

In case of head injury, when providing assistance to the victim, it is necessary to:

- 1.Lay him down by raising his/her legs.
- 2.Lay him down by raising his/her head and waist to ensure a half-lying position.
- 3.Lay him/her in a horizontal position.

Ans.'2

Which of the following victims of a car accident will you help first?

1. Frightened pregnant woman
- 2.The child with scratches.
- 3.The man with a broken arm.
- 4.The unconscious man.

Ans.'4

In case of bleeding from the nose, when providing assistance to the victim, it is necessary to:

- 1.Take the victim's head back.
- 2.Throw the victim's head down and press the upper part of the nose.
- 3.Put a cotton swab in the victim's nose.
- 4.Allow it to bleed and stop on its own.

Ans.'2

While driving, the driver suddenly begins to complain of severe chest pain and difficulty breathing. What should be done?

- 1.Suggest that he /she go to the nearest hospital.
- 2.Give him /her two valerian tablets and a glass of water.
- 3.Offer to stop the vehicle immediately and sound the emergency alarm.
- 4.Advise him /her to walk and get some fresh air.

Ans.'3

How should the victim be treated during a seizure?

- 1.Hold the victim down, trying to relieve convulsions.
- 2.Try to open the mouth and, holding the tongue, place an object between the teeth.
- 3.Try to clear the airway by lifting the victim's head.
- 4.Not to touch the victim, wait until the convulsions stop.

Ans.'4

What should you do to help in case of burns?

- 1.Leave the burned area open.
- 2.Open up the blisters with the liquid, then bandage them tightly.
- 3.Lubricate the burn area with vegetable oil.
- 4.Cool the burn area with water, then cover it with a sterile dressing or a clean cloth

Ans.'4

After being involved in an accident, the pedestrian broke his arm. There is a wound on his forearm (about 5 cm), from which dark-colored blood is flowing continuously. What should be done to stop the bleeding?

- 1.Flush the wound with water.
- 2.Raise the wounded person's arm and apply a tight dressing.
- 3.Lubricate the wound with an alcoholic solution of iodine.

Ans.'2

In treating closed soft-tissue injuries of the extremities, the first thing to do is to:

- 1.Apply a warm lotion to the wound.
- 2.Apply a cold dressing to the wound and elevate it.
- 3.Apply a cold dressing to the wound and hold the limb below the level of the heart.
- 4.Apply an alcohol dressing to the wound.

Ans.'2

The driver had been squatting for a long time, replacing a car wheel. Abruptly standing up, he grabs his head and falls unconscious. What should be done?

- 1.Try to sit him up.
- 2.Lift his legs.
- 3.Splash his face with cold water.
- 4.Slap in the face.

Ans.'2

What should be done if it is impossible to ensure safety at the scene?

- 1.Use caution to help everyone who is injured.
- 2.Help the injured person who is closest to you.
- 3.Do not approach, immediately report what has happened and do not allow unauthorized persons to approach the place of the incident.
- 4.Do not approach the place of the accident, ask other persons to help the injured person.

Ans.'3

You see a man lying on the ground and notice blood and bone sticking out of his shin. What is the first thing to do?

- 1.Call an ambulance.
- 2.Check if the victim is conscious and breathing.
- 3.Immobilize the leg.

Ans.'2

When treating an injured person with an open fracture of a limb, it is necessary to:

- 1.Immediately raise the injured limb of the injured person.
- 2.Cover the wound with a sterile cloth and immobilize the injured limb.
- 3.Apply pressure to stop bleeding.
- 4.Apply a cold lotion to the wound.

Ans.'2

<p>In the case of chest trauma, it is necessary to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Place the victim in a horizontal position. 2.Sit up, supporting him/her on the injured side. 3.Sit up with support on the healthy side. <p style="text-align: right;">Ans.'2</p>	<p>When internal organs fall out due to abdominal trauma, it is necessary:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Rinse and try to put them back in carefully. 2.Cover the prolapsed organs with a clean, damp cloth and plastic wrap. 3.Cut the prolapsed organs and bandage the wound. 4.Do not touch, and in this condition transport the victim to the hospital. <p style="text-align: right;">Ans.'2</p>
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<p>If the unconscious victim is breathing, it is necessary to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Lay him / her on his back. 2.Open his mouth and extend his tongue. 3.Turn on your side and raise your head. <p style="text-align: right;">Ans.'3</p>	<p>In case of heavy bleeding it is necessary:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Bandage the wound. 2.Apply a tight dressing by pressing on the arterial squeeze point. 3.Sprinkle ashes over the wound. <p style="text-align: right;">Ans.'2</p>
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<p>In the event of a traffic accident, the first thing to do is to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Place the victim in a comfortable position. 2.Examine the scene, making sure it is safe. 3.Check if the victim is bleeding heavily. 4.Carry the victim out of the vehicle. <p style="text-align: right;">Ans.'2</p>	<p>If there is a foreign object in the wound of the injured person, it is necessary to help:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Remove a foreign object from the wound. 2.Do not interfere with bleeding. 3.Fix the foreign object in a stationary position. 4.Treat the wound area with alcohol. <p style="text-align: right;">Ans.'3</p>
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The pulse rate of an adult at rest is:

- 1.40-60 beats per minute.
- 2.60-80 beats per minute.
- 3.80-100 beats per minute.

Ans.'2

The respiratory rate of an adult at rest is:

- 1.12-18 breathing movements per minute.
- 2.20-30 breathing movements per minute.
- 3.40-60 breathing movements per minute.

Ans.'1

The victim of an accident should be removed from the vehicle if:

- 1.The victim has serious injuries.
- 2.The scene is unsafe, e.g. an explosion is possible.
- 3.An electrical wire has fallen on the vehicle.

Ans.'2

When treating an injured person with a suspected internal abdominal hemorrhage, you must:

- 1.Lay the victim down and apply a cold lotion.
- 2.Place a hot washcloth on the abdomen.
- 3.Apply a tight bandage to the abdomen.
- 4.Give the victim plenty of fluids.

Ans.'1

You hear the sound of an engine running from the garage next door. When you open the door, you see your neighbor lying on the floor. What is the first thing to do?

- 1.Unlock the garage doors, turn off the engine and, if possible, remove the victim from the scene of the accident.
- 2.Carefully examine the victim for injuries.
- 3.Lay the victim on his/her side, in a comfortable position.
- 4.Assist victim to assume a half sitting position.

Ans.'1

When a victim is found unconscious, the first thing to do is to

- 1.Give him cold water to drink.
- 2.Arrange the victim on his side, in a comfortable position.
- 3.Ensure normal body temperature.
- 4.Clear the airway and check breathing.

Ans.'4

To check blood circulation in the injured limb, you press and release the fingernail on the finger of the injured limb and conclude that blood circulation is impaired because :

- 1.The victim feels pain.
- 2.The affected person is disturbed by something.
- 3.The place of pressing under the nail is white with difficulty.
- 4.The color on the pressed area has difficulty returning to its former pink color.

Ans.`4

Your friend who has diabetes is not feeling well and does not remember the last time he was injected with insulin. What is the first thing to do?

- 1.Give the victim sugar or a sweet drink.
- 2.Offer him / her to rest for a few hours.
- 3.Advise him / her to give an insulin injection.

Ans.`1

Bleeding is considered most dangerous if:

- 1.The blood clots within 10 minutes.
- 2.Blood rushes out of the wound in a trickle.
- 3.The blood is dark red in color.
- 4.Blood flows continuously from the wound.

Ans.`2

After a car has hit a pole, a broken electric wire is lying on an unconscious victim. When providing assistance, the first thing to do is to:

- 1.Pull the victim away from the power source.
- 2.Carry out initial examination.
- 3.Use some insulating object to remove wire from victim.
- 4.Locate the points of entry and exit of electric current (burn points) on the victim's body.

Ans.`3

To protect yourself from infection when giving first aid, you should:

- 1.Try to avoid direct contact with the wound and help only with sterile gloves.
- 2.Avoid assisting victims who are bleeding heavily.

Ans.`1

In the case of a bronchial asthma attack, the victim should:

- 1.Help him into a half-sitting position.
- 2.Lay him/her down and raise his legs.
- 3.Lay and bend the legs at the knee joints.
- 4.Lay and raise the head.

Ans.`1

A victim with an abdominal trauma should:

- 1.Lay down and raise the head.
- 2.Lay down and raise the legs.
- 3.Lay and bend the legs at the knee joints.

Ans.'3

If the victim is unconscious, you should:

- 1.Ensure that the injured person is in a half-sitting position.
- 2.Lay and raise the legs.
- 3.Lay and bend the legs at the knee joints.
- 4.Lay and raise the head.

Ans.'2

When a low-body vehicle collides with a pedestrian who is 155 cm or taller, injuries are most likely to occur:

- 1.Lower extremities and head .
- 2.Pelvis and thorax injury.

Ans.'1

When a low-body vehicle collides with a 3 to 5 year old child, injury is most likely:

- 1.The lower extremities and the head.
- 2.Pelvis and thorax injury.

Ans.'2

If the electric wire is lying on the car, it is necessary:

- 1.Help the occupants to get out of the vehicle immediately.
- 2.Ask the occupants not to leave the vehicle until the electric current has been turned off.

Ans.'2

When treating wounds that are not very dangerous, you should:

- 1.Wash the wound with soap and water, then bandage it.
- 2.Treat the wound with an alcohol-based substance (iodine, vodka, etc.).

Ans.'1

<p>When treating dangerous wounds you should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Wash the wound with soap and water. 2.Treat the wound with an alcohol-based substance (iodine, vodka, etc.) 3.Stop the bleeding and bandage the wound. <p style="text-align: right;">Ans.`3</p>	<p>In case of an accident, what information should be provided to the operator for an ambulance call?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Specify the orientation closest to the accident site. Report the number of victims, indicate their gender and age. 2.Indicate the street closest to the accident site and house number. Report who was injured in the aftermath of the accident (pedestrian, car driver or passenger) and describe the injuries suffered. 3.Indicate the location of the accident (street, house number and the orientations closest to the scene). Report about the number of victims, their gender, approximate age, consciousness, respiration, blood circulation, as well as the presence of sever bleeding, fractures and other injuries. Wait for the operator to indicate that the call is accepted. <p style="text-align: right;">Ans.`3</p>
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<p>What optimal position should be ensured for the conscious victim in case of suspicion of a spinal injury?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Lay the victim on the side. 2.Lay the victim on his/her back on a hard, flat surface, do not move him/her unnecessarily, do not change his/her position. 3.Lay the victim on his/her back, put a roll of clothes under his/her neck and raise his/her legs. <p style="text-align: right;">Ans.`2</p>	<p>How to provide first aid in case of frostbite and over-freezing?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Rub the affected parts of the body with snow or a piece of wool, then heat, give alcohol, transport to a warm area. 2.Warm the affected parts of the body and immobilize them, cover the victim with warm clothes or a blanket, give a hot drink, transport to a warm area. 3.Apply ointment on the affected parts of the body, put a warming compress, transport to a warm area, give a hot drink. <p style="text-align: right;">Ans.`2</p>
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<p>What kind of first aid should be provided in case of a craniocerebral injury with a wound on the hairy part of the head?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Stop the bleeding by applying direct pressure to the wound, apply a compression bandage to the wound. In case of loss of consciousness, provide a stable side position for the victim. If possible, apply anything cold to head injury. 2.Immobilize the cervical spine using a homemade collar. Put a sterile cotton swab on the wound, lay the victim on his/her back with the legs up. If possible, put something cold on the head. 3.It is forbidden to put a neck brace. It is necessary to cover the wound with medical adhesive tape, lay the victim on his/her side. <p style="text-align: right;">Ans.`1</p>	<p>In case of loss of consciousness, breathing or blood circulation, in what position will you lay the victim to give him/her first aid?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.On his/her back by putting a pillow under his/her head 2.On his/her back with his/her her legs stretched 3.Give the victim a stable side position so that the bent knees touch the ground and the upper hand is under the cheek. <p style="text-align: right;">Ans.`3</p>
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<p>How long can the cord for stopping bleeding remain tied up?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.No more than half an hour in hot weather and no more than an hour in cold weather 2.No more than 1 hour in hot weather and no more than half an hour in cold weather 3.The time for the cord tied is not limited <p style="text-align: right;">Ans.`2</p>	<p>How to determine if the unconscious person is breathing?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Grasp the victim's chin, tilt the head back, and follow the chest movement for 10 seconds. 2.Put one hand on the victim's forehead, raise the chin with two fingers of the other hand, tilt the head back and follow the breath for 10 seconds, trying to feel the exhaled air on your cheek and following the movement of the chest. 3.Without tilting the victim's head, it is necessary to bend over his/her face and follow his/her breath for 10 seconds, trying to feel the exhaled air on your cheek and following the movement of the chest. <p style="text-align: right;">Ans.`2</p>
<p>What are the signs of principal arterial bleeding and how does first aid for principal arterial bleeding begin?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Dark blood flows slowly out of the wound. A compression bandage is placed on the wound on which there is a note on the time of holding it on the wound. 2.Bright red blood flows from the wound, spouting strongly with intermittent flush or like a fountain. The injured artery should be squeezed with the fingers, then above the wound, as far as possible near the wound, a bleeding cord is placed, on which there is a note about the time for keeping it on. 3.Blood flows slowly from the wound. A bleeding cord is placed below the injury, with a note of time for keeping it on. <p style="text-align: right;">Ans.`2</p>	<p>Is it allowed to give medication to the victim during first aid?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Allowed 2.Allowed in case of extreme necessity 3.Prohibited <p style="text-align: right;">Ans.`3</p>
<p>How to stop bleeding in case of venous and small artery injury?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Apply a pressure bandage to the injured area. 2.Apply a pressure bandage to the area above the wound. 3.Apply a pressure bandage to the inside of the wound. <p style="text-align: right;">Ans.`1</p>	<p>What are the first steps of first aid in case of injuries resulting from an accident?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Wash the wound with water, remove foreign bodies from the wound, put sterile cotton on the wound, fixing it with a bandage. 2.Wear medical gloves, clean the wound with an alcoholic solution of iodine, apply ointment, cover with adhesive tape. 3.Wear medical gloves, cover the wound with a sterile sanitary napkin without cleaning by fixing the edges with adhesive tape or bandage. <p style="text-align: right;">Ans.`3</p>

How is first aid for fractures of the limbs provided, if there are no braces and the means at hand to prepare make it?

- 1.The upper limb extends along the waist and is attached to the waist. The lower limbs are connected to each other by placing a soft cloth between them.
- 2.The upper limb, bent at the elbow joint, resting on a scarf, is attached to the waist. The lower limbs are connected to each other by placing a soft cloth between them.
- 3.The upper extremity, bent at the elbow joint, resting on a scarf, is attached to the waist. The lower limbs are connected with each other

Ans.'2

In what cases should the victim be taken out of the car?

- 1.In the event of a car overturning, ignition, high probability of explosion or loss of consciousness of the victim.
- 2.In case of a car overturning, ignition, high probability of explosion or hyperfreezing of the victim, loss of consciousness and breathing, as well as in case of impossibility to provide first aid directly in the cabin.
- 3.In the event of a car overturning, ignition, high probability of explosion or severe bleeding, craniocerebral injury

Ans.'2

What is the first aid for superficial heat burns (redness, swelling of the skin, blisters filled with transparent fluid at the burned surface, severe pain)?

- 1.Pour cold water on the burned surface, cover with a sterile napkin and bandage tightly.
- 2.Open the blisters, clean the burned surface from the remnants of clothes, cover with a sterile napkin (do not bandage), if possible put a cold matter and give the victim a drink
- 3.Freeze the burned surface with water for 20 minutes. Without opening the blisters, remove the remnants of clothing, cover the burned surface with a sterile cloth (do not bandage), if possible, put a cold matter and give the victim a drink.

Ans.'3