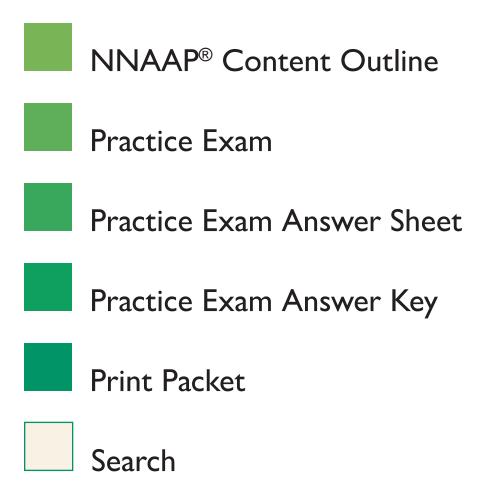
NNAAP® Nurse Aide Practice Written Exam Packet

The purpose of this Practice Written Examination is to assist individuals in preparing for the NNAAP® Written Examination. The Practice Written Examination will enable you to familiarize yourself with the styles and types of questions that will appear in the actual examination. To obtain the maximum benefits from taking this Practice Written Examination, you are encouraged to follow the procedures below. These are designed to assist you in creating an atmosphere that is as close to an actual test situation as possible.

- I. Read all directions first.
- 2. Take this examination in a quiet location where outside noise or interference is at a minimum. Have two (2) pencils available when you begin.
- 3. Time yourself. The time allotted to take the test is two (2) hours.

Click boxes below to go to:



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- NCSBN

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The 2016 National Nurse Aide Assessment Program (NNAAP®) Written (Oral) Examination Content Outline

The revised content outline is based on the findings from the 2014 Job Analysis and Knowledge, Skill, and Ability Study of Nurse Aides published by the National Council of State Boards of Nursing (NCSBN) in 2015. The examination content outline will be effective January 2016.

The NNAAP written examination is comprised of 70 multiple-choice items; 10 of these items are pretest (non-scored) items on which statistical information will be collected. The NNAAP oral examination is comprised of 60 multiple-choice items and 10 reading comprehension (word recognition) items.

	2016 Content Outline		2011 Content Outline	
Content Domain	Weighting of Content Domain	Number of Items in Domain	Weighting of Content Domain	Number of Items in Domain
I. Physical Care Skills				
A. Activities of Daily Living	14%	9	14%	8
1. Hygiene				
2. Dressing and Grooming				
3. Nutrition and Hydration				
4. Elimination				
5. Rest/Sleep/Comfort				
B. Basic Nursing Skills	39%	23	39%	24
1. Infection Control				
2. Safety/Emergency				
3. Therapeutic and Technical Procedures				
4. Data Collection and Reporting				
C. Restorative Skills	8%	5	7%	4
1. Prevention				
2. Self Care/Independence				
II. Psychosocial Care Skills				
A. Emotional and Mental Health Needs	11%	6	11%	6
B. Spiritual and Cultural Needs	2%	2	2%	2
III. Role of the Nurse Aide				
A. Communication	8%	4	8%	5
B. Client Rights	7%	4	7%	4
C. Legal and Ethical Behavior	3%	2	3%	2
D. Member of the Health Care Team	8%	5	9%	5
TOTAL	100%	60	100%	60

Practice Exam

- 1. The electric shaver that the nurse aide is using to shave a client begins to spark and smoke. What should the nurse aide do FIRST?
 - (A) Call the nurse in charge
 - (B) Finish shaving the client as quickly as possible
 - (C) Use the roommate's shaver to finish the shave
 - (D) Unplug the shaver
- 2. A client is paralyzed on the right side. The nurse aide should place the signaling device:
 - (A) on the left side of the bed near the client's hand.
 - (B) on the right side of the bed near the client's hand.
 - (C) under the pillow.
 - (D) at the foot of the bed.
- 3. To lift an object using good body mechanics, the nurse aide **SHOULD**:
 - (A) keep both feet close together.
 - (B) lift with abdominal muscles.
 - (C) bend knees and keep back straight.
 - (D) hold the object away from the body.
- 4. The nursing care plan states, "Transfer with mechanical lift." However, the client is very agitated. To transfer the client, the nurse aide SHOULD:
 - (A) lift the client without the mechanical device.
 - (B) place the client in the lift.
 - (C) get assistance to move the client.
 - (D) keep wheels unlocked so the lift can move with the client.
- 5. While eating dinner a client starts to choke and turn blue. The nurse aide **SHOULD**:
 - (A) immediately remove the client's food tray and go find the nurse in charge.
 - (B) slap the client on the back until the food dislodges.
 - (C) call for assistance and perform the Heimlich maneuver (abdominal thrust).
 - (D) give the client a drink of water.

- 6. When the nurse aide gives evening care to a client with a full set of dentures, proper procedure requires that the dentures be placed:
 - (A) in the client's bathroom on the sink.
 - (B) in tissue on the bedside stand.
 - (C) under the client's pillow.
 - (D) in a denture cup with the client's name on it.
- 7. What type of fire can be put out with water?
 - (A) Electrical
 - (B) Grease
 - (C) Paper
 - (D) Chemical
- 8. The nurse aide is responsible for all of the following fire prevention measures **EXCEPT**:
 - (A) taking cigarettes and matches away from all clients and visitors.
 - (B) being aware of the locations of fire extinguishers.
 - (C) reporting all damaged wiring and/or sockets in clients' rooms.
 - (D) participating in fire drills.
- 9. The nurse aide is going to help the client walk from the bed to a chair. What should the nurse aide put on the client's feet?
 - (A) Socks or stockings only
 - (B) Cloth-soled slippers
 - (C) Rubber-soled slippers or shoes
 - (D) Nothing
- 10. The **MOST** important reason for using soap and water to clean a client's skin after elimination is to:
 - (A) keep the client happy.
 - (B) prevent soiling of bed linen.
 - (C) remove feces and urine from the skin.
 - (D) keep the linen costs down.
- 11. The nurse aide should refuse to perform a task if the:
 - (A) nurse aide has not been trained to do it.
 - (B) client is difficult to deal with.
 - (C) nurse aide can find someone else to do it.
 - (D) nurse aide is at the end of the shift.

- 12. Before helping a client into a bath or shower, the nurse aide should **FIRST**:
 - (A) check the temperature of the water.
 - (B) shampoo the client's hair.
 - (C) soak the client's feet.
 - (D) apply lotion or oil to the client's skin.
- 13. When taking a client's radial pulse, the nurse aide's fingertips should be placed on the client's:
 - (A) chest.
 - (B) wrist.
 - (C) neck.
 - (D) elbow.
- 14. The nurse aide reports directly to the:
 - (A) nurse supervisor.
 - (B) physician.
 - (C) staff development nurse.
 - (D) administrator.
- 15. When communicating with the client's family, the nurse aide **SHOULD**:
 - (A) listen to concerns and offer support.
 - (B) offer advice about the client's medical treatment.
 - (C) get involved in family problems.
 - (D) share the latest facility gossip.
- 16. While making an empty bed, the nurse aide sees that the side rail is broken. The nurse aide **SHOULD**:
 - (A) wait for the next safety check to report the broken side rail.
 - (B) report the broken side rail immediately.
 - (C) tie the side rail in the raised position until it is fixed.
 - (D) warn the client to be careful when she gets back into bed.
- 17. Right before dinner a client is incontinent of urine. The nurse aide **SHOULD**:
 - (A) take the client to the dinner table and clean up after dinner.
 - (B) clean the client and take to dinner as soon as possible.
 - (C) tell the client not to eat until the client has cleaned and changed self.
 - (D) insist that the client eat dinner in the room.

- 18. The nurse aide notices that the client's radio cord is draped across a chair in order to reach the nearest outlet. The **FIRST** thing the nurse aide should do is:
 - (A) tell the client the radio is a safety hazard and take it away.
 - (B) unplug the radio and ask the client not to use it.
 - (C) see if any changes can be made so that the radio can be plugged in safely.
 - (D) take the radio to the activities room and tell the client to listen to it there.
- 19. The nurse aide is walking with a client confined to a wheelchair when the facility fire alarm system is activated. The client becomes excited from the noise. The nurse aide **SHOULD**:
 - (A) push the wheelchair out of the hallway and carry the client out of the facility.
 - (B) leave the client to search for help.
 - (C) comfort the client while moving to a safe place.
 - (D) lock the client's wheelchair and check the surrounding area for smoke.
- 20. The nurse aide sees a client spill water on the floor in the hall. Another client is walking down the hall. The nurse aide **SHOULD**:
 - (A) call the nurse.
 - (B) clean up the spill.
 - (C) call housekeeping.
 - (D) leave the spill.
- 21. For safety, when leaving a client alone in a room, the nurse aide **SHOULD**:
 - (A) keep the door tightly closed.
 - (B) place signaling device within client's reach.
 - (C) apply a restraint to the client.
 - (D) leave the bed elevated in highest position.
- 22. Physical restraints are used **MOST** often:
 - (A) to prevent client injury.
 - (B) when staff is short.
 - (C) at the family's request.
 - (D) at the roommate's request.

23. If the nurse aide is concerned about client care, who should the nurse aide speak to **FIRST**?

- (A) Another nurse aide
- (B) The nurse in charge
- (C) The Director of Nursing
- (D) The Administrator

24. When taking an oral temperature, it is important to:

- (A) place the thermometer in the rectum.
- (B) place the thermometer under the arm.
- (C) place the thermometer under the tongue.
- (D) put lubricant on the thermometer.

25. Pressure sores can often be prevented if the client is:

- (A) placed in an incontinence brief.
- (B) positioned with a pillow under the head.
- (C) dressed in loosely fitting clothing.
- (D) turned or repositioned every two hours.

26. If a client has hand tremors, the nurse aide **SHOULD**:

- (A) restrain the hand that has the tremor.
- (B) assist the client with the activity of daily living as needed.
- (C) tell the client to stop shaking and control the tremors.
- (D) do everything for the client.

27. When assisting a client in resolving grievances, the nurse aide should report the grievance to the:

- (A) doctor.
- (B) family.
- (C) administrator.
- (D) nurse in charge.

28. When giving care to a client, the nurse aide should avoid unnecessary exposure of the client in order to protect the client's right to:

- (A) privacy.
- (B) confidentiality.
- (C) personal choice.
- (D) personal hygiene.

29. The female perineum should be cleansed:

- (A) from front to back.
- (B) without soap.
- (C) with a disinfectant.
- (D) from back to front.

30. When caring for a client from another country, the nurse aide **SHOULD**:

- (A) be sensitive to the client's cultural needs.
- (B) orient the client to the cultural practices of the facility.
- (C) promote group activity participation.
- (D) decline to care for the client.

31. A nurse aide should give an unconscious client oral hygiene at **LEAST** every:

- (A) 2 hours.
- (B) 4 hours.
- (C) 6 hours.
- (D) 8 hours.

32 A client is to be assisted out of bed to sit in a wheelchair. Which action would make this procedure safe?

- (A) place the bed in the low position
- (B) place a pillow on the wheelchair seat
- (C) lower both footrest pedals
- (D) release the wheel brakes

33. A visitor enters the room while the nurse aide is changing the client. How **SHOULD** the nurse aide respond?

- (A) "Can't you knock?"
- (B) "Hi, come on in."
- (C) "Boy, he was dirty today."
- (D) "Would you please wait in the lobby?"

34. The client looks forward to playing Bingo each morning. The nurse aide **SHOULD**:

- (A) tell the client that the nurse aide does not have time to get the client ready for Bingo.
- (B) plan the client's schedule so client is bathed and dressed in time for Bingo.
- (C) tell the client the nurse aide forgot about Bingo, but they will go the next day.
- (D) ask the client to bathe and dress self.

35. A confused and disoriented client is begging to go home. The nurse aide's **BEST** response to this client is:

- (A) tell the client, "This is your home."
- (B) take the client to the activity room.
- (C) ask the client to tell the nurse aide about his/her home.
- (D) tell the client, "We will take you home later."

36. If an alert and oriented client touches a nurse aide inappropriately, the nurse aide's **BEST** response is to:

- (A) slap the client's hand.
- (B) step back and ask the client not to do it again.
- (C) refuse to care for the client.
- (D) warn the client that the behavior may be punished.

37. A client with Alzheimer's disease wanders from room to room moving the belongings of other clients to different locations. Alert and oriented clients are angry that their things have been moved. The nurse aide **SHOULD**:

- (A) return the client to the client's room and close the door.
- (B) find the missing articles and return them.
- (C) walk with the client to keep from wandering.
- (D) assure the other clients that the client with Alzheimer's disease will not harm them.

38. Which of the following is a restraint alternative?

- (A) Lap buddy/tray
- (B) A sedative
- (C) Pain management
- (D) A hand mitt

39. Nurse aides can provide a client with a sense of security by:

- (A) rushing through care.
- (B) leaving the room without speaking.
- (C) explaining all routines and procedures.
- (D) talking to another nurse aide while providing care.

40. When caring for a client who uses a protective device (restraint), the nurse aide **SHOULD**:

- (A) assess the client once every hour.
- (B) assure the protective device is tight.
- (C) check the client's body alignment.
- (D) release the protective device once a shift.

41. What should the nurse aide do **FIRST** when changing an ostomy bag?

- (A) Put on gloves
- (B) Wash hands
- (C) Explain procedure to client
- (D) Wash area around stoma

42. When giving a back rub the nurse aide **SHOULD**:

- (A) use circular motion over bony areas.
- (B) position client in supine position.
- (C) use short, light strokes.
- (D) warm lotion in microwave.

43. What is the **FIRST** thing a nurse aide should do when finding an unresponsive client?

- (A) Start compressions
- (B) Call for help
- (C) Close the door
- (D) Call family

44. When operating a manual bed, the nurse aide should remember to:

- (A) elevate the client's head at all times.
- (B) lock the wheels when the cranks are folded.
- (C) fold cranks under bed.
- (D) keep the bed in the neutral position.

45. In what position should the nurse aide place the unconscious person when giving oral care?

- (A) Supine
- (B) Lateral
- (C) Prone
- (D) Sims'

46. The nurse aide should place soiled linen:

- (A) on the floor.
- (B) on the chair.
- (C) in the dirty linen container.
- (D) on the overbed table.

- 47. The BEST razor to use when shaving a diabetic client is:
 - (A) a safety razor.
 - (B) an electric razor.
 - (C) a disposable razor.
 - (D) a straight edge razor.
- 48. What should the nurse aide do to communicate with a client that only speaks and understands a foreign language?
 - (A) Use gestures
 - (B) Speak slower
 - (C) Listen and say nothing
 - (D) Use an interpretation guide
- 49. When transferring a client to a different unit, the **MOST** important information the nurse aide needs from the nurse is the:
 - (A) phone number to the client's room.
 - (B) client's medical diagnosis.
 - (C) name of the client's spouse.
 - (D) name and room number.
- 50. What is the main purpose of continuing education for the nurse aide?
 - (A) Client safety
 - (B) Review of skills
 - (C) Facility compliance
 - (D) Promotes teamwork
- 51. Incident reports are written in order to:
 - (A) inform the physician.
 - (B) notify family members.
 - (C) identify who is at fault.
 - (D) determine patterns and trends.
- 52. A button hook and a sock assist are all part of what kind of nursing care?
 - (A) Restorative and rehabilitation
 - (B) Activities of daily living
 - (C) Disability and reactivity
 - (D) Prosthetic mobility
- 53. When ambulating an unsteady client, it is **BEST** for the nurse aide to use a:
 - (A) walker.
 - (B) gait belt.
 - (C) quad cane.
 - (D) wheelchair.

- 54. The client's Bill of Rights includes:
 - (A) free medical care.
 - (B) freedom of choice.
 - (C) access to the medicine cart.
 - (D) access to the laundry.
- 55. Which of the following statements might strongly support that a client is considering suicide?
 - (A) "I think I need to see a psychiatrist."
 - (B) "I might as well be dead."
 - (C) "I don't really care."
 - (D) "We all have to go sometime."
- 56. The nurse aide is caring for client who answers every question by nodding and saying "yes." How will the nurse aide respond to this behavior?
 - (A) Inform the nurse of the client's behavior
 - (B) Ask a family member to translate for the client
 - (C) Speak to the client with multiple medical terms
 - (D) Shout at the client when assisting with morning care
- 57. The nurse aide gave a client the wrong diet. What will the nurse aide do after realizing this error?
 - (A) Report the error immediately to the nurse
 - (B) Ignore the error and move to the next task
 - (C) Remove the evidence of the error
 - (D) Blame another nurse aide for the error
- 58. After assisting with evening care, the nurse aide notices the client has bilateral hearing aids. The nurse aide understands that if a hearing aid is not in use, it should:
 - (A) be placed in the client's pocket.
 - (B) be left turned on.
 - (C) have the battery removed.
 - (D) be left on the client's bedside table.

- 59. A family member asks the nurse aide what medication the client is receiving. The nurse aide should:
 - (A) allow the family member to read the client's medication list.
 - (B) tell the family member what medications are given.
 - (C) refer the family member to the nurse.
 - (D) give the family member the client's chart.
- 60. The nurse aide is caring for a client whose religious beliefs do not allow the client to eat certain foods. The nurse aide should report this information to the:
 - (A) dietician.
 - (B) other nurse aides.
 - (C) charge nurse.
 - (D) client's family.

Practice Exam for Nurse Aides

ANSWER SHEET

1 A B C D

This form is similar to the answer sheet on the nurse aide written examination.

Fill in one bubble for each question, then check your answers using the answer key on page 8.

	31 (A) (B) (C) (D)
2 A B C D	32 (A) (B) (C) (D)
3 A B C D	33 A B C D
4 A B C D	34 A B C D
5 A B C D	35 A B C D
6 A B C D	36 A B C D
7 A B C D	37 (A) (B) (C) (D)
8 A B C D	38 (A) (B) (C) (D)
9 (A) (B) (C) (D)	39 A B C D
10 A B C D	40 A B C D
11 A B C D	41 A B C D
12 A B C D	42 A B C D
13 A B C D	43 A B C D
14 A B C D	44 (A) (B) (C) (D)
15 A B C D	45 (A) (B) (C) (D)
16 A B C D	46 (A) (B) (C) (D)
17 A B C D	47 (A) (B) (C) (D)
18 A B C D	48 (A) (B) (C) (D)
19 A B C D	49 (A) (B) (C) (D)
20 A B C D	50 A B C D
21 A B C D	51 (A) (B) (C) (D)
22 A B C D	52 (A) (B) (C) (D)
23 A B C D	53 (A) (B) (C) (D)
24 A B C D	54 (A) (B) (C) (D)
25 A B C D	
26 A B C D	56 A B C D
27 A B C D	57 (A) (B) (C) (D)
28 A B C D	
29 A B C D	59 (A) (B) (C) (D)
30 A B C D	60 A B C D

31 A B C D



7 6/99

Answer Key

QUESTION NUMBER	ANSWER	CONTENT CATEGORIES	
I	D	Basic Nursing Skills	
2	А	Basic Nursing Skills	
3	С	Basic Nursing Skills	
4	С	Basic Nursing Skills	
5	С	Basic Nursing Skills	
6	D	Activities of Daily Living	
7	С	Basic Nursing Skills	
8	А	Basic Nursing Skills	
9	С	Basic Nursing Skills	
10	С	Activities of Daily Living	
11	А	Member of the Health Care Team	
12	А	Activities of Daily Living	
13	В	Basic Nursing Skills	
14	А	Member of the Health Care Team	
15	А	Communication	
16	В	Basic Nursing Skills	
17	В	Activities of Daily Living	
18	С	Basic Nursing Skills	
19	С	Basic Nursing Skills	
20	В	Basic Nursing Skills	
21	В	Basic Nursing Skills	
22	А	Basic Nursing Skills	
23	В	Member of the Health Care Team	
24	С	Basic Nursing Skills	
25	D	Restorative Skills	

Answer Key continued

QUESTION NUMBER	ANSWER	CONTENT CATEGORIES	
26	В	Restorative Skills	
27	D	Client Rights	
28	А	Client Rights	
29	А	Activities of Daily Living	
30	А	Spiritual and Cultural Needs	
31	А	Activities of Daily Living	
32	А	Basic Nursing Skills	
33	D	Communication	
34	В	Emotional and Mental Health Needs	
35	С	Emotional and Mental Health Needs	
36	В	Emotional and Mental Health Needs	
37	В	Emotional and Mental Health Needs	
38	С	Basic Nursing Skills	
39	С	Emotional and Mental Health Needs	
40	С	Basic Nursing Skills	
41	С	Basic Nursing Skills	
42	Α	Activities of Daily Living	
43	В	Basic Nursing Skills	
44	С	Basic Nursing Skills	
45	В	Activities of Daily Living	
46	С	Basic Nursing Skills	
47	В	Activities of Daily Living	

Answer Key continued

QUESTION NUMBER	ANSWER	CONTENT CATEGORIES	
48	D	Communication	
49	D	Member of the Health Care Team	
50	А	Member of the Health Care Team	
51	D	Legal and Ethical Behavior	
52	А	Restorative Skills	
53	В	Restorative Skills	
54	В	Client Rights	
55	В	Emotional and Mental Health Needs	
56	А	Communication	
57	А	Legal and Ethical Behavior	
58	С	Restorative Skills	
59	С	Client Rights	
60	С	Spiritual and Cultural Needs	