

يتكون هذا الاختبار من (100) سؤال موضوعي من نوع الاختيار من متعدد، الإجابة عنها إجبارية. ظلل بقلم الرصاص بشكل غامق الدائرة التي تشير إلى الإجابة الصحيحة في المكان المخصص لذلك في نموذج الإجابة المرفق.

علم التشريح + المصطلحات الطبية

- 1. The plane which divides the body or any of its parts into anterior and posterior portions is:**
 - a- Frontal (coronal) plane
 - b- Transverse (horizontal plane)
 - c- Median (sagittal) plane
 - d- Oblique plane

- 2. The parts which contain hyaline cartilage in their wall are except :**

a- Thyroid cartilage	b- Costal cartilages
c- Epiglottis	d- Articular cartilages

- 3. Mucous membrane form the inner lining of the following except:**

a- Uterus	b- Heart
c- Stomach	d- Pharynx

- 4. The skin of the following areas contains numerous sweat glands except:**

a- Palms of hands	b- Soles of feet
c- Axillae	d- Abdomen

- 5. The neural arch of a typical vertebra consist of the following except:**

a- 2 pedicles	b- 2 transverse process
c- 2 laminae	d- 2 articular surface

- 6. Which one of the followings is not considered as flat bone?**

a- Ribs	b- Sternum
c- Maxilla	d- Cranium

- 7. The bones of lower limb are except :**

a- Carpal	b- Tibia
c- Femur	d- Fibula

- 8. Shoulder joint is of a type:**

a- Synovial-hing	b- Synovial-ball and socket
c- Synovial-gliding	d- Synovial-pivot

- 9. The following are muscles of upper limbs except:**

a- Brachialis	b- Vastus medialis
c- Flexor carpi radialis	d- Pronator teres

- 10. The organs which associate heart from anterior aspect are except:**

a- Ribs	b- Sternum
c- Lungs	d- Costal cartilages

11. What does coloscopy mean?

- a- Removal of the colon
- b- visual examination of the Colon
- c- X-ray picture of the colon
- d- Making an opening into the colon

12. What does Nephromegally mean?

- a- Enlargement of Renal pelvis
- b- Enlargement of Kidney
- c- Enlargement of Urethra
- d- Enlargement of Bladder

13. Neuroma means tumor of the :

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| a- Head | b- Nerve |
| c- Meninges | d- Spinal cord |

14. What does “Anesthesia” mean?

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| a- Absence of sensation | b- Absence of sleep |
| c- Absence of menstruation | d- Absence of lactation |

15. Malacia is a word part “suffix” meaning softening of tissue. What does Encephelomacia means?

- a- Softening of bone tissue
- b- Softening of muscle tissue
- c- Softening of brain tissue
- d- Softening of womb tissue

16. Osteopathy means disease of:

- | | |
|----------|---------------|
| a- Joint | b- Cartilages |
| c- Bone | d- Muscle |

17. Thoracocentesis means tapping or puncture of the:

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| a- Abdomen | b- Chest |
| c- Lung | d- Heart |

18. What do we call the specialist who treats women diseases?

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| a- A Cardiologist | b- A dermatologist |
| c- A Nephrologist | d- A gynecologist |

19. Hidroadenitis is the inflammation of the:

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a- Thyroid gland | b- Sweat gland |
| c- Parathyroid gland | d- Pituitary gland |

20. Pyloroscope is the instrument used for visual examination of the:

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| a- Gatekeeper | b- Duodenum |
| c- Oesophagus | d- Small intestine |

علم وظائف الأعضاء

21. In each cardiac cycle the complete cardiac diastole takes about:
- a- 0.8 second b- 0.4 second
c- 0.3 second d- 0.1 second
22. The percentage of CO₂ in expired air is:
- a- 0.04 b- 4
c- 16 d- 40
23. One of the following is not a normal constitute of feces:
- a- Water b- Inorganic salt & mucus
c- Blood d- Bacteria
24. Which one of the following substances absorbed from the wall of small intestine by facilitated diffusion:
- a- Glucose b- Water
c- Na⁺ d- K⁺
25. The proliferative phase of the menstrual cycle in female takes about:
- a- 4 days b- 10 days
c- 14 days d- 28 days
26. The main functions of the skin include all of the following except:
- a- Motor response b- Sensory perceptions
c- Temperature regulation d- Protection
27. One of the following electrolytes considered as extracellular electrolytes:
- a- Cl⁻ b- K⁺
c- Mg⁺⁺ d- HPO₄⁻²
28. HCL is one of the constitute of:
- a- Bile b- Gastric juice
c- Intestinal juice d- Pancreatic juice
29. Adrenaline hormone secreted from:
- a- Thyroid b- Adrenal cortex
c- Hypothalamus d- Adrenal medulla
30. The hormones which regulate blood calcium level are:
- a- Cortisol & corticosteron b- ADH & Aldosterone
c- Calcitonin & Parathormone d- Adrenaline & noradrenaline .
31. The hormones which acts on the wall of the uterus are except:
- a- Estrogen b- Progesteron
c- Oxytocin d- Cholecystokinin

32. Hemoglobin level in the male is about:

- a- 13-18 gm/ 100 ml of blood
- b- 16-18 gm/100 ml of blood
- c- 11-16 gm/ 100 ml of blood
- d- 10-14 gm/ 100 ml of blood

33. Each cubic millimeter (mm^3) of normal blood contains about ----- leukocytes (WBCs):

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| a- 5.000 - 10.000 | b- 200.000 - 350.000 |
| c- 4.5 – 5.5 million | d- 7.000 – 14.000 |

34. The substance which pass from glomerulus to glomerular capsule of the nephron by simple filtration are except:

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| a- Mineral salts | b- Urea & hormones |
| c- Plasma proteins | d- Glucose |

35. The important site for the reabsorption of water occur from the wall of:

- a- Proximal convoluted tubules
- b- Major calyces
- c- Loop of henle
- d- Distal convoluted tubules & collecting duct

36. Neurons that carry impulses from the central nervous system to the effectors (muscles , glands) are called:

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| a- Afferent | b- Efferent |
| c- Myelinated | d- Inter (connector) |

37. The action of parasympathetic nerves are except:

- a- Decrease the rate & force of heart beat
- b- Decrease secretions of gastric juice
- c- Constrictions the pupil of eye
- d- Increase secretion of saliva

38. Which one of the following parts of the brain associated with equilibrium and balance of the body?

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| a- Cerebellum | b- Cerebrum |
| c- Medulla oblongata | d- Spinal cord |

39. The functions of Lungs are except:

- a- Participate in the regulations of body temperature
- b- Participate in the regulations of acid-base balance
- c- Secretion of rennin
- d- Supply the body with oxygen and excretion of carbon dioxide

40. The aqueous fluid is secreted from:

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| a- Ciliary body | b- Cornea |
| c- Iris | d- Choroid |

مهارات الاتصال في التمريض

41. The boy hands should be ----- due to an accident:

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a- grow | b- amputated |
| c- infection | d- allergies |

42. The disease that caused by microorganism is called:

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a- infection | b- trauma |
| c- edema | d- allergies |

43. The way through the nose to the stomach means:

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| a- endotrachial | b- endogastric |
| c- nasogastric | d- by rectum |

44. Ahmad is a disoriented boy, which means that he is:

- a- unconscious
- b- not thinking and acting normally
- c- unable to go to the bathroom
- d- had trouble sleeping

45. The patient is suffering from headache, so the nurse should administered an analgesic in order to:

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| a- relieve the pain | b- forget the pain |
| c- sleep | d- increase the headache |

46. Urinary catheterization means:

- a- soft tube inserted to the stomach
- b- soft tube inserted to the bladder
- c- X-ray to the bladder
- d- Removing of bladder stone

47. We called the person who is unable to move or feel his legs and lower part of the body:

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| a- injury | b- bleeding |
| c- paraplegic | d- dignity |

48. After the patient cure from a disease in the hospital he will:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| a- discharge | b- admitted |
| c- transferred | d- die |

49. The part of the body between the thorax and the pelvis is:

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a- cranial | b- cardiac |
| c- thoracic | d- abdominal |

50. An intense pain in the lower back is called:

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| a- sever | b- mild |
| c- moderate | d- No pain |

51. A hospital that is under staffed means, a hospital with:

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| a- more nurses | b- fewer nurses |
| c- too many patients | d- fewer patients |

52. EU is the abbreviation of:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| a- intensive care unit | b- operation room |
| c- Ear, nose, throat unit | d- emergency unit |

53. The upper part of the thigh, formed from femur and pelvis bone is:

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| a- Shoulder | b- Hip |
| c- Knee | d- Ankle |

54. The blood disorder characterized by deficiency in the number of RBC is:

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| a- Hypertension | b- Hyperkalemia |
| c- Hyponatriemia | d- Anemia |

55. The amount of food or drink that is taken per day is called:

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| a- out put | b- intake |
| c- meals | d- vomiting |

56. We called the patient that see, hear, and feel something which is not really:

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| a- Delusion | b- Unconscious |
| c- Hallucinate | d- Oriented |

57. Schizophrenic patient experience mood cycles:

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| a- Are always sad | b- Are seldom emotional |
| c- Are always happy | d- Swing mood from happy to sad |

58. The emergency procedure done for a patient with no pulse and no breathing, using artificial respiration and external cardiac massage is called:

- a- Mechanical ventilation
- b- Oxygen therapy
- c- Cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- d- Endoscopy

59. Equipments that are free from germs are called:

- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| a- Clean | b- Contaminated |
| c- Sterile | d- Unsterile |

60. A patient with appendicitis means:

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| a- Medical diagnoses | b- Nursing diagnoses |
| c- Treatment | d- Manifestation |

النطقي الصحي

- 61. Continuing process where any people team is used to improve their personal health attitudes and habits is the definition of:**
- a- Health b- Education
c- Health education d- Health educator
- 62. Age, sex, race and location are variables of pander's health promotion model which are considered as:**
- a- individual perception b- Modifying factors
c- Likelihood of action d- Cues of action
- 63. State of unconsciousness in which a decreases in the individuals perception and reaction to the environment is called:**
- a- sleep b- rest
c- coma d- exercise
- 64. Steps of decision making include all of the following except:**
- a- select best alternative
b- self monitoring
c- identify goals
d- identify advantages and disadvantages
- 65. health education is important because it:**
- a- increase morbidity b- Alleviate fear
c- Increase cost of health care d- Change good practice
- 66. One of the following is not a factor that rejection to change depends on:**
- a- skills to produce change b- Plane for change
c- Size of change d- Type of change
- 67. One of the following is not from the guidelines that are considered when teaching client includes people from various ethnics:**
- a- use instruction in patient language
b- use visual aids to communicate meaning
c- allow time for question
d- use unclear terminology
- 68. A broad statement about the learning that will take place and inform others of the overall objective of health education is called:**
- a- objectives b- goals
c- planning d- purpose
- 69. Personal and social characteristics of learner includes the following except:**
- a- age b- special talent
c- ethnicity d- mechanical dexterity
- 70. One of the following is not a type of needs:**
- a- normative needs b- past needs
c- felt needs d- future needs

71. A social barrier to education is:

- | | |
|----------|--------------|
| a- time | b- attitudes |
| c- money | d- resources |

72. All of the following are factors that should be considered when establishing objectives except:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| a- know the designer philosophy | b- know who will teach client |
| c- guide the learner | d- clear communication is prerequisite |

73. Levels of cognitive domains include all of the following except:

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| a- criteria | b- knowledge |
| c- comprehension | d- application |

74. One of the following is not a teacher task during discussion:

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| a- start discussion | b- end discussion |
| c- keep off target | d- moving on |

75. The art and science of teaching adults is called:

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| a- pedagogy | b- andragogy |
| c- adult learner | d- pediatric learner |

76. Principles of learning process include all of the following except:

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| a- repetition | b- association |
| c- organization | d- emotions |

77. In behavioral learning theory, we called the conditioning which emphasize that “whatever come before a behavior influence that behavior”:

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| a- classic conditioning | b- operant conditioning |
| c- assimilation | d- adaptation |

78. The theory which assume that “learning is the development of insight or understandings that provide a potential guide for behavior” is:

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a- behavioral | b- humanistic |
| c- cognitive | d- social |

79. One of the following is not a disadvantage of HBM (Health Believe Model) :

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a- emphasize on abstract concept | b- relation among element not clear |
| c- no balance between concept | d- focus on client perception |

80. All of the following are stages related to the acceptance of change except:

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| a- awareness | b- interest |
| c- evaluation | d- work in barrier |

Socialization in to nursing

81. All of the following are characteristics of Socialization except:

- | |
|---|
| a- life long process |
| b- reciprocal learning process |
| c- involves one person in interactions |
| d- establish the boundaries of behavior |

82. One of the following is an Events affect and influencing Nursing practice:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| a- men's role | b- peace |
| c- Societal attitudes | d- values |

83. Variable (factors) influencing health include all of the following except:

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| a- environment | b- geography |
| c- social network | d- philosophy |

84. One of the following is not a criteria of a profession:

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| a- Specialized education | b- Body of knowledge |
| c- dependency | d- code of ethics |

85. The process by which a person learns the ways of a group or society in order to become a functioning participant is:

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a- Collaboration | b- Socialization |
| c- Coordination | d- Communication |

86. Models of nursing care delivery that focuses on the completion of a job or is task oriented are referred to as:

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| a- Case method | b- Primary care |
| c- Functional method | d- Managed care |

87. One of the following is a Kind of nursing communication:

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a- Individual | b- Illness |
| c- Therapeutic | d- Disorganized |

88. One of the following is not a criteria of effective communication:

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| a- Complexity | b- Clarity |
| c- Timing and relevance | d- Adaptability |

89. One of the following is a communication barrier:

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| a- Challenging | b- Personal back ground |
| c- Active listening | d- Paraphrasing |

90. Factors influencing Language development include all of the following except:

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| a- Intelligent | b- Sex |
| c- Parental stimulation | d- Nonverbal communication |

91. Preventative care (immunization), health education, environmental protection and early detection & treatment are services in:

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| a- Primary level | b- Secondary level |
| c- Tertiary level | d- Restoration level |

92. An autonomous unit in which parents stay in the home with their children, the mother provided nurturing role and the father provide the necessary economic resources is called:

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| a- Traditional family | b- Blended family |
| c- Two-career family | d- Adolescent family |

93. The rules or principles that govern right conduct is called:

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a- Socialization | b- Communication |
| c- Ethics | d- Behavior |

94. All of the following are nurses rights except:

- a- Right to find dignity in self-expression
- b- The nurse has the right to be respected as human being by others
- c- The nurse has the right to have unreasonable work load
- d- The nurse has the right to participate in policy making

95. We referred to the protection of the client information's and maintaining his privacy by the nurse:

- | | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| a- Autonomy | b- Confidentiality |
| c- Fidelity | d- Justice |

96. Nurses responsibility as a Manager is:

- a- Efficiency accomplishing her/his goals
- b- Efficiency using the organization resources
- c- Effectiveness of self-care
- d- Ensuring the compliance with norms

97. The style of leadership in which the leaders encourage the group in discussion and decision making assuming that the group are motivated and value independence is called:

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| a- Autocratic | b- Democratic |
| c- Laissez fair | d- Directive |

98. The main principles of effective leadership include all of the following except:

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| a- Vision | b- Influence |
| c- Power | d- Justice |

99. a purposefully thinking in which the thinker systematically and habitually impose criteria or intellectual standards on thinking is called:

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| a- Decision making | b- Critical thinking |
| c- Nursing care plan | d- Leadership |

100. Steps for decision making process are:

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| a- Weight the criteria | b- Seek alternative |
| c- Test alternative | d- All of above |

انتهت الأسئلة