



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

MAEV2

HP Medical Assisting Exit Exam V2

Uploaded by shane_owl11

EDITION

Original Demo

QUESTIONS

8

ISSUED

October 14, 2026

Before you begin

What this is

8 practice questions for Elsevier Remotely Proctored Exams **MAEV2**, 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, **MAEV2**
- the question number
- the email address on your order

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

Licence

Free Mometrix practice demo. The complete question bank is available through a paid account.

QUESTION 1

SINGLE CHOICE

Which chamber of the heart is responsible for pumping oxygenated blood to the body through the aorta?

- ☐ A Right atrium
- ☐ B Right ventricle
- ☐ C Left atrium
- ☒ D Left ventricle

ANSWER D

WHY The left ventricle is the thick-walled chamber that receives oxygenated blood from the left atrium and pumps it out through the aorta to the systemic circulation. The right atrium and right ventricle handle deoxygenated blood returning from the body and pumping it to the lungs, while the left atrium receives oxygenated blood from the pulmonary veins.

QUESTION 2

MULTIPLE CHOICE

A medical assistant is educating a patient about the functions of the skeletal system. Which functions are correctly attributed to the skeletal system? (Choose two.)

- ☒ A Producing red blood cells, white blood cells, and platelets through hematopoiesis in the bone marrow
- ☐ B Generating electrical impulses that coordinate voluntary movement
- ☒ C Storing minerals such as calcium and phosphorus for release into the bloodstream as needed
- ☐ D Secreting digestive enzymes that break down fats, proteins, and carbohydrates
- ☒ E Providing structural support and protecting vital organs such as the brain, heart, and lungs

ANSWER A • C • E

WHY The skeletal system performs several important functions: hematopoiesis (blood cell formation) in red bone marrow, storage and release of minerals such as calcium and phosphorus, structural support for the body, and protection of vital organs (for example, the skull protects the brain and the rib cage protects the heart and lungs). Options B and D describe functions of the nervous system and digestive system, respectively.

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

Which medication is classified as an anticoagulant?

- ☒ **A Warfarin**
- ☐ B Acetaminophen
- ☐ C Albuterol
- ☐ D Levothyroxine

ANSWER A

WHY Warfarin reduces the clotting ability of blood and is classified as an anticoagulant. Acetaminophen is an analgesic and antipyretic, albuterol is a bronchodilator, and levothyroxine is a thyroid hormone replacement.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

Which hormone is secreted by the adrenal cortex and is involved in regulating electrolyte balance by promoting sodium and water reabsorption in the kidneys?

- ☐ A Epinephrine
- ☒ **B Aldosterone**
- ☐ C Calcitonin
- ☐ D Insulin

ANSWER B

WHY Aldosterone is a mineralocorticoid produced by the adrenal cortex that promotes sodium and water retention and potassium excretion, helping regulate blood pressure and electrolyte balance. Epinephrine is secreted by the adrenal medulla, while calcitonin and insulin are produced by the thyroid gland and pancreas, respectively.

QUESTION 5

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which structures are responsible for filtering blood and forming urine within the kidney? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Nephrons
- ☒ **B** Glomerulus
- ☐ **C** Renal pelvis
- ☐ **D** Ureter

ANSWER **A - B**

WHY The nephron is the functional unit of the kidney, and within each nephron the glomerulus filters the blood to begin urine formation. The renal pelvis collects urine, and the ureter transports urine to the bladder; neither filters blood.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

Which cranial nerve primarily carries visual information from the eye to the brain?

- ☒ **A** Optic nerve (CN II)
- ☐ **B** Trochlear nerve (CN IV)
- ☐ **C** Abducens nerve (CN VI)
- ☐ **D** Accessory nerve (CN XI)

ANSWER **A**

WHY The optic nerve, cranial nerve II, transmits visual information from the retina to the brain. The trochlear and abducens nerves control eye movements, and the accessory nerve primarily supplies the sternocleidomastoid and trapezius muscles.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

An adult patient with decision-making capacity refuses a recommended vaccination after the provider explains the benefits, risks, and alternatives. How should the medical assistant document this interaction?

- ☐ A Document that the patient was noncompliant and refused care without explanation
- ☒ B Document the education provided and the patient's informed refusal, then have the patient sign an acknowledgment if required by office policy
- ☐ C Document only the provider's order and leave the patient's response out of the record
- ☐ D Document the refusal and note that the patient will not be seen again in the clinic

ANSWER B

WHY A competent adult patient has the right to refuse treatment after being informed of the risks, benefits, and alternatives. The interaction should be documented objectively, including the education that was provided and the patient's decision. Many offices also have the patient sign an informed-refusal acknowledgment. Labeling the patient as 'noncompliant,' omitting the conversation, or threatening dismissal is inappropriate and does not meet documentation or ethical standards.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

Which structure in the urinary system transports urine from the kidney to the urinary bladder for storage?

- ☐ A Urethra
- ☐ B Renal pelvis
- ☒ C Ureter
- ☐ D Renal tubule

ANSWER C

WHY The ureters are paired muscular tubes that transport urine from the renal pelvis of each kidney to the urinary bladder. The urethra carries urine from the bladder out of the body, the renal pelvis collects urine inside the kidney, and the renal tubule is part of the nephron where urine is formed.