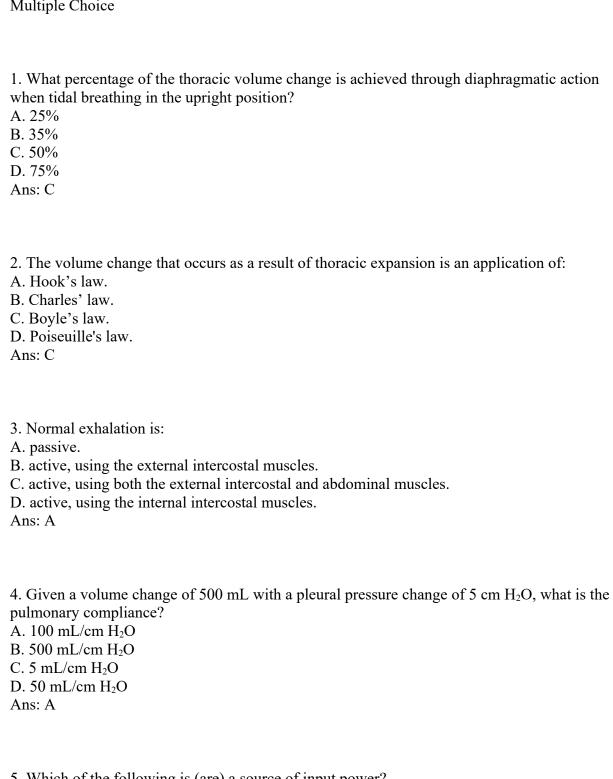
## https://selldocx.com/products/test-bank-respiratory-critical-care-1e-chang

Respiratory Critical Care David Chang, et al Test Bank Chapter 02

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- 5. Which of the following is (are) a source of input power?
- I. Electricity
- II. Pneumatics

III. Spring tension

A. I

B. II

C. I and II

D. I, II, and III

Ans: C

- 6. The term *drive mechanism* best describes:
- A. the source of power for the ventilator.
- B. how the ventilator converts input power to work.
- C. the mechanism that controls the ventilator's drive mechanism.
- D. the physical signal measured and used as feedback to control the ventilator's output.

Ans: A

- 7. The term *control circuit* best describes:
- A. the source of power for the ventilator.
- B. how the ventilator converts input power to work.
- C. the mechanism that controls the ventilator's drive mechanism.
- D. the physical signal measured and used as feedback to control the ventilator's output.

Ans: A

- 8. The control variable is best described as a variable that:
- A. rises to a preset value and remains constant during inspiration.
- B. is measured and used to control the ventilator's output.
- C. initiates the start of inspiration.
- D. determines the end of inspiration.

Ans: B

- 9. Which of the following are possible control variables?
- I. Pressure
- II. Flow
- III. Volume
- IV. Time

A. I

- B. I and II
- C. I, II, and III
- D. I, II, III, and IV

Ans: D

- 10. Which of the following best describes a limit variable?
- A. A variable that rises to a preset value and remains constant during inspiration
- B. A variable that is measured and used to control the ventilator's output
- C. A variable that initiates the start of inspiration
- D. A variable that determines the end of inspiration

Ans: A

- 11. Which of the following best describes a trigger variable?
- A. A variable that rises to a preset value and remains constant during inspiration
- B. A variable that is measured and used to control the ventilator's output
- C. A variable that initiates the start of inspiration
- D. A variable that determines the end of inspiration

Ans: C

- 12. Which of the following best describes a cycle variable?
- A. A variable that rises to a preset value and remains constant during inspiration
- B. A variable that is measured and used to control the ventilator's output
- C. A variable that initiates the start of inspiration
- D. A variable that determines the end of inspiration

Ans: D

- 13. Which of the following is the most common baseline variable?
- A. Pressure
- B. Flow
- C. Volume
- D. Time

Ans: A

- 14. Which of the following may be used as trigger variables?
- I. Pressure
- II. Flow
- III. Volume
- V. Time

A. I

B. I and II

C. I, II, and III

D. I, II, III, and IV

Ans: D

- 15. If during inspiration the pressure increases to a preset value and doesn't change until exhalation, the pressure is termed a:
- A. cycle variable.
- B. trigger variable.
- C. limit variable.
- D. baseline variable.

Ans: C

- 16. Volume can become a limit variable if:
- A. volume control is selected.
- B. pressure control is selected.
- C. flow control is selected.
- D. an inspiratory pause is used.

Ans: D

- 17. Which of the following trigger variables is based on the electrical activity of the diaphragm?
- A. Flow triggering
- B. Pressure triggering
- C. NAVA
- D. Time triggering

Ans: C

- 18. A ventilator initiating inspiration based upon a preset change in flow is referred to as being:
- A. flow cycled.
- B. flow triggered.
- C. flow limited
- D. None of these is correct.

Ans: B

- 19. The ventilator breath ending once time reaches a preset value best describes:
- A. time triggering.
- B. time limiting.
- C. time cycling.
- D. None of these is correct.

Ans: C

- 20. During spontaneous ventilation, elevated baseline pressure is termed:
- A. continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP).
- B. positive end-expiratory pressure (PEEP).
- C. the pressure limit.
- D. the pressure trigger.

Ans: A