

CNA Practice Test 1 (50 Questions Answers)

1. Which of the following should you observe and record when admitting a patient?

- a. color of the stool and amount of urine voided
- b. how much the patient has eaten and drunk
- c. bruises, marks, rashes, or broken skin
- d. requests the patient makes

Answer: ____

2. When responding to a patient on the intercom, you should

- a. ask for the patient's name
- b. say, May I help you?
- c. give your name and position
- d. say, The nurse will answer your call

Answer: ____

3. Which of the following things should you do to familiarize a new patient with his or her surroundings?

- a. show the patient where the call bell is and how to work it
- b. tell the patient not to operate the TV
- c. ask visitors to leave the room while you finish admitting the patient
- d. raise the side rails of the bed and raise the bed to high position

Answer: ____

4. When arranging a patient's room, you should do all of the following EXCEPT

- a. check signal cords
- b. fix the back and knee rests as directed
- c. administer medications
- d. check lighting

Answer: ____

5. When assisting a patient in and out of bed, you should always

- a. employ body mechanic techniques
- b. get another person to help
- c. pull the patient's feet out first, and then lift the back up
- d. put shoes on the patient because the patient may slip

Answer: ____

6. When should you wash your hands?

- a. when you notice they look or feel dirty
- b. when the head nurse tells you to
- c. at least twice a day
- d. before and after contact with a patient

Answer: ____

7. Which of the following is the correct procedure for serving a meal to a patient who must be fed?

- a. serve the tray along with all the other trays, and then come back to feed the patient
- b. bring the tray to the patient last; feed after you have served all the other patients

- c. bring the tray into the room when you are ready to feed the patient
- d. have the kitchen hold the tray for one hour

Answer: ____

8. A newly admitted patient has dirty fingernails. When giving the patient a bath, you should first

- a. soak the nails
- b. trim the nails
- c. apply extra lotion
- d. clean the nails with a metal file

Answer: ____

9. When you move a patient on a stretcher, you should stand at the patient's

- a. right side
- b. left side
- c. head
- d. feet

Answer: ____

10. The most serious problem that wrinkles in the bedclothes can cause is

- a. restlessness
- b. sleeplessness
- c. decubitus ulcers
- d. bleeding and shock

Answer: ____

11. When making a bed, you can save steps and time if you

- a. assemble all needed linen before starting to make the bed
- b. tuck in bottom linen and top linen at the foot of bed before going to the head of bed
- c. use only fitted sheets
- d. ask for help from the head nurse

Answer: ____

12. One important way to reduce the incidence of decubitus ulcers is to

- a. keep the patient in bed
- b. force fluids every 2 hours
- c. change position every 2 hours
- d. all of the above

Answer: ____

13. You are told to put a patient in Fowler's position. Before changing the position of the patient's bed, you should

- a. open the window
- b. explain the procedure to the patient
- c. check with the patient's family
- d. remake the bed

Answer: ____

14. You touch the inside of the sink while rinsing soap off your hands. You should

- a. allow the water to run over your hands for two minutes
- b. dry your hands and turn off the faucet with the paper towel

- c. repeat the wash from the beginning
- d. none of the above

Answer: ____

15. As a safety measure, when you give mouth care to an unconscious patient, you should position the patient

- a. on her or his back
- b. in semi-Fowler's position
- c. with the head turned to the side
- d. in the supine position

Answer: ____

16. When you obtain a clean-catch urine specimen, you should

- a. wash the patient's hands
- b. use clean techniques
- c. use sterile techniques
- d. perform the procedure in the bathroom

Answer: ____

17. Mr. Roark, a newly admitted conscious patient, has been put to bed. Before leaving him alone, you should

- a. ask him if he is hungry
- b. inspect his skin
- c. complete the listing of his clothing and valuables
- d. make sure he knows how to use the call light

Answer: ____

18. When lifting a heavy object, you should bend at the

- a. waist, keeping your legs straight
- b. waist, rounding your shoulders
- c. knees, keeping your back straight
- d. knees and waist

Answer: ____

19. Wrinkles in the bedclothes can

- a. overheat the patient
- b. irritate the patient's skin
- c. result in torn sheets
- d. restrict the patient's activity

Answer: ____

20. When shaving a patient, you should

- a. wet the patient's face
- b. apply aftershave lotion when done
- c. give the patient a mirror when done
- d. all of the above

Answer: ____

21. When cleaning a patient's dentures at the sink, the reason to either line the emesis basin with a paper towel or to fill the sink with water is to

- a. prevent contamination of the dentures
- b. hide the dentures from view

- c. guard against breaking the dentures
- d. protect the basin from scratches

Answer: ____

22. When assisting a patient with eating, one of the first things you should do is

- a. cut the food into large bite-size pieces
- b. wash your hands and the patient's hands
- c. butter the patient's bread
- d. provide the patient with privacy

Answer: ____

23. A patient has a new cast on his right arm. While caring for him, you should observe for

- a. pulse above the cast
- b. color and hardness of the cast
- c. warmth and color of fingers
- d. signs of crumbling at the cast end

Answer: ____

24. Encouraging a patient to take part in activities of daily living (ADLs) such as bathing, combing hair, and feeding is

- a. done only when time permits
- b. the family's responsibility
- c. necessary for rehabilitation
- d. a violation of patient rights

Answer: ____

25. In caring for a confused elderly man, you should remember to

- a. keep the bedrails up except when you are at the bedside
- b. close the door to the room so that he does not disturb other patients
- c. keep the room dark and quiet at all times to keep the patient from becoming upset
- d. remind him each morning to shower and shave independently

Answer: ____

26. The water temperature for a tub bath is

- a. 98° F
- b. 105° F
- c. 115° F
- d. 212° F

Answer: ____

27. When giving a complete bed bath, you should

- a. not wash the patient's genitals because the patient will feel embarrassed
- b. use the same water throughout the bath to save you from extra trips
- c. keep the patient covered as much as possible
- d. position yourself on one side of the bed and stay there

Answer: ____

28. When assisting Mr. Cohen in learning to use a walker, you should

- a. stand behind him and use a transfer belt
- b. put padding all the way around the top rim
- c. let him walk by himself so he gains independence

- d. let him practice using the walker on the day he is discharged

Answer: ____

29. Before assisting a patient into a wheelchair, check to see if the

- a. patient is adequately covered
- b. floor is slippery
- c. door to the room is closed
- d. wheels of the chair are locked

Answer: ____

30. While giving an unconscious patient a bath, it is important to

- a. give passive range of motion to all joints
- b. let the team leader exercise the patient's joints
- c. call the physical therapist to exercise the patient afterwards
- d. exercise the patient only if the doctor has ordered it

Answer: ____

31. When reporting your patient's condition to your team leader, you should report immediately

- a. rash that appears suddenly
- b. warm, dry, and pink skin
- c. tough skin on the feet
- d. scarred skin

Answer: ____

32. When shaving a male patient's face, you should

- a. apply shaving cream sparingly
- b. use upward strokes when shaving the cheeks
- c. apply Betadine to any nicks
- d. none of the above

Answer: ____

33. A decubitus ulcer is a

- a. stomach ulcer
- b. pressure sore
- c. duodenal ulcer
- d. sore on the toe

Answer: ____

34. You are assigned to assist Mrs. Kelley with her lunch. She is on bed rest. The best position for her, if permitted, would be

- a. Trendelenburg
- b. hyperextension
- c. dangling at the side of the bed
- d. semi-Fowler's

Answer: ____

35. When caring for a patient with a nasogastric tube, you should

- a. offer the patient water if she starts to gag
- b. take the tape off the nose if it bothers the patient
- c. never unfasten the connecting tubing from the patient's gown
- d. protect the tube when moving or changing the patient's position

Answer: ____

36. To prevent a patient from getting bedsores, you should

- a. wash urine and feces off with only water
- b. put baby powder on the skin to keep it dry
- c. rub the reddened area once a day
- d. turn the patient every 2 hours

Answer: ____

37. When moving a wheelchair on or off an elevator, you should stay

- a. behind the chair, pulling it toward you
- b. behind the chair, pushing it away from you
- c. in front of patient to observe his or her condition
- d. to the side and hold the door open

Answer: ____

38. What position should a patient be in to receive an enema?

- a. supine
- b. Fowler's
- c. prone
- d. left Sim's

Answer: ____

39. Nursing orders frequently instruct you to assist patient to cough and deep breathe. This activity helps the patient avoid

- a. decubitus ulcers
- b. pneumonia
- c. internal bleeding
- d. dyspnea

Answer: ____

40. A patient who has difficulty chewing or swallowing will need what type of diet?

- a. clear liquid
- b. low residue
- c. bland
- d. mechanical soft

Answer: ____

41. How often should you total a patient's intake and output records?

- a. once each shift
- b. twice a day
- c. every 4 hours
- d. every 12 hours

Answer: ____

42. The Foley bag must be kept lower than the patient's bladder so that

- a. urine will not leak out, soiling the bed
- b. urine will not return to the bladder, causing infection
- c. the bag will be hidden and the patient will not be embarrassed
- d. the patient will be more comfortable in bed

Answer: ____

43. When assisting a nurse to irrigate a patient's bladder, you notice that the nurse has contaminated the sterile field. You should

- a. tell the doctor right away
- b. tell the charge nurse right away
- c. offer to get the nurse another sterile pack
- d. ignore it because the nurse is doing the procedure

Answer: ____

44. When distributing drinking water, the nursing assistant should

- a. use only disposable cups and pitchers
- b. give ice to all patients
- c. follow the policy of the institution
- d. make sure that all pitchers are filled completely

Answer: ____

45. Mr. Kaplan's orders include the notation, strain all urine. This means that you should report

- a. the output in millimeters
- b. the color of the urine
- c. any complaints the patient makes
- d. any particles in the strainer

Answer: ____

46. Swelling caused by excess fluid in body tissues is called

- a. fluid intake
- b. diarrhea
- c. perspiration
- d. edema

Answer: ____

47. Mrs. Black is a diabetic. For her mid-afternoon nourishment, the kitchen has sent a carton of chocolate ice cream. Your first action should be to

- a. substitute diet cola for ice cream
- b. hold the nourishment and report to the team leader
- c. ask the ward clerk to notify the kitchen of an error
- d. ask Mrs. Black if she likes ice cream

Answer: ____

48. Your assignment sheet has the following notation: S & A, AC, tid for Mr. Able. This means that you should

- a. take axillary temperature and systolic blood pressure after care is given two times a day
- b. do a routine sugar and acetone urine test before meals three times a day.
- c. do a routine sugar and acid stool test after Mr. Able's next three stools
- d. offer snacks and ginger ale three times a day

Answer: ____

49. Mr. Brook has a broken hip and needs to have an enema. The best type of bedpan to use would be a

- a. fracture pan
- b. plastic pan
- c. child-sized pan

- d. metal pan

Answer: ____

50. Before you ambulate a patient who has a Foley catheter, you should

- a. clamp off the catheter and disconnect it, since the bag would be in the way
- b. leave the catheter dangling between the patient's legs
- c. carry the bag below the level of the bladder
- d. hide the bag in a pillowcase so the patient will not be embarrassed

Answer: ____

Answers and Explanation Link

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