

#### مقدمة

الحمد لله رب العالمين والصلاة والسلام على أشرف الخلق والمرسلين اما بعد ،

نتقدم بهذا الدوسية الى زملائنا خريجي كلية التمريض حيث قمنا بتجميع أسئلة كفاءة متنوعة المصادر تختص بحقل التمريض وأعددناها على شكل بنك من الأسئلة وإجاباتها آملين من الله ان تنال اعجابكم

ونرجو من الله ان تكون على المستوى المطلوب و نأمل من الله اننا لم نقصر و لم نهمل أي جانب مهم بالتخصص . نرجو من الزملاء والزميلات الافاضل ان لا يبخلوا علينا بالملاحظات و المقترحات البناءة لتصويب اخطاءنا لنحاول ان نتفادى زلاتنا و نحاول ان نتلافى العيوب التي من الممكن اننا وقعنا في بعضها مستقبلاً.

ولا نرجو ابتغاء عملنا هذا إلا رضى الله وفائدة نقدمها لأعضاء قروب الخير فينا علها تنفعهم في تحضيرهم للامتحان التنافسي.

كما نسال الله تعالى ان يوفقنا دائما و يجعل لنا ولكم من النجاح حليفاً ورفيقا.

ولا يفوتنا ان نشكر صديقنا علاء الزواهرة على المتابعة والمساعدة في عملنا هذا.

والله ولي التوفيق

محمود بني عيسي

sample-of-nursing sample-of-nursing part 1

- 1) When preparing to obtain a blood sample to screen a neonate to (PKU) for what indication test?
- A) Mental
- B) Hereditary
- C) physiological
- D) psycatric
- 2) After teaching the mother about the neonates positive Babnskis reflex the nurse determines the mother understand the instruction when she says the a positive Babnskis initiates witch of the following
- A) Possible spinal cord defect
- B) Immaturity of (CNC)
- C) Possible partial paralysis
- 3) 16 y old un married client visiting the prenatal clinic at 32 WG and currently WT 140 Ib is being monitored for early signs of pregnancy induced HTN (IPH) before the pregnancy WT 120)Ib which of the following would be most important to assess?
  - 1) Protein urea
  - 2) Small for gestational age fetus
  - 3) ABO incompatibility
  - 4) Fluid in take

# 4-collaporative plan consist of ?

A-assessment, diagnosis, planning, implementation& evaluation

5-pediculosis manifestation?

Itching child scalp

6-child with asthma which of the following decrease its integrity?

Vacuum dust

7-nurse administer medication but medication label not clear what she do?

Return medication to pharmacy &bring another one

8-pt. has urethral catheter nurse want to remove which one is not appropriate?

السوأل غير مكتمل الاجابات

Deflate with 10cc normal saline

Document intake &output

9-pt. with beta Thalasemmia has which of this?

#### Hemolytic anemia

Hemorrhagic anemia

#### 10-during Blood transfusion pt. has fever what you do?

Discontinue blood flow

#### 11- Why give penicillin for rheumatic pt?.

Treat infection

Decrease recurrent infection

#### 12-collapsed child what nurse will do?

Check response

#### 13-complication of lead poisoning toddler not treated?

Brain failure

Heart failure

Liver

Joint

#### 14- Manifestation of depression?

**Hopeless** 

# 15-diabetic student share on sport which of following is correct before play?

Take snack about20gm carbohydrate

Take snack about 70gm carbohydrates

# 16-infant with nasogastric feeding after 30 minute which positions you will put him?

Prone

Semi fowler or semi sting

Supine

Tenderbleng

#### 17-new nurse on orientation give wrong medication who responsible?

Herself

She& her instructor

Her instructor

# 18-6year child told mother he not sleep because he saw monster what nurse instruct her?

الاجابات غير مكتملة

Sleep with her in same room Read story until fell on sleep

#### 19-child saw person fly next day nurse saw hematoma around neck &eyes?

Suicide trial

#### 20-licener benefit?

Nurse

Pt.

Authority

### 21-renew licenser responsible person who?

Nurse herself

Authority

Company

### 22-community nurse is collect information which is give untrue?

Ask nurse in neighbor district area

### 23-- two month infant has white yellow spots on mouth which medication use?

**Nistatin** 

Neomycin

### 24-student has seizure which activity not good?

**Swimming** 

# 25-70 years obese female with sacrum ulcer diagnosis is?

Impaired skin integrity related to immobility

# 26-manifestation of generalized oedema in nephritic syndrome pt?

Albumin urea

# 27- 10 years -child has allergy from nuts dr. order 0.15mg in emergency what nurse will do?

Talk to dr. To correct dose

28-dr. order eye drop (Os) what nurse give?

Rt. Eye

Lt Eye

Both eyes

Infected eye

#### 29-D.insipedus pt. with head injury all are manifestation except?

Polyuria

**Thirst** 

Diluted urine

**High osmolarity** 

# 30-vital signs' of increase intra cranial pressure?

Tachycardia, hypertension, hyperthermia Bradycaria, hypotension, hypothermia Tachycardia, hypertension, hypothermia Bradycaria, hypertension, hyperthermia

# 31-insertion of rectal tube not right?

السوال غير واضح

Lubricate

Leave for 40 minutes

Insert 4-6 inch

# 32-if you leave rectal tube more than 30 minutes what happen?

Felling Gas formation&destended abdomen

# 33-Pt with 2<sup>nd</sup> degree burn causes of hypovolemia is?

السوال غير مكتمل

# 34-Entropresis precaution?

Hand washing

# 35-simple way for decrease infection?

Proper hand wash

# 36-soiled Linen change how?

Remove without touch your clothes In two special bag Wearing gown

# 37-all need respiratory precaution except?

t.b

Impetigo

Mumps

sample-of-nursing	
Diphtheria	
38-Mrs. Fatima ordered to take penicillin the nurse noted that Mrs. Fatima has penicil sensitivity what should the nurse do	lin
1- call the physication to change medication order	
2- ask the charge nurse to give the medication	
3- call the pharmacy and ask him to replace medication	
4- give the medication as ordered	
39-An 8 month infant dehydrated -what is the symptoms the nurse should assess 2)	
1- <u>absent of tears when cry</u>	
2- pulging anterior fontanel	
3- distended neck vein	
4- heart rate 100 b/ min	
40-an experience nurse delegated to assess anew staff in the hospital - in order to asses	<mark>S</mark>
the new nurses to job is consider to be	
1- in-services education	
2- internship	
3- pre licensure education	
4- orientation assignment	
السوال غير واضح	
41-ali comes to the hospital with meningitis – which investigation should be done to him	n?
1- MRI	
2- Sputum culture	
3- <u>Lumber puncture</u>	
4- CBC	
42-The exercises should be decreased to a child with rheumatic fever because	
1- <u>overload on the heart</u>	
43-The licensure nurse protect	
•	
1- the nurse	

44-A nurse care with a lot of infants with dampers she is at risk for ------

the low

the hospital

3-

4-

- 1- hepatitis A
- 2- hepatitis B
- 3- hepatitis c
- 4- hepatitis d

#### 45-Which or the following patients is high risk for nosocomial infection?

- 1- 50 years old man with wbc 7000
- 2- 10 year old child weight 30 kg
- 3- 40 years old patient with tracheotomy
- 4- 2 years old child with 2<sup>nd</sup> degree burn

# 46-As u RN assess a new graduated staff of nursing which state indicated that they need further education?

- -1 Iam responsible for be sure that the consent form present in patient file before performing surgery
- -2iam responsible for witness the consent form from the patient
- -3iam responsible that every question from the patient before surgery has been answered
- -4iam responsible to give full explanation about surgery to the patients and sign consent for

#### 47-Pain is identified as -----

1- <u>unpleasant sensation</u>

# 48-a student girl fall down in the ground during playing she have bleeding due to tooth loss what's is the appropriate action to do?

- 1- clean the mouse with normal saline
- 2- put the tooth in tissue
- 3- put the tooth in milk

# 49-immediately after surgery the patient must be sleep at which position?

#### Fowlers

- 1- trendlenburge position
- 2- laying
- 3- sitting

# 50-Child after tonsillectomy should be put at?

- 1- <u>side position</u>
- 2- sitting
- 3- semi fowler

51-a facility is performing a surgery —its notices that the nurse caring for the patient after surgery un able to cope with surgery utensils and equipment this nurse need which education?

- 1- in services education
- 2- internship

#### 52-When a patient come to emergency room the nurse should -----

- 1- take vital signs and perform history
- 2- start iv fluids
- 3- assess the patient triage

#### 53-When a nurse is caring with elder blind patient she should ------

- 1- Inform the client every time she enter and get out from the room
- 2-speak with loud tone of voice
- 3-touch the patient when talking to him
- 4- Modify the room so the patient use touch

### 54- Child with meningitis show irritability in the room the nurse should?

- 1- <u>use firm light</u>
- 2- ventilate the room
- 3- enhance visitors

# 55-A client with meningitis should put in which isolation?

- 1- Respiratory
- 2-protective
- 3- Droplet

# 56-Which of the following transmitted by droplet?

- 1- mumps and varisilla
- 2- TB and HIV
- 3- <u>Meningitis</u>

4-

# 57-A mother of a child ask the nurse why immunization is important which of the following consider effective answer?

- 1- Growth and development of the child altered if not giving the immunization
- 2-if the children take the immunization according to schedule he will be protected against a lot of disease
- 3-immunization should be given to the child from one year and end when become elderly

# 58- A mother of an infant 9 months come to the clinic and asks the nurse to give her child MMR vaccine should the nurse do?

1\_tell the mother that MMR not be given at this age

#### 59-During edematous status of nephritic syndrome the nurse should first?

- 1- change position every 2 hours
- 2- monitor intake and out put
- 3- monitor hematuria

# 60-Child with nephritic syndrome should be assessing for?

- 1- edema
- 2- intake and out put
- 3- hemturia
- 4- BL P

#### 61-When the nurse attempt to carry very heavy patient what should the nurse first do?

- 1- <u>call for help and assess the way to carry</u>
- 2- carry the patient as she is strong enough
- 3- stand with feet apart

4-

# 62-A nurse read a new study about care of decupitus ulcer —what is the act by the nurse should do?

- 1- Tell the charge nurse so that they can discuss the next time wound care
- 2-discuss what she read which other nurses
- 3-ignore what she read

# 63-which of the following indicate abnormal pulsation?

- 1- an 2 months infant HR is 160B/M when crying
- 2-1 year child 70 when sleep
- 3- Athletic girl 59 b/m at rest

# 64-Client with ventricular septal defect have?

- 1- bradycaria
- 2- hypotension
- 3- cyanosis

# 65-in which type of infection the patient room should always be closed?

#### Droplet

#### **Airborne**

Nosocomial

#### 66-the nurse should do before EEG?

Restrict the fluid 6 hrs before performing EEG Shampoing the patient hair

#### 67-before giving AED shock the nurse should?

Be sure she is not touching the bed

Synchronize before shock

### 68-what is the inappropriate teaching for student with diabetes?

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# 69 multi Para women 30 weeks admitted to emergency word complain from vaginal bleeding, abdominal pain ?

- 1. Prepare for D&C
- 2. Expected Abortion
- 3. Elevated leg to stop bleeding

# 70 child admitted to ward, diagnosed as tetra falope, the main signs and symptom is?

- 1. Cyanosis
- 2. Cough
- 3. Elevated BP

# 71 Patient post op cholecestectomy, in the ward the Dr arranged for NGT To?

- 1. Feeding The patient
- 2. Give medication
- 3. Decrease abd distention

# 72 patient with amputation above knee, the patient encourage not to elevate thigh continuously to?

- 1. Prevent addiction
- 2. Increase blood flow
- 3. Decrease phantom

# 73 women with DM, need to do physical exercise, the best education for this condition?

1. late dose of insulin after activity

- 2. take high glass of juice before activity
- 3. no need to do thing

# 74 patient, with frequent blood transfusion, the Dr added desferal (deferoxamine) drug in the medication order?

- 1. to increase urine output
- 2. maintain bloody fluid
- 3. eliminate iron

### 75 given with isonized drug?

- 1. B6
- 2. B12
- 3. B complex

#### 76 Inchrge nurse prepared medication, and ask you to give the medication?

- 1. give the medication
- 2. don't give the medication
- 3. ask for other nurse as witness

### 77 Alcohol withdrawal signs and symptom?

# 78 client post op Total Hip replacement need to avoid?

- 1. but billow between legs
- 2. turn to the side
- 3. sitting with cross leg

# 79 child post op hydrocephalus, the mother ask for VP shunt, the best answer?

- 1. the Op safe, and sometimes the VP shunt applied
- 2. Dr free to do this
- 3. The peritoneal membrane a good place for absorption of CSF

# 80 female has history of suicidal, now ignore the event, she used?

- 1. denial
- 2. Suppression
- 3. Repression
- 4. displacement

# 81 client take a medication, this medication stimulate sympathetic, the expected?

- 1. Hypertension, Tachy cardia, hyperthermia
- 2. Hypertension, Brady cardia, hyperthermia
- 3. Hypotension, Brady cardia, hypothermia

# 82 post op laryngectomy, which of the following indicate the Para thyroid hormone injury during operation?

- 1. Tetany, Muscle spasm
- 2. Muscle weakness
- 3. Diarrhea

#### 83 patient, positive man tux test, to confirm the disease need to do?

- 1. Sputum culture
- 2. Chest X-ray
- 3. Blood test

# 84 patient take insulin injection, complain of lipidodystrophy, how to manage this disorder?

- 1. Change site (rotation)
- 2. Use needle with small gage
- 3. Apply alcohol swap over the area

#### 85 The first movement of fetus called?

- 1. Quickening
- 86 client complain of dyspnea, Frothy sputum?
  - 1. Pulmonary edema
- 87 Major complication after Tonsillectomy?
  - 1. Bleeding
  - 2. Aspiration
  - 3. Infection
- 88 Alzheimer patient, having difficulty recognizing the objects, the patient is experiencing?
  - 1. Aphasia
  - 2. Agonosia
  - 3. Aprexia

- 89 The nurse is assigned to a 40 years old client who has a diagnosis of acute pancreatitis, nurse review, which of the lab result?
  - 1. Amylase
  - 2. Glucose
  - 3. WBC
- 90 A nurse is preparing to remove the NG tube, ask the patient to do?
  - 1. Breath quickly
  - 2. Exhale
  - 3. Take a deep breath and hold it
- 91 patient with as cites is scheduled for aparacentesis, the pest position for patient is?
  - 1. Lt side
  - 2. Rt side
  - 3. Upright position
  - 4. Supine with head elevated
- 92 patient with duodenal ulcer, to determine the disease the nurse should assess the patient for?
  - 1. Nausea and vomiting
  - 2. Pain relieved by food intake
  - 3. Pain relieved after a period of food intake
- 93 patient with a history of Thalassemia, arranged for operation, the nurse review the pre op test?
  - 1. WBCs
  - 2. RBCs
  - 3. Platelet
  - 4. Clotting time
- 94 patient, with folly's catheter need to change urine bag to prevent?
  - 1. Pooling of the urine
  - 2. <u>Infection (Bacteria)</u>
  - 3. Return back of urine to bladder
- 95 patient with ARD syndrome, admitted to ER, the high priority for nurse is?
  - 1. Prepare endo tracheal tube equipment
  - 2. Give oxygen
  - 3. Observe vital signs

#### 96 after indotracheal tube insertion, to determine correct position of tube?

- 1. Ausultate lung (bilateral)
- 2. Chest X-ray
- 3. Coughing

#### 97 patient need to take HR with regular insulin?

- 1. Aspirate HR, double check with another nurse then aspirate Regular
- 2. Aspirate regular, double check with another nurse then aspirate HR
- 3. Aspirate HR, then Regular, mixed together, then double check
- 4. Aspirate regular then HR, mixed together, then double check

### 98 Newborn, post delivery, the wt is 4.5Kg, the nurse should assess for?

- 1. Cyanosis
- 2. Sweating
- 3. Tachycardia

### 99 Jaundice during the first 24 hrs post delivery?

- 1. Physiologic
- 2. Hemolytic
- 3. Anemic
- 4. <u>Pathologic</u>

Physiologic after24hrs

# 100 According to appar score, The range 6 means?

apgar scoreالرجاء الاطلاع علي

# 101 the nurse assess the IV therapy site, find, coolness, stop flow, the expected intervention?

- 1. Aspirate the canula
- 2. Push the drip
- 3. Stop IV infusion

#### 102 Parkinson disease result from?

- 1. decrease dopamine
- 2. decrease doputamine
- 3. decrease acetylcholine

# 103 patient complains from nausea, anuria, the most lab test will be check?

- 1. Na
- 2. K
- 3. Ca

104 patient with pneumothorax and who has had chest tube, the nurse observed continuous bubbling in the suction camper, what action is appropriate?

- 1. check for air leake
- 2. notify Dr
- 3. Do nothing, because this is normal expected

# 105 patient admitted to ER after a blunt trauma to the chest wall, the appropriate assessment for nurse?

- 1. dyspnea
- 2. Diminished breath sound
- 3. a sucking air at the site of injury

#### 106 Barrel chest seen in?

- 1. Emphysema patient
- 2. pneumothorax
- 3. pleural effusion

# 107 Harsh sound during auscultation, in inspiration or expiration or both?

- 1. weezing
- 2. stridor
- 3. bronchial

108You are preceptor for new graduate nurse, you assigned her to give medication under your supervision, she give medication for wrong pt. its responsibility of?

- 1. In charge nurse
- 2. Health care agencies
- 3. <u>You</u>
- 4. You& she

Answer 4

109-you are in charge nurse & have new nurse you observe her when she give instruction for pt. Prepared to go to surgery you decide that the nurse need intervention when you hear her tell the pt?

- 1. You must signe consent form before surgery
- 2. I will be signed as witness in consent form after you signe

- 3. I will be answer any question about surgery
- 4. I will give further information about surgery Answer 3

# 110- a new unit open with new field & new instrument &machines, you don't know about this assignment, you need education?

(not sure from ward)

- 1. In-service
- 2. Internship
- 3. Professional license
- 4. Pre license

### 111-Which kind of precaution need for door close?

- 1. Standard
- 2. Contact
- 3. Droplet
- 4. Air borne

# 112-Which kind of disease need air born precaution?

- 1. Tuberculosis & HIV
- 2. Pseudomonas
- 3. Hepatitis A
- 4. Measles

5

# 113- Mumps is a disease that transmitted by?

- 1. Respiratory
- 2. Saliva
- 3. Blood
- 4. Sex

### 114-Air born precaution need?

- 1. Wear gown
- 2. Gloves
- 3. <u>N95 mask</u>

# 115-licence for nursing protects?

- 1. Nurse
- 2. Patient
- 3. Health care agencies
  Answer

#### 116-infant come as a case of meningitis which signed you will see?

- 1. Neck stiffness
- 2. Frontal sac in head plugging

#### 117- pt. Unconscious after anesthesia in recovery the most appropriate position is ?

- 1. Trenderlburge
- 2. supine
- 3. prone
- 4. flowers

#### 118- Child 6 y old doing tonsillectomy the best position after surgery?

- 1. semi sitting
- 2. supine
- 3. semi lateral
- 4. prone

### 119-3 y old boy diagnosed septal ventricular defect, the most common signed?

- 1. murmur in chest
- 2. bradycardia
- 3. diarrhea& vomiting

# 120-the most thing affect respiratory center is?

- 1. sodium bicarbonate
- 2. O2
- 3. Carbone mono oxide
- 4. Carbone dioxide

# 121- Student in middle grade have seizure in class the most important thing must you do?

- 1. <u>Insure of save environment around pt.</u>
- 2. Catch the pt. to avoid harm

# 122-mother come with child diagnosis as bronchial asthma, the most signs you will see?

- 1. Wheezing while expiration
- 2. Diarrhea& vomiting

# 123-aboy in school come with insect bite in his leg the first action from school nurse is?

- 1. Remove binding of bite
- 2. Assess anaphylactic

- 3. Apply warm bag
- 4. Squeeze the site of bite

### 124-mother bring her son 6 month to take MMR vaccine in clinic what your action?

- 1. Tell her it not the time of MMR
- 2. Give her son the dose First 12-15months ----2<sup>nd</sup> 4-6yr

# 125- year old boy in school fall down and his permanent tooth broken, you send him to dentist & send his tooth with him, before send this tooth you must?

- 1. But the teeth in normal saline
- 2. Wash the teeth with rains water and but in gauze
- 3. But the teeth in milk solution

# 126-apt admitted as hypertension, he is feeling headache his B.P 210/100, what first action you do?

- 1. Inform doctor& give prescription analgesia
- 2. Monitor B.P & give medication

### 127- Why not allowed to give tetracycline for less than 12 year old?

1-coloring the teeth

2-Affected on kidney

# 128- Pain is the meaning of?

1- Unpleasant, subjective

# 129-Nurse working in the department of children 20 years and asked them to work in another section in the afternoon shift and because it shorting of staff in this department. What is the nurse action?

- السوال غير واضح من الذي طلب السوبرفايزر اي ممرض عادي -2
  - refuses to say I will write a report to the administrator if forced1
  - -Say I will not go until after a training to work in this section
  - -Go to the section and make another nurse assist them in assignments

# 130-2-Prisoner came to the emergency screaming because of pain in the chest and the other patients became in fear of this prisoner. What the best action of nurse?

- Neglect of this prisoner and
- -Calm patients and take them outside the emergency

- -Requests from a man who the police to take the prisoner out of the room
- Made Nursing Care Plan and given medication for pain

# 131-Woman has not have children and you love children and she went to work in the house to care for children. What is that?

- Compensation
- Denial

Depression

# 132-Nurse want to give medicine to the sick at 10.30 pm as it is required to go to give the medicine and found the patient's sleep. What is the best work?

Leave the medicine side of the patient when you wake up and take the medicine-Make the patient wake up and give her medicine-

Tell the in charge nurse

### 133-What is a disease that is transmitted through fecoral?

- -rubella
- -polio
- -pertosis
- -Diphtheria

# 134-after liver biopsy patient position is?

- -lift side
- -right side
- -fowler position

# 135- What is blood test before liver biopsy?

- -cbc
- -prothrompin time
- prothrompin time active

# 136- When both spouses have Thalassemia How much will the incidence of the disease for children?

-25%

50%

75%

100%

#### 137- What is the test which detects Thalasemia?

# sample-of-nursing <u>-cbc</u> -lumber puncture 138- What is the purpose of episiotomy? Prevent tearing &easy for delivery 139-Diabetic women will bear >>>> large baby. 140-post op Cataract we use >>>> corticosteroid medication. 141-incorrect documentation>>>>> make only on line and write your initials. 142-CPR >>>> if one rescue how many cycle you will do? 143- CPR >>>> if two rescue how many cycle you will do? 144-correct site of DF.paddle? 145-Allen test procedure? 146-Rooting Test? 147-Pabaniski test? 148- \*\*\*\*Pt with Pacemaker can't go to MRI 149-which solution we use to clean colostomy? NS or H2O 150-Which type of isolation for pneumonia? 151-what we do for droplet isolation? 152- Normal range of ICP?

sample-of-nursing sample-of-nursing part 2

- 1. The first nursing intervention for the pt with bleeding disorder is: prevent bleeding
- 2. the inflammation of the gum is called: gingivitis
- 3. the first nursing care for a pt with falling down is : check level of consciousness
- 4. The fontanel that is diamond shape and closed after one year in the infant is :

  Anterior
- 5.the white to yellow powder that covers the face of the newborn and result from the skin secretions is called : milia
- 6. the growth and development stage that begins at 3 year of age is: preschool (infant: birth -1year, toddler 1-3 year, preschool 3-6 year, school age 6-12, adolescent 12-18)
- 7. lethargy is present in which endocrine disorder: Hypothyroidism
- 8. The second dose of hepatitis B should be given: 2 months after birth
- 9. in the nursing process, the data collection is happened in: Assessment
- 10. ALL of the followings are sources of collection data except: interview
- 11. Measuring the client response to the nursing action is: Evaluation
- 12. In the physical examination, using sense of touch is called: palpation
- 13. The device that used for measuring blood pressure is called : sphygmomanometer
- 14. The third step in nursing process: planning
- 15. The baby with APgar score 2 is considered : with severe distress
- 16- The newborn is considered hyperglycemic if the blood glucose is : 110/100 cm
- 17.which of the followings is anticoagulant drug: heparin

- 18. The phase that begins with the patient transferred to the recovery room is called : postoperative
- 19. The angel of insertion for I.D injection is: 15
- 20. The drug that is used in the treatment of sinus tachycardia is: Inderal
- 21. The instrument that is used to examine the ear is: otoscope
- 22. The most suitable position to assess the abdomen is: supine position
- 23. The most common nursing care for the patient with edema is: elevate the leg above heart level
- 24. Morphine inj is given to the patients with M.I , this is drug classified as : Narcotic
- 25. The blood pressure of 160/90mmHg is considered: Hypertension
- 26. If the blood pressure of a patient is 150/100 mmHg, then the pulse pressure is : 50
- 27. When the pulse of the patient is 130 B/m, this is called: Tachycardia
- 28. ALL of the following respiratory rates for adult are normal exept one: 22 b/m Normal range R.R for adult is: 12-20 b/m
- 29. The first nursing care for a patient with drug abuse is: check level of Cons
- 30. Before taking vital signs, what you should do: Hand washing, Explain the procedure, prepare the Equipment
- 31.Immediate management for reaction during blood transfusion is : stop blood transfusion
- 32. The suitable diet for the patient with hyperthyroidism is: High calorie diet
- 33. The fist management of unconscious victim is : Determine unresponsiveness
- 34. Best diagnostic test for suspected leukemia is : Bone marrow aspiration
- 35. There is No vaccination to : small pox

- 36. When the patient is diaphoretic, there is tachycardia and decrease blood pressure, he is experiencing: Hypovolemic shock
- 37. When the skin, whole epidermis, dermis and underlying structures are affected in a burn, its called: Third degree burn
- 38.Dysuria mean: pain with urination

**Polyuria:** frequent / painfull urination

- 39. The type of anesthesia that affect the lower half of the body is : spinal anesthesia
- 40. As a child increase in age, pulse and respiratory rates should: Decrease
- 41. The first nursing care for a patient with COPD is: Administer prescribed of bronchodilator drug
- 42. A must important nursing measure in the prevention of thrombophlebitis for the post-partum is: Early ambulation
- 43. When a patient is vomiting post operatively, the most important nursing objective is to prevent: aspiration
- 44. Surgical patient should be taught to perform leg exercise for the main purpose of : improve circulation
- 45. Which of the following lab tests must be done on a patient with major burns, prior to administration of antibiotics: wound culture
- 46. The most suitable site for taking temp in unconscious patient is : Axillary
- 47. At what age the immunization should be started: After birth
- 48.Digoxin should be withheld to a patient with an apical pulse rate of below: 60
- 49. While taking a patient who had gone at abdominal surgery, to bathroom, he complained of abdominal pain, what is the first action: Return pt to the room
- 50. Which of the following can be sign of heparin over dose: orange or red urine
- 51. The antidote of heparin is : protamine sulfate

- **52.** Which of the following s is a clinical manifestation of hypoglycemia : paleness and diaphroses
- 53. Which of the following is considered side effect of atropine: Tachycardia
- 54. The procedure of taking sample from the CSF is called : L.P (lumber puncture)
- 55. Nursing care for paralysis patient to prevent bed sores is : changing position every 2 hr
- 56. All of the following are clinical manifestation of shock except: Hyperthermia
- 57. The most system that excrete fluids from the body is: urinary system
- 58. According to the sources of bleeding, when the blood is dark red and slow: from vein
- 59. According to burn , if the right arm and right leg are affected then the percent is : 27 %
- 60. Weak rapid pulse is found in which of the followings: shock
- 61. The baby with Apgar score of 9 is considered : Normal
- 62. The normal range of R.R in the newborn is: 30-60 B/m
- 63. The most common site for dislocation is: shoulder
- 64. The phase that begins with the patient transfer to the operation room is called : intraoperative
- 65. Which of the followings may lead to neurogenic shock: second degree burn
- 66. One of the following is not from the five right of drugs administrations: Right place
- ${\bf 67}$  . According to drug administration , the abbreviation (  ${\bf Q.I.D}$  ) means : four times daily
- 68. The angel of insertion I.M injection is : 90
- 69. I.M injection is contraindicated in which of the following cases: leukemia
- 70. The nevus in the newborn results from which of the followings : dilatation of blood vessels

- 71. The first nursing intervention for the pt with hemophilia: prevent bleeding
- 72. Ventolin is belonging to which group of the followings: bronchodilators
- 73. The bluish discoloration of the skin because of oxygen loss is called : cyanosis
- 74. The obstruction of one or more coronary arteries by thrombus is called : M.I
- 75. All of the following are characteristics of chronic illness except : comes suddenly
- 76. The following surgery is considered optional surgery: cosmetic
- 77. The period of treatment of TB is : 6-9 months
- 78. what is the suitable temp for keeping the insulin: 2-8 DC
- 79. what is the normal range of hemoglobin in the adult male: 13.5-16.5
- 80. The doctor prescribed diclofenac sodium for the patient, you should instruct the patient to take the medication: After meal
- 81. which of the following medication is not given to the patient with myocardial infarction: salbutamol
- 82. What is the first nursing action for the patient with hemothorax : prepare for thoracentesis
- 83. The antidote to morphine is: Naloxone
- 84. What is the substance that is given to the patient to prevent absorption of poisoning or drug overdose: Activate charcoal
- 85. Aspirin is contraindicated in which of the following cases: Gastric ulcer
- 86. Gun shot surgery is considered is: Emergency surgery
- 87. The most suitable site for taking temp in conscious adult is : orally
- 88. The inflammation of the bone is called : osteomyelitis
- 89. The time for drug to reach its minimum effective concentration is called : onset of action

- 90. The drug that are indicate for the treatment of congestive heart failure (CHF) are: Digitals
- 91. collapsed child what nurse will do?

#### Check response

92. collapsed child what nurse will do?

#### Check response

93. -student has seizure which activity not good?

### **Swimming**

- 94. asking the pt question to determine if the person understands the health teaching provided would be included during which step of the nursing process? evaluation
- 95. which of the following methods of physical examination refers to the translation of physical force into sound? percussion
- 96. which of the following statement saccurately describes a risk factor for depression? History of sexual abuse
- 97. During which stage of pressure ulcer development does the ulcer into the subcutaneous tissue? stag III
- 98. The preferred route of administration of medication in the most acute care situations is which of the following routes? I.v
- 99. Which of the following solutions is hypotonic? 0.45 % Nacl
- 100. The normal serum value for potassium: 30.5-5.5 Meq/l

surgery will be classified as: emergency

- 102. Which of the followings refer to a weakness in the abdominal pain wall: hernia
- 103. describe inability to breathe easily in lying position : othopnea
- 104. used to describe hemorrhage from the nose? epistaxis
- 105. the best method for determining nasogastric tube in the stomach? x-ray

- 106 the most important risk factor for development of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease? cigarette smoking
- 107. ECG characteristics usually seen when apt's serum potassium level is low? U-wave
- 108.medications are used to reverse the effects of heparin? protamine sulfate
- 109. medications is categorized as a loop diuretic? furosemide (lasix)
- 110. is not from the postoperative complications : cardiac arrhythmias
- 111. refers to an abnormal decreasw in wbc, rbc and platelets? pancytopenia
- 112. in the operation room . the nurse that is responsible for counting the gauze is : circulating nurse
- 113. medications is given to induce vomiting: ipecac
- 114. the nurse places the pt after liver biobsy in which of the following positions? right side
- 115. the inflammation of the oral mucosa is called: stomatits
- 116. the normal adult pulse is : 60-100 b/min
- 117. A 25 years old male is admitted in sickle cell crisis. Which of the following interventions would be of highest for this client: encourage fluid intake of at the more fluid
- 118. the nurse is conduction a physical assessment on a client with anemia. Which of the following clinical manifestation would be most indicative of the anemia? respiration 25 shallow
- 119. the priority diagnosis for the adult client with acute leukemia?

Risk for bleeding R/to to the lack platelets

- 120. the normal range of blood sugar in adult is: 70-110 mg/dl
- 121. the baby is considered preterm if his gestational age was less than .. 38 weeks
- 122. the decrease in the secretions of the thyroid gland hormones is called : myxedema

- 123. the disorder of bone metabolism in which there is are duction if bone mass is called : osteoporosis
- 124. carbohydrates are stored in the body in the form of : Glycogen
- 125. the force with which the blood is pushing against the arterial walls when the ventricles are contraction is called : systolic pressure
- 126. Atropine injection is given pre-operative to : decrease the secretion
- 127. Nursing responsibility before giving digoxin: Check apical rate
- 128. What is the normal weight of the newborn according to statistics? 2500 gm
- 129. Before giving antibiotics to pt which of the following should be done first : sensitivity test
- 130. If S/c injection is to be givin, into which level of tissue the solution be released: subcutaneous
- 131. When assessing the unconscious victim for pulselessness, which of the following is the best artery to check: carotid
- 132. When administering an antibiotics or a vaccine, the nurse must be alert for the possibility of: Hypersensitivity
- 133. Normal intra-ocular pressure: 20-25 mmHg
- 134. How many times you should take vital signs in the recovery room at the first : 12
- 135. The local anesthesia is given by : S/c injection
- 136. when there is an extra chromosome belonging to the pair 21, the following symptoms will appear on the baby except one: large tongue products from the mouth
- 137.. The difference in close & open fracture is that , in open fracture you have to watch for :

# Hemorrhage

- 138. DTP is a vaccine that covers all of the followings disease except: typhoid
- 139. which of the following susbstances transmits hepatitis c: infected blood

- 140. When administering heparin , the substance the nurse would keep available as the antidote : protamine sulfate
- 141. the first nursing intervention for a patient with stage I decubitus ulcer: change the position for the pt every 2 hr
- 142. The layer of the skin that contains the adipose tissue is: subcutaneous
- 143. The most suitable position to assess the neck is: sitting position
- 144. Hypoxia mean: low O2 in tissue
- 145. The best position to improve breathing is: semi setting position
- 146. In physical examination, using the stethoscope is called: Auscultation
- 147. The device that is used for measuring temp is called: Thermometer
- 148. An enlarged movable lumph node is sign of : inflammation
- 149. for post-operative patient to deep breathing & change of position every : 2 hrs
- 150. The main purpose of the vernix casesoa in newborn is .. prevent hypothermia
- 151. The umbilical cord of the newborn contains: 2 arteries and one vein
- 152. Hempohilia- B is the deficiency in the factor of the clotting factors .. Factor LX
- 153. What is the immediate nursing intervention in sever hypoglycemia : give I.v fluids glucose 50 %
- 154. The first step that should be performed in physical examination: inspection
- 155. According to characteristics of normal breathing use, all are true except one: Accompanied with souria
- 156. One of the followings is the from the signs and symptoms of bleeding in the espophagus: coffe-groumd bleeding
- 157. When giving aminophyllinw the nurse should be alert for : pulse
- 158. The best time for giving (lasix) is: in the morning
- 159. which of the following instructions is tru according to iron supplement: take with food

- 160. The suitable diet for the patient with renal failure: low protein and high calories
- 161. aclinical sign of hypocalcemia : weak mucsels
- 162. In order to adminster 5 ml syrup to a patient, you should use: 1 TSP
- 163. After spinal anesthesia, you should concern of: Numbness of extremities
- 164. Hyperactivity is present in which endocrine disorder: Hyperthyroidism
- 165. Which of the followings is a common sign of meningitis: Neck muscles rigidity
- 167. An Excessive firing of hyperexitable neurons in he brain, resulting in generalized seizure is called : Epilepsy
- 168. The baby with APgar score of 5 is considered : moderate difficulty
- 170. The normal range of blood sugar in the newborn: 40-80 mg/cm
- 171. One of the following is considred a preanasthetic medication: Atropine
- 172. The phase that begins with the decision to perform surgery and ends with patient transfer to the operation room is called : preoperative phase
- 173. when the gas exchange in the lungs cannot match the rate of O2 consumption in the body this is : Acute respiratory failure
- 174. The drug that is used in the treatment of sinus tachycardia is: Atropine
- 175. How many fontanels in the newborn baby .. 2
- 176. The destruction of myocardial tissue because of reduced coronary blood flow is : M.I
- 177. The most common nursing care for the pt with DVT is : elevate the leg above heart level
- 178 .streptokinase injection is given to patient with M.I this is drug: thrombolytic
- 179. All of the following are S&s of anemia except : bradycardia
- 180. All of the following organs enlarged in leukemia except: stomach
- 181. The first intervention for the patient with bleeding disorders is : prevent bleeding

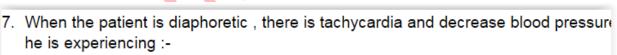
- 182. The seesaw respiration appears on the infant with .. Rds ( respiratory distress syndrome)
- 183. you noticed tat a baby of 6 months of age begins to increase finger sucking and he is febrile with diarrhea and vomiting and refused to eat, you should know that these are the s&s of .. teething
- 184. The suitable diet for the patient with hypertension is; low salt diet
- 185. the obstruction of one or more pulmonary arteries by a thrombus is called : pulmonary embolism
- 186. Inability of the heart to pump an adequate amount of blood to meet the demands of the body is : CHF
- 187. Acute abdominal pain , nausea , vomiting , fever , high wBc , are the clinical manifestation of : Appendicitis
- 188. The following surgery is considered elective surgery: hernia
- 189. one of the following is not from the postoperative complications: Cardiac arrhythmias
- 190. polyuria mean: frequent urination
- 191. The type of anesthesia that effects the whole body is: General anesthesia
- 192. The nurse that is responsible for setting sterile and equipment and assists surgeon is scrub nurse
- 193. The common nursing intervention for a patient with asthma is : Administer prescribed bronchodilators
- 194. which of the following medications is not given to the patient with pulmonary embolism: digoxin
- 195. what is the first nursing intervention action for the patient with pleural effusion : prepare for thoracentesis
- 196. The accumulation of the fluids in the lung spaces is called : pulmonary edema
- 197. The most accurate site for taking temperature in children is: rectally
- 198. The inflammation of the lung is called: pneumonia

- 199. Immunoglobulins are given as a vaccines for ... hepatitis
- 200. The nurse is preparing to take vital sign in an alert client admitted to the hospital with dehydration secondary to vomiting and diarrhea. What is the best method used to assess the client's temperature?
- A. Oral
- B. Axillary
- C. Radial
- D. Heat sensitive tape

201.A client had oral surgery following a motor vehicle accident. The nurse assessing the client finds the skin flushed and warm. Which of the following would be the best method to take the client's body temperature?

- A. Oral
- B. Axillary
- C. Arterial line
- D. Rectal
- E.
- F. What is blood test before liver biopsy?
- G. -cbc
- H. -prothrompin time
- I. prothrompin time active
- J. liver biopsy patient position is?
- K. -lift side
- L. -right side
  - 1. First management of unconscious victim is :
    - a. administer shock
    - b. determine unresponsiveness
    - c. administer oxygen
    - d. check blood pressure
  - 2. Immediate management for reaction during blood transfusion
    - a. Slow down the rate
    - b. Stop blood transfusion
    - c. Change blood transfusion with a new pack
    - d. Administer antihistamine injection

- Best diagnostic test for suspected leukemia is:
  - a. CBC
  - b. Blood chemistry
  - c. Bone marrow aspiration
  - d. PT and PTT
- ECT is indicated to treat :
  - a. psychotic depression
  - b. obsessive compulsive disorder
  - c. neurosis
  - d. none of the above
- 5. There is no vaccination for :
  - a. Small pox
  - b. Measles
  - c. DPT
  - d. Polio
- 6. During hyperthermia which of the following should be done as measure to lower the temp. of the baby ?
  - a. immerse baby in cold water
  - b. give cold enema
  - c. external cooling measures
  - d. all of the above



- a. Neurogenic shock.
- b. Hypovolemic shock
- c. Hypothermia
- d. Septicemia

- 8. When the skin , whole epidermis , dermis and the underlying structures are affected in a burn , it is called :
  - a. first degree burn
  - b. second degree burn
  - c. third degree burn
  - d. none of the above
- 9. As a child increases age, cardiac and respiratory rate should :
  - a. Increase
  - b. Decrease
    - c. Remain unchanged
    - d. Stabilize at the adult level
- 10. A must important nursing measure in the prevention of thrombophebitis for the post-partum patient is :
  - a. Elastic stocking
  - b. Early ambulation
  - c. Anticoagulant
  - d. Isometric exercise



- c. Anticoagulant
- d. Isometric exercise
- 11. Which of the following lab. test must be done on a patient with major burns , prior to administration of antibiotics :
  - a. complete blood account
  - b. wound culture
  - c. type and cross match
  - d. sensitivity studies
- 12. When a patient is vomiting post-operatively, the most important nursing objective is to prevent:
  - a. dehydration
  - b. aspiration
  - c. rupture of suture line
  - d. metabolic acidosis
- 13. Surgical patients should be taught to perform leg exercises for the main purpose of:
  - a. preventing muscle atrophy
  - b. preventing joint degeneration
  - c. improving circulation
  - d. preventing boredom

sample-of-nursing sample-of-nursing part 3

- 1. The differentiate sign to diagnose Myocardial Infraction from Angina pectoris is: هو صدرية ذبحة من مخالفة الذبحة مرضى لتشخيص علامة وتميز
- a. The patient's pain will relieve with rest.
- b. The patient's Pain will relieve by taking Isordil Sublingual.
- c. The Patient's pain increased by breathing d. The Patient's pain will not relieve with rest or Isordil. . بقية مع أو يخفف لن المريض ألم
- 2. Post operative Patient complain of infected wound after 24 hours from the surgery day, you can found in the wound site:
- a. redness
- b. swellingتورم
- c. bad odor سئية رائحه
- d. all of the answer are rights
- 3. how you will intervene to relieve swelling lower extremity with cast for 4 days?
- أيام 4 لمدة بها المدلى مع السفلية التورم لتخفيف تتدخل ان يمكنك كيف .4
- a. change the cast.
- b. Call the doctor c. Elevate the extremity الاقصىي الحد رفع
- d. Give message
- 5. patient with blood infusion, you found it with fever after the infusion begin with 19 minutes. The right action is: الدم ضخ مع المريض الدم ضخ مع وجدت وكنت ، الدم ضخ مع المريض الحق . دقيقة 19 ضخ يبدأ أن بعد الحمى
- a. stop infusion immediately.فورا الضبخ توقف
- b. Call the doctor who incharge. بالدكتور ألاتصال
- c. Continue blood infusion with slow rate. d. a+b
- 6. The inferior vena cava bring the deoxygenated blood to heart via:موکسد غیر دم

- a. right ventricle
- b. lift ventricle
- c. right atrium
- d. lift atrium
- 7. The artery which supply the myocardial muscle with oxygen and nutrient, called:
- a. carotid
- b. anterior vena cava
- c. pulmonary artery d. coronary arteries التاجيه الشرابين
- 8. One of The immediate action to a patient with Myocardial infraction is to give patient:تعطیه؟ .. القابیه الذبحه مریض
- a. Paracetamol b. Morphine مورفين
- c. Oxygen d. B+C

\

Patient with burn in his back and abdomen, then the percent of the burn is .

- 9. :
- a. 18 % b. 36 %
- c. 27 %
- d. 45 %
- 10. What is the first priority to do in a patient with burn? الأولوية هي ما

- a. check pulse b. check breathing النتفس نشوف
- c. give sedative
- d. apply cold compresses
- 11. you can say the patient is Full oriented, if he is oriented to : تقول ان يمكنك يميز أنه للمريض

- a. place
- b. time
- c. person d. all of them
- 12. The best cannula used when you want to give blood intravenous to an adult patient is الكبار لمريض الوريد في الدم اعطاء تريد عندما تستخدم أفضل القنية:
- a. Yellow cannula
- b. Blue cannula
- c. Pink cannula d. Green cannula قنية الأخضر
- 13. The patient told you that he still feels with a back pain after the administration of sedative drug I.M by an hour, you think that he is lying. What is the right action you must take it? إدارة بعد الظهر في ألم مع يشعر يزال لا انه لك قلت المريض إدارة بعد الظهر أن يجب الذي الصحيح العمل هو ما يكذب أنه أعتقد كنت ، واحدة ساعة قبل من الفوري التراسل المهدئة المخدرات أعتبر
- a. Ignore his complain. b. Inform the Doctor الدكتووور ابلاغ
- c. Give him extra dose from drug.
- d. Tell him that he is not feel pain and he have delusion.
- 14. doctor order is to give a drug to the patient q.i.d., the best times to give this drug is at like schedule : a. 6am-12pm-6am-12pm
- b. 3am-9am-3pm-9pm
- c. 6am-2pm-10pm
- d. 6 am -6pm
- 15. The medication order is to give pethedine 100 stat. that mean you will give it: 1. now for one time
- 2. two times as needed
- 3. three times daily
- 4. once daily

16. if you find that the patients output is more than his intake from the fluids since three days, you will suspect that he is complain or will complain from: المرضى إخراج أن وجدت إذا

- a. edema b. dehydration
- c. its normal result
- d. give him lasix
- 17. if you read in the medication chart beside the drug name this abbreviation ( N/A), you will know that this drug is :
- a. stopped
- b. increase the dose
- ر. decrease the dose d. the drug is Not Available //.. متوفر غير
- 18. you will use the Oropharengeal tube when the patient is : امبوب نستخدم

- a. cannot talk b. unconscious patient //.. الوعى فاقد مريض
- c. patient with N.G. tube
- d. Patient with sever throat pain
- 19. R.T.A. Patient in E.R., he start complain from Increase Pulse rate, Low blood pressure, and decrease level of consciousness, you must think that he develop: . R.T.A.

- a. Urinary Tract Infection b. Shock صنَّدمه
- c. Coma
- d. Respiratory distress.

# 20. "Code Blue", means:

a. Patient with arrest

- b. Patient with hemorrhage
- c. Patient in O.R
- d. Patient with blood infusion
- 21. you find a victim arrested in the street according to car accident, you found a clear fluid dropping from his ear, and you must give him rescues breathing, what you will do?
- 1. head tilt, chin lift
- 2. chest thrust 3. jaw thrust ... الفك فتح
- 4. put him in left side position
- 22. you heard the nurse talk to the doctor and he said "the patient has macro Haematuria". What he means by haematuria?
- a. Difficult of breathing
- b. Difficulty of urination c. The urine seems bloody
- d. The patient cannot urinate.
- 23. You found the cardiac monitor show straight line in a sleeping patient in CCU, what you will do? مستقيم القلب تخطيط خط .. ٩.
- a. call for CPR
- b. give cardiac massage c. check cardiac monitor leads //... القلب وضائف مراقبة
- d. give cardiac shock
- 24. before you send the patient to the العمليات operation room, you must check : إرسال قبل
- a. is the patient fasting? المريض صيام
- b. Did he sign the consent form? الاستماره على وقع انه
- c. Did he shaved the site of operation? d. All of them
- 25. the yellow hard containers in the hospital used to waste which of the following? ليلي تستخدم التي النفايات المستشفى في الصفراء الحاويات
- a. used gauze, cotton. **b. Sharp waste الحادة لنفايات**
- c. Used papers and fluids.

- d. All of them.
- 26. if u know that the patient is complain from quadriplegia, you will know that he have weakness in : في ضعف لديه أن تعرف وسوف ، رباعي شلل من يشكو المريض أن نعرف ش إذا
- a. his arms
- b. his legs c. his legs and arms.وذراعيه ساقيه
- d. One arm and one leg.
- في موجود السباتي الشريان: 27. Carotid artery is located in
- a. the nick
- b. the head
- c. the legs
- d. the abdomen
- 28. The route of drug administration that provides the dependable absorption is :-في يكون الأمتصاص
- a. Oral b. Intermuscular c. Subcuntaneous d. Intravenous
- 28. medication is being administered, the most accurate way to verify a patient's identification is to المريض وجود من للتحقق دقة الأكثر الطريقة فإن ، إدارته تتم الدواء :-الهوية -:الهوية
- a. call the patient by the name in the drug card or cardex b. ask the patient to state his or her name
- c. ask another nurse to identify the patient
- d. check the patient's identification bracelet.سوار المريض هوية من التحقق
- 29. when the nurse is administering medications, the patient informs the nurse that the tablet usually received is a different color. the nurse should-:
- الممرضة مختلف لون هو اللوحة في تلقى ما عادة التي الممرضة بإبلاغ المريض ، الأدوية إعطاء هو الممرضة

: -- a. insist that the patient take the tablet she poured

b. have the patient take the tablet & then recheck the order

- c. leave the medication at the bedside & recheck the order d. recheck the order before giving the drug
- e. verify the medication with the physician الطبيب مع الدواء من تحقق .
- 30. all of the following are examples of mild allergy symptoms that may occur in response to antibiotic therapy except في تحدث قد التي خفيفة الحساسية لأعراض أمثلة يلي ما كل للعلاج الاستجابة الاستجابة

إلا الحيوية بالمضادات

- a. urticaria (redness) b. rash
- c. wheezing الصفير
- d. (pruritus ( itching
- 31. for which client is the oral rout of administration appropriate?
- a. client D who has vomited twice in the last hour.
- b. client E who is complaining of a sever headache c. client F whose assessment reveals an absence of bowel sounds.
- d. Client G who is only responsive to painful stimuli.
- 32. Which of the following organs is a primary site for the metabolism of drugs من إلى الدواء المرتبع الموقع هي التالية الأجهزة ?
- a. Heart
- b. Liver الكبد
- c. Pancreas
- d. Intestine
- 34. Mrs. Higgins has refused to take her ASA ordered by the physician . the first action of the nurse should be أن يجب للممرضة عمل أول .الطبيب من بأمر آسا لاصطحابها رفضت هيغنز السيدة عمل أول .الطبيب من بأمر آسا لاصطحابها وفضت هيغنز السيدة عمل أول .يكون
- a. Notify the physician of the refusal b. Chart the refusal on the medication administration record.

c. Find out why she doesn't want to take the ASA d. Tell her she must take the ASA because the physician has ordered

.

- 35. a medication order should never be implemented if-:
- a. the nurse doesn't know the physician.
- b. the nurse doesn't know the patient's history.
- c. the nurse Questions any part of the order d. the nurse did not know witness the writing of the order.
- 36. ORDERD : penicillin 400.000 u IM now AVAILABLE : penicillin 800.000 u per 2 cc

How many ml should you give?

a. 2 .ml b. 1ml c. 0.2 ml d. 0.4 ml

37. ORDERD: deltasone 7.5 mg now.

AVAILABLE : deltasone 2.5 mg scored tablets.

How many should you give?

a. 3 tablets b. 1 tablets c. tablets ½ 2

d. tablets ½ 1

38. 20 minutes after receiving her noon dose of oral medication, Mrs. Rooney vomits. to assure accuracy in medication administration the first thing nurse

Mulligan should do is to-:

- a. report the situation to the head nurse
- b. contact the physician
- c. administer another dose of medication
- d. examine the vomits for signs of medication 39. which of the following routs for drug administration is the most common, least expensive, safest, and best tolerated by patient شيو عا الأكثر هو التخدير التالية مساراتهم من التي المريض بها مسموح و أفضل ، أمانا و الأكثر ، تكلفة و الأقل

- a. intramuscular b. topical موضوعي
- c. oral d. intravenous 40. you arrives in Mr. Rich's room with the ASA [ aspirin ] he requested for the headache . you find him in the bathroom . you are very busy & don't have time to wait . you should : الصداع طلب ]الاسبرين[ آسا مع غرفة في ريتش السيد وصول في كنت .الحمام في عليه العثور يمكنك

عليك يجب للانتظار وقت لدينا وليس جدا مشغول

- a. tell him you will return and take the medication with you الدواء وتناول سترجع أنت له أقول معك
- b. ask him to com out of the bathroom immediately
- c. ask his roommate to give him the ASA وصفه
- d. leave the medication on the over-the-bed table since ASA is a nonprescription drug
- 41. you are preparing to administer Mrs. Carter's eye drops . the correct position for her to assume would be : لتولي لها بالنسبة الصحيح الموقف .العين قطرات كارتر السيدة لإدارة تستعد كنت عسيكون
- a. head titled forward, placing the drops in the conjunctival sac.
- b. head titled backward, placing the drops in the lower conjunctival sac.. c. head titled forward, placing the drops directly on the eyeball.
- d. head titled backward, placing the drops directly on the eyeball.
- 42. to instill drops in the adult patient, the ear canal is opened by pulling the ear . لغرس المريض في قطرات -: الأذن سحب طريق فتح يتم الأذن وقناة ، الكبار المريض في قطرات
- a. up and back b. down and back c. up and forward
- d. back and forward 43. The nurse correctly administer an IM injection a ......degree angle

زاوية درجة ....ل العضل في حقنة إدارة صحيح بشكل ممرضة

a. 15 b. 30 c. 45 d. 90

- 44. when giving medication, the label should be checked 3 times. which of the following is not one of these times? عند ? مما .مرات 3 فحص التسمية تكون أن ويجب ، الدواء اعطاء عند يلي
- الأوقات هذه من واحدة
- a. when the nurse reaches for the container
- b. immediately prior to pouring medication
- c. when the nurse located the drug on the shell
- d. when replacing the container to the drawer or shelf.
- 45. which of the following is the reason for using the Z tract technique for injections مما عما عبد استخدام سبب هو يلي على المسالك لحقن الاسلوب هذا استخدام سبب هو يلي
- a. for medication of over 5cc in quantity
- b. for medication that is highly irritating to subcutaneous tissue في للغاية المزعج هو الدواء لهذا
- c. for medication that stains the tissue
- d. for medication that cannot be given orally 46. which of the following orders is complete-:
- a. ampicillin 250mg IM q12hrs x 10 days
- b. Maalox 30 cc po
- c. humulin R insulin SQ in AM & noon
- d. (OPV (oral polio vaccine) 0.5 cc 47. Mrs. Kelly tells the nurse that her arm is sore from an injection she received early in the day . she states "the nurse gave me a shot, and I heard her say that the needle was a 25 gauge . isn't that too big for a local injection?" . your best response would be:
- a. a 25 gauge needle is a small needle, but it can cause som discomfort. let me see your arm".

- b. really, Mrs. Kelly, no once gets hurts with a 25 gauge needle . you are over -reacting to the shot"
- c. a 25 gauge needle is very small. you are just nervous about the injection".
- d. a 25 gauge needle is very small. So you are wrong about the pain from the injection".
- 48. Mrs. Davis has a written order from her physician for Demerol 100 mg stat . which of the following best explain this order?
- a. give it needed
- b. give once when needed.
- c. give once immediately الفور على واحدة مرة تعطى
- d. give once when specified 49. while checking Mr .Appendectomy's vital signs , he requests his "medication for the pain in my incision "the vital signs were:
- BP 100/60, T 98.4 F, P 66, RR 10. you decide he may not have the

Morphine sulfate injection at this time due to witch vital signs reading?

- a. blood pressure b. pulse c. respiration d. temperature
- 50. after withdrawing the needle from the tissue when administering an ID injection you
- لك معرف حقنة بالإدارة عندما النسيج من الإبرة سحب بعد:
- a. apply firm pressure to the site with your thumb.
- b. do not rewipe the site
- c. gently wipe the site
- d. massage the site vigorously
- 51. Mr. Harvey, age 54, is admitted with a diagnosis of congestive heart failure secondary to chronic obstructive pulmonary disease[COPD]. the physician orders sublingual nitroglycerin, 0.4 mg p.r.n, for chest pain, whin administering the nitroglycerin, the nurse should-:
- a. tell Mr. Harvey to hold the tablet under his tongue and let it dissolve تحت حبه

- b. tell Mr. Harvey to swallow the tablet with water.
- c. apply nitroglycerin ointment to Mr. Harvey's chest.
- d. mix the nitroglycerin with applesauce for Mr. Harvey to eat
- 52. asking the patient if he is allergic to any medication is a part of the

.....

phase of the nursing process? عن اذا المريض من يطلب أي من حساسية كان اذا المريض من يطلب من جزء هو دواء أي من حساسية كان اذا المريض من يطلب

التمريضية العملية مراحل

- A .assessment B. planning C. implementation
- D. evaluation
- 53. teaching the patient about the medication is a part of the ............ phase of the nursing process? التمريضية العملية مراحل من مرحلة .....من جزء هو الدواء عن المريض تعليم?

  A. assessment B .planning C. implementation
- D. evaluation 54. a nurse is unable to read the label on a bottle of liquid medication because the label is stained from spillage . the nurse knows that the correct procedure is to

يعلم الممرضة الانسكاب من الملون التسمية لأن السائل الدواء زجاجة على الملصق قراءة على قادر غير ممرضة -: هو الصحيح الإجراء أن

- A. ask the charge nurse to verify the medication in the bottle and apply a new label
- . B. smell and test the medication and apply a new label if certain of the contents .
- C. empty the contents down the drain and notify the charge and the pharmacist.
- D. Send the bottle back to the pharmacy to be relabeled . الصيدلية إلى أخرى مرة الزجاجة ارسال

- A. 5 to 10 minutes.
- B. 150to 20 minutes C. 30 to 60 minutes D. 1 to 2 hours.
- 56. is it necessary for the nurse to wear gloves during administration of an intermittent feeding through a G-tube? is it necessary for the nurse to wear gloves during administration of an intermittent feeding through a G-tube
- A. yes, because it is a sterile procedure.
- B. yes, because universal precautions must be maintained . يجب العالمية الاحتياطات لأن ، نعم

#### المحافظة

- C. no, because it is not a sterile procedure.
- D. no , because there is no danger of contact with body fluid if the procedure is performed correctly.
- 57. to prepare the skin for injection the nurse would use يستستخدم الممرضة للحقن الجلد لتحضير:
- A. friction with back and forth motions at the site with alcohol swab.
- B. friction and alcohol swab moving from outer edge to center of site.
- C. friction and alcohol swab with circular motions and palpate site gently with finger pad before injection.
- D. friction and circular motions with alcohol swab from center of site outward . الخارج إلى موقع من المركز الكحول من مسحة مع دائرية وحركات الاحتكاك
- أن الدالية العضلة حقن ينبغي : 58. IM injection into the deltoid muscle should be limited to
- A. 2.5 ml of solution
- B. 2 ml of solution C. 1 ml of solution D. 0.5 ml of solution
- 59. a primary concern when giving heparin SC is to prevent : عند الرئيسي الاهتمام وينصب لمنع الماليزية الهيبارين إعطاء
- A. pain and bruising.
- B. pain and bleeding C. bleeding and bruising وكدمات نزف
- D. injecting a vein.

- 60. the type of needle selected for the (dorsogluteal) intramscular (IM) injections would be based on-:
- )1the size of the patient [e.g., obese versus debilitated]
- )2the viscosity of the antibiotic.
- 3) the position of the patient.
- 4) the volume of medication.
- A. 1,2,3,4
- B. 1,2,3 C. 2,3,4 D. 1,2 61. the largest gauge needle of the following is-:
- A. 19 gauge هو للإبرة مقاس أكبر
- B. 20 gauge C. . 21 gauge D. 22 gauge
- 62. Optimum normal urine out put hourly to an adult : ساعة كل وضع من العادي البول الأمثل

بالغ

- A. 10cc B. 25cc C. 50cc D. 100cc
- نقص هو الاسقربوط: 63. scurvy is a deficiency of
- A. Vit a B. Vit b C. Vit c D. Vit d
- 64. Specific gravity of urine to have a normal fluid balance
- A. 1.005 B. 1.015 C. 1.030 D. 1.020
- 65. 12 hours after delivery the fundus is at the level of A. one fingerbreadth below the umbilicus.
- B. one fingerbreadth above the umbilicus.
- C. at the level of umbilicus.
- D. Below symphysis pubis
- 66. In dystocia the ,mother should be watched for-:
- A. Post partum haemorrhage.
- B. Hypertension.

- C. Cord proplase.
- D. fetal death.
- 67. in the first trimester of pregnancy the vaccination to avoid : من الأولى الثلاثة الأشهر في التحمل التاقيح في الحمل
- A. polio B. rubella . الحميراء . C .measles.
- D. small pox.
- 68. in fetal circulation, the oxygenated blood placenta travels via: بالتداول في الجنين يسافر المشيمة طريق عن الدم في والاوكسيجين
- A. umbilical artery
- B. umbilical vein.
- C. doctus arteriosus.
- D. ductus venosus.
- مع العمل من الأولى المرحلة نتهاء: 69. first stage of labor ends with
- A. pain occurs.
- B. dilation of cervix 10 cm الرحم عنق اتساع 10 سم
- C .delivery of the baby
- D. delivery of the placenta
- 70. an electrolyte deficiency that affect the heart muscular activity تؤثر التي بالكهرباء ونقص عضلى النشاط قلب في

-:

- A. k B. cal C .Na D. mg
- 71. The most vital immediate observation to a new born baby is : حيوية الأكثر الملاحظة ورية هو جديد لمولود فورية
- A. Cardiac rate B. Respiration rate.
- C.Color D. Tone
- 72. Signs of dehydration علامات : --

**-**:

- A. Loss of skin turgor.
- B. Low body temperature
- C. High body temperature D. Sweating
- --: حروق في للوفاة شائع سبب 73. Common cause of death in burns

**-**:

- A. Hemorrhage
- B. Neurogenic shock C. Sepsis D. Hypovolemic shock
- 74. The difference in close & open fracture is that, in open fracture you have to watch for: ل لمشاهدة لديك مفتوح كسر في ، أنه هو مفتوح وكسر وثيقة في الاختلاف
- A. Infection B. Hemorrhage نزف
- C .Inflammation
- -- : طريق عن تعطى لا التي ادرينالين . :-D. Pain 75. Epinephrine is not given via
- A. IV B .Orally C. Parentally D. Intracardiac
- 76. Ultrasaond sound used -:
- A .To detect fetal position
- B. To detect diameter of fetal head
- C. To detect placenta abnormalities
- D. All of the above.
- 77. To prevent oral mucosa infection q4h, instruct patient to use : طريق عن العدوى لمنع عن العدوى لمنع المناطق المخاطق الفم إرشاد ، q4h المخاطق الفم
- A. Warm saline gargle المالحة الدافئة الغرغرة
- B. Glycerin oil C. Antibiotic D. Warm gargle with mineral oil 78. One of the vital care after cholecystectomy: المرارة استئصال بعد الحيوية الصحية الرعاية من واحدة
- : -- A. Bed rest B. Low fat diet
- C. Low Cholesterol diet
- D. Low protein diet
- 79. X-ray of upper GI tract , the nurse should instruct the patient to take : السينية الأشعة -

اتخاذ على المرضى إرشاد الممرضة على يجب ، المسالك غي للالعلوي

A. Laxative previous day B. NPO 8-12 hours C. High fat diet D. Normal diet

## 80. INORDER TO ADMINISTER 5 ML SYRUP TO PATIENT, WE USE A-:

- A. ½ tsp B. 1 tsp C. ½ table spoon
- D. 1 table spoon

الرحم أستأصال

- 81. A very serious complication of hysterectomy-:
- A. vaginal pain
- B. vaginal discharge C. abdominal distention
- D. no urine out put
- : على عمله ممارسة والسعال العميق التنفس : 82. Deep breathing and coughing exercise done at

A. angle of 90 degree

- B. angel 45 degree
- C. lie laterally D. semi-fowler's position جالس شبه
- --: تكون أن يجب الشوكي الحبل إصابة مع المريض . :- 83. Patient with spinal cord injury must be
- A. not to move at all B. log rolled تدحرجت سجل
- C. turn the back with support in the head
- --: الصدارة ومشاهدة ، الشوكي التخدير بعد : 84. After spinal anesthesia , watch fore
- A. hypotention / headache الصداع
- B. fowler's position to the optimum

C. numbness of extremities D. analgesic 85. The cure for chronic renal failure is : علاج علاج : -- A. dialysis B. kidney transplant الكلى زرع

C. diuretics D. force fluids 86. Acetyl salycilate [ aspirin ] immediate side effect : أستيل - salycilate [ الأثار الفوري ]الاسبرين

الجانبية

- A .tinnitis
- B. nausea & vomiting
- C. abdominal pain D. vomiting & diarrhea
- 87. digoxin can be with held to a patient with an apical pulse rate of below -:

أدناه نبض قمي بمعدل لمريض عقد مع يكون أن يمكن ديجوكسين أدناه نبض قمي بمعدل لمريض عقد مع يكون أن يمكن يجوكسين

- A. 45 B. 60 C. 70 D. 80 88. the best time to collect urine for culture : البول الجمع وقت أفضل : -- A. early morning awaking sample.
- B. 30 minutes after voiding C. 30 minutes after fluid
- D. double voided
- 89. The postpartal patient should be watched closely during the first hours after delivery for الولادة بعد يحصل الذي -: الولادة بعد يحصل
- A. Uterine contraction الرحم تقلص
- B .Vaginal bleeding بالمهبل نزيف
- C. Hypotention الضغط إنخفاض
- D. All of the above
- 90. The major goals for the burn patient in the first 48 hours after burn, is that the patient المريض أن هو ، الحرق بعد الأولى ساعة 48 ال في مريض لحرق الرئيسية الأهداف
- A. Has fluid and electrolyte balance maintained التوازن على الحفاظ والكهارل السوائل فقد
- B. Develops no contractures C. Dose not develop hyperthermia D .Develops minimal scarring
- 91. The normal fasting blood glucose rang mg per 100 ml . of venous blood is :
- 1. 60-80 2. 80-120
- 3. 100-150
- 4. 100-200
- 92. before irrigating a client's NGT the nurse must first-:
- a, assess breath sounds b, instill 15 ml. Of normal saline

- c. ausculate for bowel sounds d. check the tube for placement
- العدوى انتشار لمنع طريقة أفضل: 93. the best method of preventing the spread of infection is
- a. isolating all patients suspected of having an infection
- b. wearing rubber gloves when performing all nursing procedures
- c. washing the hands thoroughly before & after each contact with a patient اليدين غسل اليدين غسل المريض مع اتصال كل وبعد قبل جيدا
- d. sterilizing the hands with strong germicide at least once a day
- 94. when caring for a client who has an open reduction and internal fixation of hip, the nurse encourages active leg and foot exercise of the unaffected leg every 2 hours to help to-:
- a. reduce leg discomfort.
- b. maintain muscle strength.
- c. prevent formation of clots الجلطة حصول لمنع مساعدته
- d. limit venous inflammation
- 95. when administering an antibiotic or a vaccine, the nurse must be alert for the possibility of: الاحتمال تأهب حالة في يكون الممرضة على ويجب ، لقاح أو حيوي مضاد بالإدارة عندما لاحتمال تأهب حالة في الممرضة على الممرضة الممرضة على الممرضة الممرضة الممرضة على الممرضة على الممرضة على الممرضة على الممرضة الممرضة الممرضة الممرضة على الممرضة المم
- a. overdoses and CNS depression
- b. hypersensitivity and possible anaphylaxis . تأق وممكن الحساسية فرط
- c. sings of increasing infection
- d. orthostatic hypotension
- 96. immediately after a child is admitted with acute bacterial meningitis, the nurse should plan to: ينبغي ، الحاد الجرثومي السحايا التهاب مع اعترف قد الطفل يكون ان بعد الفور على الممرضة ينبغي ، لحاد الجرثومي السحايا التهاب مع اعترف قد الطفل على المحاد الجرثومي السحايا التهاب مع اعترف قد الطفل على المحاد الم
- a. assess the child's vital signs every 3 hours
- b. administer oral antibiotic medication as ordered
- c. check the child's level of consciousness every hour
- d. restrict parental visiting until isolation is discontinued

- 97. when assessing the unconscious victim for pulselessness, which of the following is the best artery to chick-:
- a. radial
- b. femoral
- c. brachial
- d. carotid
- 98. common signs and symptoms of jaundice include : تشمل اليرقان وأعراض مشتركة علامات
- a. ascites b. dermatitis
- c. icteric sclera يرقاني العينية الصلبة
- d. dark-colored stools 99. patient with head injuries are not given sedative because these drugs may -:

تعطى لا الرأس في بجروح مصابا لمريض --: قد المهدئة الأدوية لهذه تعطى لا الرأس في بجروح مصابا المريض a. produce coma

- b. depress the patient's respiration
- c. mask the patient's symptoms أعراض المريض قناع
- d. lead to cerebral hemorrhage

100. in treating puncture wounds, the first priority is to : الأولى والأولوية ، الجروح علاج في : -- على المعروح ا

- a. stop the bleeding النزيف إيقاف
- b. cleans the wound
- c. give prophylactic treatment aginst tetanus
- d. remove the object from the wound
- 101. ones the bleeding site has been determined , the first emergency measure to institute during hemorrhage would be to : للمعهد طارئ تدبير أول في ، حددت قد النزيف موقع منها نزف خلال -

a. apply a firm – pressure dressing b. apply direct , firm – pressure over the bleeding area or the artery involved تطبیق

c. apply a tourniquet just proximal to the wound d. elevate the extremity

102. nursing measures that can be used to lower core body temperature include الأساسية الجسم حرارة درجة لخفض تستخدم أن يمكن التي التدابير التمريض --: يلي ما الأساسية الجسم حرارة درجة لخفض

**-**:

- a. immersing the patient in cold water بارد ماء في المريض غمر
- b. placing the patient on a hypothermic blanket
- c. administering chilled saline enemas
- d. all of the above measures
- 103. the female hormone that induces changes in endometrium to prepare uterus for implantation of a fertilized ovum and maintenance of a pregnancy is called -: المخصية البويضة لغرس الرحم التحضير الرحم التحضير الرحم بطانة في تغييرات الى يؤدي الأنثوي لهرمون -- : ويسمى الحمل على البويضة لغرس الرحم المخصير الرحم بطانة في تغييرات الى يؤدي الذي الأنثوي لهرمون -- : ويسمى الحمل على المخصبة -- a. aldosterone b. testoterone c. progesterone بروجسترون
- d. estrogen 104. for a hearing impaired client to hear a conversation , a nurse should : علاستماع
- - يلي بما ممرضة وهي ، محادثة لسماع العميل البصر : -- a. use a louder tone of voice than normal
- b. use visual aids such as the hands and eyes when speaking مثل البصرية المعينات استخدام البحرية المعينات البحرية البحر

تتكلم عندما والعينين

c. approach a client quietly from behind before speaking

- d. select a public area to have a conversation 105. when dealing with a client with aphasia, the nurse should remember to-:
- a. wait for him to communicate
- b. speak loudly to ensure that the massage is received
- c. speak from the client's side to avoid overload
- d. encourage writing of massages
- 106. Immunization should be started when child is-:
- A. 6 months B. 2 months C. 1 months D. 1 week 107. the most reliable method used for sterilizing hospital equipment to be free of spores and bacteria is : تستخدم طريقة أضمن و هذه : عنه و البكتيريا الجراثيم من خالية لتكون المستشفى المعدات لتعقيم
- A. soaking in strong chemical B. washing and drying it thoroughly after use
- اوتوكلاف في البخار ضغط تحت تطبيق C. applying steam under pressure in an autoclave
- D. boiling the equipment
- 108. nursing care of a child admitted with acute glomerulonephritis, should be directed toward: -- نحو موجها يكون ، الحاد الكلية التهاب مع اعترف لطفل التمريضية الرعاية أن وينبغي -- -- -- نحو موجها يكون ، الحاد الكلية التهاب مع اعترف لطفل التمريضية الرعاية أن وينبغي
- البول إدرار تعزيز A. forcing fluids B .promoting diuresis
- C. enforcing strict bed rest
- D. eliminating sodium from diet

سكشن

- 109.the nurse empties a portable wound suction device when it is only half full because-:
- A. it is easier and faster to empty the unit when it is only half full
- B. this facilitates a more accurate measurement of drainage output.
- C. their negative pressure in the unit lessens as fluid accumulates in it , interfering with further drainage تصریف
- D. as fluid collects in the unit it exerts positive pressure, forcing drainage back up the tubing and into the wound.

110. a patient develops a small decubitus ulcer on the sacral area. the nurse should plan to deal with this problem by : يطور يض decubitus في صغيرة قرحة decubitus في صغيرة قرحة خطة

- طريق عن المشكلة هذه مع للتعامل

- A .keeping the area dry الجافة المنطقة حفظ
- B. applying moist dressing
- C. providing a low caloric diet
- D. keep the patient on the right side
- 111. when administering heparin, the substance the nurse would keep available as the antidote is: -- هو الترياق ليكون المتاحة ستبقى الممرضة جوهر ، الهيبارين بالإدارة عندما: -- •
- A. magnesium sulphate B. protamine sulphate. البروتامين كبريتات
- C. calcium gloconate
- D. vitamin k
- 112. the main effect of excess calcium on the myocardium is : الزائد للكالسيوم الرئيسي والأثر : A. spastic contraction تشنجي تقلص
- B. cardiac flaccidity
- C .tetany D. bradycardia 113. which of the following vitamin increase the retention of calcium and phosphorous ions in the blood: الكالسيوم أيونات الاحتفاظ زيادة التالية فيتامين من التي : -- A. Vit A
- B .Vit B12 C. Vit. D D. Vit C 114. If a SC injection is in to which level of tissue must the solution be released

:- -: الحل يكون أن الأنسجة من سراح يطلق أن يجب الذي المستوى في هي وحقن

- A. Epidermis
- B .Dermis C. Subcutaneous الجلد تحت
- D. Any of the above 115.A critical nursing measure to employ with a patient on any sulphonamide drug is to : أي على المريض مع لتوظيف قياس التمريض والحرجة sulphonamide -- : هي المخدرات

- السوائل قوة A .Monitor blood pressure every 30 minutes B. Force fluids
- C. Watch for tinnitus.
- D. Monitor electrolytes 116. The primary cause of decubitus ulcer is: للقرحة الرئيسي السبب
- -- في decubitus : --
- A. Excessive perspiration B. Pressure on bony area
- C. Poor nutrition and inadequate fluid intake الجسم في السوائل ونقص التغذية سوء
- D. Inability to control voiding

التجلط مضادات

مضادات استخدام على دلائل كونترا : The Contra indications to the use of anticoagulant include

وتشمل التجلط

- a .Blood dyscrasias
- b. Liver or kidney disease c. Peptic ulcer
- d. All of the above conditions
- -: لعلاج أساسا يستخدم بروجستيرون: 118. Progesterone is primarily used for the treatment of
- A. Hypertension of pregnancy
- B. Abnormal uterine bleeding
- C. Unovulation D. Hypermenorrhagia
- 119. The average daily amount if water eliminated from the kidneys as urine is-:
- A. 500 cc B. 1500 cc C. 2000 cc D. 1200 cc the normal average is between 1200 1500
- cc 120. surgical patients should be taught to perform leg exercises for the main purpose

- A. preventing muscle atrophy
- B. preventing joint degeneration
- C. improving circulation الدموية الدورة تحسين
- D. preventing boredom

121. When a patient is vomiting post-operatively, the most important nursing objective is to prevent منع هو ذلك من الهدف التمريض أهمية والأكثر، العملية بعد التقيؤ حالة في المريض يكون عندما يلى ما يلى ما

: --**-**:

A. dehydration

B. aspiration

C .rupture of suture line

D. metabolic acidosis

122. which of the following is an appropriate diet for a patient with congestive heart failure-:

A. low-calorie, high-residue diet with no caffeine

B. low-calorie, low-residue diet with low Na C. high-calorie, low-fat, low-protein diet D. high -protein, no fat, no carbohydrate diet

123. To obtain a truly estimation of the patient's average blood pressure, your nursing assessment should include التمريض أن يجب ، الدم ضغط متوسط للمريض حقيقي تقدير على الحصول تقييم

:---: يلي ما

A. only one blood pressure reading

B. serial reading , which should be taken at the same time each day for 7 days C. serial reading , which should be taken every 2 hours over an 8 hour period for 2 days D .blood pressure reading on both arms should be taken sitting and standing once a day for 2 days 124. dietary control of patients with ulcers should include : يعانون الذين للمرضى الغذائية الرقابة :

ن وينبغي قرح من : -- A. taking antacids every hour B. increase roughage in the diet

C. eliminate highly seasoned food

D. increasing amount of carbohydrate

- 125. During physical examination, the part of the kidney may be felt on deep palpation is:
- A. lower pole of the right kidney.
- B. lower pole of the left kidney.
- C. entire right kidney.
- D. right and left kidney
- 126. The major nursing goals post-operative care of the cataract patient is to: من الساد هو للمريض العملية بعد والرعاية التمريض الرئيسية الأهداف الساد هو للمريض العملية بعد والرعاية التمريض الرئيسية لأهداف
- A. prevent hemorrhage and stress on the sutures B. prevent hemorrhage and eye stress. C .prevent increased intro-ocular pressure and to promote better visual acuity D.

promote decreased intro-ocular pressure and to maintain a visible lens.

- 127. which of the following lab. test must be done on a patient with major burns, prior to administration of antibiotics: المصابين المرضى على الاختباريتم أن يجب. التالية مختبر من التي على الاختباريتم أن يجب. A. complete blood account
- B. wound culture
- C. type and cross match D. sensitivity studies
- على ? after a facial wound are sutures usually left in place على ? على الموجه في جرحا بعد عديدة أيام مدى مكان في تترك ما و عادة الجراحية والخيوط الوجه في جرحا بعد عديدة أيام مدى
- A. 3 days B. 10 days C. 14 days D. 7 days
- 129. To control bleeding from the radial artery, pressure to be applied directly above the : -- فوق مباشرة يطبق أن يجب والضغط، شعاعي الشريان من النزيف على للسيطرة : --
- A. Thumb on the flexor surface of the arm.
- للذراع الباسطة السطوح على الإبهام. B. Thumb on the extensor surface of the arm
- C. Little finger on the flexor surface of the arm.
- D. Little finger on the extensor surface of the arm.
- المرضى جميع : 130. All patients taking tranquilizers must be warned that they may feel

يشعرون قد انهم من يحذروا ان يجب المهدئات يتناولون الذين

- A. Anxious
- B. Nauseated
- C. Clumsy
- D. Drowsyدوخه
- 131. Witch of the following indicates placental separation after delivery-:
- A. A globular shaped uterus
- B. A sudden rise of the funds
- C. A sudden gush of blood
- D. All of the above signs
- 132. If a patient whose membranes ruptures during labor and prior to descent of the head , the nurse must assess the patient fore : المخاض أثناء الأغشية تمزق الذي المريض كان اذا : A. Hemorrhage B. Pain C. Cord prolapsed هابط سلك
- D. Uterine inertia
- 133. A must important nursing measure in the prevention of thrombophebitis for the post-partum patient is : الولاده مابعد
- A .Elastic stocking
- B. Early ambulation. التمشي مبكر وقت في
- C. Anticoagulant
- D. Isometric exercise
- 134. As a child increases age, cardiac and respiratory rate should -:

- A. Increase B. Decrease
- C. Remain unchanged
- D. Stabilize at the adult level

135. An excellent diet suggest for an elderly patient is : للمريض توحي ممتاز غذائي نظام اتباع

: -- A. High-calorie , low-fat , high carbohydrate diet

B. low-calorie, low-fat, lot of fruits and vegetables

C. High-calorie , high-fat , high protein diet D. low-calorie , high-fat , high protein diet 136. in opened and close fracture , the nurse should be aware of which of the following when open fracture is presented ? من أي علم على تكون أن للممرضة ينبغي ، الكسر وإغلاق فتح في ? ويرد؟ مفتوح كسر عندما التالى

A. mal-alignment

عدوووي B. infection

C .bleeding

D. pain

137. nursing consideration for a child with osteomyelitis should include : التمريض osteomyelitis مع للطفل النظر و ما تشمل أن ينبغي osteomyelitis مع للطفل النظر : يلي ما تشمل أن ينبغي osteomyelitis مع للطفل النظر : A. relieving of pain B. maintaining antibiotic therapy C. maintaining adequate nutrition D. all of the above

138.how long should the affected extremity be kept elevated after the application of cast?

A. until the cast is dry

B. when the leg is no longer painful

C. for 24 hours after casting

D. for 72 hours after casting

139. when the skin, whole epidermis, dermis and the underlying structures are affected in a burn, it is called الأدمة، كلها والبشرة الجلد عندما : ---:

A. first degree burn

B. second degree burn C. third degree burn ثالثه درجه

140. the most common and serious complication of burns that often lead to death is: على المواعدة المعالمة المع

- B. hypothermia
- C. sepsis.
- D .Infection
- 141. before giving antibiotic to a burn patient which of the following should be done first: أولا به القيام ينبغي يلي مما المريض لحرق الحيوية المضادات اعطاء قبل. A. wound culture
- B. blood tests

C .wound dressing D. sensitivity testing . الحساسية اختبار . 142. when the patient is diaphoretic , there is tachycardia and decrease blood pressure , he is experiencing : عندما عندما - وانه ، الدم ضغط وانخفاض القلب دقات انتظام عدم هناك ، معرق المريض يكون يشهد

- A. neurogenic shock.
- B. Hypovolemic shock
- C .Hypothermia D. Septicemia
- التحوط من نوع ? What type of isolation precaution is indicated for a burn patient المريض؟ لحرق مبين هو العزلة
- A. Standard precaution الحيطة معيار
- B. Reverse isolation
- C. Proper isolation
- D. Disposal of sharps
- الثدي؟ سرطان من للوقاية أفضل معونة وهو . ? 144. Which is the best aid to prevent breast cancer
- A. Teaching women how to perform self breast exam
- B. Public knowledge about chemotherapy
- C. To eat fruits and vegetable only
- D. Encourage women to perform self breast examination monthly

- 145. In cute stage of osteomyelities, the child should be-:
- A. Confined to bed.
- B. Up with crutches.
- C. Up in a wheelchair
- D. Up and about
- 146. Which one should the nurse monitor first in an infant?

# للمولود تعمله إجراء أول

- A. Respiratory rate
- B. Cardiac rate
- C. Pulse rate
- D. Motor functioning
- 147. When assessing neonates hydration, the nurse should check for the skin's-:
- A. Elasticity مرونة
- B. Tone C. Moisture
- D. Color
- 148. Cerebral palsy can be detected in which of the following stage of child's life يمكن التي الشلل يمكن التي الشلل يمكن ?
- a. During the early months الأولى الأشهر خلال
- b. When the child is walking
- c. When the child is playing

# Maternity and child health care

- الوزن هو ? What is the normal weight of the new born according to statistics للحصاءات؟ وفقا الجديد للمولود الطبيعي
- A. 3700 gms B. 3200 gms.
- C. 2500 gms
- D. 4500 gms

150. when the head of the baby is already out in a cervix, the nurse should do which of the following first? أول لا التي الممرضة على يجب، الرحم عنق في بالفعل هو الرضيع رأس يكون عندما التالية؟

A. ask the mother to push more

B. check if the baby is breathing

C. wait for the baby to come out الخروج على الطفل انتظر

151. FHR is heard clearly on fetal-: FHR ين على بوضوح يسمع

A. head B. back C. abdomen

152. soon after the delivery of head of the baby the nurse should : الرضيع رأس تسليم بعد القيام الممرضة - الرضيع رأس تسليم بعد . - A. suction mouth and oral cavity

B. wait for the delivery of the baby

C. ask her to push

153. the fetus will get immunity from-: v من الحصانة على تحصل سوف الجنين : -- A. lymph system

B .Placenta. المشيمة

C. Both of them D. Non of them 154. diet and nutritional status of pregnancy should be encouraged والحالة الغذائي النظام

-: تشجيع وينبغي الحمل للفترة التغذوية

A. first trimester الأولى الحمل فترة

B. second trimester C. third trimester 155.when the bag of water ruptures, the nurse should watch for which of the following لمشاهدة الممرضة على ويجب، الماء من كيس تمزق عندما : ---: التالي من أي : ---:

التالى يحصل الولادة عند الماء كيس تمزق بعد

A. cord prolapse الحبل هبوط

B. bleeding

C. fetal death

D .fetal distress

E. respiratory distress المخاض عند بالولادة تعسر

156. during labor a mother experienced dystocia, which of the following should the nurse watch out for?

A. fetal death B. hemorrhage C. cord prolapse D. Hypertention 157. which are the signs of المشيمه placenta separation?

A. rising of the fundus B. sudden gush of blood

C. globular shape of the uterus

D. all of the above الحرارة أرتفاع خلال

158. during hyperthermia which of the following should be done as measure to lower the temp. of the baby?

A. immerse baby in normal heat water

B. give cold enema C. external cooling measures

D. all of the above

- المبكرة الولادة أثناء يحدث: 159. premature labor occurs during

A. between 20-36 weeks B. between 36-42 weeks

C. before 20 weeks

D. first 12 weeks

160. which of the following hormones prepares the uterus for the arrival of a fertilized ovum for implantation? البروجسترون A. المخصبة؟

A. progesterone

B. estrogen

C. FHS

D. NON OF THE ABOVE 161. What is the most common complication after hysterectomy?

البطن انتفاخ . A الرحم؟ استئصال بعد شيوعا الأكثر المضاعفات هي ما A. Abdominal distention

B. Hemorrhage

- C. Vaginal pain D. Vaginal discharge
- التبويض يحدث متى ? When does ovulation occur
- A. Between 10-12 days
- B. Between 12-16 days C. Between 18-21 days 163. Diphtheria vaccine is being given during infancy and repeated-:
- A. Booster dose at age 6
- B. Every after 5 years C. Every after 10 years.
- D. No booster is recommended
- 164. There is no التطعيم vaccination for-:
- A. Small pox جدري
- B .Measles C. DPT D. Polio
- 165. The end of the first stage of labor is-:
- A. When the cervix starts to dilate
- B. Full dilatation of cervix up to 10 cm
- C. Birth of baby D. Separation of placenta
- 166. One sign of vaginal infection is-:
- A. Pain B. Itchiness C. Foul smelling discharges 167. One post-partum nursing responsibility for preventing vaginal bleeding is-:
- A. Put patient on trendelenburg position.
- B .Regulate IV fluid with oxytosis C. do fundal massage frequently
- 168. Fetal heart tone is best heard at-:
- A. anterior part of the fetus
- B. posterior back of the fetus 169. During pregnancy iron supplement starts on-:
- A. first trimester B. second trimester C. third trimester
- 170.72 hours post placental delivery, fundic height will be-:
- A. 1-2 finger above the umbilical

- B. 1-2 finger below the umbilical
- C. on the level of umbilical
- 171. in the hospital, isolation is indicated if the patient-:
- A. staphylococcal pneumonia B. local staphylococcal infection
- C. puerperal fever
- D. all are indicated 172. at which age is administration of the measles vaccine the most effective : الذي -
- A. 2 months B. 6 months C. 12 months D. 15 months 173. the postpartal patient should be watched closely during the first hours after delivery for -:
- A. uterine contraction
- B. vaginal bleeding C .hypotension D. all of the above
- 174. premature labor is the labor that occurs between-:
- A. 20-36 week gestation B. 28-37 week gestation C. 30-38 week gestation
- D. any of the above
- 175. which of the following complication is life threatening after a penetrating abdominal injury-:
- A. Hemorrhage.
- B. Peritonitis
- C. Abdominal distention
- 176. WHICH OF THE FOLLOEING IS THE IMMEDIATE TREATMENT FOR PUNCTURED WOUND?
- A. CLEANS the wound
- B. Stop the bleeding
- C. Remove the object from the wound D. Give prophylactic anti-tetanus
- 177. When there is malfunction of the glomerular filter there is high secretion of-:
- A. Urea

B. Creatinine C. Potassium D .Protein 178. In a nephritic syndrome, aside from clinical manifestation, what else can the patient complain upon consultation?

A. Protienurea B .Oliguria قليل تبول

C. albuminuria

D. polyuria

179. ECT is indicated to treat: . علاج في مبين هو الكهربائية بالصدمات العلاج .

A. psychotic depression ذهاني اكتئاب

B. obsessive compulsive disorder

C .neurosis

180. After taking tranquilizer, a nurse must warn the patient that he may

experience : عنورض قد انه المريض ممرضة نحذر أن ويجب ، للأعصاب مهدئ عقار تناول بعد : -- A. nausea

B. hallucination C .drowsiness 181. One of the signs and symptoms of paralytic ileus is-:

A. increased peristalsis B. increased gas formation

C. absence of bowel sounds

182. The most important nursing responsibility following head injury is-:

A. monitor vital signs and record

B. monitor GCS- Glasgow coma scale

C. observe for restlessness

183. Post –operative prevention of thrombophebitis : -- منطوق منع بعد : thrombophebitis --

A. leg exercise in bed

B. passive exercise by nurse to patient

C. early ambulation مبكر وقت في التمشي

184. nursing management which is contraindicated for thrombophelbitis-:

A. encourage early ambulation B. deep breathing and coughing exercise

C. massage the operative site i.e. leg calf muscle

185. what will you observe following spinal anesthesia?

- a. nausea and vomiting
- b. restlessness
- c. hypotension and headache
- على تنطوي الثانيه الدرجه حروق: 186. second degree burns involve
- A .skin, dermis B. dermis, subcutaneous, muscle
- C. epidermis, dermis, subcutaneous الجلد تحت، والأدمة البشرة
- ، الحروق من ساعة 48 غضون في : 187. within 48 hours of burns, management is focused on
- : A. prevention of infection
- B. hydration جفاف
- 188. best diagnostic test for suspected leukemia is. الاشتباه هو الدم لسرطان تشخيصي اختبار أفضل -:
- A. CBC B. Blood chemistry
- C. Bone marrow aspiration الطموح العظم نخاع
- 189. Nursing responsibility on leukemia-:
- A .Ensure safety B. Prevent infection C. Obtain blood samples regular
- 190. Immediate management for reaction during blood transfusion-:
- A. Slow down the rate B. Stop blood transfusion
- C. Change blood transfusion with a new pack
- 191. How many liters of oxygen can be given with nasal canula? A. 1-2 liters
- B. 1-10 liters C. 1-6 liters.
- يسمى البكتيرية تدمير : 192. destruction of bacterial is called
- A. medical asepsis B .surgical asepsis
- C. disinfections . التطهير
- 193. first management of unconscious victim is-:
- A. administer shock
- B. determine unresponsiveness الاستجابة تحديد

C. administer oxygen.

D. give cardiac massage.

الدايوجكسين دواء إعطاء قبل

Nursing responsibility 194. before giving Digoxin -:

ديجوكسين إعطاء قبل المسؤولية

A. Check BP B. Check apical rate المعدل من تتأكد

C. Instruct patient to do deep breathing

- الاسقربوط داء علاج: Treatment of scurvy

a. Vit.b supplement

b. Vit.c supplement c. Iron supplement 196. Atropine so4 is given pre-operative to :

المنطوق إلى مسبقا معطى 504 - الأتروبين

a. relax the patient

b. decrease the secretion إفراز انخفاض

c. prevent intra-operative bleeding

197. when the patient is diagnosed with wilm,s tumor, the nurse should-:

a. always keep bed rails up

b. avoid palpation of abdomen

c. observe foe nausea and vomiting

198. a patient with asthma is receiving intravenous aminophylline .the adverse reaction for which the nurse should observe is-:

a. oliguria b. braducardia c. hypotension

d. hypertension 199. The force with which the blood is pushing against the arterial walls when the ventricles are contracting is called : يتم عندما الشرايين جدران على الدم تدفع التي والقوة

a. pulse pressure b. pressure gradient c. systolic pressure الانقباضي الضغط

d. diastolic pressure 200. acide-base balance refers to the regulation of the concentration of **-**:

- a. hydrogen ions
- b. sodium
- c. bicarbonates ions
- d. plasma protein 201. carbohydrates are stored in the body in the form of تخزین یتم
- شكل في الجسم في الكربو هيدرات
- -:
- a. glucose
- b. glucagons
- c. glycogen الجليكوجين
- d. glucose 6 phosphate
- أشد هي التي الفترة في : the period in which communicable is most contagious is the
- الحضانة فترة a. incubation period -- : هي المعدية العدوى حالات
- b. period of illness
- c. convalescent period
- d. all are equally contagious
- 203. spinal fluid for culture : للثقافة الشوكي السائل : -- a. can be stored in the refrigerator for
- 48 hours b. can survive refrigeration for only 4-6 hours
- c. must be examined immediately الفور على تدرس أن يجب
- d. will survive in a holding medium for 72 hours
- 204. an enjection the gluteal site must be given in which quadrant of the buttocks
- :- a. upper inner quadrant b. upper-outer quadrant c. lower inner quadrant d. lower outer quadrant
- 205. the most important rout of drug excretion for nonvolatile substances is-:
- a. lungs
- b. kidneys c. feces d. liver
- على قادرة الأتروبين: 206. atropine is capable of producing which of the following effects

: -- a. dilated pupils b. decreased bronchial secretion

- c. blocked stimulation of the vagus nerve
- d. all of the above

207. the sulfonamide drugs remin the treatmint of the control of : سلفوناميد المخدرات remin

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--: على السيطرة من treatmint في
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- a. respiratory infections
- b. skin infections c. urinary tract infections d. gastrointestinal infections 208. The drug of choice for treatment of an angina pectoris الصدرية الذبحة لعلاج المفضل الدواء
- :**-**-- :و
- a. nitroglycerin النتروجليسرين النتروجليسرين
- b. quinidine c. epinephrine d. dopamine
- 209. any one using antihistamine should be cautioned that antihistamine may cause : أي = 209. any one using antihistamine should be cautioned that antihistamine may cause : -- يسبب قد الهيستامين مضادات ان من حذر يكون أن وينبغي الهيستامين مضادات باستخدام واحد
- a. drowsiness
- b. hypertinsion c. tachycardia
- d. anaphylaxis
- 210. the most frequent causes of death in pneumonia patients are shock and : الأسباب الأسباب مرضى لدى للوفاة شيو عا الأكثر

- a. pulmonary embolism
- b. pulmonary edema. الرئوية الوذمة
- c. pulmonary consolidation
- d. atelectasis
- 211. the most important factor in the promotion and maintenance of wound healing both during surgery and the postoperative period is : على والحفاظ تعزيز في عامل أهم

a. adequate fluid intake b. proper : هي الجراحة بعد ما وفترة الجراحة أثناء سواء الجروح التئام administration of antibiotics c. strict asepsis

- d. frequent cleansing of the wound
- 212. the major complications of inhalation anesthesia which the nurse should be constantly aware of: علم على دائما تكون أن ينبغي التي الممرضة استنشاق للتخدير الرئيسية المضاعفات a. circulatory depression only b. circulatory and respiratory depression والاكتئاب التنفسي والجهاز
- c. respiratory and renal depression d. renal and circulatory depression 213. if the skin must be shaven prior to surgery . ideally the preoperative shave be done يجب الجلد كان إذا : -- الجراحة قبل عمله ينبغي للحلاقة مثالي .الجراحة قبل حليق يكون أن
- a. the night before
- b. early in the morning of the surgery
- c. no more than one hour before surgery الجراحة قبل واحدة ساعة عن يزيد لا ما
- d. by the patient before entering 214. which of the following amounts of water per day should be ingested by the

average person to maintain hydration : من تناولها يتم يوميا المياه من التالية المبالغ من ينبغي ما وهو الشخص قبل

-: الماء على للحفاظ العادي

- a. 500cc b. 1000cc
- c. 1200cc d. 2500cc
- 215. in the internal environment, fluids make up what percent of body weight : في الجسم وزن من المام يشكل

الجسم وزن من المام شكل

a. 10 % b. 20 % c. 30 % d. 70 % 216. in which of the following ways can ascorbic acid be administer التالية الطرق من أي في

الاسكوربيك حمض إدارة تكون أن يمكن

?

a. orally b. IM c. Diluted intravenous fluids d. all of the above 217. the type of burn in which all the dermis and epidermis , is destroyed and there is involvement of underlying structures is called وهناك ودمرت ، والأدمة البشرة جميع فيها حرق من نوع

يسمى الأساسية الهياكل من مشاركة

**-**:

- a. superficial or first degree burn
- b. partial thickness or second degree burn c. full-thickness or third degree burn سمك كامل ثالثة درجة حرق أو
- d. fourth degree burn
- 218. while teaching diabetic patient to give himself insulin , you should stress that injections should not be given in any one spot more often than every : مريض التدريس بينما
- a. 36 hours
- b. one week
- c. two weeks d. month
- 219. which of the following dietary restrictions are usually indicated to decrease edema in nephritic: الكلوية ذمة في انخفاض الى اشارت ما وعادة الغذائية التالية القيود من التي
- a. high protein, low calorie, on sodium restrictive diet
- b. high protein , high calorie , low on sodium diet c. low protein , low calorie, high vitamin diet d. low protein, high calorie , on sodium diet 220. following a sigmoidoscope , the patient should be observed for signs of hemorrhage and-:
- a. fluid loss b. performation
- c. flatus d. nausea
- 221. to avoid the possible development of heart diseases following rheumatic fever the patient must guard himself against infection: القلب وجراحة لأمراض ممكن تطور لتفادي القلب وجراحة لأمراض ممكن تطور لتفادي خارسا نفسه المريض على يجب الروماتزمية الحمى مرض أعقاب في
- a. until the fever is gone b. for one year

- c. until sedimentation rat is normal
- d. for the rest of his life 222. hypertension is a persistent elevation of systolic and diastolic pressure above : أعلاه والانبساطي الانقباضي الضغط في المستمر الارتفاع هو الدم ضغط ارتفاع
- -: -- a. 90/140 .mmhg b. 150 / 190 mmhg c. 160 / 100 mmhg d. 160 / 110 mmhg 223.

After below knee amputation : -- a. keep the patient in semi fowler's b. stump to be evaluated

- c. watch the site for bleeding 224. to collect urine c/s specimen, the most accurate method -:
- a. catheterize the patient b. mid stream urine
- c. provide sterile bedpan and collect urine
- 225. the nurse should observe the patient receiving decradon -:
- a. urinary stasis
- b. hypotension
- c. infection
- d. weight loss 226. signs of septic shock-:
- a. cool & clammy skin b. bradicardia
- c. warm & dry skin
- 227. oral contraceptive used for-:
- a. once daily for 21 days b. once daily for 18 days c. once daily for 28 days
- 228. normal arterial O2 saturation-:
- a. 85 %
- b. 92 %
- c. %97 d. %100 229. valve which control the blood flow from right atrium to right ventricle-:
- a. bicuspid valve b. tricuspid valve c. mitral valve d. pulmonary artery
- مشتركة عملية بعد المضاعفات: 230. the common complication after operation
- a. fever b. pulmonary edema c. pulmonary embolism 231. digitalis is given-:

- a, with meals b, before meals c, 3 hours after meals d, bedtime
- 232. diet in cirrhosis of liver without ascitis and swelling-:
- a. low protein with multivitamins
- b. high protein with vitamins B supplement
- c. high protein with sodium restriction
- d. high protein with diet.
- 233. persistent sweating, hypotension, tachycardia with loss of fluid on blood. nurse would suspect-:
- a. hypovolemic shock b. cardiogenic shock c. septic shock d. neurogenic shock 234. before the collection of blood culture, the site should be cleansed -:
- a. isopropyl alcohol%70
- b. isopropyl alcohol 100 %
- c. povidone iodine 235. blood transfusion reaction occurs, the nurse should-:
- a. slow down the rate b. notify the physician
- c. shut off the transfusion
- 236. signs of hyperglacemia-:
- a. polyuria, polydepsia, loss of appetite b. acetone breath, flushed face, polyuria
- 237. if O2 is ordered as midication, which method the nurse would choose?
- a. nasal canula b. nasal catheter
- c. O2 mask d. O2 tent
- 238. pre-op medication is given-:
- a. 2 hours before operation
- b. 45 min. before operation c. previous night of operation
- d. as physician ordered الطبيب أمر كما
- 239. temp. 98.6 f, is equal to-:
- a. 37 .C b. 37.5C

c. 36.8C d.37.3 C

-:الكيميائي العلاج مضاعفات 240. complication of chemotherapy

a. bon marrow depression الاكتئاب نخاع شهية

b. liver damage 241. ECT is given for-:

a. psychotic depression والنفسية الأكتئاب

b. obsessive compulsive neurosis c. hysteria

242. Age group more prone to get rheumatic fever-:

A. 5-15 years B. 5 years C. above 65 years 243. iron is mostly absorbed in-:

A. large intestine B. small intestine

-: التنفس لتوقف المبكرة العلامات C. liver 244. early signs of respiratory arrest

A. thread pulse B. cyanosis C. orthopnea.

245. one fluid ounce equal to-:

A. 30cc B. 15cc C. 60cc D . 5cc 246. most effective, easy and un-expensive method of sterlization is:

A. heat B. pressure الضغط

C. drying D. antiseptic 247. in nephritic syndrome, apart from clinical manifestation the patient would

- من يشكو أن للمريض السريرية المظاهر عن النظر بصرف ، الكلوية المتلازمة في : complain of

A. proteinuria B. oliguria C. hematuria 248. in active stage of osteomelitis the child should be-:

A. continue in bed السرير في الاستمرار

B .allowed to sit in a wheel chair

C. walk up and down

249. an enlarged movable lymphnode is a sign of-:

A. inflammation B. malignant

C .normal lymph node D. any of the above

250. to prevent irreversible brain hypoxia CPR should be commenced within. لا الدماغ غضون في تبدأ أن ينبغي السكانية البطاقة الأكسجة نقص لمنع فيه رجعة

**-**:

A. 2-3min

B. 4-6 min C . 6 - 8 min D. 8-10 min 251. post-operative patient to do deep breathing & change of position every

كل موقف في وتغيير العميق التنفس للقيام المنطوق من المريض

**-**:

A. 2 hourly B. 4 hourly C. in each shift

D. hourly

على تشجيع وينبغي المثانة التهاب مرضى: 252. cystitis patient should be encourage to pass urine

-

التبول

A. 2-3hourly B. 2-3 hourly & 2 times in the night C. 2-3 times round the clock D. any one of the above according to the patient's schedule 253.mode of transmission of hepatitis A-:

A. oral

- البنسلين من فعل رد: B .parental C. blood transfusion 254. reacting of penicillin

A .anaphylactic shock B. vomiting

C. nausea.

- دون المرض ضد التطعيم: Disease without vaccination

A. small pox B. measles

C. polio D. chicken pox 256. health teaching to a diabetic patient will be on-:

A. diet, oral hypoglycemic, weight loss, feeding B. diet, insulin, exercise, feeding

C. diet , hypoglycemic , exercise , feeding D. about complications

عراحیه وسائل: 257. surgical asepsis means

A. destroying bacteria from articles . المواد من البكتيريا تدمير

- B. removing the bacteria which is in contact with the patient
- C. destroying the bacteria before entering in to the body
- D .hand washing 258. ECG done for a patient with chest to assess : به القيام القلب تخطيط لتقييم الصدر مع للمريض
- A .stress of heart rate
- B. change the rhythm
- C. the decreased blood supply to the particular part of the heart
- 259. the nurse is expecting fracture of bone for patient, the sign would be. الممرضة على المريض العظم كسر يتوقع على المريض العظم كسر يتوقع
- A. absence of normal activity
- B. tenderness C. loss of sensation
- D. all of the above
- 260. the medicine which will pass through placenta to the fetus -:
- A. antibiotic المشيمة طريق عن للجنين يمر الذي الدواء
- B. narcotics C. sedatives D. all of the above\_\_\_

# Pressure ulcer forms primarily as a result of D Prolonged illness or diseases Restricted mobility Nitrogen buildup in the underlying tissues Poor nutrition ان السبب الرئيسي في تشكل قرح الفراش عند المرضى في المستشفى هو: One of the vital care after cholecystectomy: Bed rest Low salt diet Low protein diet Low fat diet ما هي الرعاية التمريضية الضرورية بعد عملية استصال المرارة: الراحة في السرير غذاء قليل الملح

Following a radical mastectomy, the patient should be positioned:

- On her un operative side
- M On her operative side
- In semi fowler's with her affected arm flat on bed
- In semi-fowler's with her affected arm elevated
  ما هو الوضع الذي يجب وضع المريضة به بعد عملية استنصال ورم من الثدي؟

• عا الحمة الاخد علاهمانة

- In the first trimester of pregnancy the vaccination to avoid :-
  - Rubella.
  - Polio
  - Measles.
  - Small pox.

ما هو التطعيم الذي يجب على المرأة تجنبه خلال الثلث الأول من الحمل :

During a retention catheter or bladder irrigation, the

nurse must use

0

- Sterile equipment & wear sterile gloves
- Sterile equipment &maintain medical asepsis
- Clean equipment & maintain surgical asepsis
- Clean equipment & technique

عند قيام الممرض باجراء عملية التروية المثانية. فانه يجب عليه استخدام:

## In dystocia, the mother should be watched for :-

- W Hypertension.
- Cord prolapse .
- Post partum hemorrhage.
- Fetal death .

R

في الولادة المتعسرة, يجب مراقبة الام باستمر ار من اجل ماذا ؟

Following total hip replacement, immediately post operative you would expect orders to include

- Mead of bed elevated to 45 C angle
- Buck's traction unit 1 hip can be put through range of motion
- Turn on operative side only immediately post operatively
- Operative lea maintain in abduction

  بعد عملية استبدال مفصل الحوض, ماهو امر الطبيب المتوقع بعد العملية مباشرة:

The nurse employs surgical aseptic techniques when he is:

- M Inserting an intravenous catheter
- Disposing of syringes in puncture \_proof containers
- Placing soiled linen in moisture resistant bags
- Washing hands before changing a dressing

Which of the followings could contribute to causing a nosocomial infection

- Taping a plastic bag to the bed rail for tissue disposal
- Placing a folly bag on the bed when transferring a client
- W Using betadine to cleans the skin before starting an IV line
- Washing hands before applying a dressing.

اي من التالية يعتبر ذي علاقة بمنع انتشار العدوى في المستشفى:

The systolic pressure in lower extremities is usually higher than lower extremities by: 2 10 mmHg 15 mmHg 🕺 5 mmHg 20 mmHa قباضي في الاطراف السفلية يكون عادة اعلى منه في الاطراف العلوية بمقدار: The best position for post - operative patient to maintain a patent airway is: Lateral position with neck extended Semi fowlers position Prone position Supine position with face lateral اسب للمريض بعد العملية الجر احية للمحافظة على مسلك الهواء مفتوحا هو: Which of the following routs for drug administration is the most common, least expensive, safest, and best tolerated by patient Intramuscular Oral X Topical Intravenous

أى من الطرق التالية لاعطاء العلاج يعتبر الاكثر راحة والاقل تكلفة واكثر امانا وراحة للمريض :

- IM injection into the deltoid muscle should be limited to :-
  - 2.5 ml of solution
  - 2 ml of solution
  - M 1 ml of solution
  - 0.5 ml of solution

الحقنة العضاية في الكتف, تكون محدودة على كم مل من المحلول؟؟؟؟؟

- For accurate drug administration the nurse should read the drug label :-
  - 2 times
  - 3 times
  - **4** times

Which of the followings is the reason for using the Z tract technique for injections?

- For medication of over 5cc in quantity
- For medication that stains the tissue
- For medication that is highly irritating to subcutaneous tissue
- For medication that cannot be given orally

أي من التالية يعتبر صحيحا بالنسبة لسبب استخدام تقنية ال ( Z ) في الحقن :

	hich of the following organs is a primary site for the etabolism of drugs	
© 8 8	Liver Heart Pancreas Intestine	
⊳A w	ound is inflamed if there is :-	
% % %	Redness Swelling Pus All of the above  یعتبر الجرح ملتهبا اذا وجد ما یلي :	
The overall rule for avoiding accidents with equipments in the hospital, the nurse should		
<b>%</b>	Never operate any equipment without prior instruction  Always lock wheels  Always unplug equipments when moving the client  Never use equipments without a person to help her  It is a paid to be the prior of the pr	

When turning a client, the nurse noticed a reddened area on the coccyx, what skin care interventions should the nurse use on this area:

- Mydrogen peroxide
- Normal saline solution
- Povidone-iodine
- Clean and drv the area and add a protective moisturizer عند تقلیب المریض تم ملاحظة مناطق محمرة في اسفل الظهر, ماهو دور الممرض في هذه المرحلة:

When assessing a patient's medication history, the nurse should: -

- M Only be interested in prescribed medications taken .
- Know the names of all medications kept in the patient's home
- Record all nonprescribed medications & prescribed medications
- Only be interested in nonprescribed medication being taken عند تقييم التاريخ الدوائي للمريض, يجب على الممرض الاهتمام بما يلي :

sample-of-nursing part 5

which of the following is not considered to prevent constipation :

1. excersis 30 min every day

2. Diet high fiber

3- laxative every day if bowel sound good
2.A 65 year old man has been
admitted to the hospital for spinal
stenosis surgery. When does the
discharge training and planning begin

for this patient?

A. Following surgery

B.Upon admit

C.Within 48 hours of discharge

D. Preoperative discussion

 A nurse is assessing a clinic patient with a diagnosis of hepatitis A.

Which of the following is the most likely route of transmission?

A. Sexual contact with an infected partner.

B.Contaminated food.

C. Blood transfusion.

4.lllegal drug use. A patient admitted to the hospital with myocardial infarction

develops severe

pulmonary edema.

Which of the following symptoms should the nurse expect the patient

to exhibit?

A. Slow, deep respirations.

B.Stridor.

C. Bradycardia.

D. Air hunger

which of the following is not considered to hypoglycemia :

- 1.polydipsia
  - 2. Polyuria
- 3. Polyphagia
- 4. Blurred vision
- 5. is not considered about emergency drug?
  - 1. adrenalin
  - 2. Nahco3
  - 3.digoxin . Ampire
- 6- which medication to SVT
- ( supra ventricular tachycardia ) :
  - 1- amidrone 125 mg inj
    - 2. Digoxin 25 mg inj
  - 3. Adenosine 75mg inj
- 7- nursing intervention post op:
  - 1. relieve pain
    - 2. IVF
  - 3. Maintain airway breathing

8. pt complain tonic neck seizure, whats the most important should u do? 1- give him medication 2- cardle tongue 3- remove objects around him 9- maneuver to open airway : jaw thrust 10. what should u do if find pt screaming in the Caldor: Check responsiveness 11. NGT nasogastric tube low secretion and low suctioning pt feel nausea what should u dog 1- irrigate tube with distal water 2- aspirate tube with syringe 3- set new tube 4. administer antiemetic 12. First mangment of unconscious victim is: A.administer shock B.determine unresponsiveness

A.slow down the rate
B.stop blood transfusion
C.change blood transfusion with
new pack
D.administer antihistamine injection

C.administer oxygen
D.check blood pressure.
13. Immediate mangment for reaction during blood transfusion:

1. تعريف un conscious؟ 2. احد الاتية تعتبر verbal communication ؟ 3. اعطاء الابرة ID شو دواعي استخدامها ؟

4. اكثر الناس عرضة للاصابه ب hepatitis B ما عدا ؟

5.collaps in lung is?

6.Astander in behavear with people is ? Ethics

7.مثلث وهرم ماسلو اعلى درجة فيه ؟safty

8 متى بنتحقق انها evalluation صح واطبقت ؟

9.cholycistitis is?

derm ipidermes? این یحدث 10.2nd burn

11.شو الوضعيه اللي بنحط فيها المريض

بعد العلاج بالشحنات الكهربائيه؟"

lateral position

12. Hypertension is?

13.Fetal heart rate?

14.سؤال عن ABGs؟

15.causes of Dvt?

16. تعريف ال gallblader ؟

17. طريقة Z inj ؟

18. كم مدة ال suction ؟

19. اكثر انواع السرطانات انتشاراةلدى النساء ؟

20. اول فحص لمعرفة العقم بين الزوجين ؟ semi fluid

21.واحد من الاتيه تعتبر امراض وراثية ؟

down syndrom

22.کیف یتم تشخیص breast cancer؟

Mammogram



21- HTN ....silent killer

22-if pt refused meds ?.... Write note and inform

23- classification of aspirin?

24 - Duration for trachstomy suction?

المضادات الحيويه الممنوعه عن الحامل؟ -25

فحص السل كم بياحد وقت حتى تطلع نتيجة الفحص؟ -26

un conciouse ?-27-تعريف ال

28- types of verbal communications?

29- indication for ID inj? allergy test

30-collapse in alveoli? atelactasis

Give pt medication check: Check notification ID #التاسا Put pt on well chair check: 1 floor not wet 2 break 3..... 4 all of above The most common close of air way: 1 toungh نموذج من امتحان مستثلقي الجامعة 2 foreng body 3 Teath RN NURSECREATIVE GROUP 4..... #الحادي عشر HR less than 60: Bradycardia #التاني عشر Desypnia: Difficult of breathing #التالت عشر Precautions of pt e influanza isolation: 1 air born isolation 2 dranlat

THE COUNTY
Precautions of pt e influanza isolation: 1 air born isolation
2 droplet
3
4
#الرابع عشر
Pressure ulcer e pt:
نموذج من امتحان مستشفی 1 over wt
2 pressure leg
3 RN NURSECREATIVE
4 GROUP
#الخامس عشر
Pt post o.p room:
1 check side of o.p
2 oriented
3
4 all of above
#السادس عشر
Pt e cannula side of cannula pale swelling
cold:
1 phlebitis
2 thrombosis
3 infection
O HITCORION

## cold:

- 1 phlebitis
- 2 thrombosis
- 3 infection

4

نموذج من امتحان مستشفى الجامعة الأردنية

RN NURSECREATIVE GROUP

#السابع عشر

# Pt non responsive:

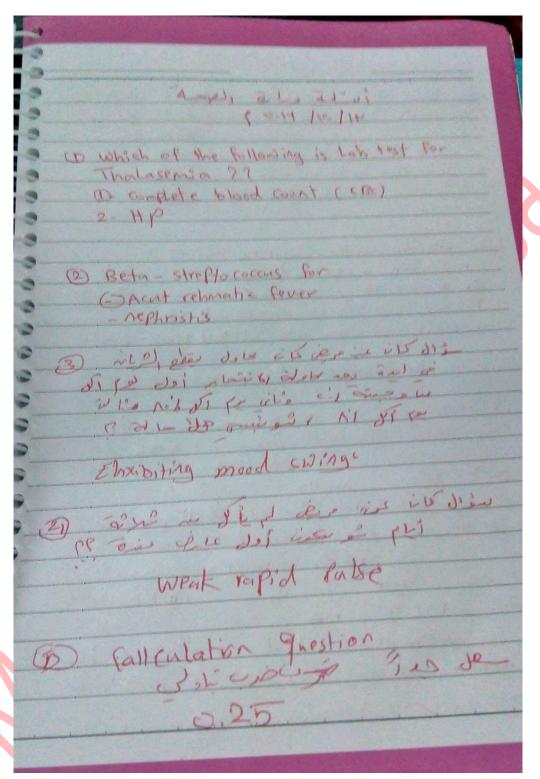
- 1 check unconscious
- 2 chest compression
- 3 2breath

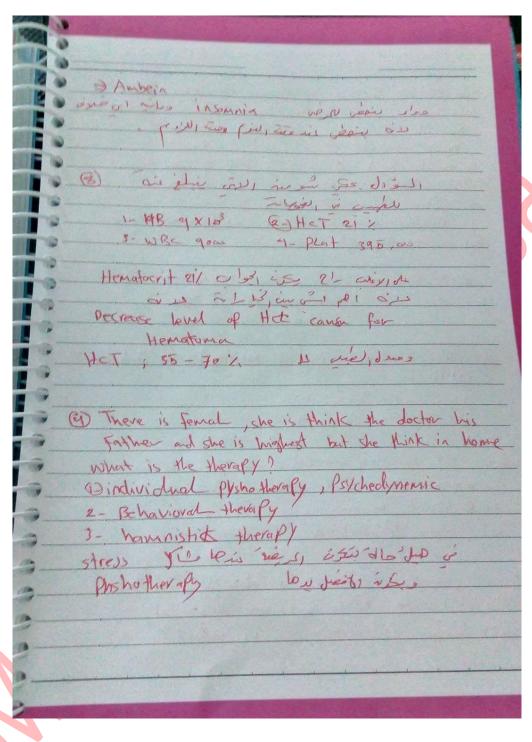
4

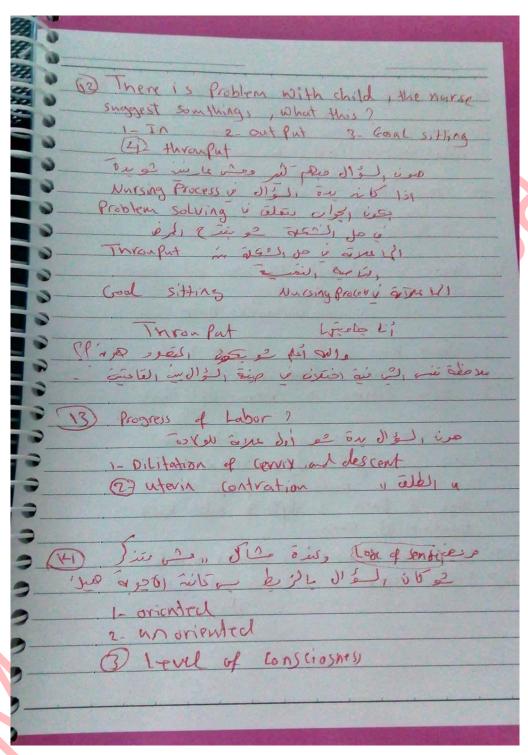
#التامن عشر

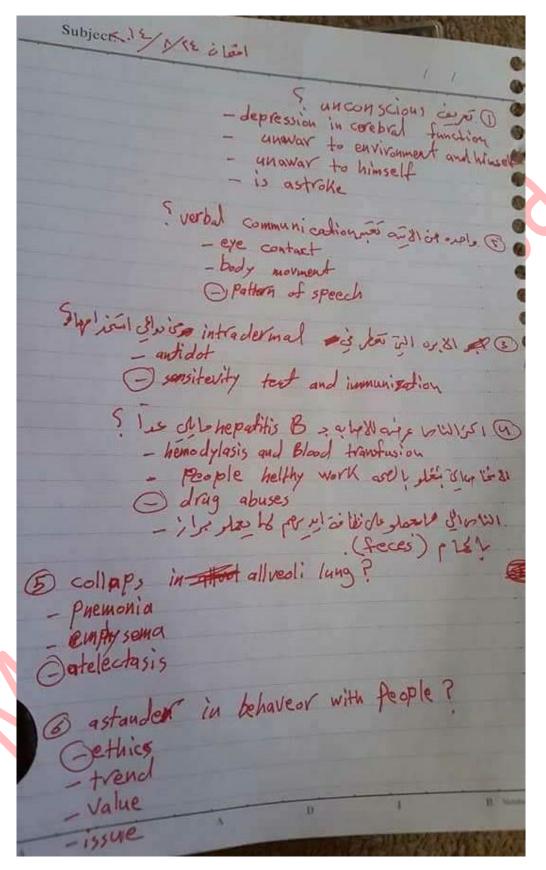
Pt surgery brain monitor:

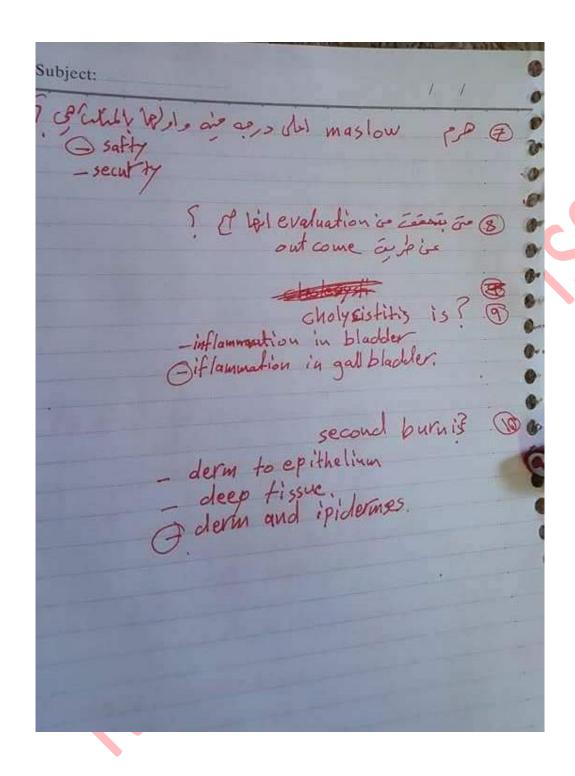
Decrease level of unconsciousness









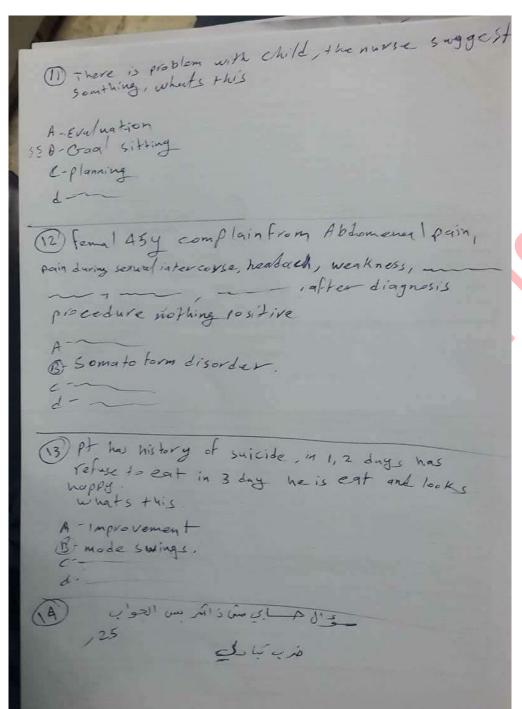


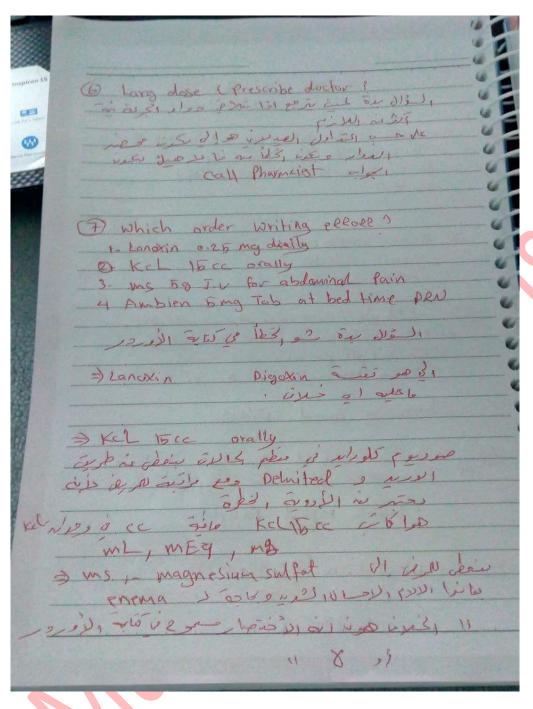
2016 asl'atin Of First sings of maningitals in intent, A-Positive Kernings sings B-positive Brudzinkirs sings (2) poor sucting d ten founted but bulging during cry. 2) Thalaseming, what the Labregested to dignosis the Thalasemia B= chemistry - complet blood count 3) There is femal, she think the doctor his father and she is in hospital but she think in home what is the therepy

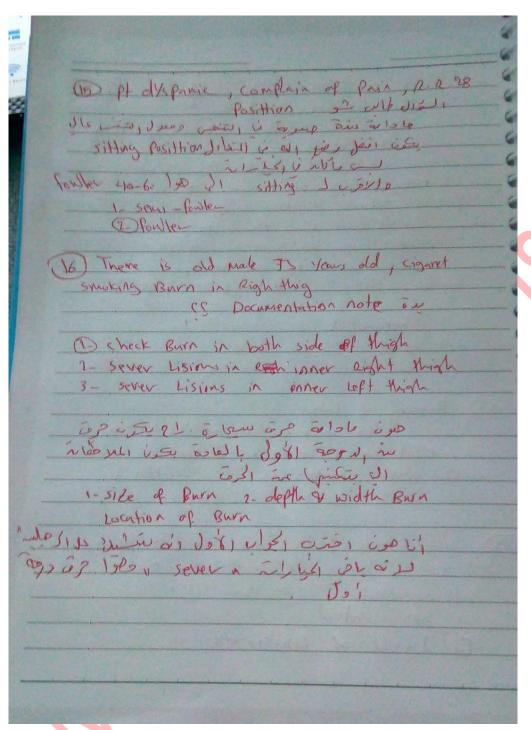
Boundividual psychotherpy, psy chodynamic

- behaviourial - behavioural therpy 1 - humanistic therpy D what is the abnormal in this kab resut A-male Hb14 B) female HCT 21% c-male WBC 9000 d- Plat 395,00 Flectrical therpy (neuromuscular electrical) Theres (NMES) B+ physical therapy g -diagnosis of neuromuscular

There is old make 73 years There is book the burn in both thighs wed what the right note At burn in both inside thights. 13- burn in thighs like bigirite burn. I which mediorder writtien wrong & slock ALL A - Lanexino, 25 mg once daily. B-KCL 15mg orally O-MS BOI. V for Abdominal pain. St d-Ambien Tub at bed time PRN (3) The Patiat has Mistory of Anger attacks but not aggressive. Staff member came to you, he say the patient Jumping, screaming What you have todo A-go to check alone and try to calm him non threting way. B-gather ALL staff and go to him. c- Ask the doctor. d-pregive Halopettal PRN. (9) to determine the progress of delivery A-dilation and descent Buterine contractions. To family making tection decision after discussion Q-open boundry B- Close bonnery







في سؤال عن lethargy جوابه

وعن diamond fontanel وين موجود

وعن مريض cancer ماشيع ع chemotherapy شو اول nursing diagnosis اللي هوة risk for

infection

RN NURSECREATIVE GROUP نماذج أسئلة من امتحان الوزارة الصحة

وعن الasthma جوابه weezing وعن pulse pressure

وعن مریض عند weakness ب right side

هي سؤال عن ال alpha من وين بنسحبه fetoprotein من وين بنسحبه Maternal blood Amintioc fluid Chronic villi سيستسيد الرابع نسيته الخيار الرابع نسيته في سؤال كيف بدك تعرفي انه الكانبولا Out

نمودج من امتحان الوزارة الصحة RN NURSECREATIVE

3:54 PM

redness warmth بسیر swallowing 3:55 PM

> Normal range for fetal heart rate Hypoparathairdosm

RN NURSECREATIVE GROUP

ABG

First test for Infertility couple

نماذج أسئلة من امتحان الوزارة الصحة

Breast cancer most common between women

Patient with maina need to eat snak can't set to eat normally

Sings of DVT

Patient with maina need to eat snak can't set to eat normally

Pt risk for PE

