



NREMT^{Q&As}

National Registry Emergency Medical Technician

Pass Medical Tests NREMT Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass4itsure.com/nremt.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Medical Tests Official Exam Center

- ⚙️ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙️ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙️ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙️ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

A law that provides protection to someone who provides help too an injured person from legal action is known as what?

- A. No law exists
- B. Duty to act
- C. Good Samaritan law
- D. EMT Registration

Correct Answer: C

Under the common law, Good Samaritan laws provide a defense against torts over the activity of attempted rescue.

QUESTION 2

The lower airway ends at the Alveoli, gas exchange occurs at this level. Oxygen moves to the hemoglobin by passing through a semipermeable membrane. Name this membrane.

- A. Capillary bed
- B. Bronchioles
- C. Capillary blood
- D. Veinule

Correct Answer: A

The bronchi sub divide into smaller and smaller passages, they end with tiny air sacs called alveoli. The alveoli are covered in capillaries, this is where the gas exchange occurs. The carbon dioxide moves off of the hemoglobin and oxygen moves to the hemoglobin by diffusion. Movement of a gas from a higher concentration to a lower concentration. At the level of the capillaries is where the arteries switch to veins, capillaries are so small only one blood cell can pass through at a time.

QUESTION 3

The correct flow of blood through the heart and lungs is...?

- A. Inferior/superior vena cavae, right atrium, right ventricle, lungs, left atrium, left ventricle, aorta
- B. Aorta, left atrium, left ventricle, lungs, right atrium, right ventricle, Inferior/superior vena cavae
- C. Inferior/superior vena cavae, right atrium, right ventricle, aorta, lungs, left atrium, left ventricle
- D. Right atrium, right ventricle, Inferior/superior vena cavae, lungs, aorta, left ventricle, left atrium

Correct Answer: A



Blood enters the heart through the Inferior/superior vena cavae, to the right atrium, then the right ventricle. It then goes to the lungs through the pulmonary vein, returning through the left atrium, then the left ventricle, leaving through the aorta.

QUESTION 4

Where does blood travel when it leaves the right ventricle of the heart?

- A. To the pulmonary veins, then to the lungs
- B. To the aorta, then out to the body
- C. To the vena cava then to the left atrium
- D. To the pulmonary arteries then to the lungs

Correct Answer: A

Oxygen-poor blood arrives in the right atrium and is pumped out through the right ventricle via the pulmonary arteries, to the lungs

QUESTION 5

Cyanosis can be checked by observing the patients _____?

- A. Tongue
- B. Earlobes
- C. Nail beds
- D. All of the above

Correct Answer: C

Early signs of cyanosis often presents more clearly in the Nail beds and Lips

[NREMT Practice Test](#)

[NREMT Study Guide](#)

[NREMT Braindumps](#)