

Name: _____ Date: _____

Chapter 2: Exam

Multiple Choice. Choose the correct answer.

- When should unsafe conditions be reported?
 - When it looks likely that the facility will be involved in a lawsuit
 - Before accidents occur
 - Only if a resident wants to complain about something
 - Whenever the nursing assistant has some extra time
- Which of the following is an example of objective information?
 - "Mrs. Johnson says she has a rash on her torso."
 - "There are raised, red marks the size of pinpricks on Mrs. Johnson's torso."
 - "Mrs. Johnson must have a rash because she said that she's itchy."
 - "Mrs. Johnson needs some lotion."
- What is a proper way for a nursing assistant (NA) to respond if a resident does not hear her or does not understand her?
 - The NA should speak more quickly.
 - The NA should speak more softly or whisper.
 - The NA should speak slowly and clearly.
 - The NA should shout.
- Which of the following is an example of a barrier to communication?
 - NA uses medical terminology with the resident.
 - NA asks the resident to repeat a sentence.
 - NA speaks the same language as the resident.
 - NA speaks clearly using a professional tone of voice.
- Which of the following are ways for NAs to avoid barriers to communication?
 - The NA should use slang so that the resident understands more easily.
 - The NA should respond with "Why?" when resident makes a statement.
 - The NA should use medical terms when talking with the resident so the resident will more easily understand his condition.
 - The NA should ask open-ended questions that require more than yes or no responses.
- Why is it important for an NA to consider a resident's cultural background when communicating with him?
 - It is not important to consider cultural background.
 - Because the resident will certainly want to tell stories about his culture.
 - Because the NA might know somebody with the same background and she can tell the resident about that person.
 - Because cultural background helps determine how people communicate and can help the NA communicate better with the resident.

7. Which of the following senses is not used in making observations?
- (A) Sight
 - (B) Touch
 - (C) Smell
 - (D) Taste
8. With whom should nursing assistants use medical terms and abbreviations?
- (A) Residents
 - (B) Nurses
 - (C) Residents' friends
 - (D) Visitors
9. Which of the following should an NA report about a resident to the nurse immediately?
- (A) Family fighting
 - (B) Chest pain
 - (C) Watching too much TV
 - (D) Acting lonely
10. The part of the word that is added to the end of a root to form a new word is called a(n)
- (A) Root
 - (B) Prefix
 - (C) Suffix
 - (D) Abbreviation
11. If a resident has a hearing impairment, the NA should
- (A) Face away from the resident when speaking
 - (B) Face the resident with the light on the NA's face
 - (C) Shout so that the resident can hear the NA
 - (D) Exaggerate the words so that the resident can read the NA's lips
12. One way that an NA can help a resident who is visually impaired is to
- (A) Move the furniture to make it easier for the resident to get around
 - (B) Keep the lights very low
 - (C) Use the face of an imaginary clock to explain the position of objects
 - (D) Walk behind the resident, lightly pushing the resident forward
13. The first two steps to take when approaching an emergency are
- (A) Perform first aid and assess the situation
 - (B) Call the victim's family and call 911
 - (C) Assess the situation and assess the victim
 - (D) Get assistance and perform CPR
14. What is the best way a nursing assistant can respond to a combative resident?
- (A) The NA should let the resident know that he will be discharged from the facility if he does not stop what he is doing.
 - (B) The NA should tell the resident that other NAs will refuse to care for him if he continues the behavior.
 - (C) The NA should remain calm and lower the tone of her voice.
 - (D) The NA should stand as close as possible to the resident.

15. A sign of the onset of diabetic ketoacidosis is breath that smells
- (A) Sour
 - (B) Sweet
 - (C) Garlicky
 - (D) Bitter
16. Why is it important for a nursing assistant not to overreact when a resident behaves inappropriately?
- (A) It may actually reinforce the behavior.
 - (B) Other residents may then copy the behavior.
 - (C) The NA's supervisor will be angry with him.
 - (D) The NA might surprise the resident.
17. With whom should an NA use Standard Precautions?
- (A) With residents who have infectious diseases
 - (B) With residents he suspects might have infectious diseases
 - (C) With every resident in his care
 - (D) With residents who request that they be used
18. Under Standard Precautions, the term body fluids includes
- (A) Sweat
 - (B) Water
 - (C) Juice
 - (D) Urine
19. Which of the following is true of wearing gloves?
- (A) Disposable gloves can be washed and reused.
 - (B) Gloves should be changed before contact with mucous membranes.
 - (C) After giving care, gloves are not contaminated.
 - (D) Gloves can continue to be worn if they are torn as long as the hole is covered.
20. In which of the following situations should an NA give abdominal thrusts to a resident?
- (A) The resident is coughing.
 - (B) The resident cannot speak, breathe, or cough.
 - (C) The resident is breathing very rapidly.
 - (D) The resident tells the NA that she feels short of breath.
21. When washing hands, an NA should use friction for
- (A) At least 25 seconds
 - (B) At least 20 seconds
 - (C) At least 15 seconds
 - (D) At least 5 seconds
22. Which of the following is the proper order to don personal protective equipment (PPE)?
- (A) Put on mask and goggles, gown, and gloves.
 - (B) Put on gloves, gown, and mask and goggles.
 - (C) Put on mask and goggles, gloves, and gown.
 - (D) Put on gown, mask and goggles, and gloves.

23. What is the medical term for difficulty breathing?
- (A) Dyspnea
 - (B) Syncope
 - (C) Hemiplegia
 - (D) Cyanosis
24. A nursing assistant will come into contact with microorganisms
- (A) Only in high-traffic areas of the facility
 - (B) Only during direct contact with residents
 - (C) Only during personal care procedures
 - (D) Every time the NA touches something
25. Which of the following is true of Transmission-Based Precautions?
- (A) An NA does not need to practice Standard Precautions if he practices Transmission-Based Precautions.
 - (B) They are exactly the same as Standard Precautions.
 - (C) They are practiced in addition to Standard Precautions.
 - (D) They will not be listed in the care plan so as not to alarm anyone.
26. When a resident is suspected of having a heart attack, a nursing assistant should
- (A) Loosen clothing around the neck
 - (B) Give the resident some water
 - (C) Put medication directly into the resident's mouth
 - (D) Wait and see if the episode subsides before doing anything
27. What is one way that bloodborne pathogens can be transmitted?
- (A) By hugging an infected person
 - (B) By contact with blood or body fluids
 - (C) By standing too close to an infected person when he coughs
 - (D) By touching something an infected person has touched
28. Insulin reaction can be caused by
- (A) Too little food
 - (B) Physical or emotional stress
 - (C) Too much food
 - (D) A cerebrovascular accident
29. Which of the following statements is true of preventing falls?
- (A) Clear walkways of clutter.
 - (B) Keep lights low.
 - (C) Leave spills for housekeeping to clean.
 - (D) Move call lights further away from residents.
30. When should a nursing assistant identify a resident?
- (A) After giving care
 - (B) When collecting meal trays
 - (C) When shifts change
 - (D) Before helping with feeding

31. In which position should a resident be placed for eating?
- (A) Lying flat on his back
 - (B) Reclining at a 45-degree angle
 - (C) Sitting as upright as possible
 - (D) Lying on his side with his arm propping up his head
32. Hand hygiene is
- (A) Washing hands with soap and water or using alcohol-based hand rubs
 - (B) Washing hands with soap and water only
 - (C) Using alcohol-based hand rubs only
 - (D) Wearing gloves when performing care procedures
33. Which of the following statements is true of body mechanics?
- (A) Body mechanics help save energy and prevent injury.
 - (B) The narrower a person's base of support, the more stable the person is.
 - (C) Proper alignment of the body means that the two sides of the body should not line up.
 - (D) Twisting at the waist is the best way to maintain body alignment.
34. When helping a resident sit up, stand up, or walk, the NA should
- (A) Keep her feet together
 - (B) Bend her upper body
 - (C) Bend her knees
 - (D) Try to catch the resident if he starts to fall
35. The single most important thing the NA can do to prevent the spread of disease is to
- (A) Carry dirty linen close to her uniform so as not to spread contaminants
 - (B) Wash and dry her disposable gloves before reusing them
 - (C) Remove gloves before cleaning spills
 - (D) Wash her hands
36. Which of the following is a way to use proper body mechanics?
- (A) The NA should twist at the waist when lifting objects.
 - (B) The NA should stand with her legs shoulder-width apart.
 - (C) The NA should lift objects, rather than push them.
 - (D) The NA should carry objects away from her body.
37. RACE is an acronym for a safety rule, and means
- (A) Run to A Close Exit
 - (B) Remove residents, Activate alarm or call 911, Contain fire, Extinguish
 - (C) Restore power, Activate alarm or call 911, Collect residents, Exit
 - (D) Remove window, Access outside, Call for help, Elderly residents first
38. If a resident is in shock, a nursing assistant should
- (A) Quickly give the resident something to eat that can be easily absorbed
 - (B) Elevate a body part if a broken bone is suspected
 - (C) Elevate the legs unless the resident has a head or abdominal injury
 - (D) Give the resident a type of strong liquor if it is available, like brandy

39. Which of the following is true of resident falls?
- (A) An incident report will need to be completed for all falls.
 - (B) If the resident can get up after the fall, the NA should not notify the nurse.
 - (C) A fall does not need to be reported unless the resident complains of pain.
 - (D) The resident can decide if the NA needs to report the fall.
40. To control bleeding, a nursing assistant should
- (A) Lower the wound below the heart
 - (B) Use a topical antibiotic cream on the wound
 - (C) Hold a thick pad against the wound and press down hard
 - (D) Apply light pressure with a bandage
41. How is MRSA most often spread?
- (A) By direct physical contact
 - (B) By indirect contact
 - (C) By being in enclosed spaces
 - (D) Through the air
42. What is the best way to control the spread of MRSA?
- (A) By taking medication
 - (B) Through proper handwashing
 - (C) By using masks
 - (D) By taking vancomycin
43. Which of the following is an NA responsibility related to infection prevention?
- (A) Deciding which residents need Transmission-Based Precautions
 - (B) Telling all visitors which patients have bloodborne diseases
 - (C) Following Standard Precautions in caring for all residents
 - (D) Capping needles and other sharps before disposing of them in the trash
44. Which of the following is a correct response if a resident is having a seizure?
- (A) Hold the resident down if he is shaking severely.
 - (B) Give the resident a hard piece of candy to prevent choking.
 - (C) Move furniture away to prevent injury to the resident.
 - (D) Open the resident's mouth to move the tongue to the side to prevent choking.
45. A sign that a stroke is occurring is
- (A) Abdominal pain
 - (B) Gasping for air
 - (C) Low blood pressure
 - (D) The inability to speak or to speak clearly
46. To serve hot liquids to residents, a nursing assistant should
- (A) Pour hot drinks away from residents
 - (B) Place hot drinks on the edges of tables so that they will be easier to reach
 - (C) Take lids off of hot drinks just before serving them
 - (D) Make sure residents are standing up before serving hot drinks

47. What information does a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) contain?
- (A) Costs of the chemical
 - (B) Comparisons with other chemicals
 - (C) Names of other facilities using the chemical
 - (D) Description of emergency response actions
48. Tuberculosis may be transmitted
- (A) Through a protective mask
 - (B) By dancing
 - (C) By wearing gloves
 - (D) By coughing
49. What is the best way to control the spread of *C. difficile*?
- (A) By limiting contact of the infected person with others
 - (B) By using more powerful antibiotics
 - (C) By giving more enemas to clean out the GI tract
 - (D) Through proper handwashing and handling of contaminated wastes
50. If an NA needs to clean up a spill, what is the first step that she should take?
- (A) Put the waste directly into the nearest trash can.
 - (B) Spray bleach solution on the spill.
 - (C) Put on gloves.
 - (D) Vacuum the spill.