



## EMS Evaluator Workshop Exam

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Score \_\_\_\_\_

**Circle the letter(s) of the correct answer.**

1. The major difference between separate skills evaluations and comprehensive evaluations is that:
  - A. Separate skills evaluations are individual and comprehensive evaluations are by teams.
  - B. Comprehensive evaluations are individual and separate skills evaluations are by teams.
  - C. Separate skills evaluations allow one critical error, but comprehensive evaluations do not allow any.
  - D. There is no difference.
2. A major difference between Comprehensive evaluations and OTEP or CBT evaluations is that:
  - A. Feedback is given only at the end of the evaluation for comprehensive evaluations.
  - B. Feedback is given only at OTEP/CBT evaluations.
  - C. OTEP/CBT records do not have to be retained more than three years.
  - D. There is no difference.
3. The person responsible for maintaining training records for certification documentation is:
  - A. The MSO.
  - B. The training officer.
  - C. The individual.
  - D. The county EMS agency.
4. Select all correct answers. For a guest lecturer to obtain approval to teach EMS lessons, the guest must:
  - A. Have specific knowledge and experience for the topic being presented.
  - B. Be approved by the MPD to instruct EMS topics.
  - C. Be monitored by an SEI or EMS evaluator during presentations.
  - D. Be an SEI or EMS evaluator/instructor.
5. Which of the following items is an SEI qualification that is not an EMS evaluator/instructor qualification?
  - A. Evaluate individual skills in an EMR/EMT course.
  - B. Evaluate comprehensive skills in an EMR/EMT course.
  - C. Teach topics for OTEP/CBT.
  - D. Organize and teach an initial EMT course.
6. Select the correct answer. To qualify as an EMS instructor, you must:
  - A. Be approved by the DOH.
  - B. Document instructor competence.
  - C. Complete FS level I and II instructor courses.
  - D. Be a senior EMS instructor.

7. Which of the following is not a legal issue for EMS evaluation?
  - A. Harassment.
  - B. Negligence
  - C. Documentation.
  - D. All of the above are legal issues.
  
8. The “disciplinary authority” for the UDA is the:
  - A. MPD.
  - B. DOH.
  - C. DOT.
  - D. Regional EMS council.
  
9. Select all correct answers. The purposes of evaluation are to:
  - A. Determine if participants qualify for EMS certification.
  - B. Improve instruction.
  - C. Collect information to assist in decision making.
  - D. Test learning.
  
10. A “kinesthetic” learner is one who learns best:
  - A. By doing.
  - B. By hearing.
  - C. Independently.
  - D. By socializing.
  
11. The cognitive domain pertains to \_\_\_\_\_, the affective domain pertains to \_\_\_\_\_, and the psychomotor domain pertains to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Attitudes, skills, knowledge.
  - B. Skills, attitudes, knowledge.
  - C. Knowledge, attitudes, skills.
  - D. Knowledge, cooperation, learning ability.
  
12. Identify the correct statements(s) regarding feedback:
  - A. It should be given quickly to enhance long-term retention of knowledge.
  - B. It can never be given during an evaluation.
  - C. Too much immediate feedback becomes a guide to behavior and decreases long-term performance.
  - D. It can be given only during the final end of course comprehensive skills exam.
  
13. A major difference between a rote mechanical skill and a situational skill is that:
  - A. A rote mechanical skill requires more elaborate simulations.
  - B. A situational skill is a more accurate predictor of field performance.
  - C. A situational skill exam is easier to evaluate.
  - D. A rote mechanical skill evaluates judgment.
  
14. Subjective evaluation has \_\_\_\_\_ and is based on \_\_\_\_\_ while objective evaluation has \_\_\_\_\_ and is based on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. No set response, fact, set response, feeling.
  - B. Set response, feeling, no set response, fact.
  - C. No set response, feeling, set response, fact.
  - D. Set response, fact, no set response, feeling.
  
15. Select all correct answers. Effective remediation includes:
  - A. Identifying the deficit source.
  - B. Retraining the student.
  - C. Re-evaluating the student.
  - D. Retraining the evaluator.