

STUDY GUIDE



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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. The pH of a urine sample is checked to determine?**
 - A. Presence of bacteria
 - B. Sugar levels
 - C. Acidity and alkalinity
 - D. Protein levels

- 2. A suffix is found where in a word?**
 - A. Beginning
 - B. Middle
 - C. End
 - D. Outside

- 3. What are tissues composed of?**
 - A. Cells
 - B. Atoms
 - C. Molecules
 - D. Organs

- 4. What is the small sac attached to the underside of the liver and stores bile called?**
 - A. Pancreas
 - B. Gallbladder
 - C. Spleen
 - D. Appendix

- 5. What does the prefix 'dys' indicate?**
 - A. Normal
 - B. Painful
 - C. Without
 - D. Below

- 6. When a patient must cancel an appointment, you should**
 - A. Tell them to visit only in emergencies
 - B. Immediately schedule another appointment
 - C. Advise them not to cancel next time
 - D. Charge a cancellation fee

- 7. What is the congenital anemia occurring among blacks, which an average of one in ten carry the abnormal gene, called?**
- A. Thalassemia
 - B. Aplastic anemia
 - C. Hemolytic anemia
 - D. Sick cell
- 8. What is called when a sample of tissue is taken from the body for examination?**
- A. Analysis
 - B. Biopsy
 - C. Incision
 - D. Autopsy
- 9. What is the name of the governmental agency responsible for enforcing proper drug manufacture and clinical use?**
- A. Environmental Protection Agency
 - B. Drug Enforcement Administration
 - C. Food and Drug Administration
 - D. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- 10. The term 'auto' refers to which concept?**
- A. Water
 - B. Self
 - C. Other
 - D. Blood

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. The pH of a urine sample is checked to determine?

- A. Presence of bacteria
- B. Sugar levels
- C. Acidity and alkalinity
- D. Protein levels

Checking the pH of a urine sample allows us to determine its acidity or alkalinity levels. This is important because it can indicate potential health issues such as kidney stones, urinary tract infections, or metabolic disorders. Option A, checking for bacteria, would require a different test such as a urine culture. Option B, sugar levels, would be detected through a urine glucose test. Option D, protein levels, would be measured by a urine protein test. Thus, option C is the most relevant answer in this scenario.

2. A suffix is found where in a word?

- A. Beginning
- B. Middle
- C. End
- D. Outside

A suffix is a word element that is attached to the end of a word to modify its meaning. Therefore, it is found at the end of a word, making option C the correct answer. Options A and B are incorrect because prefixes are found at the beginning of a word, while infixes (which are not commonly used in English) are found in the middle of a word. Option D is also incorrect because suffixes are always found within the word, not outside of it.

3. What are tissues composed of?

- A. Cells
- B. Atoms
- C. Molecules
- D. Organs

Tissues are groups or layers of cells that work together to perform a specific task or function in the body. Cells are the fundamental unit of life and are responsible for carrying out the essential processes in all living organisms. While atoms and molecules make up cells, they are not composed of tissues themselves. Organs are also not composed of tissues, as organs are made up of different types of tissues working together. Therefore, A is the only correct answer as it directly explains what tissues are actually made of.

4. What is the small sac attached to the underside of the liver and stores bile called?

- A. Pancreas
- B. Gallbladder**
- C. Spleen
- D. Appendix

The pancreas is a gland that produces digestive enzymes, insulin, and glucagon. It is not attached to the underside of the liver and does not store bile. The spleen is an organ that helps filter blood and plays a role in the immune system, it is not attached to the liver or involved in bile storage. The appendix is a small pouch attached to the large intestine, it does not play a role in bile storage or have any connection to the liver. Therefore, the correct answer is the gallbladder, which is a small sac attached to the underside of the liver and stores bile. Bile is a fluid that helps with digestion and is produced by the liver, but it is stored and concentrated in the gallbladder before being released into the small intestine.

5. What does the prefix 'dys' indicate?

- A. Normal
- B. Painful**
- C. Without
- D. Below

The prefix 'dys' is often used to indicate abnormality or difficulty. For example, 'dysfunction' refers to an abnormal or impaired functioning of a specific organ or system. The prefix can also indicate pain or discomfort, such as in 'dysuria' (painful urination) or 'dysmenorrhea' (painful menstruation). The other options are incorrect because the prefix 'dys' does not indicate normality (A) or lack thereof (C), nor does it indicate something being below a normal level (D).

6. When a patient must cancel an appointment, you should

- A. Tell them to visit only in emergencies
- B. Immediately schedule another appointment**
- C. Advise them not to cancel next time
- D. Charge a cancellation fee

When a patient must cancel an appointment, you should immediately schedule another appointment. Option A is incorrect because it is not appropriate to instruct patients to only come in during emergencies. This could make the patient feel like their medical needs are not being taken seriously. Option C is incorrect because it does not provide a solution for the missed appointment. Option D is incorrect because charging a cancellation fee could create financial strain for the patient, which may make them less likely to schedule future appointments. The best practice is to quickly schedule a new appointment to ensure the patient receives the necessary care.

7. What is the congenital anemia occurring among blacks, which an average of one in ten carry the abnormal gene, called?

- A. Thalassemia
- B. Aplastic anemia
- C. Hemolytic anemia
- D. Sickle cell**

Some people may confuse Thalassemia to be the correct answer because it is another type of anemia that affects red blood cells, but it is not specific to blacks and the prevalence is not as high as sickle cell. Aplastic anemia and Hemolytic anemia are also forms of anemia, but they are not specifically associated with race and are not as common in the black population as sickle cell. Sickle cell anemia is the correct answer because it specifically affects black individuals and is caused by inheriting an abnormal gene from both parents. One in ten individuals in the black population carry this abnormal gene, which results in a decreased life span of red blood cells and leads to symptoms of anemia. This is a genetic condition that is not necessarily preventable, but can be managed with proper medical care.

8. What is called when a sample of tissue is taken from the body for examination?

- A. Analysis
- B. Biopsy**
- C. Incision
- D. Autopsy

A biopsy is a medical procedure that involves taking a sample of tissue from a specific part of the body in order to examine it under a microscope. This is typically done to diagnose or monitor a medical condition, such as cancer. While the other options may involve some form of examination or examination of tissue, they do not specifically refer to the process of taking a tissue sample for examination. Analysis is a more general term and could refer to any type of testing or evaluation, while incision and autopsy refer to different types of procedures that involve examining the body. Therefore, these options are not as specific and accurate as the term biopsy.

9. What is the name of the governmental agency responsible for enforcing proper drug manufacture and clinical use?

- A. Environmental Protection Agency
- B. Drug Enforcement Administration
- C. Food and Drug Administration**
- D. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

The other options are incorrect because they are not specifically responsible for enforcing proper drug manufacture and clinical use. The Environmental Protection Agency focuses on protecting the environment, the Drug Enforcement Administration is primarily concerned with enforcing drug laws, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention focuses on prevention and control of diseases. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is responsible for regulating and enforcing laws related to the production, distribution, and marketing of pharmaceutical drugs, medical devices, food, and cosmetics. Therefore, the FDA is the correct answer for this question.

10. The term 'auto' refers to which concept?

A. Water

B. Self

C. Other

D. Blood

The term 'auto' is derived from the Greek word "autos" which means "self". This is why the concept refers to oneself rather than water, other, or blood which are all unrelated terms. Therefore, the most accurate option is option B - self.

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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://nahp-nrcma.examzify.com>

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

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