

PRACTICE QUESTION

1. A client with angina complains that the pain is prolonged and severe and occurs even at resting time mostly on the same time each day. On further assessment the nurse understands that there is no precipitating factor. This type of angina pain is described as
 (a) Stable angina (b) unstable angina
 (c) Variant angina (d) Intractable angina
2. A client is on 1st post operative day of large umbilical hernia repair. The client complains of abdominal pain and describe feeling the sutures give way. After assessment of the abdomen, the nurse observes an evisceration. The nurses immediate response should be
 (a) Medicate the client for pain
 (b) Instruct the client to cough hard
 (c) Inform the physician
 (d) Cover the abdomen with a sterile saline dressing
3. The nurse is monitoring a patient receiving parenteral nutrition via central line catheter for the 24 hrs. the patient is experiencing polyuria, and complaints of thirst and head ache. Vital signs are as follows. BP-120/76 mmHg. PR-88/minute RR-20/minute Temperature-37.1°C oxygen saturation-99% on room air. What will be the nurse most likely administer?
 (a) Insulin
 (b) 5% dextrose in water
 (c) Normal saline
 (d) Calcium gluconate
4. A client is transferred to immediate post operative unit after hysterectomy. The nurse administers morphine sulphate intravenously as prescribed because of her complaints of pain. After 5 minutes, the patient is difficult to arouse and develops bradypnoea. What should be the immediate action by the nurse?
 (a) Document the findings
 (b) Administer naloxone
 (c) Place in supine position
 (d) Check the surgical site for bleeding
5. Upon assessment of an obese client's back, the nurse observes a forward curvature of the lumbar spine. These findings are indicative of
 (a) Kyphosis
 (b) Lordosis
 (c) Scoliosis
 (d) Intervertebral disc prolapse
6. When performing tracheal suctioning for a client with a tracheostomy the nurse should
 (a) Preoxygenate the client before suctioning
 (b) Apply negative pressure as the catheter is being inserted
 (c) Make sure that the tracheostomy cuff is inflated
 (d) Instill normal saline into tracheostomy prior to suctioning
7. Which of the following diet would be most appropriate for a client with COPD?
 (a) Low fat low cholesterol
 (b) Low fat, low sodium, high carbohydrates
 (c) Bland, soft diet
 (d) High calorie, high protein diet
8. A man has been experiencing night blindness. What vitamin could be deficient in?
 (a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin B
 (c) Vitamin C (d) Vitamin D
9. Acute pulmonary edema caused by heart failure is usually a result of damage of which of the following chambers of the heart?
 (a) Left atrium (b) Right atrium
 (c) Left ventricle (d) Right ventricle
10. In elderly client with pneumonia may appear with which of the following symptoms first?
 (a) Altered mental status and dehydration
 (b) Fever and chills
 (c) Hemoptysis and dyspnoea
 (d) Pleuritic chest pain and cough
11. A 34 years old quadriplegia client resides at home with his wife. In order to prevent contractures of extremities, the nurse will instruct the client's wife to perform
 (a) Active range of motion exercises
 (b) Passive range of motion exercises
 (c) Active – assisted range of motion exercises
 (d) Resistive range of motion exercises
12. A client complains of left eye redness and itching. The physician ordered the nurse to put atropine eye drops for the client to examine his eye. The nurse should instill the eye drop into
 (a) Left eye
 (b) Right eye
 (c) Both left and right eyes
 (d) Neither of the eyes
13. A client has an acute severe inflammation of gall bladder due to obstructed stones. The physician orders the nurse to schedule the client for surgery. Which of the following surgical procedures will the physician most likely to perform?
 (a) Pancreatectomy (b) Hepatectomy
 (c) Orchidectomy (d) Cholecystectomy
14. The nurse writes the nursing diagnosis "Ineffective airway clearance in a client's care plan. Which of the following nursing interventions is most appropriate for managing this problem?
 (a) Keep the client in fowler's position
 (b) Administer oxygen
 (c) Provide frequent oral hygiene
 (d) Perform suctioning of the secretions
15. Which of the following is the best position to increase brain perfusion?
 (a) Prone

- (b) Semi fowler's
(c) Trendlenburg
(d) Reverse trendlenburg
16. Which of the following is the proper procedure for doing breast self exam?
(a) Use the palm of the hand to feel for lumps
(b) Apply three different levels of pressure to feel breast tissue
(c) Stand when performing breast self exam
(d) Perform breast self exam annually
17. A 42 years old woman is admitted to the emergency department with complaints of sharp upper right abdominal pain radiating to scapula. The ultrasound examination confirms gall bladder inflammation. Which of the following would be most likely associated with her clinical findings?
(a) Pain relieved by drinking milk
(b) Pain alleviation with active exercises
(c) Pain triggered by fatty meal
(d) Pain increases on empty stomach
18. A client is hospitalized with TB has a productive cough and hemoptysis. Which of the following isolation room would be the best choice for this client?
(a) Reverse isolation
(b) Standard isolation
(c) Positive pressure isolation
(d) Negative pressure isolation
19. Which of the following medications would be instructed to stop 2 weeks prior to the surgery?
(a) Antiarrhythmic (b) Antifungal
(c) Antidiabetic (d) Antiplatelet
20. After the nurse has administered heparine injection, the patient is observed as rubbing the area. The nurse should instruct the patient to not to rub the area because it may
(a) Increase the risk of bleeding
(b) Prevent proper absorption of heparin
(c) Cause increased pain
(d) Results in tissue death
21. A clients a clinic with complains of abdominal pain. She reports the last bowel movement was 2 days previously. There is no vomiting or diarrhea and her body temperature was normal. During percussion of the lower left quadrant the nurse hears tympanic sounds. Which of the following will be the most probable reason behind this problem?
(a) Gas (b) Tumor
(c) Liquid (d) Feces
22. During the immediate post operative period, a client reveals an oxygen saturation level of 91%. The nurse should
(a) Position client in semi-fowler's position
(b) Administer oxygen
(c) Continue to provide supportive care
(d) Document the value
23. Cauda equine syndrome is a result of injury to
(a) Half of the spinal cord
(b) Lumbar nerve roots in the spinal cord
(c) Conus medullaris in the spinal cord
(d) Lumbosocial nerve roots below conus medullaris
24. Which of the following is the most common organism associated with urosepsis?
(a) Salmonella
(b) Staphylococcus aureus
(c) E. coli
(d) Streptococcus
25. Which of the following should be specifically observed in a client receiving cisplatin?
(a) Skin rashes
(b) Vomiting
(c) Diarrhoea
(d) Peripheral neuropathy
26. During menstrual cycle ovulation occurs under the influence of
(a) FSH (b) LH
(c) Estrogen (d) Progesterone
27. Viability of sperm in the female reproductive tract is about
(a) 1-2 days (b) 1 day
(c) 2-3 days (d) 4-5 days
28. In fetal circulation, foramen ovale is the opening between the right atrium and left atrium of the heart, which is bypassing the
(a) Liver (b) Kidney
(c) Spleen (d) Lungs
29. The nurse should explain which of the following to a pregnant client with gynaecoid pelvis?
(a) Her type of pelvis has a narrow pubic arch
(b) Her type of pelvis is the most favourable for labor and birth
(c) Her type of pelvis is a wide pelvis, but has a shorter diameter
(d) She may need a cesarian rection because her type of pelvis is not favourable for normal delivery
30. A nurse is collecting data of a pregnant mother. She report that she have one 5 year old daughter who is healthy. She had one abortion at 18 weeks of gestation 2 years back. The present pregnancy is a twin pregnancy. Write down the GTPAL score for this client.
(a) G₂ T₁ P₁ A₁ L₁ (b) G₂ T₂ P₁ A₁ L₁
(c) G₃ T₁ P₁ A₁ L₁ (d) G₂ T₁ P₂ A₁ L₁
31. While performing the obstetric assessment for a client at 36th week of gestation, the nurse should expect fundal height as
(a) at the level of umbilicus
(b) 6 cm above ambilicus
(c) 6 cm below xiphisternum
(d) At the level of xiphisternum
32. The nurse is teaching a group of primi mothers regarding the gastrointestinal changes during pregnancy. Which of the following is incorrect mention?
(a) Decreased appetite
(b) Gastro intestinal bleeding

- (c) Hemorrhoids
 (d) Constipation
33. The nurse is performing a pervaginal examination on a 6 week pregnant mother. The nurse observes there is blue-purple discoloration of the vagina. She identifies this as
 (a) Chadwick's sign (b) Hegar's sign
 (c) Goodell's sign (d) Osiander's sign
34. Papanicolaous smear is performed during the initial prenatal examination for a pregnant mother in order to detect
 (a) HPV infection
 (b) Cervical neoplasia
 (c) Herpes virus infection
 (d) Syphilis
35. A community health nurse is giving health education to a group of pregnant mothers with cardiac disorders. Which of the following has highest risk associated with pregnancy?
 (a) Mitral stenosis
 (b) Presence artificial heart valves
 (c) Aortic stenosis
 (d) Cardiomyopathy
36. A client is experiencing fetal death in utero at 22nd week of gestation. The client is retaining the product of conception for last 3 weeks. The nurse should closely monitor for the manifestations of
 (a) DIC
 (b) Hematoma
 (c) Endometritis
 (d) Gestational trophoblastic disease
37. Which of the following is not a characteristic of true labor?
 (a) Contractions occur regularly and becomes stronger
 (b) Cervical dilation and effacement occurs
 (c) Activities like walking relieves pain
 (d) Fetus begins to descend
38. Fetal heart rate accelerations of at least 15 beats/minute for lasting at least 15 seconds may be due to all of the following except
 (a) Uteroplacental insufficiency
 (b) Uterine contractions
 (c) Mild cord compression
 (d) Movement of fetus
39. During labor, the mother has a feeling of something is coming out of vagina and the nurse on examination detects that it is umbilical cord and it is compressed. What should be the immediate nursing intervention?
 (a) Relieve the pressure on the cord
 (b) Check FHR
 (c) Place the client in knee chest position
 (d) Prepare for emergency CS
40. After delivery, uterus cannot be palpated abdominally by
 (a) 5 days (b) 6 days
 (c) 8 days (d) 10 days
41. The nurse is assessing the growth and development of a three year old child. The nurse should expect the child to be able to
 (a) Ride bicycle
 (b) Jump rope
 (c) Throw a ball overhead
 (d) Hop on one foot
42. To minimize a toddler from scratching and picking at healing skin graft, the nurse should utilise
 (a) Mild sedatives
 (b) Hand mittens
 (c) Panishment for picking
 (d) Distractions
43. A child is treated for superficial thermal burns to the thigh. The child is in great discomfort and does not eat. Which of the following diagnoses should receive p0riority?
 (a) Altered nutrition
 (b) Impaired skin integrity
 (c) Risk for infection
 (d) Acute pain
44. The nurse is caring for a pre-schooler child with diagnosis of pneumonia. The child is feeling better on 3rd day of hospitalization and wants to play. Which of the following will be the best choice of entertainment?
 (a) Blowing bubbles
 (b) Looking at picture books
 (c) Watching videos
 (d) Riding tricycle
45. According to Erik Erikson's stages of psychosocial development, the schooler experiences which of the following psychosocial crisis?
 (a) Trust versus mistrust
 (b) Industry versus inferiority
 (c) Initiative versus guilt
 (d) Intimacy versus isolation
46. While giving health class regarding toilet training to a group of mothers of toddlers, the nurse should mention all the following signs of readiness for toilet training, except
 (a) Child is able to stay dry for 2 hrs
 (b) Child is able to remove his clothes
 (c) Child cannot recognize urge to urinate
 (d) Child is waking up dry from a nap
47. An infant is admitted to pediatric unit with complaints of vomiting and regurgitation. On palpation of the abdomen, the nurse identifies an olive shaped mass in the epigastrium. The identifies his problem as
 (a) Celiac disease (b) Pyloric stenosis
 (c) Intussusception (d) Omphalocele
48. A nurse reviews the record of 3 weeks old baby and notes that his diagnosis is hirschsprung's disease. Which of the following assessment finding should be expected by the nurse?
 (a) Foul smelling ribbon like stools
 (b) Current jelly like stools

- (c) Projectile vomiting
 (d) Regurgitation
49. A child receiving multiple blood transfusions for thalassemia is suspected for iron overload. Which of the following is the treatment of choice?
 (a) Deferoxamine
 (b) Activated charcol
 (c) Naloxone
 (d) N-acetyl cysteine
50. A child is admitted to a pediatric unit with complains of abdominal pain and hematuria. On observation and examination the nurse identifies that there is a swelling in the flank region which is firm, non tender and confined to left side. The child may be suffering from
 (a) Pyloric stenosis
 (b) Nephroblastoma
 (c) Nephrotic syndrome
 (d) Glomulonephritis

ANSWERS

1	C	26	B
2	D	27	C
3	A	28	D
4	B	29	B
5	B	30	C
6	a	31	D
7	D	32	B
8	A	33	A
9	C	34	B
10	B	35	D
11	B	36	A
12	C	37	C
13	D	38	A
14	D	39	A
15	C	40	D
16	A	41	C
17	C	42	B
18	D	43	D
19	D	44	A
20	A	45	D
21	A	46	C
22	B	47	B
23	D	48	A
24	C	49	A
25	D	50	B

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