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39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Elsevier Remotely Proctored Exams

RNEV3

RN Exit Exam Version 3

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for Elsevier Remotely Proctored Exams **RNEV3**, 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, **RNEV3**
- the question number
- the email address on your order

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

QUESTION 1

SINGLE CHOICE

A nurse is assigned to four clients at the beginning of a shift. Which client should the nurse assess first?

- ☐ A A client with a chest tube who reports pain rated 4/10
- ☐ B A client 2 days post-op appendectomy requesting discharge teaching
- ☒ C A client with a new onset of shortness of breath and restlessness following knee replacement surgery
- ☐ D A client with type 2 diabetes whose fingerstick glucose is 180 mg/dL before lunch

ANSWER C

WHY New onset shortness of breath and restlessness after orthopedic surgery suggests possible pulmonary embolism, an airway/breathing emergency that takes priority over pain, teaching needs, or a mildly elevated glucose.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

A client is admitted with suspected active pulmonary tuberculosis. Which type of isolation precaution should the nurse implement in addition to standard precautions?

- ☐ A Contact precautions
- ☐ B Droplet precautions
- ☒ C Airborne precautions
- ☐ D Protective (reverse) isolation

ANSWER C

WHY Tuberculosis is spread by small airborne droplet nuclei that remain suspended in air, requiring airborne precautions with a negative-pressure room and N95 respirator.

QUESTION 3 SINGLE CHOICE

A client receiving intravenous vancomycin develops flushing, a red rash on the neck and upper torso, and hypotension during the infusion. Which action should the nurse take first?

- ☐ A Administer an antihistamine as prescribed
- ☒ B Slow or stop the infusion
- ☐ C Notify the healthcare provider
- ☐ D Document the finding and continue monitoring

ANSWER B

WHY The symptoms describe 'red man syndrome,' an infusion-rate-related reaction. The immediate first action is to slow or stop the infusion before other interventions such as antihistamines or provider notification.

QUESTION 4 MULTIPLE CHOICE

A nurse is caring for a client immediately after a cardiac catheterization performed via the right femoral artery. Which findings require immediate intervention? (Choose two.)

- ☒ A A large expanding hematoma at the insertion site
- ☐ B Right pedal pulse palpable but weaker than the left
- ☒ C Absent right pedal pulse with a cool, pale right foot
- ☐ D Client reports mild soreness at the insertion site
- ☐ E Blood pressure 118/76 mmHg, heart rate 78 bpm

ANSWER A - C

WHY An expanding hematoma suggests active bleeding and possible hemorrhage, and an absent pulse with a cool, pale extremity indicates arterial occlusion — both are emergencies requiring immediate action. Mild soreness, a slightly weaker but present pulse, and stable vital signs are expected findings.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

A nurse reviews laboratory results for a client with a serum potassium level of 6.8 mEq/L. Which finding on the electrocardiogram should the nurse expect?

- ☐ A Flattened T waves
- ☒ B Peaked T waves
- ☐ C Prominent U waves
- ☐ D Shortened PR interval

ANSWER B

WHY Hyperkalemia classically produces tall, peaked T waves on ECG, along with widened QRS complexes as severity increases. Flattened T waves and U waves are associated with hypokalemia.

QUESTION 6

TRUE FALSE

According to standard adult immunization recommendations, a healthy 65-year-old client should receive a pneumococcal vaccine as part of routine preventive care.

- ☒ A True
- ☐ B False

ANSWER A

WHY Pneumococcal vaccination is routinely recommended for adults age 65 and older to reduce the risk of pneumococcal disease, including pneumonia and meningitis.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

A client newly diagnosed with terminal cancer states, 'I don't know why I should even bother with treatment.' Which response by the nurse is most therapeutic?

- ☐ A "You should stay positive; treatment can still help you."
- ☒ B "Tell me more about what you're feeling right now."
- ☐ C "I understand exactly how you feel."
- ☐ D "Many people with this diagnosis do very well with treatment."

ANSWER B

WHY Inviting the client to elaborate on feelings uses open-ended, therapeutic communication and encourages verbalization. The other options offer false reassurance or dismiss the client's expressed emotion.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

A nurse is teaching a client with chronic kidney disease about dietary management. Which food choice indicates the client understood the teaching about limiting potassium intake?

- ☐ A Baked chicken with a banana
- ☒ B Grilled fish with green beans
- ☐ C Turkey sandwich with an orange
- ☐ D Pasta with a side of cantaloupe

ANSWER B

WHY Green beans are relatively low in potassium, making this the appropriate choice. Bananas, oranges, and cantaloupe are all high-potassium foods that should be limited in chronic kidney disease.

QUESTION 9

SINGLE CHOICE

Which task is appropriate for the registered nurse to delegate to an unlicensed assistive personnel (UAP)?

- ☐ A Assessing a new admission's baseline vital signs and history
- ☐ B Reinforcing previously taught colostomy care to a stable client
- ☒ C Ambulating a stable client who is 2 days post-op hip replacement
- ☐ D Administering a scheduled oral antihypertensive medication

ANSWER C

WHY Ambulating a stable client is within the scope of an unlicensed assistive personnel. Assessment, initial teaching, and medication administration require licensed nursing judgment and cannot be delegated to UAP.