

Kaplan MS Practice Test (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. What key combination is typically used to save a document in Office applications?**
 - A. Ctrl + P**
 - B. Ctrl + Z**
 - C. Ctrl + S**
 - D. Ctrl + C**

- 2. A client with hypertension states they feel they can stop their medication. What is the nurse's best response?**
 - A. Remember, you can have hypertension and not have any symptoms**
 - B. Don't you remember, I told you the medication would need to be taken for life**
 - C. We will see what your BP is. Maybe you can stop. How about your diet?**
 - D. Tell me what you remember from our conversation about hypertension**

- 3. Why is peer review important when preparing for the Writing section of an exam?**
 - A. It allows for copying of ideas from peers**
 - B. It provides constructive feedback for improvement**
 - C. It eliminates the need for proofreading**
 - D. It ensures all essays are formatted identically**

- 4. Which benefit is directly associated with ensuring browser compatibility for web applications?**
 - A. Improving backend processing speed**
 - B. Ensuring functionality across diverse browser environments**
 - C. Enabling advanced graphics rendering**
 - D. Optimizing database queries**

- 5. What statement indicates a client's understanding of the esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD) procedure?**
- A. A flexible tube with a camera on the end will be inserted through the rectum**
 - B. A contrast medium is inserted into the common bile duct during surgery**
 - C. It is a noninvasive procedure that uses radio frequency waves and a magnetic field**
 - D. A flexible tube with a camera is passed down the throat to look at the stomach**
- 6. What can students gain by understanding the structure of the Kaplan MS Practice Test?**
- A. Knowledge of question difficulty**
 - B. Confidence in answering questions quickly**
 - C. Preparation for varying types of content**
 - D. Awareness of common test-taking strategies**
- 7. A 7mm induration from a Mantoux test in an HIV positive client indicates what?**
- A. False positive, previous bacilli Calmette-Guérin vaccine**
 - B. Negative reaction, less than 10 mm**
 - C. Negative reaction, less than 15 mm**
 - D. Positive reaction, greater than 5 mm**
- 8. Which strategy is recommended to prevent complications in clients at risk of urinary tract infections?**
- A. Decreasing fluid intake**
 - B. Frequent antibiotic use**
 - C. Maintaining good perineal hygiene**
 - D. Avoiding medical check-ups**

- 9. A patient with recent prosthetic mitral valve replacement presents with a fever and petechiae. What should the nurse do first?**
- A. Monitor for peripheral edema, weight gain, dyspnea, and expiratory crackles**
 - B. Discontinue the IV and obtain an order to administer all medications orally**
 - C. Teach the patient to take prophylactic antibiotics prior to the next dental appointment**
 - D. Instruct family members on how to administer IV antibiotics**
- 10. What dietary change should a client follow post-extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy?**
- A. Follow a 2-gram sodium diet**
 - B. Decrease intake of high-oxylate foods**
 - C. Drink 4 to 5 8-oz glasses of fluid daily**
 - D. Iced tea is an appropriate substitute for water**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What key combination is typically used to save a document in Office applications?

- A. Ctrl + P
- B. Ctrl + Z
- C. Ctrl + S**
- D. Ctrl + C

The key combination typically used to save a document in Office applications is Ctrl + S. This command is a standard shortcut across many software applications and is designed to trigger the save function, which ensures that the content of the document is stored to the hard drive or other specified location. Utilizing this shortcut allows users to quickly save their progress without needing to navigate through menus, enhancing productivity and workflow efficiency. In most environments, Ctrl + P is used for printing, Ctrl + Z serves as the undo command for reversing the last action taken, and Ctrl + C is the command for copying selected text or objects. Each of these other shortcuts serves an important function, but none fulfill the primary role of saving the document, which is why Ctrl + S is the correct choice here.

2. A client with hypertension states they feel they can stop their medication. What is the nurse's best response?

- A. Remember, you can have hypertension and not have any symptoms
- B. Don't you remember, I told you the medication would need to be taken for life
- C. We will see what your BP is. Maybe you can stop. How about your diet?
- D. Tell me what you remember from our conversation about hypertension**

The best response highlights the importance of patient engagement and understanding in managing their health. By asking the client what they remember from the conversation about hypertension, the nurse is encouraging the client to articulate their knowledge and understanding of the condition and the necessity for continued medication. This approach fosters a collaborative relationship, allowing the nurse to assess the client's comprehension and address any misconceptions they may have regarding their condition. Engaging the client in this way also opens the door to a more in-depth discussion about the risks of hypertension, the role of medication, and the importance of adherence to the treatment plan. Such a dialogue can empower the patient to take an active role in their health management, which is key in chronic conditions like hypertension. In contrast, emphasizing that hypertension can present without symptoms may inform the client, but does not actively engage them in the discussion surrounding their treatment. Reminding the client about lifelong medication can come off as directive and may not encourage an open conversation about their feelings or concerns regarding treatment. Lastly, suggesting to check their blood pressure and talking about diet could also lead to misunderstanding if the client feels that stopping medication is an option based solely on lifestyle changes, without reinforcing the importance of continuous monitoring and medication adherence.

3. Why is peer review important when preparing for the Writing section of an exam?

- A. It allows for copying of ideas from peers**
- B. It provides constructive feedback for improvement**
- C. It eliminates the need for proofreading**
- D. It ensures all essays are formatted identically**

Peer review is important during preparation for the Writing section of an exam primarily because it provides constructive feedback for improvement. When peers review each other's work, they can offer insights into clarity, coherence, structure, and argument effectiveness, which might be overlooked by the original writer. This feedback helps identify areas of weakness, such as unclear arguments or grammatical issues, allowing the writer to refine their work and enhance its quality before submitting it. Engaging in peer review also fosters critical thinking and the ability to receive and act upon suggestions, which are valuable skills both in academic settings and in professional writing tasks. It encourages an understanding of diverse perspectives, which can inform and elevate the writing process. Options that suggest copying ideas, eliminating proofreading, or ensuring uniform formatting distract from the main purpose of peer review, which is to enhance the overall quality of the writing through collaborative critique and guidance.

4. Which benefit is directly associated with ensuring browser compatibility for web applications?

- A. Improving backend processing speed**
- B. Ensuring functionality across diverse browser environments**
- C. Enabling advanced graphics rendering**
- D. Optimizing database queries**

Ensuring functionality across diverse browser environments is crucial for the user experience and accessibility of web applications. When web applications are compatible with various browsers, users can access and interact with the application regardless of their preferred browsing environment. This compatibility helps to reduce user frustration, ensures that all features function correctly, and maintains a consistent experience for users on different devices and platforms. By focusing on this benefit, developers can reach a wider audience and enhance overall user satisfaction, making it a foundational aspect of modern web development.

5. What statement indicates a client's understanding of the esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD) procedure?
- A. A flexible tube with a camera on the end will be inserted through the rectum
 - B. A contrast medium is inserted into the common bile duct during surgery
 - C. It is a noninvasive procedure that uses radio frequency waves and a magnetic field
 - D. A flexible tube with a camera is passed down the throat to look at the stomach**

The statement that describes the esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD) procedure accurately states its purpose and method. In an EGD, a flexible tube equipped with a camera, known as an endoscope, is inserted through the mouth and advanced down the throat to visualize the esophagus, stomach, and the first part of the small intestine (duodenum). This procedure is essential for diagnosing conditions such as ulcers, inflammation, and tumors in these areas. By correctly identifying that the procedure involves passing a flexible tube with a camera down the throat, the statement reflects the invasive nature of an EGD, which involves direct access to the upper gastrointestinal tract, rather than any alternative methods or routes implied in the other options. Understanding this is crucial, as it highlights both the direct visualization capability of the EGD and its clinical application for gastrointestinal assessment.

6. What can students gain by understanding the structure of the Kaplan MS Practice Test?
- A. Knowledge of question difficulty
 - B. Confidence in answering questions quickly
 - C. Preparation for varying types of content**
 - D. Awareness of common test-taking strategies

Understanding the structure of the Kaplan MS Practice Test enables students to prepare more effectively for varying types of content. This means that students can familiarize themselves with the different formats and subjects covered in the test, which can include a range of topics, question styles, and testing formats. Such preparation allows for better strategic studying, as students can identify key areas to focus on based on the structure they encounter. By recognizing how the test is organized, including the breakdown of topics and the types of questions that are typically included, students can tailor their study habits to ensure they cover all necessary material. This comprehensive approach helps boost performance, as students are not only prepared for what they will face but also equipped to handle the diverse queries and scenarios that may arise during the actual exam. Ultimately, being well-versed in the test's structure leads to a more thorough understanding of the content and improves overall test readiness.

7. A 7mm induration from a Mantoux test in an HIV positive client indicates what?

- A. False positive, previous bacilli Calmette-Guérin vaccine
- B. Negative reaction, less than 10 mm
- C. Negative reaction, less than 15 mm
- D. Positive reaction, greater than 5 mm**

A 7mm induration from a Mantoux test in an HIV positive client is interpreted as a positive reaction because this population is considered immunocompromised. In individuals with HIV, a 5mm induration or greater is indicative of a positive test result. This criterion acknowledges the diminished ability of individuals with HIV to mount a strong immune response to the tuberculosis antigens that the test evaluates. In the context of the other answers, a size of less than 10mm would be negative for someone who is not immunocompromised but not applicable here due to the client's status. Similarly, a response that is less than 15mm is also irrelevant, since the relevant threshold for an HIV positive person is lower at 5mm. The mention of a false positive result related to a previous BCG vaccination does not apply here; while the vaccination can complicate interpretation in certain situations, the 7mm result is still sufficient to classify as a positive reaction in an HIV positive patient.

8. Which strategy is recommended to prevent complications in clients at risk of urinary tract infections?

- A. Decreasing fluid intake
- B. Frequent antibiotic use
- C. Maintaining good perineal hygiene**
- D. Avoiding medical check-ups

Maintaining good perineal hygiene is a recommended strategy to prevent complications in clients at risk of urinary tract infections (UTIs). Proper hygiene helps to minimize the introduction of pathogens into the urinary tract, which is a key factor in preventing infections. This is particularly important for individuals with certain risk factors, such as those who are sexually active, pregnant, or have a history of UTIs. By ensuring that the genital area is kept clean, the likelihood of bacteria entering the urinary system and causing an infection is significantly reduced. Other strategies, such as decreasing fluid intake, may actually contribute to a higher risk of UTIs, as lower fluid intake can lead to concentrated urine, which can irritate the urinary tract and promote infection. Frequent antibiotic use, while it may seem protective, can lead to antibiotic resistance and negatively impact the body's natural microbial balance. Finally, avoiding medical check-ups can prevent early detection and management of potential urinary issues, making infection more likely to recur or worsen. Therefore, maintaining good perineal hygiene stands out as the effective measure in reducing the risk of UTIs.

9. A patient with recent prosthetic mitral valve replacement presents with a fever and petechiae. What should the nurse do first?

- A. Monitor for peripheral edema, weight gain, dyspnea, and expiratory crackles**
- B. Discontinue the IV and obtain an order to administer all medications orally**
- C. Teach the patient to take prophylactic antibiotics prior to the next dental appointment**
- D. Instruct family members on how to administer IV antibiotics**

In this scenario, the patient is exhibiting signs that could indicate an infection, possibly related to the prosthetic mitral valve, such as fever and petechiae. In such cases, prompt action is critical. The most appropriate first step is to discontinue the IV and obtain an order to administer all medications orally. This choice is paramount as it helps prevent further complications related to IV access or infection and allows for timely intervention. When a patient presents with signs of potential endocarditis or infection, the nurse must act quickly to manage the patient's condition. Discontinuing the IV minimizes the risk of further complications that can arise from intravenous therapy, particularly if the patient is potentially suffering from an infection that could be worsened by an existing IV line. After ensuring the IV is discontinued, the nurse should seek to provide appropriate medication management, which could include moving to oral antibiotics if the patient is stable enough to do so. Other options, while relevant to patient care, are not prioritized appropriately for the immediate clinical situation. Monitoring for symptoms, teaching about prophylactic antibiotics, or instructing family members to administer antibiotics would come after ensuring the patient's immediate medical needs are addressed.

10. What dietary change should a client follow post-extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy?

- A. Follow a 2-gram sodium diet**
- B. Decrease intake of high-oxalate foods**
- C. Drink 4 to 5 8-oz glasses of fluid daily**
- D. Iced tea is an appropriate substitute for water**

After undergoing extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy (ESWL), a procedure used to break up kidney stones, it's vital for clients to make specific dietary changes to help prevent the formation of new stones. One significant recommendation is to decrease the intake of high-oxalate foods. Oxalate is a compound that can bind with calcium in the kidneys, potentially leading to the formation of calcium oxalate stones, which are the most common type of kidney stones. By reducing high-oxalate foods, which include spinach, rhubarb, beets, nuts, and chocolate, individuals can help minimize the risk of developing more stones in the future. When considering the other options, a 2-gram sodium diet may not be specifically relevant to the post-ESWL care unless hypertension or another condition dictates sodium restriction. While adequate hydration is crucial, 4 to 5 8-ounce glasses of fluid might not be sufficient for someone recovering from ESWL; often, higher fluid intake is recommended. Iced tea, although hydrating, can contain oxalates and caffeine that may not be beneficial post-procedure, hence it's generally advised to focus on water and other low-oxalate beverages instead. Thus, the

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://kaplanms.examzify.com>

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

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