

Nurse Practice Act Practice Exam (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. Which of the following does the Arizona State Board of Nursing have authority over?**
 - A. Nursing education programs leading to licensure or certification**
 - B. Independent nursing clinics**
 - C. Health insurance policies**
 - D. Nursing research funding**

- 2. What is the primary role of a nurse regarding patient advocacy?**
 - A. Making unilateral decisions for patients**
 - B. Providing information for informed consent**
 - C. Minimizing communication with patients**
 - D. Enforcing hospital policies**

- 3. What additional act may be performed by an LPN that requires further education and training?**
 - A. Administration of conscious sedation**
 - B. Taking vital signs**
 - C. Administering IV medications**
 - D. Performing sclerotherapy**

- 4. From which situation can the board issue an administrative penalty?**
 - A. Practicing with a lapsed certification**
 - B. Practicing nursing for over 5 years**
 - C. Practicing nursing with an expired license**
 - D. Practicing in a different state**

- 5. What is the primary purpose of the Nurse Practice Act?**
 - A. To define hospital policies and procedures for nursing**
 - B. To set minimum standards for safe nursing practice**
 - C. To provide a framework for medical malpractice lawsuits**
 - D. To regulate the insurance practices of nurses**

- 6. Which of the following best defines practical nursing?**
- A. Assessing the health status of individuals**
 - B. Teaching nursing knowledge and skills**
 - C. Establishing goals to meet health care needs**
 - D. Maintaining safe nursing care that is rendered indirectly**
- 7. How can a RN maintain accountability for delegation?**
- A. By assigning tasks without follow-up**
 - B. By eliciting feedback from the Certified Nurse Assistant (CNA)**
 - C. By performing all tasks personally**
 - D. By avoiding communication with delegates**
- 8. Which of the following is NOT required for nursing licensure in Arizona?**
- A. English language proficiency**
 - B. Completion of a recognized nursing program**
 - C. Certification in basic life support**
 - D. Passing the NCLEX examination**
- 9. If an applicant has an outstanding felony conviction in the last five years, what action will the Board take?**
- A. Deny the application based on the felony conviction**
 - B. Conduct an investigation into the circumstances of the felony**
 - C. Consider aggravating and mitigating circumstances**
 - D. Allow the applicant to withdraw the application**
- 10. What happens if a nursing assistant does not meet the practice requirement during certification renewal?**
- A. They must retake the certification examination**
 - B. They can renew without consequences**
 - C. They will receive a warning letter**
 - D. They may be denied renewal of the certificate**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which of the following does the Arizona State Board of Nursing have authority over?

A. Nursing education programs leading to licensure or certification

B. Independent nursing clinics

C. Health insurance policies

D. Nursing research funding

The Arizona State Board of Nursing has authority over nursing education programs leading to licensure or certification because it is responsible for ensuring that these programs meet specific standards that prepare students adequately for professional practice. This includes evaluating curricula, ensuring faculty qualifications, and maintaining compliance with state regulations. The board's oversight is critical in maintaining the integrity of the nursing profession and ensuring that practitioners are competent and safe to provide care. In contrast, independent nursing clinics do not fall under the direct purview of the Board, as these facilities are more focused on practice regulations rather than educational standards. Health insurance policies are regulated by separate entities that focus on the financial and operational aspects of healthcare rather than the educational preparation of nurses. Similarly, nursing research funding is typically managed by academic institutions or grant agencies, not by the state nursing board, which primarily focuses on the regulation and licensure of nursing practice and education.

2. What is the primary role of a nurse regarding patient advocacy?

A. Making unilateral decisions for patients

B. Providing information for informed consent

C. Minimizing communication with patients

D. Enforcing hospital policies

Providing information for informed consent is essential for the nurse's role in patient advocacy. Nurses serve as a bridge between the patient and the healthcare system, ensuring that patients understand their treatment options, risks, and benefits. This information empowers patients to make informed choices about their own care, which is a fundamental aspect of patient advocacy. By facilitating informed consent, nurses help to uphold the principles of autonomy and respect for patient choices, ensuring that individuals have a voice in their own healthcare decisions. This process also fosters trust between the patient and the healthcare team, as open communication is vital for effective advocacy and shared decision-making. The other selections do not align with the primary responsibilities of a nurse in advocacy. Making unilateral decisions for patients undermines their autonomy. Minimizing communication contradicts the need for thorough information sharing, which is crucial for informed consent. Enforcing hospital policies, while part of a nurse's duties, does not directly focus on advocating for the best interests of the patient in the context of their individual care and choices.

3. What additional act may be performed by an LPN that requires further education and training?

- A. Administration of conscious sedation**
- B. Taking vital signs**
- C. Administering IV medications**
- D. Performing sclerotherapy**

The administration of IV medications is an additional act that requires further education and training for an LPN. This practice often involves complexities such as understanding the specific medications, their mechanisms, potential interactions, and the necessary monitoring required for patients receiving intravenous medications. While LPNs are a crucial part of a healthcare team and perform many nursing tasks, the administration of IV medications typically requires them to complete specific courses or certifications to ensure they are fully prepared to handle the responsibilities involved safely and effectively. In many states, LPNs may not have the scope of practice to initiate IV therapy or administer certain types of IV medications, especially those that are highly concentrated or have significant side effects that require monitoring. Such tasks often fall within the scope of practice of registered nurses or advanced practice nurses, who have undergone more extensive education and training in pharmacology and patient management. Other tasks listed, such as taking vital signs, are within the scope of practice for LPNs and do not typically require additional training beyond their basic nursing education. Similarly, while the administration of conscious sedation and performing sclerotherapy are specialized practices, those are usually more advanced and not commonly found within the typical LPN responsibilities, requiring even more advanced training and certifications. However, the key focus remains on

4. From which situation can the board issue an administrative penalty?

- A. Practicing with a lapsed certification**
- B. Practicing nursing for over 5 years**
- C. Practicing nursing with an expired license**
- D. Practicing in a different state**

The scenario where the board can issue an administrative penalty involves practicing nursing with an expired license. This violation indicates that the individual is providing care without the legal authority required by law. Licensure is fundamental to ensure that nurses meet specific education, competency, and ethical standards necessary for safe patient care. When a nurse practices with an expired license, they are not adhering to the legal requirements that govern nursing practice in their jurisdiction. The board has the authority to enforce regulations and impose penalties to uphold professional standards and protect public safety. These penalties serve both as a deterrent for the individual and a reminder to others about the importance of maintaining current licensure. In contrast, situations such as practicing with a lapsed certification or for a prolonged period without re-evaluation can involve disciplinary actions but may not necessarily fall under administrative penalties in the same way that practicing with an expired license does.

5. What is the primary purpose of the Nurse Practice Act?

- A. To define hospital policies and procedures for nursing
- B. To set minimum standards for safe nursing practice**
- C. To provide a framework for medical malpractice lawsuits
- D. To regulate the insurance practices of nurses

The primary purpose of the Nurse Practice Act is to set minimum standards for safe nursing practice. This legislation is fundamental to the nursing profession as it outlines the scope of nursing practice and establishes criteria for educational programs and licensing requirements for nurses. By defining these standards, the Nurse Practice Act aims to protect the public by ensuring that nurses are qualified and capable of delivering safe, competent care. The act provides guidelines that ensure nurses have the necessary knowledge and skills to perform their duties effectively, which contributes significantly to patient safety and the overall quality of healthcare. It serves as a regulatory framework to ensure that practitioners adhere to specific practices that are considered safe and effective within the nursing profession. This focus on minimum standards is crucial because it helps to maintain public trust in nursing as a profession and assures that patients receive care from individuals who are adequately prepared. In contrast, while policies and procedures in hospitals, frameworks for legal cases, and insurance regulations are important aspects of healthcare and nursing, they do not encapsulate the core intention of the Nurse Practice Act, which is primarily focused on ensuring safe and ethical nursing practice through the establishment of minimum standards.

6. Which of the following best defines practical nursing?

- A. Assessing the health status of individuals
- B. Teaching nursing knowledge and skills
- C. Establishing goals to meet health care needs
- D. Maintaining safe nursing care that is rendered indirectly**

Practical nursing is primarily concerned with providing direct care to patients, which includes maintaining safe nursing practices. This involves not only the direct interaction with patients but also ensuring that the nursing care environment is safe and that the care meets established standards. Practical nurses are trained to assist in the overall management of patient care, which encompasses maintaining safety protocols, hygiene, and monitoring patients. The focus on indirect care, such as documentation, reporting, and coordinating with other healthcare professionals, also falls under the umbrella of maintaining safe nursing care. This role is critical in ensuring that patients receive the best possible outcomes while adhering to safety and ethical standards in healthcare settings. Additionally, different aspects of practical nursing are involved in providing education, assessing patients, and establishing goals for care; however, these tasks are often handled in conjunction with ensuring that the environment for care delivery is safe for both patients and healthcare staff. Therefore, maintaining safe nursing care that is rendered indirectly is a core definition of practical nursing, emphasizing the importance of a comprehensive approach to patient safety and well-being.

7. How can a RN maintain accountability for delegation?

- A. By assigning tasks without follow-up
- B. By eliciting feedback from the Certified Nurse Assistant (CNA)**
- C. By performing all tasks personally
- D. By avoiding communication with delegates

Maintaining accountability for delegation as a registered nurse involves ensuring that the delegated tasks are performed correctly and to the expected standard. Eliciting feedback from the Certified Nurse Assistant (CNA) is a key component of this accountability. This practice allows the RN to assess how well the task has been performed and if any issues arose during the execution. By actively seeking feedback, the RN can determine if additional training or clarification is necessary, identify any barriers encountered by the delegate, and reinforce best practices. This open line of communication fosters a collaborative work environment where the RN can support the CNA effectively and ensure safe patient care. It emphasizes the RN's role in overseeing the delegation process while ensuring that the delegated responsibilities are met appropriately. This approach contrasts with simply assigning tasks without follow-up, which could lead to misunderstandings or errors, and it also differs from performing all tasks personally, as this undermines the purpose of delegation. Additionally, avoiding communication with delegates can create a disconnect, leading to potential challenges in task execution and a lack of accountability.

8. Which of the following is NOT required for nursing licensure in Arizona?

- A. English language proficiency
- B. Completion of a recognized nursing program
- C. Certification in basic life support**
- D. Passing the NCLEX examination

Certification in basic life support is not a requirement for nursing licensure in Arizona. While it is often encouraged or expected for nurses to hold basic life support certification due to its importance in clinical settings, the actual licensing requirements focus on education and competence through other specific evaluations. For instance, candidates must demonstrate English proficiency, complete an approved nursing program, and successfully pass the NCLEX examination to ensure that they possess the necessary knowledge and skills to provide safe and effective care. These criteria are established to ensure that all licensed nurses meet a standardized level of competency that prioritizes patient safety and quality of care. Therefore, in the context of nursing licensure requirements in Arizona, basic life support certification, while valuable, does not fulfill a mandatory criterion for obtaining a nursing license.

9. If an applicant has an outstanding felony conviction in the last five years, what action will the Board take?

- A. Deny the application based on the felony conviction**
- B. Conduct an investigation into the circumstances of the felony**
- C. Consider aggravating and mitigating circumstances**
- D. Allow the applicant to withdraw the application**

The Board's action in response to an outstanding felony conviction within the last five years typically involves denying the application based on the felony conviction. This is rooted in the fundamental principle that public safety and the integrity of the nursing profession are paramount. Felony convictions, especially if they are recent, raise significant concerns about an applicant's ability to comply with the ethical and legal standards expected in nursing practice. In many states, the Nurse Practice Act includes provisions that address the licensure of individuals with felony convictions. A felony, particularly one that is unresolved or recent, may disqualify individuals from obtaining a nursing license as it reflects issues of moral character and the ability to practice safely. The decision to deny the application serves as a protective measure for patients and the healthcare community as a whole. While other actions such as conducting an investigation, considering aggravating and mitigating circumstances, or allowing withdrawal may be possible in different contexts or under specific conditions, the immediate and default response for a recent felony conviction is often to deny the application to ensure that only those with a suitable background are licensed to practice nursing.

10. What happens if a nursing assistant does not meet the practice requirement during certification renewal?

- A. They must retake the certification examination**
- B. They can renew without consequences**
- C. They will receive a warning letter**
- D. They may be denied renewal of the certificate**

If a nursing assistant does not meet the practice requirement during certification renewal, they may be denied renewal of the certificate. This is based on the regulatory standards established to ensure that healthcare personnel maintain a certain level of competency and are actively engaged in the practice of their profession. The rationale for this requirement is that continuous practice helps to keep the nursing assistant's skills and knowledge up to date, which is vital for providing safe and effective care to patients. The renewal process is designed to ensure that all practicing nursing assistants meet established criteria, and failing to meet these criteria can lead to a denial of certification renewal, emphasizing the importance of ongoing engagement in the field. This approach serves to protect patient safety and uphold the standards of the healthcare profession, ensuring that all practicing nursing assistants are qualified and competent to provide care.

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://nursepracticeact.examzify.com>

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

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