

Mississippi Department of Education



MS-CPAS2 Secondary Practice Assessment/ Assessment Preparatory Guidelines *10808P2-2014 Healthcare and Clinical Services*

General Instructor Preparatory Guidelines

- **STUDENTS SHOULD ONLY TAKE PRACTICE TESTS ONLINE.**
- The practice tests are delivered the **SAME WAY** as the live tests.
- Use the correct curriculum and MS-CPAS2 assessment blueprint located at: <http://www.rcu.msstate.edu/Curriculum/CurriculumDownload.aspx>
 - Teach the correct number of instructional hours per unit.
 - Cover each competency/objective listed in the curriculum/blueprint.
- Use multiple-choice (selected response) assessments in your classroom. Examples are Unit Tests, Quizzes, and Timed Final Practice Exams.
- Take **Assessment 101** (RCU online course) to learn how to form well-constructed assessments for your classroom.
- Review previous MS-CPAS2 year reports to identify class unit performance. Adjust in-class reviews accordingly.
- Students should take the **DEMO MS-CPAS2** *OR* the **PRACTICE MS-CPAS2** to help students prepare for testing day.
- **Only** use this document as a review of the online practice assessment **AFTER** students take the practice assessment online. It is **NOT** meant for use as a study guide or predict student performance on the live test.

MS-CPAS2 PRACTICE Assessment

- 1. An emotionally distressed patient has been having episodes of anger, fear, and grief. What type of shock would this be considered?**
 - a. Respiratory shock
 - b. Psychogenic shock
 - c. Cardiogenic shock
 - d. Metabolic shock

- 2. An EMT has arrived on the scene of an accident and begun performing an initial assessment of the victim. Which of the following is part of the initial assessment process?**
 - a. Determine the victim's level of responsiveness
 - b. Obtain the victim's vital signs
 - c. Determine the victim's health history
 - d. Determine the time and location of the accident

- 3. An EMT is administering oxygen per nasal cannula. What is the maximum flow rate?**
 - a. 15 liters
 - b. 12 liters
 - c. 6 liters
 - d. 4 liters

- 4. What is the method of prioritizing treatment?**
 - a. First aid
 - b. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation
 - c. Emergency management
 - d. Triage

- 5. You just witnessed a motorcycle accident. What should the first responder do upon arrival at the scene?**
- Survey the scene to determine threats
 - Move the patient
 - Perform rescue breathing
 - Call 911
- 6. The apical pulse is located:**
- just above the bend of the elbow.
 - on the thumb side of the wrist.
 - on the top of the foot.
 - 2-3 in. below the left nipple.
- 7. The nurse has a doctor's order to check vital signs on a nine-month-old patient. Which method should the nurse use to assess the pulse on an infant?**
- Brachial
 - Apical
 - Radial
 - Carotid
- 8. The nursing assistant checks a patient's vital signs at 4 P.M. Their BP is 148/92 and heart rate is 80. Based on this information, the patient is showing signs of which of the following diseases?**
- Tachycardia
 - Bradycardia
 - Hypertension
 - Hypotension
- 9. What is the average number of breaths an adult takes in a minute?**
- 7-10
 - 9-15
 - 12-20
 - 24-28

10. What is the name of the pulse found at the side of your patient's neck?

- a. Brachial
- b. Carotid
- c. Popliteal
- d. Femoral

11. What is the normal range for an adult pulse rate?

- a. 50 - 100
- b. 70 - 90
- c. 60 - 100
- d. 80 -100

12. A victim is exposed to heat and experiences a loss of fluids through sweating and becomes pale, fatigued, and dizzy. What heat emergency is this?

- a. Heat cramps
- b. Heat exhaustion
- c. Heat stroke
- d. Heat convulsions

13. Injuries to the nose frequently cause a nosebleed also known as:

- a. epistaxis.
- b. sprain.
- c. epidemic.
- d. strain.

14. What type of injury is caused by a sharp object such as a pin, nail, or pointed instrument?

- a. Laceration
- b. Puncture
- c. Avulsion
- d. Abrasion

15. Why should cold compresses be used immediately on a sprain?

- a. To reduce swelling
- b. To increase circulation
- c. To reduce discoloration
- d. To increase oxygen debt

16. What type of illness describes a patient with a disease that cannot be cured and will result in death?

- a. Terminal
- b. Mental
- c. Social
- d. Physical

17. A person is very thin and goes to a doctor for a physical exam. Which of the following comments by the person would lead the doctor to believe he/she may have an eating disorder?

- a. I wouldn't mind putting on a few pounds. I think it would give me more energy.
- b. I feel so fat in my clothes.
- c. I've been thin my whole life.
- d. I'm a very picky eater. I do okay when I'm home, but on the road, it's very difficult to find things I like.

18. Sometimes, people with eating disorders follow their food consumption with purging. What is purging?

- a. Eating large amounts of the same type of food
- b. Drinking large amounts of water before eating
- c. Self-induced vomiting and laxative abuse
- d. Self-administered enemas

19. A dying patient tells you, "I would like to talk to my lawyer about my will." In what stage of grieving and dying is this patient?

- a. Anger
- b. Bargaining
- c. Depression
- d. Acceptance

20. A dying resident of a long-term care facility talks about wanting to plan for his/her funeral arrangements. What stage of grief is he/she in?

- a. Denial
- b. Bargaining
- c. Depression
- d. Acceptance

21. A patient has a terminal illness with no hope of being cured and has expressed a desire to refuse measures that would prolong their life. This is called the right to:

- a. die.
- b. dignity.
- c. hope.
- d. peace.

22. An illness or injury for which there is no reasonable cure or expectation for recovery, and for which hospice care is appropriate is called:

- a. cancer.
- b. a chronic illness.
- c. a terminal illness.
- d. a long-term illness.

23. An athletic trainer has determined an athlete's BMI to be 25. According to the BMI classification, what would this person's body weight be considered?

- a. Underweight
- b. Overweight
- c. Obese
- d. Normal weight

24. An athletic trainer keeps a hydrocollator in the football field house. What is this machine used for?

- a. Hold and heat instruments for procedures
- b. Hold and freeze towels for cold therapy
- c. Hold and moisten towels for cooling off
- d. Hold and heat gel-filled packs for hot therapy

25. When the athletic trainer evaluates an athlete, what does the acronym SOAP stand for?

- a. Subjective, objective, assessment, and plan
- b. Subjective, overview, assessment, and plan
- c. Supervision, objective, assessment, and plan
- d. Subjective, objective, assessment, and process

26. What is the tool used to measure joint angles?

- a. Tape meter
- b. Caliper
- c. Goniometer
- d. Hydrocollator

27. How much space should there be between the patient's armpit and the axillary bar of correctly fitted crutches?

- a. 1 inch
- b. 2 inches
- c. 4 inches
- d. 6 inches

28. When using a walker, what should the patient be instructed to do?

- a. Lift the walker and walk into it.
- b. Slide the walker and then shuffle feet forward.
- c. Keep elbows straight.
- d. Wear shoes with at least a 3 inch heel.

29. Which is the first gait taught to a patient who can bear weight on only one foot while walking with crutches?

- a. Swing to
- b. Two point
- c. Three point
- d. Four point

30. A patient has swallowing difficulties following a CVA (stroke). Which professional would evaluate this patient?

- a. Occupational therapist
- b. Speech therapist
- c. Physical therapist
- d. Respiratory therapist

31. How many ounces are in 60 cc?

- a. 4
- b. 3
- c. 2
- d. 1

32. In which position is a patient placed for a vaginal examination?

- a. Dorsal
- b. Prone
- c. Lithotomy
- d. Sim's

33. The study of the skin is known as:

- a. pathology.
- b. gastrology.
- c. dermatology.
- d. epidemiology.

34. What type of chart helps diagnose myopia and hyperopia?

- a. Snellen
- b. Ishihara
- c. Graphic
- d. I and O

35. When a person goes to see an ophthalmologist, the ophthalmologist will examine their:

- a. heart.
- b. eyes.
- c. teeth.
- d. skin.

36. Who assists the physician by passing instruments and supplies during surgical procedures?

- a. Biomedical technician
- b. Surgical technician
- c. Physician assistant
- d. Dialysis technician

37. A nursing assistant has been instructed to document a patient's I&O. Emesis is written in the remarks column of the I&O chart. What does the word emesis mean?

- a. Diarrhea
- b. Blood
- c. Sputum
- d. Vomit

38. An elderly patient staying in a long term care facility has very dry hair. Which of the following would a nursing assistance use on the patient when providing hair care?

- a. Alcohol
- b. Baby oil
- c. Powder
- d. Hand lotion

39. To help prevent aspiration, residents should be placed in what position when eating?

- a. High semi-fowlers
- b. Prone
- c. Supine
- d. Lateral

40. What is the most accurate way to measure urinary output when using a graduated cylinder?

- a. Place at eye level or place on a solid surface
- b. Place on bedside table and below eye level
- c. Place on the floor and estimate amount
- d. Place in the patient's hand and state amount

41. When a health care worker is providing mouth care, what is the first step of the procedure?

- a. Put on gloves
- b. Secure cups of water
- c. Rinse toothbrush
- d. Explain the procedure

42. When you are feeding a client, it is very important to monitor for signs or symptoms of:

- a. high blood pressure.
- b. dehydration.
- c. taste preferences.
- d. choking.

43. A young teenage girl presents with the following complaints: fatigue, shortness of breath, paleness, and decreased appetite. Her hemoglobin is extremely low. The doctor has recommended she eat a diet high in which of the following?

- a. Calcium
- b. Iron
- c. Fiber
- d. Sodium

44. Fiber is important in maintaining:

- a. normal bones, gums, and teeth.
- b. normal blood clotting.
- c. proper nerve transmission.
- d. proper bowel functioning.

45. What nutrient is the main source of energy for the body?

- a. Proteins
- b. Carbohydrates
- c. Vitamins
- d. Minerals

46. A patient is receiving oxygen therapy and is complaining of sore throat, difficulty with breathing, and chest discomfort. What condition are they experiencing?

- a. Oxygen toxicity
- b. Atelectasis
- c. Hypoxemia
- d. Nasal cannula

47. What is a normal percentage for oxygen saturation?

- a. 75 percent
- b. 80 percent
- c. 90 percent
- d. 95 percent

48. What is the abbreviation for the percent of saturation of oxygen in the blood?

- a. SO₂p
- b. SaT₂
- c. SpO₂
- d. PsO₂

49. A mental health patient is experiencing persistent fear or dread. The MD may diagnose the patient with:

- a. psychosis.
- b. dementia.
- c. phobia.
- d. manic depression.

50. How often does the medical doctor need to write an order for restraints?

- a. Daily
- b. Every other day
- c. Every 3 days
- d. Once a week

MS-CPAS₂
PRACTICE Assessment
Answer Key

Answer Key

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

Question	Answer
26	C
27	B
28	A
29	C
30	B
31	C
32	C
33	C
34	A
35	B
36	B
37	D
38	B
39	A
40	A
41	D
42	D
43	B
44	D
45	B
46	A
47	D
48	C
49	C
50	A