Order L/S ratio.

Mi	Midwifery Exam Preparation	
CM	questions midwifery test prep	
Q:1	-A client is in the second stage of labor and has been pushing for almost an hour.	
Wh	ich of the following interventions is the most appropriate for the client at this stage?	
Ma	rk one answer:	
	Offer clear fluids in between contractions.	
	Encourage ambulation.	
	Instruct the client to push with each contraction.	
	Encourage frequent changes in position.	
Q:2	-A client at 38 weeks' gestation comes to the facility after experiencing leakage of	
cle	ar fluid from the vagina without contractions. Premature rupture of membranes is	
sus	spected. Which of the following actions by the midwife would be inappropriate for a	
clie	ent with this condition?	
Ma	rk one answer:	
	Perform digital vaginal examination.	
	Administer ampicillin IV.	
	Assess the client's cervix and vaginal cavity through sterile speculum vaginal examination.	

Q:3-A midwife is monitoring a client in labor who is receiving intravenous oxytocin. The fetal heart rate monitor tracing reveals decelerations occurring 35 seconds after the

ons	onset of each contraction and continuously past the end of the each contraction. Which	
of t	he following is the priority action of the midwife?	
Maı	rk one answer:	
	Change the client's position to side-lying position.	
	Position the client to Trendelenburg position.	
	Stop the administration of oxytocin.	
	Administer oxygen.	
0.4	-A midwife is assessing a client and her infant one week after delivery. The infant's	
	th weight was 7.5 pounds. Which of the following findings indicate that the infant is	
	ting enough milk?	
	ne mother reports that the infant is wetting 6 to 8 diapers a day.	
	he mother informs the midwife that the infant appears content between feedings.	
	he infant's weight is 6.8 pounds.	
IV.T	he mother reports that the infant quietly swallows during breastfeeds.	
Mark one answer:		
	I and II	
	I, II and III	
	I, II and IV	
	All of the findings indicate sufficient milk intake.	
Q:5	-On assessment, the midwife notes that a female newborn has pink patches at the	
nap	e of the neck. The midwife informs the mother that these patches:	
Maı	rk one answer:	
	Occur more often in males than in females.	

	Are caused by an injury during labor. Do not fade. Disappear by school age without treatment.
	A client is given oxytocin for the induction of labor. The midwife should monitor the nt for which of the following side effects of oxytocin?
Mar	k one answer:
	Vomiting
	Increased urine outflow
	Hypertension
	Bradycardia
	A midwife is monitoring a client who is in labor. Assessment findings reveal that the is in LOA position. The midwife notes that the presenting part of the fetus is at 0
	ion. This finding indicates that:
	k one answer:
	The presenting part is at the perineum, and the fetal head is crowning.
	The presenting part is at the level of the ischial spines, and the fetal head is engaged.
	The presenting part is above the level of the ischial spines, and the fetal head is floating.
	The presenting part has descended to within the pelvic inlet.

Q:8-A midwife is monitoring a client who was admitted to the labor and delivery unit about 5 hours ago. The midwife notes a cervical dilatation of 5 cm. The contractions

occ	occurring every 5 minutes usually last between 50 and 55 seconds. The client is in which	
pha	ase of labor?	
Ma	rk one answer:	
	Latent phase	
	Active phase	
	Transition phase	
	Second stage of labor	
Q:9	-A midwife is monitoring a client with a cervical dilatation of 3 cm. The midwife	
det	termines that the client has contractions occurring every 3 minutes. Each contraction	
last	lasts for 50 seconds. The fetal heart rate is determined at 100 beats per minute. Which of	
the	following is the priority action of the midwife?	
Ma	rk one answer:	
	Encourage the client to push with every contraction and to rest in between contractions.	
	Administer oxygen via face mask.	
	Document the findings as normal.	
	Encourage frequent change of position.	
Q:1	0-A midwife is reviewing the fetal heart rate monitor tracing obtained from a G2P1	
clie	ent who is in labor. The midwife notes decelerations at unpredictable times in relation	
to o	contractions. The midwife suspects which of the following conditions?	
Ma	rk one answer:	
	Cephalopelvic disproportion	
	Good fetal-well being	

	Uteroplacental insufficiency Cord compression
M	idwifery Practice Questions Free
CM	I practice test free midwifery flashcards
	I-A midwife is teaching a female client how to perform a breast self-examination. On
	curn demonstration, which of the following actions by the client indicates that further aching is necessary?
	ark one answer:
	The client uses the tips of her second, third and fourth fingers to press every part of her
bre	east.
	Using the right hand to examine the left breast, the client examines the entire breast using
sm	all circular motions in a spiral pattern.
	In a supine position, the client places a folded towel under her right shoulder and puts her
righ	nt hand behind her head. Using the left hand, she palpates her right breast.
	In a standing position, the client places her hands on her hips and presses down firmly.
0.5	
_	2-A midwife is assessing four clients who recently gave birth through vaginal delivery.
_	part of the examination is measuring the fundal height. Which of the following clients
	eds further evaluation?
Ma	ark one answer:
	A client who gave birth 24 hours ago; the fundus is 1 fingerbreadth below the umbilicus.

	A client who gave birth one hour ago; the fundus is at the level of the umbilicus.
	A client who gave birth 72 hours ago; the fundus is 2 cm below the umbilicus.
	A client who gave birth 10 days ago; the fundus is non-palpable.
Q:3-	A female client is admitted to the facility due to alcohol abuse. During the first 24
hou	rs, which of following interventions is the least appropriate?
Mar	k one answer:
	Orient the client frequently.
	Initiate seizure precautions.
	Provide a quiet, non-stimulating environment.
	Initiate bleeding precautions.
Q:4-	There are many reasons why nurse midwives should be concerned with professional
ethi	ics. Which of the following is the main and critical purpose of applied professional
ethi	ics?
Mar	k one answer:
	To foster professional identity.
	To protect consumers and care providers.
	To maintain internal regulation and avoid external regulation.
	To signal professional maturity.

Q:5-A series of laboratory examinations are conducted for a client who is admitted to the facility for an annual checkup. Blood is drawn for serum electrolyte testing. Which of the following assessment findings requires further evaluation?

Maı	rk one answer:
	Sodium = 137 mEq/L
	Potassium = 4.3 mEq/L
	Chloride = 93 mEq/L
	Bicarbonate = 27 mEq/L
Q:6	-A midwife is managing the care of a 25-year-old postpartum client who gave birth 18
hou	ers ago. No complications were noted during the labor process. The newborn is
bro	ught to the client for feeding and to have the mother and child bond for the night.
The	client says, "I'm too tired. Please get her back to the nursery, just for tonight. I need
to g	get some sleep." Which of the following is the most appropriate action of the midwife?
Mai	rk one answer:
	Create a teaching plan for the mother that focuses on breast feeding.
	Encourage the client to join a parenting skill class.
	Accept the client's behavior as an indication that she is in the taking-in phase.
	Accept the client's behavior as an indication that she is in the taking-hold phase.
Q:7	-A midwife is assessing a mature female neonate born to a 21-year-old G3P2 client.
Whi	ich of the following findings suggests that further evaluation and notification of the
phy	rsician are necessary?
Maı	rk one answer:
	Birth length = 53 cm
	Head circumference = 35 cm

	Birth weight = 11 pounds
	Chest circumference is 2 cm less than the head circumference.
Q:8	3-A client who gave birth to a healthy newborn experiences crying and expresses
fee	lings of sadness and emptiness. The client delivered her baby 3 days ago. The midwif
sus	spects that the client has:
Ma	rk one answer:
	Postpartum depression.
	Postpartum blues.
	Postpartum psychosis.
	A normal behavior during the taking-hold phase.
Q:9	-A midwife is receiving a client who gave birth an hour ago. Which of the following
nuı	rsing interventions is the priority action of the nurse during the immediate
pos	stpartum period?
Ma	rk one answer:
	Obtain the client's blood glucose level.
	Palpate for the height of fundus.
	Order hemoglobin and hematrocrit tests.
	Administer oxygen.

Q:10-A client had a cesarean delivery. The client informs the midwife that she intends to breastfeed her baby. Which of the following instructions is the most effective for a client who wants to breastfeed after a cesarean delivery?

Mar	k one answer:	
	"Use the football hold when breastfeeding."	
	"Choose the position that is most comfortable during breastfeeding."	
	"Breast feeding is withheld for the first 12 hours of life."	
	"Breastfeed the newborn every 4 to 8 hours."	
Mi	dwifery Questions And Answers Download	
CM :	sample papers midwifery exam preparation	
Q:1-	A client at 11 weeks' gestation complains of severe and extreme nausea and	
_	iting. During history taking, the midwife learns that the client vomits at least three	
time	es a day. An ultrasound is performed and reveals that the client is negative for	
hyd	hydatidiform mole and multiple pregnancy. The midwife suspects a case of hyperemesis	
grav	vidarum. The client is admitted for monitoring. Which of the following interventions	
is th	e least appropriate for the client?	
Mar	k one answer:	
	Increase oral intake of fluids.	
	Administer 3,000 mL of Ringer's lactate.	
	Administer metoclopramide.	
	Monitor fluid intake and urinary output.	

Q:2-A midwife tells a client who is trying to get pregnant to eat fresh fruits and green and leafy vegetables before conceiving. The midwife also recommends 400 mcg of folic acid a

day. Once she gets pregnant, the midwife may recommend that the client increase her folic acid intake to 600 mcg per day during the first trimester. Which of the following is not a benefit of folic acid supplementation before and during pregnancy?

Mark one answer:

Ma	rk one answer:
	It prevents the formation of large but ineffective red blood cells.
	It prevents neural tube defects.
	It decreases the baby's risk for cleft lip or palate.
	It ensures proper functioning of the thyroid gland.
_	-A client is in her 18th week of pregnancy. Which of the following psychosocial
cha	inges is expected at this time?
Ma	rk one answer:
	The client is ambivalent about being pregnant.
	The client begins to imagine how she will feel during the delivery.
	The client is excited to attend childbirth educational classes.
	The client engages in nest-building activities.
Q:4	-The midwife is creating a teaching plan for a program that encourages women to
hav	e their regular Pap smear. Which of the following groups of women is the midwife's
prio	ority?
Ma	rk one answer:
	Women infected with Treponema pallidum.
	Women with a history of genitalia herpes.
	Women who are on oral contraceptives.
	Women who have plans of conceiving within the next year.

Q:5-	Q:5-A pregnant client asks the midwife about nonpharmacologic methods for managing	
labo	or pains. The midwife informs her about a method that is based on the idea that	
chil	dbirth is a natural and joyful process. This method also stresses the importance of	
hav	ing the husband's support during the pregnancy, labor and early postpartum period.	
It al	so encourages walking during labor. The midwife is teaching which method to the	
clie	nt?	
Mar	rk one answer:	
	Lamaze method	
	Bradley method	
	Psychosexual method	
	Dick-Read method	
_	A client at 20 weeks' gestation asks the midwife if she will be able to breastfeed her	
	y after birth. The client has a history of type 2 diabetes, which has been well-	
	trolled before and during the pregnancy. The client has a BMI of 34. Which of the	
	owing statements by the midwife is the most appropriate?	
Mar	rk one answer:	
	"Whether or not you can breastfeed your baby will depend on your blood glucose levels	
_	r birth."	
	"Mothers with type 2 diabetes are encouraged to breastfeed their babies after birth.	
_	astfeeding may also lower your need for insulin."	
	"You may not breastfeed your baby after birth. Insulin can cross into the breast milk and	
may	cause your baby to develop hypoglycemia. Your baby may be nourished with formula	

milk."
"Breastfeeding is encouraged for women with type 2 diabetes. However, you may need to
increase your insulin when nursing."
Q:7-A 21-year-old female client comes to the prenatal clinic after a home pregnancy test
indicated a positive result. The client informs the midwife that her last menstrual period
was on October 28, 2010. Using Nagele's rule, the client's expected date of birth is on:
Mark one answer:
August 4, 2011
July 21, 2011
July 4, 2011
August 21, 2011
Q:8-A client at 30 weeks' gestation complains of shortness of breath and an unusually
rapid enlargement of the uterus. A tense uterus is noted by the midwife during
assessment. Palpation of the small parts of the fetus and auscultating the fetal heart
rate are difficult. The midwife suspects severe hydramnios. Which of the following
interventions are appropriately included in the care plan?
I.Encourage ambulation.
II.Increase intake of foods high in fiber.
III.Perform amniocentesis.
IV.Administer indomethacin.
Mark one answer:
I and II
□ II and III

	II, III and IV All of the above
-	-A contraction stress test is ordered to a client at 35 weeks' gestation. After half an ur, the client's uterus begins to contract and the midwife observes three 40-second-
lon	g contractions in a 10-minute window. The client has two contractions within the next
five	e minutes. The midwife notes that the fetal heart rate decreases toward the end of
the	contraction and afterward. This happends during more than 50% of the contractions.
Aft	er stopping the oxytocin, which of the following is the next action of the midwife?
Ma	Administer oxygen. Turn the client to the left side. Assess the client's blood pressure.
O:1	Refer the client to a physician for further evaluation. 0-A 20-year-old female client is pregnant for the first time. The client is a marathon
	nner and has been on a rigorous exercise and training program. The client asks the
mic	dwife if she could still exercise while pregnant. Which of the following statements by
the	midwife is the most appropriate for the client?
Ma	rk one answer:
	"You should stop exercising when pregnant as it can cause miscarriage or intrauterine
gro	wth retardation."
	"If you are an athlete, you may proceed with your pre-pregnancy exercise program without
limi	itations."
	"You may continue exercising, but make sure to decrease the intensity of exercises. You

ma <u>y</u>	y return to your pre-pregnancy exercise program two weeks after delivery."
	"You should modify the intensity and type of your exercises. Non-weight-bearing exercises
are	recommended."
Mi	idwifery Practice Questions
CM	review midwifery mock test midwifery prep
0.1	-A client has just given vaginal birth to an eight-pound baby boy. A few minutes after
	delivery, the midwife observes lengthening of the umbilical cord and a gush of
	inal blood. The midwife interprets these observations as:
Ma	rk one answer:
	Signs of hemorrhage.
	Signs of placenta previa.
	Signs of placental separation.
	Signs of retained placental fragment.
Q:2	-A client with a multiple pregnancy is scheduled for cesarean delivery and is
tra	nsported to the delivery operating room. The midwife reminds the staff nurse to
pos	sition the client in which of the following positions in the operating room?
	rk one answer:
	Left side-lying position
	Semi-Fowler position
	Supine position, with a wedge placed under the right hip.
	Supine position, with a wedge placed under the left hip.

Q:3	Q:3-A midwife is reviewing the laboratory tests of a client who is in labor. The laboratory	
finc	findings include a hemoglobin level of 10 g/dL and a hematocrit concentration of 34%. The midwife is correct if she determines that the client is at risk for which of the following during the postpartum period?	
The		
foll		
Maı	rk one answer:	
	Anemia	
	Increased cardiac output	
	Postpartum infection	
	Hemorrhage	
Q:4	-Which of the following clients in labor is most likely considered for artificial	
ind	uction of labor?	
Mai	rk one answer:	
	A client who gave birth to an Rh-positive baby and failed to get a RhoGAM after birth.	
	A client at 43 weeks' gestation who has been in the second stage of labor for one hour.	
	A client who ruptured her membranes 18 hours ago.	
	A client with severe hypertension.	
_	-A client in labor is administered with an anesthetic through the spinal subarachnoid ce. Which of the following actions by the nurse is the least appropriate when	
ma	naging the client?	
Maı	rk one answer:	
	The midwife maintains the client flat on bed for 8 to 12 hours.	
	Inform the client that headaches may occur.	

	Monitor the client for hypertension. Administer IV fluids.
Q:6-	A midwife is teaching a 14-year-old girl about contraceptives. The client gave birth to
a healthy baby girl three days ago. The midwife is correct when she says that the most	
effe	ctive way to protect against conception is through:
Maı	k one answer:
	Natural family planning.
	Abstinence.
	Oral contraception.
	Surgical methods.
rep mid clie	A midwife is assessing four female clients with signs and symptoms involving the roductive system. All clients are engaging in heterosexual sexual relationships. The wife requires identification and treatment of sexual partners of all of the following ints except: 'k one answer: A client diagnosed with genital herpes. A client diagnosed with chlamydia. A client diagnosed with bacterial vaginosis A client with hepatitis B.

Q:8-A midwife is assessing the fertility of couples who have been trying to conceive for a period of time without success. Which of the following couples has primary infertility? Mark one answer: A couple engaging in unprotected sex for half a year. No previous conceptions are reported. A couple engaging in unprotected sex for one year. A previous conception is reported. A couple engaging in unprotected sex for one year. No previous conceptions are reported. A couple engaging in unprotected sex for half a year. A previous conception is reported. Q:9-Which of the following female clients has the greatest risk for uterine fibroids? Mark one answer: A 30-year-old Chinese American who has a BMI of 30 and smokes 2 packs of cigarettes a dav. A 43-year-old Caucasian who has a BMI of 32 and smokes 2 packs of cigarettes daily. A 25-vear-old Black American who has a BMI of 32; cigarette smoking is denied. A 25-year-old of Meditteranean descent who has a BMI of 30; cigarette smoking is denied. Q:10-A couple is considering artificial insemination after the man fails to respond to medications that intend to increase his sperm count. Which of the following statements about artificial insemination is false? Mark one answer: A donor's sperm can be used. The sperm is instilled into the female reproductive tract one day after ovulation. It involves selective termination of gestational sacs. The sperm is instilled into the cervix or uterus.

Practice Midwifery Exam

sample midwife questions midwifery exam practice questions

Ma	k one answer:
	Uterine atony
	Coagulopathy
	Retained placenta
	Vaginal laceration
asc	An ultrasound reveals polyhydramnios with an appropriately grown fetus who has tes and scalp edema. The patient, a kindergarten teacher, denies any recent
asc illn	tes and scalp edema. The patient, a kindergarten teacher, denies any recent esses, but some of the children at her school have been sick recently. What is the
asc illn mo	tes and scalp edema. The patient, a kindergarten teacher, denies any recent
asc illn mo Ma	tes and scalp edema. The patient, a kindergarten teacher, denies any recent esses, but some of the children at her school have been sick recently. What is the st likely cause of the fetal findings?
asc illn mo Ma	tes and scalp edema. The patient, a kindergarten teacher, denies any recent esses, but some of the children at her school have been sick recently. What is the it likely cause of the fetal findings?
asc illn mo	tes and scalp edema. The patient, a kindergarten teacher, denies any recent esses, but some of the children at her school have been sick recently. What is the it likely cause of the fetal findings? k one answer: Cytomegalovirus

Q:3	-Which is a not true statement regarding magnesium sulfate?
Ma	rk one answer:
	It causes diuresis postpartum
	It is used to treat preterm labor
	A common side effect is nausea, flushing, vomiting
	A common side effect is hyperactivity, restless legs, and diarrhea
Q:4	-What is the definition of bradycardia for a newborn infant?
Ma	rk one answer:
	<100 beats/minute
	<80 beats/minute
	<70 beat/minute
	<60 beat/minute
exe Ma	-A patient who is 26 weeks pregnant is referred for low back pain to PT. Select the ercise that would not be appropriate?
	William's back exercises
	Side lying pelvic tilts
	Side lying pelvic floor exercises
	Standing wall push ups

Q:6	-A male heterozygous for Rh factor mates with an Rh-negative female. It can be	
pre	predicted that:	
Ma	rk one answer:	
	No offspring would be Rh positive	
	25% of the offspring would be Rh positive	
	50% of the offspring would be Rh positive	
	100% of the offspring would be Rh positive	
0:7	-A 2 hour old newborn delivered by NSVD of a G1P1001 mother with gestational	
_		
	betes is noted to have jerky movement of all 4 limbs. Select the most appropriate	
	ial management.	
Ma	rk one answer:	
	Check the blood glucose	
	Administer water with dextrose orally	
	Administer D5W intravenously	
	Have the infant breast feed	
Q:8-Which of the following helps to establish rapport?		
_	rk one answer:	
	Writing down everything that is said	
	Maintaining good eye contact and taking short breaks to write notes	
	Reaching across the desk to shake hands	
	Wearing formal business clothes to appear professional	

Q:9	-What is an acceptable way to treat a painful early latent phase of labor?	
Mark one answer:		
	Perform artificial rupture of membranes to initiate labor	
	Administer oxytocin to augment labor	
	Achieve cervical ripening with prostaglandin gelv	
	Administer morphine	
Q:1	0-Which of the following is false about gastrointestinal disease in pregnancy?	
Ma	rk one answer:	
	Acute fatty liver of pregnancy is a rare complication of pregnancy	
	Sometimes the HELLP syndrome can initially be difficult to differentiate from acute fatty	
live	r, but normal blood pressure and hepatic failure is not characteristic of severe preeclampsia	
	Hyperemesis gravidarum is characterized by nausea and vomiting unresponsive to simple	
the	rapy	
	Hyperemesis usually occurs early in the second trimester and resolves by about 26 weeks	
with	n occasional transient hepatic dysfunction	
Mi	dwife Test Simulator Free	
free	e midwifery exam questions and answers	
-	-A postpartum female develops episodes of depression followed by mania. What is	
	most likely diagnosis?	
Ma	rk one answer:	
	Postpartum depression	

	Postpartum blues
	Postpartum psychosis
	Bipolar disorder
Q:2	-Select the true statement about molar pregnancy.
Ma	rk one answer:
	Affected women should be discouraged from having further pregnancies
	Most result in malignant transformation
	Hyperemesis gravidarum is usually present
	There is no increase risk for repeat molar pregnancies in women who have had this
dia	gnosis
Q:3	-Select the contraindication to external cephalic version.
	-Select the contraindication to external cephalic version. rk one answer:
Ma	rk one answer:
Ma	rk one answer: Maternal age >35
Ma	rk one answer: Maternal age >35 Maternal diabetes
Ma	Maternal age >35 Maternal diabetes 36 weeks gestation
Ma	Maternal age >35 Maternal diabetes 36 weeks gestation
Ma	Maternal age >35 Maternal diabetes 36 weeks gestation
Ma	Maternal age >35 Maternal diabetes 36 weeks gestation Polyhydramnios
Ma	Maternal age >35 Maternal diabetes 36 weeks gestation Polyhydramnios A patient with penicillin allergy and group B streptococcus resistant to clindamycin

	Cephalosporins
	Ciprofloxacin
	Vancomycin
Q:5	-Which is true about Good Samaritan laws?
Ma	rk one answer:
	Apply to acute situations in emergency departments
	Imply a professional/contractual relationship between patient and physician
	Free medical providers from liability for ordinary negligence in emergency situations where
no	preexisting duty for due care exists
	Apply only to medical professionals
Q:6	-Which of the following is not a complication of uncontrolled hypertension in
	-Which of the following is not a complication of uncontrolled hypertension in egnancy?
pre	
pre	egnancy?
pre	rk one answer:
pre	egnancy? rk one answer: Increased fetal loss
pre Ma	egnancy? rk one answer: Increased fetal loss Macrosomia
pre Ma	rk one answer: Increased fetal loss Macrosomia Preterm delivery
pre Ma	rk one answer: Increased fetal loss Macrosomia Preterm delivery
pre Ma	rk one answer: Increased fetal loss Macrosomia Preterm delivery

Mark one answer:

	Cataracts
	Macrosomia
	Developmental delay
	Deafness
Q:8-	Which of the following factors does NOT affect rate of absorption of a drug?
Mai	k one answer:
	Particle size
	Degree of ionization
	Lipid solubility
	Shape
Q:9	Which of the following describes a magnet hospital?
	Which of the following describes a magnet hospital?
Mai	k one answer:
Mai	rk one answer: Magnet status is an award given by the American Nurses' Credentialing Center (ANCC) an
Mai □ affil	where the American Nurses Association
Mai □ affil	*k one answer: Magnet status is an award given by the American Nurses' Credentialing Center (ANCC) an iate of the American Nurses Association Demonstrated nursing involvement in data collection and decision-making in patient care
Mai affil deli	Magnet status is an award given by the American Nurses' Credentialing Center (ANCC) an iate of the American Nurses Association Demonstrated nursing involvement in data collection and decision-making in patient care very
Mai affil deli	Magnet status is an award given by the American Nurses' Credentialing Center (ANCC) an iate of the American Nurses Association Demonstrated nursing involvement in data collection and decision-making in patient care very A hospital which has met criteria demonstrating the strength and quality of their nursing
Mai affil deli	Magnet status is an award given by the American Nurses' Credentialing Center (ANCC) an iate of the American Nurses Association Demonstrated nursing involvement in data collection and decision-making in patient care very A hospital which has met criteria demonstrating the strength and quality of their nursing
Mai	Magnet status is an award given by the American Nurses' Credentialing Center (ANCC) an iate of the American Nurses Association Demonstrated nursing involvement in data collection and decision-making in patient care very A hospital which has met criteria demonstrating the strength and quality of their nursing
Main affil deli	Magnet status is an award given by the American Nurses' Credentialing Center (ANCC) an iate of the American Nurses Association Demonstrated nursing involvement in data collection and decision-making in patient care very A hospital which has met criteria demonstrating the strength and quality of their nursing All of the above

	Abnormal curvature of fifth finger
	Excessively mobile fingers
	Presence of pectus excavatum
Do	wnload Midwife Exam
mid	wifery exam free questions midwife free exam simulator
	-Uterine rupture is NOT associated with which of the following?
_	rk one answer:
	Vertical uterine incision
	Prolonged manipulation
	Twins
	Horizontal uterine incision
Q:2	-Melasma, a hyperpigmentation also known as the "mask of pregnancy," is what kind
of I	esion?
Ma	rk one answer:
	Macule
	Wheal
	Erosion
	Plaque

Q:3	-Peripartum cardiomyopathy is associated with:
Ma	rk one answer:
	Ventricular dilatation
	Hypertrophy
	Pericarditis
	Conduction disorder
Q:4	-The majority of children who develop Burkitt's lymphoma (BL) also have what other
me	dical disorder?
	rk one answer:
	Tuberculosis
	Malaria
	Sickle cell
	Thalassemia
Q:5	-How often does preterm birth not have an identifiable cause?
Ma	rk one answer:
	Rarely
	One third
	One half
	Most of the time

Q:6	-What is not true about magnesium sulfate?
Ma	rk one answer:
	Magnesium is more effective in pre-eclampsia than other anticonvulsants such as
phe	enytoin
	Controlling the blood pressure in pre-eclampsia may provide benefits for the mother but
doe	es not prevent fetal injury; in fact, it may further compromise perfusion to the fetus
	Control of the blood pressure during magnesium therapy is initiated only if the diastolic
blo	od pressure is critical (i.e., over 110 mmHg)
	Delivery is not always necessary if the pre-eclampsia can be controlled
Q:7	-What is the primary reason for the development of nurse practitioner and physician
ass	istants programs?
Ma	rk one answer:
	Glut of registered nurses
	Need for physician support personal
	Primary care physician shortage
	Financial pressures for overpaying physicians
Q:8	-What happens to the cardiac output during pregnancy?
Ma —	rk one answer:
	Increases
	Decreases
	Same
	Decreases in third trimester

Q:9-What is not true about trauma in pregnancy? Mark one answer: Kleihauer-Betke (KB) stain should be performed to search for any evidence of maternalfetal hemorrhage with trauma The decision to administer Rh immune globulin (RhoGAM) at 28 weeks gestation is based on the KB test and not necessarily the maternal blood type Trauma is the most common complication a pregnant patient will experience Trauma affects 7% of pregnancies, whereas diabetes affects only 3%, and hypertension affects only 6% of all pregnancies O:10-Select the true fact relative to the Nurse Practice Act. Mark one answer: There is one federal guideline which defines professional nurse practice The guidelines are for the purpose of protecting nurses Nurse professionals may practice nursing without a license Each of the fifty states has a Nurse Practice Act **Example Midwifery Questions** midwife mock exam free midwifery exam papers Q:1-Which of the following symptoms in pregnant women is of most concern? Mark one answer: □ Vomiting

	Heartburn
	Visual disturbances
	Mild edema
Q:2	-When will a pregnant mother will generally feel the first movements of the infant?
Ma	rk one answer:
	2-4 weeks
	4-8 weeks
	14-20
	Third trimester
Q:3	-Which of the following is not a sign of severe preeclampsia?
Mai	
	rk one answer:
	rk one answer: Headache and visual disturbances
	Headache and visual disturbances
	Headache and visual disturbances Epigastric pain and pulmonary edema
	Headache and visual disturbances Epigastric pain and pulmonary edema Hemolysis elevated liver enzymes
	Headache and visual disturbances Epigastric pain and pulmonary edema Hemolysis elevated liver enzymes
	Headache and visual disturbances Epigastric pain and pulmonary edema Hemolysis elevated liver enzymes
	Headache and visual disturbances Epigastric pain and pulmonary edema Hemolysis elevated liver enzymes Thrombocytosis with platelets of 200,000
	Headache and visual disturbances Epigastric pain and pulmonary edema Hemolysis elevated liver enzymes Thrombocytosis with platelets of 200,000 -Which is NOT a clinical feature of preeclampsia?

	General edema
	Seizure
Q:5-	A pregnant woman presents with vaginal bleeding. An obstetrical ultrasound is
per	formed and shows an anterior placenta that completely covers the internal cervical
os. \	Which of the following would most increase her risk for hysterectomy?
Mar	k one answer:
	Desire for sterilization
	Development of disseminated intravascular coagulopathy (DIC)
	Placenta accreta
	Prior vaginal delivery
Q:6-	Which of the following is a standardized list containing 554 research based nursing
inte	erventions?
Mar	k one answer:
	NICU
	NANDA
	NIC
	NOC

Q:7-A multipara whose ultrasound suggests a fetus of 3200 g progresses in labor, then remains at 6 cm dilatation for three hours. Fetal heart rate tracing is reactive. An intrauterine pressure catheter (IUPC) reveals two contractions in 10 minutes with

pat	ient?
Ma	rk one answer:
	Ambulation
	Sedation
	Administration of oxytocin
	Cesarean section
Q:8	-A pregnant female undergoes aspiration of her amniotic fluid, which appears green
Wh	at does this finding indicate?
Ma	rk one answer:
	Jaundice
	Sepsis
	Placenta previa
	Meconium
Q:9	-Which of the following is seen in pregnancy?
Ma	rk one answer:
	Decreased oxygen demand
	Decreased nasal congestion
	Increased fluid retention
	Decreased FRC

amplitude of 40 mm Hg each. Which of the following is the best management for this

Q:10-What is true of bacterial vaginosis?
Mark one answer:
Vulvar pruritis and irritation are prominent symptoms
Vaginal epithelial cells with clusters of bacteria adherent to their surfaces called clue cells
are noted on wet prep
The treatment of choice is tetracycline
Pregnant women should be treated differently than non-pregnant women with BV
Midwifery Questions
midwifery question and answer midwifery exam questions
Q:1-What schedule class is diazepam?
Mark one answer:
Q:2-Which of the following is FALSE about benzylpenicillin (Penicillin G)?
Mark one answer:
It is hepatotoxic

	Effective against Gram negatives Can be combined with aminoglycosides Resistance is common
	S-Nurse practitioners were first allowed to prescribe medications in this state: rk one answer: Delaware North Carolina California Texas
	A-Late decelerations during delivery are related to which of the following? In the second relat
_	i-Which of the following diseases can be transmitted via the fecal oral route?

0.6	5-What is not a fetal abnormality associated with polyhydramnios?
IVIa	rk one answer:
	Esophageal atresia
	Microcephaly
	Spina bifida
	Chromosomal abnormalities
Q:7	7-An infant is born of a healthy mother at 30 weeks gestation and small for gestational
age	e. Serum glucose is 22 mg/dL at one hour. What is the most likely cause of
hy	poglycemia?
Ma	rk one answer:
	Infection
	Inadequate nutritional stores
	Hyperinsulinemia
	Adrenal immaturity
Q:8	3-Which of the following is the approximate percentage of unplanned pregnancies in
the	e U.S.?
Ma	rk one answer:
	70%
	50%

	30%
	10%
	-Which of the following infections in pregnancy is a reactivation and therefore not a
	k to the fetus?
ма □	rk one answer:
	Group B Coxsackie virus
	Rubella virus
	Herpes virus type 2
	Shingles
	0-Which of the following populations need the highest amounts of daily calcium in
	0-Which of the following populations need the highest amounts of daily calcium in
the	
the Ma	rir diet?
the Ma	rk one answer:
the Ma	rk one answer: Post menopausal women
the Ma	rk one answer: Post menopausal women Elderly men
the Ma	rk one answer: Post menopausal women Elderly men Pregnant women
the Ma	rk one answer: Post menopausal women Elderly men Pregnant women
the Ma	rk one answer: Post menopausal women Elderly men Pregnant women Lactating mothers
the	rk one answer: Post menopausal women Elderly men Pregnant women
the Ma	rk one answer: Post menopausal women Elderly men Pregnant women Lactating mothers
the	rk one answer: Post menopausal women Elderly men Pregnant women Lactating mothers -Apgar score is determined at:

	10 minutes
	20 minutes
Q:2	-The organization that focuses on: Safe Staffing Saves Lives, Handle with Care, the 5
Mill	lion Lives Campaign, and the Coalition for Patients' Rights:
Mai	rk one answer:
	American Academy of Nurses (AAN)
	The American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC)
	National League of Nursing (NLN)
	American Nurses Association (ANA)
Q:3	-What is not true regarding the obstetrical history?
Mai	
	rk one answer:
	Gravity is the number of pregnancies
_	Gravity is the number of pregnancies
	Gravity is the number of pregnancies Parity is the outcome of each pregnancy
	Gravity is the number of pregnancies Parity is the outcome of each pregnancy Parity is sub-divided into number of term deliveries, preterm deliveries, abortions
(spc	Gravity is the number of pregnancies Parity is the outcome of each pregnancy Parity is sub-divided into number of term deliveries, preterm deliveries, abortions ontaneous or induced) or ectopics, and number of living children
(spc	Gravity is the number of pregnancies Parity is the outcome of each pregnancy Parity is sub-divided into number of term deliveries, preterm deliveries, abortions ontaneous or induced) or ectopics, and number of living children The last number in the short-hand recording of obstetrical history does not include
(spc	Gravity is the number of pregnancies Parity is the outcome of each pregnancy Parity is sub-divided into number of term deliveries, preterm deliveries, abortions ontaneous or induced) or ectopics, and number of living children The last number in the short-hand recording of obstetrical history does not include
(spo	Gravity is the number of pregnancies Parity is the outcome of each pregnancy Parity is sub-divided into number of term deliveries, preterm deliveries, abortions ontaneous or induced) or ectopics, and number of living children The last number in the short-hand recording of obstetrical history does not include
(spo	Gravity is the number of pregnancies Parity is the outcome of each pregnancy Parity is sub-divided into number of term deliveries, preterm deliveries, abortions ontaneous or induced) or ectopics, and number of living children The last number in the short-hand recording of obstetrical history does not include opted children

	Pulmonary hypertension			
	Bronchitis			
	Cardiac function			
Q:5	-What complication is commonly seen in infants born to women suffering from			
ges	tational diabetes?			
Ma	rk one answer:			
	Macrosomia			
	Ketoacidosis			
	Hyperglycemia			
	Erythroblastosis fetalis			
Q:6	-What is the best initial test for gestational diabetes?			
Ma	rk one answer:			
	Three hour glucose tolerance test			
	50 gram glucose challenge test			
	Fasting blood glucose			
	Random blood sugar			
Q:7-A 38-year-old pregnant female has been told that she has an elevated serum level of				
alp	ha-fetoprotein in her amniotic fluid. What is the next step?			
Ma	Mark one answer:			
	Repeat test is 4 weeks			

	Abortion ASAP			
	Obtain an ultrasound			
	Amniocentesis			
Q:8-	A 17-year-old at 28 weeks gestation is having her preterm labor controlled with			
terb	outaline. She is to receive betamethasone valerate 12 mg every 12 hours, 3 dosages.			
Why	y is betamethasone valerate given?			
Mar	k one answer:			
	Reduce the patient's immune response so that she does not develop pregnancy-induced			
hype	ertension (PIH)			
	Enhance the baby's lung maturity by increasing the production of surfactant			
	Reduce the patient's risk of infection			
	Stimulate the baby's growth so that the baby will be larger and stronger if born			
prer	maturely			
Q:9-	Which is not true about post-delivery vulvar hematomas?			
Mar	k one answer:			
	Small vulvar hematomas discovered after leaving the delivery room may be treated			
ехре	ectantly			
	Laparotomy may be indicated if the hematoma extends into the broad ligament			
	Embolization of the vaginal branch of the internal pudendal artery, uterine artery, and			
inte	rnal pudendal artery can be performed if bleeding is intractable			
	An ice pack to the perineum will treat most vulvar hematomas			

Q:10-A postpartum female develops anxiety, crying, and irritability. She gets up to breastfeed every 2-3 hours. What is the most appropriate initial management?

Mar	rk one answer:				
	Reassure the patient that her symptoms are quite normal and should resolve in about 2				
wee	ks				
	Refer her to a psychiatrist for counseling and antidepressant therapy				
	Refer her to a psychiatrist for admission to a psychiatry ward				
	Prescribe a medication to help her sleep				
Mi	dwifery Board Exam Review Questions				
mid	wifery question papers midwifery board exam sample questions				
Q:1-	In a pregnant female, the fourth part of Leopold maneuver identifies which of the				
follo	owing structures?				
Mar	rk one answer:				
	Shoulder				
	Back of fetus				
	Face				
	Cephalic prominence				

Q:2-A patient undergoes a total abdominal hysterectomy. Which of the following clinical features requiring a referral occurs most commonly?

Mark one answer:					
	Coughing as a result of effects of anesthesia				
	Fluid overload Disturbance of body image				
	Minor vaginal "spotting"				
Q:3-	-What teratogenicity is not associated with tetracycline use in pregnancy?				
Maı	k one answer:				
	Fetal bone abnormalities				
	Heart defects				
	Maternal liver toxicity				
	Teeth abnormalities				
Q:4-	-Which is true regarding blood glucose and pregnancy?				
Maı	rk one answer:				
	Hypertension is very common in the 3rd trimester				
	Fetuses usually grow very large in the first trimester				
	There is a strong link between glucose levels in pregnancy and miscarriage				
	If blood sugars are mildly elevated, there is no harm to the fetus				

Q:5-Which statement is most accurate regarding analgesia for circumcision in newborns?

Mark one answer:

	Analgesia is not recommended because there is no evidence that newborns undergoing
circ	umcision experience pain
	Analgesia is not recommended because it is unsafe in newborns
	Oral acetaminophen or sugar solution is recommended for analgesia
	Dorsal penile nerve block is recommended for analgesia
Q:6	-A patient with placenta previa has a repeat caesarean section and the placenta is
	nd to be adherent. What is the next step in the management of this patient?
	rk one answer:
	Administer Methylergonovine (Methergine) intramuscularly
	Administer Misoprostol (Cytotec) suppositories per rectum
	Administer prostaglandin F2a (Hemabate) intramuscularly
	Perform a hysterectomy
Q:7	-A woman enquires about what she should do if her baby unexpectedly delivers at
hor	ne. Which advice is least appropriate?
Ma	rk one answer:
	Call 911
	Lay down
	If the baby is not breathing, stimulate him by rubbing up and down his back
	Cut the umbilical cord as soon as the baby is born

Q:8	Q:8-What is one of the most common risk factors for placental abruption?			
Ma	Mark one answer:			
	Diabetes			
	Hypertension			
	Trauma			
	Infections			
Q:9	-Early decelerations during delivery are related to which of the following?			
Ma	rk one answer:			
	Fetal head compression			
	Cord compression			
	Placental insufficiency			
	Amnionitis			
Q:1	0-Which heart rate is considered fetal tachycardia?			
Ma	rk one answer:			
	110			
	130			
	150			
	170			

Midwifery Board Exam Questions

midwifery question paper midwifery exams

Q:1-Which of the following is not a contraindication to varicella vaccine? Mark one answer: ALL in remission Pregnancy Immunosuppressed patients Patients with a history of anaphylaxis to gelatin Q:2-Syphilis may be definitively diagnosed by: Mark one answer: Urethral culture Clue cells in vaginal discharge Strawberry cervix Darkfield microscopy Q:3-What teratogenic effect is suspected to occur in quinolone use in pregnancy? Mark one answer: Fetal bone abnormalities Heart defects Maternal liver toxicity Premature rupture of membranes

Q:4-Which of the following bodily fluids can transmit HIV?				
Mark one answer:				
Tears				
Sweat				
Blood				
Saliva				
Q:5-Subarachnoid hemorrhage induced seizure usually appears during:				
Mark one answer:				
One hour of life				
One day of life				
One week of life				
One month of live				
Q:6-Select the choice which is among Neuman's stated goals of nursing:				
Mark one answer:				
\square a. "To facilitate optimal wellness for the client through retention, attainment, or				
maintenance of client system stability"				
\square b. "To reduce stressor impact, whether actual or potential, and to increase client				
resistance"				
c. Both a and b				
d. "To eliminate all stress and conflict"				

Q:7	Q:7-Niemann Pick disease has what type of genetic inheritance?			
Ma	Mark one answer:			
	Autosomal dominant			
	Autosomal recessive			
	X linked dominant			
	X linked recessive			
Q:8	-What is the normal amount of blood loss during a vaginal delivery?			
Ma	rk one answer:			
	300 ml			
	500 ml			
	800 ml			
	1500 ml			
Q:9	-What is the purpose of magnesium sulfate in severe preeclampsia?			
Ma	rk one answer:			
	To cure preeclampsia			
	To raise the seizure threshold and prevent eclampsia			
	To lower the blood pressure			
	To raise platelets			
Q:1	0-What is true regarding tobacco use in pregnancy?			
Ma	rk one answer:			
	Nicotine replacement (e.g., patches) is considered category A during pregnancy			

	Smoking cessation advice and behavioral modification are effective for women who are			
preg	oregnant			
	If this patient continues to smoke throughout her pregnancy, she should start a nicotine			
pato	atch in labor since she will not be permitted to smoke in the hospital			
	Bupropion, although effective for smoking cessation, is contraindicated during pregnancy			
as it	is category X			
	ANSWERS TEST 1			
1C 2A 3C 4B 5C 6A 7B 8B 9B 10D				
	ANSWERS TEST 2			
1C 2A 3C 4B 5C 6A 7B 8B 9B 10D				
	ANSWERS TEST 3			
1C 2A 3C 4B 5C 6A 7B 8B 9B 10D				

ANSWERS TEST 4

1C 2A 3C 4B 5C 6A 7B 8B 9B 10D		
1C 2A 3C 4B 5C 6A 7B 8B 9B 10D		ANSWERS TEST 5
1C 2A 3C 4B 5C 6A 7B 8B 9B 10D		ANSWERS TEST 6
1C 2A 3C 4B 5C 6A 7B 8B 9B 10D		ANSWERS TEST 7
1C 2A 3C 4B 5C 6A 7B 8B 9B 10D		ANOWERS 1EST 0

ANSWERS TEST 9

		ANOWERS TEST 9
1C 2A 3C 4B 5C 6A 7B 8B 9B 10D		
1C 2A 3C 4B		ANSWERS TEST 10
5C 6A 7B 8B 9B 10D		ANSWERS TEST 11
1C 2A 3C 4B 5C 6A 7B 8B 9B 10D		ANSWERS LEST 11
1C 2A 3C 4B 5C 6A 7B 8B 9B 10D		ANSWERS TEST 12