APEA 3P Practice Questions

1. The groove of the metacarpophalangeal joint can be palpated by having the patient:
   a. Flex his hand
2. When auscultating breath sounds in a patient who has left sided heart failure, the
   breath sounds are:
   a. vesicular with late inspiratory crackles in the dependent portions of the lungs
      and resonant on percussion
3. The ankle-brachial index is a screening test used to assess a person’s risk for:
   a. Peripheral artery disease
4. Olecranon bursitis may be caused by all of the following except:
   a. Frozen shoulder
5. In patients who have allergic rhinitis, the nasal mucosa appears:
   a. Pale
6. A term used to describe an increase in muscular bulk with diminished strength is:
   a. pseudohypertrophy
7. If abdominal pain persists when the patient raises his head and shoulders, the origin of
   the tenderness is probably:
   a. In the abdominal wall
8. On auscultation of the abdomen, rushes of high-pitched sounds are audible and coincide
   with abdominal cramps. These findings are most consistent with:
   a. Intestinal obstruction
9. Ophthalmoscopic examination of the fundus reveals tiny, round, red spots in and
   around the macular area. These findings are consistent with:
   a. Microaneurysms
10. Symptoms of a subdural hematoma include:
    a. Noticeable bleeding between the dura and the cerebrum on x-ray
11. On examination of the adult patient, symptoms of flexed posture, tremor, rigidity, and
    shuffling gait are observed. These findings are consistent with:
    a. Parkinson’s disease
12. When discussing the musculoskeletal system, all of the following statements related to
    articular structure disease are true except which one?
    a. Articular disease is usually due to stiffness or pain
13. Focal tenderness over the trochanter confirms:
    a. Bursitis
14. Assessing the neurological status of a child with a ventriculoperitoneal shunt should
    include:
    a. Use of the Glasgow coma scale
15. The earliest recognizable clinical manifestation(s) of cystic fibrosis in an infant is:
    a. Salty taste on the skin
16. A reddish blue, irregularly shaped, solid and spongy mass of blood vessels that may be
    present at birth and enlarge during the first 10 to 15 months is characteristic of a:
    a. Cavernous hemangioma
17. The hamstring muscles flex the knee and are located on the: