

Course No: DMED1209
Course Title: مهارات الإسعاف والطوارئ
Date: 26/10/2016
No. of Questions: (2)
Time: One hour
Using Calculator (No)

University of Palestine



1st. Midterm First Aid
Exam
2017/2018
Total Grade: Marks

Instructor Name: _____
Student No.: _____
Student Name: _____
College Name: تخصص التمريض
Dep. / Specialist: _____
Using Dictionary (No)

Q I. Read the following questions and choose the most correct answer (25 Marks):

- 1- **Late Complications of severe burns:-**
 - a- Neurogenic shock
 - b- Electrolyte imbalance.
 - c- Scars & keloids.
 - d- None of the above.

- 2- **The blisters formation indicate that the burn in :-**
 - a. First degree
 - b. Second degree
 - c. Third degree
 - d. All of the above

- 3- **Hypovolemic shock resulting as a complication of burn is due to loss of:-**
 - a- Blood
 - b- Na + H₂O
 - c- Plasma
 - d- Red blood cells

- 4- **Hematoma results from collection of :-**
 - a- Blood only
 - b- Blood & fluids
 - c- Plasma only
 - d- Plasma & fluids

- 5- **All of the following are open wound except:-**
 - a- Abrasion
 - b- Laceration
 - c- Penetrating wound
 - d- hematoma

- 6- **The period for measuring temperature by axillary method is :-**
 - a- 1-3 minutes
 - b- 3-5 minutes
 - c- 5-10 minutes
 - d- None of the above

- 7- **All of the following are sites for measuring pulse except :-**
 - a- Carotid
 - b- Radial
 - c- Femoral
 - d- Coronary

8- Bleeding resulting from mechanical cause:

- a- Deficiency of vit. K
- b- Hemophilia.
- c- Trauma with acute instrument.
- d- None of the above

9- Priorities for life in first aid include the following:

- a- Blood pressure.
- b- The airway.
- c- Breathing.
- d- Blood circulation.

10- All The following are marks of vital signs except:

- a- Temperature.
- b- Circulation.
- c- Breathing.
- d- Blood pressure.

11- Which of the following measurements are considered a hypertensive patient:

- a- 120/80
- b- 130/70
- c- 140/95
- d- 130/90

12- Putting the thermometer to measure the temperature through the anus for about:

- a- 1-3 minutes.
- b- 3-5 minutes.
- c- 5-10 minutes.
- d- Not from the above.

13- Closed wounds include the following types:

- a- Amputation
- b- Bruises
- c- heamatoma
- a- B + c

14- Loss a part of the thumb is considered:

- a- Open amputation wounds.
- b- Open cut wounds.
- c- Closed amputation wounds.
- d- Closed cut wounds.

15- exiting of dark red blood regularly considered bleeding from :

- a- Venous.
- b- Arterial.
- c- Capillaries
- d- All the above.

16- Cold water or ice packs shall be placed for first aid in case of:

- a- The Rupture wound
- b- External bleeding
- c- Bruising and hematoma.
- d- Penetrating wound.

17- burn of epidermal skin and dermis leads to:

- a- severe redness and burning;
- b- The emergence of water bubbles.
- c- Severe pain and swelling.
- d- All the above.

18 - Roasted the body of radiation and chemical burns are considered burns of:

- a- First degree.
- b- Second degree.
- c- Third degree.
- d- Not the above.

19- Symptoms of closed wounds are the follows except:

- a- Skin paleness.
- b- Limbs coldness
- c- Pulse acceleration and rapid breathing.
- d- High blood pressure.

**20- A young adult was burned in the right leg, abdomen and chest from the front:
What is the proportion of burning according to the law of the nine:**

- a- 36%
- b- 27%.
- c- 45%.
- d- 54%.

21- The personal characteristics of the first aider is the following except:

- a- Trustworthy and keeper of the secret.
- b- Able to take responsibility.
- c- nervous and quick in taking decisions.
- d- Diligent and energetic.

22- In the case of rapid Evaluation of the condition of the injured, the most important questions we ask the injured patient are all the following except:

- a- Ask the patient and know his problem.
- b- Ensure that there are no injuries by a accurate examination from the head to the foot.
- c- Ensure that there is no bleeding.
- d- Ask him about the food that he ate before the injury.

23- First step in priorities to stop bleeding:

- a- Put ice packs on the wound.
- b- Pulse measurement of the patient.
- a- Elevation of injured organ.
- b- Direct pressure on the organ.

24- We fixed the embedded part inside the body to prevent the occurrence of all of the following except:

- a- Entry into the air.
- b- Contamination of the wound.
- c- Increase bleeding.
- d- Swelling wound.

25- Topical complications of burns include:

- a- Heart problems.
- b- Inflammation of the place of burning.
- c- Digestive problems.
- d- Respiratory problems.

