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NUR101: Foundations of Nursing

Class Prep 3: August 21<sup>st</sup>, 2024

1. What are types of vital signs?
  - a. Oxygen saturation, vision, dental
  - b. Temperature, pulse, respiration, blood pressure, oxygen saturation**
  - c. Temperature, blood pressure, visual acuity
  - d. Heart rate, intracranial pressure, pulse point
2. Which blood pressure would be abnormal for an adult?
  - a. 170/98**
  - b. 120/60
  - c. 120/80
  - d. 130/70
3. What is the normal body temperature?
  - a. 99.5
  - b. 101
  - c. 92.6
  - d. 98.6**
4. Why are vital signs important?
  - a. They indicate the overall wellbeing of the patient**
  - b. They are not important
  - c. So you have something to chart
  - d. To keep the patient in the hospital longer
5. What three things may increase the body temperature?
  - a. Illness, infection, environment**
  - b. Sleep, cold, malnutrition
  - c. Exercise, cold water, eating
  - d. Illness, fasting, mouth breathing
6. Name three pulse points?
  - a. Neck, foot, head
  - b. Carotid, brachial, popliteal**
  - c. Abdomen, heart, lung
  - d. Rib, artery, pancreas
7. The pulse point in the neck is called?
  - a. Neck pulse
  - b. Dorsalis pedis
  - c. Femoral

- d. Carotid**
8. The top number of the blood pressure reading is called?  
**a. Systolic**  
b. Systemic  
c. Selective  
d. Symmetrical
9. The bottom number of the blood pressure is called?  
a. Diabolic  
b. Distilled  
c. Diabetic  
**d. Diastolic**
10. Respiration is the process of breathing in \_\_\_\_\_ and expelling \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a. Air, helium**  
**b. Oxygen, carbon dioxide**  
c. Oxygen, air  
d. Water, bubbles
11. A pulse rate of 52 beats per minute is considered?  
**a. Tachycardia**  
**b. Tachypnea**  
c. Apnea  
**d. Bradycardia**
12. Vital signs are normally taken when the person is?  
**a. Standing only**  
**b. Lying down only**  
**c. Sitting or lying down**  
d. Sleeping
13. Your patient has a rectal temperature of 95.6. This is considered?  
**a. Out of normal range**  
**b. Within normal range**  
**c. Abnormal**  
d. Hyperthermia
14. What is the most common site for taking a pulse in an adult?  
**a. Radial**  
b. Brachial  
c. Pedal  
d. Carotid
15. Which pulse rate would be of greatest concern for an adult?  
**a. 62**  
**b. 48**

- c.* 80
  - d.* 74
- 16.** What artery is used to measure blood pressure?
  - a.* Carotid
  - b.* Radial
  - c.* Femoral
  - d. Brachial***
- 17.** All of the following factors tend to increase blood pressure, EXCEPT?
  - a. Sleeping***
  - b.* Stress
  - c.* Pain
  - d.* Exercise
- 18.** Your patient has a blood pressure of 80/56, this is considered?
  - a.* Hypertension
  - b.* Hypocardia
  - c. Hypotension***
  - d.* Hypercardia
- 19.** How many respirations should a healthy adult have per minute?
  - a.* 60-90
  - b. 12-20***
  - c.* 18-30
  - d.* 100-120
- 20.** When a person is having a difficult time breathing or has labored breathing, this is considered?
  - a.* Tachypnea
  - b.* Apnea
  - c.* Bradypnea
  - d. Dyspnea***