**Answer Book**

**Workbook 2 – Furnishing**

**Read the question from the workbook and type your answer in the places shown in this worksheet., or follow the individual instructions given in the question. The summary (only) of the question is provided here. The workbook has the full details.**

**Hand Tools & Equipment**

**Measuring, Marking and Holding – Page 1**

**Q1/. Name the tool -** (highlight the correct answer).

A B C D

**Q2/. A measuring tape retracted carefully – why?**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q3/. Name the tool and it’s use.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q4/. Name the three tools.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |
| C |

**Q5/. Sliding Bevels. (Highlight the correct answer).**

True False.

**Q6/. Which does not apply to wing dividers? - (highlight the correct answer).**

A B C D

**Q7/. Name the holding devices and then describe their use (same use for both).**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |
| Use |
|  |

**Q8/. Name which would be used for gluing a jointed solid timber table. (highlight the correct answer).**

A B C D

**Q9/. Which of the following would be used for gluing up a jointed solid timber table top 900mm wide?** **(highlight the correct answer).**

A B C D

**Q10/. Name the holding device shown on the right and describe an advantage of this type of device.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q11/. Name the holding devices shown.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |

**Q12/. Describe a maintenance procedure that is common to all the holding devices illustrated in the previous questions.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Saws and Miscellaneous Cutting Tools – Pages 2 - 3**

**Q1/. Name the two saws illustrated in the book and their use. Page 2.**

|  |
| --- |
| Saw a |
| Use |
| Saw b |
| Use |

**Q2/. Identify the saws illustrated in the book from the given information. Page 3.**

|  |
| --- |
| Saw a |
| Use |
| Saw b |
| Use |
| Saw c |
| Use |

**Q3/. The tool illustrated in the book, name it and then find the incorrect statement about it.**

|  |
| --- |
| Name the saw: |
| About the saw, choose the incorrect statement from options from a – d:  |
| A B C D |

**Q4/. Name the cutting tool illustrated in the book and describe it’s use.**

|  |
| --- |
| Name: |
| Use: |

**Q5/. Why is the saw blade usually fitted with the teeth facing backward, in the saw shown in the illustration. Page 3.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q6/. Name the cutting tool illustrated in the book and describe it’s use.**

|  |
| --- |
| Name: |
| Use: |

**Q7/. Name the cutting tool and it’s use in picture framing. Page 4.**

|  |
| --- |
| Name: |
| Use: |

**Q8/. Name the tool and the material it is used with?**

|  |
| --- |
| Name: |
| Use: |

**Q9/. Scissors, what is their use with upholstery and soft furnishings?**

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**Q10/. Name a kitchen utensil that could be used for cutting poly foam and another kitchen product which together would make cutting easier?**

|  |
| --- |
| Name: |
| Other product: |

**Chisels and Wood Planes – Page 4.**

**Q1/. Briefly describe workshop practice that should be employed to maintain chisels and planes in good condition.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q2/. Name the seven chisels in the book and their use. Pages 4 and 5.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| Use |
| B |
| Use |
| C |
| Use |
| D |
| Use |
| E |
| Use |
| F |
| Use |
| G |
| Use  |

**Q3/. Wood Planes. Page 5**

**The typical dimensions of three planes are shown below. Identify each plane and their use.**

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Length 250mm. Blade width 50mm
 |
| Name |
| Use |
| 1. Length 380mm. Blade width 60mm
 |
| Name |
| Use |
| 1. Length 550mm. Blade width 60mm
 |
| Name |
| Use |

**Q4/. Identify each plane and their use. Page 6.**

|  |
| --- |
| a.  |
| Name |
| Use |
| b. |
| Name |
| Use |

**Q1/. Spokeshaves and Scrapers. Page 6.**

**Spokeshaves**

**Name each type and it’s use.**

|  |
| --- |
| a.  |
| Name |
| Use |
| b. |
| Name |
| Use |

**Q2/. Scrapers. Page 6.**

**Name the scrapers and their use.**

|  |
| --- |
| a. Name |
| Use |

|  |
| --- |
| b. Name |
| Use |

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Name
 |
| Use |

**Sharpening Cutting Edges**

**Q1/. What is the grinding angle for planes and chisels? (Highlight your answer). Page 7.**

A B C D

**Q2/. What is the usual honing or sharpening angle for planes and chisels? (Highlight your answer).**

A B C D

**Q3/. Describe the effects of overheating and how it can be avoided when grinding a chisel or plane blade.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |
|  |

**Q4/. Honing a blade should result in a fine burr being left on the cutting edge. True or False. (Highlight your answer).**

1. True b. False

**Q5/. Briefly describe the effects of overheating and how it may be avoided when grinding a chisel or plane blade.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q6/. Hand scrapers are prepared with a sharp blurr that forms the cutting edge.** **True or False. (Highlight your answer).**

1. True b. False

**Q6/. What’s the purpose of each of the three stages of sharpening a rectangular hand shaper? Page 7.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q7/. What is the purpose of each of the three stages of sharpening a rectangular hand shaper? Page 7.**

Filing:

Honing:

Burnishing:

**Drill Bits – Page 8.**

**Q1/. Name the six drill bits from the book and their use.**

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Name
 |
| Use |
| 1. Name
 |
| Use |
| 1. Name
 |
| Use |
| 1. Name
 |
| Use |
| 1. Name
 |
| Use |
| 1. Name
 |
| Use |

**Q2/. Name the tool and it’s use.**

|  |
| --- |
| Name |
| Use |

**Q3/. What is the minimum lip clearance for a drill bit to cut wood cleanly and efficiently? Page 8.**

**(Highlight your answer).**

A B C D

**Q4/. What is the purpose of lip clearance on a drill bit? Page 9.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q5/. What is the lip clearance angle on a dowel bit? Page 9. (Highlight your answer).**

 A B C D

**Screwdrivers – Page 9.**

**Q1/. Name the first screwdriver.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**Q2/. Why is it important to select a screwdriver that fits snugly into the slot of the screw? Then name the screwdriver.**

|  |
| --- |
| Why? |
| Name: |

**Q3/. What is an advantage of a this screwdriver? Then name the screwdriver.**

|  |
| --- |
| What advantage? |
| Name: |

**Q4/. What maintenance is there required on a spiral screwdriver, apart from keeping it in good condition.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q5/. Name the screwdriver bits. There is a difference – look at the sizes.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |

**Rasps and File – Page 10.**

**Q1/. How do the teeth on a file differ from the teeth on a rasp?**

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**Q2/. The tang on a file or rasp is hard and brittle. True or False. (Highlight your answer).**

True False

**Q3/. Which of the following is usually used to describe the size of a file? (Highlight your answer).**

A B C D

**Q4/. Name the tool and it’s use.**

|  |
| --- |
| Name |
| Use |

**Q5/. Some manufacturers produce rasps in three grades. Name the three grades.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |
| C  |

**Q6/. Name the files illustrated.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |
| C |
| D |
| E |

**Q7/. Which of the following names is often used to describe half round bastard files? (Highlight your answer).**

A B C D

**Q8/. Describe how the teeth on a file should be cleaned.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |
|  |

**Wrenches, Pliers and Spanners – Page 11.**

**Q1/. Name the wrenches illustrated and briefly describe their use.**

|  |
| --- |
| **A** |
| **Use** |
| **B** |
| **Use** |
| **C** |
| **Use** |
| **D** |
| **Use** |
| **E** |
| **Use** |

**Q2/. Briefly describe simple general maintenance of tools such as wrenches, pliers and spanners.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q3/. Name the types of pliers illustrated below and briefly state their use. Pages 11 – 12.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| Use |
| B |
| Use |
| C |
| Use |
| D |
| Use |

**Q4/. Name the pliers illustrated and indicate which of the statements does not apply to the tool.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |
| C |
| D |

**Q5/. Name the pliers illustrated and briefly describe a unique feature of this tool.**

|  |
| --- |
| Name |
| Unique Features |
|  |

**Q6/. Name the spanners illustrated. Page 12.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |
| C |

**Q7/. Briefly describe a situation where spanner in question 6b would be particularly useful tool.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**Q8/. What is necessary to avoid damage to the nut when using spanner 6c.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Hammers, Mallets and Punches. Page 13.**

**Q1/. Name the six hammers and their uses.**

|  |
| --- |
| **A** |
| **Uses** |
| **B** |
| **Uses** |
| **C** |
| **Uses** |
| **D** |
| **Uses** |
| **E** |
| **Uses** |
| **F** |
| **Uses** |

**Q2/. Name the mallets illustrated and describe their use. Page 13.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| Use |
| B |
| Use |
| C |
| Use |

**Q3/. Name the punches and describe their uses. Page 13.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| Use |
| B |
| Use |

**Power Tools and Equipment. Page 14.**

**Safety and Maintenance**

**Q1/. Before using power tools, the operator should ensure that clothing, adornments and personal items are not potential safety hazards. List seven examples of personal safety hazards and the remedial action that should be taken.**

|  |
| --- |
| Hazard 1 |
| Action |
| Hazard 2 |
| Action |
| Hazard 3 |
| Action |
| Hazard 4 |
| Action |
| Hazard 5 |
| Action |
| Hazard 6 |
| Action |
| Hazard 7 |
| Action |

**Q2/. Before using a power tool, the operator should inspect the tool, cords, plugs, sockets and power outlets for damage which could be potentially hazardous. Page 15.**

**List six examples of damage or maintenance that may be required.**

|  |
| --- |
| **1** |
| **2** |
| **3** |
| **4** |
| **5** |
| **6** |

**Q3/. What action should be taken if defects are found when power tools are inspected? Page 15.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q4/. List six electrical safety precautions that should be followed when using power tools. Page 15.**

|  |
| --- |
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |

**Q5/. List six safety precautions that should be followed to avoid personal injury that could be caused by a power tool. Pages 15 – 16.**

|  |
| --- |
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| 5 |
| 6 |
|  |

 **Q6/. List four safety precautions that relate to the way material is worked with power tools. Page 16.**

|  |
| --- |
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |

**Q7/. List three procedures that should be followed to avoid overloading a power tool. Page 16.**

|  |
| --- |
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |

**Q8/. List three procedures or precautions that could be described as good workshop practice or preventive maintenance of power tools.**

|  |
| --- |
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |

**Q9/. List three types of personal protective devices that should be worn when using a portable electric planer that is not connected to a dust collection system. Page 17.**

|  |
| --- |
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |

**Power Tools. Page 17.**

**Q1/. List three categories of power tools.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |
| C |

**Q2/. List two safety precautions that relate specifically to the use of air tools.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |

**Q3/. Briefly describe a daily maintenance requirement for most air tools.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q4/. List three advantages of air tools over electric power tools.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |
| C |

**Q5/. Name, categorise and state the general use of the power tools shown. Pages 17 – 18.**

|  |
| --- |
| Name 1 |
| Category |
| Use |
| Name 2 |
| Category |
| Use6 |
| Name 3 |
| Category |
| Use |
| Name 4 |
| Category |
| Use |
| Name 5 |

**Q6/. Circular Saw**

**A/. Name seven parts of the circular saw. Page 18.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |
| C |
| D |
| E |
| F |
| G |

**B/. Give a general description of the use of a portable electric circular saw.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**c/. From the diagram Page 18, which is the correct rotation of the blade.**

A B

**d/. How can the operator avoid unintentional starting of the portable circular saw?**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q7/. List three safety precautions that relate to the lower guard of the circular saw.**

|  |
| --- |
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |

**Q8/. Briefly describe how the base of the circular saw should be placed on the workpiece when a cross cut is being made. Page 19.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q9/. Complete this sentence.**

Before setting the circular saw down after complet ing a cut, be sure that the lower guard has\_\_\_\_\_ and the blade has come to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Q10/. Name, categorise and show the general use of the power tools shown. Pages 21 – 22.**

|  |
| --- |
| Name A. |
| Categorise |
| General use |
| Name B. |
| Categorise |
| General use |

|  |
| --- |
| Name C. |
| Categorise |
| General use |
| Name D. |
| Categorise |
| General use |
| Name E. |
| Categorise |
| General use |
| Name F. |
| Categorise |
| General use |
| Name G. |
| Categorise |
| General use |

**Q11/. Portable Electric Planer - Page 20.**

**a/. A portable electric planer is in the book. Page 20. Answer the three questions about the planer.**

|  |
| --- |
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |

**b/. Name the fixed and movable shoes.**

Fixed located where?

Movable located where?

**c/. Incorrect blade settings. There are three incorrect settings in the illustrations. Name them. Page 20.**

|  |
| --- |
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |

**Q12/. Power Cord Page - 20.**

a/. Where should the power cord be positioned when using a portable electric planer?

|  |
| --- |
|  |

b/. What should the operator do before placing the planer down after making a cut?

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**Q13/. Name, categorise and state the general use of the five power tools shown in the book. Page 21.**

|  |
| --- |
| Name 1 |
| Category |
| Use |
| Name 2 |
| Category |
| Use |
| Name 3 |
| Category |
| Use |
| Name 4 |
| Category |
| Use |
| Name 5 |
| Category |
| Use |

**Q14/. The illustration in the book shows a typical plunge router. Briefly describe an advantage of the plunge action. Page 21.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q15/. Router - Page 22.**

a/. Describe where is the collet chuck in the illustration of the router in question 14.

|  |
| --- |
|  |

b/. Briefly describe the procedure for fitting a router bit in the collet chuck.

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**16/. A router bit rotates in a clockwise direction. ((Highlight your answer).**

* 1. True b. False

**17/. Why must the router be fed in the same direction as the rotation of the bit for both internal and edge routing operations?**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**18/. The Piece of Equipment. Page 22.**

a. Name the item of equipment illustrated in the book.

|  |
| --- |
|  |

b/. The pump in the item of equipment delivers the air to the tank through a reed valve. What is the purpose of the reed valve?

|  |
| --- |
|  |

c/. Spray guns can be connected to this item of equipment but it is not suitable for other air tools. (Highlight your answer).

* 1. True b. False

**OH&S (WH&S) – 1 – Pages 22-23**

**Legislation and Hazard Control. Page 22.**

**Q1/. The original legislation which related to workplace health and safety in most states of Australia was based on: (Highlight your answer).**

A B C D

**Q2/. Complete the following sentence (four words required). Page 23.**

OHS legislation provides for every worker, places the duty of care on the

 ,p rovides a mechanism for joint between employers and employees and imposes for breaches of the legislation.

**Q3/. Which of the employer responsibilities below does not relate to current OHS legislation? (Highlight your answer).**

A B C D

**Q4/. Complete the following sentence (6 words required).**

Employees are responsible under OHS legislation to with employers in OHS matters, not to the health and safety of others, not to

or with OHS equipment and not to or the giving of aid **to an injured person.**

**Q5/.** **Complete the following sentence (5 words required).**

 Employees have a right to a and work

 Environment, appropriate , constructive and adequate

 In relation to safe work practices.

**Q/6. Which of the following would usually be the most effective method in the hierarchy of hazard control?**

A B C D E

**Q7/. Which of the hazard control measures listed in question 6 would be used when all others are inadequate?**

**Eyesight Protection**

**Q1/. Name the three categories of potential hazards to eyesight that could be found in the workplace and give brief examples.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Hazard Category
 |  | Examples |  |
| 1. Hazard Category
 |  | Examples |  |
| 1. Hazard Category
 |  | Examples |  |

**Q2/. Complete the following sentence (3 words missing): Page 24.**

Eyesight is a part of everyday living as well as in the and must be protected from .

**Q3/. Which of the following statements best describes the use of personal eyesight protection in the workplace? (Highlight the correct statement).**

* 1. Personal eyesight protection should be used in conjunction with other methods of hazard control.
	2. Personal eyesight protection should be used if other methods of hazard control are

not practicable.

* 1. Personal eyesight protection can only be effective if fitted, worn and maintained correctly.
	2. All of the above.

**Q4/. Name the personal eyesight protective devices illustrated in the book.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A |  | B |  | C |  |

**Hearing Protection. Page 24 - 25**

**Q1/. Complete the sentence: Page 24.**

Plant, equipment, tools, implements and machinery used in the workplace can produce high levels of .

**Q2/. Five methods of providing hearing protection are listed below. Number these methods from - 1 to 5, in order of the 'hierarchy of noise control' from the most effective to the last resort.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| No: | Provide personal protective equipment. |
|  | Modify or redesign machines to eliminate the hazard or reduce noise levels. |
|  | Rotate employees between workstations to reduce exposure time. |
|  | Install sound proofing or dampening. |
|  | Isolate noisy machines or equipment. |

**Q3/. Personal hearing protectors are always very effective against high levels of impact noise. True or False. (Highlight your answer).**

True False

**Q4/. Complete the following sentences: Page 24.**

a/. The dB(A) scale is used in measuring workplace noise because it simulates

 .

b/. Daily Noise Dose is the term used to describe an employee's to noise. Traditionally, it has been given a value of when the noise level is 90dB(A) for a period of hours.

**Q5/. The acceptable Daily Noise Dose equivalent now recommended by the National Standard and Code Of Practice For Occupational Noise is: (Highlight your answer). Page 25.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 80dB(A) over 8 hours |
| B | 85dB(A) over 8 hours |
| C | 90dB(A) over 8 hours |
| D | 95dB(A) over 8 hours |

**Q6/. The acceptable Daily Noise Dose equivalent is represented on the Daily Noise Dose scale by a value of:**

a. 0.32 b. 0.63 C. 1.00 d. 1.26

**Q7/. Noise control procedures can be summarised as:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A |  |
| B |  |
| C |  |
| D |  |

**Q8/. Name the hearing protection device illustrated in the book. Page 25**

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**Q9/.** **The unavoidable noise level in a particular machine shop is 105dB(A). The hearing protection device illustrated on page 25 is available in the noise ratings *a, b, c* and *d* listed below.**

**Which of these would provide workers with adequate hearing protection?**

* 1. 10dB(A) b. 15dB(A) c. 20dB(A) d. 25dB(A)

**Safety Signs. Pages 25 - 26**

Q1/. Identify the regulatory mandatory signs on page 25 of the book by indicating the type of protection that must be worn at the location of each sign.

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |
| C |
| D |
| E |

**Q2/. Name a power tool where the operator should wear protection indicated by the signs *a***

**and b in question 1 above.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q3/. Identify the regulatory prohibition sign illustrated on page 26 of the book and give an example of an appropriate location for the sign.**

|  |
| --- |
| Name: |
| Location: |

**Q4/. Describe the colour scheme for hazard warning signs such as the Overhead Crane sign shown on the question in the book. Page 26.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q5/. Identify the two emergency information signs shown in the book. Page 26.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |

**Q7/. HAZCHEM. Page 26.**

**Complete the words missing in the following three sentences:**

1. HAZCHEM signs are coloured on a background and indicate site storage of , . (4 words).
2. They are used in conjunction with , class diamonds. (2 words).
3. Composite signs showing all classes stored should be located at points of to a ,

 or area where dangerous goods are stored. (3 words).

**Q8/. Describe the colour scheme for fire signs.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Fire Prevention & Control. Pages 26 – 27.**

**Q1/. Name the three ingredients that must be present before a fire can start.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |
| C |

**Q2/. Fires are classified as A, B, C or D according to the type of fuel being burnt. Indicate the class of fire for each of the fuels listed below.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| LP Gas |  |
| Paint |  |
| Solvents |  |
| Wood |  |

**Q3/. Fire extinguishers are colour coded according to the material they contain. Match the materials and colours by writing the appropriate letter beside each colour. Page 27.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A - Water |  |
| B - Foam |  |
| C - CO2 |  |
| D - Dry Chemical |  |
| E - Wet Chemical |  |

**Q4/. Select the appropriate extinguisher by matching the extinguisher colours and fire types.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A – Wood Fire |  |
| B – Electrical Fire |  |
| C – Flammable Liquid Fire |  |

**First Aid – Page 27.**

**Q1/. Why is it necessary to survey the scene of an accident before taking action?**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q2/. What should be checked when undertaking a primary survey of the casualty?**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |
| C |
| D |
| E |

**Q3/. Briefly describe the steps that should be followed to control bleeding when the wound does not involve a fracture.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |
| C |
| D |
| E |
| F |

**Q4/. What is the main aim of any treatment for fractures?**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q5/. If a fracture is suspected , the injured body part must be immobilised. Which of the following is not intended by immobilisation or support of the injured part?**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |
| C |
| D |

**Q6/. Briefly describe how an injured part could be supported. Page 28.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q7/. Briefly describe how an injured part could be immobilised.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q8/. Briefly describe how a splint should be applied to properly immobilise the broken bones in a forearm.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q9/. What is the first concern when about to treat an electrical injury?**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q10/. Briefly describe the initial procedure when a casualty is unconscious.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**Q11/. List three symptoms of shock.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |
|  |

**Q12/. Apart from ABC procedure, control of bleeding and notifying the ambulance, what first aid should be given to help a person suffering from shock. Page 28.**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |
|  |

**Q13/. From the book examples, which of the following describes a third degree burn?**

A B C D

**Q14/. List four basic steps in giving first aid for burns and scalds.**

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|  |

**Q15/. List the four basic steps for administering mouth to mouth resuscitation. Page 29.**

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| --- |
| A |
| B |
| C |
| D |

**Q16/. Begin mouth to mouth resuscitation by giving:**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |
| C |
| D |

**Q17/. If the casualty hasn't commenced breathing after the initial mouth to mouth breaths, continue by giving one breath every four seconds. (Highlight your answer).**

True False

**Q18/. Complete the following sentence. Page 29.**

Cardiac arrest occurs when the heart or fails to beat regularly enough to

 Effectively. (Two spaces but four words).

**Q19/. List three signs of cardiac arrest.**

|  |
| --- |
| A |
| B |
| C |

**Q20/. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) is a combination of external cardiac compression and expired air resuscitation. From the book, which of the following represents one cycle of CPR.**

A B C D

**(Ends book 2).**