Entrance Exam Study Guide

The following study guide is for perspective EMT students who desire acceptance into the EMS Academy program. The example questions, as well as links to articles and videos, may better prepare you for the entrance exam and the class, should you bet accepted.

Step one: Take the practice exam.

Step two: Compare your answers with the answer sheet.

Step three: Follow the links for more information on the answers you got wrong and review the material.

Step four: Take the practice exam again. Take the whole exam again, even the ones you got right the first time, and compare your score. If you got a question wrong, then read the explanation on the answer key or follow the link and review it!

Step five: Take the test again, repeat as needed.

You can do it!

Anatomy & Physiology

A. CellB. AtomC. Molecule

A. CardiovascularB. RespiratoryC. MuscularD. Nervous

1) Which system of the body do the mouth, lungs, and larynx belong to?

2) What is the smallest structural and functional unit organism?

D.	Electron		
3) What is the circulatory system also known as?			
В. С.	Integumentary Lymphatic Cardiovascular Endocrine		
4) If the elbow is distal to the shoulder then the wrist is?			
В. С.	Proximal to the elbow Equilateral to the elbow Distal to the elbow Not on the same limb		
5) How	many ribs do we have?		
A. B. C. D.	6 24 12 18		
6) Breathing is a(n)			
В. С.	Optional action Involuntary action Voluntary action A function of the liver		
7) In what part of the airway are the lungs located?			
A. B. C. D.	Upper None Lower They're a part of the digestive system.		

A	٩.	Nina, Pinta, Santa Maria, and the Ford		
	В.	Upper lobe, lower lobe, side lobe, and the left lobe		
(С.	Right atrium, right ventricle, left atrium, left ventricle		
[D.	Omnidirectional quad chambers		
9) The longest bone in the body is?				
A	۵.	Humerus		
E	3.	Femur		
(С.	Tibia		
[D.	Stapes		
10) What body system is the skin a part of?				
A	۹.	Nervous		
E	В.	Endocrine		
(С.	Integumentary		
[D.	Cardiovascular		
11) What structure is NOT located in the lungs?				
Á	۵.	Alveoli		
E	3.	Bronchi		
(С.	Xiphoid process		
[D.	Bronchioles		
12) Which of these structures in NOT in the abdomen?				
1	۵.	Stomach		
E	В.	Liver		
(С.	Heart		
[D.	Colon		
13) What structures carry oxygenated blood away from the heart?				
A	۷.	Cardio pathways		
E	3.	Veins		
(С.	Colon		
[D.	Arteries		
14) An asthma attack affects which system?				
A	۵.	Digestive		
E	3.	Nervous		
(С.	Respiratory		
[D.	Integumentary		

8) The four chambers of the heart are?

15) Which system is responsible for posture and movement?				
A. IntegumentaryB. MuscularC. CirculatoryD. Nervous				
16) What is the outermost layer of tissue (meninges) that surrounds the spinal cord?				
A. Arachnoid materB. Pia materC. Epidural spaceD. Dura mater				
Biology				
1) What is the largest organ in the human body?				
A. Brain B. Heart C. Skin D. Liver				
2) How man Chromosomes does a human somatic cell contain?				
A. 44 B. 46 C. 23 D. 26				
3) What is the function of the hemoglobin?				
A. Transports oxygenB. Coagulates bloodC. Destroys bacteriaD. Prevents anemia				
4) What is the net passive movement of the particles from a region of higher concentration to a region of lower concentration?				
A. OsmosisB. Active transportC. Facilitate diffusionD. Diffusion				
5) What causes us to breath?				
A. HyperosmosisB. HypercarbiaC. HypotensionD. Hypoxia				

A. B. C. D.	Hyperstasis Homeostasis Mindfulness A healthy diet including fruit and vegetables			
8) Whi	ch one of these cells are a nerve cell?			
В.	Cardiac cell Smooth cell Skeletal cell Neuron			
Medic	al Terminology			
1) The front of the body is referred to as the?				
В. С.	Posterior Transverse line Anterior Palmar surface			
2) Wha	at does the suffix "-partum" mean?			
В. С.	Gynecology Birth, labor Obstetric Vaginal			
3) Wha	at is the definition of bilateral?			
В. С.	Lying flat, face down Pertaining to one side Pertaining to both sides At a 90 degree angle			
4) What does the prefix "brady-" mean?				
В. С.	Slow Fast Shallow Deep			

7) The tendency toward a relatively stable equilibrium between interdependent elements, especially as

6) What is the smallest living unit of matter in the human body?

A. AtomB. Taste bud

C. CellD. Molecule

maintained by physiological processes is?

C.	This is not a real term		
D.	At the beginning of the word		
8) The word root "cardio" pertains to the?			
A.	Lungs		
В.	Legs		
C.	Liver		
D.	Heart		
9) The suffix "-itis" refers to?			
A.	Inflammation		
В.	Swelling		
C.	Diarrhea		
D.	Skin loss.		
10) Which organ is affected by hepatitis?			
A.	Lungs		
В.	Liver		
C.	Heart		
D.	Kidney		
Now that you've completed the practice exam you can check your answers with the answer key. The answer key will either provide you with information on the specific question and answer, information for each answer to the question, general information on the system, or a link to a page that may help you better understand the question or system.			

5) What does the prefix "anti-" mean?

D. Without, from, absence of

6) What does the prefix "hyper-" mean?

7) Where on a word does the prefix go?

A. At the end of the wordB. In the middle of the word

B. Against, opposing

A. Not

A. Low

B. UnchangedC. RegulatedD. High

C. Together