

01	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
02	☐ A	☒ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
03	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
04	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☒ D	☐ E
05	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
06	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
07	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
08	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☒ D	☐ E
09	☐ A	☒ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
10	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
11	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
12	☐ A	☐ B	☒ C	☐ D	☐ E
13	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☒ D	☐ E

14	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
15	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
16	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☒ D	☐ E
17	☐ A	☐ B	☒ C	☐ D	☐ E
18	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☒ D	☐ E
19	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
20	☐ A	☒ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
21	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
22	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
23	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
24	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☒ D	☐ E
25	☐ A	☒ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
26	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☒ D	☐ E

27	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
28	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
29	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☒ D	☐ E
30	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
31	☐ A	☐ B	☒ C	☐ D	☐ E
32	☐ A	☐ B	☒ C	☐ D	☐ E
33	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
34	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
35	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
36	☐ A	☒ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
37	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☒ D	☐ E
38	☐ A	☒ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
39	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Elsevier Remotely Proctored Exams

MAEV1

HP Medical Assisting Exit Exam V1

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for Elsevier Remotely Proctored Exams **MAEV1**, each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, **MAEV1**
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

QUESTION 1

SINGLE CHOICE

Which sequence correctly describes the chain of infection in its proper order?

- ☐ A Susceptible host, portal of entry, reservoir, portal of exit, mode of transmission
- ☒ B Reservoir, portal of exit, mode of transmission, portal of entry, susceptible host
- ☐ C Mode of transmission, reservoir, portal of exit, susceptible host, portal of entry
- ☐ D Portal of exit, susceptible host, reservoir, mode of transmission, portal of entry

ANSWER B

WHY The chain of infection proceeds in the order: reservoir (where the pathogen lives), portal of exit (how it leaves), mode of transmission (how it travels), portal of entry (how it enters a new host), and susceptible host (a person at risk). Breaking any link in this chain interrupts the spread of infection.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

Which blood vessel carries deoxygenated blood from the right ventricle to the lungs?

- ☐ A Aorta
- ☒ B Pulmonary artery
- ☐ C Pulmonary vein
- ☐ D Superior vena cava

ANSWER B

WHY The pulmonary artery is the only artery that carries deoxygenated blood. It transports blood from the right ventricle to the lungs for gas exchange. The pulmonary vein returns oxygenated blood from the lungs to the left atrium, while the aorta distributes oxygenated blood to the body.

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

An adult patient has an oral temperature reading of 102.4°F. Which documentation should the medical assistant use?

- ☐ A Afebrile
- ☒ B Febrile
- ☐ C Hypothermic
- ☐ D Normothermic

ANSWER B

WHY A temperature above 100.4°F (38°F) is classified as febrile, meaning the patient has a fever. Afebrile refers to a normal temperature, hypothermic refers to a temperature below normal, and normothermic means within normal range.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

The medical term 'tachycardia' is built from which word parts?

- ☒ A Prefix tachy- (fast) and root -cardia (heart)
- ☐ B Prefix brady- (slow) and suffix -cardia (heart condition)
- ☐ C Root tachy- (rapid) and suffix -cardia (vessel)
- ☐ D Prefix tachy- (irregular) and root -cardia (lung)

ANSWER A

WHY Tachycardia combines the prefix 'tachy-' meaning fast with the root '-cardia' meaning heart, referring to an abnormally fast heart rate (typically over 100 bpm in adults). The suffix form of -cardia refers to a heart condition but in this word the root indicates the heart itself.

QUESTION 5

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following are correct aseptic techniques when performing venipuncture? (Choose two.)

- ☐ A Palpate the vein after cleaning the site
- ☒ B Cleanse the site with an alcohol pad using a circular motion from the center outward
- ☒ C Allow the alcohol to fully dry before needle insertion
- ☐ D Reuse the same needle on the same patient if the first attempt is unsuccessful

ANSWER B - C

WHY Proper venipuncture technique includes cleansing the site with an alcohol pad in a circular motion from the center outward and allowing the alcohol to dry completely before insertion to reduce the risk of contamination and hemolysis. Palpating after cleaning contaminates the site, and needles must never be reused — even on the same patient — due to infection control standards.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

A patient calls to request an appointment but states the visit is for a reason that is not covered by their insurance. What should the medical assistant do first?

- ☐ A Schedule the appointment and inform the patient they will be responsible for all charges
- ☐ B Refuse the appointment because the insurance will not pay
- ☒ C Verify the patient's insurance benefits and inform the patient of any out-of-pocket costs before scheduling
- ☐ D Have the patient sign a waiver releasing the practice from responsibility

ANSWER C

WHY The medical assistant should verify the patient's insurance benefits before scheduling so the patient can be informed of any out-of-pocket costs or non-covered services. Refusing to schedule, automatically scheduling without verification, or having the patient sign a liability waiver does not meet professional, ethical, or legal standards of patient communication and informed financial consent.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

Under HIPAA, which situation requires patient authorization before protected health information (PHI) may be disclosed?

- ☐ A Disclosure to another health care provider for treatment purposes
- ☐ B Disclosure to the patient upon request
- ☒ C Disclosure for marketing purposes
- ☐ D Disclosure required by a court order

ANSWER C

WHY HIPAA permits PHI to be shared for treatment, payment, and healthcare operations without patient authorization, and patients may access their own records. A court order may override authorization, but marketing uses of PHI generally require the patient's written authorization, with limited exceptions for face-to-face communications or promotional gifts of nominal value.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

When administering medications, the medical assistant should follow the 'rights' of medication administration. Which of the following is NOT one of the standard rights?

- ☐ A Right patient
- ☐ B Right dose
- ☐ C Right time
- ☒ D Right diagnosis

ANSWER D

WHY The standard rights of medication administration include the right patient, right medication, right dose, right route, right time, right documentation, and right reason/response. 'Right diagnosis' is not one of the accepted rights — the prescriber establishes the diagnosis that justifies the order, but it is not listed among the administration rights the medical assistant verifies at the point of care.

QUESTION 9

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following are effective communication techniques when working with patients? (Choose two.)

- ☐ **A** Using medical jargon to demonstrate professional knowledge
- ☒ **B** Maintaining appropriate eye contact and an open posture
- ☐ **C** Interrupting the patient to keep the visit on schedule
- ☒ **D** Reflecting and paraphrasing what the patient has said to confirm understanding

ANSWER B • D

WHY Effective patient communication includes nonverbal behaviors — such as eye contact and open body posture — that convey attentiveness, along with active listening techniques like reflecting and paraphrasing to confirm understanding. Using medical jargon can confuse patients and impair health literacy, and interrupting patients cuts off important information and weakens the therapeutic relationship.