

18. If someone collapses and looks unconscious, how can you best remember what to do?
- a. call 911 and let them tell you what to do
 - b. remember the sequence "A-B-C" (Airway-Breathing-Circulation)
 - c. get your CPR book and look up what to do
 - d. wait until Emergency Medical Services arrives before you do anything
19. If you have been trained in CPR and find that the victim does not have a pulse, the next thing you should do is:
- a. start chest compressions
 - b. give 6–10 abdominal thrusts
 - c. call for Emergency Medical Services
 - d. open the airway
20. Even if you do chest compressions correctly, some complications may occur. Which of the following are complications of CPR even if CPR is done correctly?
- a. fractured ribs
 - b. rib-cartilage separations
 - c. bruises of the heart
 - d. any of these are possible complications
21. The first thing to do if you try to give the initial two breaths without success is to:
- a. reposition the airway and try the ventilations again
 - b. sweep out the victim's mouth
 - c. give 6–10 abdominal thrusts
 - d. go on to check the pulse
22. People who are choking may show various signs or symptoms. Listed below are some signs and symptoms of choking. Which sign or symptom means that a person has a partial airway obstruction with good air exchange?
- a. feeble efforts at coughing, victim turning blue
 - b. vigorous coughing
 - c. no vocal sounds, victim unable to speak
 - d. victim unconscious