



CNA Practice Test #1

1. It is clear to the nursing assistant that their duties do not include:

- A. Assisting a resident with her bathing needs.
- B. Medication administration
- C. Keep a patient's room clean and organized.
- D. applying the icepack as directed.

2. To what extent would you say the following is the responsibility on a patient's part?

- A. The nurse's helper disinfects the resident's spectacles.
- B. The nursing assistant requests the patient's consent before assisting them to the restroom.
- C. There is no authorization from the resident to be bathed by the nursing assistant.
- D. The nursing assistant punishes a patient by keeping them separated from the rest of the residents.

3. There are several unexplained injuries on the patient, and the person declined to address most questions or do ADLs, leading the nursing assistant to believe that the resident is being mistreated in the institution. When is the nursing assistant ready to move on? Which one of the following should she do?

- A. The patient's nurse should be informed about the bruises.
- B. The immediate supervisor of the nursing assistant should be informed of the issue.
- C. Inquire about the abuser again and over again.
- D. Keep an eye out for more evidence that can help you track down the person abusing you.



4. Which one of the following best describes MRSA?
- A. Antibiotic-resistant microorganisms pose a significant health risk.
 - B. Antibiotic-resistant microorganisms that can be easily treated.
 - C. In the event of a fire, this is a helpful reminder of what to do.
 - D. Residents' safety is the primary goal of this activity rules.
5. What is the greatest strategy to avoid infection for a nursing assistant?
- A. When providing care to a resident, follow all required precautions.
 - B. Before and during each shift spent caring for a resident, wash your hands with an antiseptic rub.
 - C. When dealing with bodily fluids, use gloves.
 - D. Hand sanitizer is a must.
6. When bathing a resident, what is an important aspect of the care plan?
- A. Patient's perineum should be cleaned before their face is cleaned.
 - B. When washing the patient, use cold water to encourage blood flow.
 - C. To foster a feeling of self-determination and encourage engagement in caregiving.
 - D. To save the resident's energy, do all the resident's care.
7. Nursing assistants look after residents. Proper skin care measures include the following.
- A. Perineal care doesn't begin until a second team member is present.
 - B. The nursing assistant had an unbleachable red patch on the resident's sacrum, who reported it to the nurse.
 - C. The resident's belly folds are covered with talcum powder by the nursing assistant.
 - D. According to the doctor's orders, the nursing assistant administers a prescription ointment.



8. Which of the following does the nursing assistant verify before shaving a resident?

- A. Instructions for shaving in the event of a clotting problem.
- B. A history of a cardiac problem.
- C. a razor from the resident's house
- D. Refusal to accept ADLs in the past.

9. With which of the following symptoms fecal impaction may present?

- A. Dark urine
- B. Too much flatulence
- C. watery small leakage of the stool.
- D. Abdominal pain.

10. Diarrhea is the medical word for which one of the following?

- A. Urinating
- B. Breathing
- C. Defecating
- D. Swallowing

11. This remark concerning Alzheimer's patients is true.

- A. As Alzheimer's disease advances, it is normal to notice an increase in hunger.
- B. There is no way for residents to be reoriented since they will forget it instantly.
- C. Alzheimer's does not cause hallucinations, although the patient may get confused
- D. To minimize confusion & overstimulation, it is essential to keep a regular schedule.



12. Making the occupied bed correctly involves which of the following?
- A. While you wait for the bed to be changed with fresh sheets, put the dirty linen on the floor.
 - B. Upon completion, lower a bed to its lowest setting.
 - C. Unless absolutely required, keep the bed rails at a reasonable height.
 - D. It is no longer suggested to miter the edges of a new sheet.
13. Which one of the below indicates a pulse that the nurse must be informed of?
- A. 45
 - B. 98
 - C. 82
 - D. 64
14. Which one of the following is an indicator of hyperglycemia, according to the nursing assistant?
- A. Tachycardia
 - B. Polyuria
 - C. Hot & dry skin
 - D. Sweating
15. Which one of the below recommendations for hard-of-hearing residents is the most appropriate?
- A. To ensure that your family understands you, encourage them to participate.
 - B. Enhance comprehension by speaking with a high tone.
 - C. Instead of speaking, jot down your thoughts.
 - D. As you approach the resident, speak slowly & clearly.



16. Every meal, a patient must sit in the High Fowler posture. Which one of the following statements about the High Fowler position is the most accurate?

- A. Before eating, the patient is instructed to rest on their belly for 20 minutes.
- B. An acute 30-degree inclination of the patient's bed has him slightly stooped to his left.
- C. At a 60-degree angle, the patient's bed has their feet raised.
- D. The patient is lying on their back with the bed at a 90-degree angle.

17. When it comes to changing an incontinent patient, what safety precautions should be taken?

- A. Gloves & gown
- B. Mask & gown
- C. N-95 mask.
- D. Gloves, gown, & a mask

18. It is most probable that a resident is infected with one of the following symptoms:

- A. Pale skin
- B. Tented skin
- C. Sudden onset confusion
- D. Aphasia

19. The word "NPO" refers to a patient's treatment plan

- A. Bedrest
- B. No oral temp is taken.
- C. Nothing by oral
- D. Liquid diets.



20. If the patient has diabetes, the nursing assistant must inform the nurse.
- A. their lunch plate is not touched at all.
 - B. can experience tingling or numbness in their toes.
 - C. does not need prompting to comb their hair.
 - D. refuses to complete a will.
21. Patients on bedrest need frequent turning by the nursing assistant, and she is aware of this.
- A. 2 hour
 - B. 1 hour
 - C. 6 hours
 - D. 8 hours
22. A nursing assistant will most often utilize one of the below pulses while taking vital signs?
- A. Popliteal
 - B. Radial
 - C. Brachial
 - D. Femoral
23. In the dining area, the CNA is assisting patients with their meals when, suddenly, a person stands up, clutches their throat, and coughs softly. As a starting point, the nursing assistant does the preceding step.
- A. Check to see whether the patient is choking on anything.
 - B. Call 911
 - C. Begin with CPR immediately.
 - D. Begin Heimlich maneuver.



24. A new roommate is assigned to one of the facility's residents. The client leans near the nurse and murmurs, "Why did she live anyway?" While the companion is in the bathroom. "Is she sick?" The nursing assistant's finest reaction is:

- A. Inquiring minds want to know. Look at her graph for a moment.
- B. "Why don't you approach her and ask her the question?"
- C. "She's for much the same purpose as you!"
- D. "I'm sorry, but I can't give you any more details."

25. One morning, an Alzheimer's patient awakens more disoriented than normal. To maintain a healthy gastrointestinal system after breakfast, the nursing assistant understands that:

- A. recording intake & output.
- B. brushing client's teeth
- C. taking a client to the bathroom.
- D. assisting the client to recall family members.



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1. **Correct Answer: B** - They cannot provide medicine to patients since it isn't within their practice area. Medication may only be administered by RNs, LPs, & other certified healthcare workers.
2. **Correct Answer: C** - As a kind of violence, it is illegal to bathe someone without consent. Involuntary seclusion is one kind of punishment that involves isolating a resident from the rest of the facility.
3. **Correct Answer: B** - nursing assistants must notify their supervisors as soon as possible if they suspect abuse in a patient's care facility. The scope of practice for a nursing assistant does not allow for this level of involvement. The residents' care may be delayed if they have to wait or alert the nurse about bruises.
4. **Correct Answer: A** - Mycobacterium tuberculosis (M. tuberculosis) or MRSA is a bacterium resistant to almost all antibiotic treatments.
5. **Correct Answer: D** - The easiest approach to avoid illness is to wash your hands often. The rest of the measures are a good addition.
6. **Correct Answer: C** - Residents involved in their healthcare are more likely to have an increased sense of self-worth and greater autonomy. It's not a good idea to wash your face first, then your perineum, or use cold water instead of lukewarm.
7. **Correct Answer: B** - Any red pressure patches on the resident should be reported to the nurse by the nursing assistant. They can't use any prescription ointments from the nursing assistant. It is not advisable to use talcum powder. Perineal care does not need a second staff member.
8. **Correct Answer: A** - To avoid clotting issues and the need for an electric razor instead of a conventional one, read the resident's plan of care for specific shaving recommendations.
9. **Correct Answer: C** - Fecal impaction, or a bowel obstruction, may be identified by the liquid stool of feces surrounding the obstruction.
10. **Correct Answer: B** - As the name suggests dyspnea is a condition that causes trouble breathing.



11. **Correct Answer: D** - People with Alzheimer's need to have a regular schedule. It's not uncommon to hallucinate or have a drop in appetite. The patient has to be reoriented periodically.
12. **Correct Answer: B** - It is critical that the bed be lowered to the floor for your safety. Corner mitering and elevating side rails are advised. Do not leave dirty linens lying about.
13. **Correct Answer: A** - Any pulse that isn't between 60 and 100 must be reported to the nurse right away for the resident's safety.
14. **Correct Answer: D** - Hypoglycemia is characterized by sweating, disorientation, and trembling.
15. **Correct Answer: D** - The best way to assist those who are hard of hearing in comprehending what you're saying is to speak slowly and clearly.
16. **Correct Answer: D** - To support a patient in a High Fowlers position, the bed must be positioned at a 90-degree angle.
17. **Correct Answer: A** - Gown & gloves should be worn at the very least by the nursing assistant to ensure proper interaction with the patient.
18. **Correct Answer: C** - Flu, particularly in elderly patients, may lead to the disorientation that comes on suddenly. The pale complexion and tent-like skin of an older customer may be expected. The start of a stroke might be signaled by aphasia.
19. **Correct Answer: C** - NPO stands for "nil per os" or "nothing by mouth" in Latin. Clients with this condition aren't permitted to consume any food, drink, or medicine via the mouth.
20. **Correct Answer: A** - To maintain a constant blood sugar level, people with diabetes must eat at regular intervals. Neuropathy, or numbness within the feet due to diabetes, is a frequent symptom.
21. **Correct Answer: A** - To keep their skin healthy, patients on bed rest should be rotated every two hours.
22. **Correct Answer: B** - Taking a pulse at the radial pulse has been the most convenient option.



23. **Correct Answer: A** - First and foremost, make sure the person isn't choking. You still have air in your trachea if you can answer that question. It's time to perform the Heimlich technique if patients nod yes but can still not talk. Anyone capable of coughing or speaking should not be subjected to the Heimlich maneuver.

24. **Correct Answer: D** - HIPPA mandates that you maintain the privacy of all health information about your clients. Period.

25. **Correct Answer: C** - Take the client to a restroom, and they are more likely to have a bowel movement. If a patient is confused, they may not understand the desire.