

**American Red Cross CPR/AED for Professional Rescuers  
and Health Care Providers Course Final Written Exam**

**Exam B**

**IMPORTANT:** Read all instructions before beginning the exam.

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Do not write on this exam. Mark all answers in pencil on the separate answer sheet as directed by your instructor. Read each question carefully. Then choose the best answer and completely fill in that circle on the answer sheet. If you wish to change an answer, erase your first answer entirely. Return this exam with your answer sheet to your instructor when you are finished.

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**EXAMPLE**

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**ANSWER SHEET**

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xx.    (a)    (b)    (c)    ●

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xx. Why does the American Red Cross teach this course?

- a. To help people recognize and respond appropriately in an emergency
- b. To help people make appropriate decisions when they see an emergency
- c. To enable people to give immediate care to a suddenly injured or ill person until more advanced medical personnel take over
- d. All of the above

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1. Which of the following would you identify as the universal sign that a conscious person is choking?

- a. Clutching the throat
- b. Coughing
- c. Inability to speak or cry
- d. Yelling out "I'm choking"

2. As you are giving ventilations with a resuscitation mask, the victim vomits. Which of the following would you do first?

- a. Clear the airway of the vomit immediately.
- b. Reposition the victim's head to reopen the airway.
- c. Turn the victim as a unit onto his or her side.
- d. Use greater force when ventilating to bypass the vomit.

3. You are providing care to a conscious infant who is choking. When giving chest thrusts, which of the following would you use?

- a. Fist of the hand
- b. Heel of the hand
- c. Two hands
- d. Two or three fingers

4. You determine that a victim is unconscious but breathing. While waiting with the victim for more advanced medical personnel, you would position the victim:
  - a. Face-up.
  - b. In a modified high arm in endangered spine (H.A.I.N.E.S.) recovery position.
  - c. On his or her abdomen.
  - d. On his or her side.
  
5. While preparing to use an automated external defibrillator (AED) on a victim, you notice a medication patch on the victim's chest. Which action is most appropriate?
  - a. Applying one of the pads directly over the patch
  - b. Removing the patch with a gloved hand
  - c. Placing one pad on the victim's chest and the other on his or her back
  - d. Wiping the victim's chest dry, avoiding the patch
  
6. You are giving ventilations to a 5-year-old child using a resuscitation mask. You should give 1 ventilation about every:
  - a. 1 second.
  - b. 2 seconds.
  - c. 3 seconds.
  - d. 5 seconds.
  
7. Which of the following statements about bag-valve-mask resuscitators (BVMs) is most accurate?
  - a. BVMs are readily available at all emergency scenes.
  - b. Monitoring the victim for full exhalation is not required.
  - c. Two rescuers need to operate the BVM.
  - d. When used by a single rescuer, BVMs allow easy coordination with chest compressions.
  
8. When giving chest compressions to an adult, how would you position your hands?
  - a. Side-by-side at the middle of the victim's chest
  - b. Encircling the chest with the thumbs centered at the nipple line
  - c. Heel of one hand on the center of the chest with the other hand on top
  - d. Three fingers of one hand on the chest with the palm of the other on top
  
9. You are performing CPR on a victim and you notice that the victim's chest begins to rise and fall. Which of the following would you do first?
  - a. Continue to perform CPR.
  - b. Place the victim face-down to maintain the airway.
  - c. Stop chest compressions but continue ventilations.
  - d. Stop CPR and monitor the victim's condition.

10. When using a resuscitation mask, which of the following should you do?
  - a. Blow into the mask for at least 2 seconds to give ventilations.
  - b. Cover the nose completely with the mask with the bottom edge at the upper lip.
  - c. Hold the mask at the one-way valve to seal it.
  - d. Place the broad end of the mask between the lower lip and chin.
  
11. You are performing CPR on a victim and a second rescuer arrives. Which of the following is most appropriate for the second rescuer to do first?
  - a. Begin giving ventilations to the victim.
  - b. Call for a change in position to assist with CPR.
  - c. Check to see whether more advanced medical personnel have been called.
  - d. Have the first rescuer stop CPR to allow for victim reassessment.
  
12. Which of the following findings would lead you to determine that an infant's airway is open?
  - a. The infant is crying uncontrollably.
  - b. The infant is not breathing.
  - c. The infant is unable to speak.
  - d. The infant's chest fails to rise and fall.
  
13. During a primary assessment, which of the following should you evaluate first?
  - a. Airway
  - b. Breathing
  - c. Circulation
  - d. Level of consciousness (LOC)
  
14. When providing care, which of the following is the most important measure to prevent the spread of bloodborne pathogens?
  - a. Checking with the victim to see whether he or she has any infectious diseases
  - b. Using disposable supplies such as bandages and dressings instead of gloves
  - c. Using personal protective equipment during care
  - d. Washing your hands only before providing care
  
15. Based on which of the following signs and symptoms would you determine that a victim is experiencing respiratory distress?
  - a. Audible high-pitched gurgling
  - b. Complaints of feeling really thirsty
  - c. Sneezing with watery eyes
  - d. Yellowish skin

16. You and another rescuer find an unconscious adult on the floor. The other rescuer goes to summon more advanced medical personnel. You complete a primary assessment and find that the victim has a pulse but is not breathing. Which of the following should you do next?
- Give 1 ventilation about every 5 seconds.
  - Give the victim back blows and chest thrusts.
  - Perform a finger sweep of the victim's mouth.
  - Perform CPR.
17. As the only rescuer performing CPR on a 4-year-old child, you would perform cycles of:
- 15 chest compressions and 1 ventilation.
  - 20 chest compressions and 1 ventilation.
  - 25 chest compressions and 2 ventilations.
  - 30 chest compressions and 2 ventilations.
18. An AED indicates that No shock is advised. Which of the following is most appropriate to do next?
- Monitor the victim's airway and breathing.
  - Perform CPR for about 2 minutes.
  - Readjust the pad placement on the victim.
  - Turn off the AED for 5 seconds and try again.
19. You are providing care to an adult who is unconscious and not breathing. You give 1 ventilation during CPR and notice that the chest does not rise. Which of the following should you do next?
- Change the position of the mask, then look for chest movement.
  - Blow into the mask more forcefully, then look for the chest to rise.
  - Give 5 back blows, then check the victim's mouth.
  - Retilt the head, then attempt another ventilation.
20. You and a fellow rescuer are giving ventilations using a BVM. You position the mask over the victim's mouth and nose. What should the other rescuer do?
- Ensure that the mask is sealed.
  - Open the airway with the thumbs.
  - Position fingers behind the jawbone.
  - Squeeze the bag with both hands.

21. You and another rescuer are performing CPR on an adult. You determine that there is no breathing or pulse and state, "Victim has no pulse. Begin CPR." Which of the following should the other rescuer do next?
- Check for breathing.
  - Begin chest compressions.
  - Give 2 ventilations.
  - Open the airway.
22. Which of the following is most essential to use when giving ventilations to protect you and the victim from disease transmission?
- CPR breathing barriers
  - Protective clothing
  - Gowns
  - Protective eyewear
23. Which of the following should you do first when approaching the scene of an emergency?
- Complete a primary assessment.
  - Obtain the victim's consent to provide care.
  - Size-up the scene.
  - Summon more advanced medical personnel.
24. To ensure effective chest compressions during CPR, which of the following is most appropriate?
- Allowing the chest to fully recoil between compressions
  - Compressing the chest to a shallow depth
  - Placing the victim on a soft, flat surface
  - Positioning the hands at the upper part of the victim's chest
25. When using an AED, which of the following should you do immediately after attaching the AED pads to the victim's chest?
- Push the Analyze button.
  - Tell everyone to stand clear.
  - Turn on the AED.
  - Wipe the victim's chest dry.