

# Nursing Entrance Test (NET) 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

- 1. Which skill is improved by practicing various question types for the NET?**
  - A. Memorization of facts alone**
  - B. Strategic test-taking techniques**
  - C. Writing skills**
  - D. Physical endurance during the test**
- 2. How does context influence comprehension?**
  - A. It helps in memorizing the words used**
  - B. It enhances understanding of the text's deeper meanings**
  - C. It focuses the reader on only one interpretation**
  - D. It prevents distractions from the main ideas**
- 3. What mathematical concept is crucial for understanding units of measurement?**
  - A. Dimensional analysis**
  - B. Linear regression**
  - C. Probability theory**
  - D. Statistical inference**
- 4. What is the term used for the substances involved in a chemical reaction?**
  - A. Products**
  - B. Reagents**
  - C. Reactants**
  - D. Compounds**
- 5. What is velocity?**
  - A. Distance over time**
  - B. Speed with direction**
  - C. Acceleration of a body**
  - D. Change in momentum**

- 6. What is the expected time management strategy during the NET exam?**
- A. Spending equal time on all questions**
  - B. Prioritizing easier questions first**
  - C. Taking long breaks between sections**
  - D. Focusing only on the science section**
- 7. Which best describes the main focus of thermodynamics in a biological context?**
- A. Study of physical and chemical changes**
  - B. Analysis of thermal energy transfer in organisms**
  - C. Understanding chemical bonds**
  - D. Observation of environmental impact**
- 8. Which type of muscles can be found in the muscular system?**
- A. Only smooth muscles**
  - B. Skeletal and cardiac muscles only**
  - C. Only skeletal muscles**
  - D. Smooth, skeletal, and cardiac muscles**
- 9. Which three components make up an atom?**
- A. Protons, electrons, ions**
  - B. Protons, neutrons, photons**
  - C. Protons, neutrons, electrons**
  - D. Electrons, neutrons, quarks**
- 10. What aspect of reading should students focus on to effectively analyze passages?**
- A. Contextual background**
  - B. The author's background**
  - C. Passage structure and main ideas**
  - D. Personal opinions on the content**



## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. Which skill is improved by practicing various question types for the NET?**

- A. Memorization of facts alone**
- B. Strategic test-taking techniques**
- C. Writing skills**
- D. Physical endurance during the test**

Practicing various question types for the Nursing Entrance Test (NET) primarily enhances strategic test-taking techniques. This practice helps students develop an understanding of how to approach different types of questions effectively. By working through various formats, candidates learn to identify key terms, understand question requirements, and apply critical thinking to select the best answer. Strategic test-taking involves skills such as time management, prioritizing questions based on difficulty, and utilizing elimination strategies to increase the likelihood of choosing the correct answer. When students familiarize themselves with the structure and expected content of the test, they can better anticipate the types of answers that are appropriate, which boosts their overall performance on the exam. While memorization of facts is important for nursing knowledge, it does not directly pertain to improving test-taking skills. Writing skills and physical endurance may be beneficial in a broader educational context, but they are not specifically enhanced through the practice of answering various question types in the same way that strategic techniques are.

**2. How does context influence comprehension?**

- A. It helps in memorizing the words used**
- B. It enhances understanding of the text's deeper meanings**
- C. It focuses the reader on only one interpretation**
- D. It prevents distractions from the main ideas**

Context plays a crucial role in enhancing the understanding of deeper meanings within a text. When a reader encounters a passage, contextual clues—such as the setting, background information, and cultural references—allow them to make connections and interpret the material more profoundly. This understanding goes beyond simply decoding the words, as it involves grasping underlying themes, author intentions, and emotional nuances that might not be immediately evident. For instance, knowing the historical or cultural context of a story can change how a reader perceives characters and events, leading to a richer comprehension. It allows readers to infer meanings, recognize symbolism, and appreciate subtleties that would otherwise be missed without context. Thus, context significantly contributes to a more nuanced appreciation of the text, facilitating connections that lead to a deeper understanding.

**3. What mathematical concept is crucial for understanding units of measurement?**

- A. Dimensional analysis**
- B. Linear regression**
- C. Probability theory**
- D. Statistical inference**

Dimensional analysis is crucial for understanding units of measurement because it provides a systematic way to convert one unit to another and ensures that equations are dimensionally consistent. This process involves analyzing the dimensions of physical quantities in a formula and verifying that both sides of an equation have the same units. For example, if you need to convert meters to kilometers or fluid ounces to liters, dimensional analysis helps facilitate this conversion by using conversion factors that are based on relationships between different units. This concept is not only fundamental in physics and engineering but also important in various fields of science and healthcare. In nursing, for example, ensuring accurate dosages of medication often requires converting units of measurement to avoid potentially harmful errors. Thus, a firm grasp of dimensional analysis allows healthcare professionals to navigate these calculations confidently and accurately.

**4. What is the term used for the substances involved in a chemical reaction?**

- A. Products**
- B. Reagents**
- C. Reactants**
- D. Compounds**

The term for the substances involved in a chemical reaction is "reactants." Reactants are the starting materials that undergo a chemical change during the reaction process. They are transformed into products as a result of the reaction. Understanding this concept is fundamental in chemistry, as it helps to clarify how substances interact and change their chemical structure. While products refer to the resulting substances after the reaction has taken place, reagents are typically used in a way that indicates they are the chemicals introduced to facilitate the reaction. Compounds represent a broader category of substances formed when two or more elements chemically bond together, and while they can serve as reactants, not all reactants are compounds. Thus, the clearest definition for substances that participate in the starting phase of a chemical reaction is reactants.

## 5. What is velocity?

- A. Distance over time
- B. Speed with direction**
- C. Acceleration of a body
- D. Change in momentum

Velocity is defined as speed with a specific direction. In physics, it's important to differentiate between speed, which is a scalar quantity that only considers how fast an object is moving, and velocity, which is a vector quantity that includes both speed and direction. This distinction is crucial because two objects could have the same speed but different velocities if they are moving in different directions. In practical terms, when discussing motion, stating that a car travels at a velocity of 60 miles per hour east conveys much more information than simply saying it travels at that speed. Understanding that velocity includes direction is essential for solving problems related to motion, navigation, and physics in general.

## 6. What is the expected time management strategy during the NET exam?

- A. Spending equal time on all questions
- B. Prioritizing easier questions first**
- C. Taking long breaks between sections
- D. Focusing only on the science section

Prioritizing easier questions first is a highly effective time management strategy during the NET exam. This approach allows test-takers to quickly gain confidence and accumulate points, which can later help offset more challenging questions that may take longer to answer. By tackling the easier questions initially, students can ensure they maximize their score, as these questions typically require less time and cognitive effort. This strategy also helps to manage anxiety, as completing simpler questions can create a sense of accomplishment early on in the exam. Additionally, it allows for more time to be allocated to the more complex questions later in the test, ensuring that test-takers are more organized and less rushed as their time runs down. Overall, prioritizing easier questions helps in both scoring and maintaining a steady pace throughout the exam.

**7. Which best describes the main focus of thermodynamics in a biological context?**

- A. Study of physical and chemical changes**
- B. Analysis of thermal energy transfer in organisms**
- C. Understanding chemical bonds**
- D. Observation of environmental impact**

In the context of biology, thermodynamics primarily deals with the transfer of thermal energy within and between living organisms and their environments. This aspect of thermodynamics is crucial because living systems maintain homeostasis, which requires the regulation of energy exchange. Understanding how heat is produced, transferred, and utilized by cells and organisms helps explain metabolic processes—such as respiration and photosynthesis—which rely heavily on energy transformations. The laws of thermodynamics, particularly the first and second laws, provide insight into how energy flows through biological systems, the efficiency of energy use in metabolic reactions, and the overall energy balance necessary for life. While the study of physical and chemical changes, understanding chemical bonds, and observing environmental impact are all important in biological sciences, they do not capture the specific focus of thermodynamics as it relates to the behavior of energy in living organisms. The emphasis here is on thermal energy and its role in sustaining biological functions, making it the most relevant choice.

**8. Which type of muscles can be found in the muscular system?**

- A. Only smooth muscles**
- B. Skeletal and cardiac muscles only**
- C. Only skeletal muscles**
- D. Smooth, skeletal, and cardiac muscles**

The muscular system is composed of three distinct types of muscles: smooth, skeletal, and cardiac. Each of these muscle types has unique characteristics and functions. Smooth muscles are involuntary muscles found in the walls of hollow organs, such as the intestines and blood vessels. They help in processes like digestion and regulating blood flow. Skeletal muscles are voluntary muscles that are attached to the bones and are responsible for body movements and posture. These muscles can be controlled consciously, allowing for a wide range of movements from gross motor skills, like running, to fine motor skills, like writing. Cardiac muscle, found only in the heart, is also an involuntary muscle and has a unique structure that facilitates the continuous rhythmic contractions necessary to pump blood throughout the body. Since all three types of muscles—smooth, skeletal, and cardiac—play crucial roles in the functioning of the body, it is essential to recognize their inclusion within the muscular system. Therefore, identifying all these muscle types together reflects a comprehensive understanding of how the muscular system operates.

## 9. Which three components make up an atom?

- A. Protons, electrons, ions
- B. Protons, neutrons, photons
- C. Protons, neutrons, electrons**
- D. Electrons, neutrons, quarks

An atom is the fundamental unit of matter and consists of three primary components: protons, neutrons, and electrons. Protons are positively charged particles found in the nucleus of the atom, while neutrons are neutral particles that also reside in the nucleus. Electrons are negatively charged particles that orbit the nucleus in various energy levels or shells. This combination of protons, neutrons, and electrons gives an atom its distinct properties and stability. It's important to note that while ions are charged atoms, they are not a fundamental component of an atom; rather, they are formed when an atom gains or loses electrons. Photons, on the other hand, are particles of light and do not make up an atom. Quarks are subatomic particles that combine to form protons and neutrons, but they are not directly considered a part of an atom in the same way as protons, neutrons, and electrons. Understanding these distinctions is crucial for grasping the basic structure of matter.

## 10. What aspect of reading should students focus on to effectively analyze passages?

- A. Contextual background
- B. The author's background
- C. Passage structure and main ideas**
- D. Personal opinions on the content

Focusing on passage structure and main ideas is crucial for effectively analyzing texts because this approach allows students to break down the content into manageable parts. By identifying the structure, such as how the passage is organized, the sequencing of ideas, and the relationship between paragraphs, students gain insight into the overall argument or purpose of the text. Understanding the main ideas promotes comprehension and enables students to evaluate the effectiveness of the author's arguments, identify supporting details, and recognize any thematic elements present. While contextual background and the author's background can provide valuable insights into the text's creation and purpose, they are secondary to grasping the core message and organization of the passage itself. Personal opinions on the content, though valid in a discussion setting, do not contribute to an objective analysis needed for academic assessments. Hence, concentrating on structure and main ideas equips students with the analytical skills necessary for deeper comprehension and critical evaluation.



## 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://nursingentrancetest.examzify.com>**

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