

# ANCC Non-Clinical Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

**Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.**

**ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.**

**No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.**

**Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.**

**SAMPLE**

# Table of Contents

<b>Copyright</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>Table of Contents</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>How to Use This Guide</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Questions</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>Answers</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>Explanations</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>Next Steps</b> .....	<b>16</b>

SAMPLE

# Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

**Remember:** successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

# How to Use This Guide

**This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:**

## **1. Start with a Diagnostic Review**

**Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.**

## **2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions**

**Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.**

## **3. Learn from the Explanations**

**After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.**

## **4. Track Your Progress**

**Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.**

## **5. Simulate the Real Exam**

**Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.**

## **6. Repeat and Review**

**Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.**

**There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!**

## Questions

SAMPLE

- 1. What is the meaning of 'scope of practice' for nurses?**
  - A. The personal opinions of nurses regarding their duties**
  - B. The limits and responsibilities defined for various nursing roles**
  - C. A flexible guideline of practices in nursing**
  - D. Common practices experienced by all nurses**
  
- 2. What effect does effective mentorship have on nursing professionals?**
  - A. It stunts their professional growth**
  - B. It fosters confidence and skill development**
  - C. It makes mentorship unnecessary**
  - D. It reduces collaboration among peers**
  
- 3. What is burnout regarding nursing staff?**
  - A. Increased job satisfaction and engagement**
  - B. Emotional, physical, and mental exhaustion due to prolonged stress**
  - C. A temporary state of low energy during shifts**
  - D. Low performance due to lack of training**
  
- 4. What distinguishes Schedule II drugs?**
  - A. They have low potential for abuse**
  - B. They are legally available over the counter**
  - C. Abuse may lead to severe dependence**
  - D. They are not accepted for medical use**
  
- 5. Which of the following is NOT one of the three principles outlined in the Belmont Report?**
  - A. Beneficence**
  - B. Justice**
  - C. Respect for persons**
  - D. Integrity**

- 6. In the context of leadership, what does a high job satisfaction typically correlate with?**
- A. A strict authoritarian approach**
  - B. A service-oriented leadership style**
  - C. Unclear communication and direction**
  - D. A lack of staff relationship building**
- 7. The family nurse practitioner exhibits professional leadership by?**
- A. Adding clinical protocols to the nurse practitioner scope of practice.**
  - B. Comparing workplace roles of the registered nurse and nurse practitioner.**
  - C. Creating a task force to address scope-of-practice concerns.**
  - D. Lobbying to eliminate continuing education requirements.**
- 8. Should an NP's DEA number be included on every prescription script?**
- A. Yes**
  - B. No**
  - C. Only if required**
  - D. Only for Schedule II drugs**
- 9. ICD-10 codes are primarily used for what purpose?**
- A. Treatment protocols**
  - B. Disease prevention**
  - C. Diagnosis coding**
  - D. Patient demographic information**
- 10. What is the role of compliance in healthcare organizations?**
- A. To enforce financial regulations**
  - B. To ensure adherence to laws, regulations, and ethical standards**
  - C. To manage human resources effectively**
  - D. To develop new healthcare technologies**

## Answers

SAMPLE

1. B
2. B
3. B
4. C
5. D
6. B
7. C
8. B
9. C
10. B

SAMPLE

## **Explanations**

SAMPLE

## 1. What is the meaning of 'scope of practice' for nurses?

- A. The personal opinions of nurses regarding their duties
- B. The limits and responsibilities defined for various nursing roles**
- C. A flexible guideline of practices in nursing
- D. Common practices experienced by all nurses

The correct answer indicates that 'scope of practice' refers to the limits and responsibilities defined for various nursing roles. This concept is crucial as it outlines the specific competencies, duties, and activities that nurses are legally permitted to perform based on their training, experience, and the regulations of the state or country in which they practice. Defining the scope of practice helps to ensure patient safety by ensuring that nurses work within their knowledge base and skills. It also aids in accountability, as nurses understand and adhere to the established parameters of their profession. The scope of practice is typically governed by state nursing boards, industry standards, and professional organizations, all of which delineate the tasks and responsibilities expected of different nursing roles such as registered nurses, nurse practitioners, and licensed practical nurses. By adhering to the defined scope, nurses communicate competence and professionalism, and it fosters collaboration within healthcare teams. Other options do not accurately capture the meaning of 'scope of practice.' Personal opinions of nurses are subjective and can vary widely, and while guidelines in nursing may have some flexibility, 'scope of practice' usually contains specific legal and educational requirements that must be adhered to. Additionally, common practices experienced by all nurses do not reflect the unique and regulated nature of responsibilities that differ based on specialization and

## 2. What effect does effective mentorship have on nursing professionals?

- A. It stunts their professional growth
- B. It fosters confidence and skill development**
- C. It makes mentorship unnecessary
- D. It reduces collaboration among peers

Effective mentorship plays a crucial role in the development of nursing professionals by fostering confidence and skill enhancement. When nurses engage in mentorship, they receive guidance, support, and feedback from experienced mentors, which helps them navigate the complexities of the nursing field. This relationship encourages the mentee to take on new challenges and responsibilities, leading to increased self-efficacy and proficiency in their practice. Furthermore, mentorship often involves sharing knowledge and experiences, which enhances critical thinking and decision-making skills. As a result, nurses who benefit from mentorship are more likely to feel empowered in their roles, leading to better job satisfaction and improved patient care outcomes. Overall, effective mentorship creates an environment where continuous learning and professional growth can thrive, contradicting notions that it might hinder development or limit collaboration among healthcare professionals.

### 3. What is burnout regarding nursing staff?

- A. Increased job satisfaction and engagement
- B. Emotional, physical, and mental exhaustion due to prolonged stress**
- C. A temporary state of low energy during shifts
- D. Low performance due to lack of training

Burnout in nursing staff is defined as emotional, physical, and mental exhaustion that results from chronic stress in the workplace. This condition is often characterized by feelings of overwhelm, detachment, and reduced personal accomplishment. Over time, prolonged exposure to stressful situations, such as high workloads, emotional demands of patient care, and organizational challenges, can lead to this state of burnout. It's important to recognize that burnout is not just a temporary feeling of fatigue; it can have significant impacts on a nurse's well-being, job performance, and the quality of patient care they provide. Addressing burnout requires organizational changes, better support systems, and individual coping strategies to promote resilience among staff. In contrast, increased job satisfaction and engagement are directly opposed to the concept of burnout, and a temporary state of low energy during shifts does not encompass the long-term effects and emotional toll that burnout entails. Low performance due to lack of training also does not accurately capture the multifaceted nature of burnout, which goes beyond skill deficits to address deeper emotional and mental health concerns.

### 4. What distinguishes Schedule II drugs?

- A. They have low potential for abuse
- B. They are legally available over the counter
- C. Abuse may lead to severe dependence**
- D. They are not accepted for medical use

Schedule II drugs are distinguished by their high potential for abuse, which may lead to severe physical or psychological dependence. This classification is part of the Controlled Substances Act, which categorizes drugs based on their potential for abuse and accepted medical use. Schedule II drugs are legally prescribed for various medical conditions; however, their strict regulation reflects the risks associated with their misuse. The characteristic of leading to severe dependence underscores the importance of monitoring and controlling access to these substances. While they are recognized as having legitimate medical uses, the potential for addiction necessitates stringent regulations regarding their prescribing and dispensing. This is in direct contrast to lower-schedule drugs, which might have a lesser potential for abuse or a different regulatory status.

**5. Which of the following is NOT one of the three principles outlined in the Belmont Report?**

- A. Beneficence**
- B. Justice**
- C. Respect for persons**
- D. Integrity**

The Belmont Report identifies three core ethical principles that guide research involving human subjects: beneficence, justice, and respect for persons. Each of these principles plays a crucial role in ensuring the protection and welfare of participants in research. Beneficence refers to the obligation to minimize harm and maximize benefits for research participants. It emphasizes the importance of safeguarding participants' well-being throughout the research process. Justice involves the fair distribution of the benefits and burdens of research, ensuring that no particular group is exploited and that all individuals have equal access to the benefits derived from research outcomes. Respect for persons acknowledges the autonomy of individuals and the need for informed consent, allowing participants to make their own decisions regarding their involvement in research. Integrity, while a significant value in research ethics and practice, is not explicitly outlined as one of the three core principles in the Belmont Report. Therefore, it does not belong to the same category as beneficence, justice, and respect for persons, making it the correct answer to the question regarding which principle is not included in the Belmont Report.

**6. In the context of leadership, what does a high job satisfaction typically correlate with?**

- A. A strict authoritarian approach**
- B. A service-oriented leadership style**
- C. Unclear communication and direction**
- D. A lack of staff relationship building**

High job satisfaction is often associated with a service-oriented leadership style. This approach focuses on meeting the needs of employees, promoting a positive work environment, and fostering strong relationships within the team. When leaders prioritize service to their staff, they create conditions that enhance employee engagement, morale, and satisfaction. A service-oriented leader typically encourages open communication, supports professional development, and promotes a collaborative culture, all of which contribute to increased job satisfaction among employees. In contrast, an authoritarian approach can stifle creativity and limit employees' sense of autonomy, leading to lower job satisfaction. Unclear communication and lack of direction create confusion and frustration, which detracts from satisfaction. Similarly, neglecting relationship-building can lead to feelings of isolation and lack of support among staff, harming overall job satisfaction. Thus, the service-oriented leadership style is crucial for fostering an environment where employees feel valued and satisfied in their roles.

**7. The family nurse practitioner exhibits professional leadership by?**

- A. Adding clinical protocols to the nurse practitioner scope of practice.**
- B. Comparing workplace roles of the registered nurse and nurse practitioner.**
- C. Creating a task force to address scope-of-practice concerns.**
- D. Lobbying to eliminate continuing education requirements.**

The choice of creating a task force to address scope-of-practice concerns is a clear demonstration of professional leadership by a family nurse practitioner. This action signifies the practitioner's commitment to not only understand and navigate the complexities of healthcare regulations but also to advocate for the profession as a whole. By forming a task force, the nurse practitioner can gather diverse perspectives and experiences, fostering collaboration among peers to effectively address any limitations or ambiguities in their scope of practice. This approach not only enhances the professional standing of nurse practitioners but also ensures that patient care standards are maintained and possibly improved through collective efforts. Additionally, the formation of task forces is often a proactive strategy to instigate change, leading to better policy outcomes while balancing the interests of stakeholders. Through this collaborative effort, the family nurse practitioner highlights the importance of teamwork and collective advocacy in the healthcare setting, reinforcing the value of nurse practitioners within the healthcare team and thereby strengthening their role in patient care and public health. In contrast, adding clinical protocols to the nurse practitioner scope of practice does not directly demonstrate leadership but rather focuses on individual practice. Comparing workplace roles may contribute to understanding the differences between roles but does not actively address or improve current practice standards. Lobbying to eliminate continuing education requirements undermines the commitment to professional

**8. Should an NP's DEA number be included on every prescription script?**

- A. Yes**
- B. No**
- C. Only if required**
- D. Only for Schedule II drugs**

Including an NP's DEA number on every prescription is not a standard requirement for all prescriptions. While NPs with prescribing authority must have a DEA number to prescribe controlled substances, it is not necessary to include it on prescriptions for non-controlled medications. The DEA number is specifically required for prescriptions that involve controlled substances, such as Schedule II, III, IV, and V drugs. Therefore, when an NP prescribes medications that are not classified as controlled substances, there is no obligation to include the DEA number. This practice helps to streamline the prescriptions for non-controlled medications and ensures that controlled substances are properly documented and monitored. It's important for the NP to be aware of the specific regulations and guidelines related to their prescribing authority, ensuring compliance for controlled medications while simplifying the process for other types of prescriptions.

## 9. ICD-10 codes are primarily used for what purpose?

- A. Treatment protocols
- B. Disease prevention
- C. Diagnosis coding**
- D. Patient demographic information

ICD-10 codes are a critical component of medical coding, specifically used for diagnosis coding. This coding system allows healthcare providers to classify and code all diagnoses, symptoms, and procedures recorded in conjunction with hospital care. The primary purpose of using ICD-10 codes is to provide a standardized way to capture patient diagnoses across different healthcare settings, which in turn facilitates effective communication about health conditions. Accurate diagnosis coding is essential for various administrative purposes, such as billing and reimbursement, statistical analysis, and public health monitoring. When a healthcare provider assigns an ICD-10 code to a patient's diagnosis, it indicates the specific condition being treated or managed, which plays a significant role in healthcare data analysis and research. Other options, while related to healthcare, do not encompass the primary function of ICD-10 codes. Treatment protocols focus more on the methodologies used in patient care rather than the categorization of diagnoses. Disease prevention strategies involve proactive measures to avoid illnesses, which are not directly tied to the classification system of ICD-10. Patient demographic information pertains to personal details about patients and is typically captured through different means and systems than ICD-10 coding. Thus, the emphasis of ICD-10 codes lies distinctly in the realm of diagnosis coding.

## 10. What is the role of compliance in healthcare organizations?

- A. To enforce financial regulations
- B. To ensure adherence to laws, regulations, and ethical standards**
- C. To manage human resources effectively
- D. To develop new healthcare technologies

The role of compliance in healthcare organizations is fundamentally about ensuring adherence to laws, regulations, and ethical standards. In the complex regulatory environment in which healthcare operates, compliance helps to maintain the integrity and safety of healthcare services. This involves various aspects, including patient privacy through HIPAA regulations, accurate billing practices under Medicare and Medicaid, and adherence to professional conduct standards. Compliance is crucial for protecting not only the organization from legal repercussions and financial penalties but also for safeguarding patient rights and promoting a culture of ethical responsibility. By establishing compliance frameworks, healthcare organizations can ensure that they operate within legal boundaries, which ultimately enhances the quality of care provided to patients and builds trust in the healthcare system. In contrast, enforcing financial regulations, managing human resources, and developing new technologies, while important in their own rights, are not the primary focus of the compliance function. Compliance is rooted in legal and ethical adherence, making it critical to the operational framework of any healthcare entity.

## Next Steps

**Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.**

**As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.**

**If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at [hello@examzify.com](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://anccnonclinical.examzify.com>**

**We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!**

SAMPLE