

Station C

1: The upper airway includes the:

- ☐ A: nose, mouth and throat.
- ☐ B: bronchi, trachea, and lungs.
- ☐ C: mouth, trachea, and bronchi.
- ☐ D: throat, trachea, and bronchi.

2: Which of the following statements about the lungs is FALSE?

- ☐ A: The lungs can move by themselves.
- ☐ B: The lungs have no skeletal muscle tissue.
- ☐ C: The lungs need the help of other structures to expand.
- ☐ D: Air moves in the lungs due to pressure changes.

3: What happens to the pressure inside the chest at the onset of inhalation?

- ☐ A: It increases.
- ☐ B: It decreases.
- ☐ C: It remains the same.
- ☐ D: It is always equal to the atmospheric pressure.

4: Which of the following gases is considered the most important in controlling respiration?

- ☐ A: Oxygen
- ☐ B: Nitrogen
- ☐ C: Hydrogen
- ☐ D: Carbon dioxide

5: Which of the following statements about agonal respirations is FALSE?

- ☐ A: They may occur after the heart stops.
- ☐ B: They are adequate to support the patient.
- ☐ C: They may appear as gasping respirations.
- ☐ D: They may be slow and shallow respirations.

6: Respiratory distress in a child is suggested by all of the following EXCEPT:

- ☐ **A:** screaming.
- ☐ **B:** nasal flaring.
- ☐ **C:** active exhalation.
- ☐ **D:** seesaw respirations.

7: You are NOT providing adequate ventilation to an adult during mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if you:

- ☐ **A:** see the patient's chest rise and fall.
- ☐ **B:** feel and hear air escape as the patient exhales.
- ☐ **C:** feel resistance of the patient's lungs as they expand.
- ☐ **D:** are providing 2 1/2- to 3-second breaths to the patient.

8: The proper-sized oropharyngeal airway should:

- ☐ **A:** be the same size as the little finger.
- ☐ **B:** reach from the nose to the forehead.
- ☐ **C:** reach from the lips to the epiglottis.
- ☐ **D:** reach from the earlobe to the corner of the mouth.

9: The month and year stamped on an oxygen cylinder indicates that:

- ☐ **A:** only medical-grade oxygen has been used.
- ☐ **B:** the cylinder has been inspected by the FDA.
- ☐ **C:** the cylinder has been tested.
- ☐ **D:** oxygen has the potential to explode if left around an open flame.

10: Humidification of supplemental oxygen is important when using a nasal cannula because the extremely dry oxygen that leaves the cylinder will:

- ☐ **A:** dry the patient's mucous membranes.
- ☐ **B:** damage the flow meter at high-flow rates.
- ☐ **C:** be too oxygen-rich and could poison the patient.
- ☐ **D:** Evaporate as soon as it comes in contact with the atmosphere