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 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- Candida albicans

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

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

13. A child has been diagnosed as having chicken pox. 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- Diphtheria        b- Tonsillitis
   c- Whooping cough   d- Tetanus

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- Hayluronidase     b- Hemolysin
   c- Leukocidin        d- Pilli

19. The following antibiotic act by inhibiting RNA synthesis:
   a- Rifampicin       b- Penicillin
   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 site 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 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 funning solid linens
   b- Strip all linens at the same time
   c- Finish both sides at the same 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
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

Adapted Health Nursing

41. 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

42. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease include __________ :
   a- Chronic bronchitis, Asthma and Emphysema
   b- Acute bronchitis, asthma and Emphysema
   c- Chronic bronchitis, Asthma and Empyema
   d- Acute bronchitis, asthma and Empyema

43. 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

44. 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 out put

45. 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

46. 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

47. Which one of the following is a complication Peptic Ulcer?
   a- Hemorrhage
   b- Steatorrhea
   c- Gastric cancer
   d- Pyloric obstruction
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 & output 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 postoperative 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
56. What is the most common complication of peritoneal dialysis?
   a- Low serum albumin  b- Peritonitis
   c- Constipation  d- Bleeding

57. Which one of the following is not correct regarding clinical manifestation of Systemic Lupus Erythmatosus?
   a- Weight gain  b- Extreme fatigue
   c- Joint inflammation  d- Butterfly rash of the face

58. 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.

59. 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

60. 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

Midwifery Care 1&2

61. The pigmented line that runs from the pubis to the umbilicus in pregnant woman is called
   a- Striae gravid arum  b- Linea nigra
   c- Chloasma  d- Butterfly

62. The relationship between the long axis of the fetus with the long axis of the uterus is called:-
   a- Presenting part  b- Denominator
   c- Lie  d- Position

63. Nausea and vomiting in pregnant woman can be avoided by
   a- Eating dry crakes or toast before arising in early morning
   b- Eating fried food
   c- Taking too large meals
   d- Drink large amount of fluids with meals
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- Fimбриa
   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 signs 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

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 factors 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