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QUESTION 1

A wrong committed by one person against another (or against the property of another) that might result in a civil trial is _____.

- A. a tort
- B. a crime
- C. a misdemeanor
- D. a felony

Correct Answer: A

Torts are wrongs committed by one person against another person (or against the property of another), which might result in civil trials.

A crime is also defined as a wrong against a person or their property but is considered to be against the public as well.

Misdemeanors are crimes that are commonly punishable with fines or imprisonment for less than one year, with both or with parole.

A felony is a serious crime punishable by imprisonment in a State or Federal penitentiary for more than one year.

QUESTION 2

The LPN is helping a patient get out of bed to use the restroom. Which of these actions represents proper ergonomic practice?

- A. Aid the patient in sitting/standing by lifting with the legs and keeping the back straight.
- B. Bend over the patient to get a good grip when sitting the patient up.
- C. Lift the patient into a standing position by using your leg and back muscles.
- D. Let the patient use your body to pull up in a sitting, then standing, position.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

Select a myth or falsehood relating to pain, pain management and addiction.

- A. Addiction can be accurately predicted.

- B. Withdrawal, drug tolerance and physical dependence do not indicate addiction.
- C. Pain medications can be used with patients who have a substance abuse history.
- D. Addiction is signaled when the client employs deception and stockpiling.

Correct Answer: B

Withdrawal, drug tolerance and physical dependence do not indicate addiction as many people believe. All the other statements are incorrect and myths relating to pain and pain management medications.

QUESTION 4

A two-year old has been in the hospital for 3 weeks and seldom seen family members due to isolation precautions.

Which of the following hospitalization changes is most like to be occurring?

- A. Guilt
- B. Trust
- C. Separation anxiety
- D. Shame

Correct Answer: C

Separation anxiety can easily occur after six months during hospitalization.

QUESTION 5

A 21-year-old college student has just learned that she contracted genital herpes from her sexual partner. After completing the initial history and assessment, the nurse has data concerning areas pertinent to the disease.

The data is likely to include all but which of the following?

- A. voiding patterns
- B. characteristics of lesions
- C. vaginal discharge
- D. prior history of varicella

Correct Answer: D

The other choices are common reasons for which clients with herpes seek care.

QUESTION 6

The patient should be sitting when deep breathing and coughing because this position _____.

- A. is physically more comfortable for the patient
- B. helps the patient to support their incision with a pillow
- C. loosens respiratory secretions
- D. allows the patient to observe their area and relax

Correct Answer: B

The patient should be sitting when deep breathing and coughing because this position allows the patient to be better able to splint the incision with a pillow which provides abdominal support during coughing. It also allows the lungs to more fully expand because the diaphragm drops. The most comfortable position for the patient is the supine position; however, this position does not permit the lungs to fully expand. There is no association or correlation between loosening respiratory secretions or relaxation with this sitting position.

QUESTION 7

Pulling is easier than pushing.

So pulling a client rather than pushing him or her has which of the following advantages?

- A. reduces workload
- B. decreases opposition from gravity
- C. maintains stability
- D. prevents muscle strain

Correct Answer: A

Pulling an object works with gravitational force not opposing it, lowering risk of muscle strain.

QUESTION 8

A 6-year-old patient suddenly yells out, "I hate my daddy!"

What would be the LPN's best response?

- A. "You are not alone. We all get angry at our parents sometimes."
- B. "You don't mean that. Your daddy loves you so much."
- C. "I understand you're upset. Why don't we call your daddy and see if we can talk this through?"
- D. "You sound upset. What is making you feel this way?"

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 9

Which healthcare associated infection is the greatest risk for patients?

- A. Pneumonia
- B. Catheter related infections
- C. Intravenous line infections
- D. C difficile

Correct Answer: B

Catheter related infection is the most commonly occurring healthcare associated infection, therefore, these infections are the greatest risk for patients. For this reason, indwelling urinary catheters are used only when necessary and, then, they remain in place for the briefest period of time possible.

Pneumonia, intravenous line catheters and C difficile are all healthcare associated infections, however, they do not occur as frequently as indwelling urinary catheters do.

QUESTION 10

Which of the following is not a primary function of the kidneys?

- A. blood pressure control
- B. vitamin D activation
- C. erythropoietin production
- D. reabsorbing waste products

Correct Answer: D

All of the choices are functions of the kidneys except reabsorbing waste products. The kidneys excrete waste products.

QUESTION 11

When discussing the patterns of use of alcohol and other drugs, which piece of information should the nurse include?

- A. Lifetime prevalence and intensity of alcohol use is greater in women than men.
- B. Hispanics and African Americans have higher levels of alcohol use than Caucasians.
- C. Overuse of alcohol and other drugs increases into the mid-20s, then levels off and decreases with age.
- D. Heavy use is more common in higher socioeconomic groups because they can afford to buy the drugs.

Correct Answer: C

Recent research reveals that 83% of all persons in the United States, age 12 or older, report using alcohol sometime in their lives.

Use of alcohol and illicit drugs appears to increase into the mid-20s, and then levels off and decreases with age.

Both lifetime prevalence and intensity of alcohol use are greater in males.

Caucasians report higher levels of alcohol use than African Americans or Hispanics.

Those with more education are more likely to use alcohol, but heavy use is more common among the less educated and the unemployed.

QUESTION 12

Diagnostic genetic counseling, for procedures such as amniocentesis and chorionic villus sampling, allows clients to make all of the following choices except _____.

- A. terminating the pregnancy
- B. preparing for the birth of a child with special needs
- C. accessing support services before the birth
- D. completing the grieving process before the birth

Correct Answer: D

If findings are ominous, the grieving process will not be completed before birth.

If the couple elects to terminate a pregnancy based on diagnostic tests, there will be grief and concerns for future pregnancies.

Couples might choose to access support services and prepare for the birth of an infant with special needs.

Some fetal conditions can be treated in utero.

QUESTION 13

Priorities to be considered intermediate are _____.

- A. the nonemergency, non-life-threatening needs of the client.
- B. those tasks that can be delegated to assistive personnel.
- C. those tasks that can be performed at the end of the shift.
- D. those task that can be performed at any time.

Correct Answer: A

Priorities designated as intermediate by the nurse are those that are not urgent. They do not affect the client's immediate physiological status. This does not imply that they are not important or not necessary.

Intermediate priorities might still require the skill level of an RN for completion. There might be specific time requirements for completion as well.

QUESTION 14

Select all the possible opportunistic infections that adversely affect HIV/AIDS infected patients. (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Visual losses
- B. Kaposi's sarcoma
- C. Wilms' sarcoma
- D. Tuberculosis
- E. Peripheral neuropathy
- F. Toxoplasma gondii

Correct Answer: BDF

Kaposi's sarcoma, tuberculosis, toxoplasma gondii, mycobacterium avium, herpes simplex, histoplasmosis and salmonella infections are HIV/AIDS associated opportunistic infections. Although many affected patients can experience blindness and peripheral neuropathy, these disorders result from impaired nervous system damage rather than an infection. Lastly, Wilms' tumor is a pediatric form of kidney cancer and it is neither an infection nor something that typically affects the patient with HIV/AIDS.

QUESTION 15

A patient is on a clear liquid diet. She drinks half of a 12-ounce juice, 4 ounces of soup, and has a 6-ounce JELL-O?

How many milliliters of fluid did the patient ingest?

- A. 440 ml
- B. 22 ml
- C. 480 ml
- D. 660 ml

Correct Answer: C

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