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- Neisseria gonorrhoea
   b- E. coli
   c- Neisseria meningitides
   d- Chlamydia trachomatis

4. The antibody that neutralizes viruses and toxin is :
   a- Ig A
   b- Ig D
   c- Ig G
   d- Ig E

5. All of the followings are classified as dermatophytes except:
   a- Epidermphyton
   b- Microsporium
   c- Trichophyton
   d- Candida albicans

6. Human is not a definitive host to:
   a- Entamoeba histolytica
   b- Toxoplasma gondii
   c- Giardia lamblia
   d- Trypanosoma Grazi

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 Leishmania 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

12. A yeast acquired by inhalation that causes meningitis primarily in immuno compromised patients:
    a- Cryptococcus neoformans
    b- Candida albicans
    c- Aspergillus fumigatus
    d- Histoplasma capsulatum

13. A child has been diagnosed as having chickenpox. The causative agent of this disease is:
    a- Epstein Barr Virus
    b- Varicella – zoster Virus
    c- Cytomegalovirus
    d- Herpes Simplex type 1

14. Which of the following diseases is not prevented by vaccine:
    a- Diptheria
    b- Tetanus
    c- Whooping cough
    d- Tonsillitis

Examinations & evaluation unit winter 2013
15. Which statement correctly describes the genus Chlamydia:
   a- Classified as viruses  
   b- Do not contain both DNA and RNA  
   c- Obligate intracellular bacteria  
   d- Smallest free –Living organisms

16. Pulmonary tuberculosis is transmitted by:
   a- Contaminated blood products  
   b- Contact with contaminated inanimate objects  
   c- The Fecal - Oral route  
   d- Droplets

17. The infection of burns and wounds is often associated with:
   a- Salmonella  
   b- Pseudomonas  
   c- Haemophilus  
   d- Mycobacteria

18. The power of bacteria to invade tissues is due to the following:
   a- Hyaluronidase  
   b- Hemolysin  
   c- Leukocidin  
   d- Pili

19. The following antibiotic act by inhibiting RNA synthesis:
   a- Rifampicin  
   b- Pencillin  
   c- Tetracycline  
   d- Sulfonamides

20. Subacute bacterial endocarditis is diagnosed by:
   a- Throat swab  
   b- Nasopharyngeal swab  
   c- Blood culture  
   d- Blood film

Foundation of nursing

21. Which of the following is the most accessible and convenient method for temperature taking?
   a- Oral  
   b- Rectal  
   c- Tympanic  
   d- Axillary

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 microorganism  
   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 requires 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 of the environment in bed making?
   a- Avoid funning 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- Nasal cannula
   b- Venturi mask
   c- Face mask
   d- Transtracheal oxygen delivery

30. Which of the following is defined as a painful sensation perceived in a body part that is missing?
   a- Phantom pain
   b- Neuropathic pain
   c- Intractable pain
   d- Radiated pain

31. Which one is an open ended question during data collection from the client by interview?
   a- How old are you?
   b- How many children do you have?
   c- Are you having pain now?
   d- What would you like to talk about your disease?

32. How much is the urinary output for adult per day?
   a- 1400-1500 ml
   b- 350-400 ml
   c- 200-350 ml
   d- 100-200 ml

33. What is the most serious problem arising from severe diarrhea?
   a- Constipation
   b- Bowel incontinence
   c- Fluid and electrolytes loss
   d- Flatulence

34. What does t.i.d abbreviation used in medication order mean?
   a- Twice a day
   b- Four times a day
   c- Three times a day
   d- Every other day

35. What does the movement of the bone away from the midline of the body called?
   a- Extension
   b- Abduction
   c- Adduction
   d- Rotation

36. What is the preferred site for intramuscular injection (I.M) for adult client?
   a- Vastus lateralis muscle
   b- Gluteal muscle
   c- Deltoid muscle
   d- Abdocent muscle

37. Which of the following terms describes the difference between the systolic and diastolic pressure?
   a- Apical rate
   b- Cardiac rate
   c- Pulse deficit
   d- Pulse pressure
38. Constipation is a common problem for immobilized patient's because of:-
   a- Decreased peristalsis & positional discomfort
   b- An increased defecation reflex
   c- Decreased tightening of the anal sphincter
   d- Increased colon motility

39. Which element in the circular of infection can be eliminated by preserving skin integrity?
   a- Reservoir
   b- Mode of transmission
   c- Host
   d- Portal of entry

40. Which of the following is the appropriate route of administration for insulin?
   a- Intramuscular
   b- Intravenous
   c- Subcutaneous
   d- Intradermal

**Pharmacology**

41. Which one of the following hormones is secreted from posterior lobe of pituitary gland, cause milk ejection and contraction of uterus?
   a- Prolactin
   b- Oxytocin
   c- Vasopressin
   d- Follicular stimulating hormone

42. How does nitrate drug relieve anginal pain?
   a- Preventing calcium influx
   b- Causing coronary vasodilation
   c- Blocking beta receptors
   d- Slowing heart rate

43. Stomach irritation (bleeding) is a most side effects of:
   a- Aspirin
   b- Mercaptoputine
   c- Tomoxifine
   d- Gentamycin

44. What is the drug of choice for amebiasis?
   a- Digoxin
   b- Metronidazole (flagyl)
   c- Acetylcholine
   d- Prostaglandine

45. Which one of the following is a drug of choice of gout treatment?
   a- Colchicine
   b- Allopurinol
   c- Probencid
   d- Sulfinpyrazone

46. What is the classification of Lactulose (duphalac)?
   a- Bulk purgative
   b- Osmotic purgative
   c- Stool softener
   d- Stimulant purgative

47. What is the action of phenergan?
   a- Antihistamine
   b- Antimalaria
   c- Antituberculosis
   d- Anti-inflammatory

48. Which of the following is used in the treatment of congestive heart failure to strengthen the contractility of the heart muscle?
   a- Digoxin
   b- Lasix
   c- Isordol
   d- Capotin

49. Which one of the following antihypertensive drugs act to reduce the force of the heart beat?
   a- Beta blockers
   b- ACE inhibitors
   c- Diuretics
   d- Vasodilators
50. Lente insulin is an example of:
   a- Short acting insulin  
   b- Long acting insulin  
   c- Intermediate acting insulin  
   d- Hyperglycemic agent

51. What is the alternative drug of penicillin?
   a- Erythromycin  
   b- Gentamycin  
   c- Neomycin  
   d- Streptomycin

52. Which one of the following antiviral drugs is effective against herpes virus?
   a- Amantadine  
   b- Cidofovir  
   c- Acyclovir  
   d- Dancyclovir

53. What is the drug of choice for most cestode (tape worm) infection?
   a- Nidosamide  
   b- Mebendazole  
   c- Ivermectin  
   d- Thiabendazole

54. Which of the following drugs loosen the sputum and aids to eject it from bronchial tree?
   a- Expectorant  
   b- Demulecent  
   c- Antihistamine  
   d- Mucolytic

55. What is the action of Loperamide (Imodium)?
   a- Laxative  
   b- Antidiarrhea  
   c- Antipsychoptic  
   d- Antiepileptic

56. What is the main side effect of streptomycin?
   a- Vomiting  
   b- Bleeding  
   c- Diarrha  
   d- Deafness

57. Sumatriptan and ergotamine are drugs of choice for treatment of:
   a- Migraine  
   b- Cholera  
   c- Tuberculosis  
   d- Amoebic dysentery

58. Which of the following the nurse should instruct a client receiving oral iron preparations about potential side effect?
   a- Clay-colored stools  
   b- Constipation  
   c- Hypotension  
   d- Frequent flatus

59. Which vitamin is involved in the coagulant process?
   a- Vitamin C  
   b- Vitamin B6  
   c- Vitamin D  
   d- Vitamin K

60. One of the following is an indication for digoxin toxicity
   a- Anorexia  
   b- Nausea  
   c- Vomiting  
   d- blurred or yellow vision

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**Adult Health Nursing**

61. Which one of the following is not included in treating an adult complaining of Chronic Sinusitis?
   a- Antibacterial therapy as prescribed  
   b- Anti allergic measures  
   c- Decreased humidity of atmosphere  
   d- increased fluid intake
62. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease include ________: 
   a- Chronic bronchitis, Asthma and Emphysema 
   b- Acute bronchitis, asthma and Emphysema 
   c- Chronic bronchitis, Asthma and Emphysema 
   d- Acute bronchitis, asthma and Emphysema 

63. What is the ideal method of preventing pulmonary embolism post operative? 
   a- Early ambulation of bed rest client 
   b- Increase stasis of blood in extremities 
   c- Wearing a constricting clothing 
   d- Sitting and crossing the leg 

64. What is the major goal of treating a patient with Angina? 
   a- Fluid and electrolytes balance 
   b- Relief of pain 
   c- Stability of neurologic status 
   d- Restriction of cardiac output 

65. Which one of the following instructions is incorrect regarding patient education about oral anticoagulant? 
   a- Take the drug at the same time each day 
   b- Take other medication such as Aspirin to enhance effect of drug 
   c- Contact personal physician prior to dental extraction 
   d- Report immediately to the physician any abnormalities 

66. What is Leukemia? 
   a- Increased concentration of red blood cell 
   b- White blood cell number fewer than normal 
   c- The erythrocytes have a shortened life span 
   d- Unregulated proliferation of white cells in the bone marrow 

67. Which one of the following is a complication of Peptic Ulcer? 
   a- Hemorrhage 
   b- Steatorrhea 
   c- Gastric cancer 
   d- Pyloric obstruction 

68. 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 

69. 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
70. Which one of the following is an appropriate nursing intervention for patient with impending Hepatic Coma?
   a- Fluid intake & output every other day
   b- Body weight every other day
   c- Daily record of neurological status
   d- Serum ammonia level is monitored weekly

71. What is the mode of transmission of hepatitis A?
   a- Feco-oral route
   b- Prenatal transmission
   c- Parenterally
   d- Blood transfusion

72. 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

73. Which one of the following is an acute complication of Diabetes Mellitus?
   a- Retinopathy
   b- Neuropathy
   c- Diabetic Ketoacidosis
   d- Nephropathy

74. 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

75. 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

76. What is the most common complication of peritoneal dialysis?
   a- Low serum albumin
   b- Peritonitis
   c- Constipation
   d- Bleeding

77. Which one of the following is not correct regarding clinical manifestation of Systemic Lupus Erythematosus?
   a- Weight gain
   b- Extreme fatigue
   c- Joint inflammation
   d- Butterfly rash of the face
78. Which of the following is the main priority of nurse when caring for a patient with hemiplegia?
   a- Educating the patient
   b- Providing a safe environment
   c- Promoting a positive self-image
   d- Helping the patient accept the illness.

79. What is Multiple Sclerosis?
   a- A chronic progressive disease of central nervous system
   b- A cute progressive disease of central nervous system
   c- Progressive neurological disorder affecting the brain center
   d- Disorder affecting neuromuscular transmission of voluntary muscle

80. What is the definition of Fracture?
   a- A muscle pull or over stretching
   b- A break in the continuity of bone
   c- An injury to ligament surrounding a joint
   d- A dislocation of a joint

81. Which one of the following is not a role of pediatric nurse?
   a- Illness prevention
   b- Health promotion
   c- Disease diagnosis
   d- Health teaching

82. Apgar scoring measures the development of _________ of newborn:
   a- Physical status
   b- Neurological status
   c- Gestational age
   d- Coping ability

83. At what age does an infant typically triple their body weight?
   a- At 12 months
   b- At 6 months
   c- At 9 months
   d- At 18 months

84. When does an infant anterior fontanel typically close?
   a- Between 6 – 8 months of age
   b- Between 12 – 18 months of age
   c- Between 22 – 24 months of age
   d- Between 9 – 10 months of age

85. Which one of the following is a clinical manifestation of caput succedaneum?
   a- ill – defined, soft, non fluctuant mass
   b- Hematoma between periosteum and skull bone
   c- Edema of soft scalp tissue
   d- Onset : within 72 hours
86. What is the clinical manifestation of prematurity?
   a- Head smaller in relation to body
   b- Absence of lanugo
   c- Very small appearance, lax manipulated joints
   d- Abundant scalp hair

87. Which one of the following is abnormal finding of full term newborn?
   a- Head circumference is 33 – 35.5 cm
   b- Average length is 50 cm
   c- Mouth: intact high arched palate
   d- Respiratory rate is about 12 – 25 breath/minute

88. What is the nursing intervention that is used to prevent infection in child with congenital heart disease?
   a- Feed infant slowly
   b- Encourage quiet games
   c- Encourage child to eat
   d- Avoid contact with infected persons

89. While assessing a child with pyloric stenosis, the nurse is likely to note which of the following?
   a- Regurgitation
   b- Steatorrhea
   c- Projectile vomiting
   d- Diarrhea

90. What is the priority nursing diagnosis for a child following tonsillectomy?
   a- Altered urinary elimination
   b- Risk for aspiration
   c- Altered nutrition
   d- Impaired communication

91. Which one of the following is appropriate position for a child with a cleft lip post operatively?
   a- Prone
   b- Supine
   c- Lying on side
   d- Semi sitting

92. How is cystic fibrosis diagnosed?
   a- Pulmonary function test
   b- Sweet chloride test
   c- IgE test
   d- CBC test

93. What is the priority nursing intervention for children with gastroenteritis?
   a- Antibiotics agent
   b- Anti diarrheal agent
   c- Fluid rehydration therapy
   d- Antispasmodic agent

94. What is the priority nursing intervention related to celiac disease?
   a- Family education regarding gluten free diet
   b- Early treatment of infection
   c- Dental care
   d- Psychological support
95. Which one of the following the nurse expect to note for a child with congenital heart disease?
   a- Bleeding tendencies
   b- Easily fractured bone
   c- Seizure disorder
   d- Susceptibility to respiratory infection

96. Which one of the following is a cause of Kwashiorkor?
   a- general malnutrition of both calories and protein
   b- deficiency of protein with an adequate supply of calories
   c- milk allergy and milk intolerance
   d- gluten – sensitivity

97. Which one of the following is not related to chickenpox?
   a- Causative agent is Varicella Zoster
   b- Transmitted through direct contact, droplet spread
   c- Incubation period is 4 – 6 weeks
   d- Period of communicability is one day before eruption of lesion

98. What Is the principle symptom of Pinworms in children?
   a- Restlessness
   b- Intense perianal itching
   c- Poor sleep
   d- Bed wetting

99. What is the causative organism of acute epiglottitis in children?
   a- Para influenza
   b- *Hemophilus influenzae*
   c- Group A beta hemolytic *Streptococci*
   d- Group B *Streptococci*

100. Which one of the following is the priority nursing diagnosis in child with Croup?
   a- Altered family process related to situational crises
   b- Ineffective breathing pattern related to obstructed air way
   c- Potential for suffocation related to air way obstruction
   d- Anxiety / fear related to difficulty breathing