

NHSA Module 1 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. Bus drivers can report vehicles violating the law concerning bus safety**
 - A. True**
 - B. False**
 - C. Only police can**
 - D. It depends on the state**

- 2. Which number uniquely identifies a vehicle?**
 - A. Vehicle Identification Number**
 - B. Vehicle Insurance Number**
 - C. Vehicle Inventory Number**
 - D. Vehicle Identification Code**

- 3. Which technique supports effective conflict resolution within healthcare teams?**
 - A. Ignoring disagreements and continuing work**
 - B. Active listening, respectful communication, and collaborative problem solving**
 - C. Dictating decisions without feedback**
 - D. Avoiding discussions until issues disappear**

- 4. What is true about challenging a misdemeanor conviction?**
 - A. It must be filed within 30 days**
 - B. It must be filed within 180 days of the final conviction**
 - C. There is no time limit**
 - D. It must be filed within 2 years**

- 5. What is a consequence for failing to pay a fine (an unsatisfied judgment)?**
 - A. You must complete a driver improvement course**
 - B. No consequence**
 - C. Your license will be suspended until you pay the fine**
 - D. You will be fined double**

- 6. If you are avoiding an obstruction, on which side may you briefly drive?**
- A. Drive On The Right Side**
 - B. Drive On The Left Side**
 - C. Pull Over And Stop**
 - D. Withdraw To The Shoulder**
- 7. What may indicate that your brake pads need to be replaced?**
- A. They cause the steering wheel to vibrate**
 - B. They trigger the ABS light**
 - C. They reduce braking power only when wet**
 - D. They make a high pitched squealing sound when you step on brake pedal**
- 8. In a data breach response, which action is typically required?**
- A. Notify affected parties and authorities**
 - B. Ignore minor incidents**
 - C. Remediate without reporting**
 - D. Publicly disclose all details immediately**
- 9. What is an appropriate response when a patient complains?**
- A. Listen empathetically, acknowledge, investigate, and follow up with corrective actions.**
 - B. Document the complaint but take no further action.**
 - C. Tell the patient to calm down and ignore the complaint.**
 - D. Immediately escalate to litigation.**
- 10. If you are issued a license you did not qualify for, what action could occur?**
- A. It can be canceled**
 - B. It becomes valid automatically**
 - C. It requires no action**
 - D. It is suspended**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Bus drivers can report vehicles violating the law concerning bus safety

- A. True**
- B. False**
- C. Only police can**
- D. It depends on the state**

Watching for safety violations and reporting them when seen is part of a bus driver's responsibility to keep riders safe. Bus drivers are trained to notice behavior that could endanger passengers or disrupt safe travel—like other vehicles speeding, failing to yield to a bus, running red lights, dangerous passing, or a vehicle in poor condition that could cause trouble. When such violations are observed, reporting them to the appropriate authorities helps prevent incidents and allows the right people to take action. The exact path can vary by state or agency, but the usual route is to notify police or the transit safety desk using the proper communication channel. So this statement is true: bus drivers can report violations concerning bus safety.

2. Which number uniquely identifies a vehicle?

- A. Vehicle Identification Number**
- B. Vehicle Insurance Number**
- C. Vehicle Inventory Number**
- D. Vehicle Identification Code**

The main idea is that a vehicle has a single, globally recognized code that uniquely identifies it. This is the Vehicle Identification Number, a 17-character code assigned to each vehicle at production. It encodes details like the manufacturer, vehicle attributes, model year, and a unique serial number, so no two different vehicles share the same VIN. This universal identifier is used for registrations, recalls, service records, insurance, and more. The other options don't serve as a universal, enduring tag for a specific vehicle: an insurance number ties to a policy (not the vehicle itself) and can change; an internal inventory number is just for stock control and may be reused; an identification code isn't a standard term for the vehicle's lifelong identity. You'll often find the VIN on the dashboard near the windshield and on the driver's door jamb, and it appears on the vehicle's title and registration documents.

3. Which technique supports effective conflict resolution within healthcare teams?

- A. Ignoring disagreements and continuing work
- B. Active listening, respectful communication, and collaborative problem solving**
- C. Dictating decisions without feedback
- D. Avoiding discussions until issues disappear

Conflict resolution in healthcare teams hinges on how people communicate and solve problems together. Active listening helps you truly understand the other person's perspective by focusing on what they're saying, restating it in your own words, and asking clarifying questions. This reduces miscommunication and shows that you value the other person's input. Respectful communication keeps interactions professional, controls emotions, and creates a safe space for teammates to speak up without fear of judgment. When these elements are combined with collaborative problem solving, the team can brainstorm options, weigh the pros and cons, and reach a shared decision that prioritizes patient safety and quality of care. For example, if there's a disagreement about a treatment plan, teammates use active listening to clarify concerns, discuss the rationale behind each option, and work toward a consensus, possibly testing a plan and reassessing as needed. Approaches like ignoring disagreements, dictating decisions without feedback, or avoiding discussions tend to leave issues unresolved, undermine trust, and risk patient safety.

4. What is true about challenging a misdemeanor conviction?

- A. It must be filed within 30 days
- B. It must be filed within 180 days of the final conviction**
- C. There is no time limit
- D. It must be filed within 2 years

Time limits govern when you can challenge a misdemeanor conviction through a direct appeal. The standard window is six months, or 180 days, after the final conviction. This clock starts once the judgment becomes final (typically after sentencing and resolution of any immediate post-trial motions). If you file a notice of appeal within that 180-day period, you preserve the right to appeal; missing it usually means you lose the direct-appeal opportunity. That's why options like 30 days or 2 years don't fit the usual rule—the shorter window is generally too tight for most direct appeals, and the longer span goes beyond what most jurisdictions require. There is a time limit, so the claim of "no time limit" isn't correct.

5. What is a consequence for failing to pay a fine (an unsatisfied judgment)?

- A. You must complete a driver improvement course**
- B. No consequence**
- C. Your license will be suspended until you pay the fine**
- D. You will be fined double**

Not paying a court-ordered fine can lead to a suspension of your driver's license. When the fine remains unpaid, the licensing authority can suspend your license until the debt is paid, which prevents you from driving legally and motivates payment. Once you pay the fine (and any required fees), the suspension can be lifted and your license reinstated according to the rules. The other options don't reflect the common enforcement method: a driver improvement course isn't the standard consequence of nonpayment, and while additional penalties or collections may occur, the direct, typical result is the license suspension until payment.

6. If you are avoiding an obstruction, on which side may you briefly drive?

- A. Drive On The Right Side**
- B. Drive On The Left Side**
- C. Pull Over And Stop**
- D. Withdraw To The Shoulder**

On roads where traffic travels on the left, you may briefly use the left side of the road to pass around an obstruction. Do this only when it's safe: signal your intention, slow down, check for oncoming traffic and pedestrians, and return to the normal lane as soon as the obstacle is clear. Driving on the right side would put you into oncoming traffic and isn't appropriate here, and stopping or pulling over is not necessary if you can safely bypass the obstruction by using the left side.

7. What may indicate that your brake pads need to be replaced?

- A. They cause the steering wheel to vibrate**
- B. They trigger the ABS light**
- C. They reduce braking power only when wet**
- D. They make a high pitched squealing sound when you step on brake pedal**

Audible warning sounds from the braking system are a direct cue that the pads are worn and need replacement. A high-pitched squeal or squeak when you press the brake pedal is usually caused by a wear indicator on the pad, which is designed to make noise once the pad thickness gets too thin. This sound signals you to check the pads before the backing plate or rotor contact occurs, which could lead to more costly damage and reduced braking performance. Other signs like the steering wheel vibrating often point to rotor issues or uneven brake contact, the ABS light indicates a problem with the anti-lock braking system, and braking power that only drops when wet suggests other performance factors at play. The distinct squeal is the clearest, direct sign that the pads themselves are worn and should be replaced.

8. In a data breach response, which action is typically required?

A. Notify affected parties and authorities

B. Ignore minor incidents

C. Remediate without reporting

D. Publicly disclose all details immediately

Notifying affected individuals and the appropriate authorities is typically required in a data breach response. This happens because breach notification laws exist to give people a chance to protect themselves and to let regulators oversee the incident, assess risk, and ensure accountability. Prompt notification helps individuals take protective steps (like monitoring accounts or changing credentials) and supports a proper response by authorities, which can also minimize further harm and potential penalties for the organization. Remediating without reporting can violate legal obligations and leave people vulnerable. Ignoring the incident, even if it seems minor, can still trigger duty to disclose and harm trust. Publicly disclosing all details immediately can expose sensitive information and interfere with containment, so many organizations share information through controlled, coordinated channels after initial assessment.

9. What is an appropriate response when a patient complains?

A. Listen empathetically, acknowledge, investigate, and follow up with corrective actions.

B. Document the complaint but take no further action.

C. Tell the patient to calm down and ignore the complaint.

D. Immediately escalate to litigation.

Responding to a patient complaint effectively begins with listening with empathy, acknowledging the patient's feelings, and validating their experience. This helps establish trust and shows respect for the patient's perspective. Next, investigate the concern to understand what happened, gather relevant information, and determine whether a change in practice or policy is needed. Finally, follow up with corrective actions and communicate the results to the patient, so they see that the issue was taken seriously and that steps were implemented to prevent recurrence. Documenting the complaint is part of this process, but it should be accompanied by action rather than simply noting it. Approaches that stop at documentation without action, dismiss the patient by telling them to calm down, or jump straight to legal action do not resolve the issue and can harm the patient-caregiver relationship. The aim is to address concerns promptly, respectfully, and with a plan to improve care.

10. If you are issued a license you did not qualify for, what action could occur?

A. It can be canceled

B. It becomes valid automatically

C. It requires no action

D. It is suspended

Licenses are issued only to people who meet specific requirements, and when one is issued to someone who doesn't qualify, the proper step is to revoke that license. Cancelling removes it from circulation and stops the unqualified person from practicing, correcting the mistake and protecting public safety. It wouldn't make the license valid automatically, and there would usually be a process or due review before final cancellation; suspension is a different enforcement action used in other situations.

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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://nhsamodule1.examzify.com>

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

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