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- Plams 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 Encephelomalacia 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- Parathgroid gland
   d- Pituitary gland

20. **Pyloroscope is the instrument used for visual examination of the:**
   a- Gatekeeper
   b- Duodenum
   c- Oesophagus
   d- Small intestine
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 constituent 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- Mg²⁺
   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 act 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 (mm³) 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- Proxomal 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

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- severe  
   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
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