

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.

### Medical Terminology

1. **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
2. **What does “Nephromegally” mean?**
  - a- Enlargement of Renal pelvis
  - b- Enlargement of Kidney
  - c- Enlargement of Urethra
  - d- Enlargement of Bladder
3. **Neuroma means tumor of the :**
  - a- Head
  - b- Nerve
  - c- Meninges
  - d- Spinal cord
4. **What does “Anesthesia” mean?**
  - a- Absence of sensation
  - b- Absence of sleep
  - c- Absence of menstruation
  - d- Absence of lactation
5. **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
6. **Osteopathy means disease of:**
  - a- Joint
  - b- Cartilages
  - c- Bone
  - d- Muscle
7. **“Thoracocentesis” means tapping or puncture of the:**
  - a- Abdomen
  - b- Chest
  - c- Lung
  - d- Heart
8. **What do we call the specialist who treats women diseases?**
  - a- A Cardiologist
  - b- A dermatologist
  - c- A Nephrologist
  - d- A gynecologist
9. **Hidroadenitis is the inflammation of the :**
  - a- Thyroid gland
  - b- Sweat gland
  - c- Parathroid gland
  - d- Pitutary gland



### Communication in health care

- 21. All statements are true about communication, except:**
- a- Is on- going process in that the activity never ceases.
  - b- Is reversible.
  - c- Occurs with words, both spoken and written.
  - d- Not effective until the receiver interpreted the message.
- 22. The Tone of the message in communication is important to determine the:**
- a- Purposes of communication.
  - b- The audience of communication.
  - c- Function of communication.
  - d- Effective communication.
- 23. The first step in any communication task is to:**
- a- Apply appropriate assessment.
  - b- Analyze the situations that require communication.
  - c- Organize the content of the message.
  - d- Instruction oral presentation.
- 24. Communication in business and industry is directed to three general audiences, except:**
- a- Executives and administrators.
  - b- Co- workers.
  - c- House wives.
  - d- Client and laypeople.
- 25. The process of communication is complete when:**
- a- Receiver of the message cannot interpret the message as the writer intended.
  - b- The receiver of a message has responded orally to the sender.
  - c- The message free of error.
  - d- The receiver of the message has interpreted the message as the writer intended.
- 26. All are true about positive and confident Tone, except:**
- a- Natural.
  - b- Conversational.
  - c- Polit
  - d- Use negative words.
- 27. Refers to any written correspondence within a business or an organization, and used internal communication:**
- a- Memorandum.
  - b- Letters.
  - c- Message.
  - d- Ambassador.
- 28. The letter part that contain greeting:**
- a- Heading.
  - b- Inside address.
  - c- Salutation.
  - d- Content.
- 29. The direct order of routine letters:**
- a- Action, supporting Detail, main message.
  - b- Main message, supporting detail, Action.
  - c- Supporting Detail, Main Message, Action.
  - d- Main Message, Action, Supporting Detail.



**40. Plagiarism in referencing, is:**

- a- Quoting with acknowledgement.
- b- Expressing the ideas of others with acknowledgment.
- c- Writing with acknowledged collaborator.
- d- Using figures or tables from others without acknowledging source.

**Anatomy**

**41. 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

**42. The parts which contain hyaline cartilage in their wall are except:**

- a- Thyroid cartilage
- b- Costal cartilages
- c- Epiglottis
- d- Articular cartilages

**43. Mucous membrane form the inner lining of the following except:**

- a- Uterus
- b- Heart
- c- Stomach
- d- Pharynx

**44. The skin of the following areas contains numerous sweat glands except:**

- a- Palms of hands
- b- Soles of feet
- c- Axillae
- d- Abdomen

**45. 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

**46. Which one of the followings is not considered as flat bone?**

- a- Ribs
- b- Sternum
- c- Maxilla
- d- Cranium

**47. The bones of lower limb are except:**

- a- Carpal
- b- Tibia
- c- Femur
- d- Fibula

**48. Shoulder joint is of a type:**

- a- Synovial-hing
- b- Synovial-ball and socket
- c- Synovial-gliding
- d- Synovial-pivot

**49. The following are muscles of upper limbs except:**

- a- Brachialis
- b- Vastus medialis
- c- Flexor carpi radialis
- d- Pronator teres



**62. Binary fission, is:**

- a- A method for bacterial division (reproduction)
- b- Colony destruction
- c- Germination time.
- d- A method for sporulation.

**63. Which of the following is not a property of a virus:**

- a- Has a protein coat.
- b- Only replicates inside a living host.
- c- Contains both DNA and RNA.
- d- May have a lipid envelope.

**64. Which of the following is not true about normal flora:**

- a- The composition of normal flora is almost constant in all body part.
- b- Large intestine is the area of the body having the greatest normal flora.
- c- The composition of normal flora is not constant in all body part.
- d- Mucus membranes of the upper respiratory tract establish their own specific normal flora

**65. When the causative agent of disease is transmitted by particles one meter or less, the transmission of the disease by:**

- a- Direct contact transmission.
- b- Sexually transmission.
- c- Droplet transmission.
- d- Vector.

**66. Which of the following does not considered as susceptible host:**

- a- New born.
- b- Immuno- compromised persons
- c- Persons exposed to chemotherapy
- d- Healthy Adults

**67. A chronic carrier is defined as a person who carried potentially pathogenic microbes:**

- a- For more than six months.
- b- Only during the initial stage.
- c- In recovery stage.
- d- During covalence stage of disease.

**68. Which of the following is not a characteristic of the active immunity:**

- a- The immunity is long lasting.
- b- Immunization agents are vaccines and toxins.
- c- Used for disease prevention.
- d- Immunity achieved by lactation

**69. Which of the following is not considered as risk minimizing of the incidence of tuberculosis:**

- a- Recognize high risk patient.
- b- Recognize how TB is spread.
- c- Using eye contact.
- d- Use anti- tuberculosis drugs.

- 70. Which of the following is not considered as a method for transmission of hepatitis A:**
- a- Blood transmission.
  - b- Feces are highly infective for two weeks.
  - c- Saliva during early stages of infections.
  - d- Fecal contamination of food
- 71. Initial diagnosis of hepatitis B infection is established by:**
- a- Blood test for Hepatitis-B surface antigen HBS-Ag.
  - b- Blood test for Hepatitis-B surface antibody.
  - c- Blood test for Hepatitis- B antitoxin.
  - d- Blood test for viral DNA.
- 72. The period of time when the person is infected with HIV, but detectable levels of antibodies are not yet present:**
- a- Western Blot Assay.
  - b- Negative Window.
  - c- CD4 cells.
  - d- HIV antibodies.
- 73. Body substances not included in the standard precautions:**
- a- Sweat.
  - b- Blood.
  - c- Saliva.
  - d- Urine.
- 74. Which of the following is not a technique for hand washing as standard precautions:**
- a- Single washing is the most effective procedure to prevent nosocomial infection.
  - b- Two necessary components are used to perform a hand wash; water and soap.
  - c- Water temperature 15- 20 Celsius.
  - d- Temperature of water 40- 44 Celsius.
- 75. When working with a patient in airborne precautions, you would be required to wear a:**
- a- Surgical mask.
  - b- Full-face shield.
  - c- N95 respirator.
  - d- Gloves.
- 76. We can destroy all forms of microbial life including, fungi, bacterial spores and viruses by:**
- a- Cleaning.
  - b- Disinfection.
  - c- Washing.
  - d- Sterilization.
- 77. Surface active agents decrease the tension exist between molecules on the surface liquid are called:**
- a- Ammonium compound.
  - b- Zephiran.
  - c- Detergents and soaps.
  - d- Alcohol.
- 78. Which of the following is not an employee responsibilities of safety:**
- a- Provide a safe environment for workers.
  - b- Adhere to the rules and regulations defined by the employer.
  - c- Use safety equipments provided by employer.
  - d- Participate in educational activities involving safety.



**79. The science that studies the physical and mental capabilities and limitations of workers:**

- a- Economics  
b- Ergonomics  
c- Electrical safety  
d- Fire safety

**80. Most biological wastes produced in a hospital is terminally decontaminated by:**

- a- Chemical disinfection.  
b- Water and soap.  
c- Autoclaving.  
d- Ethylene oxide.

### Clinical Chemistry 1

**81. The range of values for a given constituent in healthy individuals is:**

- a- Reference range  
b- Critical values  
c- Unites of measure  
d- Pathological values

**82. Which of the following variables is mostly affected if the person is not fasting?**

- a- Cortisol  
b- Glucose  
c- Thyroxine  
d- Alkaline phosphatase

**83. What is the region of electromagnetic spectrum that is routinely used in clinical laboratory?**

- a- Visible range  
b- Far ultraviolet  
c- X-ray  
d- Radiowaves

**84. The type of blank which represent zero concentration of analyte is:**

- a- Solvent blank  
b- Specimen blank  
c- Distilled water  
d- Reagent blank

**85. The instrument which used to measure the absorbance of sample particle is:**

- a- Turbidimeter  
b- Nephelometer  
c- Spectrophotometer  
d- Flouremeter

**86. The sample holder (cuvet) which contains substances that will be measured in ultraviolet (U.V) region should be made from:**

- a- Aluminum  
b- Glass  
c- Quartz  
d- Polystyrene

**87. The test which reflects glucose concentration in blood before 120 day is:**

- a- Fasting glucose level  
b- Glycated hemoglobin or Glycosylated (HbA<sub>1c</sub>)  
c- Glucose tolerance test (OGTT )  
d- Random blood sugar

**88. Formation of glucose from amino acids and glycerol is called:**

- a- Gluconeogenesis  
b- Glycogenolysis  
c- Glycogenesis  
d- Glycolysis

**89. Which of the following electrolytes is the main extracellular cations?**

- a- Na<sup>+</sup>  
b- k<sup>+</sup>  
c- Cl<sup>-</sup>  
d- HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>

