1. During 2-rescuer child and infant CPR, use a compression to ventilation ratio of:
   a. 15:2
   b. 30:2
   c. 30:4
   d. 50:2

2. After the AED delivers a shock, the rescuer should:
   a. Check for normal breathing.
   b. Check for adequate pulse.
   c. Resume compressions.
   d. Place in recovery position.

3. Survival of sudden cardiac arrest is more likely when CPR is combined with:
   a. Emergency oxygen
   b. Abdominal compressions
   c. Early defibrillation
   d. Elevating the victim’s feet

4. If a rescuer cannot feel a definite pulse after 5-10 seconds:
   a. Immediately begin chest compressions.
   b. Check the pulse for an additional 5-10 seconds.
   c. Provide rescue breaths for 2 minutes and recheck pulse.
   d. Ask another team member to double check the pulse.

5. Before shocking, clear the scene properly by:
   a. Stating, “Clear!” or “Everybody Clear!”
   b. Observing that no one is touching the victim or his clothing.
   c. Clearing any oxygen sources away from the victim.
   d. All of the above

6. After an AED shock, the victim starts to move and is breathing normally. The professional rescuer should:
a. Remove the AED pads; monitor the victim’s airway and breathing.
b. Continue CPR and AED use until ready for transport.
c. Remove the AED pads and place the victim in the recovery position.
d. Leave the AED pads in place and monitor breathing. Be ready to resume CPR if needed.

7. The most true statement regarding AED use on children is:
   a. Never use adult AED pads on a child.
   b. Pediatric AED pads are preferable.
   c. AEDs cannot properly detect a child’s heart rhythm.
   d. Rescuers must carry two AEDs: one for adults and the other for children.

8. The depth of chest compressions for adult CPR is:
   a. ½ the depth of the victim’s chest
   b. About 1 ½ inches
   c. About 2 inches
   d. At least 2 inches

9. The compression to ventilation ratio for all victims during 1-rescuer CPR is:
   a. 15:2
   b. 30:2
   c. 50:2
   d. 30:4

10. It should take no more than ___ seconds to stop CPR, provide 2 rescue breaths and resume compressions.
    a. 20
    b. 15
    c. 10
    d. 5

11. During 2-rescuer CPR, switch the roles of rescue breathing and chest compressions:
    a. Every 1 minute
    b. Every 2 minutes
c. Every 3 minutes
d. Every 4 minutes

12. A lone rescuer should complete 5 cycles of CPR in about:
   a. 1 minute
   b. 2 minutes
   c. 3 minutes
   d. 4 minutes

13. When a neck injury is suspected, open the airway of an unresponsive victim with the:
   a. Head tilt/chin lift
   b. Head tilt/jaw thrust
   c. Jaw thrust
   d. Towel roll under the neck

14. Rescuers should spend ____ seconds checking for response and breathing.
   a. 1-5
   b. 5-10
   c. 10-15
   d. 15-30

15. Signs of a heart attack include:
   a. Shortness of breath, chest discomfort, sweaty skin
   b. Blurred vision, slurred speech, left arm and leg weakness
   c. Both hands clutching throat, unable to speak
   d. Wheezing, shortness of breath, flushed skin, sitting upright

16. If an adult choking victim is coughing forcefully:
   a. Leave the victim to get help.
   b. Encourage the victim to cough, and observe for signs of severe obstruction.
   c. Stand behind the victim and provide inward & upward abdominal thrusts.
   d. Have the victim drink a glass of milk or water with honey.
17. The rate of chest compressions for all victims is at least:
   a. 80 per minute
   b. 100 per minute
   c. 110 per minute
   d. 120 per minute

18. A 68-year-old female is experiencing a sudden onset of slurred speech with left-sided weakness. The most likely cause of her symptoms is:
   a. Heart attack
   b. Choking
   c. Asthma
   d. Stroke

19. The most important factor associated with increased survival of cardiac arrest is effective _________________.
   a. Airway Management
   b. Rescue breathing
   c. Pulse assessment
   d. Chest compression

20. During Team CPR, additional trained rescuers can:
   a. Monitor and give feedback on the quality of chest compressions.
   b. Perform 1-rescuer or 2-rescuer bag mask ventilation.
   c. Switch roles as compressor every 2 minutes.
   d. All of the above