

Sorrentino: Mosby's Textbook for Nursing Assistants, 7th Edition

Test Bank

Chapter 3: Ethics and Laws

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The intentional mistreatment or harm of another person is
 - A. Assault
 - B. Defamation
 - C. Battery
 - D. Abuse

ANS: D REF: 27, 32

2. Touching a person without that person's consent is
 - A. Assault
 - B. Battery
 - C. Invasion of privacy
 - D. Libel

ANS: B REF: 27, 31

3. Threatening to touch a person's body without that person's consent is
 - A. Assault
 - B. Battery
 - C. Invasion of privacy
 - D. Defamation

ANS: A REF: 27, 31

4. Knowledge of what is right conduct and wrong conduct is
 - A. Ethics
 - B. Torts
 - C. Civil law
 - D. Public law

ANS: A REF: 27-28

5. You give wrong information on a job application. This is
 - A. Libel
 - B. Slander
 - C. Defamation
 - D. Fraud

ANS: D REF: 27, 31

6. Unlawful restraint or restriction of a person's movement is
- A. Malpractice
 - B. Invasion of privacy
 - C. Negligence
 - D. False imprisonment

ANS: D REF: 27, 31

7. An act or behavior that meets your needs, not the patient's or resident's, is
- A. A crime
 - B. Assault
 - C. A boundary violation
 - D. Defamation

ANS: C REF: 27, 29

8. An ethical person
- A. Does not cause another person harm
 - B. Is biased
 - C. Is prejudiced
 - D. Does not have opinions or facts

ANS: A REF: 28

9. You discuss last night's date with your patient. This is
- A. Invasion of privacy
 - B. Boundary crossing
 - C. Slander
 - D. Emotional abuse

ANS: B REF: 27, 29

10. Protecting the right to privacy involves the following *except*
- A. Keeping information about the person confidential
 - B. Allowing visitors to remain in the room when care is given
 - C. Exposing only the body part involved in the treatment procedure
 - D. Screening the person when giving care

ANS: B REF: 31

11. A nursing center resident's beliefs and values are different from yours. What should you do?
- A. Refuse to care for the person.
 - B. Delegate care to another nursing assistant.
 - C. Tell the nurse about your concerns.
 - D. Tell the person how you feel.

ANS: C REF: 28-29

12. While performing a task, a nursing assistant harmed a person. Which is *incorrect*?

- A. The nursing assistant was negligent.
- B. The nursing assistant is responsible for the harm. The supervising nurse is responsible.
- C. The nursing assistant will be held to the standard of care of other nurses.
- D. Harm can occur from what a person does or fails to do.

ANS: C REF: 29-31

13. Which is *not* a source for standards of care?

- A. Textbooks
- B. Manufacturer's instructions
- C. The nurse's directions
- D. Job descriptions

ANS: C REF: 30

14. You can protect yourself from a charge of assault and battery by

- A. Explaining to the person what you are going to do and getting consent
- B. Getting the person's informed consent in writing
- C. Refusing to perform a task that involves touching the person
- D. Making sure the task was delegated by a nurse

ANS: A REF: 31

15. A nursing center resident asks you to make out a will. What should you do?

- A. Do what the person asks.
- B. Refuse, but explain why. Then tell the nurse about the person's request.
- C. Call a lawyer for the person.
- D. Find out if you will be named in the will.

ANS: B REF: 32

16. A nursing assistant pinches and pushes a patient. This is

- A. Negligence
- B. Malpractice
- C. Neglect
- D. Physical abuse

ANS: D REF: 33

17. A patient's signal light goes unanswered. The person's son finds the patient lying on sheets soaked with urine. This is

- A. Neglect
- B. Emotional abuse
- C. Physical abuse
- D. Malpractice

ANS: A REF: 33

18. A resident did not get to the bathroom in time. She urinated and had a bowel movement in her clothing. To prevent an accident in the dining room, the nurse makes the person stay in her room. This is
- A. Malpractice
 - B. Involuntary seclusion
 - C. Neglect
 - D. Physical abuse

ANS: B REF: 33

19. You see a nursing assistant hitting a resident. What should you do?
- A. Talk to the resident.
 - B. Call the police.
 - C. Tell the nurse.
 - D. Mind your own business.

ANS: C REF: 33

20. A 14-year-old child is a hospital patient. You find bruises on the child's face after her brother leaves. What should you do?
- A. Call the police if you suspect child abuse.
 - B. Call a child protection agency if you suspect child abuse.
 - C. Tell the nurse.
 - D. Call the parents.

ANS: C REF: 36

21. You hear a nurse shouting at a patient. This is
- A. Battery
 - B. A tort
 - C. Verbal abuse
 - D. Neglect

ANS: C REF: 33

22. A co-worker often comes to work with bruises and other injuries. She also borrows lunch money from you right after payday. What should you do?
- A. Call the police.
 - B. Tell her husband.
 - C. Tell the nurse.
 - D. Mind your own business.

ANS: C REF: 36

23. A child is 7 years old. Which is *not* a sign of child abuse?
- A. Burns on the feet, hands, back, and buttocks
 - B. Arm and leg fractures
 - C. Bite marks
 - D. Missing teeth

ANS: D REF: 36

24. You suspect that a nursing center resident is being abused. What should you do?
- A. Tell the nurse.
 - B. Call the police.
 - C. Talk to the family.
 - D. Mind your own business.

ANS: A REF: 33

25. Which statement about child abuse is *correct*?
- A. Suspected child abuse must be reported.
 - B. Only child sexual abuse must be reported.
 - C. The victim must report the abuse.
 - D. Only parents can report abuse.

ANS: A REF: 36

26. In domestic abuse, the abuser is a
- A. Caregiver
 - B. Family member
 - C. Neighbor
 - D. Partner

ANS: D REF: 36

27. These statements are about domestic abuse. Which is *incorrect*?
- A. It can happen in nursing centers.
 - B. Usually just one type of abuse is present.
 - C. The abuser has power and control over the victim.
 - D. Fear and harm occur.

ANS: B REF: 36