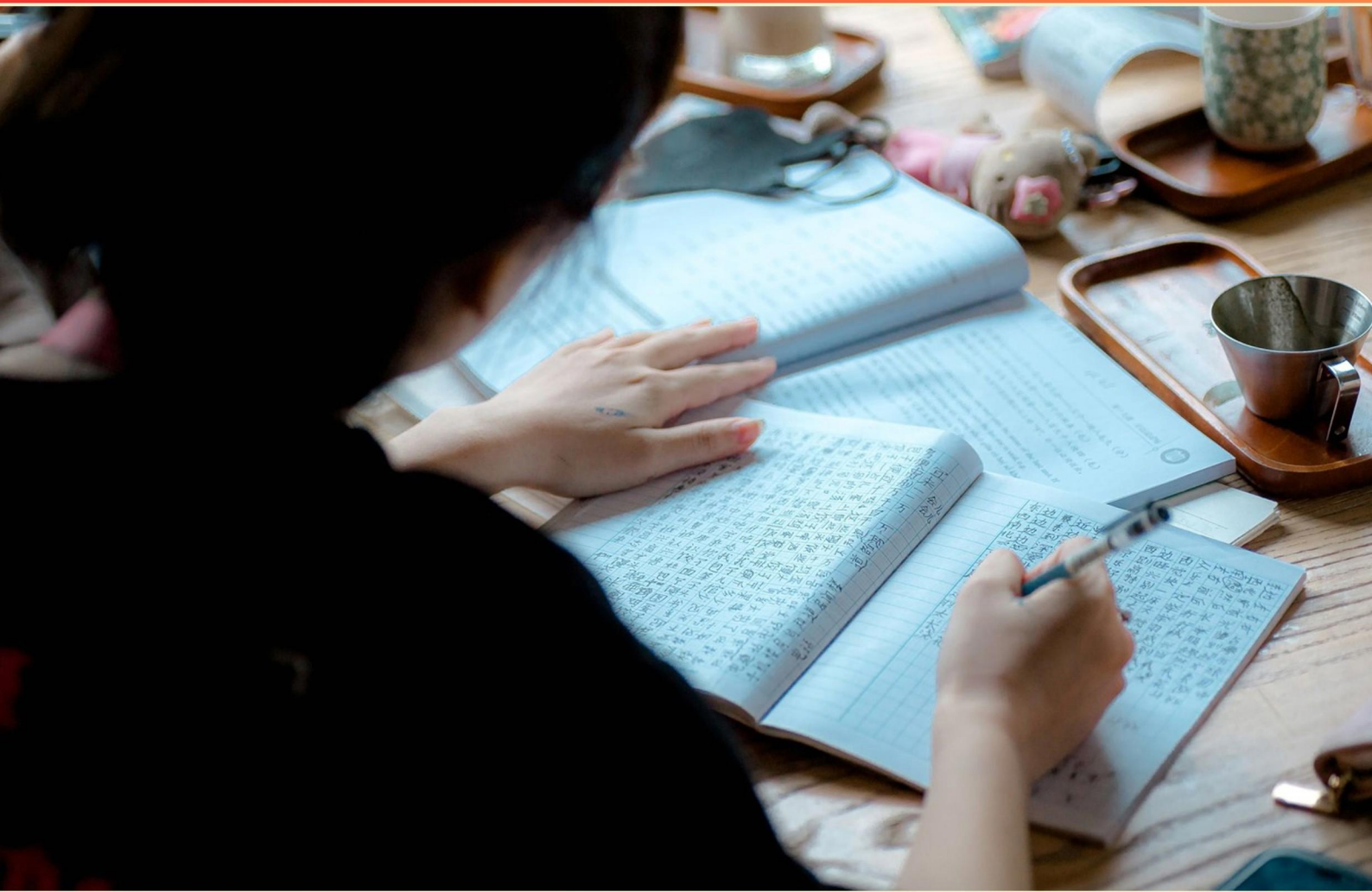


NHSA MODULE 5 PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



Prepare with structure. Pass with confidence



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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. Reading brown signs helps locate what category of places?**
 - A. Gas stations
 - B. Points of interest
 - C. Hospitals
 - D. Emergency routes

- 2. Which action is part of the safest two-point turn?**
 - A. Back up into a driveway on the left
 - B. Back up into a driveway on the right
 - C. Back up into a driveway on the curb
 - D. Back up onto the sidewalk

- 3. The statement 'Pedestrians must yield to you as you are pulling out of your parking space' is true or false?**
 - A. True
 - B. Not specified
 - C. Depends on the area
 - D. False

- 4. What does a double line indicate?**
 - A. No passing
 - B. Stop
 - C. No parking
 - D. Yield

- 5. Which agency is in charge of roadway signals for Georgia?**
 - A. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
 - B. The Georgia Department of Transportation
 - C. Georgia Department of Public Safety
 - D. Federal Highway Administration

- 6. Which maneuver is described as safest to use when performing a two-point turn?**
- A. Back up into a driveway on the left
 - B. Turn around in the middle of the street
 - C. Back up into a driveway on the right
 - D. Drive straight, then around the corner
- 7. 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
- 8. Which policy best protects patient privacy when information sharing is required?**
- A. Post patient information in public areas to ensure transparency.
 - B. Share details with anyone involved regardless of authorization.
 - C. Share details only with authorized individuals and minimize exposure.
 - D. Print all notes and place on door for access.
- 9. Which action is appropriate when a patient is being transported within the facility?**
- A. Activate emergency response and initiate CPR and ACLS per protocol.
 - B. Copy orders for later.
 - C. Wait for a physician to arrive before starting.
 - D. Begin only diagnostic tests.
- 10. Which statement best describes the purpose of regulatory audits in safety and quality?**
- A. To assign blame for incidents.
 - B. To verify compliance with standards and identify opportunities for improvement.
 - C. To replace internal improvement processes.
 - D. To certify staff licenses.

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Reading brown signs helps locate what category of places?

- A. Gas stations
- B. Points of interest**
- C. Hospitals
- D. Emergency routes

Brown signs point you to recreational or cultural/historic sites, guiding you to places you might want to visit. Reading them helps you locate points of interest such as national parks, museums, historic landmarks, scenic areas, or other attractions along your route. Other categories like gas stations, hospitals, or emergency routes use different colors for their signs, so they aren't indicated by brown signs.

2. Which action is part of the safest two-point turn?

- A. Back up into a driveway on the left
- B. Back up into a driveway on the right**
- C. Back up into a driveway on the curb
- D. Back up onto the sidewalk

Back into a driveway on the right is the safest way to perform a two-point turn. This positions you to reverse off the main lane away from moving traffic and then pull forward into the street in the direction you want to go, with a clear line of sight to oncoming vehicles and pedestrians as you re-enter traffic. Reversing into a left-side driveway would place you into the path of traffic from the opposite direction when you exit, increasing risk. Backing into a driveway on the curb or onto the sidewalk also puts you near pedestrians or obstacles and isn't safe or legal in many places.

3. The statement 'Pedestrians must yield to you as you are pulling out of your parking space' is true or false?

- A. True
- B. Not specified
- C. Depends on the area
- D. False**

When you're pulling out of a parking space, you must yield to pedestrians. Pedestrians have the right of way in crosswalks and whenever they are crossing or about to cross. Drivers are responsible for slowing down, looking for people, and stopping to let them pass. So the statement that pedestrians must yield to you is false. The general rule is that you yield to pedestrians, not the other way around.

4. What does a double line indicate?

A. No passing

B. Stop

C. No parking

D. Yield

Double solid center lines tell you that passing is not allowed in either direction. Crossing these lines to pass another vehicle is prohibited because visibility or road conditions ahead could be unsafe, such as on curves or hills. The goal is to keep traffic in its lanes and prevent risky maneuvers. This is different from other markings or signs that indicate stopping, yielding, or no parking, which relate to completely different rules and actions.

5. Which agency is in charge of roadway signals for Georgia?

A. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

B. The Georgia Department of Transportation

C. Georgia Department of Public Safety

D. Federal Highway Administration

Traffic signals on Georgia roads are managed by the state's transportation department. In Georgia, that responsibility falls to the Georgia Department of Transportation because they plan, install, time, and maintain traffic signals on state highways and coordinate signal timing to keep traffic moving safely. They also handle projects that involve signals and work with local governments as needed, ensuring consistency with national standards. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration focuses on vehicle and driver safety policy rather than operating signals; the Federal Highway Administration provides federal guidance and funding but doesn't run signals; and the Georgia Department of Public Safety handles enforcement rather than signal operations.

6. Which maneuver is described as safest to use when performing a two-point turn?

A. Back up into a driveway on the left

B. Turn around in the middle of the street

C. Back up into a driveway on the right

D. Drive straight, then around the corner

The safest approach to a two-point turn is to back up into a driveway on the right. This keeps the initial maneuver off the through traffic lane and confines your movement to a controlled space beside the road. By backing into the driveway on the right, you can then pull out onto the street forward, facing the direction you intend to drive, which gives you a clearer view of approaching traffic and cyclists and makes it easier to judge gaps. Backing into the left-side driveway or attempting to turn around in the middle of the street increases your exposure to oncoming vehicles and pedestrians and can block traffic in the lane you're using. Driving straight and then around the corner isn't a true two-point turn and still risks crossing multiple lanes or entering conflicting traffic paths.

7. 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.

8. Which policy best protects patient privacy when information sharing is required?

- A. Post patient information in public areas to ensure transparency.
- B. Share details with anyone involved regardless of authorization.
- C. Share details only with authorized individuals and minimize exposure.**
- D. Print all notes and place on door for access.

Protecting patient privacy hinges on sharing information only with people who are authorized to see it and doing so in a way that exposes the fewest details necessary. This approach, often called the least-privilege or minimum-necessary standard, ensures that information is disclosed only for legitimate needs—treatment, payment, or health care operations—and only to those who have a defined need to know. By limiting who can access the data and limiting the amount shared, you reduce the risk of exposure, data breaches, or misuse, while still allowing essential care and coordination to occur. The other options undermine privacy: posting information publicly or sharing details with anyone without authorization exposes sensitive data to people who don't need it, and printing notes to put on a door creates a visible, unsecured leak of information. Both defeat the safeguards that keep patient information confidential. Using authorized channels and keeping disclosures to the minimum necessary protects patient rights and maintains trust.

9. Which action is appropriate when a patient is being transported within the facility?

- A. Activate emergency response and initiate CPR and ACLS per protocol.**
- B. Copy orders for later.
- C. Wait for a physician to arrive before starting.
- D. Begin only diagnostic tests.

Being prepared for deterioration during intra-facility transport means acting immediately to protect life with life-saving interventions and quickly summoning help. If the patient becomes unresponsive or shows signs of cardiac or respiratory arrest while being moved, initiating CPR and following ACLS per protocol provides a structured, timely response to restore circulation and oxygen delivery while additional resources arrive. This approach minimizes delay and ensures airway, breathing, and circulation are managed, with appropriate medications and, if needed, defibrillation. Copying orders for later would delay care, waiting for a physician would allow critical moments to pass, and starting only diagnostic tests fails to address an urgent life-threatening event. So, activating emergency response and beginning CPR/ACLS per protocol is the appropriate action.

10. Which statement best describes the purpose of regulatory audits in safety and quality?

- A. To assign blame for incidents.
- B. To verify compliance with standards and identify opportunities for improvement.**
- C. To replace internal improvement processes.
- D. To certify staff licenses.

Regulatory audits in safety and quality focus on verifying that an organization follows applicable standards and regulations and on uncovering opportunities to raise performance. They provide an independent check of processes, controls, documentation, and records to ensure consistent compliance and to identify gaps that could pose safety or quality risks. They aren't about assigning blame for incidents; instead, they target systemic improvements and prevention through corrective actions. They don't replace internal improvement efforts; they complement them by validating that improvements are effective and sustainable. They also don't certify staff licenses—licensing is handled by separate regulatory bodies based on qualifications and credentials.

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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://nhsamodule5.examzify.com>

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

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