

- b. Paramedic should treat patient as his financial status
- c. Paramedic should do his duty regardless of any financial issues of patient
- d. Paramedic should transfer patient to nearest hospital regardless of

patient's needANS: C DIF: Moderate REF: Pg106

119. If a 20year old young girl is raped and murdered and you reached the scene as paramedic. What wouldyou do?

- a. You will inform the police
- b. You will examine the body by removing blood and any liquid
- c. You will remove the furniture and stuff from her body and examine her
- d. You will inform police, check if she is alive without disturbing any potential

evidenceANS: D DIF: Hard REF: Pg108

CHAPTER 5

Communications

120. The final step in effective communication which gives clarification about message is:

- a. Establish trust
- b. Never assume anything
- c. Learn how to talk business
- d. Feedback

ANS: D DIF: Easy REF: Pg135

121. The EMS dialing number in USA is:

- a. 911
- b. 112
- c. 311
- d. 211

ANS: A DIF: EASY REF: Pg135

122. What was the cause of airline crash in 1980s that was investigated by airline industry?

- a. Lack of communication
- b. Management issue

- c. Internal affair
- d. Engine fault

ANS: A DIF: EASY REF: Pg136

123. Calls to 911 for emergency medical assistance are answered in most EMS systems by a program called:

- a. EMS
- b. EMD
- c. CRM
- d. PSAP

ANS: B DIF: EASY REF: Pg136

124. The system which is used by most of the EMS systems for the use of linked dispatch center computerconsoles is:

- a. CAD
- b. MDT
- c. MOI
- d. ERS

ANS: A DIF: EASY REF: Pg137

125. The most suitable communication system used by EMS is:

- a. Two-way radio system
- b. Sophisticated radio system
- c. Landline
- d. Cell phone

ANS: A DIF: EASY REF: Pg138

126. The basic radio wave onto which a signal is encoded is called a:

- a. Transverse wave
- b. Longitudinal wave
- c. Carrier wave
- d. Sound wave

ANS: C DIF: EASY REF: Pg139

127. Number of oscillations of carrier wave is usually measured in:

- A. Hertz
- B. Coulomb
- C. Henry
- D. Ohm

ANS: A DIF: EASY REF: Pg139

128. One megahertz (MHz) equals to:

- a. 1 billion cycles per second
- b. 1 micro cycles per second
- c. 1 million cycles per second
- d. 1 trillion cycles per second

ANS: C DIF: EASY REF: Pg139

129. The typical operation frequency band of EMS and public safety communication systems is

- a. 30 MHz to 300 MHz
- b. 35 MHz to 200 MHz
- c. 20 MHz to 150 MHz
- d. 40 MHz to 400 MHz

ANS: A DIF: EASY REF: Pg139

130. Ultra-High Frequency Band (UHF) ranges from:

- a. 200 MHz to 2 GHz
- b. 300 MHz to 3GHz
- c. 150 MHz to 1.5 MHz
- d. 400 MHz to 3 GHz

ANS: B DIF: EASY REF: Pg139

131. The higher frequency bands generally have:

- A. Moderate Interference
- B. Less Interference

- C. High Interference
- D. High Distortion

ANS: B DIF: EASY REF: Pg139

132. The public safety radio spectrum frequency is assigned with a spacing of:

- a. 11 KHz
- b. 12 KHz
- c. 13 KHz
- d. 12.5 KHz

ANS: D DIF: EASY REF: Pg139

133. Which is the limiting factor affecting radio signals?

- a. Output power
- b. Line of sight
- c. Range
- d. Location of antenna

ANS: C DIF: EASY REF: Pg139

134. Radio receivers are equipped with a filtering system known as:

- a. Filter circuit
- b. Squelch
- c. Low pass filter
- d. Amplifier

ANS: B DIF: EASY REF: Pg139

135. The transmitter output power of base station radios is:

- a. 275 watts
- b. 300 watts
- c. 375 watts
- d. 250 watts

ANS: A DIF: EASY REF: Pg139

136. The 911 caller reporting the collision is agitated and yelling. What should the dispatcher do to obtain the necessary information from the caller?
- Ask the caller to put someone else on the phone.
 - Ignore the caller and attempt to determine the location of the call using GPS data.
 - Ask specific questions in calm voice, such as exact location of the incident and number of vehicles involved.
 - Send a law enforcement officer to the location to confirm the collision before dispatching the ambulance.

ANS: D DIF: HARD REF: Pg167

137. Any system that relies on technology has the potential to fail. What would be the important step that you take to overcome this problem?
- Backup communication system
 - Alternative system
 - Helper organization
 - None of these

ANS: A DIF: HARD REF: Pg143

138. Which terminology is used in EMS to utilize specialized onboard computers in motor vehicles to send data to a monitoring station in the event of a crash?
- Automatic Crash Notification (ACN)
 - GIS
 - PASP
 - All of these

ANS: A DIF: HARD REF: Pg142

139. Which is the best method that provides direct access to hospitals and other services that may not have direct radio communications?
- Cell phones
 - Two-way radio system
 - GPS
 - Walkie-talkie

ANS: A DIF: EASY REF: Pg142

140. Trunked Radio Systems are sophisticated communication networks usually operating in the frequency range of:

- a. 800 and 900 MHz
- b. 500 to 600 MHz
- c. 400 to 500 MHz
- d. All of these

ANS: A DIF: EASY REF: Pg141

141. Which radio signals allow multiple users to share frequencies and repeaters?

- a. Compressed radio signals
- b. Encoded radio signals
- c. Resonating radio signals
- d. Ordinary radio signals

ANS: B DIF: EASY REF: Pg141

142. In the career of a paramedic, one can likely be involved in such large scale events like natural disasters. What would you do in that situation?

- a. Mutual aid
- b. Follow protocols
- c. Wait for orders
- d. None of these

ANS: A DIF: HARD REF: Pg141

143. The transmitter output power can vary from 5 to 50 watts having a line range of up to:

- a. 11 miles
- b. 12 miles
- c. 33 miles
- d. 15 miles

ANS: D DIF: EASY REF: Pg140

144. Portable Transceivers have a low output power typically between:

- a. 1 and 5 watts
- b. 2 and 4 watts
- c. 5 and 7 watts
- d. 3 and 6 watts

ANS: A DIF: EASY REF: Pg140

145. Portable Transceivers have short antennas that limits the range of signal to:

- A. 3 to 5 km
- B. 4 to 5 km
- C. 2to 3 km
- D. 5 to 8 km

ANS: D DIF: EASY REF: Pg140

146. In circumstances when frequency of radio systems are not operating in visible range, which radiosystem will be most suitable for that condition?

- a. Simplex radio system
- b. Two-way radio system
- c. Mobile transceivers
- d. Multiplex radio system

ANS: A DIF: HARD REF: Pg140

147. In medical terminology communication “yes” and “no” may be easily missed during talk. Which pair will you use to overcome this problem?

- a. “True” and “false”
- b. “Affirmative” and “negative”
- c. “Confirm” and “discard”
- d. All of these

ANS: B DIF: HARD REF: Pg146

148. The ten codec system in EMS communication was phased out due to one biggest drawback which was:

- A. Same code often has different meanings in different jurisdictions

- B. Difficult to understand
- C. Lack of accessibility
- D. All of these

ANS: A DIF: HARD REF: 146

149. You send a 12-lead ECG to the medical control physician. The technology used to send this tracing is called:

- a. Biotelemetry
- b. Biophysics
- c. Tele-cardiology
- d. Direct media control

ANS: A DIF: EASY REF: Pg168

CHAPTER 6 Documentation

150. What is an EMS report called?

- a. Patient Care Report
- b. Pre-hospital care report
- c. Both a and b
- d. None

ANS: C DIFF: Easy REF: Pg. 170

151. The Objective information in the report include?

- a. Information that is told to you, but cannot be seen
- b. Information that can be observed and recorded
- c. Information that is neither told, observed or recorded
- d. Information that is told, observed and

recorded ANS: B DIFF:

HARD REF: Pg. 170

152. The Subjective information in the report include?

- a. Information that is told to you, but cannot be seen
- b. Information that can be observed and recorded
- c. Information that is neither told, observed or recorded
- d. Information that is told, observed and

recorded ANS: A

DIFF:

HARD

REF: Pg. 170

153. From 0 to 10, at what scale of the patient's pain, you should record both **subjective** and **objective** information?

- a. 6
- b. 7
- c. 8
- d. 9

ANS: C

DIFF: EASY

REF: Pg. 170

154. Which of the following systems store standardized EMS data from each individual state?

- a. Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD)
- b. National Emergency Medical Services Information System (NEMSIS)
- c. Both a and b
- d. None

ANS: B

DIFF: EASY

REF: Pg. 172

155. Patient data includes which of the following patient information?

- a. Chief complaint
- b. Assessment
- c. Level of consciousness
- d. All of the above

ANS: D

DIFF: EASY

REF: Pg. 173

156. The care prior to arrival is called

- a. Emergency Medical Care
- b. Emergency Medical School
- c. Emergency Medical Dispatch
- d. Emergency Medical Service

ANS: C DIFF: DIF REF: Pg. 174

157. EMS is a ----- element of patient care.

- a. Optional
- b. Fun
- c. Required and necessary
- d. All of the above

ANS: C DIFF: EASY REF: Pg. 179

158. How many methods of narrative documentation exist?

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 5
- d. 6

ANS: B DIFF: EASY REF: Pg. 179

159. Chronological method is explained as

- a. Explain the call in story format
- b. Subjective and objective info. , assessment and plan
- c. Chief complaint, history, assessment, treatment, transport and exceptions
- d. Documentation of each body system

ANS: A DIFF: HARD REF: 179

160. Soap Method includes

- a. Subjective and objective info. , assessment and plan
- b. Chief complaint, history, assessment, treatment, transport and exceptions
- c. Explain the call in story format
- d. Assessment and Documentation of each body system

ANS: A DIFF: HARD REF: PG

179

161. CHARTE Method includes