**Question:**

**1. Using the principles of standard precautions, the nurse would wear gloves in what nursing interventions?**

A. Providing a back massage  
B. Feeding a client  
C. Providing hair care  
D. Providing oral hygiene

**2. The nurse is preparing to take vital sign in an alert client admitted to the hospital with dehydration secondary to vomiting and diarrhea. What is the best method used to assess the client’s temperature?**

A. Oral  
B. Axillary  
C. Radial  
D. Heat sensitive tape

**3. A nurse obtained a client’s pulse and found the rate to be above normal. The nurse document this findings as:**

A. Tachypnea  
B. Hyper pyrexia  
C. Arrythmia  
D. Tachycardia

**4. Which of the following actions should the nurse take to use a wide base support when assisting a client to get up in a chair?**

A. Bend at the waist and place arms under the client’s arms and lift  
B. Face the client, bend knees and place hands on client’s forearm and lift  
C. Spread his or her feet apart  
D. Tighten his or her pelvic muscles

**5. A client had oral surgery following a motor vehicle accident. The nurse assessing the client finds the skin flushed and warm. Which of the following would be the best method to take the client’s body temperature?**

A. Oral  
B. Axillary  
C. Arterial line  
D. Rectal

**6. A client who is unconscious needs frequent mouth care. When performing a mouth care, the best position of a client is:**

A. Fowler’s position  
B. Side lying  
C. Supine  
D. Trendelenburg

**7. A client is hospitalized for the first time, which of the following actions ensure the safety of the client?**

A. Keep unnecessary furniture out of the way  
B. Keep the lights on at all time  
C. Keep side rails up at all time  
D. Keep all equipment out of view

**8. A walk-in client enters into the clinic with a chief complaint of abdominal pain and diarrhea. The nurse takes the client’s vital sign hereafter. What phrase of nursing process is being implemented here by the nurse?**

A. Assessment  
B. Diagnosis  
C. Planning  
D. Implementation

**9. It is best describe as a systematic, rational method of planning and providing nursing care for individual, families, group and community**

A. Assessment  
B. Nursing Process  
C. Diagnosis  
D. Implementation

**10. Exchange of gases takes place in which of the following organ?**

A. Kidney  
B. Lungs  
C. Liver  
D. Heart

**11. The chamber of the heart that receives oxygenated blood from the lungs is the:**

A. Left atrium  
B. Right atrium  
C. Left ventricle  
D. Right ventricle

**12. A muscular enlarge pouch or sac that lies slightly to the left which is used for temporary storage of food…**

A. Gallbladder  
B. Urinary bladder  
C. Stomach  
D. Lungs

**13. The ability of the body to defend itself against scientific invading agent such as baceria, toxin, viruses and foreign body**

A. Hormones  
B. Secretion  
C. Immunity  
D. Glands

**14. Hormones secreted by Islets of Langerhans**

A. Progesterone  
B. Testosterone  
C. Insulin  
D. Hemoglobin

**15. It is a transparent membrane that focuses the light that enters the eyes to the retina.**

A. Lens  
B. Sclera  
C. Cornea  
D. Pupils

**16. Which of the following is included in Orem’s theory?**

A. Maintenance of a sufficient intake of air  
B. Self perception  
C. Love and belonging  
D. Physiologic needs

**17. Which of the following cluster of data belong to Maslow’s hierarchy of needs**

A. Love and belonging  
B. Physiologic needs  
C. Self actualization  
D. All of the above

**18. This is characterized by severe symptoms relatively of short duration.**

A. Chronic Illness  
B. Acute Illness  
C. Pain  
D. Syndrome

**19. Which of the following is the nurse’s role in the health promotion**

A. Health risk appraisal  
B. Teach client to be effective health consumer  
C. Worksite wellness  
D. None of the above

**20. It is describe as a collection of people who share some attributes of their lives.**

A. Family  
B. Illness  
C. Community  
D. Nursing

**21. Five teaspoon is equivalent to how many milliliters (ml)?**

A. 30 ml  
B. 25 ml  
C. 12 ml  
D. 22 ml

**22. 1800 ml is equal to how many liters?**

A. 1.8  
B. 18000  
C. 180  
D. 2800

**23. Which of the following is the abbreviation of drops?**

A. Gtt.  
B. Gtts.  
C. Dp.  
D. Dr.

**24. The abbreviation for micro drop is…**

A. µgtt  
B. gtt  
C. mdr  
D. mgts

**25. Which of the following is the meaning of PRN?**

A. When advice  
B. Immediately  
C. When necessary  
D. Now

**26. Which of the following is the appropriate meaning of CBR?**

A. Cardiac Board Room  
B. Complete Bathroom  
C. Complete Bed Rest  
D. Complete Board Room

**Answers**

Only answers are included below. If you have something you don’t understand, please direct them at the comments section.

1. D. Providing oral hygiene
2. B. Axillary
3. D. Tachycardia
4. B. Face the client, bend knees and place hands on client’s forearm and lift
5. B. Axillary
6. B. Side lying
7. C. Keep side rails up at all time
8. A. Assessment
9. B. Nursing Process
10. B. Lungs
11. A. Left atrium
12. C. Stomach
13. C. Immunity
14. C. Insulin
15. C. Cornea
16. A. Maintenance of a sufficient intake of air
17. D. All of the above
18. B. Acute Illness
19. B. Teach client to be effective health consumer
20. C. Community
21. B. 25 ml
22. A. 1.8
23. B. Gtts.
24. A. µgtt
25. C. When necessary
26. C. Complete Bed Rest