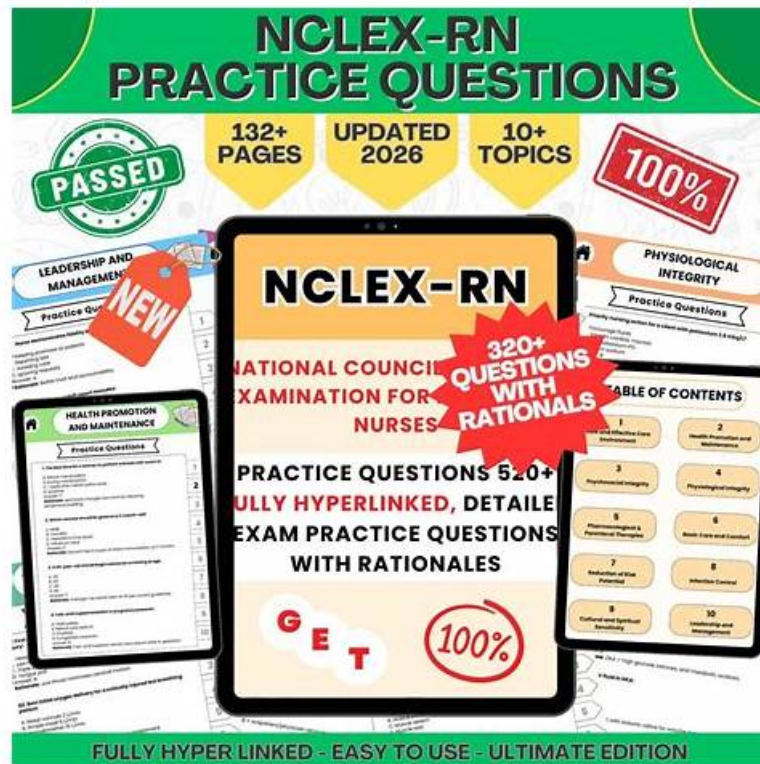


# NCLEX-RN Test Tutorials | Reliable NCLEX-RN Dumps Questions



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If you want to find the best NCLEX-RN study materials, the first thing you need to do is to find a bank of questions that suits you. Our NCLEX-RN learning material is prepared by experts in strict accordance with the exam outline of the NCLEX-RN certification exam, whose main purpose is to help students to pass the exam with the least amount of time and effort. We can claim that if you study with our NCLEX-RN Practice Engine for 20 to 30 hours, then you will be sure to pass the exam.

## Discuss the key features of the exam.

There are several key features of the exam:

- It tests your ability to apply the knowledge you learned in nursing school to the nursing process.
- The test includes a clinical scenario.
- Essay Test: The essay test is an important component of the NCLEX-RN exam. The question is designed to test your ability to analyze situations and determine the best course of action. This is similar to the way you were trained during nursing school.
- Reading Comprehension Test: The reading comprehension test consists of 120 multiple choice questions. You have three-and-a-half hours to complete this section.
- You are tested on how you would use critical thinking skills.
- It is organized according to the nursing framework Meeting Client Needs.
- Written test: The written test is two hours long. This means that you will have four-and-a-half hours to complete the exam.
- The Exam: There is a maximum number of questions you can answer in the NCLEX-RN Exam. It is a multiple-choice test.
- It tests if you understand the basics of the nursing process.

The National Council Licensure Examination for Registered Nurses (NCLEX-RN) is a test that must be passed by nursing graduates in order to become licensed as Registered Nurses (RNs) in the United States. NCLEX-RN exam is developed and administered by the National Council of State Boards of Nursing (NCSBN) and is designed to test the knowledge and skills needed to provide safe and effective nursing care.

>> NCLEX-RN Test Tutorials <<

## Offer you Actual NCLEX-RN Test Tutorials to Help Pass NCLEX-RN

This professionally designed desktop practice exam software is customizable, which helps you to adjust timings and questions of the mock tests. This feature of Windows-based National Council Licensure Examination (NCLEX-RN) software helps you improve time-management abilities and weak areas of the test preparation. We regularly upgrade this NCLEX NCLEX-RN Practice Exam software after receiving valuable feedback from experts worldwide.

### NCLEX National Council Licensure Examination (NCLEX-RN) Sample Questions (Q139-Q144):

#### NEW QUESTION # 139

Painless vaginal bleeding in the last trimester may be caused by:

- A. Menstruation
- B. Abruptio placentae
- C. Polyhydramnios
- **D. Placenta previa**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

(A) Menstruation should not occur during pregnancy. (B) Abruptio placentae is marked by painful vaginal bleeding following a premature placental detachment after 20th week of gestation. (C) A low-lying placenta separates from the uterine wall as the uterus contracts and cervix dilates. This separation causes painless bleeding in the 7th-8th month. (D) Polyhydramnios is excessive amniotic fluid.

#### NEW QUESTION # 140

Which of the following would differentiate acute from chronic respiratory acidosis in the assessment of the trauma client?

- **A. Increased HCO<sub>3</sub>**
- B. Decreased base excess
- C. Increased PaCO<sub>2</sub>
- D. Decreased PaO<sub>2</sub>

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Section: Questions Set A

Explanation:

(A) Increased CO<sub>2</sub> will occur in both acute and chronic respiratory acidosis. (B) Hypoxia does not determine acid-base status. (C) Elevation of HCO<sub>3</sub> is a compensatory mechanism in acidosis that occurs almost immediately, but it takes hours to show any effect and days to reach maximum compensation. Renal disease and diuretic therapy may impair the ability of the kidneys to compensate. (D) Base excess is a non-respiratory contributor to acid-base balance. It would increase to compensate for acidosis.

#### NEW QUESTION # 141

A 47-year-old male client is admitted for colon surgery. Intravenous antibiotics are begun 2 hours prior to surgery. He has no known infection. The rationale for giving antibiotics prior to surgery is to:

- A. Relieve the client's concern regarding possible infection
- **B. Reduce the risk of wound infection from anaerobic bacteria**

- C. Provide cathartic action within the colon
- D. Reduce the risk of intraoperative fever

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

(A) Cathartic drugs promote evacuation of intestinal contents. (B) The client undergoing intestinal surgery is at increased risk for infection from large numbers of anaerobic bacteria that inhabit the intestines. Administering antibiotics prophylactically can reduce the client's risk for infection. (C) Antibiotics are indicated in the treatment of infections and have no effect on emotions. (D) Antipyretics are useful in the treatment of elevated temperatures. Antibiotics would have an effect on infection, which causes temperature elevation, but would not directly affect such an elevation.

#### NEW QUESTION # 142

Which of the following procedures is necessary to establish a definitive diagnosis of breast cancer?

- A. Mammography
- B. Diaphanography
- C. Thermography
- D. Breast tissue biopsy

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Section: Questions Set A

Explanation:

(A) Diaphanography, also known as transillumination, is a painless, noninvasive imaging technique that involves shining a light source through the breast tissue to visualize the interior. It must be used in conjunction with a mammogram and physical examination. (B) Mammography is a useful tool for screening but is not considered a means of diagnosing breast cancers. (C) Thermography is a pictorial representation of heat patterns on the surface of the breast. Breast cancers appear as a "hot spot" owing to their higher metabolic rate. (D) Biopsy either by needle aspiration or by surgical incision is the primary diagnostic technique for confirming the presence of cancer cells.

#### NEW QUESTION # 143

A client's congestive heart failure has been treated, and he will soon be discharged. Discharge teaching should include instruction to call the physician if he notices a 2-lb weight gain in a 24-hour period.

Increased weight gain may indicate:

- A. Decreasing cardiac output
- B. A diet too high in calories and saturated fat
- C. Development of diabetes insipidus
- D. Decreasing renal function

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

(A) Increased calories may result in weight gain, but there is no indication in this question that this man's diet has changed in a way that would result in increased calories. (B) Decreasing cardiac output stimulates the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone cycle and results in fluid retention, which is reflected by weight gain. (C) Decreasing renal function may result in fluid retention, but this question gives no indication that this man has any renal problems. (D) Profound diuresis occurs with diabetes insipidus, which results in weight loss.

#### NEW QUESTION # 144

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