

نماذج مزاولة مهنة

مساعد طبيب

E X A M

تنسيق وإعداد :

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اضغط على الرابط لمتابعة قناتنا على التلجرام

<https://t.me/medical02022>

ت: +٩٦٧ ٧٣٣٤٤٣٨٤٦

حقوق الطبع محفوظة لدى:

مكتبة
حيكان

للمستلزمات القرطاسية والإلكترونية والتصوير

صنعاء - شارع حدة - جولة ريماس

أمام بوابة المجلس الطبي - جوار الياباني للصرافة

ت: +٩٦٧ ٧٧٧٥٧٧٥١٢



Choose the most correct answer in all of the followings:

1. First management of unconscious victim is :

- a. administer shock
- b. determine unresponsiveness ✓
- c. administer oxygen
- d. check blood pressure

2. Immediate management for reaction during blood transfusion :

- a. Slow down the rate
- b. Stop blood transfusion ✓
- c. Change blood transfusion with a new pack
- d. Administer antihistamine injection

3. Best diagnostic test for suspected leukemia is:

- a. CBC
- b. Blood chemistry
- c. Bone marrow aspiration ✓
- d. PT and PTT

4. ECT is indicated to treat :

- a. psychotic depression ✓
- b. obsessive compulsive disorder
- c. neurosis
- d. none of the above

5. There is no vaccination for :

- a. Small pox ✓
- b. Measles
- c. DPT
- d. Polio

6. During hyperthermia which of the following should be done as measure to lower the temp. of the baby?

- a. immerse baby in cold water
- b. give cold enema
- c. external cooling measures
- d. all of the above ✓

7. When the patient is diaphoretic, there is tachycardia and decrease blood pressure , he is experiencing :

- a. Neurogenic shock.
- b. Hypovolemic shock
- c. Hypothermia
- d. Septicemia ✓

8. When the skin , whole epidermis , dermis and the underlying structures are affected in a burn , it is called :

- a. first degree burn
- b. second degree burn
- c. third degree burn ✓
- d. none of the above

9. As a child increases age, cardiac and respiratory rate should:

- a. Increase
- b. Decrease ✓
- c. Remain unchanged
- d. Stabilize at the adult level

10. A must important nursing measure in the prevention of thrombophebitis for the post-partum patient is :

- a. Elastic stocking
- b. Early ambulation ✓
- c. Anticoagulant
- d. Isometric exercise

11. Which of the following lab. test must be done on a patient with major burns , prior to administration of antibiotics :

- a. complete blood account
- b. wound culture
- c. type and cross match
- d. sensitivity studies ✓

12. When a patient is vomiting post-operatively, the most important nursing is to prevent :

- a. dehydration
- b. aspiration ✓
- c. rupture of suture line
- d. metabolic acidosis

13. Surgical patients should be taught to perform leg exercises for the main purpose of:

- a. preventing muscle atrophy
- b. preventing joint degeneration
- c. improving circulation ✓
- d. preventing boredom

14. The most reliable method used for sterilizing hospital equipment to be free of spores and bacteria is :

- a. soaking in strong chemical
- b. washing and drying it thoroughly after use
- c. applying steam under pressure in an autoclave ✓
- d. boiling the equipment

15. When the immunization should be started:

- a. at 6 months of age ✓
- b. at 2 months
- c. after 1 months
- d. after birth

16. When the bleeding site has been determined, the first emergency measure to institute during hemorrhage would be to:

- a. applies a firm – pressure dressing
- b. apply direct, firm – pressure over the bleeding area or the artery involved ✓
- c. apply a tourniquet just proximal to the wound
- d. elevate the extremity

17. When assessing the unconscious victim for pulselessness , which of the following is the best artery to check :

- a. radial
- b. femoral
- c. brachial
- d. carotid✓

18. When administering an antibiotic or a vaccine, the nurse must be alert for the possibility of :

- a. overdoses and CNS depression
- b. hypersensitivity and possible anaphylaxis✓
- c. sings of increasing infection
- d. orthostatic hypotension

19. The best method of preventing the spread of infection is :

- a. isolating all patients suspected of having an infection✓
- b. wearing rubber gloves when performing all nursing procedures
- c. washing the hands thoroughly before & after each contact with a patient
- d. sterilizing the hands with strong germicide at least once a day

20. The normal fasting blood glucose range mg per 100 ml. of venous blood is

- a. 60-80
- b. 70-120 ✓
- c. 100-150
- d. 100-200

21. Digoxin can be withheld to a patient with an apical pulse rate of below:

- a. 45
- b. 60 ✓
- c. 70
- d. 80



22. The cure for chronic renal failure is:

- a. Dialysis
- b. kidney transplant ✓
- c. diuretics
- d. force fluids

23. Deep breathing and coughing exercise is done:

- a. at angle of 90 degree
- b. angel 45 degree
- c. lie laterally
- d. semi-fowler's position✓

24. The common cause of death in burns:

- a. Hemorrhage
- b. Neurogenic shock
- c. Sepsis
- d. Hypovolemic shock✓

25. The most vital immediate observation to a new born baby is :

- a. Cardiac rate
- b. Respiration rate .
- c. Color
- d. d. Tone ✓

26. An electrolyte deficiency that affects the heart muscular activity is:

- a. k ✓
- b. Ca
- c. Na
- d. Mg

27. First stage of labor ends with :

- a. pain occurs .
- b. dilation of cervix 10 cm
- c. delivery of the baby✓
- d. delivery of the placenta

28. The normal PH for blood is:

- a. 7.0
- b. 7.4✓
- c. 8.0
- d. 8.4

29. In fetal circulation , the oxygenated blood placenta travels via :

- a. umbilical artery
- b. umbilical vein. ✓
- c. ductus arteriosus .
- d. Ductus venosus .



30. Scurvy is a deficiency of :

- a. Vit a
- b. Vit b
- c. Vit c ✓
- d. Vit d

31. Optimum normal urine out put hourly to an adult :

- a. 10cc
- b. 25cc
- c. 50cc ✓
- d. 100cc

32. Mrs. Davis has a written order from her physician for Demerol 100 mg stat. which of the following best explains this order?

- a. give it needed
- b. give once when needed.
- c. give once immediately ✓
- d. give once when specified

33. Which of the following orders is complete :

- a. ampicillin 250mg IM q12hrs x 10 days ✓
- b. Maalox 30 cc po
- c. humulin R insulin SQ in AM & noon
- d. OPV (oral polio vaccine) 0.5 cc

34. The nurse correctly administer an IM injection a degree angle of :

- a. 15
- b. 30
- c. 45
- d. 90 ✓

35. The nurse is giving heparin subcutaneously. Which needle should the nurse use?

- a. 19 gauge , 1 ½ inch
- b. 21 gauge , 1 inch
- c. 22 gauge , 1 ½ inch
- d. 25 gauge , 5/8 inch ✓

36. You arrive in Mr. Rich's room with the ASA [aspirin] he requested for the headache. You find him in the bathroom. You are very busy & don't have time to wait. you should:

- a. tell him you will return and take the medication with you ✓
- b. ask him to come out of the bathroom immediately
- c. ask his roommate to give him the ASA
- d. Leave the medication on the over-the-bed table since ASA is a nonprescription drug

37. The largest gauge needle of the following is :

- a. 19 gauge ✓
- b. 20 gauge
- c. 21 gauge
- d. 22 gauge

38. Medications which are labeled [otic] are specific for use in \ on the :

- a. Eyes
- b. Ears✓
- c. Nose
- d. Throat

39. An electrolyte deficiency that affects the skeletal muscles activity is:

- a. k
- b. Ca✓
- c. Na
- d. Mg

40. To instill drops in the adult patient , the ear canal is opened by pulling the ear :

- a. up and back
- b. down and back ✓
- c. up and forward
- d. back and forward

41. In nursing process, asking the patient if he is allergic to any medication is a part of the

- a. assessment
- b. planning
- c. implementation✓
- d. evaluation

42. After withdrawing the needle from the tissue when administering an ID injection you :

- a. apply firm pressure to the site with your thumb .
- b. do not rewipe the site✓
- c. gently wipe the site
- d. massage the site vigorously

43. Mr. Harvey , age 54 , is admitted with a diagnosis of congestive heart failure secondary to chronic obstructive pulmonary disease [COPD] . the physician orders sublingual nitroglycerin , 0.4 mg PRN , for chest pain , while administering the nitroglycerin , the nurse should :

- a. tell Mr. Harvey to hold the tablet under his tongue and let it dissolve . ✓
- b. tell Mr. Harvey to swallow the tablet with water .
- c. apply nitroglycerin ointment to Mr. Harvey's chest .
- d. mix the nitroglycerin with applesauce for Mr. Harvey to eat

44. While preparing a dosage of FIORINAL#3, you accidentally drop a tablet on the floor . you would most appropriately :

- blow it off and go ahead and administer it
- have another medication nurse witness destruction and sign the control book .
- return the tablet to the pharmacy for “ decontamination “
- throw the tablet in the trash can and prepare another dose ✓

45. Prior to administering a Lanoxin preparation, you take an apical pulse rate on Mr. M . infarction and find the rate to be 52 .the most appropriate nursing action would be to :

- administer one- half the dosage order
- give the drug as ordered
- give one- half of the tablet now and the other one- half tablet in two hours
- withhold the drug and report the team leader. ✓

46. ORDERD : penicillin 400.000 U IM now AVAILABLE : penicillin 800.000 U per 2 cc How many ml should you give ?

- 2 ml
- 1 ml ✓
- 0.2 ml
- 0.4 ml

47. ORDERD : deltasone 7.5 mg now . AVAILABLE : deltasone 2.5 mg scored tablets . How many should you give ?

- 3 tablets ✓
- 1 tablets
- tablets $\frac{1}{2}$ 2
- tablets $\frac{1}{2}$ 1

48. ORDERED : 500 cc D5RL to be infused in 6 hours . the drop factor is 15 . how many gtt per minute should you give ?

- 28 gtt / min ✓
- 32 gtt / min
- 21 gtt / min
- 30 gtt / min

49. What you will observe for a patient is on anticoagulant therapy

- bleeding from any site of the body ✓
- drowsiness
- weight reduction
- hypotension

50.Hemophilia B is the deficiency of clotting factor number:

- VI
- VII
- VIII
- IX ✓

51. The physician's order to administer 3 L of IV fluid 5% D \ 0.45 % normal saline over 24 hours . the drop factor is 60 gtt / ml . the nurse regulates the IV at :

- a. 25 gtt / min
- b. 100 gtt / min
- c. 125 gtt / min ✓
- d. 150 gtt / min

52. The route of drug administration that provides the most rapid & dependable absorption is :

- a. P.O
- b. I.M
- c. S/C
- d. I.V ✓

53. The nurse notes a client's skin is reddened with a small abrasion and serious fluid present . the nurse would classify this stage of ulcer formation as

- a. stage 1
- b. stage 2 ✓
- c. stage 3
- d. stage 4

54. When you are administering heparin the substance you will keep at the bedside as the antidote is

- a. magnesium sulfate
- b. vitamin K
- c. protamine sulfate ✓
- d. calcium gluconate

55. The millimeters of a drug that should be used to give 0.5gm if the label on the bottle reads 5 gm in 10 ml is

- a. 2.0 ml
- b. 1.0 ml
- c. 0.5 ml
- d. 5.0 ml ✓

56. A 30 years old male patient has burns on the front & back of both his legs & arms. the appropriate percentage of his body that has been involved is:

- a. 27%
- b. 36% ✓
- c. 45%
- d. 54%

57. An informed consent is a _____ for any operative procedures:

- a. medicolegal requirement
- b. operative permit ✓
- c. document
- d. procedure explaining

58. The normal temperature is :

- a. 36c
- b. 37.5c ✓
- c. 37.6c
- d. All of the above

59. Dehydration in infants may result from:

- a. Vomiting
- b. Diarrhea
- c. Bleeding
- d. All of the above ✓

60. The most accurate temperature is:

- a. rectaly
- b. axillary
- c. orally ✓
- d. tympannic

61. The number of fontanel in the newborn is:

- e. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4 ✓

62. Contra indications to the use of anticoagulant include:

- a. Blood dyscrasias ✓
- b. Liver or kidney disease
- c. Peptic ulcer
- a. All of the above

63. The local anesthesia is given by:

- a. I.V injection
- b. I.M injection
- c. I.D injection ✓
- d. S/C injection

66. In treating puncture wound, the first priority is to:

- a. stop the bleeding ✓
- b. cleans the wound
- c. give prophylactic treatment against tetanus
- d. remove the infection from the wound

67. DTP is a vaccine that covers all of the followings diseases except:

- a. Diphtheria
- b. Tetanus
- c. Pertussis
- d. Typhoid ✓

69. When administering an antibiotic, the nurse must be alert for the possibility of:

- a. overdoses and CNS depression
- b. hypersensitivity and possible anaphylaxis ✓
- c. signs of increasing infection
- d. orthostatic hypotension

68. When assessing the unconscious adult victim for pulselessness, which of the following is the best artery to check:

- a. Radial
- b. Femoral
- c. Brachial
- d. Carotid ✓

70. Dr. order:" give ranitidine 40 mg P.O ABT", and the available is 20 mg tablets, how many tablet you should give to the patient in one day:

- a. 1
- b. 2 ✓
- c. 3
- d. 4

71. You should not give digoxin to the patient if his pulse is less than:

- a. 60 B/m ✓
- b. 70 B/m
- c. 80 B/m
- d. 90 B/m

72. Dr. order:" give heparin injection 7500 i.u S/C Q 12 hrs.", the available is 5000 i.u/ml, then you will give:

- a. 1 ml
- b. 1.5 ml ✓
- c. 2 ml
- d. 3 ml

73. Dr. order:" give the patient 1500 ml N/S 0.9% I.V Q 24 hrs.", then the number of drops per minute will be:

- a. 20 ✓
- b. 30
- c. 15
- d. 31

74. The primary teeth eruption takes place between:

- a. 4 to 6 months of age
- b. 6 to 8 months of age ✓
- c. 8 to 10 months of age
- d. 10 to 12 months of age

75. Dr. order: "give amoxicillin injection 625 mg I.V stat", the available is 250mg in 5 ml, then the right dose that should be given to the patient is:

- a. 10.5 ml
- b. 11.5 ml
- c. 12.5 ml ✓
- d. 13.5 ml

76. When there is an extra chromosome belonging to the pair 21, the following symptoms will appear on the baby except one...

- a. small head
- b. long hands ✓
- c. mental retardation
- d. large tongue protrudes from the mouth

77. How many fontanel in the newborn baby...

- a. one fontanel
- b. two fontanel
- c. three fontanel
- d. four fontanel ✓

78. The normal range of blood sugar in the newborn is...

- a. 50 – 100 mg/100cm
- b. 40 – 80 mg/100cm
- c. 70 – 110 mg/100cm ✓
- d. 40 – 100 mg/100cm

79. Inability of the heart to pump an adequate amount of blood to the systemic circulation to meet the demands of the body is called...

- a. aortic stenosis
- b. ASD
- c. CHF ✓
- d. VSD

80. One of the following respiratory rates of newborn is considered abnormal...

- a. 30 B/m ✓
- b. 40 B/m
- c. 50 B/m
- d. none of the above

81. Acute abdominal pain, Nausea, Vomiting, Fever, High WBC,, are S&S of

- a. Esophagitis
- b. Stomatitis
- c. Appendicitis ✓
- d. Gastritis



82. Spinal anesthesia is injected into the subarachnoid space at the lumbar level to block nerves and suspend sensation to the:

- a. lower extremities
- b. perineum
- c. lower abdomen
- d. all of the above ✓

83. One of the followings is not a principle of surgical asepsis:

- a. All items in OR must be sterile.
- b. Sterile should touch only sterile.
- c. Anything used for one client must be discarded or sterilized.
- d. Only the surgeon must perform a surgical scrub.✓

84. The first nursing intervention should be done in the recovery room is:

- a. give the patient analgesics
- b. put the patient in recovery position position✓
- c. take vital signs and record
- d. do suction to the airway

85. The nurse that is responsible for setting sterile tables and equipment and assist surgeon is:

- a. scrub nurse ✓
- b. circulating nurse
- c. recovery nurse
- d. none of the above

86. One of the followings is a preanesthetic medication:

- a. adrenaline
- b. atropine✓
- c. insulin
- d. heparin

87. How many times you should take vital signs in the recovery room at the first hour:

- a. 6 ✓
- b. 10
- c. 12
- d. 14

88. The normal fasting blood glucose rang mg per 100 ml . of venous blood is

- a. 60-80
- b. 80-120 ✓
- c. 100-150
- d. 100-200

89. Streptokinase injection is given to patient with M.I, this drug is

- a. Analgesic
- b. Narcotic
- c. Thrombolytics
- d. Anticoagulant ✓

90. Before irrigating a client's NGT the nurse must first

- a. assess breath sounds
- b. instill 15 ml. Of normal saline
- c. auscultate for stomach sounds ✓
- d. check the tube for placement

92. When administering an antibiotic or a vaccine , the nurse must be alert for the possibility of :

- a. overdoses and CNS depression
- b. hypersensitivity and possible anaphylaxis ✓
- c. sings of increasing infection
- d. orthostatic hypotension

93. Immediately after a child is admitted with acute bacterial meningitis , the nurse should plan to :

- a. assess the child's vital signs every 3 hours
- b. administer oral antibiotic medication as ordered
- c. check the child's level of consciousness every hour ✓
- d. restrict parental visiting until isolation is discontinued

94. When assessing the unconscious victim for pulselessness , which of the following is the best artery to check :

- a. radial
- b. femoral
- c. brachial
- d. carotid ✓

95. Nursing measures that can be used to lower core body temperature include :

- a. immersing the patient in cold water
- b. placing the patient on a hypothermic blanket
- c. administering chilled saline enemas
- d. all of the above measures ✓

96. When dealing with a client with aphasia, the nurse should remember to :

- a. wait for him to communicate
- b. speak loudly to ensure that the message is received
- c. speak from the client's side to avoid overload ✓
- d. encourage writing of messages

97. If a S/C injection is to be given, in to which level of tissue must the solution be released :

- a. Epidermis
- b. Dermis
- c. Subcutaneous ✓
- d. all of the above

98. Before giving antibiotic to a patient which of the following should be done first:

- a. wound culture
- b. blood tests
- c. wound dressing
- d. sensitivity testing . ✓

99. What is the normal weight of the new born according to statistics ?

- a. 3900 gm
- b. 3200 gm
- c. 2500 gm ✓
- d. 4500 gm

100. The most important nursing responsibility following head injury is

- a. monitor vital signs and record
- b. monitor GCS –Glasgow coma scale ✓
- c. observe for restlessness
- d. none of the above

101. Immediate management for reaction during blood transfusion:

- a. Slow down the rate
- b. Stop blood transfusion ✓
- c. Change blood transfusion with a new pack
- d. Give antipyretics

102. Nursing responsibility before giving Digoxin:

- a. Check BP
- b. Check apical rate ✓
- c. Instruct patient to do deep breathing
- d. Do ECG

103. Atropine so is given pre-operative to :

- a. relax the patient
- b. decrease the secretion ✓
- c. prevent intra-operative bleeding
- d. decrease heart rate

104. Carbohydrates are stored in the body in the form of :

- a. Glucose
- b. Glucagons
- c. glycogen ✓
- d. glucose 6 phosphate

105. An injection into the gluteal site must be given in which quadrant of the buttocks

- a. upper – inner quadrant
- b. upper-outer quadrant
- c. lower – inner quadrant
- d. lower – outer quadrant

106. When the skin , whole epidermis , dermis and the underlying structures are affected in a burn , it is called :

- a. first degree burn
- b. second degree burn
- c. third degree burn ✓
- d. none of the above

107. The antidote for heparin is

- a. warfarin
- b. protamine sulphate ✓
- c. narcan
- d. vitamin K

108. In nursing process, teaching the patient about the diet is a part of the

- a. assessment
- b. planning
- c. implementation ✓
- d. evaluation

109. The antidote for heparin that you should keep at the bedside is

- a. magnesium sulfate
- b. vitamin K
- c. protamine sulfate ✓
- d. calcium gluconate

110. The followings may lead to anaphylactic shock:

- a. penicillin
- b. local anesthetic
- c. egg
- d. all of the above ✓

111. The drug that is used in the treatment of sinus bradycardia is

- a. Atropine
- b. Adenosine ✓
- c. Inderal
- d. None of the above

112. CBC is an example of:

- a. Venous blood specimen ✓
- b. Arterial blood specimen
- c. Capillary blood specimen
- d. None of the above

113. The type of shock that caused by sever allergic reaction is:

- a. Septic shock ✓
- b. Neurogenic shock
- c. Anaphylactic shock
- d. Cardiogenic shock

114. The type of anesthesia that affects the whole body is:

- a. general anesthesia ✓
- b. spinal anesthesia
- c. local anesthesia
- d. partial anesthesia

115. Hyperactivity is present in what endocrine disorder

- a. hypothyroidism ✓
- b. hypoparathyroidism
- c. hyperthyroidism
- d. hyperparathyroidism.

116. According to D.M, all of the followings are true except

- a. type 1 is called IDDM
- b. type 2 is called NIDDM
- c. type 1 is characterized by insulin deficiency
- d. type 1 most commonly affects persons above 40 years ✓

117. Nursing care for a patient with traction to prevent bed sores

- a. administering medications as Voltaren
- b. taking vital signs every 4 hours
- c. changing position of the patient every 2 hours ✓
- d. none of the above

118. All of the followings are S&S of AIDS except one

- a. weight gain ✓
- b. chronic diarrhea
- c. fever
- d. skin lesion

119. When caring of a patient with osteoporosis, what you should teach him about diet

- a. to increase protein and calcium in diet ✓
- b. to increase fluids intake
- c. to increase fiber diet
- d. all of the above

120. The ratio for chest compression to ventilation in case of child CPR is:

- a. 15 – 2 ✓
- b. 15 – 1
- c. 5 – 2
- d. 5 – 1

121. The average of blood in adult body contains about:

- a. 4 liters
- b. 9 liters
- c. 5 liters ✓
- d. 7 liters.

122. The orthopedic surgery that involves stabilization of reduced fracture with screws and plates is called

- a. open reduction
- b. close reduction
- c. internal fixation ✓
- d. bone grafting

123. The gland that organizes the secretions of all other endocrine glands

- a. pituitary gland ✓
- b. thyroid gland
- c. adrenal gland
- d. none of the above

124. Head tilt/chin lift maneuver procedure for:

- a. checking the breathing
- b. open airway ✓
- c. checking circulation
- d. checking LOC

125. In the nursing process, the data collection is happened in

- a. assessment
- b. diagnosis ✓
- c. planning
- d. evaluation

126. Vital signs is considered

- a. subjective data
- b. objectives data ✓
- c. health history
- a. None of the above

127. The device that used for measuring blood pressure is called

- a. thermometer
- b. spirometer
- c. sphygmomanometer ✓
- d. hammer

128. The white to yellow powder that covers the face of the newborn and results from the skin secretions is called...

- a. vernix caseosa ✓
- b. milia
- c. nevus
- d. lanugo



129. When the gas exchange in the lungs cannot match the rate of O₂ consumption in the body. This is

- a. Asthma
- b. Bronchitis
- b. Pulmonary embolism
- c. Acute respiratory failure ✓

130. The umbilical cord contains...

- a. one artery and one vein
- b. 2 arteries and 2 veins
- c. 2 arteries and one vein ✓
- d. one artery and 2 veins

131. According to the newborn weight, one of the followings is normal...

- a. 2300 gm
- b. 2400 gm ✓
- c. 3500 gm
- d. 4000 gm

132. The labor that happened before the completion of 37 weeks of gestation is called

- a. Abortion
- b. Preterm labor ✓
- c. Postterm labor
- d. Postpartum

133. The male sex hormone is

- a. Estrogen
- b. Testosterone ✓
- c. Progesterone
- d. All of the above

134. COPD includes

- a. Asthma
- b. Chronic bronchitis
- c. Emphysema
- d. All of the above ✓

135. The obstruction of one or more pulmonary arteries by a thrombus is called

- a. Emphysema
- b. Pulmonary embolism ✓
- c. Chest trauma
- d. None of the above

136. Which of the following medications is not given to the patient with pulmonary embolism

- a. Heparin
- b. Warfarin
- c. Streptokinase
- d. Digoxin ✓

137. The degree of burn that may be painless is:

- a. 1st degree ✓
- b. 2nd degree
- c. 3rd degree
- d. All of the above

138. Spinal anesthesia is given by

- a. I.V
- b. I.M
- c. I.T ✓
- d. S/C

139. The primary survey includes all of the followings except:

- a. opening airway
- b. check vital signs ✓
- c. check breathing
- d. check circulation

140. When you assess the patient, the first thing you will do is:

- a. opening airway ✓
- b. check LOC
- c. check breathing
- d. check circulation

141. Health teaching to a diabetic patient will be on :

- a. diet , oral hypoglycemic , weight loss , feeding
- b. diet , insulin , exercise , feeding
- c. diet , hypoglycemic , exercise , feeding
- d. about complications

142. Mode of transmission of hepatitis A :

- a. oral ✓
- b. sexual
- c. blood transfusion
- d. skin

143. Most effective, easy and un-expensive method of sterilization is :

- a. heat
- b. pressure ✓
- c. drying
- d. antiseptic

144. Iron is mostly absorbed in :

- a. large intestine
- b. small intestine
- c. liver
- d. stomach ✓

145. The drug of choice for treatment of an angina pectoris :

- a. Nitroglycerin ✓
- b. Quinidine
- c. Epinephrine
- d. dopamine

146. The force with which the blood is pushing against the arterial walls when the ventricles are contracting is called:

- a. pulse pressure ✓
- b. pressure gradient
- c. systolic pressure
- d. diastolic pressure

147. A patient with asthma is receiving intravenous aminophylline. the adverse reaction for which the nurse should observe is :

- a. oliguria
- b. bradycardia
- c. hypotension ✓
- d. hypertension

148_ Aminophyllin is often administered to the patient acute asthma to:

- a. increase the pulmonary artery pressure
- b. decrease the bronchospasm ✓
- c. increase the peripheral vascular
- d. decrease the cardiac irritability

149_ Care of the indwelling urinary catheter involves the followings, EXCEPT:

- a. tube checking for kinks
- b. routine irrigation ✓
- c. perineal area cleaning
- d. urine bag drainage at a lower level.

150_ Which of the following blood tests must be performed before a blood transfusion?

- a. prothrombin and coagulation time
- b. Blood typing and cross matching ✓
- c. Bleeding and clotting time
- d. Complete blood count (CBC) and electrolyte levels.

151_ All of the followings are used for monitoring the deterioration in renal function EXCEPT

- a. White blood cells count ✓
- b. Serum creatinine.
- c. blood urea nitrogen
- d. urine volume

152_ when blood transfusion reaction occur, the immediate nursing action is:

- a. monitor vital signs closely
- b. Give antipyretic drugs
- c. document relevant data
- d. Discontinue the blood transfusion✓

153_ to monitor cardiovascular stability, the nurse assess the patient's:

- a. color and moisture
- b. skin temperature
- c. cardiac rhythm
- d. All the above✓

154_ When the patient has gastric bleeding, the color of the stool may be changed:

- a. Bright red
- b. pink
- c. Yellow
- d. black tarry✓

155_ which of the following is not a desirable nursing action during patient understands general anesthesia?

- a. Encourage deep breathing exercises
- b. Positioning the patient supine✓
- c. suctioning to remove excess respiratory secretions
- d. assess respiratory function

156_ The dressing is applied to the wound for the following reason :

- a. tube absorb drainage
- b. to splint or immobilize the wound
- c. protect the wound from bacteria contaminated
- d. All of the above✓

157_ the best position for the patient with head injury and high intracranial pressure is :

- a. Elevation the head of the bed to 30 _45degrees✓
- b. supin position and head turned to least
- c. High flowers position with knee flexion and legs elevated
- d. Side-lying position with hips and knees flexed

158_ The overall goals of fracture treatment fracture are:

- a. anatomical goals realignment of bone fractures fragments
- b. immobilization to maintain realignment
- c. restoration of function of the part
- d. All of the above✓

159_ The instruction given to the patient with a cast should include:

- a. awareness of signs of developing peripheral neurovascular complication
- b. Hazards of walking on a new cast
- c. joint exercise above and below the cast
- d. All of the above✓

160_ the preoperative patient is kept NPO " after midnight in order of prevent:

- a. over hydration or fluid over-load postoperatively
- b. urinary incontinence in the operating room
- c. vomiting and aspiration during anesthesia✓
- d. non of the above

161_ the management of the hypovolemic shock include:

- a. the timely administration of iv fluids
- b. blood and blood products
- c. medication the elevate blood pressure
- d. all of the above✓

162_ patient in the has sever hemorrhage, which of the following is a manifestation hemorrhage shock:

- a. apprehensive restless and thirsty
- b. the skin is cold moist and pale and temperature falls
- c. the pulse rate increase, and respirations are rapid and deep
- d. all of the above✓

163_ dysrhythmias may result from the following, except:

- a. electrolyte balance
- b. altered respiratory function ✓
- c. pain
- d. hypothermia

164_ the following measures are used to determine patient readiness for discharge from the post recovery room except

- a. stable v/s
- b. orientation to person, place event time
- c. pulse oximeter reading indicated adequate blood oxygen saturation
- d. urine output at last 10ml/h ✓

165_ Safety issues in the Operation room include the fallowing:

EXCEPT

- a. exposure to blood and body fluids
- b. hazards associated with laser beams
- c. exposure to latex and adhesive substances
- d. exposure to the artificial light✓



166 - _The physician prescribed an IV dextrose 5% in water at 100ml flow rate be if the drops factors is 15gtt=1ml within /¹ hr

- a. 5 gtt/minute
- b. 13 gttminute
- c. 25 gtt/minute✓
- d. 50 gtt/minute

167_ The Physicians prescribed 0.5 g of paracetamol the equivalents dose in milligrams is :

- a. 0.6 mg
- b. 10 mg
- c. 60 mg
- d. 500 mg✓

168_ The physician prescribed ampicilin capsule TID PO, this means the drug should be given:

- a. Three times a day orally✓
- b. Three times a day after meals
- c. Two time a day by mouth
- d. Two times a day before meals

169_ When transferring a patient from a bed to a chair, which muscles the nurse should use to avoid back injury?

- a. Back muscles
- b. Leg muscles
- c. Upper arm muscles✓
- d. Abdominal muscles

170_ After routine patient contact, hand washing should last at last: :

- a. 10_15 seconds
- b. 1minute✓
- c. 2minute
- d. 3minute

171_ All of the following statements are true bout donning serial gloves Except

- a. the frist gloves picking up by grasping the inside of the cuff
- b. the second gloves picking up by inserting. the gloves fingers under the cuff outside.
- c. The gloves adjusted by sliding the gloved finger under the sterile cuff and pulling the glove
- d. the inside of the glove is considered sterile✓

172_ which the following clinical procedure always requires urinary surgical asepsis:

- a. vaginal installation of conjugated estrogen
- b. urinary cauterization✓
- c. nasogastric tube insertion
- d. colostomy irrigation

173_ which of the following condition a break in sterile technique while preparing sterile field for a dressing change

- a. using sterile forceps, rather than sterile gloves to handle a sterile item
- b. touching the outside wrapper of sterilized material without sterile gloves ✓
- c. place ingredients a sterile object on the edge of the sterile field
- d. pouring out a small amount of solution (15 to 30 ml) before pouring the solution into a sterile container

174_ Healing of the surgical wound is most affected by :

- a. fat intake
- b. protein intake
- c. carbohydrate intake
- d. non of the above ✓

175_ Which of the following patients is at greatest risk for developing pressure ulcers?

- a. An alert, chronic arthritic patient treated with steroids and aspirin
- b. An 88-year old incontinent patient with gastric cancer who is confined to has bed at home ✓
- c. An apathetic 63-year old COPD patient receiving nasal oxygen via cannula
- d. All confused 78-year old patient with congestive heart failure CHF who requires ✓

176_ An infected patient has chills and begin shivering, the best nursing intervention is to

- a. Apply iced alcohol sponges
- b. provide increased cool liquids
- c. provide additional body bed clothes ✓
- d. provide increased ventilation

177 _ which of the following is the most important purpose in hand washing

- a. to promote hand circulation
- b. to prevent the transfer of microorganisms
- c. to avoid touching the elimination with a dirty hand
- d. the provide comfort

178_ signs & symptoms systemic wound infection include?

- a. increased pulse rate & temperature
- b. An elevated white blood cells count
- c. wound swelling, warmth, tenderness, redness
- d. all of the above ✓

179_ which of the following is not a factor that affecting oxygenation

- a. Anemia
- b. Atherosclerosis
- c. Arthroprosis ✓
- d. Heart Failure

180_ medical asepsis uses practice to reduce:

- The Number Of Microorganism
- Growth Of Microorganisms
- Spread Of Microorganisms
- All of the above✓

181_ Inability of unconscious patient to blink eyes may results in:

- Drying Of The Cornea.
- Cornea Ulceration
- Eye Swelling And Infection
- All of the above✓ **عدم قدرة فاقد الوعي على الغمز التلقائي للعين يحدث بسبب جفاف القرنية او تقرحاتها او العدوى**

182_ -Immediate Emergency intervention for patient with spinal cord injury is:

- Encourage The Patient To Do Passive Exercises
- Change Position Frequently.
- Administrated Analgesics
- Spinal column immobilization✓ **من التدخلات الفورية عند إصابات العمود الفقري تثبيت العمود الفقري**

183_ The hormone responsible for the development of the ovum during the menstrual cycle is

- Estrogen
- Progesterone
- Follicle Stimulat Hormone FSH
- Luteinzing hormone LH✓

184_ During which of the following phase of the menstrual cycle is it deal for implantation of a fertilized egg to occur

- Ischemia Phase
- Menstrual Phase
- Proliferative Phase
- Secretory phase✓

185_ Which of the following g methods would be avoided for a woman who is 38 years old,3 children and smokes a pack of cigarette per day

- IUD Intra-uterine
- device
- Oral contraceptives✓
- Cervical cap

186_ Magnesium Sulfate is ordered per IV. Which of the following should prompt the note to refer to the obstetricians prior to administration of the drug?

- B/P=180/100✓
- Urine Output Is 40ml/H
- Rr=12b/M
- Temperature 37c°

187_ nurse know that jamal is knowledgeable about the occurrence of PIH when remarks PIH (pregnancy induced hypertension)

- a. It Usually Appear Anytime During The Pregnancy
- b. It's Similar To Cardiogenic Vascular Disease
- c. PIH Occurs During The 1st Trimester
- d. PIH occurs after the 20th weeks✓

188_ after several hroures of mgs04 administration to jamila, she should be observed for clinical manifestations

- a. Hypercalcemia
- b. Hypermagensmia✓
- c. Hypoglycemia
- d. Hypokalmia kalemia

189_ which of the following may happen if the uterus becomes over stimulated by oxytogen during induction of labor?

- a. Weak Contractions Prolonged To More Than 70 Sec
- b. Titanic Contractions Prolonged For More Than 90 Sec✓
- c. Increased Pain With Bright Red Vaginal Bleeding
- d. increased restlessness

190_ the average length of the umbilical cord in human is:

- a. 5 Cm
- b. 55 Cm✓
- c. Amniotic Fluid
- d. 45 cm

191_ which of the following is not a part of conceptus?

- a. decidua's
- b. amniotic fluid ✓
- c. fetus
- d. membranes

192 According To Salwa, her Imp is november 15, 2017, using the naegle's ule what ?edd

- a. august 22, 2018
- b. august 18, 2018
- c. july 22,2018 ✓
- d. february 22, 2018

193_ sawa wants to know how many fetal movements per hour is normal. the correct response of nurse karema is:

- a. Twice
- b. Therice
- c. Four Times
- d. 10 _12 times✓

194_ Mona gave birth to a term baby with yellowish skin and sclera. The baby is on phototherapy. The treatment is effective when blood test shows:

- a. Low Serum Bilirubin ✓
- b. O2 Level Of 99%
- c. Normal Rbc And Wbc Count
- d. Low platelet count

195_ Oxygen and CO2 are exchanged in the Placenta Through of the process. Of

- a. Pinocytosis
- b. Diffusion
- c. Faceted Diffusion
- d. Active transfusion ✓

196_ A nurse in a newborn nursery is performing an assessment of a newborn infant. The nurse is preparing to measure the head circumference of the infant. The nurse would most appropriate lying:

- a. wrap the tape measure around the infant's head and measure just above the eyebrows. ✓
- b. place the tape measure under the infant's head at the base of the skull and wrap around to the front just above the eyes
- c. place the tape measure under the infant's head, wrap around the occiput, and measure just above the eyes
- d. place the tape measure at the back of the infant's head, wrap around across the ears, and measure across the infant's mouth.

197_ Vitamin K is prescribed for a neonate. A nurse prepares to Administer the medication in which muscle site?

- a. Deltoid.
- b. Triceps
- c. Vastuslateralis ✓
- d. Biceps

198. All of the following are normally present in urine result EXCEPT:

- a) Urea.
- b) Creatinine.
- c) Albumin. ✓
- d) Sodium.

199. All of the following are etiologic factors of fluid volume deficit except:

- a) Vomiting
- b) Diarrhea
- c) Renal failure ✓
- d) Excessive sweating

200. All of the following are most common complications postoperatively except:

- a) Hemorrhage
- b) Tonsillitis ✓
- c) Wound infection
- d) Pain



201. All of the following are clinical manifestations of fluid volume excess except:

- a) Edema
- b) Oliguria ✓
- c) Distended neck veins
- d) Increased CVP

202. Apnea is medical term means:

- a) Rapid pulse
- b) Increase body temperature
- c) Stop breathing ✓
- d) Low blood pressure

203. All of the following are nursing actions during preoperative nursing care except:

- a) Observe incisional site ✓
- b) Remove hairpins and hairpieces
- c) Remove jewelry and prostheses
- d) Assess all vital signs

204. Signs and symptoms of Hypovolemic shock are all of the following except:

- a) Tachycardia
- b) Hypertension ✓
- c) Pallor and cyanosis
- d) Tachypnea

205. Normal Saline 0.9% solution is considered as which of the following:

- a) Isotonic solution ✓
- b) Hypotonic solution
- c) Hypertonic solution
- d) Non of the above

206. When blood sugar level is above normal range, this means that patient has:

- a) Hypotension
- b) Hypoglycemia
- c) Hyperglycemia ✓
- d) Bradycardia

207. The most important thing should be done after any nursing action is:

- a) Documentation ✓
- b) Nursing diagnosis
- c) Planning
- d) All of the above

208. All of the following are assessment sites for body temperature except:

- a) Oral Site.
- b) Rectal Site.
- c) Axillary Site.
- d) Apical ✓

209. Mr. Ashraf aged 35 years old, his pulse rate is found to be 120 bpm. His heart rate could be described as:

- a) Tachypnea.
- b) Tachycardia. ✓
- c) Bradypnea
- d) Bradycardia.

210. Which of the following factors are affecting body temperature:

- a) Food intake.
- b) Age and Gender
- c) Climate.
- d) All of the above ✓

211. The condition in which a person is aware of his or her own heart beats is called:

- a) Palpitation. ✓
- b) Dysrhythmia.
- c) Pulse rhythm.
- d) Arrhythmia.

212. The condition in which the body temperature is above the average normal is called:

- a) Bradypnea
- b) Fever. ✓
- c) Hypertension.
- d) Hypothermia.

2013. Which of the following best describes the technique of palpation:

- a) The use of the sense of hearing to listen for sounds.
- b) The use of tapping on a particular part of the body to produce sounds.
- c) The use of the senses to evaluate general appearance of the patient.
- d) The sense of touch to feel the body by slight or deep pressure. ✓

214. Inhalation or inspiration means:

- a) Stop breathing.
- b) Difficult breathing.
- c) Breathing out.
- d) Breathing in. ✓

215. Normal body temperature is ranging from:

- a) 35.8 – 37.4 C ✓
- b) 34.5 – 36.5 C
- c) 35.0 – 38.0 C
- d) 36.5 – 38.5 C

216. Pulse pressure is defined as which of the following:

- a) Difference between systolic and diastolic pressure. ✓
- b) Expansion of the artery as blood moves through it.
- c) Difference between arterial and venous pressure.
- d) Difference between venous and systolic pressure.

217. Sleep is defined as:

- a) A state of arousable unconsciousness. ✓
- b) A state of emotional rest and excessive sleepiness.
- c) A state of drowsiness and decreased activity.
- d) A state of decreased activity and mental stimulation.

218. Unoccupied bed making means:

- a) Changing linen when the patient remains in the bed.
- b) Changing linen when the bed empty. ✓
- c) State in which a person is relieved of distress.
- d) None of the above.

219. The advantage of use head to toe approach when you assess the patient:

- a) It is difficult to detect the disease or problem.
- b) It helps to prevent overlooking some aspect of data collection. ✓
- c) It increase the number of position changes.
- d) It takes more time.

220. The most accurate time for measuring pulse rate is:

- a) 30 seconds.
- b) 15 seconds.
- c) 60 seconds. ✓
- d) 45 seconds.

221. The examination that indicates physical inspection of the vagina and cervix with palpation of uterus and ovaries is called:

- a) A Pap test.
- b) Electrocardiography.
- c) Pelvic examination. ✓
- d) Paracentesis.

222. Normal respiratory rate at rest per minute in adults is ranging from:

- a) 10-14.
- b) 12-20. ✓
- c) 20-25.
- d) 20-30.

223. Practices that promote health through personal cleanliness is called:

- a) General appearance.
- b) Self image.
- c) Insomnia.
- d) Hygiene. ✓

224. All of the following are therapeutic bathes except:

- a) Shampooing bath ✓
- b) Whirlpool bath,
- c) Medicated bath.
- d) Sitz bath.

225. Orthopnea is defined as:

- a) Absence of breathing.
- b) Breathing facilitated by sitting or standing up. ✓
- c) Rapid breathing.
- d) Difficult breathing.

226. A patient is prepared for hemodialysis. He receives heparin before therapy before primarily to help:

- a) Relieve discomfort
- b) Prevent blood clotting ✓
- c) Maintain blood pressure
- d) Stimulate the production of urine

227. Procedure that involves the insertion of a needle between lumber vertebra in the spine but below the spinal cord itself is called:

- a) Lumber puncture. ✓
- b) Paracentesis.
- c) Pelvic Examination.
- d) Electromyography.

228. Which of the following is considered as a benefit of bathing:

- a) Improving self image.
- b) Eliminating body odor.
- c) Stimulating circulation.
- d) All of the above. ✓

229. All of the following are common factors that invalidated examination or test results except:

- a) Inadequate specimen volume.
- b) Failure to send the specimen in a timely manner.
- c) Correct diet preparation ✓
- d) Insufficient bowel cleansing.

230. Exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide when taking air in and out of the chest is:

- a) Respiration. ✓
- b) Circulation.
- c) Blood pressure.
- d) None of the above.

231. Ventilation means:

- a) Movement of air in and out of the chest. ✓
- b) Movement of air out of the chest.
- c) Movement of air in the chest.
- d) Non of the above.

232. All of the following are post procedural nursing responsibilities except:

- a) Care of specimens
- b) Record and report of information
- c) Assist the examiner. ✓
- d) The nurse has to attend the patient for comfort and rest

233. All of the following are physical assessment techniques except:

- a) Inspection.
- b) Percussion.
- c) Puncturing ✓
- d) Palpation

234. The patient is reclining on back with the feet elevated in metal support, this position is called:

- a) Knee-Chest position.
- b) Lithotomy position ✓.
- c) Modified Standing position.
- d) Sims position.

235. Which of the following is a form of radiography:

- a) Fluoroscopy.
- b) Contrast medium.
- c) C.T. Scan
- d) All of the above ✓

236. Another name for a stone in the urinary tract is:

- a) Calix
- b) Calculus ✓
- c) Calcemia
- d) Calcitonin

237. Urine that remains in pt's bladder after he voids is called:

- a) Reflux urine
- b) Over flow urine
- c) Retention urine
- d) Residual urine ✓

238. For a normal person the urine specific gravity is ranged between:

- a) 1.000 and 1.010
- b) 1.015 and 1.025 ✓
- c) 1.025 and 1.050
- d) 1.050 and 1.070



239. Which of the following conditions does not predispose the development of renal failure:

- a) Mismatched blood transfusion
- b) Sever dehydration
- c) Septicemia
- d) Cerebrovascular accident (CVA) ✓

240. Which of the following terms is used to indicate total urine out put of less than 50 ml in 24 hours:

- a) Anuria✓
- b) Oliguria
- c) Dysuria
- d) Polyuria

241. Which of the following terms refers to a disorder characterized by proteinuria, edema, hypoalbuminuria, and hyperlipidemia.

- a) Pyelonephritis
- b) Interstitial cystitis
- c) Nephritic syndrome✓
- d) Glomerulonephritis

242. The name of the procedure for the removal of urinary bladder stone is:

- a) Cystolithiasis
- b) Cystolithectomy✓
- c) Cystometry
- d) Cystoextraction

243. Patients who are receiving hemodialysis for ESRD (end stage renal failure), are especially prone to develop:

- a) Peritonitis
- b) Renal calculi
- c) Bladder infection
- d) Serum hepatitis✓

244. After the IVP, the nurse should anticipate incorporating which of the following measures into the client plan of care:

- a) Maintaining bed rest.
- b) Encouraging adequate fluid intake. ✓
- c) Assessing for hematuria.
- d) Administering laxatives.

245. The nurse should instruct the female to reduce the recurrent UTI as the following

- a) Cleanse around the perineum with front to back cleansing. ✓
- b) Wash genitalia in tub bath.
- c) Drink a little amount of fluid.
- d) Non of the above.

246. Acetyl salicylic acid (Aspirin) contraindicated to be given in:

- a) Pt. with hemorrhage ✓
- b) Severe headache.
- c) Heart disease
- d) Rheumatic fever

247. Gentamicin is:

- a) Broad spectrum antibiotics.
- b) Antimetabolite .
- c) Aminoglycosides
- d) A and c ✓

248. Paracetamol is:

- a) Analgesic .
- b) Antipyretic .
- c) Antibiotic
- d) A and B ✓

249. All of the following are analgesics except:

- a) Diclofenac
- b) Flaxyl ✓
- c) Acamol
- d) Aspirin

250. Pt. with head trauma should have all the following treatment except:

- a) IV line catheter
- b) IV fluid
- c) Sedatives ✓
- d) Oxygen

251. You should instruct the Pt. when taking Prothiasin:

- a) To take it after 2 hours of meal
- b) To void after 2 hours
- c) Not to drive his care ✓
- d) Don't worry about vomiting

252. Diclofenac is:

- a) Antipyretic
- b) Non steroidal anti-inflammatory drug
- c) a and b ✓
- d) Non of the above

253. Insertion of a tube through the nose into the stomach called:

- a) Orogastric intubation.
- b) Nasogastric intubation.
- c) Nasointestinal intubation ✓
- d) Transabdominal tube.

254. Lavage is:

- a) Giving nourishment by tube.
- b) Removing substances from the stomach. ✓
- c) Surgical opening in the stomach.
- d) Non of the above.

255. Normal color of urine is:

- a) Urine has no color.
- b) Bright red color.
- c) Light yellow ✓
- d) Light green.

256. . Blood pH normal range:

- a) 7.25 – 7.30
- b) 6.40 – 7.00
- c) 7.75 – 8.00
- d) 7.35 – 7.45 ✓

257. Measurement of the NGT as:

- a) From neck to nose to epigastric region.
- b) From shoulder to nose to zephoid process.
- c) From ear to nose to zephoid process. ✓
- d) From mouth to nose to zephoid process.

258. Substances associated with childhood poisoning include all of the following except:

- a) Drugs.
- b) Cleansing agents.
- c) Fresh food. ✓
- d) Cosmetics.

259. For all the following poisoning situation induce vomiting and gastric lavage recommended except:

- a) Food poisoning.
- b) Drug poisoning .
- c) Plant poisoning.
- d) Caustic and corrosive poisoning ✓

260. Pain transmittion begins by stimulation of:

- a) Nerve plexus.
- b) Nerve receptors. ✓
- c) Spinal cord.
- d) Skin.



261 Urinary elimination process means:

- a) The process of re-absorption of water and minerals in the kidney.
- b) The process of urine collection in the human bladder.
- c) The process of releasing excess fluid and metabolic wastes. ✓
- d) The process of urine assessment by the lab technicians

262. Promotion of oxygenation could be occur by:

- a) Maintain air way open
- b) Positioning (sitting or fowler)
- c) Oxygen supply.
- d) Breathing techniques.
- e) All of the above. ✓
- f) Non of the above.

263. Peri-operative period means:

- a) Total period before surgery
- b) Total period of before, during and after surgery ✓
- c) Total period after surgery
- d) Non of the above

264. All the following factors are considered when selecting a syringe and needle except:

- a) Depth of the tissue
- b) Family history ✓
- c) Type of the drug
- d) Size of the patient

265. All the following routs of administration considered parenteral routs except:

- a) Intradermal
- b) IV
- c) SC
- d) Otic
- e) Intra-joint
- f) Ophthalmic
- g) Both d and f ✓

266. IV bolus administration means:

- a) Given drug IV in short period
- b) Given drug IV in along period
- c) Given drug IV by infusion
- d) Given drug IV quickly without dilution ✓

267. Z-Tract technique used in:

- a) Deep intramuscular injection
- b) Irritant drugs
- c) Both a and b ✓
- d) Neither a nor b

268. All the following IM injection sights except:

- a) Dorsogluteal
- b) Forearm ✓
- c) Ventrogluteal
- d) Vastus lateralis
- e) Deltoid

269. In case of meningitis, the CSF examination will be :

- a) Low protein level. ✓
- b) Low glucose level.
- c) Clear appearance.
- d) Decrease CSF pressure.

270. All the following are potential complication of meningitis Except:

- a) Seizures.
- b) Cerebral infarction or abscess.
- c) Myocardial infarction. ✓
- d) Subdural effusion.

271. All the following is clinical manifestation of a cute glomerulonephritis Except :

- a) Brown colored urine
- b) Weight loss. ✓
- c) Malaise.
- d) Hypertension

272. All of the following are considered congenital a cyanotic heart disease Except:

- a) Ventricular septal defect (VSD)
- b) Tricuspid atresia. ✓
- c) Coarctation of aorta
- d) Patent ductus arterioses.

273. Tetralogy of fallot is characterized by all of the following Except:

- a) Right ventricular hypertrophy.
- b) Pulmonary stenosis
- c) Ventricular septal defect. ✓
- d) Atrial septal defect.

274. Kerning's sign is manifestation for:

- a) Wiliam's tumor Encephalitis
- b) Acute Rheumatic Fever.
- c) Encephalitis
- d) Meningitis ✓

275. All of the following are cardinal signs of nephrotic syndrome Except:

- a) Hypoalbuminemia
- b) Proteinuria
- c) Hypocholesterolemia ✓
- d) Edema

276. A full-term pregnancy normally ranges between:

- a) 37-40 ✓
- b) 38-42
- c) 38-44
- d) 36-40

277. Morning sickness is caused by:

- a) Vitamin deficiency
- b) Exhaustion
- c) Pregnancy Hormones ✓
- d) Twins pregnancy

278. During what phase of the menstrual cycle is an egg (ovum) released?

- a) Ovulation ✓
- b) Gestation
- c) Luteal
- d) Incubation

279. What does amenorrhea mean?

- a) Painful menstruation
- b) Menstrual cycle where ovulation does not occur
- c) Absence of menstrual period ✓
- d) Heavy bleeding during menstruation

280. When the foetus is growing inside the uterus it needs nutrients. What provides these nutrients?

- a) Placenta ✓
- b) Amniotic sac
- c) Uterus
- d) Oviduct

281. Why is breast milk important to a newly born baby?

- a) It is the right temperature for the baby
- b) It is made by its own mother so it is matched to its needs
- c) It contains antibodies that protect against common microorganisms ✓
- d) It tastes better than bottle milk

282. HCG is an acronym for what?

- a) Human cloning gene
- b) Human cell gamete
- c) Human chorionic gonadotropin ✓
- d) Human corpus growth

283. Adolescents are at a greater risk for injury from:

- a) Poisoning and child abduction.
- b) Automobile accidents, suicide, and substance abuse. ✓
- c) Home accidents.
- d) Physiological changes of aging.

284. The family structure consisting of parents and their dependent children living together is known as a(n):

- a) Binuclear family
- b) Reconstituted family
- c) Nuclear family✓
- d) Extended family

285. The patient lying face down is called:

- a) Supine
- b) Prone✓
- c) Fowler's
- d) Lateral

286. Which of the following has had the greatest impact on reducing infant mortality in the United States?

- a) Improvements in perinatal care✓
- b) Decreased incidence of congenital abnormalities
- c) Better maternal nutrition
- d) Improved funding for health care

287. What is polyhydramnios?

- a) Excessive vomiting during pregnancy
- b) Excessive maternal hair growth
- c) Excessive maternal swelling
- d. Excessive fluid around the fetus✓

288. Which of the following is FALSE concerning gestational diabetes in mothers-to-be?

- a) The diabetes usually disappears after birth
- b) Their babies may experience hypo-glycemia after birth
- c) Their babies are commonly born with breathing difficulties
- d) Their newborns tend to be underweight ✓

289. Which nutrient has been proven to prevent birth defects?

- a) Folic acid✓
- b) Pantothenic acid
- c) Manganese
- d) Riboflavin

290. Which of the following vitamins helps the body absorb iron?

- a) Vitamin C✓
- b) Riboflavin
- c) Vitamin E
- d) Vitamin A



291. When will the baby first recognize his mother visually?

- a) From birth
- b) 3 to 4 weeks✓
- c) 3 to 4 months
- d) 6 to 8 months

292. Preeclampsia is another possible complication of pregnancy. Which of the following is NOT characteristic of preeclampsia?

- a. protein in the urine
- b. high blood pressure
- c. vaginal bleeding✓
- d. swelling

293. Pregnancy Lasts on average

- a) 280 days from last period
- b) 37 weeks
- c) 42 weeks
- d) 40 weeks
- e) a & c✓

294. Antibodies in milk protect the baby against problems with:

- a) Vision
- b) Gastrointestinal tract
- c) Respiratory system
- d) B and C✓

295. You're most fertile when one of your ovaries releases a mature egg. This process, called ovulation, occurs:

- a) Halfway through your menstrual cycle
- b. 12 to 16 days before your next period starts✓
- c. Right before you get your period

296. Premature separation of the normally implanted placenta is

- a. placenta accrete
- b. placenta previa
- c. placenta percreta
- d. none of the above✓

297. Treatment with hormone replacement therapy

- a) Should always include a progestagen.
- b. Reduces the incidence of cardiovascular disease in post-menopausal women. ✓
- c. Is not beneficial unless given within one year of the menopause.
- d. Should not result in vaginal bleeding.
- e. Is of no benefit unless given for longer than ten years.

298. Immediate post-partum hemorrhage is associated with

- Retained placenta.
- lacerations or tears of the cervix.
- Ritodrine administration.
- Uterine atony. ✓

299. The Nurse Midwife is an advanced practice nurse who:

- Provides care to child-bearing women during preconception, prenatal, labor and delivery, and postpartum periods. ✓
- Transports and cares for sick and injured patients in emergency situations and during the transport of patients from one patient care facility to another.
- Performs pharmaceutical, medical, and nursing research.
- Helps create public health policies.

300. A newborn loses heat through:

- Evaporation
- Conduction
- convection
- radiation
- insensible water loss through skin, feces, urine, respiration
- all of the above ✓

301. Placenta previa is:

- Premature separation of the normally implanted placenta before the birth of the fetus.
- The abnormal implantation of the placenta in the lower uterine segment, partially or completely ✓
- A placenta that attaches itself too deeply and too firmly into the wall of the uterus.
- Placenta that bleeds all the pregnancy period

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