

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.

Microbiology

1. **Bacteria whose cell wall retains crystal violet after decolorization with alcohol are classified as:**

a- Acid fast	b- Gram positive
c- Gram negative	d- Spirochetes
2. **Selective permeability is the function of :**

a- Capsule	b- Spores
c- Cell wall	d- Cytoplasmic membrane
3. **All of the following bacteria are found intracellularly (within pus cells) except:**

a- <i>Neisseria gonorrhoea</i>	b- <i>E. coli</i>
c- <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>	d- <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>
4. **The antibody that neutralizes viruses and toxins is :**

a- IgA	b- IgD
c- IgG	d- IgE
5. **All of the followings are classified as dermatophytes Except :**

a- Epidermphyton	b- Microsporium
c- Trichophyton	d- <i>Candida albicans</i>
6. **Human is not a definitive host to:**

a- <i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>	b- <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>
c- <i>Giardia lamblia</i>	d- <i>Trypanosoma Gruzi</i>
7. **Which type of hypersensitivity is participated in asthma :**

a- Cytotoxic	b- Immune complex
c- Delayed type	d- Immediate type
8. **The sterilization in hot air oven performed at :**

a- 160 C° for 10 min	b- 160 C° for 45- 60 min
c- 121 C° for 15-30 min	d- 121 C° for 10 min
9. **Bacterial cell death is balanced by the formation of new cells which occurs in :**

a- Lag phase	b- Exponential phase
c- Maximum stationary phase	d- Decline phase
10. **Infective stage in *Lieshmania* is:**

a- Cyst	b- Trophozoites
c- Larva	d- worm
11. **The presence of Negri bodies in the host cell is a characteristic of :**

a- Aseptic meningitis	b- Infectious mononucleosis
c- Mumps	d- Rabies

22. Which of the following is an example of a subjective data?
- a- Heart rate of 68 beats per minute.
 - b- Yellowish sputum
 - c- Client verbalized "I feel pain when urinating."
 - d- Noisy breathing
23. Which of the following is the most important purpose of hand washing ?
- a- To promote hand circulation
 - b- To prevent the transfer of microorganisms
 - c- To avoid touching the client with dirty hands
 - d- To provide comfort
24. Which of the following conditions may require fluid restriction?
- a- Fever
 - b- Bronchial asthma
 - c- Renal failure
 - d- Dehydration
25. Which of the following procedures always require surgical asepsis?
- a- Colostomy irrigation
 - b- Vaginal instillation of estrogen
 - c- Nasogastric tube insertion
 - d- Urinary catheterization
26. What should be done in order to prevent contaminating the environment in bed making?
- a- Avoid fanning solid linens
 - b- Strip all linens at the same time
 - c- Finish both sides at the time
 - d- Embrace solid linen
27. Which of the following techniques of physical exam involves the sense of sight?
- a- Inspection
 - b- Palpation
 - c- Percussion
 - d- Auscultation
28. What does the term gavage indicate?
- a- Visual examination of the stomach
 - b- Irrigation of the stomach with a solution
 - c- A surgical opening through the abdomen to the stomach
 - d- Administration of a liquid feeding into the stomach
29. What is the most common inexpensive oxygen delivery system?
- a- Laryngeal mask airway
 - b- Venturi mask
 - c- Face mask
 - d- Transtracheal oxygen delivery

48. Which one of the following is correct regarding Ulcerative Colitis?
- a- An inflammatory disease of the colon & rectum
 - b- Manifested by constipation
 - c- Low protein diet
 - d- Well- balanced, high – residue diet
49. Which one of the following is not a risk factor for Cancer of the Colon?
- a- Age – below 40
 - b- Family history of colon cancer
 - c- History of rectal polyps
 - d- Personal history of chronic inflammatory bowel disease
50. Which one of the following is an appropriate nursing intervention for patient with impending Hepatic Coma?
- a- Fluid intake & out put every other day
 - b- Body weight every other day
 - c- Daily record of neurological status
 - d- Serum ammonia level is monitored weekly
51. What is the mode of transmission of hepatitis A?
- a- Feco-oral route
 - b- Pre natal transmission
 - c- Parenterally
 - d- Blood transfusion
52. Which one of the following nursing intervention is incorrect regarding care of patient with Liver Cirrhosis?
- a- Serve high protein, high caloric diet
 - b- Increase sodium intake
 - c- Encourage rest
 - d- Avoid trauma
53. Which one of the following is an acute complication of Diabetes Mellitus?
- a- Retinopathy
 - b- Neuropathy
 - c- Diabetic Ketoacidosis
 - d- Nephropathy
54. Which one of the following nursing interventions is incorrect regarding post operative care of patient with Thyroidectomy?
- a- Position him in semi-fowler with head elevated & supported by pillows
 - b- Check the surgical dressing periodically
 - c- Let him to talk as much as possible
 - d- Give him narcotic as prescribed
55. What is the appropriate nursing intervention to maintain adequate fluid & nutritional intake for a patient with acute Pancreatitis?
- a- Eat food high in carbohydrate & low in fat & protein
 - b- Eat food low in carbohydrate & high in fat & protein
 - c- Report nausea & vomiting
 - d- Avoid alcohol intake

64. Which of the following should not be routinely included at the initial antenatal visit:
- a- Complete history
 - b- Complete physical examination
 - c- Glucose tolerance test
 - d- Blood grouping, Rh factor, Hemoglobin ,urine analysis
65. What is the average baseline fetal heart rate
- a- 100 - 120 beat / minute
 - b- 110 - 130 beat / minute
 - c- 120 - 160 beat / minute
 - d- 120 - 180 beat / minute
66. Which of the following nursing intervention is not true regarding to management of constipation in pregnancy:-
- a- Encourage the woman to response to normal usual habits
 - b- Take laxatives and provide enema
 - c- Provide adequate fiber in diet
 - d- Maintain privacy
67. At which portion of the fallopian tube fertilization takes place :
- a- Ampulla
 - b- Isthmus
 - c- Fimbria
 - d- Infundibulum
68. Aims of abdominal examination include all of the following except:-
- a- To detect deviation from normal
 - b- To diagnose the location of fetal parts
 - c- To assess the capacity of the pelvis
 - d- To assess fetal health
69. Which of the following is considered as a positive sign of pregnancy:
- a- Fetal movement felt by the mother
 - b- Increase vaginal discharge
 - c- Fetal movement felt by the examiner
 - d- Frequent urination
70. One of the following is considered as a danger sign of pregnancy :-
- a- Nausea
 - b- Blurring of vision
 - c- Heart pain
 - d- Mild edema
71. The first stage of labor is best characterized by
- a- Cervical dilation and effacement
 - b- Delivery of the fetus
 - c- Uterine prepared for labor
 - d- Separation and expulsion of the placenta

- 72. The midwife first priority of action after spontaneous rupture of membranes is to:**
- a- Encourage the client to push down
 - b- Perform vaginal examination and auscultate fetal heart rate
 - c- Administer intravenous fluid
 - d- Encourage the client to take deep breathing
- 73. The confirmatory evidence that indicates the beginning of the second stage of labor is:**
- a- No rim of the cervix can be felt during vaginal examination
 - b- Profuse blood discharge will be seen
 - c- Fetal heart rate exceeds 160 beat per minutes
 - d- Cervical dilation reaches 8 cm
- 74. All of the following are sings of placental separation except :-**
- a- A gush of blood
 - b- Uterus rises in to the abdomen
 - c- Umbilical cord protrudes farther out of the vagina
 - d- Painful titanic uterine contraction
- 75. Immediately after delivery of the placenta, the midwife first action is to:**
- a- Give the baby for her \ his mother
 - b- Inspect the perineum for laceration
 - c- Check that the uterus is well contracted
 - d- Examine the placenta
- 76. The main management to be carried out to stop bleeding in case of post partum hemorrhage is/are:**
- a- Rub up a contraction by fundal massage with smooth circular motion
 - b- Give oxytocic drugs as prescribed
 - c- Empty the uterus
 - d- All of the following
- 77. Normally the uterus returns to its non pregnant size postpartum at:**
- a- 2nd week
 - b- 6th week
 - c- 4th week
 - d- 12th week
- 78. What is the most common problem for woman using sub dermal Contraceptive implants:**
- a- Amenorrhea
 - b- Headache
 - c- Irregular bleeding
 - d- Mood swing
- 79. Which of the following would be a predisposing factor for puerperal infection:**
- a- Maternal age older than 30 years
 - b- Frequent vaginal examination during labor
 - c- Spontaneous delivery of the placenta
 - d- Maternal blood loss of 300ml during labor

80. All of the following are side effect of estrogen pills except:

- a- Menorrhagia
- b- Breast tenderness
- c- Nausea and vomiting
- d- Excessive vaginal discharge

Obstetrics and Gynecology disease

81. What is the mode of delivery which should be carried out for a pregnant woman with active herpes simplex virus

- a- Vaginal delivery
- b- Forceps delivery
- c- Cesarean delivery
- d- Vacuum delivery

82. Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) can be transmitted through all the following except

- a- Sexual contact
- b- Breast Feeding
- c- Mother to fetus
- d- Skin contact

83. Chlamydia infection during pregnancy can cause all of the following except:

- a- Preterm labor
- b- Chorioamnionitis
- c- Neonatal conjunctivitis
- d- Post term labor

84. The best contraceptive method to prevent sexual transmitted disease is:

- a- Male condom
- b- Female condom
- c- Intra uterine contraceptive device (I.U.C.D):
- d- Contraceptive pills

85. All of the following are common symptoms of pelvic inflammatory disease except:

- a- Abnormal vaginal discharge
- b- Chills, and fever
- c- Hemoptesis
- d- Lower abdominal pain and tenderness

86. To prevent toxoplasmosis infection during pregnancy the woman should be advised to:

- a- Avoid contact with cat litters or feces
- b- Wear gloves while gardening
- c- Avoid ingestion of undercooked meat
- d- All of the above

87. What is The most common cause of osteoporosis

- a- Increase calcium secretion
- b- Decrease estrogen
- c- Increase estrogen secretion
- d- Decrease magnesium

88. All of the following methods can be used for diagnosis of breast cancer except:

- a- Mammography
- b- Fine needle biopsy
- c- Pelvic X-ray
- d- Ultrasonography

89. Which one of the following clinical features is not related to carcinoma of the breast:

- a- Usually painful
- b- Serious or bloody nipple discharge
- c- Retraction and dimpling of the skin
- d- Nipple retraction

90. Total abdominal hysterectomy performed for all of the following indications except:-

- a- Uterine myomas
- b- Endometriosis
- c- Chronic pelvic inflammatory disease
- d- Ectopic pregnancy

91. Embryo reduction can be done by:-

- a- Injection of potassium chloride
- b- Injection of ringer lactate
- c- Injection of sodium chloride
- d- Injection of iodine

92. The most common complication of dilatation and curettage is

- a- Hemorrhage and infection
- b- Perforation of the large intestine
- c- Perforation of the small intestine
- d- Perforation of the fallopian tube

93. One of the following conditions does not cause Hirsutism:

- a- Cushing syndrome
- b- Congenital adrenal hyperplasia
- c- P.C.O (polycystic ovary)
- d- Endometriosis

94. Secondary dysmenorrhea is usually associated with:-

- a- Dyspareunia, abnormal uterine bleeding
- b- Vaginal discharge
- c- Nausea and vomiting
- d- Lower backache and headache

95. A couple is considered infertile after unsuccessfully attempting to achieve pregnancy for:

- a- One year
- b- Three year
- c- Four year
- d- Five year

96. All of the following obstetrical conditions precipitate in disseminated intravascular coagulation except:

- a- Intrauterine fetal death including delay miscarriage
- b- Amniotic fluid embolism
- c- Abruption placenta
- d- Complete abortion

97. **All of the following are predisposing factor of amniotic fluid embolism _____
except:**
- a- Artificial rupture of membranes
 - b- Placental abruption
 - c- Insertion of intrauterine catheter
 - d- Rupture ovarian cyst
98. **Clinical features of deep vein thrombosis includes the following except**
- a- Pain in the calf with dorsiflexion of the foot
 - b- Pain in the calf especially at rest with negative Homan's sign
 - c- Acute swelling and pain in the thigh
 - d- DVT is much more common in the left than the right leg
99. **One of the following is not true related to common causes of infertility;-**
- a- Ovulatory factor
 - b- Cervical factor
 - c- Tubal factor
 - d- Male factor
100. **Superficial thrombophlebitis can be best treated by:-**
- a- Bed rest, pain medication
 - b- Anticoagulant medication
 - c- Instruct the patient not to wear support hose
 - d- Local application of cold compresses

انتهت الأسئلة