

**2006**  
**Basic Life Support Healthcare Provider**  
**Pre-Test**

1. Respiratory arrest is the absence of:
  - a. Breathing
  - b. Beating heart
  - c. Breathing and a beating heart
  - d. None of the above
  
2. Compressions are performed:
  - a. Only in respiratory arrest
  - b. In cardiac arrest and on the unconscious choking victim
  - c. In both respiratory and cardiac arrest
  - d. Only in cardiac arrest
  
3. Whether performing Basic Life Support on the adult, child or infant, the first step in the sequence of events is to:
  - a. Determine unresponsiveness
  - b. Open the airway
  - c. Check for breathing
  - d. None of the above
  
4. The age range for performing child-specific methods of Basic Life Support is:
  - a. Up to one year of age
  - b. One year of age to puberty
  - c. Puberty onwards
  - d. None of the above
  
5. It is important to immediately call 911 ("Phone First") and get an AED, if available, when an adult is found unresponsive:
  - a. Because cardiac arrest is more likely than respiratory distress
  - b. To get a defibrillator to the victim as soon as possible
  - c. All of the above
  
6. You have just pulled a 32-year-old unresponsive male out of a swimming pool. What should your first action be?
  - a. Activate the EMS first, get an AED and return to the victim to start CPR
  - b. Provide the Heimlich maneuver first and then activate the EMS
  - c. Give five cycles (about two minutes) of CPR before leaving the victim to activate the EMS
  - d. None of the above

7. If a cervical spine injury is suspected, which method of opening the airway should be used?
  - a. Head tilt-chin lift
  - b. Jaw thrust
  - c. Either method
  - d. None of the above
  
8. Once the airway is open, what should you do next?
  - a. Look, listen and feel for breathing
  - b. Proceed to giving two breaths
  - c. Check for a pulse
  - d. None of the above
  
9. How long should you assess for a pulse before deciding the victim needs compressions?
  - a. One to three seconds
  - b. Three to five seconds
  - c. At least five seconds but no longer than 10 seconds
  - d. 30 seconds
  
10. Which artery is used to feel for a pulse in the adult and child victim?
  - a. Brachial artery
  - b. Carotid artery
  - c. Radial artery
  - d. Popliteal artery
  
11. Which artery is usually used to feel for a pulse in the infant victim?
  - a. Brachial artery
  - b. Carotid artery
  - c. Radial artery
  - d. Popliteal artery
  
12. Rescue breathing should be done:
  - a. When the victim has a pulse but no spontaneous breathing
  - b. One breath every five to six seconds on adult victims (10-12 breaths per minute)
  - c. One breath every three to five seconds on child and infant victims (12-20 breaths per minute)
  - d. All of the above
  
13. What is the most common cause of an obstructed airway in an unresponsive victim, especially a child or infant?
  - a. A piece of candy
  - b. The tongue
  - c. A coin
  - d. Tried to swallow too much food at one time

14. The compression-to-ventilation ratio for one-rescuer CPR for victims of all ages and for two-rescuer CPR for adults is:
  - a. 5 compressions to 1 breath
  - b. 30 compressions to 2 breaths
  - c. 10 compressions to 2 breaths
  - d. 15 compressions to 1 breath
  
15. Two-rescuer CPR for infants and children is performed at a compression-to-ventilation ratio of:
  - a. 15 compressions to 2 breaths
  - b. 5 compressions to every 2 breaths
  - c. 5 compressions to every 1 breath
  - d. 15 compressions to 1 breath
  
16. Two-rescuer CPR is performed on the infant using the:
  - a. Same technique as one-rescuer CPR
  - b. Two thumb-encircling hands technique
  - c. The heel of one hand
  - d. None of the above
  
17. Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs) are:
  - a. Used in patients one year of age or older
  - b. Used to provide a quicker response to those victims in ventricular fibrillation
  - c. Becoming commonplace in various public locations
  - d. All of the above
  
18. Because a child is generally more likely to be in respiratory distress, rather than cardiac arrest, you should perform five cycles, or two minutes, of CPR before leaving the victim to call 911 and get an AED, if available.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
19. Abdominal thrusts (the Heimlich maneuver) should only be performed on the responsive victim who is choking and cannot speak.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
20. If you witnessed an eight-year-old child having a sudden collapse your FIRST response should be:
  - a. Immediately activate the EMS
  - b. Get an AED (when available) and return to the victim
  - c. Initiate CPR and then activate EMS
  - d. All of the above