

**Example questions for the**  
**Internationally Qualified Nurses Theoretical Examination**

**Part A: Medication Safety**

- Q1.** A patient has been prescribed morphine 8 mg 2-3 hourly PRN for pain. Unit stock of morphine is 10 mg/1mL. How much morphine should be drawn up for the patient?
- A.** 0.08 mL
  - B.** 0.25 mL
  - C.** 0.75 mL
  - D.** 0.80 mL
- Q2.** A child weighs 22.4 kg, and the prescription is for 24 mg/kg of body weight. The medication comes at the strength of 50 mg/mL. How many mL (to one decimal place) of the medication should the child receive?
- A.** 7.5 mL
  - B.** 8.5 mL
  - C.** 9.8 mL
  - D.** 10.8 mL
- Q3.** Ondansetron 2 mg has been prescribed for a child who weighs 13.6 kg. The safe dosage of this drug is 0.15 mg/kg. Is 2 mg a safe dose?
- A.** No, a safe dose would be 0.3 mg
  - B.** No, a safe dose would be 0.6 mg
  - C.** No, a safe dose would be 1.02 mg
  - D.** Yes, 2 mg is a safe dose.
- Q4.** A patient is prescribed 250 mg of antibiotics in 200 mL of intravenous fluid over 30 minutes. The correct rate in mL per hour to set the infusion device is
- A.** 100 mL per hour
  - B.** 200 mL per hour
  - C.** 400 mL per hour
  - D.** 500 mL per hour

- Q5.** A patient's intravenous normal saline infusion of 1000 mL is to be completed in eight hours' time. The drop factor of the giving set is 15 drops per mL. How many drops per minute (dpm) are required to finish the infusion on time?
- A.** 11 dpm
  - B.** 15 dpm
  - C.** 31 dpm
  - D.** 35 dpm
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## Part B: Nursing Knowledge

- Q1.** The role of the Nursing Council of New Zealand is
- A.** to protect the unregulated and regulated health workforce.
  - B.** to regulate doctors to protect public safety.
  - C.** to regulate nursing to protect public safety.
  - D.** to protect the nursing workforce.
- Q2.** While at work you answer a phone call from a person who is very distressed but won't give you their name. You should
- A.** tell them to ring back when they are less upset,
  - B.** introduce yourself and tell them what you do.
  - C.** explain that you need to see them to talk properly.
  - D.** establish a rapport to obtain useful information.
- Q3.** While admitting a patient for a surgical procedure they ask you why they need to be weighed. Your best reply would be:
- A.** "Surgery is not carried out on people above the ideal body weight."
  - B.** "We need to compare your weight on admission with that on your discharge."
  - C.** "Some drug doses are calculated according to body weight."
  - D.** "It is routine for all admission to this unit."
- Q4.** Prior to surgery a patient is to have nothing to eat or drink. This is necessary to
- A.** assist in the proper absorption of the anaesthetic.
  - B.** prevent nausea and vomiting immediately after surgery.
  - C.** avoid the danger of inhaling the stomach contents.
  - D.** avoid incontinence during surgery.
- Q5.** A person with asthma arrives at the emergency department and is visibly distressed, coughing and with audible wheeze. Why are they prescribed salbutamol (beta-adrenergic agonist)?
- A.** To dilate the airways.
  - B.** To reduce secondary infections.
  - C.** To decrease postnasal drip.
  - D.** To reduce airway inflammation.

- Q6.** A patient has had a myocardial infarction involving a large section of the heart muscle. You assess them at risk for
- A.** hypovolaemic shock.
  - B.** cardiogenic shock.
  - C.** metabolic shock.
  - D.** neurogenic shock.
- Q7.** What may a person experience in a hypomanic phase of a bipolar mood disorder?
- A.** Hallucinations, fatigue, anhedonia.
  - B.** Social withdrawal, decreased self-esteem, obsessive thoughts.
  - C.** Elevated mood, reduced need for sleep, irritability.
  - D.** Increased activity, increased need for sleep, pressured speech.
- Q8.** An analgesic medication has been prescribed for a persistent headache. The prescriber has not signed the chart. You should
- A.** double check the analgesic with the nurse manager.
  - B.** contact the prescriber to sign the prescription.
  - C.** give the analgesic, sign for it and inform the nurse manager.
  - D.** phone the prescriber to ensure the prescription is correct and then give it.
- Q9.** A resident/patient in an aged care facility/rest home/nursing home frequently apologises for being so much trouble to the staff. Your best response would be to
- A.** talk to them about something else to distract them.
  - B.** listen to them and acknowledge their concerns.
  - C.** contact their family to visit and keep them company.
  - D.** tell them they don't need to apologise because they are no trouble.
- Q10.** A patient tells you they do not want to have the prescribed enoxaparin sodium injection. You respond by
- A.** informing them they must have the injection as it has been prescribed.
  - B.** reassuring them that it is prescribed for everyone who has a surgical procedure.
  - C.** saying it is their choice, which you will respect.
  - D.** asking what concerns them about having the injection.
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