

# Mannat Group of Nursing Academy

## Main Norcet – TEST 4

### Important Instructions:

Total marks: 100

Time: 1 ½ Hrs.

- The question paper contain 100 questions
  - All questions are compulsory
  - One question carry 1 mark only
  - There will be 0.33 negative marking
- When assessing a laboring client, the nurse finds a prolapsed cord. The nurse should:**
    - Attempt to replace the cord
    - Place the client on her left side
    - Elevate the client's hips
    - Cover the cord with a dry, sterile gauze
  - The nurse is caring for a 30-year-old male admitted with a stab wound. While in the emergency room, a chest tube is inserted. Which of the following explains the primary rationale for insertion of chest tubes?**
    - The tube will allow for equalization of the lung expansion.
    - Chest tubes serve as a method of draining blood and serous fluid, and assist in reinflating the lungs.
    - Chest tubes relieve pain associated with a collapsed lung.
    - Chest tubes assist with cardiac function by stabilizing lung expansion.
  - A client who delivered this morning tells the nurse that she plans to breastfeed her baby. The nurse is aware that successful breastfeeding is most dependent on the:**
    - Mother's educational level
    - Infant's birth weight
    - Size of the mother's breast
    - Mother's desire to breastfeed
  - The nurse is monitoring the progress of a client in labor. Which finding should be reported to the physician immediately?**
    - The presence of scant bloody discharge
    - Frequent urination
    - The presence of green-tinged amniotic fluid
    - Moderate uterine contractions
  - The nurse is measuring the duration of the client's contractions. Which statement is true regarding the measurement of the duration of contractions?**
    - Duration is measured by timing from the beginning of one contraction to the beginning of the next contraction.
    - Duration is measured by timing from the end of one contraction to the beginning of the next contraction.
    - Duration is measured by timing from the beginning of one contraction to the end of the same contraction.
    - Duration is measured by timing from the peak of one contraction to the end of the same contraction.
  - The physician has ordered an intravenous infusion of Pitocin for the induction of labor. When caring for the obstetric client receiving intravenous Pitocin, the nurse should monitor for:**
    - Maternal hypoglycemia
    - Fetal Bradycardia
    - Maternal hyperreflexia
    - Fetal movement
  - A client with diabetes visits the prenatal clinic at 28 weeks gestation. Which statement is true regarding insulin needs during pregnancy?**
    - Insulin requirements moderate as the pregnancy progresses.
    - A decreased need for insulin occurs during the second trimester.
    - Elevations in human chorionic gonadotrophin decrease the need for insulin.
    - Fetal development depends on adequate insulin regulation.
  - A client in the prenatal clinic is assessed to have a blood pressure of 180/96. The nurse should give priority to:**
    - Providing a calm environment
    - Obtaining a diet history
    - Administering an analgesic
    - Assessing fetal heart tones
  - A primigravida, age 42, is 6 weeks pregnant. Based on the client's age, her infant is at risk for:**
    - Down syndrome
    - Respiratory distress syndrome
    - Turner's syndrome
    - Pathological jaundice
  - A client with a missed abortion at 29 weeks gestation is admitted to the hospital. The client will most likely be treated with:**
    - Magnesium sulfate
    - Calcium gluconate
    - Dinoprostone (Prostin E.)
    - Bromocryptine (Pardel)
  - A client with preeclampsia has been receiving an infusion containing magnesium sulfate. Blood pressure is 160/80, deep tendon reflexes are 1 plus, and urinary output for the past hour is 100mL. The nurse should:**
    - Continue the infusion of magnesium sulfate while monitoring the client's blood pressure
    - Stop the infusion of magnesium sulfate and contact the physician
    - Slow the infusion rate and turn the client on her left side
    - Administer calcium gluconate and continue to monitor the blood pressure
  - Which statement describes the inheritance pattern of autosomal recessive disorders?**
    - An affected newborn has unaffected parents.
    - An affected newborn has one affected parent.
    - Affected parents have a one in four chance of passing on the defective gene.
    - Affected parents have unaffected children who are carriers.
  - A pregnant client, age 32, asks the nurse why her doctor has recommended a serum alpha fetoprotein. The nurse should explain that the doctor has recommended the test:**
    - Because it is a state law
    - To detect cardiovascular defects
    - Because of her age
    - To detect neurological defects
  - A client with hypothyroidism asks the nurse if she will still need to take thyroid medication during the pregnancy. The nurse's response is based on the knowledge that:**
    - There is no need to take thyroid medication because the fetus's thyroid produces thyroid-stimulating hormones.
    - Regulation of thyroid medication is more difficult

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- because the thyroid gland increases in size during pregnancy.  
(c) It is more difficult to maintain thyroid regulation during pregnancy due to a slowing of metabolism.  
(d) Fetal growth is arrested if thyroid medication is continued during pregnancy.
15. **The nurse is responsible for performing a neonatal assessment on a full-term infant. At 1 minute, the nurse could expect to find:**  
(a) An apical pulse of 100  
(b) Absence of tonus  
(c) Cyanosis of the feet and hands  
(d) Jaundice of the skin and sclera
16. **A client with sickle cell anemia is admitted to the labor and delivery unit during 1<sup>st</sup> phase of labor. The nurse should anticipate the client's need for:**  
(a) Supplemental oxygen  
(b) Fluid restriction  
(c) Blood transfusion  
(d) Delivery by Caesarean section
17. **A client with diabetes has an order for ultrasonography. Preparation for an ultrasound includes:**  
(a) Increasing fluid intake  
(b) Limiting ambulation  
(c) Administering an enema  
(d) Withholding food for 8 hours
18. **An infant who weighs 8 pounds at birth would be expected to weigh how many pounds at 1 year?**  
(a) 14 pounds                      (b) 16 pounds  
(c) 18 pounds                      (d) 24 pounds
19. **A pregnant client with a history of alcohol addiction is scheduled for a nonstress test. The nonstress test:**  
(a) Determines the lung maturity of the fetus  
(b) Measures the activity of the fetus  
(c) Shows the effect of contractions on the fetal heart rate  
(d) Measures the neurological well-being of the fetus
20. **A full-term male has hypospadias. Which statement describes hypospadias?**  
(a) The urethral opening is absent.  
(b) The urethra opens on the dorsal side of the penis.  
(c) The penis is shorter than usual.  
(d) The urethra opens on the ventral side of the penis.
21. **A gravida III para II is admitted to the labor unit. Vaginal exam reveals that the client's cervix is 8cm dilated with complete effacement. The priority nursing diagnosis at this time is:**  
(a) Alteration in coping related to pain  
(b) Potential for injury related to precipitate delivery  
(c) Alteration in elimination related to anesthesia  
(d) Potential for fluid volume deficit related to NPO status
22. **The client with varicella will most likely have an order for which category of medication?**  
(a) Antibiotics                      (b) Antipyretics  
(c) Antivirals                      (d) Anticoagulants
23. **A client is admitted with complaints of chest pain. Which of the following drug orders should the nurse question?**  
(a) Nitroglycerin                      (b) Ampicillin  
(c) Propranolol                      (d) Verapamil
24. **Which of the following instructions should be included in the teaching for the client with rheumatoid arthritis?**  
(a) Avoid exercise because it fatigues the joints.  
(b) Take prescribed anti-inflammatory medications with meals.  
(c) Alternate hot and cold packs to affected joints.  
(d) Avoid weight-bearing activity.
25. **A client with acute pancreatitis is experiencing severe abdominal pain. Which of the following orders should the nurse question?**  
(a) Meperidine                      (b) Mylanta  
(c) Cimetadine                      (d) Morphine
26. **The client is admitted to the chemical dependence unit with an order for continuous observation. The nurse is aware that the doctor has ordered continuous observation because:**  
(a) Hallucinogenic drugs create both stimulant and depressant effects.  
(b) Hallucinogenic drugs induce a state of altered perception.  
(c) Hallucinogenic drugs produce severe respiratory depression.  
(d) Hallucinogenic drugs induce rapid physical dependence.
27. **A client with a history of abusing barbiturates abruptly stops drug use. The nurse should give priority to assessing the client for:**  
(a) Depression and suicidal ideation  
(b) Tachycardia and diarrhea  
(c) Muscle cramping and abdominal pain  
(d) Tachycardia and euphoric mood
28. **During the assessment of a laboring client, the nurse notes that the FHT are loudest in the upper-right quadrant. The infant is most likely in which position?**  
(a) Right breech presentation  
(b) Right occipital anterior presentation  
(c) Left sacral anterior presentation  
(d) Left occipital transverse presentation
29. **The primary physiological alteration in the development of asthma is:**  
(a) Bronchiolar inflammation and dyspnea  
(b) Hypersecretion of abnormally viscous mucus  
(c) Infectious processes causing mucosal edema  
(d) Spasm of bronchiolar smooth muscle
30. **A client with mania is unable to finish her dinner. To help her maintain sufficient nourishment, the nurse should:**  
(a) Serve high-calorie foods that she can carry with her  
(b) Encourage her appetite by sending out for her favorite foods  
(c) Serve her small, attractively arranged portions  
(d) Allow her in the unit kitchen for extra food whenever she pleases
31. **To maintain Bryant's traction, the nurse must make certain that the child's:**  
(a) Hips are resting on the bed with the legs suspended at a right angle to the bed  
(b) Hips are slightly elevated above the bed and the legs suspended at a right angle to the bed  
(c) Hips are elevated above the level of the body on a pillow and the legs suspended parallel to the bed  
(d) Hips and legs are flat on the bed, with the traction positioned at the foot of the bed
32. **Which action by the nurse indicates understanding of herpes zoster?**  
(a) The nurse covers the lesions with a sterile dressing.  
(b) The nurse wears gloves when providing care.  
(c) The nurse administers a prescribed antibiotic.  
(d) The nurse administers oxygen.
33. **The client has an order for a trough to be drawn on the client receiving Vancomycin. The nurse is aware that the nurse should contact the lab in order for them to collect the blood:**

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- (a) 15 minutes after the infusion  
(b) 30 minutes before the infusion  
(c) 1 hour after the infusion  
(d) 2 hours after the infusion
34. **Client using a diaphragm should be instructed to:**  
(a) Refrain from keeping the diaphragm in longer than 4 hours  
(b) Keep the diaphragm in a cool location  
(c) Have the diaphragm resized if she gains 5 pounds  
(d) Have the diaphragm resized if she has any surgery
35. **The nurse is providing postpartum teaching for a mother planning to breastfeed her infant. Which of the client's statements indicates the need for additional teaching?**  
(a) "I'm wearing a support bra."  
(b) "I'm expressing milk from my breast."  
(c) "I'm drinking four glasses of fluid during a 24-hour period."  
(d) "While I'm in the shower, I'll allow the water to run over my breasts."
36. **Damage to the VII cranial nerve results in:**  
(a) Facial pain  
(b) Absence of ability to smell  
(c) Absence of eye movement  
(d) Tinnitus
37. **A client is receiving Pyridium (phenazopyridine hydrochloride) for a urinary tract infection. The client should be taught that the medication can:**  
(a) Cause diarrhea  
(b) Change the color of her urine  
(c) Cause mental confusion  
(d) Cause changes in taste
38. **Which of the following test should be performed before beginning a prescription of Accutane?**  
(a) Check the calcium level  
(b) Perform a pregnancy test  
(c) Monitor apical pulse  
(d) Obtain a creatinine level
39. **A client with AIDS is taking Zovirax (acyclovir). Which nursing intervention is most critical during the administration of acyclovir?**  
(a) Limiting the client's activity  
(b) Encouraging a high-carbohydrate diet  
(c) Utilizing an incentive spirometer to improve respiratory function  
(d) Encouraging fluids
40. **A client is admitted for an MRI (magnetic resonance imaging). The nurse should question the client regarding:**  
(a) Hearing loss  
(b) A titanium hip replacement  
(c) Allergies to antibiotics  
(d) Inability to move his feet
41. **The nurse is caring for the client receiving Amphotericin B. Which of the following indicates that the client has experienced toxicity to this drug?**  
(a) Changes in vision      (b) Nausea  
(c) Urinary frequency      (d) Changes in skin color
42. **The nurse should visit which of the following clients first?**  
(a) The client with diabetes who has a blood glucose of 95mg/dL  
(b) The client with hypertension being maintained on Lisinopril  
(c) The client with chest pain and a history of angina  
(d) The client with Raynaud's disease
43. **A client with cystic fibrosis is taking pancreatic enzymes. The nurse should administer this medication:**  
(a) Once per day in the morning  
(b) Three times per day with meals  
(c) Once per day at bedtime  
(d) Four times per day
44. **Cataracts result in opacity of the crystalline lens. Which of the following best explains the functions of the lens?**  
(a) The lens controls stimulation of the retina.  
(b) The lens orchestrates eye movement.  
(c) The lens focuses light rays on the retina.  
(d) The lens magnifies small objects.
45. **A client who has glaucoma is to have miotic eye drops instilled in both eyes. The nurse knows that the purpose of the medication is to:**  
(a) Anesthetize the cornea  
(b) Dilate the pupils  
(c) Constrict the pupils  
(d) Paralyze the muscles of accommodation
46. **A client with a severe corneal ulcer has an order for Gentamycin gtt. q 4 hours and Neomycin 1 gtt q 4 hours. Which of the following schedules should be used when administering the drops?**  
(a) Allow 5 minutes between the two medications.  
(b) The medications may be used together.  
(c) The medications should be separated by a cycloplegic drug.  
(d) The medications should not be used in the same client.
47. **The client with colorblindness will most likely have problems distinguishing which of the following colors?**  
(a) Orange      (b) Violet  
(c) Red      (d) White
48. **The client with a pacemaker should be taught to:**  
(a) Report ankle edema  
(b) Check his blood pressure daily  
(c) Refrain from using a microwave oven  
(d) Monitor his pulse rate
49. **The client with enuresis is being taught regarding bladder retraining. The nurse should advise the client to refrain from drinking after:**  
(a) 1900      (b) 1200  
(c) 1000      (d) 0700
50. **Which of the following diet instructions should be given to the client with recurring urinary tract infections?**  
(a) Increase intake of meats  
(b) Avoid citrus fruits  
(c) Perform pericare with hydrogen peroxide  
(d) Drink a glass of cranberry juice every day
51. **The physician has prescribed NPH insulin for a client with diabetes mellitus. Which statement indicates that the client knows when the peak action of the insulin occurs?**  
(a) "I will make sure I eat breakfast within 2 hours of taking my insulin."  
(b) "I will need to carry candy or some form of sugar with me all the time."  
(c) "I will eat a snack around three o'clock each afternoon."  
(d) "I can save my dessert from supper for a bedtime snack."
52. **A client with rheumatoid arthritis is receiving Methotrexate. After reviewing the client's chart, the physician orders Wellcovorin (leucovorin calcium). The rationale for administering leucovorin calcium to a client receiving Methotrexate is to:**  
(a) Treat iron-deficiency anemia caused by

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- chemotherapeutic agents  
(b) Create a synergistic effect that shortens treatment time  
(c) Increase the number of circulating neutrophils  
(d) Reverse drug toxicity and prevent tissue damage
53. **A client tells the nurse that she is allergic to eggs, dogs, rabbits, and chicken feathers. Which order should the nurse question?**  
(a) TB skin test (b) Rubella vaccine  
(c) ELISA test (d) Chest x-ray
54. **The physician has prescribed rantidine (Zantac) for a client with erosive gastritis. The nurse should administer the medication:**  
(a) 30 minutes before meals  
(b) With each meal  
(c) In a single dose at bedtime  
(d) 60 minutes after meals
55. **A client is admitted to the hospital following a gunshot wound to the abdomen. A temporary colostomy is performed, and the physician writes an order to irrigate the proximal end of the colostomy. The nurse is aware that the proximal end of a double barrel colostomy is the end that:**  
(a) Is the opening on the client's left side  
(b) Is the opening on the distal end on the client's left side  
(c) Is the opening on the client's right side  
(d) Is the opening on the distal right side
56. **When the nurse checks the fundus of a client on the first postpartum day, she notes that the fundus is firm, at the level of umbilicus & is displaced to the right. The next action the nurse should take is to:**  
(a) Check the client for bladder distention  
(b) Assess the blood pressure for hypotension  
(c) Determine whether an oxytocic drug was given  
(d) Check for the expulsion of small clots
57. **The physician has ordered a CAT (computerized axial tomography) scan for a client with a possible cerebral aneurysm. Which information is most important to the nurse who is preparing the client for the CAT scan? The client:**  
(a) Is having her menstrual period  
(b) Has a history of claustrophobia  
(c) Is allergic to oysters  
(d) Has sensory deafness
58. **A 6-month-old client is placed on strict bed rest following a hernia repair. Which toy is best suited to the client?**  
(a) Colorful crib mobile  
(b) Hand-held electronic games  
(c) Cars in a plastic container  
(d) 30-piece jigsaw puzzle
59. **The nurse is preparing to discharge a client with a long history of polio. The nurse should tell the client that:**  
(a) Taking a hot bath will decrease stiffness and spasticity.  
(b) A schedule of strenuous exercise will improve muscle strength.  
(c) Rest periods should be scheduled throughout the day.  
(d) Visual disturbances may be corrected with prescription glasses.
60. **A client on the postpartum unit has a proctopisiotomy. The nurse should anticipate administering which medication?**  
(a) Dulcolax suppository  
(b) Docusate sodium (Colace)  
(c) Methyergonovine maleate (Methergine)  
(d) Methylphenidate (Ritalin)
61. **A client with pancreatic cancer has an infusion of TPN (Total Parenteral Nutrition). The doctor has ordered a sliding scale insulin. The most likely explanation for this order is:**  
(a) Total Parenteral Nutrition leads to negative nitrogen balance and elevated glucose levels.  
(b) Total Parenteral Nutrition cannot be managed with oral hypoglycemics.  
(c) Total Parenteral Nutrition is a high-glucose solution that often elevates the blood glucose levels.  
(d) Total Parenteral Nutrition leads to further pancreatic disease.
62. **An adolescent primigravida who is 10 weeks pregnant attends the antepartal clinic for her first check-up. To develop a teaching plan, the nurse should initially assess:**  
(a) The client's knowledge of the signs of preterm labor  
(b) The client's feelings about the pregnancy  
(c) Whether the client was using a method of birth control  
(d) The client's thought about future children
63. **The client has an order for Demerol (meperidine) and Phenergan (promethazine) to be given together. The nurse is aware that the purpose of this order is:**  
(a) For its synergistic effect  
(b) For its agonist effect  
(c) For its extrapyramidal effects  
(d) For its antagonistic effects
64. **The physician has ordered a liver scan with contrast to confirm the diagnosis. Before the procedure, the nurse should:**  
(a) Assess the client for allergies  
(b) Bolus the client with fluid  
(c) Tell the client he will be asleep  
(d) Insert a urinary catheter
65. **The physician has ordered an injection of RhoGam for a client with blood type A negative. The nurse understands that RhoGam is given to:**  
(a) Provide immunity against Rh isoenzymes  
(b) Prevent the formation of Rh antibodies  
(c) Eliminate circulating Rh antibodies  
(d) Convert the Rh factor from negative to positive
66. **The nurse is caring for a client admitted to the emergency room after a fall. X-rays reveal that the client has several fractured bones in the foot. Which treatment should the nurse anticipate for the fractured foot?**  
(a) Application of a short inclusive spica cast  
(b) Stabilization with a plaster-of-Paris cast  
(c) Surgery with Kirschner wire implantation  
(d) No bandages to be used to correct the fractured foot
67. **A nurse is performing the Trendelenburg test for the client with multiple sclerosis. The nurse is aware that this test is used to measure:**  
(a) Muscle weakness  
(b) Fluid retention  
(c) Ability to concentrate  
(d) Dexterity
68. **Following a heart transplant, a client is started on medication to prevent organ rejection. Which category of medication prevents the formation of antibodies against the new organ?**  
(a) Antivirals (b) Antibiotics  
(c) Immunosuppressants (d) Analgesics

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69. **The nurse is preparing a client for cataract surgery. The nurse is aware that the procedure will use:**  
(a) Mydriatics to facilitate removal  
(b) Miotic medications such as Timoptic  
(c) A laser to smooth and reshape the lens  
(d) Silicone oil injections into the eyeball
70. **A client with Alzheimer's disease is awaiting placement in a skilled nursing facility. Which long-term plans would be most therapeutic for the client?**  
(a) Placing mirrors in several locations in the home  
(b) Placing a picture of herself in her bedroom  
(c) Placing simple signs to indicate the location of the bedroom, bathroom, and so on  
(d) Alternating healthcare workers to prevent boredom
71. **A client with an abdominal cholecystectomy returns from surgery with a Jackson-Pratt drain. The chief purpose of the Jackson-Pratt drain is to:**  
(a) Prevent the need for dressing changes  
(b) Reduce edema at the incision  
(c) Provide for wound drainage  
(d) Keep the common bile duct open
72. **The nurse is performing an initial assessment of a newborn Caucasian male delivered at 32 weeks gestation. The nurse can expect to find the presence of:**  
(a) Mongolian spots                      (b) Scrotal rugae  
(c) Head lag                                (d) Vernix caseosa
73. **The nurse is caring for a client admitted with multiple trauma. Fractures include the pelvis, femur, and ulna. Which finding should be reported to the physician immediately?**  
(a) Hematuria                                (b) Muscle spasms  
(c) Dizziness                                (d) Nausea
74. **A client is brought to the emergency room by the police. He is combative and yells, "I have to get out of here; they are trying to kill me." Which assessment is most likely correct in relation to this statement?**  
(a) The client is experiencing an auditory hallucination.  
(b) The client is having a delusion of grandeur.  
(c) The client is experiencing paranoid delusions.  
(d) The client is intoxicated.
75. **The nurse is performing tracheostomy care. If the client coughs out the inner cannula, the nurse should:**  
(a) Call the doctor  
(b) Replace the inner cannula with a new one  
(c) Hold open the stoma with forceps  
(d) Begin rescue breathing
76. **An infant's Apgar score is 9 at 5 minutes. The nurse is aware that the most likely cause for the deduction of one point is:**  
(a) The baby is cold.  
(b) The baby is experiencing bradycardia.  
(c) The baby's hands and feet are blue.  
(d) The baby is lethargic.
77. **The primary reason for rapid continuous rewarming of the area affected by frostbite is to**  
(a) Lessen the amount of cellular damage  
(b) Prevent the formation of blisters  
(c) Promote movement  
(d) Prevent pain and discomfort
78. **A client recently started on hemodialysis wants to know how the dialysis will take the place of his kidneys. The nurse's response is based on the knowledge that hemodialysis works by**  
(a) Passing water through the dialyzing membrane  
(b) Eliminating plasma proteins from the blood  
(c) Lowering the pH by removing nonvolatile acids  
(d) Filtering waste through a dialyzing membrane
79. **During a home visit, a client with AIDS tells the nurse that he has been exposed to measles. Which action by the nurse is most appropriate?**  
(a) Administering an antibiotic  
(b) Contacting the physician for an order for immune globulin  
(c) Administering an antiviral  
(d) Telling the client that he should remain in isolation for 2 weeks
80. **A client hospitalized with MRSA (methicillin-resistant staph aureus) is placed on contact precautions. Which statement is true regarding precautions for infections spread by contact?**  
(a) The client should be placed in a room with negative pressure.  
(b) Infection requires close contact; therefore, the door may remain open.  
(c) Transmission is highly likely, so the client should wear a mask at all times.  
(d) Infection requires skin-to-skin contact and is prevented by hand washing, gloves, and a gown.
81. **A client with an above-the-knee amputation is being taught methods to prevent hip-flexion deformities. Which instruction should be given to the client?**  
(a) "Lie supine with the head elevated on two pillows."  
(b) "Lie prone every 4 hours during the day for 30 minutes."  
(c) "Lie on your side with your head elevated."  
(d) "Lie flat during the day."
82. **A client with cancer of the pancreas has undergone a Whipple procedure. The nurse is aware that, during the Whipple procedure, the doctor will remove the:**  
(a) Head of the pancreas  
(b) Proximal third section of the small intestines  
(c) Stomach and duodenum  
(d) Esophagus and jejunum
83. **The physician has ordered a minimal bacteria diet for a client with neutropenia. The client should be taught to avoid eating:**  
(a) Fruits    (b) Salt  
(c) Pepper    (d) Ketchup
84. **A client is discharged home with a prescription for Coumadin (warfarin sodium). The client should be instructed to:**  
(a) Have a Protime done monthly  
(b) Eat more fruits and vegetables  
(c) Drink more liquids  
(d) Avoid crowds
85. **The nurse is assisting the physician with removal of a central venous catheter. To facilitate removal, the nurse should instruct the client to:**  
(a) Perform the Valsalva maneuver as the catheter is advanced  
(b) Turn his head to the left side and hyperextend the neck  
(c) Take slow, deep breaths as the catheter is removed  
(d) Turn his head to the right while maintaining a sniffing position
86. **A client has an order for streptokinase. Before administering the medication, the nurse should assess the client for:**  
(a) Allergies to pineapples and bananas  
(b) A history of streptococcal infections

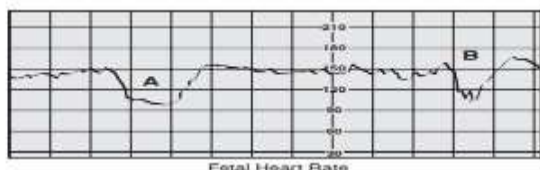
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- (c) Prior therapy with phenytoin  
(d) A history of alcohol abuse
87. **The nurse is providing discharge teaching for the client with leukemia. The client should be told to avoid:**  
 (a) Using oil- or cream-based soaps  
 (b) Flossing between the teeth  
 (c) The intake of salt  
 (d) Using an electric razor
88. **The nurse is changing the ties of the client with a tracheotomy. The safest method of changing the tracheotomy ties is to:**  
 (a) Apply the new tie before removing the old one  
 (b) Have a helper present  
 (c) Hold the tracheotomy with the non-dominant hand while removing the old tie  
 (d) Ask the doctor to suture the tracheotomy in place
89. **The nurse is monitoring a client following a lung resection. The hourly output from the chest tube was 300mL. The nurse should give priority to:**  
 (a) Turning the client to the left side  
 (b) Milking the tube to ensure patency  
 (c) Slowing the intravenous infusion  
 (b) Notifying the physician
90. **The infant is admitted to the unit with tetralogy of falot. The nurse would anticipate an order for which medication?**  
 (a) Digoxin (b) Epinephrine  
 (c) Aminophylline (d) Atropine
91. **The nurse is educating the lady's club in self-breast exam. The nurse is aware that most malignant breast masses occur in the Tail of Spence. On the diagram, place an X on the Tail of Spence.**



92. **The toddler is admitted with a cardiac anomaly. The nurse is aware that the infant with a ventricular septal defect will:**  
 (a) Tire easily  
 (b) Grow normally  
 (c) Need more calories  
 (d) Be more susceptible to viral infections
93. **A pregnant client with a history of alcohol addiction is scheduled for a non-stress test. The non-stress test:**  
 (a) Determines the lung maturity of the fetus  
 (b) Measures the activity of the fetus  
 (c) Shows the effect of contractions on fetal heart rate  
 (d) Measures the neurological well-being of the fetus
94. **The nurse is evaluating the client who is dilated 8 cm. The following graph is noted on the monitor. Which action should be taken first by the nurse?**



- (a) Instructing the client to push  
 (b) Performing a vaginal exam  
 (c) Turning off the Pitocin infusion  
 (d) Placing the client in a semi-Fowler's position
95. **The nurse notes the following on the ECG monitor. The nurse would evaluate the cardiac arrhythmia as:**
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- (a) Atrial flutter (b) A sinus rhythm  
 (c) Ventricular tachycardia  
 (d) Atrial fibrillation
96. **A client with clotting disorder has an order to continue Lovenox (enoxaparin) injections after discharge. The nurse should teach the client that Lovenox injections should:**  
 (a) Be injected into the deltoid muscle  
 (b) Be injected in the abdomen  
 (c) Aspirate after the injection  
 (d) Clear the air from the syringe before injections
97. **The nurse has a pre-op order to administer Valium (diazepam) 10mg and Phenergan (promethazine) 25mg. The correct method of administering these medications is to:**  
 (a) Administer the medications together in one syringe  
 (b) Administer the medications separately  
 (c) Administer the Valium, wait 5 minutes, and administer the Phenergan  
 (d) Question the order because they cannot be given to the
98. **A client with frequent urinary tract infections asks the nurse how she can prevent the reoccurrence. The nurse should teach the client to:**  
 (a) Douche after intercourse  
 (b) Void every 3 hours  
 (c) Obtain a urinalysis monthly  
 (c) Wipe from back to front after voiding
99. **Which task should be assigned to the nursing assistant?**  
 (a) Placing the client in seclusion  
 (b) Emptying the Foley catheter of the pre-eclamptic client  
 (c) Feeding the client with dementia  
 (d) Ambulating the client with a fractured hip
100. **The client has recently returned from having a thyroidectomy. The nurse should keep which of the following at the bedside?**  
 (a) A tracheotomy set  
 (b) A padded tongue blade  
 (c) An endotracheal tube  
 (d) An airway