First Aid - Evaluation - Answers				
Name:	Date:			
Please tic	ck or circle your answer from the multiple choice selection.			
	How long should you check for normal breathing before deciding it is absent?			
a. b. c. d.	Until you hear a breath 5 sec's 10 sec's 1 minute			
	In what position should you place a conscious casualty suffering from medical shock?			
a. b. c. d.	Recovery position Sat down leaning forward Lying on back with legs up Half sitting W position			
	What is the correct sequence of checks to be made in the initial primary assessment of an unconscious casualty, if you are on your own?			
a. b. c. (d.)	Danger, Response, Open Airway, Check for normal breathing, go & get help Danger, Response, Check for normal breathing, shout help, signs of circulation Danger, Response, Shout for help, Check for normal breathing Danger, Response, Shout for help, Open airway, Check for normal breathing			
	During an Asthma attack, how should the sufferer take their medication?			
a. b. c. d.	From any inhaler From a paramedic From their own inhaler only Nothing is required			
	If your casualty is suffering a nosebleed, what is the best position for them?			
a. b. c. d.	Recovery position Sat down, leaning backwards Sat down, leaning forward Lying down with head and shoulders raised			
	What are the signs and symptoms of a casualty suffering from medical shock?			
a. b. c. (d.)	Flushed, cold clammy skin, rapid weak pulse Pale, cold clammy skin, slow strong pulse Pale, warm skin, slow but strong pulse Pale, cold clammy skin, rapid weak pulse			

	What type of wound would be caused by a sharp edge?
a.	Abrasion
b.	Laceration
(c.)	Incision
	Contusion
u.	oomasion .
	How would you treat a casualty with a soft tissue injury such as a sprain or strain?
a.	Isolate and do not move
(b.)	Rest, Ice, Compression, elevation
C.	Raise, Ice, comfort, evaluate
d.	Take to hospital immediately
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	When considering multiple injuries to a casualty or multiple casualties, then which
	of the following would be your priority?
	Savoro blooding
a. b.	Severe bleeding Broken bones
(c.)	Breathing difficulty Burns
u.	Duitis
	When giving chest compressions to an unconscious adult in the Basic Life Support cycle,
	then how many compressions would you give each time?
a.	2
b.	10
C.	15
(d.)	30
	At what point would you send a bystander to call for an ambulance if your unconscious
	casualty is not breathing normally?
a.	After putting the casualty in the recovery position
(b.)	After checking for breathing
(b.) c.	After checking for injuries
d.	You never send a bystander
	What is the convect proceeding for decline with a conceining shaking edult?
	What is the correct procedure for dealing with a conscious choking adult?
	Chock airway giyo 5 back blows ropeat
a. b.	Check airway, give 5 back blows, repeat Give 5 back blows, give 5 chest thrusts, repeat
	Check airway, attempt ventilation, give 5 back blows, repeat
(d.)	
(u.)	Check airway, encourage to cough, give upto 5 back blows, give upto
	5 abdominal thrusts, repeat
	Which of these signs and symptoms are you unlikely to find if a casualty is
	suffering a heart attack?
a.	Central vice like chest pain
b.	Pain down the left arm
C.	Breathlessness
(d.)	Dribbling

	What is the immediate treatment for a casualty who has swallowed a corrosive poison?		
a.	Make them sick		
b.	Place in the recovery position		
(c.)	Give sips of water		
d.	Do nothing until at hospital		
	If your casualty has clear fluid, spotted with blood, coming from their nose, the	n what	
	condition do you think your casualty is suffering from?		
a.	Stroke		
b.	Concussion		
(c.)	Skull fracture		
d.	Headache		
	Which of the following should not be in your first aid box?		
a.	Triangular bandage		
b.	Plasters		
(c.)	Headache tablets		
đ.	Dressings		
	In what year was the Health and Safety at work act formed?		
(a.)	1974		
b.	1981		
C.	1984		
d.	1989		
	Which of the following is not one of the aims of first aid?		
	Dramata ragguery		
a.	Promote recovery Preserve life	4	
b.			
C.	Prepare bystanders Provent the injury from wersening		
u.	Prevent the injury from worsening		
	For how long should you put water onto a burn?		
a.	Don't, keep it dry		
b.	Until it feels better	10	
C.	5 mins		
(d.)	10 mins		
	Within how many days should a RIDDOR report be completed if applicable?		
a.	No urgency	66	
b.	Within 3 days		
(c.)	Within 10 days		
d.	Within 3 months		
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