



Fundamental of Nursing
Final Examination
First Semester / 1st years

٢ - يناير ٢٠١٦

اسميات التمريض

Date: /1/ 2016

Time: 3hrs

Total marks 80

كلية التمريض
مركز الامتحان

Part I: Multiple choice questions (22 Marks)

Read the following statement and circle the right answer:

1-Abnormalities in respiration consist of difficult breathing is known as:-

- a- Wheezes
- b- Orthopnea
- c- Dyspnea
- d- Tachypnea

2. There are many factors that affect vital signs. Which one of the following factors is the MOST common?

- a. Nutrition
- b. Age
- c. Pain
- d. Environment

3-Normal range of respiration is:-

- a- 12- 16 cycle/min
- b- 12-18 cycle/min
- c- 12-20 cycle/min
- d- 12-24 - cycle/min

4- Goals of communication include all the following EXCEPT:

- a. Keep person at verbal level
- b. Aid in group discussion.
- c. Get appropriate action
- d. Get information.

5-The normal blood pressure for an adult range is

- a. 90/60 to 140/90 mmHg
- b. 100/60 to 120/80 mmHg
- c. 80/50 to 110/80 mmHg
- d. 74/50 to 100/70 mmHg



٢٠١٦ - ٢٠١٧

امتحانات للتدريس

كلية التمريض
مركز الامتحانات
الاولى



- 6- One important criteria that a professional nurse should ~~have~~ ^{is to:}
- a. Acquire an extended education
 - b. Schedule regular self examination
 - c. Control stress in her personal life
 - d. Limit alcohol intake
- 7- In Maslow's hierarchy of physiologic needs, the human need of greatest priority is:
- a. Sleep
 - b. Oxygen
 - c. Nutrition
 - d. Elimination
- 8- A acute pain is characterized by:
- a. Severe symptoms of short duration
 - b. Gradually increase Physical discomfort
 - c. Irregular and relieved by rest
 - d. Extended duration for months
- 9- Which of the following is an example of a nosocomial infection
- a. MRSA
 - b. Appendicitis
 - c. gastroenteritis
 - d. arthritis
- 10- _____ is one of the primary functions of a healthcare worker
- a. Transportation
 - b. Medical management
 - c. Infection control
- 11- Which of the following is a barrier to foreign substances entering the body?
- a. Skin
 - b. Ear
 - c. Finger nails



٢٠١٧ - ٢٠١٦

امتحانات التمريض



كلية التمريض
مركز الامتحانات الأولى

- 12-Which of the following is the definition of intestinal gas?
- a. Flatulence
 - b. Fart
 - c. Flatus
 - d. Fleetus
- 13-Which of the following can raise body temperature?
- a. perspiration
 - b. exercise
 - c. respiration
 - d. sleep
- 14-What refers to the emptying of the large intestine?
- a. Defecation
 - b. Stool
 - c. urine
 - d. A&B
- 15-This is a difficulty in, or pain during, urination
- a. Polyuria
 - b. Oliguria
 - c. Anuria
 - d. Dysuria
- 16-What is the function of the urinary bladder?
- a. Contain bacteria to fight infection
 - b. Store urine
 - c. Filter the blood
 - d. Aid defecation
- 17-The nurse is visiting the client who has a nursing diagnosis of "Alteration in urinary elimination; retention". On assessment, the nurse anticipates that this client will exhibit:
- a. Severe flank pain and hematuria
 - b. Pain and burning on urination
 - c. A loss of the urge to void
 - d. A feeling of pressure and voiding of small amounts



كلية التمريض
مختبر الفيزيولوجيا الأولى

امتحانات التمريض

٢٠١٧ - ٢٠١٦



18- Urinary elimination may be altered with different pathophysiologic conditions. For the client with diabetes mellitus, the nurse anticipates that an initial urinary sign or symptom will be:

- a. Urgency
- b. Dysuria
- c. Hematuria
- d. Polyuria

19- Which of the following factors may contribute to an increased risk for thrombus formation, impaired skin integrity, respiratory infection, and constipation in the immobilized client?

- a. Insufficient passive range of motion
- b. Emotional depression
- c. Inadequate fluid intake
- d. Use of hypnotic medication

20- An instrument placed against a patient's chest to hear both lung and heart sounds.

- a. Stethoscope
- b. Sphygmomanometer
- c. Otoscope
- d. Telescope

21- Pulse rate faster than 100 beats per minute

- a. Bradycardia
- b. Tachycardia
- c. Orthopenia

22- The most appropriate position in obtaining a rectal temperature for an adult would be:

- a. Supine
- b. Fowler's
- c. Semi Fowler's
- d. Lateral



كلية التمريض
مركز البحوث والدراسات

اسميات التمريض

2017 = F



Part II: Answer the following (35 marks- one point for each answer)

1- List four (4) Signs and Symptoms of fever

- increase Blood Pressure, pulse rate, chills, sweating
- Headache, Fatigue, Feeling tired, dizziness
- Feeling of Cooling, sleep, signs, symptoms of dehydration
- increase Metabolism - hotness - redness

2- Mention four (3) Contra indication of rectal temperature

- surgical operation in the rectum or perineal region.
- Disease or inflammation of rectum.
- Diarrhea - clotting disorder - hemorrhoids (pile)

3- List four (4) factors affecting Blood Pressure:

- weight - illness/disease - hemorrhage
- sleep - smoking - Age - sex
- emotional - exposure to cold - viscosity of blood
- hereditary - Fever - eating

4- Mention four (4) barriers of communication

- Semantic Barrier.
- emotional and psychological Barrier.
- organizational Barrier.
- personal Barrier.

5- List three (3) factors influence absorption of drugs

- route of Administration - serum drug level
- drug solubility - drug dosage
- pH - site of Administration



كلية التمريض
مركز التعلم الإلكتروني

امتحانات التمريض

٢ - ٢٠١٧



6- Identify three (3) factors affecting respiratory function

- Health status - psychological - ↑ metabolic rate
- Age - environment - decrease oxygen ^{partial} concentration
- Medication - life style - respiratory Alteration

7- Write three (3) causes of impaired physical mobility

- prescribed restriction movement (bed rest)
- physical restriction of movement through use of external device (cast)
- Voluntary impairment or loss of Motor Function

8- List three (3) disadvantages of sublingual

- small dose
- inconvenient
- unpleasant taste

9- List four (4) roles and functions of nurses

- Care giver - leader
- Communicator - Manager
- teacher
- client Advocate

10- Mention four (4) nursing intervention for patient with constipation

- administer antimicrobials, anti-inflammatory drug
- oral fluid as tolerate and electrolytes
- IV fluid and electrolytes as order
- ↑ increase dietary fiber & fluid
- encourage light exercise
- encourage regular pattern of defecation
- enema, oral laxative, digital stimulation
- remove hardened, impacted stool
- monitor perianal skin for altered integrity



كلية التمريض
مركز الامتحان الاول
٢٠١٦ - ٢٠١٧

١٠١ - التمريض



Part VI- True and False questions (10 marks)

Read the statement carefully. Write (T) if the statement is correct. Write (F) if the statement is false, correct the wrong statement in the space provided.

1. ~~...T...~~ Obesity is one of predispose factors to high blood pressure
2. ~~...F...~~ Solid medications are absorbed more rapidly than liquid preparations.
3. ~~...T...~~ Emptying the bladder also involves contraction of abdominal muscles and relaxation of pelvic floor muscle
4. ~~...F...~~ Sublingual administration a drug is placed above the tongue
5. ~~...T...~~ Anxiety and stress may affect a sense of urgency and increases the frequency of urination
6. ~~...F...~~ Oral medication may be given for the unconsciousness patients
7. ~~...T...~~ The gastrointestinal tract is also known as alimentary tract
8. ~~...F...~~ Immobility refers to an ability to move about freely
9. ~~...F...~~ Medical asepsis is the remove all microorganism.
10. ~~...T...~~ Fever elevated body temperature that occurs in response to infection

Part III: Matching questions

A- Match nursing actions listed in column (A) with its level of prevention in column (B) (3 marks)

A	B
1- C --- Referral to specialized center for follow up.	a- primary prevention
2- A --- Immunization against infectious diseases	b- secondary prevention
3- B --- Changing position for immobilized patients	c- tertiary prevention
4- B --- Checking of glucose level for diabetic patients	
5- A --- Health education program to prevent tuberculosis	
6- C --- Patient education to prevent complication.	



كلية الطب
محافظة المنيا

اساسيات التمريض

٢ - يناير ٢٠١٦



A-Match the terminology listed in column I with its explanation in column II.
(10 marks)

column I	column II
C...1- Cyanosis	a- refers to reduced oxygen in the blood
D...2- bradypnea	b- mean difficult of breathing only in supine position
B...3- Orthopnea	c- is blue discoloration of the skin, and mucous membranes
A...4- Hypoxemia	d- mean decrease respiration rate than level
F...5- Tachypnea	e- A body temperature above the usual range (high body temp).
H...6- Hypercabilia	f-mean increase pulse rate above normal level
E...7- Hyperthermia	g-The mechanisms of drug actions in living organism
I...8- Pharmacotherapeutics	h-accumulation of carbon dioxide in the blood.
J...9-Drug allergy	i-It is the uses of drugs in prevention and treatment of disease
G...10-Pharmacodynamics	j-It is an immunologic reaction to drug

Good Luck