

# ACLS

## Advanced Cardiac Life Support

### *Practice Test Questions*

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1. The following is included in the ACLS Survey:
  - a. Airway, Breathing, Circulation, Differential Diagnosis
  - b. Airway, Breathing, Circulation, Defibrillation
  - c. Assessment, Breathing, Circulation, Defibrillation
  - d. Airway, Breathing, CPR, Differential Diagnosis
2. The primary focus in cardiac arrest is:
  - a. Effective CPR
  - b. Early defibrillation
  - c. Drug administration
  - d. Both A and B
3. Which of the following is NOT an example of an advanced airway?
  - a. Oropharyngeal airway
  - b. Esophageal-tracheal tube (ETT)
  - c. Laryngeal Mask Airway (LMA)
  - d. Combitube
4. The followings are possible effects of hyperventilation:
  - a. Increases intrathoracic pressure
  - b. Decreases venous return to the heart
  - c. Both A and B
  - d. None of the above
5. The normal sinus rhythm of the heart starts in the:
  - a. Left ventricle
  - b. Atrioventricular node
  - c. Sinoatrial node
  - d. Right ventricle

6. According to the 2020 ILCOR update, high-quality CPR is defined as:
  - a. 100-120 chest compressions per minute at a depth of at least 2" (5 cm), but not greater than 2.4 inches (6 cm)
  - b. 80 chest compressions per minute at a depth of at least 1" (2.5 cm)
  - c. 100 chest compressions per minute at a depth of at least 1" (2.5 cm)
  - d. 80 chest compressions per minute at a depth of at least 2" (5 cm)
  
7. Before placement of an advanced airway, the compression-to-ventilation ratio during CPR is:
  - a. 30:1
  - b. 30:2
  - c. 15:1
  - d. 20:2
  
8. You should\_\_\_\_\_, in a patient with ventricular fibrillation (VF), immediately following a shock?
  - a. Resume CPR
  - b. Check heart rate
  - c. Analyze rhythm
  - d. Give Amiodarone
  
9. \_\_\_\_\_ joules (J) are delivered per shock when using a monophasic defibrillator
  - a. 200
  - b. 260
  - c. 300
  - d. 360
  
10. The following medication(s) can be used to treat hypotension during the post-cardiac arrest phase:
  - a. Dopamine
  - b. Milrinone
  - c. Amiodarone
  - d. Both A and B
  
11. The following antiarrhythmic drug(s) can be used for persistent ventricular fibrillation or pulseless ventricular tachycardia, EXCEPT:
  - a. Amiodarone
  - b. Lidocaine
  - c. Atropine
  - d. Both A and B

12. Which of the following is NOT a potential cause of PEA?

- a. Toxins
- b. Hyperkalemia
- c. Hyperventilation
- d. Trauma

13. Which of the following is a shockable rhythm?

- a. Ventricular fibrillation
- b. Ventricular tachycardia (pulseless)
- c. Torsades de Pointes
- d. All of the above

14. Which ACLS drug(s) may NOT be given via an endotracheal tube?

- a. Naloxone
- b. Atropine
- c. Vasopressin
- d. Amiodarone

15. The following drug(s) may be used in the ACS patient for cardiac reperfusion:

- a. Fibrinolytic therapy
- b. Epinephrine
- c. Atropine
- d. Both A and C

16. All of the following are bradycardic rhythms EXCEPT:

- a. Atrial fibrillation
- b. 1st-degree heart block
- c. Mobitz Type I
- d. 3rd-degree heart block

17. \_\_\_\_\_ access is preferred in arrest due to easy access and no interruption in CPR.

- a. Central
- b. Peripheral
- c. Intraosseous
- d. Endotracheal

18. Which of the following is first-line treatment for acute coronary syndrome?

- a. Morphine
- b. Aspirin
- c. Nitroglycerin
- d. All of the above

19. The following are classic signs of an acute stroke EXCEPT:

- a. Facial droop
- b. Arm drift
- c. Abnormal speech
- d. All of the above are signs of an acute stroke

20. Which of the following is NOT found within the 7 Ds of Stroke Care?

- a. Detection
- b. Dispatch
- c. Delivery
- d. Defibrillate

*Answers on Next Page »*

## ANSWERS

1. A  
Airway, Breathing, Circulation, Differential Diagnosis
2. D  
Both A and B
3. A  
Oropharyngeal airway
4. D  
None of the above
5. C  
Sinoatrial node
6. B  
100 compressions per minute at a depth of at least 2 inches
7. B  
30:2
8. A  
Resume CPR
9. D  
360
10. A  
Dopamine
11. C  
Atrophine
12. C  
Hyperventilation
13. D  
All of the above
14. D  
Amiodarone
15. A  
Fibrinolytic therapy

16. A  
Atrial fibrillation
17. B  
Peripheral
18. D  
All of the above
19. D  
All of the above are signs of an acute stroke
20. D  
Defibrillate

*How'd you do?*

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