

# 2020 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.

1. 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.

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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.

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

# Practice Exam

- 1. The nurse aide is using an electric shaver to shave a client when it begins to spark and smoke. Which of the following actions **SHOULD** the nurse aide take?**

  - Call the nurse in charge
  - Finish shaving the client as quickly as possible
  - Use the roommate's shaver to finish shaving the client
  - Unplug the shaver
- 2. The nurse aide is caring for a client who has right-sided paralysis. The nurse aide **SHOULD** place the signaling device:**

  - on the left side of the bed near the client's hand.
  - on the right side of the bed near the client's hand.
  - under the pillow.
  - at the foot of the bed.
- 3. The nurse aide is preparing to lift a client using proper body mechanics. The nurse aide **SHOULD**:**

  - keep both feet close together.
  - lift with abdominal muscles.
  - bend knees and keep back straight.
  - hold the object away from the body.
- 4. The nurse aide is caring for a client who needs to be transferred. The nursing care plan states, "Transfer with mechanical lift." However, the client is very agitated. To transfer the client, the nurse aide **SHOULD**:**

  - lift the client without the mechanical device.
  - place the client in the lift.
  - get assistance to move the client.
  - keep wheels unlocked so the lift can move with the client.
- 5. The nurse aide is assisting a client with eating. The client begins to choke and turn blue. The nurse aide **SHOULD**:**

  - immediately remove the client's food tray and go find the nurse in charge.
  - slap the client on the back until the food dislodges.
  - call for assistance and perform the Heimlich maneuver (abdominal thrust).
  - give the client a drink of water.
- 6. The nurse aide is providing evening care for a client with a full set of dentures. Proper procedure requires that the dentures be placed:**

  - in the client's bathroom on the sink.
  - in tissue on the bedside stand.
  - under the client's pillow.
  - in a denture cup with the client's name on it.
- 7. What type of fire can be put out with water?**

  - Electrical
  - Grease
  - Paper
  - Chemical
- 8. The nurse aide is responsible for all of the following fire prevention measures **EXCEPT**:**

  - taking cigarettes and matches away from all clients and visitors.
  - being aware of the locations of fire extinguishers.
  - reporting all damaged wiring and/or sockets in clients' rooms.
  - participating in fire drills.
- 9. The nurse aide is preparing to help a client walk from the bed to a chair. Which of the following **SHOULD** the nurse aide put on the client's feet?**

  - Socks or stockings only
  - Cloth-soled slippers
  - Rubber-soled slippers or shoes
  - Nothing

10. The nurse aide understands that the **MOST** important reason for using soap and water to clean the 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. The nurse aide is making an empty bed and notices 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 getting back into bed.
17. The nurse aide is caring for a client who becomes incontinent of urine right before dinner. 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 who is 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 notices 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. The nurse aide understands that physical restraints may be used:
- (A) to prevent client injury.
  - (B) when staff is short.
  - (C) at the family's request.
  - (D) at the roommate's request.
23. The nurse aide is concerned about a client's care. Which of the following 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. The nurse aide is preparing to take a client's oral temperature. The nurse aide **SHOULD**:
- (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. The nurse aide **SHOULD** understand that pressure ulcers 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. The nurse aide is caring for a client with 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. The nurse aide is 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 providing care to a client, the nurse aide **SHOULD** avoid unnecessary exposure of the client to protect the client's right to:
- (A) privacy.
  - (B) confidentiality.
  - (C) personal choice.
  - (D) personal hygiene.
29. The nurse aide **SHOULD** understand that 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. The nurse aide should provide oral hygiene to a client who is unconscious at **LEAST** every:
- (A) 2 hours.
  - (B) 4 hours.
  - (C) 6 hours.
  - (D) 8 hours.

32. The nurse aide is caring for a client who needs assistance getting out of bed to sit in a wheelchair. Which of the following actions by the nurse aide would make this a safe procedure?
- (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. The nurse aide is caring for a client who is confused and disoriented. The client starts begging to go home. Which of the following would be the **BEST** action for the nurse aide to take?
- (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. The nurse aide is caring for the client who is alert and oriented. The client touches the nurse aide inappropriately. Which of the following actions **SHOULD** the nurse aide take?
- (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. The nurse aide is caring for a client with Alzheimer's disease who wanders from room to room moving the belongings of other clients to different locations. The other clients, who are alert and oriented, 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. The nurse aide can provide the 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. The nurse aide is caring for a client with 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. The nurse aide is caring for a client with an ostomy. What should the nurse aide do **FIRST** when changing the 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 to a client the nurse aide **SHOULD**:
- (A) use circular motion over bony areas.
  - (B) place the client in the supine position.
  - (C) use short, light strokes.
  - (D) warm the lotion in the microwave before applying the lotion on the client.
43. What is the **FIRST** thing a nurse aide should do when finding a client who is unresponsive?
- (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. The nurse aide is preparing to provide oral care for a client who is unconscious. The nurse aide **SHOULD** place the client in which of the following positions?
- (A) Supine
  - (B) Lateral
  - (C) Prone
  - (D) Sims'
46. The nurse aide should place the soiled linen:
- (A) on the floor.
  - (B) on the chair.
  - (C) in the dirty linen container.
  - (D) on the overbed table.
47. The nurse aide is caring for a client with diabetes. Which of the following would be **BEST** for the nurse aide to use when shaving the client?
- (A) a safety razor.
  - (B) an electric razor.
  - (C) a disposable razor.
  - (D) a straight edge razor.
48. The nurse aide is caring for a client who only speaks and understands a foreign language. Which of the following actions **SHOULD** the nurse aide take?
- (A) Use gestures
  - (B) Speak slower
  - (C) Listen and say nothing
  - (D) Use an interpretation guide
49. The nurse aide is transferring a client to a different unit. The nurse aide should understand that the **MOST** important information needed 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. The nurse aide **SHOULD** understand that the main purpose of continuing education is for:
- (A) client safety.
  - (B) a review of skills.
  - (C) facility compliance.
  - (D) the improvement of 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. The nurse aide **SHOULD** understand that the button hook and a sock assist devices are both part of what type of nursing care?
- (A) Restorative and rehabilitation
  - (B) Activities of daily living
  - (C) Disability and reactivity
  - (D) Prosthetic mobility
53. The nurse aide is preparing to ambulate a client who is unsteady. It would be **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." Which of the following actions would be appropriate for the nurse aide to take?
- (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 the client the wrong diet. Which of the following actions **SHOULD** the nurse aide take?
- (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. The nurse aide is caring for a client who 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

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.

- |    |         |    |         |
|----|---------|----|---------|
| 1  | A B C D | 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 | 55 | 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 | 58 | A B C D |
| 29 | A B C D | 59 | A B C D |
| 30 | A B C D | 60 | A B C D |



# Answer Key

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

# Answer Key continued

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

# Answer Key continued

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