



## Chapter 16 - Test Bedmaking

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Which statement concerning bedmaking requires additional follow-up?
  - A) A neat, well-made bed is a sign that the facility provides capable, competent care.
  - B) Keeping the bed linens clean, dry, and wrinkle-free can prevent pressure ulcers.
  - C) Precautions must be taken when handling either clean or dirty linens.
  - D) Bedmaking is a responsibility that only nursing assistants can do.
  
2. In order to best protect the mattress of the bed of a resident who is incontinent of urine, the nursing assistant dresses the bed with
  - A) a rubberized bottom sheet.
  - B) two cotton draw sheets.
  - C) two cotton flat sheets.
  - D) a bed protector.
  
3. In order to prevent wound drainage from soiling the bed linens, the nursing assistant will dress the bed with a(n)
  - A) egg crate mattress.
  - B) extra blanket.
  - C) bed protector.
  - D) mattress pad.
  
4. Which one of the following techniques is used to prevent the spread of infection when handling soiled linens?
  - A) Rolling the linens toward the center of the bed to confine the soiled area inside
  - B) Holding soiled linens against the body to ensure that nothing falls on the floor
  - C) Using paper towels to mop up fluids that leak through the linens to the mattress
  - D) Placing soiled linens on the floor since that surface is already dirty
  
5. What should be done with the clean linen not used to change a resident's bed?
  - A) Return it to the linen cart.
  - B) Place it in the linen hamper.
  - C) Leave it in the resident's room to be used for the next linen change.
  - D) Place it with the linen to be used for the linen change in the next room.

6. Which statement shows a lack of understanding about appropriate bedmaking techniques?
- A) Linens are placed on the bed with seams facing away from the person's skin.
  - B) Bed linens are checked for personal items before being removed.
  - C) Shaking clean linens freshens them before being placed on the bed.
  - D) Soiled linens are changed regardless of the time of day.
7. The purpose of a mitered corner is to
- A) ensure that the top sheet does not fall off the bed.
  - B) eliminate any confusion between the bottom and top sheets.
  - C) hold the top sheet, blanket, and bedspread in their proper places.
  - D) prevent any shifts in a flat mattress relative to the bed's metal frame.
8. When making the bed of a comatose patient, it is true that
- A) the patient must be removed from the bed in order to make it.
  - B) you should talk reassuringly to the patient while making the bed.
  - C) modesty is of little importance since the patient is already unconscious.
  - D) the bed is not made up as often as the bed of a person who is not comatose.
9. When the sheet, blanket, and bedspread are turned back, or fanfolded, the bed is referred to as being
- A) open.
  - B) closed.
  - C) occupied.
  - D) unoccupied.
10. What is the proper order for putting sheets on the bed?
- A) Bottom sheet, mattress pad, top sheet, draw sheet, blanket, and bedspread
  - B) Bedspread, blanket, top sheet, draw sheet, bottom sheet, and mattress pad
  - C) Draw sheet, mattress pad, bottom sheet, top sheet, blanket, and bedspread
  - D) Mattress pad, bottom sheet, lift sheet, top sheet, blanket, and bedspread

11. A mitered corner is made at the bottom of the bed after which piece of linen is centered and unfolded across the bed?
- A) Bottom sheet
  - B) Bedspread
  - C) Draw sheet
  - D) Blanket
12. To minimize the risk of infection, the pillow is placed on the bed
- A) with the open end of the pillowcase toward the door.
  - B) with the closed end of the pillowcase toward the door.
  - C) propped up against the head of the bed.
  - D) at the foot of the bed.
13. A nursing assistant can protect himself or herself from back injury when making beds by
- A) gathering all necessary linens before beginning the procedure.
  - B) raising the bed to a comfortable working height.
  - C) lowering the bed to be near the floor.
  - D) locking the wheels on the bed.
14. It is true that when making an occupied bed the nursing assistant will
- A) fanfold the dirty mattress pad, bottom sheet, and draw sheet along the person's back before applying the clean linen.
  - B) change the mattress pad, then the bottom sheet, and then the draw sheet by having the person roll from side to side.
  - C) have the person press his or her heels into the bed and lift his or her buttocks so that the dirty sheets can be removed.
  - D) remove all of the dirty linens from the bed before starting to replace with clean linen.
15. When preparing the bed for a patient who is returning from surgery, the nursing assistant will
- A) fanfold the top linen to the side to allow for transferring of the patient.
  - B) provide extra draw sheets to manage drainage and soiling.
  - C) place double linen on the pillow to manage soiling.
  - D) supply an extra pillow for additional support.
16. Which statement shows that the nursing assistant understands when bed linen is changed?
- A) The nurse tells me when a resident's bed needs to be changed.?
  - B) The policy states that linen must be changed at least once weekly.?
  - C) I change a bed's linen whenever it's wet, soiled, or wrinkled .?
  - D) I change bed linen twice a week whether it's needed or not.?

17. The purpose of the bath blanket is to
- A) act as a big absorbent bath towel.
  - B) meet the resident's need for privacy.
  - C) protect the bed linen from getting wet.
  - D) provide extra padding to make the bed comfortable.
18. In order to decrease the risk of pressure ulcers on the feet, a toe pleat is an important feature in the bed linen for a patient who is
- A) spending most of his or her time in the bed.
  - B) returning from leg amputation.
  - C) confused or agitated.
  - D) elderly.
19. To promote good body mechanics when making a bed, the nursing assistant will
- A) bring all the necessary clean linens into the room.
  - B) position the bed at a comfortable height.
  - C) help the patient into a nearby chair.
  - D) lock the bed's wheels.



# Chapter 16 - Test Bedmaking

Faculty Use Only

## Answer Key

1. D
2. D
3. C
4. A
5. B
6. C
7. C
8. B
9. A
10. D
11. B
12. B
13. B
14. A
15. A
16. C
17. B
18. A
19. B