



LPN Admission Test Study Guide

Math Focus Areas

- Decimal multiplication and division
 - o [Math with Mr. J YouTube Video](#)
- Rounding to the nearest tenth and hundredth
 - o [Math with Mr. J YouTube Video](#)
- Time calculations using military time
 - o [Understanding Military Time YouTube Video](#)
 - o [Adding and Subtracting Military Time YouTube Video](#)
- Ratio and proportion
 - o [Ratio Math YouTube Video](#)
- Dosage calculations
 - o [Rate per hour YouTube Video](#)
- Unit conversions (mL to L and more)
 - o [Unit Conversion YouTube Video](#)

Common Conversions

- 1 gram (g) = 1000 milligrams (mg)
 - 1 milligram (mg) = 1000 micrograms (mcg)
 - 1 liter (L) = 1000 milliliters (mL)
 - 1 tablespoon (tbsp) = 15 mL
 - 1 teaspoon (tsp) = 5 mL
 - 1 ounce (oz) = 30 mL
 - 1 kilogram (kg) = 1000 grams (g)
 - 1 pound (lb) = 2.2 kilograms (kg)
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Math Practice Questions

You are allowed to use a calculator for the test

Decimal Multiplication

Round answers to the nearest tenth

1. 1.6×0.75
2. 2.4×0.5
3. 0.9×0.3
4. 1.35×0.8

Decimal Division

Round answer to the nearest hundredth

5. $9.63 \div 5.43$
6. $7 \div 4.2$
7. $6.3 \div 1.63$
8. $12.6 \div 3.45$

Rounding

9. Round 6.847 to the nearest hundredth.
10. Round 3.296 to the nearest tenth.
11. Round 9.994 to the nearest hundredth.
12. Round 5.5555 to the nearest tenth.

Time Calculations (Military Time)

13. Start time: 1345, Elapsed time: 3hr 20min -> End time?
14. Start time: 0910, Elapsed time: 2hr 50min -> End time?
15. End time: 2010, Elapsed time: 4hr 15min -> Start time?
16. End time: 1745, Elapsed time: 2hr 30min -> Start time?

Ratio and Proportion

17. $x:10 = 20:40$ Solve for x
18. A solution is mixed 2:5 (medicine:water). You have 50 mL of water. How much medicine is needed?

19. A recipe uses a 3:2 ratio of sugar to water. You have 12 mL of water. How much sugar is needed?

20. A nurse mixes a solution in a 1:3 ratio. If she uses 18 mL of water, how much medicine is needed?

21. A medication is diluted in a 1:2 ratio. You have 40 mL of total solution. How much is medicine?

Dosage Calculations

22. A child weighs 18kg. The doctor orders 4mg/kg. How many mg should you give the child?

23. A patient weighs 25kg. The dose is 6 mg/kg. How many mg should you give the patient?

24. The doctor orders 300mg. The tablets are 100mg per tablet. How many tablets should you give the patient?

25. A medication label reads: 10mg per 5mL. You need to give 20mg to your patient. How many mLs should you give the patient?

IV and Fluid Calculations

26. The IV rate is set to 75mL/hour for 6 hours. What is the total fluid the patient received in those 6 hours?

27. The IV rate is set to 100mL/hour for 8 hours. What is the total fluid the patient received in those 8 hours?

28. A patient drinks 180 mL/hour for 12 hours. How many liters did the patient drink in those 12 hours?

29. Convert 3,600mL to liters.

30. Convert 30 lbs to kg.

31. Convert 4500g to kg.

Math Practice Questions Answer Key

1. 1.2

2. 1.2

3. 0.3

4. 1.1

5. 1.77

6. 1.67

7. 3.87

8. 3.65

9. 6.85

10. 3.3

11. 9.99

12. 5.6

13. 1655

14. 1200

15. 1555

16. 1515

17. $x=5$

18. 20 mL

19. 18 mL

20. 6 mL

21. 13.3 mL

22. 72 mg

23. 150 mg

24. 3 tablets

25. 10 mL

26. 450 mL

27. 800 mL

28. 2.16 L

29. 3.6 L

30. 13.6 kg

31. 4.5 kg

Reading Comprehension Practice Questions

Sample 1: Cardiovascular Nursing Scenario

Nurse Jordan is caring for Mr. Lee, a 68-year-old patient admitted with complaints of chest pain and shortness of breath. Mr. Lee has a history of high blood pressure and was recently diagnosed with atrial fibrillation. During her assessment, Nurse Jordan notes that Mr. Lee's heart rate is irregular and his blood pressure is elevated at 160/95 mmHg. She also observes swelling in his lower legs and ankles.

After notifying the physician, Nurse Jordan administers the prescribed medication to help regulate Mr. Lee's heart rhythm and lower his blood pressure. She continues to monitor his vital signs and encourages him to rest in a semi-Fowler's position to ease his breathing. Later in the shift, Mr. Lee reports feeling less discomfort and his heart rate begins to stabilize.

1. What was one of the first signs Nurse Jordan observed during her assessment?
 - a. Mr. Lee had a fever
 - b. Mr. Lee's heart rate was irregular
 - c. Mr. Lee was coughing
 - d. Mr. Lee had low blood pressure
2. Why did Nurse Jordan place Mr. Lee in a semi-Fowler's position?
 - a. To help reduce swelling in his legs
 - b. To monitor his heart rate more closely
 - c. To make breathing easier
 - d. To improve his digestion
3. What action did Nurse Jordan take after assessing Mr. Lee?
 - a. She discharged him from the hospital
 - b. She notified the physician and gave medication
 - c. She called his family
 - d. She gave him oxygen immediately
4. Based on the scenario, what condition is most likely contributing to Mr. Lee's symptoms?
 - a. Atrial fibrillation
 - b. Asthma
 - c. Diabetes
 - d. Kidney Failure

Sample 2: Neurology Nursing Scenario

Nurse Avery is caring for Mr. Thompson, a 45-year-old patient admitted after experiencing a witnessed seizure at home. Mr. Thompson has a known history of epilepsy, but has not had a seizure in over a year. During her assessment, Nurse Avery notes that Mr. Thompson is drowsy, confused, and has a mild headache. His vital signs are stable, and there is no sign of injury.

To ensure safety, Nurse Avery pads the bed rails and dims the room lights to reduce stimulation. She monitors Mr. Thompson's neurological status and documents the seizure characteristics as reported by his wife. After notifying the physician, she administers the prescribed anticonvulsant and reassures Mr. Thompson as he gradually becomes more alert.

1. What condition does Mr. Thompson have a history of?
 - a. Migraine disorder
 - b. Epilepsy
 - c. Hypertension
 - d. Multiple Sclerosis
2. What safety measure did Nurse Avery implement for Mr. Thompson?
 - a. Placed him in high Fowler's position
 - b. Applied wrist restraints
 - c. Padded the bed rails and reduced stimulation
 - d. To transmit pain signals from the skin
3. What was Nurse Avery's initial observations?
 - a. Patient with unstable vital signs, confusion, and a head injury
 - b. Patient with stable vital signs, confusion, and a head injury
 - c. Patient with unstable vital signs, mild headache, and no head injury
 - d. Patient with stable vital signs, mild headache, and no head injury
4. What type of medication did Nurse Avery administer?
 - a. An anti-inflammatory
 - b. A sedative
 - c. An anticonvulsant
 - d. A muscle relaxer

Reading Comprehension Answer Key

Sample 1: Cardiovascular Nursing Scenario

1. B- Mr. Lee's heart rate was irregular
2. C- To make his breathing easier
3. B- She notified the physician and gave medication
4. A- Atrial Fibrillation

Sample 2: Neurology Nursing Scenario

1. B- Epilepsy
2. C- Padded the bed rails and reduced stimulation
3. D- Patient with stable vital signs, mild headache, and no head injury
4. C- An anticonvulsant

Short Answer and Interview Grading Guide

Short Answer Grading Guide Graded based on completion, grammar, and completeness of answer					
Criteria	0 points	0.5 points	1 points	1.5 points	2 points
Completion	Response is mostly missing or irrelevant	Attempts to answer but misses key components	Answers some parts of the question.	Answers most parts of the question	Full Answers all parts of the question
Grammar & Mechanics	Frequent mistakes make the response hard to read	Noticeable issues that interfere with clarity	Some errors slightly affect how clearly the message is communicated	Small mistakes are present, but do not impact readability	No grammar, spelling, or punctuation errors
Thoroughness	Lacks explanation or detail; response is superficial or off-topic	Provides a vague or underdeveloped response	Provides a basic response with limited detail or explanation	Provides a clear and mostly complete response with some supporting detail	Provides a detailed, thoughtful, and well-supported response
Interview Grading Guide Graded based on clarity, depth, and personal examples to support answers Please bring 1-2 questions to ask the interviewer					
Criteria	.0	0.5	1.0	1.5	2
Completeness of Response	Response is vague, off-topic, or mostly missing	Partially addresses the question; lacks clarity or key components	Addresses the question but lacks depth or misses minor elements	Addresses most aspects of the question clearly	Fully addresses all aspects of the question with clarity and depth
Use of Examples or Application	No examples or application; response is purely theoretical or disconnected	Examples are weak, unclear, or not well connected to the question	Offers basic examples or limited application to other contexts	Provides relevant examples or limited application to other contexts	Provides strong, relevant examples from experience or applies understanding to varied scenarios

Sample Questions: (THESE QUESTIONS ARE NOT IN THE TEST OR INTERVIEW)

1. Nursing can be challenging. How do you handle stress or difficult situations?
2. Describe a time when you had to work hard to learn something in school. What helped you succeed?
3. You are assigned to work with a partner who wants to take credit for your work. How would you respond, and why is it important to speak up in situations like this?
4. Should students be required to do group projects in school? Why or Why not?