

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- 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 redialis
 - 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- 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



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- Hyponatremia
 - 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

التتقيف الصحي

- ~~Examinations & evaluation unit winter 2013~~



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



موقع المعلم كلاسيك