Exam PRETEST

Bleeding And Shock

Name_____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1) Which of the following vessels has thick muscular walls that allow constriction and dilation? 1) _____

A) Veins
B) Arteries
C) Lymphatic vessels
D) Capillaries

2) Which of the following vessels has thin walls through which oxygen, nutrients, and wastes can pass? 2) _____

A) Veins
B) Arterioles
C) Microvenules
D) Capillaries

3) Which of the following vessels contain blood under the highest amount of pressure? 3) _____

A) Capillaries
B) Veins
C) Arteries
D) Venules

4) The major cause of shock that the EMT-B will encounter in patients is: 4) _____

A) Excessive sweating
B) High blood pressure
C) Hemorrhage
D) Vomiting

5) Which of the following is a characteristic of arterial bleeding? 5) _____

A) Spurting under pressure
B) Steady flow
C) Dark red color
D) B & C

6) Which of the following circumstances may result in hypoperfusion? 6) _____

A) The heart is damaged
B) Blood vessels are dilated
C) External bleeding
D) All of the above

7) Which of the following types of bleeding is generally most difficult to control? 7) _____

A) Venous
B) Arterial
C) Capillary
D) None of the above

8) Which of the following is the most important reason for controlling external bleeding? 8) _____

A) To prevent the spread of infectious diseases
B) To prevent shock
C) To make clean up of the ambulance and your equipment easier after the call
D) To prevent the patient from becoming upset at the sight of blood

9) Which of the following should increase the EMT-B's suspicion of internal bleeding? 9) _____

A) High-speed motor vehicle collision

B) Penetrating trauma to the chest or abdomen

C) Fall from a height 2 or more times the patient's height

D) All of the above

10) Which of the following will worsen the condition of the patient in shock? 10) _____

A) Conducting oneself in a manner that increases the patient's fear and anxiety

B) Transporting without first splinting all extremity fractures

C) Applying high-flow oxygen when it is not needed

D) Elevating the patient's legs 8 to 10 inches