

Ivy Tech Fundamentals of Nursing Test 1 Practice (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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

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- 1. In QSEN, informatics supports which of the following?**
 - A. Scheduling and billing.**
 - B. Data entry only.**
 - C. Clinical decision-making and scientifically based nursing practice through information technology.**
 - D. Education and training only.**

- 2. Which nursing assessment activity involves visually examining for observable conditions and is ongoing?**
 - A. Inspection.**
 - B. Palpation.**
 - C. Auscultation.**
 - D. Percussion.**

- 3. Which range defines Stage 1 hypertension?**
 - A. 120-129/<80**
 - B. 130-139/80-89**
 - C. Systolic <120 and Diastolic <80**
 - D. 140/90**

- 4. Which of the following is an example of tertiary health care?**
 - A. Primary care clinic**
 - B. Home health care service**
 - C. Rehabilitation center**
 - D. Oncology centers**

- 5. Which assessment is performed at the beginning of a patient encounter to establish baseline data?**
 - A. Focused Assessment.**
 - B. Time-lapsed Assessment.**
 - C. Initial Assessment.**
 - D. Emergency Assessment.**

- 6. Which statement best describes the ANA?**
- A. Licensing authority for nurses in each state**
 - B. An international health policy body**
 - C. An accrediting body for nursing education**
 - D. The national professional membership organization that fosters high professional standards for the nursing profession and advances the economic and general welfare of nurses**
- 7. Which temperature reading corresponds to tympanic temperature (ear)?**
- A. 97.7 F**
 - B. 99.5 F**
 - C. 98.6 F**
 - D. 106 F**
- 8. QSEN Informatics describes what?**
- A. The use of information technology as a communication and information-gathering tool that supports clinical decision-making and scientifically based nursing practice.**
 - B. The use of information technology solely for scheduling.**
 - C. Replacing clinicians with AI.**
 - D. Using IT for billing only.**
- 9. Veracity in nursing refers to which principle?**
- A. A commitment to keep patient information confidential.**
 - B. A commitment to tell the truth.**
 - C. Fairness in resource distribution.**
 - D. Respect for autonomy.**
- 10. Veracity is defined in nursing as:**
- A. The commitment to tell the truth.**
 - B. The obligation to keep promises.**
 - C. A duty to do no harm.**
 - D. Fairness in resource use.**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. In QSEN, informatics supports which of the following?

- A. Scheduling and billing.
- B. Data entry only.
- C. Clinical decision-making and scientifically based nursing practice through information technology.**
- D. Education and training only.

In QSEN, informatics is about using information technology to turn data into knowledge that supports patient care. It enables clinical decision-making and scientifically based nursing practice by giving nurses real-time access to patient information, evidence-based guidelines, and decision-support tools, all integrated into systems like electronic health records. This means care decisions are informed by current data and research, not just by memory or opinion. Scheduling and billing are administrative functions, so they don't capture the decision-support and evidence-based focus of informatics. Data entry alone is too narrow because informatics also provides analysis, retrieval, and decision support that improve patient outcomes. Education and training are important, but informatics goes beyond that to actively support practice decisions and quality care through information technology.

2. Which nursing assessment activity involves visually examining for observable conditions and is ongoing?

- A. Inspection.**
- B. Palpation.
- C. Auscultation.
- D. Percussion.

Inspection focuses on visually examining for observable conditions and is ongoing because you continually observe the patient as they respond to care and as conditions change. It requires good lighting and an unobstructed view to notice color changes, lesions, rashes, swelling, symmetry, posture, and respiratory effort. This approach helps establish what is normal and what deviates, providing a baseline and enabling you to detect new findings over time. The other techniques involve touch to assess texture, temperature, moisture, and tenderness (palpation); listening with a stethoscope to heart, lung, and bowel sounds (auscultation); and tapping to evaluate underlying structures (percussion). Because the item emphasizes seeing observable conditions and ongoing observation, visual inspection is the most appropriate choice.

3. Which range defines Stage 1 hypertension?

- A. 120-129/<80
- B. 130-139/80-89**
- C. Systolic <120 and Diastolic <80
- D. 140/90

Hypertension staging groups blood pressure into ranges to reflect increasing cardiovascular risk and guide treatment. Stage 1 hypertension is defined as a systolic pressure of 130-139 mm Hg or a diastolic pressure of 80-89 mm Hg. This level indicates a higher risk than normal or elevated ranges and often leads to lifestyle changes, with medication considered based on overall cardiovascular risk. The range 120-129 with a diastolic under 80 is categorized as Elevated, not Stage 1. Normal is below 120/80, and Stage 2 begins at 140/90 or higher.

4. Which of the following is an example of tertiary health care?

- A. Primary care clinic**
- B. Home health care service**
- C. Rehabilitation center**
- D. Oncology centers**

Tertiary health care involves highly specialized, advanced medical services delivered in specialized centers, usually after referral from primary or secondary care. This level of care focuses on complex conditions that require multidisciplinary teams, specialized technology, and advanced treatment modalities. An oncology center exemplifies this because cancer care often needs coordinated input from surgeons, medical and radiation oncologists, radiologists, pathologists, and supportive services, along with access to advanced therapies, imaging, clinical trials, and sometimes stem cell transplants. This goes beyond routine diagnosis and management and requires the expertise and resources of a tertiary facility. In contrast, a primary care clinic handles first-contact, routine, and preventive care; home health care provides ongoing support and monitoring in the patient's residence; rehabilitation centers focus on restoring function after acute illness or injury and may not involve the highly specialized, technology-driven treatment typical of tertiary centers.

5. Which assessment is performed at the beginning of a patient encounter to establish baseline data?

- A. Focused Assessment.**
- B. Time-lapsed Assessment.**
- C. Initial Assessment.**
- D. Emergency Assessment.**

Establishing baseline data at the start of a patient encounter is essential. The initial assessment is comprehensive, gathering health history, current medications and allergies, and a full head-to-toe examination along with vital signs, psychosocial and cultural considerations. This baseline data provides a reference point for detecting changes over time, prioritizing care, and forming the initial care plan and nursing diagnoses. A focused assessment would come later to investigate a specific problem, a time-lapsed assessment compares current status with the baseline after a set period, and an emergency assessment is a rapid, life-threatening evaluation rather than a baseline profile.

6. Which statement best describes the ANA?

- A. Licensing authority for nurses in each state**
- B. An international health policy body**
- C. An accrediting body for nursing education**
- D. The national professional membership organization that fosters high professional standards for the nursing profession and advances the economic and general welfare of nurses**

The key idea here is understanding what the American Nurses Association does as a national professional membership group. The ANA functions as the national organization for nurses, bringing members together to promote high standards of nursing practice, ethics, and professional growth, while also advocating for policies that support nurses' economic and general welfare. It works to influence practice standards, provide resources and continuing education, and give nurses a collective voice in policy decisions. It isn't a licensing authority—that authority rests with state boards of nursing that grant licensure after meeting state requirements. It isn't an international health policy body—that would involve organizations operating on a global scale. And it isn't an accrediting body for nursing education—the programs are accredited by specialized agencies like CCNE or ACEN, not by the ANA. So the description that matches the ANA is that it's the national professional membership organization focused on fostering high standards and advancing the welfare of nurses.

7. Which temperature reading corresponds to tympanic temperature (ear)?

- A. 97.7 F**
- B. 99.5 F**
- C. 98.6 F**
- D. 106 F**

Tympanic temperature measures the heat at the tympanic membrane in the ear and tends to reflect core body temperature, similar to rectal readings and usually a bit higher than oral. So a reading around 99.5°F fits the expected core-equivalent range for tympanic measurement. The 97.7°F value is more typical of an axillary (armpit) reading, 98.6°F is the classic oral temperature, and 106°F is dangerously high and not typical for a tympanic measurement.

8. QSEN Informatics describes what?

- A. The use of information technology as a communication and information-gathering tool that supports clinical decision-making and scientifically based nursing practice.
- B. The use of information technology solely for scheduling.**
- C. Replacing clinicians with AI.
- D. Using IT for billing only.

Information technology in nursing is used as a communication and information-gathering tool that supports clinical decision-making and evidence-based nursing practice. It involves using electronic health records, decision-support systems, data analytics, and secure messaging to collect, organize, and share patient data, identify trends, and guide care decisions. This approach aims to improve patient outcomes, safety, and quality by making information readily accessible, ensuring accurate documentation, and enabling collaboration among the care team while protecting privacy. It goes beyond administrative tasks like scheduling or billing and does not replace clinicians with AI.

9. Veracity in nursing refers to which principle?

- A. A commitment to keep patient information confidential.
- B. A commitment to tell the truth.**
- C. Fairness in resource distribution.
- D. Respect for autonomy.

Veracity means honesty in the nurse-patient relationship. In practice, this means providing accurate information to patients—explaining diagnoses, prognosis, risks, benefits, and potential outcomes so they can make informed decisions about their care. Telling the truth builds and sustains trust, supports informed consent, and respects the patient's right to know what is happening with their health. The other concepts refer to different ethical duties: confidentiality is about keeping patient information private, justice is about fair distribution of resources, and autonomy is about honoring the patient's right to make their own choices. Veracity specifically focuses on truthful communication.

10. Veracity is defined in nursing as:

- A. The commitment to tell the truth.**
- B. The obligation to keep promises.
- C. A duty to do no harm.
- D. Fairness in resource use.

Veracity means telling the truth and being honest with patients. In nursing, this principle supports informed consent and patient autonomy, because patients have the right to accurate information about their diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment options so they can make voluntary, informed decisions. Deceiving or withholding information can erode trust and may lead to harm, even with good intentions. The other options describe different ethical concepts: keeping promises reflects fidelity, the duty to do no harm is nonmaleficence, and fairness in resource use relates to justice. So truth-telling is the defining feature of veracity.

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.

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

<https://ivytechfundofnursing1.examzify.com>

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

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