

# KMK Mnemonics 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 first of the three causes of papillae in the pABillae mnemonic?**
  - A. Bacterial**
  - B. Allergic**
  - C. Friction**
  - D. Non-specific**
  
- 2. What does the "L" stand for in the CTR mnemonic?**
  - A. Lens**
  - B. Lacrimal**
  - C. Lateral**
  - D. Lingual**
  
- 3. Which cranial nerve does not have a sensory function?**
  - A. Facial**
  - B. Glossopharyngeal**
  - C. Abducens**
  - D. Optic**
  
- 4. What is the medical condition related to using the phrase "I can't believe you would eat Coli"?**
  - A. Culture of E. Coli**
  - B. Culture of Acanthamoeba**
  - C. Culture of bacteria**
  - D. Culture of viruses**
  
- 5. Which is NOT a symptom of Parkinson's as per the TRAP mnemonic?**
  - A. Tremor**
  - B. Akinesia**
  - C. Anxiety**
  - D. Rigidity**

- 6. What is NOT a branch of the ophthalmic artery according to CL MS LSE?**
- A. SPCA**
  - B. EOM**
  - C. CRA**
  - D. Suprachoroidal**
- 7. Which of the following is NOT categorized as an anticholinergic drug?**
- A. Chlorpromazine**
  - B. Diazepam**
  - C. Amitriptyline**
  - D. Promethazine**
- 8. What technique could help in remembering historical dates effectively?**
- A. Reciting them continuously**
  - B. Associating them with significant personal events**
  - C. Ignoring them until exam time**
  - D. Focusing only on short-term memorization**
- 9. What visual symptom is associated with syphilis?**
- A. Halos around lights**
  - B. Salt and pepper fundus**
  - C. Double vision**
  - D. Photophobia**
- 10. Which drug is NOT part of the VIVA combination associated with NAION?**
- A. Viagra**
  - B. Immitrex**
  - C. Vardenafil**
  - D. Aspirin**

## Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

## **Explanations**

SAMPLE

**1. What is the first of the three causes of papillae in the pABillae mnemonic?**

- A. Bacterial**
- B. Allergic**
- C. Friction**
- D. Non-specific**

The first cause of papillae in the pABillae mnemonic is allergic. This mnemonic is designed to help remember the factors that can lead to the development of papillae on the tongue. Allergic reactions can trigger the immune response, leading to localized inflammation and subsequently causing the papillae to become enlarged or altered in appearance. This is particularly relevant in the context of various food allergies or sensitivities, which are common sources of irritation that can affect the tongue's surface. Understanding that allergic reactions are the first identified cause helps in diagnosing and managing conditions associated with tongue health, as addressing any underlying allergies may lead to the resolution of papillary inflammation. This foundation sets up a framework for recognizing how different factors contribute to the changes in the oral mucosa.

**2. What does the "L" stand for in the CTR mnemonic?**

- A. Lens**
- B. Lacrimal**
- C. Lateral**
- D. Lingual**

In the context of the CTR mnemonic, which is often used in ophthalmology and related fields, the "L" specifically stands for "Lacrimal." This term refers to structures associated with the production and drainage of tears. The lacrimal system includes glands and ducts that are vital for protecting and moisturizing the surface of the eye. Understanding the role of the lacrimal system is crucial for health professionals as it plays a significant part in maintaining ocular health. Issues related to lacrimal glands can lead to conditions such as dry eye or excessive tearing, which are important considerations in patient care. The other options, while related to various anatomical structures, do not pertain to the specific focus of the CTR mnemonic, which is centered around tear formation and drainage. Thus, "Lacrimal" is the appropriate and correct representation within this context.

### 3. Which cranial nerve does not have a sensory function?

- A. Facial
- B. Glossopharyngeal
- C. Abducens**
- D. Optic

The abducens nerve is primarily a motor nerve, which means its main function is to innervate the lateral rectus muscle of the eye, allowing for lateral movement. Unlike other cranial nerves that have both sensory and motor functions, the abducens does not carry sensory information. In contrast, the facial nerve is involved in motor functions for facial expression, but it also has sensory functions related to taste. The glossopharyngeal nerve serves both sensory and motor roles, including taste sensation from the posterior tongue and contributions to swallowing. The optic nerve is solely responsible for vision, transmitting visual sensory information from the retina to the brain. Thus, the abducens stands out as the cranial nerve lacking any sensory function.

### 4. What is the medical condition related to using the phrase "I can't believe you would eat Coli"?

- A. Culture of E. Coli
- B. Culture of Acanthamoeba**
- C. Culture of bacteria
- D. Culture of viruses

The phrase "I can't believe you would eat Coli" is a play on words referring to "E. Coli," which is a type of bacteria. The correct choice highlights the importance of understanding that E. Coli is associated with foodborne illnesses and can be linked to the contamination of food sources, leading to gastrointestinal issues in humans. When examining the other options, it's important to note that while bacteria and viruses can also be cultured in a laboratory setting, Acanthamoeba refers to a genus of protozoa and is unrelated to the phrase about eating E. Coli. Similarly, general references to bacteria or viruses do not specifically encapsulate the direct connotation of E. Coli mentioned in the phrase. Cultural understanding of these pathogens is crucial in medical contexts, particularly in diagnostics and safety measures related to food consumption, making the focus on E. Coli relevant and significant.

**5. Which is NOT a symptom of Parkinson's as per the TRAP mnemonic?**

- A. Tremor**
- B. Akinesia**
- C. Anxiety**
- D. Rigidity**

The correct answer, which identifies anxiety as not a symptom of Parkinson's disease according to the TRAP mnemonic, is substantiated by the fact that the TRAP mnemonic specifically stands for the hallmark motor symptoms of Parkinson's: Tremor, Rigidity, Akinesia (or bradykinesia), and Postural instability. Tremor refers to the involuntary shaking or rhythmic movement, rigidity indicates stiffness in the muscles, and akinesia pertains to the difficulty in initiating movement or overall slowness. Anxiety, while it can occur in individuals with Parkinson's disease, is not one of the primary motor symptoms typically highlighted by the TRAP mnemonic. It falls more under the category of non-motor symptoms that can accompany Parkinson's but is not part of the core motor symptoms defined by this acronym. Thus, anxiety does not fit within the context of the TRAP mnemonic, making it the correct choice for this question.

**6. What is NOT a branch of the ophthalmic artery according to CL MS LSE?**

- A. SPCA**
- B. EOM**
- C. CRA**
- D. Suprachoroidal**

To identify what is not a branch of the ophthalmic artery, it's helpful to understand the anatomy and branches of this important blood vessel. The ophthalmic artery, which is a branch of the internal carotid artery, supplies blood to the eye and its surrounding structures. The short posterior ciliary arteries (SPCA) are indeed branches of the ophthalmic artery. They play a crucial role in supplying blood to the choroid and the optic nerve head, making them essential for ocular health. The term "EOM" refers to extraocular muscles. While the ophthalmic artery does provide blood supply to these muscles, they are typically not categorized as direct branches of the ophthalmic artery. Instead, these muscles receive blood from multiple smaller vessels that branch off, which can cause some confusion regarding their classification. The central retinal artery (CRA) also branches from the ophthalmic artery and is responsible for supplying blood to the retina itself, which is vital for maintaining its function. The suprachoroidal vessels, which branch from the ophthalmic artery as well, supply the choroid and are involved in the vascularization of the eye. Thus, the extraocular muscles, while supplied by the arteries stemming from the ophthalmic artery, do not constitute a distinct

**7. Which of the following is NOT categorized as an anticholinergic drug?**

- A. Chlorpromazine**
- B. Diazepam**
- C. Amitriptyline**
- D. Promethazine**

The correct answer is diazepam, as it does not belong to the class of anticholinergic drugs. Diazepam is primarily classified as a benzodiazepine, which predominantly acts on the central nervous system and is used for its anxiolytic, sedative, and muscle relaxant properties. In contrast, chlorpromazine, amitriptyline, and promethazine are known for their anticholinergic effects. Chlorpromazine, an antipsychotic, possesses anticholinergic properties that can help alleviate certain symptoms related to psychiatric conditions. Amitriptyline, a tricyclic antidepressant, also has significant anticholinergic effects, which contribute to its therapeutic effects but can also lead to side effects such as dry mouth and constipation. Promethazine, an antihistamine, can block acetylcholine receptors and is used for allergies as well as to manage nausea and vomiting, making it an anticholinergic drug as well. Thus, while diazepam works through a different mechanism and does not exhibit anticholinergic activity, the other three drugs involve anticholinergic actions in their pharmacological profiles.

**8. What technique could help in remembering historical dates effectively?**

- A. Reciting them continuously**
- B. Associating them with significant personal events**
- C. Ignoring them until exam time**
- D. Focusing only on short-term memorization**

Associating historical dates with significant personal events is a highly effective technique because it leverages personal relevance to enhance memory retention. When students connect a date to an event in their own lives, the emotional weight and context surrounding that memory make it far more likely they will remember the information long-term. This technique utilizes the principle of encoding, where information tied to personal experiences is processed more deeply and thus retrieved more easily when needed. In contrast, reciting dates continuously may lead to rote memorization without understanding, while ignoring them until exam time results in a lack of familiarity, making recall more challenging. Additionally, focusing only on short-term memorization does not establish lasting knowledge, which is particularly necessary for retaining historical information over time. Thus, creating links to personal experiences not only helps in engaging with the material more fully but also strengthens overall learning.

## 9. What visual symptom is associated with syphilis?

- A. Halos around lights
- B. Salt and pepper fundus**
- C. Double vision
- D. Photophobia

The visual symptom most commonly associated with syphilis is the "salt and pepper fundus." This term refers to a distinctive pattern observed during a fundoscopic examination of the retina in patients with syphilis. The appearance is characterized by a mottled or speckled pattern on the retinal surface, combining areas of both pigmentation and depigmentation. This unique appearance results from the retinal damage caused by the infection, which may affect blood vessels and retinal cells, leading to photoreceptor dysfunction and altered pigmentation. In patients with syphilis, the presence of the salt and pepper fundus becomes an important diagnostic indication, especially when considering the range of potential ocular complications such as uveitis or retinitis which can occur. Recognizing this visual symptom can assist healthcare providers in making a timely diagnosis and initiating appropriate treatment for syphilis, thereby preventing further complications and preserving vision. Other potential visual symptoms, while relevant in different contexts, are not specifically indicative of syphilis. For instance, halos around lights are typically associated with conditions like glaucoma, double vision can arise from a variety of causes including neurological disorders or ocular muscle problems, and photophobia is a symptom that can stem from many ocular conditions, but it does not pertain specifically to sy

## 10. Which drug is NOT part of the VIVA combination associated with NAION?

- A. Viagra
- B. Immitrex
- C. Vardenafil
- D. Aspirin**

The drug that is not part of the VIVA combination associated with Non-Arteritic Anterior Ischemic Optic Neuropathy (NAION) is Aspirin. The VIVA combination generally refers to the use of Viagra (sildenafil), Immitrex (sumatriptan), and Vardenafil, which are all medications known to potentially cause or be related to episodes of NAION due to their effects on blood flow and pressure in the ocular area. Aspirin, on the other hand, is an anti-inflammatory medication primarily used for pain relief and its antiplatelet effects to prevent blood clots. It is not part of the VIVA combination and does not share the same pharmacological effects or associations with NAION as the other three drugs. Therefore, recognizing Aspirin as not being included in this context highlights its distinct role and action compared to the others that are involved in the VIVA combination.

## 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://kmmnemonics.examzify.com>**

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

SAMPLE