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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

EDITION

Original Demo

QUESTIONS

15

ISSUED

October 14, 2026

Before you begin

What this is

15 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

Original Mometrix demo. This free sample contains fewer questions than the full paid edition.

QUESTION 1

SINGLE CHOICE

Which component of blood is primarily responsible for carrying oxygen from the lungs to the body's tissues?

- ☐ A White blood cells
- ☐ B Platelets
- ☐ C Plasma
- ☒ D Red blood cells

ANSWER D

WHY Red blood cells (erythrocytes) contain hemoglobin, an iron-containing protein that binds to oxygen in the lungs and transports it to body tissues. White blood cells are involved in immune defense, platelets are responsible for clotting, and plasma is the liquid component of blood that carries nutrients, hormones, and waste products.

QUESTION 2

MULTIPLE CHOICE

A medical assistant is verifying insurance information for a new patient. Which information is typically required to confirm insurance coverage and eligibility? (Choose two.)

- ☒ A Patient's date of birth
- ☐ B Patient's favorite pharmacy
- ☒ C Insurance policy group number
- ☐ D Patient's most recent vital signs

ANSWER A - C

WHY Verifying insurance coverage requires identifying information about the patient (such as date of birth and name) along with policy details such as the policy or group number and the policy holder's information. The patient's preferred pharmacy and clinical data such as vital signs are not required to confirm eligibility for insurance benefits.

QUESTION 3

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 4

SINGLE CHOICE

A provider orders amoxicillin 500 mg PO three times daily for 7 days. The pharmacy labels the bottle: amoxicillin 250 mg per 5 mL. How many milliliters should the medical assistant instruct the patient to take per dose?

- ☐ A 5 mL
- ☒ **B** 10 mL
- ☐ C 15 mL
- ☐ D 20 mL

ANSWER B

WHY Using the standard dosage calculation formula (Dose ordered ÷ Dose on hand × Quantity), $500 \text{ mg} \div 250 \text{ mg} \times 5 \text{ mL} = 10 \text{ mL}$ per dose. The patient would then take 10 mL three times daily for 7 days. Always re-check the math and confirm the units before providing patient instructions.

QUESTION 5

MULTIPLE CHOICE

A provider orders amoxicillin 250 mg three times daily for 10 days. The pharmacy supplies amoxicillin 125 mg per 5 mL. Which entries should the medical assistant document on the medication administration record? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Administer 10 mL per dose.
- ☐ **B** Administer 5 mL per dose.
- ☒ **C** Total daily dose is 750 mg.
- ☐ **D** Total daily dose is 375 mg.

ANSWER A - C

WHY The ordered dose of 250 mg with a concentration of 125 mg per 5 mL equals 10 mL per dose. Because the order is three times daily, the total daily dose is $250 \text{ mg} \times 3 = 750 \text{ mg}$. Option B (5 mL) would deliver only 125 mg, and option D (375 mg) understates the total daily amount.

QUESTION 6

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which actions should a medical assistant take to break the chain of infection? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Disinfect examination-room surfaces between patients according to the clinic's infection-control policy
- ☒ **B** Dispose of contaminated sharps in the designated puncture-resistant sharps container
- ☐ **C** Reuse a sterile instrument after it has been placed on an unsterile surface
- ☐ **D** Share protective eyewear among staff members without cleaning it

ANSWER A - B

WHY Cleaning and disinfecting environmental surfaces helps control the reservoir and transmission of pathogens. Contaminated sharps must be placed in an approved sharps container. A sterile instrument that touches an unsterile surface is contaminated and should not be reused, while shared protective eyewear can facilitate transmission of infection.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

An adult patient in the waiting room suddenly clutches his chest and collapses. When you arrive, he is unresponsive and not breathing normally. What is the correct first action?

- ☐ A Perform a tongue-jaw lift and sweep the mouth for a foreign body.
- ☐ B Deliver two rescue breaths before starting chest compressions.
- ☒ C **Activate the emergency response system and begin high-quality CPR, starting with chest compressions.**
- ☐ D Place the patient in the recovery position and wait for EMS to arrive.

ANSWER C

WHY For an unresponsive adult who is not breathing normally, the current basic life support (BLS) sequence taught in the United States is to first activate the emergency response system (call 911 and obtain an AED), then begin high-quality CPR starting with chest compressions (C-A-B: compressions, airway, breathing). Rescue breaths alone are inadequate, a tongue-jaw lift is no longer recommended, and the recovery position is for unresponsive patients who ARE breathing normally.

QUESTION 8

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 9

SINGLE CHOICE

Which gland is commonly called the master gland because its hormones regulate several other endocrine glands?

- ☒ **A Pituitary gland**
- ☐ B Parathyroid gland
- ☐ C Adrenal gland
- ☐ D Thymus

ANSWER A

WHY The pituitary gland secretes hormones that regulate the activity of multiple endocrine glands and is commonly referred to as the master gland.

QUESTION 10

SINGLE CHOICE

Which organ produces bile and releases it through the biliary system?

- ☐ A Gallbladder
- ☒ **B Liver**
- ☐ C Pancreas
- ☐ D Stomach

ANSWER B

WHY The liver produces bile, which helps emulsify fats. The gallbladder stores and concentrates bile, whereas the pancreas releases digestive enzymes and bicarbonate into the small intestine.

QUESTION 11

SINGLE CHOICE

A patient calls and tells the medical assistant that she is 'very upset with the doctor' and demands to speak with the provider immediately. Which response demonstrates the best professional telephone technique?

- ☐ A Tell the patient that the provider is busy and to call back next week.
- ☐ B Hang up to avoid further confrontation.
- ☒ C Listen calmly, do not interrupt, acknowledge the patient's feelings, and take a clear message for the provider with a callback time.
- ☐ D Transfer the call to another patient's line so the provider does not have to deal with it.

ANSWER C

WHY Proper telephone technique requires the medical assistant to remain calm, listen without interrupting, use a friendly and respectful tone, acknowledge the caller's feelings, document the message accurately, and communicate an appropriate follow-up timeframe to the caller. Avoiding the call, transferring it inappropriately, or dismissing the patient's concerns are unprofessional and can create liability for the practice.

QUESTION 12

SINGLE CHOICE

A patient with a known seizure disorder is prescribed phenytoin. Which medication classification does phenytoin belong to?

- ☐ A Analgesic
- ☒ B Anticonvulsant
- ☐ C Antipyretic
- ☐ D Antidepressant

ANSWER B

WHY Phenytoin is classified as an anticonvulsant (antiepileptic) medication. It works by stabilizing neuronal membranes and reducing the spread of abnormal electrical activity in the brain, making it useful for controlling certain types of seizures. It is not used as an analgesic, antipyretic, or antidepressant.

QUESTION 13

SINGLE CHOICE

A medical assistant receives a phone call from a patient asking to review the results of a recent HIV test. Which response is most appropriate?

- ☐ A Read the results to the patient over the phone to save the patient a return visit.
- ☒ B Tell the patient that the provider will share the results, and schedule the patient to be seen in person or arrange for the provider to call.
- ☐ C Refuse to discuss anything related to the patient's care and hang up.
- ☐ D Tell the patient the test was negative so the patient will not worry.

ANSWER B

WHY HIV test results, especially positive results, are sensitive and should be communicated by the provider in a setting where counseling, follow-up, and emotional support are available. Reading results over the phone or providing results outside the provider's direction violates confidentiality and scope of practice, and fabricating a negative result is unethical and unsafe.

QUESTION 14

SINGLE CHOICE

An adult patient in the clinic begins to show signs of anaphylaxis after receiving an intramuscular injection, including widespread hives, facial swelling, and audible wheezing. Which medication should the medical assistant anticipate the provider will administer immediately?

- ☐ A Acetaminophen
- ☐ B Diphenhydramine
- ☒ C Epinephrine
- ☐ D Nitroglycerin

ANSWER C

WHY Epinephrine is the first-line emergency medication for anaphylaxis because it rapidly reverses bronchospasm, raises blood pressure, and reduces airway swelling through its alpha and beta adrenergic effects. Diphenhydramine may be used as an adjunct for hives and itching but is not sufficient as initial therapy, and acetaminophen and nitroglycerin do not treat anaphylaxis.

QUESTION 15

SINGLE CHOICE

A medical assistant is preparing to perform a venipuncture on a patient who is suspected of having hepatitis B. According to Standard Precautions, which personal protective equipment (PPE) is required at minimum?

- ☐ A A surgical mask and a face shield
- ☐ B Sterile gloves only
- ☒ C Non-sterile gloves and a fluid-resistant gown
- ☐ D Goggles and a sterile gown

ANSWER C

WHY Standard Precautions apply to all patients regardless of known or suspected infection status. Because blood is the most likely exposure during venipuncture, the minimum PPE includes non-sterile (clean) gloves. A fluid-resistant gown is also worn when there is a reasonable likelihood of splashes or contamination of clothing. A surgical mask and eye protection are added only when splash to the face is anticipated. Sterile gloves are not required for routine venipuncture.