

Course No: UNI 1110

Course Title: مهارات الإسعاف والطوارئ-طب-صيدلة-تغذية

Date: 05 / 1 / 2019

No. of Questions: (3 )

Time: One hour

Using Calculator (No)

University of Palestine



Final First Aid Exam

1<sup>st</sup>. Semester 2018/2019

Total Grade:60 Marks

Instructor Name: .....

Student No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

College Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Dep. / Specialist: \_\_\_\_\_

Using Dictionary (No)

ملاحظة: 1. كتابة الاسم ثلاثي باللغة العربية بخط واضح، 2. كتابة الرقم الجامعي 3. رقم الشعبة 4. كتابة الإجابة في جداول الإجابة

**Question 1: Put (√) in front of correct statement and put (X) in front of incorrect statement: (15 Marks)**

#	√ / X	Statements
1.		Internal bleeding is easy to recognize
2.		Wound dressing should be absorbent and not stick to the clotting blood
3.		A venous bleeding is more severe than arterial bleeding
4.		Sucking wound can cause a collapsed lung can build (tension pneumothorax).
5.		Fainting is caused due to poor nervous control of the blood vessels
6.		Croups usually suffered by old age people
7.		Cold winter air can make an asthmatic attack more comfortable
8.		Feeling of pins and needles in the arms and hands are from signs of hyperventilation
9.		The first thing we do for treatment of external bleeding is to prevent the infection of the wound
10.		The medical term 'hypoxia' means 'low oxygen level in the blood'.
11.		Lay a heavily pregnant patient down leaning towards her left hand side if she in shock condition
12.		Hyperventilation is the same like asthma
13.		Never enter the water to rescue a drowning casualty unless you have been trained to do so
14.		When positioning pat with flail chest place them in the recovery position with the injured side upward.
15.		When drowning small amounts of water entering into the lungs. (wet drowning)

**Answer for √ / X questions**

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
answer															

Course No: UNI 1110

Course Title: مهارات الإسعاف والطوارئ-طب-صيدلة-تغذية

Date: 05 / 1 / 2019

No. of Questions: ( 3 )

Time: One hour

Using Calculator (No)

University of Palestine



Final First Aid Exam

1<sup>st</sup>. Semester 2018/2019

Total Grade:60 Marks

Instructor Name: .....

Student No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

College Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Dep. / Specialist: \_\_\_\_\_

Using Dictionary (No)

## Question2. Chose the most correct answer

**1. A victim of a car accident has just vomited and now appears to be coughing up blood. He is breathing very quickly and his pulse is weak and fast. What is most likely wrong?**

- a) He is having a seizure.   b) He has internal bleeding.  
c) He is having a heart attack.   d) He is having a diabetic emergency.

**2. A victim has lost a lot of blood through a deep cut wound in his leg. He is breathing fast and seems pale and restless. He is probably:**

- a) Having a stroke.   b) Having a heart attack.  
c) In shock.   d) Choking.

**3. Which should be part of your care for a bleeding open wound?**

- a) Allow the wound to bleed in order to minimize infection.  
b) Apply direct pressure and elevate the injured area. (If no broken bones)  
c) Use a tourniquet to stop all blood flow.  
d) Both b and c

**4. What should you do if you think a victim has serious internal bleeding?**

- a) Apply heat to the injured area.  
b) Call your local emergency phone number for help.  
c) Place the victim in a sitting position.  
d) Give fluids to replace blood loss.

**5. All of the following are external causes of hypoxia except:**

- a) Suffocation by gas or smoke   b) Drowning  
c) Collapsed lung.   d) Suffocation by sand and pillow.

**6. How can you reduce the risk of disease transmission when caring for open, bleeding wounds?**

- a) Wash your hands immediately after giving care.  
b) Avoid direct contact with blood.  
c) Use protective barriers such as gloves or plastic wrap.  
d) All of the above.

**7. You have tried to control a victim's bleeding with direct pressure and elevation, but the bleeding doesn't stop. Where would you apply pressure to slow the flow of blood to a wound on the forearm?**

- a) Outside the arm midway between the shoulder and the elbow.  
b) On the inside of the elbow.  
c) Inside the arm between the shoulder and the elbow.  
d) Any of the above will slow the flow of blood.

**8. Dressing and bandages are used to....**

- a) Reduce the victim's pain.   b) Make it easier to take the victim to the hospital.  
c) Help control bleeding and prevent infection.   d) Reduce internal bleeding

Course No: UNI 1110

Course Title: مهارات الإسعاف والطوارئ-طب-صيدلة-تغذية

Date: 05 / 1 / 2019

No. of Questions: (3 )

Time: One hour

Using Calculator (No)

University of Palestine



Final First Aid Exam  
1<sup>st</sup>. Semester 2018/2019  
Total Grade:60 Marks

Instructor Name: .....

Student No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

College Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Dep. / Specialist: \_\_\_\_\_

Using Dictionary (No)

9. Breathing emergencies may be caused from....

- a) Asthma or Allergic reaction
- b) Hyperventilation
- c) Injury to a muscle or bone in the chest
- d) All of the above

10. The most common type of shocks

- a) Anaphylactic Shock
- b) Hypovolemic Shock
- c) Cardiogenic Shock
- d) septic shock

11. When caring for a victim who has an object impaled in their hand, you should....

- a) Remove the object, flush with cool water, and transport to hospital.
- b) Immobilize the object by placing several dressings around it.
- c) Break object off where it sticks out, and bandage injury.
- d) None of the above.

12. Which symptoms would indicate internal bleeding?

- a) Rapid weak pulse and excessive thirst.
- b) Skin that feels cool or moist, or looks pale or bluish.
- c) Tender, swollen, bruised, or hard areas of his body, such as the abdomen.
- d) All of the above.

13. Which is not a symptom of shock....

- a) Strong thirst, nausea, or vomiting.
- b) Chest or abdominal pain, breathing difficulty.
- c) Restless or irritability.
- d) Rapid breathing or rapid pulse.

14. What would you do if a victim had a body part torn or cut off (amputated)?

- a) Wrap separated body part in sterile gauze.
- b) Place in a plastic bag.
- c) Put the plastic bag on ice and take it to the hospital with victim.
- d) All of the above.

15. To care for a victim with a sucking chest wound, you would.

- a) Cover the wound completely with a sterile gauze pad.
- b) Cover the wound with a dressing that does not allow air to pass through.
- c) Apply ice pack to the wound.
- d) Both a and c

16. All of the following are Possible signs and symptoms of croup except:

- a) Difficult distressed breathing
- b) weak cough
- c) Pale, clammy skin
- d) cyanosis

17. Shock is a condition where:

- a) The respiratory system fails to deliver air to the lungs.
- b) The cardiovascular system fails to deliver blood to the heart.
- c) The circulatory system fails to deliver blood to all parts of the body.
- d) All of the above.

Course No: UNI 1110

Course Title: مهارات الإسعاف والطوارئ-طب-صيدلة-تغذية

Date: 05 / 1 / 2019

No. of Questions: ( 3 )

Time: One hour

Using Calculator (No)

University of Palestine



Final First Aid Exam  
1<sup>st</sup>. Semester 2018/2019  
Total Grade:60 Marks

Instructor Name: .....

Student No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

College Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Dep. / Specialist: \_\_\_\_\_

Using Dictionary (No)

**18. Possible signs and symptoms of hyperventilation**

- a) Feeling of a 'tight' chest.
- b) Unnaturally deep, fast breathing,
- c) Feeling of pins and needles in the arms and hands
- d) All of the above are correct

**19. During the primary assessment of a responsive adult patient, you detect a breathing rate of 28 breaths per minute. You would categorize this as:**

- a. Above normal.
- b. Below normal.
- c. Normal.
- d. Indeterminate.

**20. A blood-soaked dressing on the arm indicates that bleeding has not yet been controlled. You should now:**

- a. Remove the dressing and check the wound.
- b. Apply pressure to the femoral artery.
- c. Place a clean dressing on top and apply more pressure.
- d. Apply a tourniquet.

**21. The type of shock that is caused by a severe infection is called:**

- a. Septic.
- b. Psychogenic.
- c. Cardiogenic.
- d. Hemorrhagic.

**22. A flail chest results when:**

- a. Three ribs are broken on each side of the chest.
- b. Part of the spine becomes separated from the ribs.
- c. The breastbone is broken in three places.
- d. Several ribs are broken in more than one place.

**23. What is a faint?**

- a. A response to fear.
- b. An unexpected collapse.
- c. A brief loss of consciousness.
- d. A sign of flu.

**24. After someone has fainted what position, should be in to aid recovery?**

- a. Lay flat
- b. lay down with legs raised
- c. Sit in chair
- d. Stand upright

**25. All of the following are true in flail chest fracture breathing movement pattern except**

- a. Flail segment moves inwards
- b. paradoxical' chest movements.
- c. Flail segment moves outward
- d. Both a and b are correct

**Answer for multiple choices questions**

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
answer													
Question	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
answer													

Course No: UNI 1110

Course Title: مهارات الإسعاف والطوارئ-طب-صيدلة-تغذية

Date: 05 / 1 /2019

No. of Questions: (3 )

Time: One hour

Using Calculator (No)

University of Palestine



Final First Aid Exam

1<sup>st</sup>. Semester 2018/2019

Total Grade:60 Marks

Instructor Name: .....

Student No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

College Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Dep. / Specialist: \_\_\_\_\_

Using Dictionary (No)

### Question 3. Answer the following questions

1. Mention five of possible signs and symptoms of collapsed lung / sucking chest wound
2. Explain the steps of first aid of nose bleeds

**End of the Question  
Good Luck for All**