



Year 2020-2019	Subject: fundamental of nursing
	First year : 1 st level
Date : 29 /12 /2019	Total Marks:100
Time allowed: 3	Dr. Hayat Mohamed & Dr/Sheren Eltahry

“ALL Questions should be answered”.

(100 Marks)

Part I

(30Mark)

Read the following statement carefully and circle (T) if statement is true and (F) if the statement is false.

1.	Immune function is affected by a variety of factors, such as central nervous system integrity	(T) (F)
2.	The spleen is composed of red and white pulp that acts the like a filter.	(T) (F)
3.	The portal of exit is the point in the chain of infection in which the organism to leave the source.	(T) (F)
4.	Patient safety is paying the errors and adverse effects to patients associated with health care.	(T) (F)
5.	Urine that appears cloudy or urine that has pus in it is called anuria	(T) (F)
6.	Caffeine-containing beverages, such as soda, coffee, and tea, that caused decreased urine production	(T) (F)
7.	Chemical agents are affecting in the healthcare team that high risk of dermatitis, and cancer.	(T) (F)
8.	Before surgery, the surgeon should mark the spot on my body to be operated on.	(T) (F)
9	An adverse event in health care is an incident in which a patient is harmed.	(T) (F)
10	Maslow hierarchy, The lowest four levels represent growth needs	(T) (F)
11	carbohydrates, fats and proteins are micronutrients	(T) (F)
12	An illness refer to the subjective loss of health hence some symptoms exist	(T) (F)
13	I feel healthy so it isn't important to schedule a regular checkup with my doctor.	(T) (F)
14	Trans fat is good fat that help lower blood cholesterol	(T) (F)
15	Saturated fat cause raised blood cholesterol	(T) (F)
16	Body temperature reflects the imbalance between the heat produced and the heat lost from the body.	(T) (F)
17	Florence Nightingale is first nursing theorist	(T) (F)
18	Pulse is a wave of blood created by contraction of the left ventricle of the heart.	(T) (F)
19	Stage 4 in the sleep the person is easily aroused stimuli such as noise.	(T) (F)
20	After puberty, the average female's pulse rate is slightly lower than the male's	(T) (F)
21	Diastolic pressure is the pressure when the contraction of the ventricles.	(T) (F)
22	Exhalation is movement of the gas from the lung to the atmosphere.	(T) (F)
23	Narcotics decrease respiratory rate and depth.	(T) (F)
24	Dream is a sequence of ideas, thoughts, emotions, or images that pass through the mind.	(T) (F)
25	Constipation is the accumulation of hardened stool in the rectum.	(T) (F)
26	Sleep is a state marked by reduced consciousness and diminished activity of the skeletal muscles.	(T) (F)



27	Pulse rhythm is the pattern of the beats and the intervals between the beats.	(T) (F)
28	Greece nursing in early civilizations are best known for advances in the health of the public.	(T) (F)
29	Primary hypertension is elevated blood pressure of known cause.	(T) (F)
30	The peak level is the point when the drug is at its lowest concentration.	(T) (F)

Part II (15Mark)

Read the following statement carefully, and then choose one answer.

1. ----- is one of the mechanical removal of microorganisms in human defenses against infection

- Good nutritional
- Expulsive effect of coughing and sneezing
- Acidity of gastric secretions
- Phagocytosis

2. When someone's immune system overreacts to something harmless it's called:

- Over reactus maximus
- An allergy
- A sneeze
- The measles

3. Infection control practices used in the care of ALL patients are:

- universal precautions
- standard precautions
- body substance isolation
- transmission based precautions

4. The proper name for an infection acquired by a patient in a health care facility is:

- pathogenic disease
- nosocomial infection
- drug resistant infection
- toxic disease

5. An example of a droplet transmission by disease is by

- coughing, sneezing, or talking
- germs carried through the ventilation system
- microbes carried by moisture and dust in the air
- inhaling the odor of unpleasant excretions

6. Microorganisms get into the body through

- portals of entry
- portals of exit
- fomites
- common vehicles

7. Who is responsible for patient safety?

- Doctors
- Nurses
- Patients
- Everyone



8. Safety concerns affect which of the following?

- a) All patients, employees, and visitor
- b) Only security officers
- c) Only outside consultants and vendors
- d) None of the above

9. The proteins metabolism are converted into

- a) fatty acids
- b) glucose
- c) amino acids
- d) cholesterol

10. What does the term 'mortality' refer to?

- a) Death
- b) Illness
- c) Health
- d) Morbidity

11. Which of the following are things we can do to push ourselves up the health continuum?

- a) Eat healthy, certified organic foods.
- b) Take supplements every day.
- c) Exercise regularly.
- d) All of the above.

12. is preventive measures that forestall the onset of illness or injury during the pre pathogenesis period

- a) Primary Prevention
- b) Secondary prevention
- c) Tertiary prevention
- d) Fourth prevention

13. Which influence on health cannot be changed?

- a) The Environment
- b) Technology
- c) Your Values
- d) Heredity

14. ----- is one the variables influencing health beliefs and practices

- a) Mental Health
- b) Social Health
- c) Spiritual Health
- d) Self-concept

15. Minerals are helps the body to-----

- a) Builds& repairs
- b) Regulating heartbeat
- c) Fight infection
- d) Source of energy



Part III

(15 marks)

Choose from the Column (A) the suitable ward for sentence in column (B)

Column (A)	Column (B)
1. Hematuria	A. It is occurs when a person voids more often than normal
2. Urgency	B. It is voiding during normal sleeping hours
3. Nocturia	C. It is means painful voiding
4. Frequency	D. It is the subjective feeling of being unable to delay voiding voluntarily
5. Dysuria	E. It is blood in the urine
6. Vitamin A	F. healthy skin and normal vision
7. Vitamin C	G. healthy teeth, gums and helps heal wounds
8. Calcium	H. helps keep proper body fluid balance; helps the body transmit electrical signals through nerves
9. Iron	I. builds strong bones
10. Sodium	J. helps transport oxygen through the bloodstream
11. Alpha waves	K. High-frequency, low-amplitude, irregular waves .
12. K-complexes	L. High-amplitude waves that is common in children but rare in adults.
13. Theta waves	M. low-frequency, high-amplitude, regular waves common in deep sleep
14. Beta waves	N. These occur in the drowsy stage
15. Delta waves	O. Peaked, irregular wave forms that occur in the earlier phases of sleep.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

Part III

(10 marks)

Answer the following questions

1. List the “chain of infection” ?

(6 marks)

3. What are the benefits of nutrition?

(4 marks)

Part IV

Complete the following questions

(6×5=30) Marks

1-What the ward NURSE mean ?

a-.....b-.....c-.....d-.....e-.....



2. What are the members of the health team :-

a-.....b-.....c-.....d-.....e-.....

3. List the prevention of diarrhea?

a-.....b-.....c-.....d-.....e-.....

4. Ahmed admitted to the medical department. The physician prescribed Amoxicillin, 625 mg powder, which is ordered. It is supplied as a liquid preparation containing 250 mg in 5 mL. How much does the nurse administer?

5. List common problems in bowel elimination?

6. Mention the contraindications of oral temperature?

Best wishes
Dr. Hayat Mohamed
Dr. Sheren Eltahry