

**READING SUB-TEST – ANSWER KEY
PART A**

SAMPLE

READING SUB-TEST – ANSWER KEY

PART A: QUESTIONS 1-20

- 1 C
- 2 D
- 3 B
- 4 A
- 5 C
- 6 B
- 7 A
- 8 (a) pillow / pillows
- 9 0.2 mg (/kg)
- 10 bony prominences
- 11 naloxone
- 12 crêpe/crepe bandage
- 13 fentanyl
- 14 compartment syndrome
- 15 dislocation
- 16 sling
- 17 jewellery
- 18 throbbing
- 19 (cotton / non-compression) stockinette
- 20 70 / seventy (years / yrs)

READING SUB-TEST – ANSWER KEY
PARTS B & C

SAMPLE

READING SUB-TEST - ANSWER KEY

PART B: QUESTIONS 1-6

- 1 B may not work correctly in close proximity to some other devices.
- 2 C which staff should perform NG tube placement.
- 3 A check that their existing training is still valid
- 4 B evaluate the need for a chaperone on a case-by-case basis.
- 5 A involve the patient in their decisions.
- 6 B explain the background to a change in patient care.

PART C: QUESTIONS 7-14

- 7 B reinforce a view about the impact of sleep deprivation.
- 8 C Researchers have tended to confirm earlier ideas about its purpose.
- 9 C the simultaneous production of adenosine and adenosine receptors
- 10 A Sleep deprivation has consequences beyond its impact on adenosine levels.
- 11 D the extent of the contrast in the men's metabolic states between sleep debt and recovery
- 12 D enforced lack of sleep
- 13 A There was no reversal of a certain effect of sleep deprivation.
- 14 B it could be difficult to develop any treatment for sleep deprivation.

PART C: QUESTIONS 15-22

- 15 D cases of ADHD have genuinely increased in the USA.
- 16 C the grouping of imprecise symptoms into a mental disorder
- 17 A highlights the difficulty of distinguishing ADHD from other conditions.
- 18 C studies.
- 19 C had mild undiagnosed ADHD in childhood.
- 20 B influenced research that led to the reworking of ADHD diagnostic criteria.
- 21 A a physiological reaction.
- 22 C Insufficient attention seems to have been paid to it.