

NURSING ENTRANCE TEST (NET) PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://nursingentrancetest.examzify.com>



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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 is one of the primary functions of the kidneys?**
 - A. Produce hormones for digestion
 - B. Filter blood waste and excess water
 - C. Regulate blood sugar levels
 - D. Control heart rate
- 2. What is the term used for the substances involved in a chemical reaction?**
 - A. Products
 - B. Reagents
 - C. Reactants
 - D. Compounds
- 3. What is a common format of the questions in the mathematics section of the NET?**
 - A. Short answer questions
 - B. True or false questions
 - C. Multiple choice problems
 - D. Open-ended problems
- 4. Which of the following is crucial for effective reading comprehension?**
 - A. Reading at a faster pace
 - B. Ignoring challenging sections
 - C. Consistent practice and reflection
 - D. Memorizing every detail
- 5. What should a student do if they encounter a difficult problem on the NET?**
 - A. Skip the question and guess
 - B. Move on and return to it later if time allows
 - C. Ask the proctor for help
 - D. Spend more time trying to solve it
- 6. What is the importance of time management during the NET?**
 - A. To allow for breaks during the exam
 - B. To maximize study time prior to the test
 - C. To ensure all questions are answered
 - D. To avoid fatigue during lengthy questions

- 7. What main function does the skeletal system provide for our organs?**
- A. Enhances flexibility during movement
 - B. Regulates emotional responses
 - C. Offers structure and protection to major organs
 - D. Inhibits the growth of bacteria
- 8. The nervous system is made up of which two main components?**
- A. Peripheral nervous system and central nervous system
 - B. Central nervous system and endocrine system
 - C. Somatic nervous system and autonomic nervous system
 - D. Brain and spinal cord
- 9. What type of questions can be found in the reading comprehension section of the NET?**
- A. Mathematical equations and proofs
 - B. Passages followed by questions
 - C. Graphic interpretation and art appreciation
 - D. Short answer essays on literature
- 10. Taste and smell are classified as what type of senses?**
- A. Visual senses
 - B. Mechanical senses
 - C. Chemical senses
 - D. Auditory senses

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is one of the primary functions of the kidneys?

- A. Produce hormones for digestion
- B. Filter blood waste and excess water**
- C. Regulate blood sugar levels
- D. Control heart rate

The primary function of the kidneys is to filter blood waste and excess water. This filtration process occurs in the nephrons, the functional units of the kidneys, where blood is processed to remove waste products such as urea, creatinine, and various toxins. In addition to filtering waste, the kidneys regulate the volume and composition of body fluids by excreting excess water and electrolytes, thus maintaining homeostasis. This function is critical for the body's overall health, as ineffective waste removal can lead to conditions such as uremia, where harmful substances build up in the blood due to kidney dysfunction. The kidneys also play an essential role in regulating blood pressure through the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system and in maintaining the balance of important minerals like potassium and sodium. The other options refer to different physiological processes. Hormones related to digestion are primarily produced in the pancreas and other parts of the digestive system. Blood sugar regulation is mainly controlled by the pancreas through insulin and glucagon. Heart rate control is influenced by the autonomic nervous system and various hormones, not directly by kidney function. Thus, filtering blood waste and excess water is indeed the correct and primary function of the kidneys.

2. 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.

3. What is a common format of the questions in the mathematics section of the NET?

- A. Short answer questions
- B. True or false questions
- C. Multiple choice problems**
- D. Open-ended problems

The mathematics section of the Nursing Entrance Test (NET) typically uses multiple-choice problems as its standard format. This approach provides a clear structure for test-takers, offering them a set of possible answers for each question. Multiple-choice questions are beneficial for assessing a student's understanding of mathematical concepts, as they require not only knowledge but also the ability to apply that knowledge effectively in a limited timeframe. In this format, students can demonstrate their proficiency in various mathematical skills relevant to nursing, such as calculations involving dosages, ratios, and proportions. Being able to select the correct answer from the options presented allows for efficient grading and enables the evaluation of a wide range of topics within the mathematics curriculum. Additionally, multiple-choice questions help alleviate potential frustration for test-takers by providing them with specific options to consider rather than requiring them to generate answers independently, as would be the case in short answer or open-ended questions. Overall, the use of multiple-choice problems in the mathematics section of the NET streamlines the examination process and ensures that it aligns with common assessment practices in standardized testing environments.

4. Which of the following is crucial for effective reading comprehension?

- A. Reading at a faster pace
- B. Ignoring challenging sections
- C. Consistent practice and reflection**
- D. Memorizing every detail

Consistent practice and reflection is essential for effective reading comprehension because it allows readers to develop their analytical skills and enhances their ability to understand and retain information. Engaging with the material regularly helps to build familiarity with different texts and structures, enabling readers to discern main ideas and supporting details more effectively. Reflection on what has been read fosters deeper understanding, as it encourages individuals to consider not only the content but also their thought processes and how they connect to prior knowledge. This metacognitive aspect—thinking about one's own thinking—plays a significant role in improving comprehension skills over time. By revisiting challenging sections and pondering various interpretations, readers can strengthen their capability to synthesize and apply knowledge in practical ways. Taking the time to engage with texts through practice and reflection contrasts sharply with approaches such as reading at an unnecessarily fast pace or ignoring difficult parts of the material. Such methods may lead to a superficial understanding or incomplete grasp of vital concepts, ultimately hindering overall comprehension.

5. What should a student do if they encounter a difficult problem on the NET?

- A. Skip the question and guess
- B. Move on and return to it later if time allows**
- C. Ask the proctor for help
- D. Spend more time trying to solve it

Moving on and returning to the difficult problem later is the best approach when facing a challenging question on the Nursing Entrance Test (NET). This strategy allows the student to manage their time effectively and ensure they answer as many questions as possible. By temporarily setting aside the tough question, the student can focus on other items that they may find easier or more straightforward, thus maximizing their overall score. Additionally, revisiting the problem later with a fresh perspective or additional context gained from answering other questions may enable the student to approach it with renewed insight. This method helps prevent feelings of frustration or anxiety that can arise from spending too long on a single question, which can ultimately impact the performance on the entire test. In contrast, skipping the question without a plan to return, asking for proctor assistance—which is generally not permitted in standardized testing settings—and spending excessive time on a single question could hinder overall test performance or increase stress levels.

6. What is the importance of time management during the NET?

- A. To allow for breaks during the exam
- B. To maximize study time prior to the test
- C. To ensure all questions are answered**
- D. To avoid fatigue during lengthy questions

Time management is crucial during the Nursing Entrance Test as it directly influences a candidate's ability to complete the exam effectively. By managing time wisely, test-takers can ensure that they allocate sufficient time for each question, which minimizes the risk of leaving questions unanswered. The test is typically structured with a set number of questions that need to be completed within a limited timeframe, so managing this time well allows candidates to pace themselves and engage fully with each question without feeling rushed. While allowing for breaks, maximizing study time, and avoiding fatigue are all important aspects of preparing for and taking the exam, the primary focus of effective time management during the test itself is to guarantee that each question can be adequately addressed. Ensuring that all questions are answered not only reflects breadth of knowledge but also optimally utilizes the allotted testing time, contributing to better overall performance.

7. What main function does the skeletal system provide for our organs?

- A. Enhances flexibility during movement
- B. Regulates emotional responses
- C. Offers structure and protection to major organs**
- D. Inhibits the growth of bacteria

The primary function of the skeletal system in relation to our organs is to offer structure and protection to major organs. The bones of the skeleton create a rigid framework that supports the body and provides shape. This structural integrity is crucial because it ensures that vital organs, such as the heart, lungs, and brain, are shielded from external forces and injury. For instance, the rib cage protects the heart and lungs, while the skull encases and safeguards the brain. In addition to protection, the skeletal system also plays an essential role in supporting the body and facilitating movement in conjunction with the muscular system. Overall, the skeletal system's ability to provide a protective barrier for major organs is fundamental to maintaining their function and ensuring the wellbeing of the organism.

8. The nervous system is made up of which two main components?

- A. Peripheral nervous system and central nervous system**
- B. Central nervous system and endocrine system
- C. Somatic nervous system and autonomic nervous system
- D. Brain and spinal cord

The nervous system is indeed composed of two main components: the peripheral nervous system and the central nervous system. The central nervous system (CNS) consists of the brain and spinal cord, which are responsible for processing and integrating information. It acts as the control center, processing sensory information and coordinating responses. The peripheral nervous system (PNS), on the other hand, includes all the nerves that branch out from the CNS to the rest of the body. It facilitates communication between the CNS and the limbs and organs. The PNS is further divided into the somatic nervous system, which governs voluntary movements, and the autonomic nervous system, which controls involuntary functions. This distinction between the central and peripheral systems underscores how they work together to allow the body to respond effectively to internal and external stimuli. Thus, identifying both components accurately captures the complete structure and functionality of the nervous system.

9. What type of questions can be found in the reading comprehension section of the NET?

- A. Mathematical equations and proofs
- B. Passages followed by questions**
- C. Graphic interpretation and art appreciation
- D. Short answer essays on literature

The reading comprehension section of the Nursing Entrance Test (NET) primarily includes passages followed by questions. This format assesses a candidate's ability to understand, analyze, and interpret written text, which is crucial for effective nursing practice. In this section, test-takers read various types of passages—these may include narratives, expository texts, or descriptive sections—and then answer questions that evaluate their understanding of the material. Questions may focus on main ideas, details, inferences, vocabulary in context, and the author's intent, among other critical reading skills. The ability to comprehend and critically engage with text is vital in nursing, as it relates to interpreting medical literature, understanding patient histories, and implementing care plans based on written documentation. Other options, such as mathematical equations and proofs, graphic interpretation and art appreciation, or short answer essays on literature, do not align with the focus of the reading comprehension section, which emphasizes reading texts and responding to relevant questions. This specificity is what distinguishes the reading comprehension segment of the NET from other types of assessments.

10. Taste and smell are classified as what type of senses?

- A. Visual senses
- B. Mechanical senses
- C. Chemical senses
- D. Auditory senses

Taste and smell are classified as chemical senses because they rely on the detection of chemical substances in the environment. In taste, specific molecules in food interact with taste receptors on the tongue, allowing us to perceive flavors. Similarly, smell involves the detection of airborne molecules by olfactory receptors in the nasal cavity, enabling the perception of different odors. This classification highlights the essential role of chemical signals in both taste and smell, distinguishing them from other senses that rely on different forms of stimuli, such as light for visual senses or sound waves for auditory senses. The understanding of taste and smell as chemical senses is important for comprehending how humans interact with their environment through flavor and scent, influencing eating behavior and overall experience.

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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://nursingentrancetest.examzify.com>

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

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