

**Health sciences – Term 1 (2022 – 2023)****Revision – Unit 4 (Medical emergencies)****Teacher: Arwa Abdelmoneim Elsir**

1.	What does S stand for in FAST when recognizing signs of stroke?	
	(A)	Speech problems
	(B)	Speech difficulty
	(C)	Speech movement
	(D)	Sweating
2.	What can cause hyperglycemia?	
	(A)	Missing a meal
	(B)	Eating less food than normal
	(C)	Doing exercises without fueling the body before
	(D)	Eating too many sugary foods
3.	Nizar was in a car accident. He now has extreme pain in his back and feels numbness in his toes. What type of injury has Nizar had?	
	(A)	Stroke
	(B)	Poisoning
	(C)	Spinal injury
	(D)	Diabetic episode
4.	Which of the following describes a casualty who has paralysis in their legs?	
	(A)	The casualty is unresponsive and breathing normally
	(B)	The casualty is unable to feel anything in their leg
	(C)	The casualty has pupils with unequal sizes
	(D)	The casualty has arm weakness and drooping on one side of the face
5.	What is anaphylaxis?	
	(A)	A severe allergic reaction
	(B)	Difficulty digesting food
	(C)	A decline in mental ability
	(D)	A disease of the circulatory system
6.	Which of the following is a sign of stroke?	
	(A)	One side of the face droops
	(B)	Loss of hearing
	(C)	The person begins to speak very fast
	(D)	Swelling of the arms or legs

7.	What is anaphylaxis?	
	(A)	An allergen
	(B)	A mild allergic reaction
	(C)	A serious allergic reaction
	(D)	Part pf the immune system

8.	Which of the following best describes hypoglycemia?	
	(A)	Diabetic ketoacidosis
	(B)	A condition when there is too little sugar in the blood
	(C)	Severe dehydration
	(D)	A condition when there is too much sugar in the blood

9.	Which of the following is a cause of hyperglycaemia?	
	(A)	Eating too much
	(B)	Blurred vision
	(C)	Headache
	(D)	Fruity smelling breath

10.	With a paralysis may develop immediately or come on gradually?	
	(A)	Spinal injuries
	(B)	Diabetic episode
	(C)	Burn injury
	(D)	Headache

11.	With a head injury you should get medical help straight away if the casualty?	
	(A)	Is unable to move limbs
	(B)	Behaves abnormal
	(C)	Becomes very sleepy
	(D)	All of the above

12.	Where should an adrenaline auto-injector be administered on the body for severe allergic reaction?	
	(A)	Hands
	(B)	Thigh
	(C)	Feet
	(D)	Neck

13.	A severe allergic reaction can result in which can be life-threatening?	
	(A)	Immunity
	(B)	Sensitivity
	(C)	Sneezing
	(D)	Anaphylaxis

14.	What does F stand for in FAST when recognizing signs of stroke?	
	(A)	Finger injury
	(B)	Face drooping
	(C)	Final time
	(D)	Forehead rash

15.	Which of the following is not a sign of hyperglycaemia?	
	(A)	Blurred vision
	(B)	Excessive thirst
	(C)	Feeling sick
	(D)	Feeling full of energy

16.	Which of the following is a sign of poisoning?	
	(A)	High blood sugar
	(B)	Normal breathing
	(C)	Vomiting
	(D)	Low blood sugar

17.	 is a disease where the body is unable to properly produce or respond to the hormone insulin	
	(A)	Seizure
	(B)	Stroke
	(C)	Heart disease
	(D)	Diabetes

18.	What does T stand for in FAST when recognizing signs of stroke?	
	(A)	Time
	(B)	Treatment
	(C)	Therapy
	(D)	Task

19.	What can a mild allergic reaction lead to?	
	(A)	Difficulty breathing
	(B)	Sneezing
	(C)	Swelling of the face
	(D)	Anaphylaxis

20.	What can a mild allergic reaction lead to?	
	(A)	Difficulty breathing
	(B)	Sneezing
	(C)	Swelling of the face
	(D)	Anaphylaxis

21.	Noor has just eaten lunch at a new restaurant. Suddenly she experiences severe shortness of breath and quickly loses consciousness. Noor is likely having a	
	(A)	Stroke
	(B)	Seizure
	(C)	Severe allergic reaction
	(D)	Mild allergic reaction

22.	Which of the following scenarios should you call an ambulance for immediate medical treatment?	
	(A)	A person has been stung on the leg by a wasp. The bite is itchy, but the casualty is not allergic to wasps
	(B)	A person is feeling dehydrated and has light yellow urine
	(C)	A person is cooking and has scalded themselves on hot water. They immediately run their hand under water and the skin is slightly red
	(D)	A person has eaten some peanuts and their throat has started to swell causing severe difficulty breathing

23.	Which of the following may cause poisoning?	
	(A)	Make-up or nail polish
	(B)	Carbon monoxide
	(C)	Bleach
	(D)	All of the above

24.	A casualty has a suspected skull fracture and is bleeding heavily from their head. You must apply pressure to their head wound to try and stop the bleeding.	
	(A)	True
	(B)	False

25.	Epilepsy is a condition that causes _____.	
	(A)	hypoglycaemia
	(B)	anaphylaxis
	(C)	seizures
	(D)	stroke

26.	Where exactly should an adrenaline auto-injector be administered into the body?	

27.	Which of the following are signs and symptoms of a mild allergic reaction? Choose three.	
	(A)	Confusion
	(B)	Itchy or blocked nose
	(C)	Swelling of the throat
	(D)	Watering eyes
	(E)	Stomach pain

28.	Match the correct term with the correct meaning:		
	Stroke		A disease where the body is unable to properly produce or respond to the hormone insulin.
	Seizure		A condition that occurs when there is abnormal activity in the brain. May also be caused by epilepsy.
	Diabetes		A condition that happens when there is lack of oxygen to the brain.

29.	Dalia was in skiing accident. She now has extreme back pain and feels a tingling sensation in her feet. What type of injury has Dalia had?	
	(A)	Spinal injury
	(B)	Head injury
	(C)	Stroke
	(D)	Diabetic episode

30.	What medication is given to a person who has mild allergy?	
	(A)	Antihistamines
	(B)	Antibiotic
	(C)	Inhaler
	(D)	Insulin

31.	Concussions and scalp wounds are types of	
	(A)	Spinal injuries
	(B)	Head injuries
	(C)	Stroke
	(D)	Diabetic episode

32.	What medical advice would you give to a person who has hypoglycaemia?	
	(A)	Eat something sugary
	(B)	Eat fewer carbohydrates
	(C)	Eat less sugary food
	(D)	Do more exercise

33.	Which of the following is the correct emergency care for a seizure?	
	(A)	Hold or restrain the casualty on the ground to stop any movements
	(B)	Place a flat object in the casualty's mouth to open the airway
	(C)	Tap the casualty on the shoulder to check for responsiveness
	(D)	Place soft padding underneath the casualty's head for protection

34.	A febrile seizure is usually caused by _____.	
	(A)	a family history of seizures.
	(B)	a high body temperature.
	(C)	an immune response to an allergen.
	(D)	high blood sugar levels.