

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) The nurse is preparing to conduct an assessment on a client in the clinic setting. The client asks the nurse why nurses assess when the physician will as well. The nurse responds with which of the following? 1) _____
- A) The physician will treat with procedures.
 - B) The nurse assesses to determine needed medications.
 - C) The physician does not really assess.
 - D) The nurse treats the client's response to illness.
- 2) The nurse is conducting an assessment of a 65-year-old client who has come for an annual assessment. The nurse expects to give the client immunizations as a part of: 2) _____
(Select all that apply.)
- A) Caring for the client's illness.
 - B) Promoting client health.
 - C) Alleviating the client's suffering.
 - D) Maintaining the client's health.
 - E) Caring for the client's family.
- 3) The nurse performs daily, routine equipment checks to detect possible malfunction. Which core competency is the nurse demonstrating with this action? 3) _____
- A) Working on an interdisciplinary team
 - B) Providing agency-centered care
 - C) Applying quality improvement principles
 - D) Using information technology
- 4) A client who is experiencing abdominal pain is being assessed by the Emergency Department nurse. The nurse asks the client to describe the pain and the client's usual means of relieving pain. The nurse is providing: 4) _____
- A) A nursing diagnosis.
 - B) Health promotion.
 - C) Client-centered care.
 - D) Health maintenance.
- 5) The nurse is caring for an elderly client who lives with an extended family. The nurse plans to teach the client and family regarding safety issues for the client in the home. The nurse is: 5) _____
- A) Relieving pain and suffering.
 - B) Advocating for lifestyle changes for the client.
 - C) Providing disease management.
 - D) Adapting care to the needs of the client.
- 6) The nurse is planning care for a client who is experiencing a chronic disease. The nurse asks the client about food preferences when discussing needed lifestyle changes. The nurse is providing client-centered care by: 6) _____
- A) Planning care for the client.
 - B) Allowing the client to assume the primary role in planning.
 - C) Assessing the client's needs.
 - D) Following the care ordered by the dietician.

- 7) A client is requesting a second opinion. The nurse who supports and promotes the client's rights is acting as the client's: 7) _____
A) Advisor. B) Advocate. C) Supporter. D) Teacher.
- 8) A client is being discharged, and needs instructions on wound care. When planning to teach the client, the nurse should: 8) _____
A) Identify the client's learning needs and learning ability.
B) Provide pamphlets and videotapes for ongoing learning.
C) Identify the client's learning needs and advise the client on what to do.
D) Identify the client's problems and make the appropriate referral.
- 9) The nurse is managing care for a client, and asks the nursing assistant to gather the client's vital signs twice during the shift. The nurse is providing care by: 9) _____
A) Delegating. B) Prioritizing. C) Teaching. D) Advocating.
- 10) After administering pain medication, the nurse returns to check the client's level of comfort. This stage of the nursing process is known as: 10) _____
A) Implementation. B) Evaluation.
C) Planning. D) Assessment.
- 11) The nurse is developing a nursing diagnosis for a client who has pneumonia. The nurse recognizes that the diagnosis describes an actual or potential problem that: 11) _____
A) Requires a physician's intervention.
B) Relates to the client's primary diagnosis.
C) The nurse can treat independently.
D) The nurse can treat with a physician's order.
- 12) The client tells the nurse she has been smoking one pack of cigarettes a day for the past 20 years. The nurse recognizes that this is which part of the nursing process? 12) _____
A) Assessment B) Evaluation
C) Implementation D) Planning
- 13) A client is in the hospital, and develops a new problem. The nurse uses critical thinking during assessment, which includes: (Select all that apply.) 13) _____
A) Nursing habits.
B) Goal-directed thinking.
C) Cognitive knowledge.
D) Clinical skills.
E) Assumptions.
- 14) A problem-solving process that requires empathy, knowledge, divergent thinking, discipline, and creativity is known as: 14) _____
A) Framework for nurses. B) Care management.
C) Nursing process. D) Critical thinking.
- 15) The nurse has completed an assessment on a client who is experiencing dehydration, and determines the client's needs and appropriate interventions that should lead to the return of health. The nurse used which of the following in this process? 15) _____
A) Scope of practice B) Evaluation
C) Intellectual courage D) Clinical reasoning

- 16) The nurse is caring for a client who has lab work ordered in the morning. The nurse becomes busy, and forgets to draw the labs, which would have identified a worsening condition. The nurse might be guilty of: 16) _____
A) Tort law. B) Unintentional tort.
C) Omission. D) Liability.
- 17) The Commonwealth of Virginia allows the LPN/LVN to start an intravenous line on a client after the LPN/LVN has taken a class and passed the test on starting IVs. This law is an example of: 17) _____
A) Administrative law. B) A nurse licensure compact.
C) Tort law. D) Statutory law.
- 18) The new graduate LPN/LVN has been assigned to float to a critical care unit, and has been given two critically ill clients to care for. The nurse should: 18) _____
A) Prepare to care for the clients.
B) Document the supervisor's action.
C) Notify the supervisor that this care is outside the scope of care for the LPN/LVN
D) Call a lawyer.
- 19) The nurse is assessing the respiratory status of a client admitted yesterday for pneumonia. This assessment is: 19) _____
A) A focused assessment. B) Care management.
C) An admission assessment. D) Communication.
- 20) The nurse is caring for a client with an endocrine disorder who is in the hospital for evaluation. The client asks the nurse for yesterday's laboratory results, which are well outside of normal limits. The nurse should: 20) _____
A) Notify the physician/RN of the client's requests.
B) Tell the client he cannot have the results.
C) Tell the client the results are not completed yet.
D) Give the client the results.
- 21) The nurse has assisted with the admission of a client to the unit. Regarding formulating a plan of care, the nurse: 21) _____
A) Enlists the physician's assistance with the plan of care.
B) Collaborates with the RN.
C) Formulates the plan of care.
D) Informs the client of the plan of care.
- 22) At the end of the shift, the nurse is ready to leave, but has not been relieved by the oncoming shift nurse. The nurse's responsibility to provide care for clients is part of the nurse's: 22) _____
A) Nursing process. B) Code of ethics.
C) Quality assurance. D) Critical thinking.
- 23) A client who is in the clinic for an annual assessment asks the nurse for advice regarding an upcoming election in the state. The nurse tells the client who is the best candidate for the job, and tells the client to vote for that candidate. The nurse has violated: 23) _____
A) The ANA code of ethics. B) Professional boundaries.
C) The law. D) The rights of the client.

- 24) The nurse is caring for a client who is refusing to take the prescribed medication ordered by the physician. The nurse attempts to convince the client to adhere to the plan of care, and then notifies the RN of the refusal. This nurse experienced:
- A) A dilemma.
 - B) A breach of professional boundaries.
 - C) A NAPNES code of ethics violation.
 - D) A HIPAA violation.

24) _____

Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED1

- 1) D
- 2) B, D
- 3) C
- 4) C
- 5) D
- 6) B
- 7) B
- 8) A
- 9) A
- 10) B
- 11) C
- 12) A
- 13) B, C, D
- 14) D
- 15) D
- 16) B
- 17) A
- 18) C
- 19) A
- 20) A
- 21) B
- 22) B
- 23) B
- 24) A