

WISCONSIN CNA STATE EXAM VOCABULARY PRACTICE (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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 virus can lead to acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) if not treated?**
 - A. Hepatitis A
 - B. HIV
 - C. Holistic care
 - D. Hormones
- 2. What does a podiatrist specialize in treating?**
 - A. Eye conditions
 - B. Foot disorders
 - C. Cardiovascular diseases
 - D. Respiratory infections
- 3. What is the definition of an Audiologist?**
 - A. A health care professional who evaluates foot disorders
 - B. A health care professional who evaluates hearing loss and related disorders
 - C. A health care professional who specializes in visual impairments
 - D. A health care professional who focuses on dental health
- 4. Which term relates to a belt made of canvas used to assist weak residents in standing or walking?**
 - A. Special Term
 - B. Thick Fluid
 - C. Transfer Belt
 - D. Toenails
- 5. What does the term "personal items" refer to?**
 - A. Peristalsis
 - B. Patience
 - C. Items that belong to someone and are small enough to be carried
 - D. Pet therapy

6. What is the purpose of an overbed table?

- A. Collection of waste
- B. Adjusting height and tilting the top
- C. Chemical element in the air
- D. Specialized medical care for serious illnesses

7. What is the meaning of "safety" in a healthcare setting?

- A. Step by step plans of how to perform a work procedure.
- B. Freedom from harm or danger or the state of being safe
- C. An instrument or machine for weighing.
- D. Defines tasks that health care providers are legally permitted to perform as allowed by state or federal law.

8. What is a trochanter roll used for?

- A. Head support
- B. Shoulder support
- C. Hip/leg support
- D. Arm support

9. What are advance directives?

- A. Legal documents for medical care choices
- B. Equipment for daily living tasks
- C. Daily personal care tasks
- D. Biological aging processes

10. In the context of CNA practice, which term describes "the act of vomiting"?

- A. Aid circulation
- B. Emotional lability
- C. Expelling solid wastes
- D. Emesis

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What virus can lead to acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) if not treated?

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. HIV**
- C. Holistic care
- D. Hormones

The virus that can lead to acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) if not treated is the human immunodeficiency virus, commonly known as HIV. HIV attacks the body's immune system by targeting and destroying CD4 cells, which play a crucial role in protecting the body against infections. If HIV is left untreated, it can progress to AIDS, a condition characterized by a severely weakened immune system, making an individual much more susceptible to opportunistic infections and certain cancers. Other options do not relate to the development of AIDS. Hepatitis A is a viral infection that affects the liver but does not compromise the immune system in the same way as HIV. Holistic care refers to an approach in health care that considers the whole person and their well-being, rather than a specific illness, and has no direct connection to HIV or AIDS. Hormones are chemical messengers in the body that regulate various physiological processes but do not cause or lead to HIV or AIDS.

2. What does a podiatrist specialize in treating?

- A. Eye conditions
- B. Foot disorders**
- C. Cardiovascular diseases
- D. Respiratory infections

A podiatrist specializes in diagnosing and treating foot disorders. This includes a wide range of conditions affecting the feet and lower extremities. Podiatrists deal with issues such as bunions, heel pain, diabetic foot complications, and ingrown toenails, among others. Their training focuses specifically on the anatomy, function, and disease processes of the feet, enabling them to provide comprehensive care for foot-related ailments. Eye conditions, cardiovascular diseases, and respiratory infections are outside the scope of a podiatrist's expertise. Eye conditions are typically managed by ophthalmologists or optometrists, cardiovascular issues are addressed by cardiologists, and respiratory infections are treated by pulmonologists or other healthcare professionals focused on the respiratory system. Understanding the specific area of specialization is crucial for effective patient care and appropriate referrals within the healthcare system.

3. What is the definition of an Audiologist?

- A. A health care professional who evaluates foot disorders
- B. A health care professional who evaluates hearing loss and related disorders**
- C. A health care professional who specializes in visual impairments
- D. A health care professional who focuses on dental health

The correct definition of an audiologist is that they are health care professionals who evaluate hearing loss and related disorders. Audiologists have specialized training to assess, diagnose, and treat individuals with hearing and balance issues. They work with patients of all ages to provide hearing tests, fitting of hearing aids, and rehabilitation services. This role is crucial in helping individuals communicate effectively and ensuring their overall well-being, as untreated hearing loss can significantly impact a person's quality of life. The other answers pertain to different specialties: evaluating foot disorders is the role of a podiatrist, specialists in visual impairments are referred to as optometrists or ophthalmologists, and dental health is managed by dentists. Each of these professionals has a distinct focus that does not overlap with the expertise of an audiologist.

4. Which term relates to a belt made of canvas used to assist weak residents in standing or walking?

- A. Special Term
- B. Thick Fluid
- C. Transfer Belt**
- D. Toenails

The term that relates to a belt made of canvas used to assist weak residents in standing or walking is "Transfer Belt." This tool is designed to provide caregivers with a secure way to help individuals who may need support during mobility tasks. The Transfer Belt allows caregivers to safely guide and stabilize residents, reducing the risk of falls and injury. Other options do not pertain to this context. "Special Term" doesn't specify any relevant equipment or aid, "Thick Fluid" refers to a type of substance and is unrelated to mobility assistance, while "Toenails" is a body part and lacks direct relevance to walking or standing aids. Thus, the Transfer Belt is the most applicable choice.

5. What does the term "personal items" refer to?

- A. Peristalsis
- B. Patience
- C. Items that belong to someone and are small enough to be carried**
- D. Pet therapy

The term "personal items" refers to items that belong to someone and are typically small enough to be carried around. This interpretation is essential in healthcare and caregiving settings, where understanding personal belongings is vital for providing respectful and compassionate care. Personal items can include things like a patient's clothing, toiletries, or sentimental objects that hold importance to them. Recognizing and respecting these items helps foster a sense of dignity and comfort for individuals receiving care, making it crucial for caregivers to understand what constitutes personal belongings. In contrast, the other terms do not align with the definition of "personal items." For example, peristalsis refers to the involuntary constriction and relaxation of muscles in the intestine, patience is a character trait, and pet therapy involves the use of trained animals to provide comfort and support. These concepts are related to different aspects of health care but do not pertain directly to personal items.

6. What is the purpose of an overbed table?

- A. Collection of waste
- B. Adjusting height and tilting the top**
- C. Chemical element in the air
- D. Specialized medical care for serious illnesses

The purpose of an overbed table is primarily to provide a convenient surface for patients to access personal items, meals, or medical equipment while in bed. The correct answer, which focuses on the adjustment of height and tilting the top, highlights the versatility of the overbed table. This feature allows it to be easily adapted to meet the needs of various patients, ensuring comfort and accessibility for those who may have mobility issues or require different positions during their care. Options that focus on the collection of waste, chemical elements in the air, or specialized medical care do not align with the primary function of an overbed table, which is designed to facilitate ease of use for patients rather than serving as a waste collection area or providing medical treatment.

7. What is the meaning of "safety" in a healthcare setting?

- A. Step by step plans of how to perform a work procedure.
- B. Freedom from harm or danger or the state of being safe**
- C. An instrument or machine for weighing.
- D. Defines tasks that health care providers are legally permitted to perform as allowed by state or federal law.

The concept of "safety" in a healthcare setting primarily refers to the state of being free from harm or danger. This encompasses various aspects, including creating a secure environment for patients, staff, and visitors, where the risk of injury or adverse events is minimized. In healthcare, safety is vital because it directly impacts patient care outcomes and the overall quality of the healthcare experience. Ensuring safety involves protocols for infection control, proper handling of medical equipment, and creating a culture where staff can report safety concerns without fear of repercussions. This focus on safety helps maintain the well-being of everyone in the healthcare environment, thus affirming the importance of this definition.

8. What is a trochanter roll used for?

- A. Head support
- B. Shoulder support
- C. Hip/leg support**
- D. Arm support

A trochanter roll is primarily designed to support the hip and leg, which is essential for maintaining proper body alignment, especially for individuals who have difficulty with mobility or who are bedridden. The roll is typically placed along the outside of the hip, extending down to the knee, to prevent the leg from rolling outward. This helps to reduce the risk of complications such as pressure sores and ensures that the body is positioned safely and comfortably. Proper use of a trochanter roll is crucial for maintaining a patient's posture and facilitating healing while promoting comfort and safety during care.

9. What are advance directives?

- A. Legal documents for medical care choices**
- B. Equipment for daily living tasks
- C. Daily personal care tasks
- D. Biological aging processes

Advance directives are legal documents that allow individuals to outline their preferences for medical care in the event that they are unable to communicate their wishes due to illness or incapacitation. This includes instructions regarding life-sustaining treatments, resuscitation efforts, and other healthcare decisions. By having these documents in place, individuals can ensure that their healthcare wishes are honored and that their loved ones are not left to make difficult decisions without guidance. The other options do not accurately define advance directives. Equipment for daily living tasks, such as mobility aids or adaptive devices, falls under assistive technology rather than legal documentation of health care preferences. Daily personal care tasks involve the routine activities provided by caregivers, like bathing and grooming, which are also unrelated to legal medical decision-making. Lastly, biological aging processes refer to the natural changes that occur in the body over time, which does not pertain to the legal and medical choices encapsulated in advance directives.

10. In the context of CNA practice, which term describes "the act of vomiting"?

- A. Aid circulation
- B. Emotional lability
- C. Expelling solid wastes

D. Emesis

The term that describes "the act of vomiting" is emesis. In the context of CNA practice, understanding medical terminology is crucial for effective communication and patient care. Emesis specifically refers to the process of expelling the contents of the stomach through the mouth, which is an important physical reaction that healthcare providers need to monitor. Recognizing and documenting occurrences of emesis can help identify potential complications or the need for further medical intervention. The other terms provided, while relevant in healthcare, refer to different concepts. For example, aiding circulation pertains to practices that help improve blood flow, emotional lability involves rapid and extreme mood changes, and expelling solid wastes refers to the elimination of stool, which is not related to vomiting.

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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://wisconsin.cna.examzify.com>

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

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