

NHSA Module 5 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. What braking technique should be used when you accidentally go off the roadway?**
 - A. Take your foot off of the accelerator and brake carefully**
 - B. Steer sharply back onto the road**
 - C. Lock the wheels by braking hard**
 - D. Accelerate to re-enter quickly**

- 2. What is the significance of patient education in medication safety?**
 - A. Education is optional and doesn't affect safety.**
 - B. Improves adherence, reduces adverse events, and empowers patients to participate in care.**
 - C. Only nurses need to educate about medications.**
 - D. Education should be provided after discharge only.**

- 3. What is the difference between sterile and clean technique?**
 - A. Sterile technique is the same as general sanitation.**
 - B. Sterile technique maintains absolute absence of viable microorganisms; clean technique minimizes contamination but is not sterile.**
 - C. Clean technique eliminates all microorganisms.**
 - D. Sterile technique uses gloves only.**

- 4. When you encounter a limited path of travel, which action is recommended?**
 - A. Stop immediately**
 - B. Turn around and find another route**
 - C. Proceed as you were planning, ignoring the restriction**
 - D. Slow to an appropriate speed and safely adjust your path**

- 5. Delineators are most reliable guides in which condition?**
 - A. Rainy conditions**
 - B. Snow conditions**
 - C. Fog**
 - D. Night**

- 6. What must you remember when parking on a hill?**
- A. Turn your wheels away from the curb**
 - B. Leave wheels straight**
 - C. Turn wheels toward the curb**
 - D. Make sure you turn your wheels so they will roll toward the curb**
- 7. For maximizing control on a curve, you should accelerate at which location?**
- A. Before entering the curve**
 - B. After you've passed the apex**
 - C. At the apex of the curve**
 - D. While you are still in the curve**
- 8. How should you respond to a fire in the facility?**
- A. Follow RACE or REACH principles: Rescue/Alarm/Confine/Extinguish or Evacuate as needed; activate alarm and use PASS if using a extinguisher.**
 - B. Run, Alarm, Contain, Exit.**
 - C. Refrain from calling emergency services.**
 - D. Hide and wait.**
- 9. If you accidentally leave the roadway, what is the recommended action?**
- A. Accelerate to re-enter quickly**
 - B. Steer sharply back onto the roadway**
 - C. Take your foot off the accelerator and brake carefully**
 - D. Turn around and go back to the roadway**
- 10. What is the primary design goal of roadway signs?**
- A. To be easily understood**
 - B. To look impressive**
 - C. To speed up vehicles**
 - D. To generate revenue**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What braking technique should be used when you accidentally go off the roadway?

- A. Take your foot off of the accelerator and brake carefully**
- B. Steer sharply back onto the road**
- C. Lock the wheels by braking hard**
- D. Accelerate to re-enter quickly**

When you accidentally go off the roadway, your first goal is to regain control with smooth, controlled actions. Easing off the accelerator and braking gently slows you down without upsetting the vehicle's balance, which is especially important on a soft shoulder or loose surface where abrupt braking can cause skidding or loss of steering. Keep a light, steady grip, and look ahead toward the road. Steer back onto the roadway gradually and smoothly once you're under control and at a safe speed. Avoid hard braking that could lock the wheels or cause a skid, and avoid sharp steering back onto the pavement, which can cause you to overcorrect or lose control. Don't try to re-enter quickly by accelerating; speed up too soon can make it harder to merge safely.

2. What is the significance of patient education in medication safety?

- A. Education is optional and doesn't affect safety.**
- B. Improves adherence, reduces adverse events, and empowers patients to participate in care.**
- C. Only nurses need to educate about medications.**
- D. Education should be provided after discharge only.**

Effective patient education is essential for medication safety because when patients understand why a medication is prescribed, how and when to take it, and what side effects or interactions to watch for, they are far more likely to follow the regimen correctly and recognize problems early. This directly improves adherence, reduces the chance of dosing errors or missed doses, and helps prevent adverse events by enabling patients to identify warning signs and seek help promptly. At the same time, educated patients are empowered to participate actively in their care, asking clarifying questions, reporting side effects, and communicating changes to clinicians, which strengthens safety across the treatment process.

3. What is the difference between sterile and clean technique?

- A. Sterile technique is the same as general sanitation.
- B. Sterile technique maintains absolute absence of viable microorganisms; clean technique minimizes contamination but is not sterile.**
- C. Clean technique eliminates all microorganisms.
- D. Sterile technique uses gloves only.

Focus on what each approach aims to achieve with microorganisms. Sterile technique is about keeping a field completely free of viable microorganisms. It uses sterilized instruments, sterile attire, and strict aseptic practices to prevent any pathogens from entering the area. Clean technique, on the other hand, aims to minimize contamination and reduce risk, but it does not strive for a fully sterile environment; some microorganisms may still be present and are considered acceptable as long as contamination is kept under control. That's why the statement describing sterile technique as maintaining an absolute absence of viable microorganisms, while clean technique minimizes contamination but is not sterile, is the best fit. The other options misstate the relationships: sterile technique is more than general sanitation; clean technique does not eliminate all microorganisms; and sterile technique involves more than gloves alone.

4. When you encounter a limited path of travel, which action is recommended?

- A. Stop immediately
- B. Turn around and find another route
- C. Proceed as you were planning, ignoring the restriction
- D. Slow to an appropriate speed and safely adjust your path**

When you encounter a limited path of travel, you don't have the space to continue on your planned course. The safest choice is to slow to a safe speed and steer smoothly to fit through the restricted area, giving yourself time to assess hazards, workers, or obstacles and to adjust your path without abrupt movements. Stopping abruptly isn't necessary and can cause a rear-end collision. Trying to turn around or continuing as planned ignores the restriction and increases risk. Slowing down and safely adjusting your path keeps you in control and reduces the chance of a collision.

5. Delineators are most reliable guides in which condition?

- A. Rainy conditions
- B. Snow conditions**
- C. Fog
- D. Night

Delineators are edge-markers that provide a visible guide for the road's boundaries when other cues aren't clear. In snowy conditions they are most reliable because fresh snow can cover pavement markings and blur the edge of the roadway. Delineators protrude above the snow surface and their reflective surfaces light up in headlights, giving you a clear reference to where the road ends and the shoulder begins. In rain, fog, or darkness, visibility of these markers is reduced by spray, low contrast, or limited light, so their guidance is not as dependable as in snow.

6. What must you remember when parking on a hill?

- A. Turn your wheels away from the curb**
- B. Leave wheels straight**
- C. Turn wheels toward the curb**
- D. Make sure you turn your wheels so they will roll toward the curb**

When you park on a hill, the goal is to prevent the car from rolling into traffic if the brakes fail. Turning the wheels toward the curb makes the curb act as a barrier: if the vehicle starts to move, the wheel will run into the curb and stop, keeping the car from drifting into the lane or onto the roadway. Leaving the wheels straight or turning them away from the curb wouldn't create that barrier, so the car could roll into traffic. Note this applies where a curb exists; if there's no curb, you'd turn toward the edge of the road to help prevent movement in the same way.

7. For maximizing control on a curve, you should accelerate at which location?

- A. Before entering the curve**
- B. After you've passed the apex**
- C. At the apex of the curve**
- D. While you are still in the curve**

Managing weight transfer and traction through a curve is what this item tests. The goal is to keep the car balanced as you move through the turn, using throttle at the moment when the car is most aligned with the exit. At the apex—the point where the vehicle is pointing most toward the curve's exit—you gain the ability to shift weight to the rear tires and stabilize the chassis, helping maintain grip and a smooth, confident exit. Accelerating there increases rear-tire traction and reduces the chance of losing control, while still preserving enough front-load to maintain steering feel. Pushing throttle before entering makes it harder to control speed and steer effectively, and waiting until after the apex means you're already through the turn and can't use the apex to balance grip while you're still in the curve.

8. How should you respond to a fire in the facility?

- A. Follow RACE or REACH principles:
Rescue/Alarm/Confine/Extinguish or Evacuate as needed;
activate alarm and use PASS if using a extinguisher.
- B. Run, Alarm, Contain, Exit.
- C. Refrain from calling emergency services.
- D. Hide and wait.**

When a fire occurs, the priority is to protect lives through rapid alert and safe evacuation, following established fire response steps. Use the RACE or REACH sequence: Rescue people in danger if it's safe, Alarm by activating the fire alarm to alert others, Confine the fire by closing doors if you can do so safely, and Evacuate or Extinguish as the situation requires. If you use a portable extinguisher, apply PASS—Pull the pin, Aim at the base of the fire, Squeeze the handle, Sweep from side to side. The fastest, safest path is to alert and evacuate, bringing people to a designated assembly area; only attempt to extinguish a small fire if you are trained and it won't delay evacuation. Hiding and waiting or neglecting to call emergency services increases risk, so those responses are not appropriate.

9. If you accidentally leave the roadway, what is the recommended action?

- A. Accelerate to re-enter quickly
- B. Steer sharply back onto the roadway
- C. Take your foot off the accelerator and brake carefully**
- D. Turn around and go back to the roadway

When you accidentally leave the roadway, the priority is to slow down smoothly and regain control. Lifting off the accelerator gradually and applying light, steady braking slows the vehicle without shocking the tires, helping you stay stable on the shoulder. This makes it easier to steer back onto the road safely when you have a clear, unobstructed view and enough space. Avoid pushing the accelerator to jerk back onto the road, steering abruptly, or turning around on the shoulder, as these actions can cause a loss of control or a collision. Re-enter only when it's safe, with your speed reduced and your path clear.

10. What is the primary design goal of roadway signs?

- A. To be easily understood**
- B. To look impressive
- C. To speed up vehicles
- D. To generate revenue

Roadway signs are designed for immediate comprehension. They use simple, standardized shapes, colors, and pictographs so drivers can understand what to do at a glance, even if they're moving quickly or having to read only briefly. This quick recognition helps reduce reaction time and prevent mistakes, enhancing safety for everyone on the road. Signs aren't meant to look impressive, influence speed, or generate revenue; those goals would hinder clarity and safety. The design choices—e.g., red meaning stop or prohibition, yellow signaling caution, familiar shapes like octagons and triangles—create instant, universal meaning that drivers can act on without lengthy interpretation.

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://nhsamodule5.examzify.com>

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

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