RESTORATIVE NURSING TEST QUESTIONS

- 1. Which is not a major component of the nervous system?
 - a. brain
 - b. nerves
 - c. spinal cord
 - d. spine
- 2. Which of the following is a change that occurs normally with aging?
 - a. Pigment in the hair increases
 - b. Muscle mass increases
 - c. Hair and nail growth slows
 - d. Calcium loss from the nerve cells
- 3. Ligaments connect what together?
 - a. Muscles to muscles
 - b. Muscles to bones
 - c. Bones to bones
 - d. Skin to fat tissue
- 4. The Integumentary system is made up of what components?
 - a. Skin
 - b. Hair follicles
 - c. Oil glands
 - d. Sweat glands
 - e. All of the above
- 5. Hypertension is a normally occurring change that happens with aging.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 6. The alveoli are part of which body system?
 - a. Lymphatic
 - b. Gastrointestinal
 - c. Respiratory
 - d. Cardiac
- 7. Digestion begins in the:
 - a. Esophagus
 - b. Stomach
 - c. Mouth
 - d. Intestines

- 8. Blood pressure is defined as:
 - a. The pressure of the walls of the blood vessel against the heart during the contraction and relaxation phases of the heart beating.
 - b. The pressure of the blood against the walls of the heart that connect to the blood vessels leaving the heart during the contraction and relaxation phases of the heart beating.
 - c. The pressure of the blood vessels against the blood during the relaxation phases of the heart beat.
 - d. The pressure of the blood against the sides of the blood vessel walls during the contraction and relaxation phases of the heart beat.
- 9. Which of the following would be a change in the client's condition that the nurse aide would want to report to the charge nurse?
 - a. Level of consciousness similar to baseline
 - b. Dementia client showing normal signs of confusion
 - c. Resident sleeping through the night
 - d. Shortness of breath in a client who normally breathes without difficulty
- 10. The nurse aide should administer nitroglycerine to the angina client during a period of chest pain that is unrelieved by rest.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 11. Which of the following is not a sign of a Myocardial Infarction?
 - a. Sudden neurological deficit
 - b. Crushing chest pain
 - c. Diaphoresis
 - d. Anxiety or feeling of impending doom
- 12. Diabetic clients may not feel chest pain during a MI.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 13. Denial is a sign of a heart attack.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 14. Congestive Heart Failure is caused by:
 - a. Right-sided pump failure
 - b. Left-sided pump failure
 - c. Both-sided pump failure
 - d. Any or all of the above
 - e. None of the above

- 15. You apply JOBST with the client in what position?
 - a. Prone
 - b. Supine
 - c. Semi-Fowlers
 - d. Dangling Position
- 16. Shortness of breath is also known as:
 - a. Apnea
 - b. Tachypnea
 - c. Bradypnea
 - d. Dyspnea
- 17. Which of the following would be a sign of Peripheral Vascular Disease?
 - a. Sluggish or absent capillary refill
 - b. Feet warm to touch
 - c. Presence of pedal pulses
 - d. Normal skin color
- 18. Which of the following would <u>not</u> be considered a change in condition for the diabetic client?
 - a. Irritability
 - b. Thirst
 - c. Hunger
 - d. Alertness
- 19. The nurse aide is vital in recognizing changes in client condition because he or she spend the most time with the client during am/pm care and ADLs.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 20. Which of the following are psychological benefits to the client involved in a restorative care program?
 - a. Improved self-esteem
 - b. Feelings of emotional well-being
 - c. Hope and purpose
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above
- 21. A short-term goal:
 - a. Can usually be achieved over many months
 - b. Can usually be achieved over several days or weeks
 - c. Can usually be achieved immediately
 - d. Can never be achieved

- 22. The purpose of the Care Plan is:
 - a. To identify client problems
 - b. To establish client goals
 - c. To plan interventions to achieve goals
 - d. To evaluate interventions and revise as needed
 - e. All of the above
- 23. When applying Hot/Cold therapy, the nurse aide should <u>not</u>:
 - a. Check the temperature of the packs
 - b. Place covers between the packs and the client's skin
 - c. Leave the client once the client is sure the packs are comfortable
 - d. Leave the call bell within reach after leaving
- 24. Which of the following is a safety precaution that must be taken with paraffin treatments?
 - a. Apply various coats of paraffin
 - b. Remove paraffin after it has cooled
 - c. Assist client to wash hands afterward
 - d. Only submerge client's hand in paraffin briefly and then remove
- 25. The purpose of a CPM is best defined as:
 - a. Provide regular exercise to the leg to improve healing
 - b. Provide regular exercise to the leg to prevent stiffness and pain
 - c. Provide regular exercise to the leg to decrease swelling
 - d. Provide regular exercise to the leg to prevent DVTs
- 26. Circumduction of the shoulders is best described as what motion?
 - a. Shrugging the shoulders
 - b. Windmill motion of the arms and shoulder girdle
 - c. Raising one shoulder and then the other
 - d. Bring arms up to touch the shoulder blade behind the back
- 27. Abduction is best defined as:
 - a. Movement away from the body
 - b. Movement back toward the body
 - c. Turning motion
 - d. Straightening motion
- 28. The most effective way to prevent heel pressure is to:
 - a. Apply heel cushion pads
 - b. Place a pillow between knees
 - c. Float the heels off the bed
 - d. Use a foot board

- 29. The purpose of the Walk-to-Dine program is:
 - a. To increase opportunities for clients to ambulate
 - b. Help the staff get clients to the dining room quicker
 - c. To encourage all clients to eat in the dining room
 - d. To improve social interaction between nursing home residents
- 30. During a Progressive Self-Feeding Program:
 - a. Large groups should be used
 - b. Clients should be encouraged to eat quickly to improve digestion
 - c. Clients should be fed by the staff and cuing and prompting should be kept to a minimum
 - d. Small groups or 1:1 should be used
- 31. The goal of Bowel and Bladder Re-Training is:
 - a. To reduce money spent on incontinence pads
 - b. To decrease staff time spent changing incontinent clients
 - c. To make the client feel degraded when they are incontinent, so they will learn to have control
 - d. To teach the client to regain control over bowel and bladder function after the physical reason for incontinence has been ruled out by the physician
- 32. The client should be involved in goal setting during care plan meetings.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 33. The best response for the nurse aide trying to help a client dress is to:
 - a. Allow the client ample time to complete tasks, even if it would be faster to perform the task yourself
 - b. Ask the client to hurry, because you have many other clients to get ready as well
 - c. Refuse to assist the client with what they are unable to do, because it is vital that they learn to do it independently
 - d. Step in and do the task yourself, rather than cuing and prompting the client
- 34. The best way for the nurse aide to get the client to cooperate and participate in restorative activities is to:
 - a. Be respectful
 - b. Ask about client preferences
 - c. Be kind and caring
 - d. Make the experience fun
 - e. All of the above