Practice questions for the Written exam

The questions in the Written exam are multiple choice. If you are not sure of an answer, do not spend a great deal of time on it. It may be better to select the best answer or mark it for review later.

Answer every question, even if you are unsure of an answer. You will not receive credit for any question left blank.

The following samples may be useful to review for the type of questions that may be included in the Written exam.

1. Professional boundaries are necessary in caregiving because they help the home care aide (HCA):
   (A) avoid doing tasks that are unpleasant.
   (B) keep a healthy relationship with the client.
   (C) decide when the care plan should be followed.

2. A client's son asks the home care aide (HCA) to do the family's laundry along with the client's. The HCA should:
   (A) suggest the son ask another caregiver to do the laundry.
   (B) explain that the HCA can only provide services for the client.
   (C) add the family's laundry since helping the family helps the client.

3. A client's daughter is visiting from out of town and asks the home care aide (HCA) about her father's health. The best response by the HCA is to:
   (A) suggest the daughter ask her father directly about his health.
   (B) discuss what the HCA has been involved with, such as doctor visits.
   (C) review the care plan and the client's progress with activities of daily living (ADL) with the daughter.

4. An example of a restraint is:
   (A) giving prescribed medications instead of over-the-counter medications for a client's pain.
   (B) dressing the client in clothing selected because it cannot be removed by the client.
   (C) using a pillow to help keep the client in a side-lying position in bed.

5. A client is on a special diet and wants to add some new foods to the diet. The best response by the home care aide (HCA) is to:
   (A) explain that the HCA may only prepare foods on the current diet.
   (B) encourage the client to discuss this with the doctor or dietitian first.
   (C) prepare small amounts to check for any reactions to the new foods.

6. A client is feeling very weak today but wants to take a tub bath. The home care aide (HCA) is concerned about the client's risk of falling in the tub. What is the best response by the HCA?
   (A) Setup to give the client a bed bath instead.
   (B) Explain the HCA's concerns to the client and offer to help.
   (C) Encourage independence allowing the client to take a tub bath.

7. When reporting suspected abuse to DSHS, the home care aide (HCA) must:
   (A) get the client's approval.
   (B) inform the supervisor/case manager first.
   (C) describe the facts about what has been observed.

8. The client's family member has taken several valuable items from the client's home without permission. This could be a sign of:
   (A) lack of independence.
   (B) financial exploitation.
   (C) abandonment.

9. A client's care plan is important because it helps the home care aide (HCA):
   (A) give appropriate medical advice to the client.
   (B) identify what personal care tasks the client needs.
   (C) understand the needs of the client's family members.

10. The home care aide (HCA) should wear gloves when:
    (A) going to the bathroom.
    (B) having any contact with a client.
    (C) providing care with chapped hands.

Answers to sample questions:
1-B; 2-B; 3-A; 4-B; 5-B; 6-B; 7-C; 8-B; 9-B; 10-C.