

Name: _____ Date: _____

Chapter 7: Exam

Multiple Choice. Choose the correct answer.

- Which of the following is the normal temperature range for the oral method?
 - 97.6 - 99.6 degrees F
 - 96.6 - 98.6 degrees F
 - 93.6 - 97.9 degrees F
 - 98.6 - 100.6 degrees F
- What can an overbed table be used for?
 - Placement of dirty linens
 - Placement of bedpans
 - Placement of meals
 - Placement of urinals
- Which of the following thermometers is used to take a temperature from the ear?
 - Oral thermometer
 - Rectal thermometer
 - Tympanic thermometer
 - Axillary thermometer
- Which temperature site is considered to be the most accurate?
 - Oral
 - Rectal
 - Axillary
 - Tympanic
- What should be done with soiled bed linens?
 - They should be shaken out to be sure none of the residents' personal belongings are put in the wash.
 - They should be rolled up with the dirty side in.
 - They should be rolled up with the clean side in.
 - They should be left in a pile outside the resident's door for housekeeping to pick up.
- Under which of the following conditions should a nursing assistant not take an oral temperature on a person?
 - The person has influenza.
 - The person almost certainly has a fever.
 - The person is over six years old.
 - The person is confused or disoriented.
- Where should the call light be placed when a nursing assistant leaves a resident's room?
 - On the bedside table beside the telephone
 - Next to the television remote
 - Within the resident's reach
 - On a chair next to the resident's bed

8. Which of the following should a nursing assistant do during a resident's admission?
 - (A) The NA should get the admission process completed as quickly as possible.
 - (B) The NA should introduce the resident to other residents and staff members.
 - (C) The NA should call the resident by her first name to make her feel comfortable more quickly.
 - (D) The NA should place the resident's personal items where the NA thinks is best.
9. Which of the following statements is true of measuring rectal temperatures?
 - (A) The NA does not need to explain the procedure before starting to take a rectal temperature.
 - (B) Rectal temperatures can only be taken with digital thermometers.
 - (C) The NA must hold on to the thermometer at all times while taking a rectal temperature.
 - (D) The NA does not need the resident's cooperation to take a rectal temperature.
10. The most common pulse that is used for measuring pulse rate is the
 - (A) Radial pulse
 - (B) Brachial pulse
 - (C) Carotid pulse
 - (D) Pedal pulse
11. The normal respiration rate for adults ranges from
 - (A) 18-30 breaths per minute
 - (B) 15-25 breaths per minute
 - (C) 12-20 breaths per minute
 - (D) 8-10 breaths per minute
12. The normal pulse rate for adults is
 - (A) 25 to 50 beats per minute
 - (B) 60 to 100 beats per minute
 - (C) 100 to 150 beats per minute
 - (D) 150 to 175 beats per minute
13. Why should respirations be counted immediately after taking the pulse, while the fingers are still on the wrist?
 - (A) It is less work for the NA to count respirations right after taking the pulse.
 - (B) People may breathe more quickly if they know they are being observed.
 - (C) The chest will not rise and fall if the rate is not counted immediately.
 - (D) The respiration rate will be different if the NA waits to take it.
14. What is a nursing assistant's responsibility during an in-house transfer of a resident?
 - (A) The NA decides that the resident must be transferred.
 - (B) The NA must keep the fact that a transfer will occur a secret.
 - (C) The NA should pack all of the resident's belongings.
 - (D) The NA should tell the resident's roommate about the transfer.
15. Which of the following blood pressures falls within the normal range?
 - (A) 119/75
 - (B) 135/90
 - (C) 91/70
 - (D) 140/80

16. Hypertension is
- (A) High fever
 - (B) High blood pressure
 - (C) High pulse rate
 - (D) Low blood pressure
17. Which way is an example of a correct way to write a blood pressure reading?
- (A) 120/75
 - (B) 120+75
 - (C) 120-75
 - (D) 120*75
18. Which of the following statements is true of pain?
- (A) Everyone experiences pain in the same way.
 - (B) Everyone will express freely when they are in pain.
 - (C) Pain is a different experience for each person.
 - (D) Pain levels do not need to be monitored.
19. Which of the following measures can help reduce pain?
- (A) Pounding the resident on the back
 - (B) Doing jumping jacks
 - (C) Squeezing the body part hard
 - (D) Changing position
20. Which of the following is true of non-sterile dressings?
- (A) They cover open wounds.
 - (B) They are applied to dry wounds.
 - (C) They cover draining wounds.
 - (D) Nursing assistants are never allowed to handle them.
21. Which of the following statements is true of IV therapy?
- (A) Nursing assistants insert IV lines.
 - (B) Nursing assistants will observe the IV site for problems.
 - (C) Nursing assistants will remove IV lines.
 - (D) Nursing assistants will change IV lines when the bag is empty.
22. Which is true of nursing assistants and catheters?
- (A) NAs remove but do not insert catheters.
 - (B) NAs insert but do not remove catheters.
 - (C) NAs irrigate catheters only when the nurse tells them to do so.
 - (D) NAs observe and report regarding catheters.
23. Guidelines for proper catheter care by a nursing assistant include the following:
- (A) Making sure the drainage bag hangs higher than the level of the hips or bladder
 - (B) Disconnecting the catheter when positioning or transferring the resident
 - (C) Keeping the genital area clean to prevent infection
 - (D) Resting the drainage bag on the floor

24. How far should a tympanic thermometer be inserted into the ear?
- (A) $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
 - (B) $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
 - (C) 1 inch
 - (D) $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches
25. Which type of urine specimen does not include the first and last urine in the sample?
- (A) Routine
 - (B) Clean-catch
 - (C) Stool
 - (D) 36-hour
26. Eight ounces are equal to _____ milliliters.
- (A) 180
 - (B) 240
 - (C) 210
 - (D) 120
27. To convert ounces to milliliters, the NA should multiply by
- (A) 30
 - (B) 20
 - (C) 60
 - (D) 15
28. Restraints can be applied
- (A) As punishment from staff when a resident is not behaving properly
 - (B) Only with a doctor's order
 - (C) When a staff member does not have time to watch a resident closely
 - (D) When a nursing assistant judges a resident is a danger to himself or others
29. ____ is a serious problem that may result from restraint use.
- (A) Jaundice
 - (B) Headache
 - (C) Increased activity
 - (D) Pressure ulcers
30. An example of a restraint alternative is
- (A) Tying the resident to the bed
 - (B) Removing the resident's call light
 - (C) Leaving the resident alone for long periods of time
 - (D) Giving the resident a repetitive task
31. Which of the following is another word for armpit?
- (A) Axilla
 - (B) Rectum
 - (C) Tympanum
 - (D) Temporal

32. An oral thermometer is usually color-coded
- (A) Green or blue
 - (B) Red or orange
 - (C) Black or white
 - (D) White or yellow
33. Which of the following is a machine that changes air in a room into air with more oxygen?
- (A) Oxygen filter
 - (B) Oxygen tank
 - (C) Oxygen concentrator
 - (D) Oxygen supply valve
34. Which type of urinary catheter remains inside a person for a period of time?
- (A) Drainage catheter
 - (B) Straight catheter
 - (C) Indwelling catheter
 - (D) I&O catheter
35. Before weighing a resident, the scale should be balanced at
- (A) Zero
 - (B) Five pounds
 - (C) The resident's last known weight
 - (D) Negative two pounds to account for clothing