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39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

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- the exam code, **A2CT**
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Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

QUESTION 1

SINGLE CHOICE

A nurse reads a short passage about hand hygiene compliance in a long-term care facility. The passage notes that baseline compliance was 58%, that compliance rose to 84% after an education campaign, and that the campaign emphasized alcohol-based handrub before and after resident contact. What is the main idea of the passage?

- ☐ A Alcohol-based handrub is more effective than soap-and-water handwashing in long-term care facilities.
- ☒ B An education campaign was associated with a substantial increase in hand hygiene compliance among staff.
- ☐ C Long-term care facilities should adopt mandatory hand hygiene policies.
- ☐ D Residents in long-term care facilities are at high risk for infection.

ANSWER B

WHY The passage reports a before-and-after measurement tied directly to an intervention (the education campaign), with the compliance percentages (58% to 84%) framing the campaign's effect. That is the central message. Option A is not supported because the passage does not compare handrub to soap-and-water. Options C and D are inferences or topic statements, not the main idea as stated in the passage.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

A medication order reads: give 0.5 mg of a drug IV. The vial on hand is labeled 250 mcg per mL. How many milliliters should the nurse administer?

- ☐ A 0.5 mL
- ☐ B 1 mL
- ☒ C 2 mL
- ☐ D 5 mL

ANSWER C

WHY Convert the order to the same unit as the vial. 0.5 mg equals 500 mcg. With a concentration of 250 mcg per mL, the volume needed is $500 \text{ mcg} \div 250 \text{ mcg/mL} = 2 \text{ mL}$.

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

A researcher wants to test whether a new teaching method improves nursing students' performance on a skills checklist. Which of the following best describes the hypothesis being tested?

- ☒ **A** Nursing students who use the new teaching method will perform better on the skills checklist than nursing students who use the traditional method.
- ☐ **B** The new teaching method is more interesting than the traditional method.
- ☐ **C** Most nursing students prefer hands-on learning over lecture-based learning.
- ☐ **D** Skills checklists are a valid way to measure nursing competence.

ANSWER A

WHY A testable hypothesis states a predicted relationship between the independent variable (teaching method) and the dependent variable (skills checklist performance) and implies a comparison. Option A does this. Options B and C are preferences or opinions, and option D is an assumption about measurement, not the research hypothesis.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

A client newly diagnosed with type 2 diabetes says, 'I just don't think I can give myself injections. My mother needed insulin for years and it ruined her life.' Which response by the nurse best demonstrates therapeutic communication?

- ☐ **A** Don't worry, modern insulin is much better than what your mother used.
- ☒ **B** Many people feel that way at first; tell me more about what frightens you most about injections.
- ☐ **C** You will only need insulin if your oral medications stop working.
- ☐ **D** Your mother had a different kind of diabetes, so her situation won't apply to you.

ANSWER B

WHY Therapeutic communication uses open-ended prompts, reflection, and empathy to encourage the client to explore feelings without dismissing them. Option B invites further discussion and acknowledges the client's feelings. Option A dismisses the concern. Options C and D are premature reassurance and false reassurance/inaccurate differentiation, both non-therapeutic.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

A nurse on a medical-surgical unit completes a head-to-toe assessment, clusters the data, and then writes a nursing diagnosis: 'Ineffective Airway Clearance related to retained secretions as evidenced by rhonchi and a weak cough.' Which step of the nursing process has the nurse just completed?

- ☐ A Planning
- ☐ B Implementation
- ☒ C Diagnosis
- ☐ D Evaluation

ANSWER C

WHY The nursing process steps are Assessment, Diagnosis, Planning, Implementation, and Evaluation (ADPIE). After data collection and clustering, the nurse formulates a nursing diagnosis—the step labeled 'Diagnosis' in the nursing process.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

A nurse on a postpartum unit receives a phone call from a woman's ex-husband asking for information about her and the baby's condition. The ex-husband is not listed as a contact. Which response by the nurse is consistent with HIPAA and client confidentiality?

- ☐ A Provide only the discharge instructions and the baby's feeding schedule.
- ☐ B Confirm that the client was admitted but provide no further clinical information.
- ☒ C Inform the caller that the nurse cannot share any information without the client's authorization and offer to take a message.
- ☐ D Tell the caller to call the front desk, who can release the information.

ANSWER C

WHY Protected health information may be released only with the client's authorization or to people the client has designated. Without authorization, the nurse may not confirm or deny information. Option C declines to disclose and offers to take a message for the client to authorize release. The other options all impermissibly disclose information.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

A nurse is about to administer medications to a client. Which action best follows the 'right patient' component of the five rights of medication administration?

- ☐ A Verifying the medication label against the medication administration record (MAR) before opening the package.
- ☒ B Checking the client's wristband and asking the client to state their name and date of birth.
- ☐ C Documenting the medication immediately after the dose is given.
- ☐ D Assessing the client's pulse before giving a beta-blocker.

ANSWER B

WHY The 'right patient' verification uses two identifiers (such as name and date of birth) confirmed against the wristband or by the client. Option B performs that verification. Option A is 'right drug.' Option C is post-administration documentation. Option D is a clinical assessment relevant to a specific drug class, not patient identification.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

Choose the sentence in which the underlined word is used correctly.

- ☐ A The nurse took the client's vital signs, who's blood pressure was elevated.
- ☒ B The nurse took the client's vital signs, whose blood pressure was elevated.
- ☐ C The nurse took the clients vital signs, whose blood pressure was elevated.
- ☐ D The nurse took the client's vital sign's, whose blood pressure was elevated.

ANSWER B

WHY 'Whose' is the possessive relative pronoun, which is correct here because it shows that the blood pressure belongs to the client. Option A incorrectly uses 'who's' (a contraction of 'who is'). Option C omits the apostrophe in the possessive 'client's.' Option D incorrectly places an apostrophe before the 's' in the plural 'signs,' producing an erroneous possessive.

QUESTION 9

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following are included in a basic cardiovascular assessment? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Auscultation of heart sounds with a stethoscope.
- ☒ **B** Palpation of peripheral pulses.
- ☐ **C** Testing of visual acuity with a Snellen chart.
- ☐ **D** Inspection of the oral mucosa and dentition.

ANSWER **A - B**

WHY A cardiovascular assessment includes inspection, palpation, and auscultation of the heart and vascular system. Auscultating heart sounds and palpating peripheral pulses (e.g., radial, dorsalis pedis) are standard components. Visual acuity testing belongs to a neurologic or eye examination, and oral inspection belongs to a mouth or general head-to-toe assessment, not specifically the cardiovascular system.