

Paid Feeding Assistant Post-Test of Knowledge

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| 1. | Allowing residents to make choices in their daily lives is a part of the: a. Resident's Rights b. R.A.C.E c. Durable Power of Attorney d. Vulnerable Adult Law |
| 2. | Not sharing information about a resident is called: a. Patience b. Confidentiality c. Code of ethics d. Honesty |
| 3. | Reporting suspected abuse is required by: a. Fire Marshal b. State and Federal law c. Code of ethics d. Center for disease control |
| 4. | When discovering a fire, your first action should be: a. Alert other staff b. Extinguish fire c. Remove residents in danger d. Confine fire |
| 5. | When finding a resident on the floor, you should: a. Help the resident up b. Call the family c. Call 911 d. Stay with the resident and send for help |
| 6. | Which of these is important to remember when feeding a resident? a. Make sure there is no food left in the mouth when complete b. Be sure the food on the tray matches the diet order before feeding c. Don't rush, allow adequate time for eating d. All of the above |
| 7. | The single most effective means of preventing the spread of infection is: a. Using a disinfectant b. Putting residents in isolation c. Wearing gloves d. Washing your hands |
| 8. | The universal sign for choking is: a. Pointing at the mouth b. Holding the throat with hands c. Shouting "I'm choking" d. Holding up two fingers |
| 9. | The exchange of information or messages is called: a. Confidentiality b. Nutrition c. Communication d. Abuse |
| 10. | Which of the following is a guideline for communicating with a hearing-impaired resident? a. Shouting in their ear b. Face the resident when speaking c. Whispering d. Avoid eye contact |

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| 11. | Which of the following is an example of non-verbal communication? a. Shouting in their ear b. Facial expressions c. Whispering d. Talking loudly |
| 12. | Which of these are best practices for serving food? a. Avoid touching hair, face or other body parts b. Take extra care to touch only the handles of the utensils and outsides of glasses and cups c. Replace dropped or thrown utensils with clean utensils d. All of the above |
| 13. | When responding to residents who are verbally or physically aggressive, which of these should you NOT do? a. Remain calm and reassuring and use non-threatening body language b. Argue and/or reason with the resident c. Move other residents out of harm's way d. Attempt to redirect interest or distract the resident |
| 14. | Which of these is NOT a sign of a possible swallowing problem that you should report to the nurse supervisor? a. Food or liquid leaking from mouth b. Eating and enjoying the entire meal c. Pocketing of food d. Spitting out food after chewing |
| 15. | Not getting enough water can cause: a. Anemia b. Dehydration c. Infection d. Diarrhea |
| 16. | A diet ordered by the doctor to help treat a disease is called: a. Therapeutic diet b. Regular diet c. Fad diet d. Modified diet |
| 17. | Which of the following is not a special diet? a. Regular diet b. Pureed diet c. Low sodium diet d. Modified diet |
| 18. | Recording fluid intake includes: a. Only fluids the resident drank b. All beverages and foods consumed that become liquid at room temperature c. All liquids that were served on the tray d. All the food and liquid consumed by the resident |
| 19. | Recording meal percentage includes: a. All the food and liquid served b. Only fluids the resident drank c. All the food the resident consumed from the tray d. The foods the resident refused |
| 20. | If there is an NPO sign on the resident's door, this means the resident: a. Is in isolation b. Can have nothing by mouth c. Is on a therapeutic diet d. Has difficulty swallowing |

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| 21. | If a resident does not like or refuses to eat an item on their tray, you should: a. Return the tray to the kitchen b. Come back later c. Offer the resident a substitute d. Tell the resident they must eat the item |
| 22. | Progressive deterioration of mental function is called: a. Stress b. Ineffective coping c. Aging d. Dementia |
| 23. | Circumstances where the hand-over-hand technique is helpful include: a. Resident cannot cut food b. Resident is too tired c. Resident forgets how to eat d. All of the above |
| 24. | When communicating with residents who have Dementia, you should: a. Write directions on a piece of paper b. Use a loud voice so they will pay attention c. Move quickly before they forget d. Make eye contact and use simple short directions |
| 25. | Breathing fluid or an object into the lungs is called: a. Hydration b. Aspiration c. Heimlich Maneuver d. Paralysis |