



American Heart Association.

**CPR** in  
**Schools.**  
With **First Aid**  
TRAINING KIT

# Pretest/Posttest Answer Key

1. During cardiac arrest, what happens to a person?
  - A. The heart is still beating and pumping blood, and the person is still alive
  - B. The heart stops beating, the person doesn't respond, and the person isn't breathing normally**
  - C. The heart is still beating, the person isn't breathing normally, and blood stops moving
  - D. The heart is still beating and pumping blood, but the person isn't breathing normally
2. Which is the correct first step when you arrive at a scene where a person has collapsed?
  - A. Tap and shout
  - B. Call 911 and get an AED (if available)
  - C. Make sure the scene is safe**
  - D. Check for breathing
3. When you perform CPR, how many chest compressions should you perform each minute?
  - A. About 50
  - B. 100 to 120**
  - C. 130 to 150
  - D. 150 to 200
4. How deep should you push on the chest of a teen or an adult when you perform CPR?
  - A. At least 1 inch
  - B. At least 2 inches**
  - C. At least 3 inches
  - D. At least 4 inches
5. When you perform CPR with breaths, how many breaths do you give after every 30 compressions?
  - A. 2 breaths**
  - B. 4 breaths
  - C. 6 breaths
  - D. 8 breaths

6. What does an AED do?
- A. Automatically calls 911 and calls for help
  - B. Reads the heart rhythm and checks for breathing
  - C. Reads the heart rhythm and delivers a shock if needed**
  - D. Automatically calls 911 and delivers a shock if needed
7. Do you know where the AED is located in your school?
- A. Yes! I am ready to respond to an emergency**
  - B. No, but I will look for it so I am prepared for an emergency
8. What are the signs of severe choking?
- A. The person can speak and cough
  - B. The person can't speak but can cough
  - C. The person can cough and laugh
  - D. The person can't cough, speak, or breathe**
9. An adult was choking before they stopped responding to you and stopped breathing normally. What should you do?
- A. Start CPR.**
  - B. Check the mouth for the object
  - C. Perform abdominal thrusts
  - D. Perform a blind finger sweep of the mouth
10. Why is it so important to provide breaths as part of CPR for a child?
- A. Giving breaths improves blood flow to the heart
  - B. Children are more likely to have their heart stop because of breathing issues**
  - C. Children must receive breaths to restart the heart
  - D. Providing breaths during CPR is more important than performing chest compressions