:
   A) In the vehicle grille
   B) Mounted on the hood
   C) On the rear corners of the patient compartment
   D) On the roof of the cab

7) The medical acronym EMD stands for which of the following?
   A) Emergency medical doctor                   B) Emergency medical director
   C) Emergency medical dispatch                  D) Emergency medical driver
8) Which of the following is the primary reason why ambulances should have two oxygen supply systems?
   A) To ensure a supply of oxygen for long-distance transports
   B) To provide oxygen to the patient in the event of vehicle breakdown
   C) To provide oxygen to two patients at one time
   D) To have a backup system in the event of failure of the primary system

9) Which of the following is an unsafe behavior that contributes to most injuries at the scene of vehicle collisions?
   A) Using improvised tools
   B) Not wearing proper protective gear
   C) Unknowingly walking into hazardous materials situations
   D) Antagonizing bystanders

10) Vehicle glass that is designed to break into small pieces rather than shattering into sharp fragments is called:
    A) Leaded glass
    B) Plexiglass
    C) Tempered glass
    D) Alloy glass

11) Upon arrival at the scene of a motor vehicle collision, you find a vehicle that is on fire. The fire is confined to the engine compartment and the hood is tightly closed. Which of the following is the best course of action?
    A) Use a long-handled pry-bar to open the hood and put out the fire with a fire extinguisher
    B) Discharge a dry chemical fire extinguisher onto the patient’s clothing to protect him from the fire
    C) Let the fire burn and concentrate on extricating the patient
    D) Wet the interior of the vehicle to keep the fire from spreading

12) Which of the following is a reason that the doors are removed rather than extricating patients through an open window?
    A) To allow for proper spinal immobilization
    B) To avoid criticism from bystanders
    C) To avoid being cut by glass
    D) All of the above

13) Which of the following is an advantage of removing the roof of a vehicle that has sustained major damage in a collision?
    A) The EMT-B can better access the patients
    B) It makes the entire interior of the vehicle accessible
    C) It creates a large exit through which to remove the patient
    D) All of the above

14) Which of the following is the most common type of multiple casualty incident that EMS providers will respond to?
    A) Structure fires
    B) Outbreaks of influenza
    C) Motor vehicle collisions
    D) Hazardous materials incidents
15) Which of the following is NOT an acceptable way of attempting to identify a hazardous material?  
A) Checking the material safety data sheet  
B) Asking the driver of the tractor-trailer truck involved in the incident  
C) Collecting a sample of the material for laboratory analysis  
D) Use of binoculars to obtain information from the placard on a container

16) You are on the scene of a mass casualty incident in which there are 50 patients from a bus roll-over. Incident command has been established and there are EMS, law enforcement, and rescue sectors established. You have just found that one of the bus passengers was carrying a suspicious package that is now leaking a white powder substance. Which of the following entities should you contact about this?  
A) Rescue sector officer  
B) Incident commander  
C) EMS sector officer  
D) Dispatch

17) In which of the following settings should the EMT-B be alert to the possibility of hazardous materials emergencies?  
A) Farm service agencies  
B) Shipping ports  
C) Manufacturing industries  
D) All of the above

18) With a fixed suction system, a vacuum of at least ________ mmHg must be reached within ________ seconds of clamping the tubing.  
A) 300; 3  
B) 200; 3  
C) 300; 4  
D) 200; 4

19) Which of the following transport positions is indicated for the patient in shock?  
A) Sitting  
B) Left lateral recumbent  
C) Recumbent  
D) Feet elevated 12 to 24 inches above the head

20) Which of the following measures can the EMT-B take to create a safer extrication scene?  
A) Drop road flares from the ambulance as you are approaching the scene  
B) Setting up road flares every 10 feet for a safe distance to divert traffic away from the collision  
C) Setting up road flares around hazards such as spilled fuel  
D) B & C

21) Which of the following may be a source of ignition when an ambulance is parked off the roadway in a field of dried grass?  
A) Catalytic converter  
B) Leaking coolant  
C) Battery  
D) Mobile radio

22) When responding to a multiple casualty incident, "staging" refers to which of the following?  
A) Staying on station until called upon to receive a patient  
B) Waiting in a designated location until called upon by the designated sector officer  
C) Keeping a log of all patients transported  
D) Setting up a triage center from the back of your ambulance
23) The fixed suction unit in the ambulance should provide an air flow of at least ________ liters per minute at the end of the tubing.
   A) 300  B) 30  C) 10  D) 15

24) Which of the following phases of extrication comes before the other three?
   A) Gaining access to the patient  B) Sizing up the situation  
   C) Preparing for the rescue  D) Recognizing and managing hazards

25) Which of the following is a function of the rehabilitation sector in a hazardous materials incident?
   A) Providing for hydration of rescue crews
   B) Taking baseline vital signs before rescuers enter the operations area
   C) Performing medical assessment of rescue crews
   D) All of the above
Answer Key
Testname: REVIEW 8

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