

## Junior CPR Question Paper

1. What is the rate of compressions on a junior casualty?

- a) 100
- b) 90
- c) 80
- d) 70

2. What is the correct depth of compression for a junior casualty?

- a) 3-4cm
- b) 4-5cm
- c) 5-6cm
- d) One third

3. What is the correct ratio of breaths to compressions while performing CPR on a junior casualty?

- a) 1:5
- b) 2:5
- c) 2:15
- d) 1:15

4. Do you perform 2 person CPR on a junior casualty?

- a) Yes
- b) No

5. What is the correct method of obtaining an airway on a junior

- a) Head tilt
- b) Head tilt, chin lift
- c) Head tilt, chin lift, check mouth
- d) Head tilt, check mouth, chin lift

6. To check response on a junior casualty do you?

- a) Shake shoulders and ask "Can you hear me open your eyes?"
- b) Ask loudly "Are you OK?"
- c) Gently shake shoulders and ask loudly "Are you all right?"
- d) Gently shake shoulders and pinch the ear

7. To check for signs of circulation on a junior casualty do you?
- a) Look, listen and feel for normal breathing, coughing or movement
  - b) Feel for a pulse in the neck
  - c) Feel for a pulse in the wrist
  - d) All of the above
8. Do you use one or two arms for compressions on a junior casualty?
- a) One
  - b) Two
9. How often do you check for signs of circulation while performing rescue breathing on a junior casualty that is not breathing with signs of circulation?

- a) After about every 90 seconds
- b) After about every 60 seconds
- c) After about every 45 seconds
- d) After about every 30 seconds

10. When do you place a junior casualty into the recovery position?

- a) When they are not breathing
- b) When they are asleep
- c) If they are unconscious but breathing normally
- d) If they are sick

