الدورة الشتوية 2013

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.

Fundamentals of nursing

1. Which of the following is the most accessible and convenient site for temperature taking?

a- Oral

b- Rectal

c- Tympanic

d- Axillary

2. 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

3. 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

4. Which of the following conditions may require fluid restriction?

- a- Fever
- b- Bronchial asthma
- c- Renal failure
- d- Dehydration

5. Which of the following procedures always require surgical asepsis?

- a- Colostomy irrigation
- b- Vaginal instillation of estrogen
- c- Nasogastric tube insertion
- d- Urinary catheterization

6. 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 time
- d- Embrace solid linen

7. Which of the following techniques of physical exam involves the sense of sight?

a- Inspection

b- Palpation

c- Percussion

d- Auscultation

a-

b-

cd-

18. Constipation is a common problem for immobilized patient's because of:-

Decreased peristalsis & positional discomfort

Decreased tightening of the anal sphincter

An increased defecation reflex

Increased colon motility

برنامج المهن الطبية المساعدة - الورقة الثالثة امتحان الشهادة الجامعية المتوسطة التخصص/ تمريض العمليات الدورة الشتوية 2013 19. Which element in the circular of infection can be eliminated by preserving skin integrity? Reservoir Mode of transmission badc-Host Portal of entry 20. Which of the following is the appropriate route of administration for insulin? Intramuscular b-Intravenous Subcutaneous Intradermal dc-Surgical Technology (1+2) he physical environment and traffic control measures of the operating room are designed primarily to: Protect the privacy of the patient. a-Prevent transmission of infection. b-Ensure efficient completion of surgical procedures. cd-Allow smooth functioning of the operating room team. 22. Who obtains the informed consent for a surgical procedure? Operative nurse b-Surgeon ac-Head nurse d-Scrub person 23. Directing the activities of all learners is the role of the: Surgeon. Anesthesiologist. a-First assistant. d-Circulating nurse. 24. An example of a diagnostic procedure would be a: Colostomy. b-Foreign body removal. adc-Biopsy. Hernia repair. 25. One of the following is not a composition of the operative environment. Preadmission testing b-Ambulatory services unit c-Recovery care unit d-Doctor's office The source of light in operation room should be: **26.** Concentrated. b-Shadow less. adc-Shiny. Red-blue. 27. It's essential to remove make-up nail vanish preoperatively because it may: b-React with anesthesia agent. cause cross infection. cause skin irritation. dobscure physical signs. 28. Static electricity in the theater room can be reduced by: Wearing dark clothes. a-Have humid surrounding. b-Wearing nylon clothes. cd-Wearing rubber boats. 29. One of the most important thing that the pre operative nurse should check it in the patient's file before the operation is: If the patient's blood unit is ready or not. ab-The patient's date of admission, bed No. consultant doctor. c-Identification card of the patient on his hand. d-Urine analysis test.

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30. The responsibility of positioning the patient is for:

- a- Anesthelogist
- b- Circulating nurse.
- c- Surgeon, anesthelogist and nurse.
- d- Nurse and surgeon.

31. Standards of practice for the surgical technologist include all of the following except:

- a- Teamwork.
- b- Applying aseptic technique.
- c- Applying basic and current knowledge.
- d- Supervising the training doctors

32. If an item is questioned to be sterile, what is the next action to be taken?

- a- Consider it contaminated and throw it out.
- b- Call your supervisor.
- c- Clean it with sterile water
- d- Keep it in the room and use it so as not to waste an opened item.

33. What is the margin of safety regarding the inside of a sterile package?

- a- The inside is considered sterile to within 1 inch of the edges.
- b- The inside is considered sterile to within 2 inches of the edges.
- c- The inside is sterile to the edge of the package.
- d- The inside is sterile to within 3 inches of the edges

34. If a gown is contaminated during a surgical procedure, where is it removed by the person wearing it?

- a- At the sides below the waist
- b- Under the axillae
- c- At the shoulders below the neckline
- d- Both hands

35. Identify which activity is incorrect for the scrub person to perform.

- a- Discard contaminated waste.
- b- Dispose of sharps safely.
- c- Pull drapes off patient.
- d- Remove tissue and blood from instruments.

36. Sterility means:

- a- Reduce number of microorganism.
- b- Absence of microorganism.
- c- Prevent infection.
- d- Relieve infection.

37. What is the type of drug effect that is manifested by the entire body?

a- Localized

b- General

c- Systemic

d- Regional

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Vascular Thoracic + Surgery

61. Air in the tracheobronchial tree that <u>does not</u> participate in gas exchange is called:

a- Anatomic dead space.

b- Tidal volume

c- Functional residual capacity.

d- Residual volume

62. Aspiration of pleural fluid for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes is a procedure called:

a- Thoracocentesis

b- Pleurodesis

c- Thoracotomy

d- Bronchoscopy

63. The right lung has:

a- 2 lobes

b- 4 lobes

c- 3 lobes

d- 5 lobes

64. Where is the thymus located?

- a- The middle of the esophagus
- b- The hilus of the lung
- c- Anterior and superior sections of the mediastinum
- d- The base of the visceral pleura

65. What type of tube is used to restore an airtight pleural cavity and maintain negative pressure?

- a- Jackson-Pratt drain connected to a reservoir
- b- Chest tube connected to a closed water-seal drainage system
- c- A Penrose drain covered with sterile gauze.
- d- Endotracheal tube.

66. All of the following can be inspected and examined during bronchoscopy except:

a- Larynx

b- Bronchi

c- Trachea

d- Pleura

67. Which is an effective treatment for a spontaneous pneumothorax?

- a- Chest radiograph
- b- Radiation followed by chemotherapy
- c- Pleurodesis
- d- Thymectomy

68. A thymectomy is performed to relieve the symptoms of:

a- Graves' disease

b- Bronchospasm

c- Tuberculosis

d- Myasthenia gravis

69. Hiatal hernia means:

- a- Bloody drainage in thorax
- b- Diaphragmatic bulging
- c- Vessel and nerve impingement at first rib.
- d- Pigeon chest

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برنامج المهن الطبية المساعدة - الورقة الثالثة امتحان الشهادة الجامعية المتوسطة الدورة الشتوية 2013 التخصص/ تمريض العمليات 80. Arterial occlusion is characterized by all of the following except: Pain b-Absent pulse a-Pallor d-Cyanosis c-**ENT and Eye Surgery** 81. Paranasal sinuses include all of the following except: Sphenoid sinuses. b-Ethmoid sinuses. Mandibular sinus. dc-Maxillary sinus. **82.** The tonsils are considered as part of: Cardiovascular system. b-Gastrointestinal tract. Musculoskeletal system. dc-Lymphatic system. 83. Cranial nerves responsible for the control of eye movements include all of the following except: Oculomotor nerve. b-Trigeminal nerve. Trochlear nerve. d-Abducens nerve. c-84. Eustachian tube connects the nasopharynx to: a-Outer ear. b-Inner ear. Middle ear. dc-Larynx. 85. A surgical procedure in which a tiny incision is created in the tympanic membrane to relieve pressure is called: Stapedectomy. b-Myringotomy. ad-Mastoidectomy. Tympanometry. 86. Conchae are anatomic parts of the: a-Ear. b-Nose. d-Throat. c-Eye. 87. Complications related to nasal surgery may include all of the following except: Bleeding. a-Temporary numbness of the lip or nose. b-Impaired sense of smell. cd-Impaired vision. **88.** Facial nerve paralysis may occur with tumors of: Parotid glands. b-Sublingual glands. ad-Submandibular glands. Nasal glands. c-89. Which operation is indicated in children with obstructive sleep apnea? Tonsillectomy. b-Stapedectomy. adc-Adenoidectomy. Septoplasty. 90. The most common procedure used for endotracheal intubation is: Esophagoscopy. b-Tracheostomy. adc-Bronchoscopy. Laryngoscopy. 91. Carotid sheath contains all of the following structures except: Phrenic nerve. Internal jugular vein. abd-Common carotid artery. Vagus nerve. c-

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92. One of the following may be needed as an emergency procedure:

a- Tonsillectomy.

b- Excision of a salivary gland tumor.

c- Tracheostomy.

d- Radical neck dissection.

93. Which one is not a facial bone:

a- Mandible.

b- Hyoid bone.

c- Maxillary bone.

d- Zygomatic bone.

94. Premature closure of skull sutures will result in:

a- Speech difficulties.

b- Mandibular hypoplasia.

c- Repeated ear infections.

d- Craniosynostosis.

95. The nerve which transfers visual information from the retina to the vision centers of the brain is:

a- Trigeminal nerve.

b- Oculomotor nerve.

c- Trochlear nerve.

d- Optic nerve.

96. The procedure of removal of the eye and leaving the eye muscles and remaining orbital contents intact is called:

a- Enucleation.

b- Keratoplasty.

c- Vitrectomy.

d- Refractive surgery.

97. Lacrimal duct drains tears from the lacrimal sac into:

a- Ears.

b- Nose.

c- Esophagus.

d- Brain.

98. Which is not true regarding atropine:

a- Can be used as an eye drops.

b- Temporarily paralyses the muscles that help eyes to focus.

c- Constricts the pupil.

d- An antimuscarinic.

99. Injection of a gas bubble into the eye is done for cases of:

a- Cataract.

b- Glaucoma.

c- Lacrimal duct obstruction.

d- Retinal detachment.

100. Iridotomy is used for patients with:

a- Angle-closure glaucoma.

b- Implantation of intraocular iris.

c- Cataract.

d- Retinal detachment.

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