

69. The very small vessels in which the arterics end are called what.
70. Does bleeding from capillarics offer a serious problem? Why or why not?
71. What are the veins?
72. In accidents, which are the more frequently cut, veins or arterics? Why is this true?
73. How can one distinguish whether an artery or a vein is cut.
74. How can venous bleeding usually be controlled?
75. Name the organs concerned with respiration.
76. In internal bleeding, what three symptoms may be the only outward indications.
77. What is the greatest danger which might occur from a punctured wound.
78. Define simple fracture. Compound fracture.
79. What are the symptoms of simple fracture? Of compound fracture?
80. Outline general first aide treatment of simple fracture. Of compound fracture.
81. Should a first aider try to distinguish between a skull fracture and a brain concussion? Why or why not?
82. In cases of skull fracture or concussion what treatment should the first aider follow until the physician arrives?
83. Give symptoms and treatment for the fracture of a nose.
84. Give symptoms and treatment of lower jaw fracture.
85. Give symptoms and treatment for fracture of a collar bone.
86. Give symptoms and treatment for fracture of ribs.
87. Of what is the nervous system composed? (This question is to be answered broadly and generally--by just two general groupings)
88. Where are most of the nerve centers located? (Two places)
89. If a nerve is cut, the part supplied by it loses both _____ and _____
(Supply the missing words)
90. In the case of a broken back, what tragedy might result from pressure on the broken vertebrae? With what bodily result.
91. Why does the nervous system play such an important part in injuries?
92. What do we mean by dressings or compresses?
93. What is the material most commonly used in dressings and compresses.