

**C.S.P.S. First Aid Course**  
**Test 9**

1. Injected poisons are treated by:
  - A. applying a constricting band to stop deep venous flow;
  - B. removing all rings, watches, etc from affected limb;
  - C. applying a constricting band proximal and distal to the wound;
  - D. apply an ice pack to reduce inflammation and pain.
  
2. Insect stings are treated by
  - A. applying a constricting band proximal to the wound;
  - B. liberally applying mercurochrome to the wound;
  - C. applying a constricting band proximal and distal to the wound;
  - D. apply an ice pack to reduce inflammation and pain.
  
3. While treating a person with a foreign object on the surface of the eyeball, you might be able to remove it with:
  - A. a tooth pick;
  - B. the corner of a clean cloth;
  - C. a cotton ball;
  - D. a match.
  
4. A mother arrives at the patrol hut with a small child and tells you that the child has swallowed some pins. The best treatment is:
  - A. have the child drink large amounts of water;
  - B. look into the mouth and try to remove the pin;
  - C. perform the Heimlich maneuver to bring the pin back up;
  - D. monitor the child carefully and transport to medical aid as quickly as possible.
  
5. A victim has severe sharp pains in the abdomen. As the first aider your treatment would include:
  - A. bandaging the abdomen;
  - B. giving a laxative;
  - C. applying heat to the abdomen;
  - D. transport to medical aid.

**C.S.P.S. First Aid Course**  
**Test 9**

6. During the delivery of a baby the umbilical cord maybe wrapped around the baby's neck. If it is you would, if possible:
- A. gently slip the cord over the baby's head;
  - B. not do anything, it will resolve itself;
  - C. immediately cut the cord;
  - D. any of the above are acceptable.
7. The umbilical cord and placenta should be:
- A. discarded;
  - B. wrapped with the baby;
  - C. prevented from being expelled by massaging the lower abdomen;
  - D. ignored.
8. In deciding the best way to transport a person, which of the following aspects is relevant?
- A. the nature of the injuries;
  - B. the terrain between the accident site and the patrol hut;
  - C. the weight of the victim;
  - D. all of the above.
9. The aim of transportation of the injured is to;
- A. get the skier off the hill and out of the path of other skiers;
  - B. remove the patient from further danger and transport to proper medical aid;
  - C. get the skier into a warm place to wait for the ambulance;
  - D. quickly and efficiently move the skier to a place that is more private.
10. You arrive at a friend's home to find him laying on his back in the kitchen. He appears to be unconscious when you enter the room. You know he has gas appliances and you can hear something hissing. You would:
- A. quickly check for breathing, pulse and severe bleeding.
  - B. leave the house immediately and go to the neighbours to call the fire department;
  - C. do a full examination then carefully move your friend being careful of his injuries;
  - D. grab your friend by the nearest limb and drag him quickly out of the house regardless of any injuries.