

QSEN Teamwork 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

- 1. Which statement indicates a student nurse needs follow-up regarding taking a current history for a neurologic disorder?**
 - A. "I should ask the client about insomnia."**
 - B. "I should ask the client about their past medical history."**
 - C. "I should ask the client if they experience frequent headaches."**
 - D. "I should ask the client about their diabetes mellitus."**
- 2. What behavior is indicative of a care provider functioning as a primary nurse?**
 - A. Assigning tasks to unlicensed staff**
 - B. Completing the client's plan of care**
 - C. Monitoring staff performance**
 - D. Reporting patient incidents**
- 3. What essential element should a nurse leader include when writing objectives for strategic planning?**
 - A. Identification of key stakeholders**
 - B. Inclusion of the timeline and deadline**
 - C. Detailing the budgetary requirements**
 - D. Describing potential challenges**
- 4. What leadership task is exhibited when a nurse represents the organization to staff?**
 - A. Setting goals**
 - B. Motivating the team**
 - C. Serving as a symbol in a management position**
 - D. Conflict resolution**
- 5. Who is held accountable for the tasks performed by the patient care associate (PCA)?**
 - A. Charge Nurse**
 - B. Registered Nurse (RN)**
 - C. Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN)**
 - D. Healthcare Administrator**

- 6. What role does trust play in effective delegation among healthcare professionals?**
- A. It diminishes the need for supervision**
 - B. It creates an environment for micromanagement**
 - C. It fosters collaboration and accountability**
 - D. It limits communication between team members**
- 7. In a delegation scenario, what should a nurse consider about the client's stability when determining if care can be provided by unlicensed personnel?**
- A. Emotional state**
 - B. Physical stability**
 - C. Economic stability**
 - D. Social status**
- 8. In a leadership capacity, what should a nurse prioritize to ensure best patient care?**
- A. Delegating all care tasks**
 - B. Nurturing followers with the right knowledge and direction**
 - C. Concentrating solely on administrative duties**
 - D. Restricting development opportunities for staff**
- 9. Which right of delegation indicates a need for further teaching for a newly hired nurse?**
- A. Right supervision**
 - B. Right time**
 - C. Right drug name**
 - D. Right task**
- 10. Which healthcare team members are considered under dependent status when a task is delegated by the registered nurse?**
- A. Medical assistants**
 - B. Client attendants**
 - C. Physician assistants**
 - D. Registered nurses**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which statement indicates a student nurse needs follow-up regarding taking a current history for a neurologic disorder?

- A. "I should ask the client about insomnia."**
- B. "I should ask the client about their past medical history."**
- C. "I should ask the client if they experience frequent headaches."**
- D. "I should ask the client about their diabetes mellitus."**

The statement regarding insomnia indicates that the student nurse might need follow-up because insomnia can be a significant symptom of various neurological disorders, but it is not necessarily the most direct or relevant inquiry when taking a history specifically for a neurologic condition. In taking a current history for a neurologic disorder, it's essential to focus on symptoms that directly correlate with neurological function and health, such as headaches, changes in consciousness, motor or sensory deficits, or cognitive changes. While insomnia is important and can have implications for neurologic health, it may not be a primary concern compared to other symptoms directly indicative of a neurologic issue. In contrast, inquiries about past medical history, presence of frequent headaches, and diabetes mellitus are all relevant and critical components of a neurologic history. These factors can provide insights into possible underlying conditions and their potential impact on the patient's neurologic status. Headaches are a common symptom connected to many neurological disorders, and understanding past medical history can help frame the patient's current condition. Diabetes mellitus is particularly pertinent because it can lead to complications that affect neurological function, emphasizing its importance in the current history. Therefore, the comment about insomnia suggests that the student nurse may not fully grasp the immediate priorities of assessing a patient with possible neurologic issues,

2. What behavior is indicative of a care provider functioning as a primary nurse?

- A. Assigning tasks to unlicensed staff**
- B. Completing the client's plan of care**
- C. Monitoring staff performance**
- D. Reporting patient incidents**

The behavior indicative of a care provider functioning as a primary nurse is completing the client's plan of care. This role involves taking comprehensive responsibility for a patient's healthcare needs, which includes developing, implementing, and evaluating the individualized plan of care. The primary nurse must have a thorough understanding of the patient's condition, preferences, and goals to provide personalized nursing interventions and care. By focusing on the client's plan of care, the primary nurse actively engages in assessment, planning, intervention, and evaluation activities, ensuring continuity and coherence in the patient's treatment process. This holistic approach enhances patient outcomes and fosters a therapeutic relationship between the nurse and the patient, ultimately contributing to better health care delivery. Other options, while related to nursing duties, do not encapsulate the essence of the primary nurse role as effectively. Assigning tasks to unlicensed staff, for instance, reflects delegation but does not directly address care oversight or patient-specific planning. Monitoring staff performance reflects a managerial role rather than direct patient care. Reporting patient incidents ties to safety and quality assurance but does not specifically relate to the primary nurse's direct involvement in a patient's ongoing care plan.

3. What essential element should a nurse leader include when writing objectives for strategic planning?

- A. Identification of key stakeholders**
- B. Inclusion of the timeline and deadline**
- C. Detailing the budgetary requirements**
- D. Describing potential challenges**

Including a timeline and deadline when writing objectives for strategic planning is crucial as it establishes clear expectations regarding when specific goals should be accomplished. This element not only aids in organizing the workflow and resources but also allows for progress tracking over time. By having defined timelines, a nurse leader can better manage priorities and adjust plans when necessary to ensure that objectives are met within the set timeframes. This structure helps to reinforce accountability among team members and aligns everyone towards the common goals set forth in the strategic plan. While identifying key stakeholders, detailing budgetary requirements, and describing potential challenges are all important considerations within the strategic planning process, they serve different purposes and do not inherently provide the same level of direct guidance in terms of timing and execution of specific objectives as a timeline does.

4. What leadership task is exhibited when a nurse represents the organization to staff?

- A. Setting goals**
- B. Motivating the team**
- C. Serving as a symbol in a management position**
- D. Conflict resolution**

The role of a nurse representing the organization to staff exemplifies serving as a symbol in a management position. This task is crucial in establishing a sense of belonging and unity within the team. When nurses represent the organization, they embody its values, culture, and mission, effectively acting as a bridge between management and staff. This representation helps to convey important organizational messages and fosters a connection among team members, reinforcing the overall objectives and vision of the healthcare setting. In this context, the nurse's ability to embody the organization as a symbol is essential in promoting a positive work environment. This helps to build trust and credibility, which is vital for effective teamwork and collaboration. As a symbol, the nurse can influence morale and encourage a shared sense of purpose, which can lead to improved patient care and team performance.

5. Who is held accountable for the tasks performed by the patient care associate (PCA)?

- A. Charge Nurse**
- B. Registered Nurse (RN)**
- C. Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN)**
- D. Healthcare Administrator**

The correct answer identifies the Registered Nurse (RN) as the individual accountable for the tasks performed by the patient care associate (PCA). In a healthcare setting, the RN has the primary responsibility for patient care, which encompasses delegating tasks and ensuring that those tasks are performed safely and effectively by other team members, including PCAs. The RN is trained to assess patient needs and is legally and ethically responsible for the outcomes of the care provided. Therefore, when a PCA carries out assigned tasks, it is the RN who must oversee this process and ensure that care standards are upheld. This supervisory role includes monitoring performance, evaluating patient responses to care, and integrating the PCA's contributions into the overall care plan. This accountability is essential for maintaining patient safety and ensuring high-quality care. While other members of the healthcare team, like charge nurses or healthcare administrators, may have roles related to oversight or management, they do not have direct clinical accountability for the patient care tasks performed by PCAs as the RN does.

6. What role does trust play in effective delegation among healthcare professionals?

- A. It diminishes the need for supervision**
- B. It creates an environment for micromanagement**
- C. It fosters collaboration and accountability**
- D. It limits communication between team members**

Trust is a foundational element in effective delegation among healthcare professionals, as it fosters collaboration and accountability. When team members trust each other, they are more likely to communicate openly, share responsibilities, and work towards common goals. This environment of trust encourages individuals to take ownership of their roles, leading to higher levels of accountability as they feel empowered to complete tasks without the constant need for oversight. In a trusting environment, healthcare professionals can delegate tasks with confidence, knowing that their colleagues will follow through competently and responsibly. This not only enhances the efficiency and effectiveness of team operations but also improves patient care by ensuring that all team members can contribute their expertise appropriately. In contrast to the other options, which suggest negative impacts on teamwork, the role of trust strengthens relationships and promotes a cohesive approach to healthcare.

7. In a delegation scenario, what should a nurse consider about the client's stability when determining if care can be provided by unlicensed personnel?

- A. Emotional state**
- B. Physical stability**
- C. Economic stability**
- D. Social status**

When evaluating the client's stability in a delegation scenario, physical stability is the most critical factor for determining if care can safely be managed by unlicensed personnel. Physical stability relates to the client's current health condition, including vital signs, medical history, and their ability to perform activities of daily living safely. A nurse must assess whether the client is stable enough to receive care that does not require the skills or judgment of a licensed nurse. For instance, if a client has a stable condition, they may not require the ongoing assessment, critical thinking, or specialized interventions that a nurse would provide, making it appropriate for unlicensed personnel to assist with routine tasks. In contrast, if the client were unstable, it would pose a risk if unlicensed personnel were assigned tasks that require a higher level of assessment and intervention. Other aspects like emotional state, economic stability, and social status are important for holistic care but do not directly determine the delegation of tasks based on stability in a clinical sense. Emotional state may affect a client's willingness to participate in care, but it does not influence the safety of care delegation as directly as physical stability does. Therefore, focusing on physical stability ensures that client safety and quality of care remain the priority.

8. In a leadership capacity, what should a nurse prioritize to ensure best patient care?

- A. Delegating all care tasks**
- B. Nurturing followers with the right knowledge and direction**
- C. Concentrating solely on administrative duties**
- D. Restricting development opportunities for staff**

Prioritizing the nurturing of followers with the right knowledge and direction is essential for effective leadership in nursing. This approach fosters a supportive environment where team members are empowered with the skills and understanding necessary to deliver high-quality patient care. By ensuring that team members have access to appropriate training and guidance, a nurse leader not only enhances their team's competence but also promotes a culture of continuous learning and improvement. This leads to better collaboration, effective communication, and overall better outcomes for patients. When a leader focuses on developing their team, it allows for a more adaptable and resilient workforce capable of responding to the complex needs of patients. It encourages team members to take initiative and develop critical thinking skills, which are crucial in clinical settings. Thus, prioritizing the growth and support of staff members can have a profound impact on the quality of care provided to patients.

9. Which right of delegation indicates a need for further teaching for a newly hired nurse?

- A. Right supervision**
- B. Right time**
- C. Right drug name**
- D. Right task**

The correct answer involves understanding the importance of knowledge and competency regarding medication administration in the context of delegation. The right drug name emphasizes the necessity for the nurse to be well-versed in pharmacology and to accurately identify medications before administering them. If a newly hired nurse struggles with recognizing the correct drug names, it signifies a critical gap in knowledge that requires additional training. This underscores the safety imperative in healthcare: a nurse must have a solid understanding of what medications they are administering, including their indications, contraindications, and potential side effects. Without this knowledge, the risk of medication errors and adverse patient outcomes increases significantly. While other aspects of the delegation process, such as right supervision, right time, and right task, are essential components of effective and safe nursing practice, they do not directly relate to the foundational knowledge required regarding the medications themselves. Therefore, the focus on the right drug name reflects an immediate need for enhancing the newly hired nurse's competency in medication administration.

10. Which healthcare team members are considered under dependent status when a task is delegated by the registered nurse?

- A. Medical assistants**
- B. Client attendants**
- C. Physician assistants**
- D. Registered nurses**

When considering healthcare team members under dependent status in relation to delegation by a registered nurse, client attendants are indeed correct. Dependent status refers to those individuals who perform tasks based on the instructions or delegation from licensed professionals, primarily nurses. Client attendants, whose responsibilities often include basic patient care and assistance with daily activities, operate under the supervision and guidance of registered nurses. This means their actions rely on the direction provided by nursing staff to ensure patient care is safe, effective, and aligned with nursing protocols. In contrast, medical assistants and physician assistants generally have a degree of autonomy in their roles and may perform certain tasks without direct delegation from a registered nurse, instead functioning within their scope of practice established by their training and certifications. Registered nurses themselves are not considered dependent because they hold a license and have the authority to make clinical decisions and delegate tasks to others. Hence, identifying client attendants as team members under dependent status highlights the nature of their role in the healthcare team dynamic.

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://qsenteamwork.examzify.com>

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