

Multiple Mini-Interview (MMI) Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Table of Contents

Copyright 1

Table of Contents 2

Introduction 3

How to Use This Guide 4

Questions 5

Answers 9

Explanations 11

Next Steps 17

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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. You are the dean of admissions at a highly competitive medical school. A parent asks to see every applicant's file to understand how decisions were made. What is the most appropriate response?**
 - A. Share every applicant's file to explain decisions.**
 - B. Explain confidentiality and that decisions rely on holistic review; statistics don't tell the whole picture.**
 - C. Call security immediately.**
 - D. Offer to replace the applicant with another candidate.**

- 2. Which statement is accurate about health care systems in North America and Europe?**
 - A. The U.S. has universal healthcare funded by taxes.**
 - B. The U.K. has universal healthcare funded by taxes; Canada also universal; the U.S. relies largely on private insurance.**
 - C. Only Canada offers universal health care; the U.K. does not.**
 - D. The U.S. has universal health care funded by taxes.**

- 3. In a professional relationship, how should therapists handle client contact via social media?**
 - A. Respond personally on all platforms to build rapport.**
 - B. Keep interactions strictly within professional channels and set clear boundaries.**
 - C. Share personal life to connect.**
 - D. End the therapeutic relationship at the first sign of contact.**

- 4. When faced with a difficult ethical decision in funding, which principle should guide you?**
 - A. Integrity and patient trust must guide decisions.**
 - B. Financial needs justify accepting ads.**
 - C. Advertising never affects care.**
 - D. Advertising is a minor issue.**

- 5. Which statement describes Medicare's eligibility?**
- A. Medicare covers low-income individuals exclusively.**
 - B. Medicare requires age 50 or older.**
 - C. Medicare eligibility is generally 65 and older or certain disabilities; Medicaid is for low-income individuals; They can be dual eligible.**
 - D. Medicare is only for hospital stays; Medicaid for medications.**
- 6. If a colleague's hygiene may be influenced by cultural or medical factors, what is a compassionate first step?**
- A. Privately address with empathy.**
 - B. Publicly confront.**
 - C. Involve human resources.**
 - D. Ignore the issue.**
- 7. What is a likely health system challenge during a mass casualty event following a riot?**
- A. Decrease admissions due to caution**
 - B. Large influx of patients that the hospital was not prepared for**
 - C. Community perceptions do not affect hospital operations**
 - D. Surge capacity is not a concern**
- 8. When assessing a patient's capacity to consent, which approach is appropriate if mental illness is present?**
- A. Use a case-by-case assessment of decision-making capacity; mental illness alone does not decide.**
 - B. Treat as fully capable unless proven otherwise.**
 - C. Always require a guardian to decide.**
 - D. Always assume incapacity.**
- 9. Hospitals charging patients a daily hospital fee on top of MSP coverage. What are the implications of this policy?**
- A. It could reduce hospital costs and improve efficiency**
 - B. It recognizes the cost of care and is fair**
 - C. It may deter vulnerable patients from seeking care**
 - D. No impact on access to care**

10. If you could have any superpower, which would you choose?

A. Luck

B. Read minds

C. Invisibility

D. Super strength

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. You are the dean of admissions at a highly competitive medical school. A parent asks to see every applicant's file to understand how decisions were made. What is the most appropriate response?

A. Share every applicant's file to explain decisions.

B. Explain confidentiality and that decisions rely on holistic review; statistics don't tell the whole picture.

C. Call security immediately.

D. Offer to replace the applicant with another candidate.

Respecting applicant privacy is essential in admissions. Decisions at a highly selective medical school come from a holistic review, not a single metric. If a parent requests every applicant's file, sharing that private information would violate confidentiality, raise privacy and safety concerns, and undermine the fairness of the process. Instead, respond by outlining how decisions are made: a broad evaluation of multiple factors—academic performance, experiences, leadership, personal qualities, letters of recommendation, and interview impressions—will be considered together to form a judgment about fit and potential. Statistics or averages can illustrate trends in the program, but they don't illuminate the individual reasoning behind each decision, because each applicant's file reflects a unique combination of strengths and circumstances. If helpful, offer to share general information about the holistic process, the criteria used, and aggregate data that doesn't reveal personal details.

2. Which statement is accurate about health care systems in North America and Europe?

A. The U.S. has universal healthcare funded by taxes.

B. The U.K. has universal healthcare funded by taxes; Canada also universal; the U.S. relies largely on private insurance.

C. Only Canada offers universal health care; the U.K. does not.

D. The U.S. has universal health care funded by taxes.

The statement tests understanding of how health care is financed and delivered in North America and Europe. The accurate point is that the U.K. and Canada provide universal coverage funded by taxes, while the U.S. does not have universal coverage and relies largely on private insurance. In the U.K., the National Health Service is funded through general taxation and national insurance contributions, offering most services free at the point of use. In Canada, health care is publicly funded through taxes at both federal and provincial levels, providing universal access to medically necessary hospital and physician services, with delivery organized by provinces. The United States, by contrast, does not guarantee universal coverage; most people obtain insurance through employers or purchase private plans, and government programs like Medicare and Medicaid cover specific groups, but not everyone. So, the best statement aligns with how these systems are generally organized: universal, tax-funded coverage in the U.K. and Canada, versus a largely private-insurance-based system in the U.S.

- 3. In a professional relationship, how should therapists handle client contact via social media?**
- A. Respond personally on all platforms to build rapport.**
 - B. Keep interactions strictly within professional channels and set clear boundaries.**
 - C. Share personal life to connect.**
 - D. End the therapeutic relationship at the first sign of contact.**

Maintaining clear professional boundaries in a therapeutic relationship is essential, especially when social media is involved. Social platforms blend personal and professional spaces, which can blur roles, challenge confidentiality, and complicate clinical judgment. To protect both client and therapist, interactions should stay within professional channels—secure messages or the practice’s chosen communication platform—with clear boundaries that are set and reviewed as needed, ideally from the outset. If a client reaches out on social media, acknowledge through a professional channel and steer the conversation to appropriate methods of contact, and discuss preferred communication methods during intake or consent. Sharing personal life or engaging on a personal level risks boundary crossing and can erode trust and the therapeutic frame. Ending the therapeutic relationship at the first sign of contact is too abrupt and could interrupt care; instead, reinforce boundaries, address the situation, and, if necessary, consider a formal referral, but not an immediate termination of care. The guiding principle is to keep communications professional, protect confidentiality, and maintain the integrity of the therapeutic relationship.

- 4. When faced with a difficult ethical decision in funding, which principle should guide you?**
- A. Integrity and patient trust must guide decisions.**
 - B. Financial needs justify accepting ads.**
 - C. Advertising never affects care.**
 - D. Advertising is a minor issue.**

Integrity and patient trust should guide funding decisions in ethical practice. In healthcare, patients depend on clinicians and institutions to act without hidden agendas and to place patient welfare above financial pressures. When tough funding choices arise, staying true to integrity means being transparent about who is funding, recognizing and managing conflicts of interest, and ensuring that financial considerations do not steer clinical judgment or the information presented to patients. Trust is earned when patients believe that care is offered based on needs and evidence, not on sponsorship or revenue goals. Advertising or sponsorships, if they influence what patients see or how care is described, threaten that trust and can bias decisions, so they must not override a commitment to patient-centered, evidence-based care. Financial realities matter, but they do not justify compromising integrity or patient trust.

5. Which statement describes Medicare's eligibility?

- A. Medicare covers low-income individuals exclusively.**
- B. Medicare requires age 50 or older.**
- C. Medicare eligibility is generally 65 and older or certain disabilities; Medicaid is for low-income individuals; They can be dual eligible.**
- D. Medicare is only for hospital stays; Medicaid for medications.**

Medicare eligibility is based on age or qualifying disability, not income. The typical route is being 65 or older, or being younger with certain disabilities (such as after receiving Social Security Disability Insurance) or specific conditions like End-Stage Renal Disease or ALS. Medicaid is a separate program aimed at people with low income, and some individuals qualify for both programs—dual eligibility—allowing benefits from both. This description fits the statement that Medicare eligibility generally includes those 65 and older or having certain disabilities, with Medicaid serving low-income individuals and the possibility of being eligible for both programs. The other options misstate who Medicare covers or how it works: it's not exclusive to low income, not limited to age 50+, and Medicare covers more than just hospital stays, while Medicaid encompasses more than medications.

6. If a colleague's hygiene may be influenced by cultural or medical factors, what is a compassionate first step?

- A. Privately address with empathy.**
- B. Publicly confront.**
- C. Involve human resources.**
- D. Ignore the issue.**

Approaching it privately with empathy is the appropriate first step when hygiene may be shaped by cultural or medical factors. This approach respects the colleague's dignity, preserves privacy, and opens a nonjudgmental dialogue that can uncover underlying reasons—whether medical needs, cultural practices, or access issues—so you can collaborate on appropriate support or adjustments. By starting with a private, compassionate conversation, you build trust, reduce the risk of embarrassment or stigma, and set the stage for practical solutions that protect patients and the team. Public confrontation would risk shaming and defensiveness, and jumping straight to human resources can escalate the issue without first understanding the root causes. Ignoring the concern is not acceptable because patient safety and workplace respect require timely attention.

7. What is a likely health system challenge during a mass casualty event following a riot?

- A. Decrease admissions due to caution
- B. Large influx of patients that the hospital was not prepared for**
- C. Community perceptions do not affect hospital operations
- D. Surge capacity is not a concern

During mass casualty events, health systems must manage a sudden surge of patients that overwhelms normal capacity, forcing triage decisions and rapid reallocation of limited resources. A riot can bring a flood of injuries, so the hospital may be unprepared for the volume and severity, leading to stretched beds, staff, operating rooms, and supplies. This is the scenario that best describes the likely challenge: handling a large influx that exceeds what the facility was set up to manage, necessitating swift escalation and coordination across services. In contrast, expecting fewer admissions isn't typical in such events, and community perceptions can indeed influence patient flow, staff safety, and operations. Surge capacity is a central concern in these situations, not something to dismiss.

8. When assessing a patient's capacity to consent, which approach is appropriate if mental illness is present?

- A. Use a case-by-case assessment of decision-making capacity; mental illness alone does not decide.**
- B. Treat as fully capable unless proven otherwise.
- C. Always require a guardian to decide.
- D. Always assume incapacity.

The key idea is that capacity to consent is decision-specific and must be evaluated case by case. Capacity depends on whether the person can understand the information about the decision, appreciate how it applies to their situation, reason about options, and communicate a choice. Mental illness by itself does not automatically determine capacity, so someone with a mental illness may have capacity for some decisions and not others, and capacity can change over time or with treatment or support. The appropriate approach is to assess these abilities for the specific decision at hand rather than making a blanket judgment. If capacity is demonstrated, the person can consent; if not, steps such as simplifying information, providing support, or involving surrogates or guardians may be considered, with guardianship reserved for situations of persistent incapacity. This avoids assuming incapacity or universally granting or denying decision-making authority. So, because capacity is decision-specific and can vary with symptoms and time, a case-by-case assessment is the appropriate path.

9. Hospitals charging patients a daily hospital fee on top of MSP coverage. What are the implications of this policy?

- A. It could reduce hospital costs and improve efficiency**
- B. It recognizes the cost of care and is fair**
- C. It may deter vulnerable patients from seeking care**
- D. No impact on access to care**

The main idea here is how extra charges beyond MSP affect access and equity in care. When hospitals add a daily fee on top of MSP coverage, it creates an out-of-pocket burden for patients. This can be a real barrier for people with limited income, fixed incomes, or other financial pressures, making them less likely to seek care promptly or at all. Vulnerable groups—such as the elderly, low-income individuals, or those without strong financial support—are most at risk. Delaying or avoiding care due to cost can lead to worse health outcomes and can increase overall costs later, as problems become more serious and require more intensive treatment. Other choices assume benefits like lower hospital costs or perceived fairness, but these charges don't guarantee savings or fairness. In fact, they can shift costs to patients and undermine universal access. Saying there's no impact on access ignores the clear financial barrier introduced by extra daily fees.

10. If you could have any superpower, which would you choose?

- A. Luck**
- B. Read minds**
- C. Invisibility**
- D. Super strength**

This question tests how you weigh ethical considerations and personal responsibility when imagining extraordinary abilities. Luck is the best choice because it centers on favorable outcomes that rely on chance rather than deliberate manipulation or risking harm. It shows you value opportunity, preparation, and timing, recognizing that success often depends on factors beyond your control and on collaboration within systems, not on overt power over others. Invisibility and mind-reading raise clear ethical concerns: invisibility can lead to deception or boundary violations, and reading minds breaches privacy and could undermine trust. Super strength carries obvious safety risks and the potential for harming others or acting without consent. Choosing luck signals a measured stance—acknowledging uncertainty while prioritizing ethical boundaries and responsibility in how one would use power in real-life situations.

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://mmi.examzify.com>

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

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