

EKG Practice Test

Examinee Name:

Date of Exam:

Section 1: Multiple Choice

Question 1: Which of the following represents the normal heart rate range for adults?

- a) 40-60 beats per minute
- b) 60-100 beats per minute
- c) 100-140 beats per minute
- d) 140-180 beats per minute

Question 2: The P-wave on an EKG represents:

- a) Ventricular depolarization
- b) Atrial repolarization
- c) Atrial depolarization
- d) Ventricular repolarization

Question 3: The QRS complex on an EKG corresponds to:

- a) Ventricular repolarization
- b) Atrial depolarization
- c) Ventricular depolarization
- d) Atrial repolarization

Question 4: A prolonged PR interval may indicate:

- a) Atrioventricular block
- b) Ventricular tachycardia
- c) Atrial fibrillation
- d) Sinus rhythm

Section 2: True/False Statements

Statement 1: The T-wave on an EKG represents ventricular repolarization.

- True
- False

Statement 2: A U-wave is commonly observed on an EKG and corresponds to atrial repolarization.

- True
- False

Statement 3: A widened QRS complex may indicate a conduction delay in the atria.

- True
- False

Section 3: Fill in the Blank

Question 5: The normal duration of a PR interval is _____ seconds.

Question 6: Atrial fibrillation is characterized by an irregular _____ pattern on the EKG.

Question 7: The interval between the end of the P-wave and the beginning of the QRS complex is known as the _____ interval.

Question 8: A widened QRS complex may be observed in conditions such as _____.

Question 9: The ST segment represents the time between ventricular _____ and the beginning of ventricular _____.

Question 10: The presence of peaked T-waves on an EKG may suggest _____.