



INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR

FIRST AID WORK SHEET

CLASS IX

**Read all the questions carefully and choose the correct answer**

1) What are the basic steps you will take in an emergency?

- a) Call, Check, Care    b) Check, Call, Care
- c) Recognize, Decide, Call    d) Decide, Execute, Call

2) When can you move a victim?

- a) When you need to care for another victim.    b) When the victim is in danger.
- c) When it would be easier to care for the victim.    d) All of the above.

3) What should be your first action when treating an electrical burn?

- a) Ensure that the casualty is still breathing.    b) Wash the burn with cold water.
- c) Check for danger and ensure that contact with the electrical source is broken.
- d) Check for level of response.

4) What is fainting?

- a) A response to fear.    b) An unexpected collapse.

c) A brief loss of consciousness.      d) A sign of flu.

5) What steps would you take to control bleeding from a nose?

a) Sit casualty down, lean forward and pinch soft part of nose.

b) Sit casualty down, lean backward and pinch soft part of nose.

c) Lie casualty down and pinch soft part of nose.

d) Lie casualty down and pinch top of nose.

6) What would you do when caring for a seizure victim?

a) Remove nearby objects that might cause injury b) Give some metal objects to his/her hand

c) Try to hold the person still.

d) All of the above.

7) A 15-year-old boy has just splashed a chemical on his face. After sending someone to call for an ambulance, you would....

a) Cover the burned area. b) Have the victim stay calm until ambulance arrives.

c) Flush the burned area with large amounts of water until the ambulance arrives.

d) Immediately drive the victim to the hospital.

8) You find a person at the bottom of the stairs. He appears to have fallen and seems badly hurt. After sending someone for help, you would....

a) Roll the victim onto his stomach keeping the head and back in a straight line.

b) Roll the victim onto one side.                      c) Position victim onto one side.

d) Attempt to keep the victim from moving.

9) A victim has a large piece of glass sticking out of her leg. You should....

a) Leave the glass in her leg and control the bleeding.

b) Call your local emergency phone number.

c) Remove the glass and then control the bleeding.              d) Both a and b

10) What should be your first concern at the scene where a person has been badly burned?

a) Checking the scene for safety. b) Checking the victim's breathing and pulse.

c) Calling your local emergency phone number. d) Cooling the burned area.

11) Which of the following should be done for a person experiencing a heat related illness?

a) Keep the victim warm. b) Force the victim to drink fluids.

c) Apply cool wet cloths. d) Place the victim in warm water.

12) What is the first step you will take when caring for bleeding wounds?

a) Apply direct pressure with a clean or sterile dressing.

b) Apply pressure at the pressure point.

c) Add bulky dressings to reinforce blood soaked bandages.

d) Elevate the wound.

13) Dressing and bandages are used to....

a) Reduce the victim's pain.

- b) Reduce internal bleeding.
- c) Help control bleeding and prevent infection.
- d) Make it easier to take the victim to the hospital.

14) A student in your class has been hit in the mouth and a tooth was knocked out, you should...

- a) Control the bleeding and have student bite down on a rolled sterile dressing in the space left by the tooth.
- b) Save the tooth by placing it in milk or water.
- c) Wrap the tooth in a dry tissue and give to student to take to dentist.
- d) Both a and b

15) What would you do if a victim had a body part torn or cut off?

- a) Wrap severed body part in sterile gauze.
- b) Place in a plastic bag.
- c) Put the plastic bag on ice and take it to the hospital with victim.
- d) All of the above.

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