

KAPLAN NURSING ENTRANCE PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



Prepare with structure. Pass with confidence



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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 does the term "rancor" mean?

- A. hatred
- B. resentment
- C. forgiveness
- D. indifference

2. What is the function of the kidneys in the human body?

- A. Form insulin and regulate blood sugar
- B. Remove nitrogenous wastes and regulate fluid balance
- C. Produce bile for digestion
- D. Pump blood throughout the body

3. What phylum includes humans?

- A. Arthropoda
- B. Chordata
- C. Mollusca
- D. Platyhelminthes

4. In a right triangle, what does the Pythagorean theorem state?

- A. $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
- B. $a^2 - b^2 = c^2$
- C. $c^2 + b^2 = a^2$
- D. $a^2 - c^2 = b^2$

5. Which term signifies the opposite of levity?

- A. Desend
- B. Gravity
- C. Optimistic
- D. Sage

6. What is the simplified form of $\sqrt{108}$?

- A. $3\sqrt{2}$
- B. $6\sqrt{3}$
- C. $9\sqrt{3}$
- D. $3\sqrt{3}$

- 7. What is the primary function of lymph vessels in the body?**
- A. Transport oxygen-rich blood
 - B. Carry extracellular fluid at a low pressure
 - C. Filter lymph through lymph nodes
 - D. Produce red blood cells
- 8. What is the correct spelling of the word for 'lacking care or attention'?**
- A. Negligence
 - B. Neglegance
 - C. Negligence
 - D. Negelect
- 9. What is the formula to find the average of a set of numbers?**
- A. Sum of terms divided by the number of terms
 - B. Maximum term minus minimum term
 - C. Number of terms multiplied by sum of terms
 - D. Sum of terms plus the number of terms
- 10. What two types of substances are included in carbohydrates?**
- A. Fats and oils
 - B. Vitamins and minerals
 - C. Starches and sugars
 - D. Amino acids and proteins

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What does the term "rancor" mean?

- A. hatred
- B. resentment**
- C. forgiveness
- D. indifference

The term "rancor" refers to a deep-seated, long-lasting bitterness or resentment, particularly in relation to a past grievance. It embodies feelings of animosity and anger that can be directed toward a person or situation that has caused harm or injustice. This aligns closely with the definition of resentment, which also captures the feeling of displeasure or indignation resulting from being treated unfairly or having experienced a perceived wrong. In contrast, the other options present different emotions or states that do not encapsulate the essence of "rancor." Hatred denotes a more intense feeling of aversion or hostility. Forgiveness pertains to the conscious decision to release feelings of resentment or vengeance toward someone who has harmed the individual. Indifference signifies a lack of interest or concern, which contrasts sharply with the intense, negative emotions encapsulated by rancor. Overall, the connection of rancor to longstanding resentment is what makes it the most fitting definition.

2. What is the function of the kidneys in the human body?

- A. Form insulin and regulate blood sugar
- B. Remove nitrogenous wastes and regulate fluid balance**
- C. Produce bile for digestion
- D. Pump blood throughout the body

The function of the kidneys is primarily to remove nitrogenous wastes and regulate fluid balance in the body. They achieve this through a process called filtration, where blood is filtered to remove waste products such as urea, creatinine, and excess salts. This filtration process is part of urine formation, which allows the body to excrete these wastes effectively. In addition to waste removal, the kidneys play a crucial role in maintaining the body's fluid balance by adjusting the volume and concentration of urine produced. They help in regulating electrolytes, blood pressure, and the overall homeostasis of body fluids. This balancing act is vital for overall health, as it ensures that cells and tissues function optimally without being compromised by excess wastes or imbalances in fluid levels. The other options describe functions attributed to other organs and systems in the body. For instance, insulin production and blood sugar regulation are functions of the pancreas. Bile production for digestion is a function of the liver, and the pumping of blood throughout the body is the primary function of the heart. Therefore, option B accurately captures the essential roles of the kidneys in maintaining bodily health.

3. What phylum includes humans?

- A. Arthropoda
- B. Chordata**
- C. Mollusca
- D. Platyhelminthes

Humans belong to the phylum Chordata, which is characterized by the presence of a notochord, a dorsal nerve cord, pharyngeal slits, and a post-anal tail at some stage of development. In humans and other vertebrates, these features are evident during embryonic development and the notochord is replaced by the vertebral column. Chordata is a diverse phylum that includes not only mammals, like humans, but also birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish, all of which share fundamental characteristics that define the group. The other listed phyla do not encompass humans. For instance, Arthropoda includes invertebrates such as insects, spiders, and crustaceans, which possess jointed limbs and exoskeletons. Mollusca consists of soft-bodied animals like snails, clams, and octopuses, many of which also have hard shells. Platyhelminthes, or flatworms, are simple, unsegmented invertebrates without a coelom, showcasing a very different body plan from that of humans. Therefore, the classification of humans within Chordata is clearly supported by their anatomical and developmental features unique to this phylum.

4. In a right triangle, what does the Pythagorean theorem state?

- A. $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$**
- B. $a^2 - b^2 = c^2$
- C. $c^2 + b^2 = a^2$
- D. $a^2 - c^2 = b^2$

The Pythagorean theorem is a fundamental principle in geometry that applies specifically to right triangles, which are triangles that contain one angle measuring 90 degrees. The theorem establishes a relationship between the lengths of the sides of the triangle. It states that the sum of the squares of the lengths of the two shorter sides, often referred to as "a" and "b," is equal to the square of the length of the longest side, known as the hypotenuse, denoted as "c." This relationship can be mathematically represented as $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$. This equation provides a means to calculate the length of one side of a right triangle when the lengths of the other two sides are known and is fundamental in trigonometry and various applications in physics and engineering. The other options do not accurately represent the relationship described by the theorem, as they introduce incorrect operations or arrangements of the sides that do not hold true within the context of right triangles. Understanding the correct formulation helps in solving problems involving right triangles and reinforces the importance of this theorem in both theoretical and practical applications.

5. Which term signifies the opposite of levity?

- A. Desend
- B. Gravity**
- C. Optimistic
- D. Sage

The term that signifies the opposite of levity is indeed gravity. In this context, "levity" refers to a lightness of mind, character, or behavior, often characterized by a lack of seriousness or gravity. The opposite, "gravity," implies seriousness, weightiness, or earnestness. When discussing emotional states or demeanor, gravity suggests a somber or serious attitude, which contrasts sharply with the carefree or frivolous nature associated with levity. The other choices do not effectively represent the opposite of levity. "Descend" refers to moving from a higher to a lower position and does not relate to the emotional or behavioral context. "Optimistic" pertains to a hopeful outlook or positive thinking, which does not address the seriousness implied by gravity. Lastly, "sage" refers to a wise person and does not directly relate to the concept of levity or seriousness. Therefore, gravity clearly stands out as the contrasting term.

6. What is the simplified form of $\sqrt{108}$?

- A. $3\sqrt{2}$
- B. $6\sqrt{3}$**
- C. $9\sqrt{3}$
- D. $3\sqrt{3}$

To simplify $\sqrt{108}$, we start by factoring 108 into its prime factors. The prime factorization of 108 is $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$, which can be written in exponent form as 2^2 and 3^3 . When simplifying a square root, we look for pairs of factors since the square root of a number can be thought of as finding a number that, when multiplied by itself, gives that number. Specifically, for every pair of the same factor under the square root, we can take one instance of that factor outside the square root. In this case, we have: - Two 2's (which make one pair) and two 3's (which make one pair), plus one unpaired 3. Thus, we can simplify $\sqrt{108}$ as follows: $\sqrt{108} = \sqrt{2^2 \times 3^3} = \sqrt{(2^2) \times (3^2) \times 3} = \sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{9} \times \sqrt{3} = 2 \times 3 \times \sqrt{3} = 6\sqrt{3}$. This shows that the correct answer for the simplified form of $\sqrt{108}$ is indeed $6\sqrt{3}$.

7. What is the primary function of lymph vessels in the body?

- A. Transport oxygen-rich blood
- B. Carry extracellular fluid at a low pressure**
- C. Filter lymph through lymph nodes
- D. Produce red blood cells

The primary function of lymph vessels is to carry extracellular fluid at a low pressure. Lymph vessels play a crucial role in the lymphatic system, which is responsible for draining excess interstitial fluid from tissues and returning it to the bloodstream. This function helps maintain fluid balance within the body. The lymphatic system also plays a key role in immune function, as it transports lymph—a fluid containing white blood cells—through lymph nodes where it can be filtered and monitored for pathogens. The significance of this function lies in its contribution to the overall maintenance of homeostasis and fluid balance. By transporting the excess fluid that surrounds tissues, lymph vessels prevent edema (swelling) and ensure that the body's tissues remain properly hydrated while also supporting the immune response. In contrast, blood vessels carry oxygen-rich blood throughout the body, lymph nodes filter lymph but are part of the broader function of lymph vessels, and red blood cells are produced in the bone marrow—not by lymph vessels—highlighting the distinct and specific roles of each system in the body.

8. What is the correct spelling of the word for 'lacking care or attention'?

- A. Negligence**
- B. Neglegance
- C. Negligence
- D. Negelect

The correct spelling for the word that means 'lacking care or attention' is "negligence." This term comes from the legal field and refers to a failure to take proper care in doing something, which can lead to harm or damage. It indicates a lack of the appropriate level of attention or concern. The other options do not represent the correct spelling. "Neglegance" and "Negelect" contain spelling errors that make them incorrect. The word "neglegance" is a common misspelling that likely arises from confusion with similar-sounding words. "Negelect" is a misspelling of the term "neglect," which relates to failure to care for something, but it is not the same term and does not carry the same legal implications as "negligence." Recognizing the correct spelling is important not only for accurate communication but also for maintaining clarity in contexts where precise language is necessary, such as legal or medical settings.

9. What is the formula to find the average of a set of numbers?

- A. Sum of terms divided by the number of terms**
- B. Maximum term minus minimum term
- C. Number of terms multiplied by sum of terms
- D. Sum of terms plus the number of terms

The average of a set of numbers is calculated by taking the sum of all the terms and dividing that total by the number of terms in the set. This method ensures that each number in the set contributes to the overall average equally, allowing for a balanced representation of the values. This formula is foundational in statistics and is commonly used to assess central tendencies. The other options provided do not accurately represent the concept of average. For example, subtracting the minimum from the maximum simply yields the range of the numbers, which does not provide any indication of their central value. Similarly, multiplying the number of terms by the sum does not lead to a meaningful average and would result in a larger number than intended. Finally, adding the sum of the terms to the number of terms complicates the calculation rather than simplifying it, further deviating from the standard definition of an average.

10. What two types of substances are included in carbohydrates?

- A. Fats and oils
- B. Vitamins and minerals
- C. Starches and sugars**
- D. Amino acids and proteins

Carbohydrates are primarily categorized into two main types: starches and sugars. Starches are complex carbohydrates, consisting of long chains of glucose molecules, which serve as an energy source for the body. They are found in foods like potatoes, grains, and legumes. Sugars, on the other hand, are simple carbohydrates that can be quickly absorbed by the body for immediate energy. Common sources include table sugar, fruits, and honey. Understanding the roles and structures of these two types of carbohydrates is essential for nutritional science, as they form the basis of many dietary recommendations. Their importance in providing energy and supporting bodily functions makes them a significant focus in studies related to human nutrition. Other options such as fats, vitamins, and proteins, while important to nutrition, do not fall under the carbohydrate classification.

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://kaplan.examzify.com>

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

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