# Ivy Tech CNA Program Practice Exam (Sample)

**Study Guide** 



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## **Questions**



### 1. What should be emphasized in infection control measures?

- A. Handwashing practices
- B. Heavy use of antibiotics
- C. Increased physical activity
- D. Social distancing

## 2. What is a key symptom of scabies?

- A. Sneezing
- B. Itching and rash-like irritation
- C. High fever
- D. Nausea

## 3. Why is it important to recognize the elements of fire?

- A. To teach residents about safe behavior
- B. To prevent fire hazards in healthcare settings
- C. To understand how to extinguish fires
- D. To promote fire drills and readiness

### 4. Do all residents require the same level of assistance?

- A. Yes, all need the same
- B. No, it varies by individual
- C. Only in special cases
- D. Yes, but only for certain tasks

## 5. Explain the term "assisted living."

- A. A facility for patients needing full medical care
- B. A type of independent living for seniors requiring minimal help
- C. A housing option for seniors who need some help with daily activities
- D. A temporary accommodation for short-term care

## 6. How can a CNA promote patient dignity during care?

- A. By discussing the patient's history with all staff
- B. By providing care in a respectful and private manner
- C. By enforcing strict rules during care routines
- D. By limiting communication with the patient

- 7. Is it necessary to use hand hygiene after being exposed to blood?
  - A. Yes
  - B. No
  - C. Only if visible contamination is present
  - D. Only with certain types of injuries
- 8. Which professional follows the Director of Nursing (DON) in the chain of command?
  - A. Nurse Managers
  - B. ADON
  - C. Charge Nurses
  - D. CNA's
- 9. What kind of pathogens are transmitted through water droplets in the air?
  - A. Only viruses
  - B. Airborne pathogens
  - C. Surface pathogens
  - D. Foodborne pathogens
- 10. What term describes a situation where a resident becomes stuck in their siderail?
  - A. Confinement
  - **B.** Entrapment
  - C. Imprisonment
  - **D.** Dislocation

## **Answers**



- 1. A 2. B
- 3. B

- 3. B 4. B 5. C 6. B 7. A 8. B 9. B 10. B



## **Explanations**



### 1. What should be emphasized in infection control measures?

- A. Handwashing practices
- B. Heavy use of antibiotics
- C. Increased physical activity
- D. Social distancing

Handwashing practices are fundamental to effective infection control measures because they prevent the spread of pathogens and reduce the risk of infections. Proper hand hygiene, which includes washing hands with soap and water or using hand sanitizer when soap is not available, removes dirt, bacteria, and viruses from hands. This is particularly crucial in healthcare settings where the risk of transmitting infections is higher due to close contact with patients. Emphasizing hand hygiene helps create a culture of infection prevention, where staff, patients, and visitors are encouraged to practice regular and thorough handwashing. It significantly lowers the incidence of healthcare-associated infections, ultimately safeguarding the health of both patients and healthcare workers. Other options, while potentially relevant in specific contexts, do not serve as primary infection control measures in the same way that handwashing does. Heavy use of antibiotics can lead to resistance and does not address the immediate transmission of infections. Increased physical activity and social distancing might contribute to overall health and disease prevention but are not as direct or effective as hand hygiene in controlling infections.

## 2. What is a key symptom of scabies?

- A. Sneezing
- B. Itching and rash-like irritation
- C. High fever
- D. Nausea

Itching and rash-like irritation are the hallmark symptoms of scabies. The condition is caused by an infestation of microscopic mites that burrow into the skin, leading to an intense itching sensation, particularly at night. The rash often appears as small red bumps or blisters and can occur in various parts of the body, including between the fingers, on the wrists, elbows, buttocks, and around the genitals. This itching is a direct result of the body's allergic reaction to the mites, their eggs, and waste products. Because of this, those affected often experience significant discomfort and may cause secondary infections due to scratching the irritated skin. Understanding these symptoms is crucial for identifying scabies early and seeking appropriate treatment.

## 3. Why is it important to recognize the elements of fire?

- A. To teach residents about safe behavior
- B. To prevent fire hazards in healthcare settings
- C. To understand how to extinguish fires
- D. To promote fire drills and readiness

Recognizing the elements of fire is fundamental to preventing fire hazards in healthcare settings. Understanding these elements—heat, fuel, and oxygen—allows healthcare workers to identify potential sources of fire and take proactive measures to minimize risks. For instance, by ensuring that flammable materials are stored properly and that electrical equipment is well-maintained, caregivers can significantly reduce the likelihood of a fire occurring. This knowledge is crucial in environments like hospitals and nursing homes, where the safety of vulnerable residents is a top priority. While other options address important aspects of fire safety, such as promoting awareness, understanding extinguishing techniques, and readiness through drills, the core of fire safety lies in the prevention of hazards, which stems from a clear understanding of the elements that contribute to fire ignition and spread.

## 4. Do all residents require the same level of assistance?

- A. Yes, all need the same
- B. No, it varies by individual
- C. Only in special cases
- D. Yes, but only for certain tasks

Residents in a care setting often have diverse needs that depend on individual health conditions, personal abilities, and life experiences. Therefore, it is essential to recognize that each resident may require different levels of support and assistance based on factors such as their physical health, cognitive abilities, mobility, and personal preferences. For instance, some residents may be fully independent and only need minimal assistance with specific tasks, while others may have significant health challenges that necessitate comprehensive support. Understanding the unique requirements of each resident allows caregivers to provide personalized care which promotes dignity, autonomy, and improved quality of life. This individualized approach is fundamental in ensuring that each resident's needs are met effectively and compassionately.

- 5. Explain the term "assisted living."
  - A. A facility for patients needing full medical care
  - B. A type of independent living for seniors requiring minimal help
  - C. A housing option for seniors who need some help with daily activities
  - D. A temporary accommodation for short-term care

The term "assisted living" refers to a housing option that is specifically designed for seniors who need some assistance with daily activities but do not require the intensive medical care found in nursing homes. In this setting, residents typically live in their own apartments or rooms and receive help with various tasks such as bathing, dressing, medication management, and meal preparation. This model fosters independence while still providing the necessary support to ensure safety and enhance the quality of life for seniors. This type of living arrangement strikes a balance between autonomy and assistance, allowing residents to maintain a degree of independence while having access to resources and staff when needed. It is ideal for individuals who may be experiencing some age-related challenges but are not yet at a stage where they require full-time medical care or constant supervision.

- 6. How can a CNA promote patient dignity during care?
  - A. By discussing the patient's history with all staff
  - B. By providing care in a respectful and private manner
  - C. By enforcing strict rules during care routines
  - D. By limiting communication with the patient

Promoting patient dignity is a fundamental aspect of care provided by a CNA. Providing care in a respectful and private manner is essential as it acknowledges the patient's autonomy and need for privacy. This approach ensures that the patient feels valued and respected, fostering trust and a sense of safety during care. It involves being mindful of the patient's preferences, maintaining confidentiality, and ensuring that personal care tasks are conducted discreetly. When care is delivered privately, it minimizes feelings of vulnerability and embarrassment, which can significantly enhance the overall experience for the patient. This practice empowers patients by involving them in their own care decisions and allows them to maintain control over their bodies and personal information, which are critical components of dignified care.

- 7. Is it necessary to use hand hygiene after being exposed to blood?
  - A. Yes
  - B. No
  - C. Only if visible contamination is present
  - D. Only with certain types of injuries

Using hand hygiene after exposure to blood is crucial because it helps prevent the transmission of infections and diseases. Blood can carry pathogens, including viruses and bacteria, that could pose serious health risks to both the healthcare provider and the patient. Proper handwashing or the use of hand sanitizers effectively removes these contaminants and reduces the likelihood of infection. Regardless of whether there is visible contamination or the type of injury, practicing hand hygiene is a fundamental aspect of infection control protocols in healthcare settings. Maintaining diligent hand hygiene not only protects individual healthcare workers but also contributes to the overall safety and health of patients in care environments.

- 8. Which professional follows the Director of Nursing (DON) in the chain of command?
  - A. Nurse Managers
  - **B. ADON**
  - C. Charge Nurses
  - D. CNA's

The Assistant Director of Nursing (ADON) plays a crucial role in the nursing hierarchy within a healthcare facility. Following the Director of Nursing (DON), the ADON typically assists the DON in the execution of management duties, oversees nursing staff, and ensures that patient care standards are maintained. This position often involves delegating responsibilities and supporting nurse managers and charge nurses in their roles. The ADON is integral to the leadership structure, acting as a bridge between the DON and other nursing staff, ensuring appropriate communication and workflow within the nursing department. Their position signifies an escalating level of responsibility and is pivotal in operationalizing the policies and procedures established by the DON. In this context, the roles of nurse managers, charge nurses, and CNAs, while essential to patient care and operations, do not sit directly after the DON in the chain of command, which is why they are not the correct choice in this scenario.

# 9. What kind of pathogens are transmitted through water droplets in the air?

- A. Only viruses
- **B.** Airborne pathogens
- C. Surface pathogens
- D. Foodborne pathogens

Airborne pathogens are microorganisms that can be transmitted through tiny droplets released into the air, often when an infected person coughs, sneezes, or talks. These pathogens include various bacteria and viruses capable of surviving in the air long enough to be inhaled by another individual, leading to potential infection. Understanding that airborne transmission involves droplets that can spread illness in a closed environment helps emphasize the importance of ventilation and respiratory hygiene to prevent the spread of such pathogens. The other options relate to different modes of transmission. For instance, viruses can be a part of airborne pathogens, but the term "only viruses" is too restrictive and does not capture the broader category of airborne pathogens, including bacteria. Surface pathogens refer to germs that can survive on surfaces and spread through contact, while foodborne pathogens are those that are transmitted via contaminated food and water rather than through the air.

## 10. What term describes a situation where a resident becomes stuck in their siderail?

- A. Confinement
- **B.** Entrapment
- C. Imprisonment
- **D.** Dislocation

The term that describes a situation where a resident becomes stuck in their siderail is "entrapment." This term specifically refers to instances where a person's body or limbs become trapped in a gap between the siderail and the mattress or bed frame, posing a risk for injury or suffocation. Entrapment can occur in various healthcare settings, especially in long-term care facilities, and it highlights the importance of proper bed design and safety measures to prevent such incidents. While "confinement," "imprisonment," and "dislocation" might evoke ideas related to restrictions or immobilization, they do not accurately capture the specific scenario of becoming caught in siderails. Confinement suggests an overall state of being restricted or limited in movement, imprisonment implies a legal or punitive sense of being held against one's will, and dislocation refers to a specific injury involving the displacement of a bone at a joint. None of these terms convey the exact nature of the risk involved in getting trapped in siderails, making "entrapment" the most precise choice.