

C.S.P.S. First Aid Course

Test 3

1. The fundamental unit of structure and function within the human body is:
 - A. tissue;
 - B. cells;
 - C. organs;
 - D. blood.

2. Injury to the Achilles tendon is an injury to
 - A. the lower calf area;
 - B. the upper knee area;
 - C. the elbow area;
 - D. the upper wrist area.

3. Normal respiration requires that the control system, including the brain, be intact and able to respond to:
 - A. changing carbon dioxide levels in the blood;
 - B. a change in blood sugar;
 - C. a change in pulse rate;
 - D. the level of white blood cells.

4. Normal respiration requires one of the following to function
 - A. good supply of carbon dioxide;
 - B. supply of normal air and clear airway;
 - C. intact chest wall and two lungs;
 - D. brain cells that respond to carbon monoxide.

5. An example of an involuntary muscle is the:
 - A. arm muscle.
 - B. neck muscle.
 - C. cardiac muscle.
 - D. leg muscle

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6. Arterial blood is usually bright red in colour as a result of the presence of:

- A. carbon dioxide;
- B. oxygen;
- C. plasma;
- D. platelets.

7. Red blood cells

- A. multiply rapidly when infection occurs;
- B. are formed in the bone marrow;
- C. initiate clotting;
- D. are formed by the liver.

8. The digestive system includes

- A. Esophagus;
- B. Stomach;
- C. Large Intestine;
- D. All of the above.

9. Which of the following is a pear-shaped sac, 10 cm long and 3 cm wide that serves as a storage place for bile?

- A. The small intestine
- B. The large intestine
- C. The gallbladder.
- D. The appendix.

10. The priority assessment begins as you approach the scene of the accident. The sequence may be altered depending on the situation and position of the injured person. The basic elements will consist of:

- A. functioning circulatory system, adequate volumes of air, consciousness, bleeding, and cervical spine control;
- B. clear airway, cervical spine control, adequate volumes of air, functioning circulatory system, control of bleeding, and level of consciousness;
- C. level of consciousness, control of bleeding, circulatory system, minimum effort to breathe, and clear airway with cervical spine control;
- D. adequate volumes of air, level of consciousness, clear airway, control of bleeding, and functioning circulatory system.