

المادة : علم نفس النمو

الزمن : ساعتان

قسم علم النفس

الفرقة الثالثة تمرير

لأنحة جديد

امتحان دور يناير لعام ٢٠١٦/٢٠١٧ م

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية:-

السؤال الأول :

" يعد علم نفس النمو أحد فروع علم النفس، يهتم بدراسة التغيرات التي تطرأ علي سلوك الإنسان عبر مراحل العمر المختلفة، وذلك منذ لحظة الحمل وحتى مفارقة النفس البدن. وإهتمامه لا يتوقف علي وصف تلك التغيرات، بل يفسر التغير عن طريق إكتشاف القوانين والمبادئ والنظريات المفسرة لجوانب السلوك المختلفة" في ضوء هذا ناقش ما يلي:-

- مظاهر النمو الجسمي في مرحلة المراهقة مع بيان الآثار التي تترتب علي الانفعالات؟
- العوامل التي تؤثر علي نمو الجنين أثناء فترة الحمل والميلاد؟
- مفهوم علم نفس النمو؟

(٤٠ درجة)

السؤال الثاني :

- ناقش مراحل النمو النفسي من منظور التحليل النفسي مع بيان وجهة نظرك ؟
- استعرض المظاهر الانفعالية لمرحلة المراهقة مع بيان مدي الاستفادة منها في تخصصك؟

(٤٠ درجة)

انتهت الأسئلة

مع تمنياتي للجميع بالتوفيق والنجاح

دكتور/حسين بخيت

المادة : مدخل الي علم النفس  
الزمن : ساعتان

قسم علم النفس  
الفرقة الثالثة تمرير  
لأنحة قديمة

امتحان دور يناير لعام ٢٠١٦/٢٠١٧ م  
أجب عن الأسئلة التالية:-

السؤال الأول :

" يرى بعض علماء النفس أن علم النفس هو الدراسة العلمية لسلوك الكائنات الحية بما في ذلك الإنسان بهدف التوصل إلي فهم هذا السلوك وتفسيره والتنبؤ به والتحكم فيه " في ضوء هذا

- ناقش المصطلحات التي يشتمل عليها هذا التعريف؟
- ناقش النظريات التي تفسر النسيان مع بيان مدي الاستفادة منها في مجال تخصصك؟
- استعرض بالتفصيل طرائق قياس الذاكرة؟

(٥٠ درجة)

السؤال الثاني :

- تناول بالشرح أنواع التنبهات مع بيان مدي الاستفادة منها في مجال تخصصك ؟
- حدد العتبات اللازمة للاحساس مع بيان العوامل التي تؤثر في مستوي الإحساس؟
- استعرض باختصار أهداف علم النفس مع بيان مدي الاستفادة ؟

(٥٠ درجة)

انتهت الأسئلة

مع تمنياتي للجميع بالتوفيق والنجاح

دكتور/حسين بخيت





طب النفس لادحة ص ١٥٥

٢٠١٧ / ٢٠١٦

Qena Faculty of Nursing

Psychiatry Examination (2016-2017)



1. Discuss disturbances of thinking (25 Degrees)
2. Discuss disturbances of perception (25 Degrees)
3. Mention diagnostic criteria of major depressive episode (25 Degrees)
4. Case study (25 Degrees)

A 27-year-old man is brought to the emergency department by his friends. The friends state that the patient had not slept for the past 3 or 4 weeks. They have noticed that he stays up all night cleaning his apartment. He has bought new computer equipment and a digital video disc player, although his roommate claims that the patient cannot afford these kinds of items. The patient has also been bragging to his friends that he has slept with three different women in the past week, behavior very unlike his usual self, and he has been very irritable and explosive. He has been drinking a "lot of alcohol" for the past 2 weeks, which is uncharacteristic. The friends state that they have not seen the patient using drugs, and they do not think he has any medical problems or takes any prescription medication.

On a mental status examination, the patient is noted to be alternately irritable and elated. He is wearing a bright-orange top and red slacks, and his socks are mismatched. He paces the room and refuses to sit down. His speech is rapid and loud, and it is hard to interrupt him. He claims that his mood is "great." and he is very angry with his friends for insisting that he come to the emergency department. He states that he is destined for greatness. His thought processes are tangential. He denies having any suicidal or homicidal ideation, hallucinations, or delusions.

- a) What is the most likely diagnosis?
- b) Why did you choose this diagnosis (mention symptoms suggestive of the diagnosis you made)?

[GOOD LUCK]



وجودة  
الفصل الدراسي الأول / ٢٠١٥ / ٢٠١٦

الفرقة الثالثة - الفصل الدراسي الأول

مادة الطب النفسي

(الزمن: ساعتان)

Answer the following questions:

- A. Classification of anxiety disorders. (20 marks)
- B. Diagnostic criteria of OCD. (20 marks)
- C. Etiology of depression. (20 marks)
- D. Clinical picture of manic episode. (20 marks)
- E. Types of schizophrenia. (20 marks)

Good luck,





الفريق لك لنته صديقه اول  
توليد 17/1/2017

**Part two: Gynecological nursing exam 40 degrees**

**3<sup>rd</sup> year**

**8-1 -2017**

**time 1.30 hour**

**Answer the following questions**

**1- Define the following :- (10 degree )**

**1 vesico vaginal -fistula**

**2- Menopause**

**3- Infertility**

**4- Dysmenorrhea**

**5- Contraception**

**11-List the following: - (30 degree)**

**1-coplication of I U D insertion and counseling post insertion**

**2-female causes of infertility**

**3-types of dysmenorrhea**

**4-enumerat types of family planning**

**5-types of fistula and symptoms**

**6-types of prolapse**

**Good luck**

**Assist professor dr sahar fahmy**

**Oral exam after written**



الفصل الدراسي الأول  
٢٠١٥ / ٢٠١٦



الفرقة الثالثة - الفصل الدراسي الأول

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(الزمن: ساعتان)

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- D. *Clinical picture of manic episode.* (20 marks)
- E. *Types of schizophrenia.* (20 marks)

Good luck,

امتحان دور مايو ٢٠١٦ م  
المادة: الصحة النفسية للطفل

الفصل الدراسي الثاني  
الفرقة / الثالثة

جامعة جنوب الوادي  
كلية التمريض  
الفرقة: الثالثة

أجب عن سؤالين فقط من الأسئلة الآتية:

السؤال الأول: أشرح النقاط التالية

- (١) أهداف دراسة سيكولوجية الارتقاء.
- (٢) القوانين العامة للنمو والارتقاء.

السؤال الثاني:

قارن بين مرحلة الطفولة المبكرة ومرحلة الطفولة المتأخرة من حيث:

- ١- النمو الفسيولوجي.
- ٢- النمو العقلي.
- ٣- النمو اللغوي.

السؤال الثالث:

استعرض البحث الذي قمت بإعداده في أحد مراحل الطفولة  
(مع أرق آمياتي بالتوفيق والنجاح)

أستاذة المادة:

أ.م.د/ هناء شويخ





الفرقة الثالثة  
المادة / مقدمة البحث في التمريض



Research exam

60 degree

Date 11-6- 2016

third year

**Answer the following questions**

1 -put true or false in front of statement :-

- 1-The secondary sources of literature review is books
- 2-good research design should maximize the bias and minimize the reliability of the data collected
- 3-quantitative research designs tend to be more structured
- 4-Quasi is the type of experimental design
- 5-Cross- sectional survey is type of survey
- 6-qualitative research design is comparative variable
- 7-random sample mean providing equal chance for every unit of target population to be included as study sample
- 8- The good research design it ensures appropriate statistical analysis for processing data
- 9-the sample process technique of selecting a suitable sample
- 10- The quota sample is the type of systematic random sample
- 11-the sample size total individuals attend at outpatient clinic
- 12-the the experience of investigator is the factor influencing sampling
- 13-the cluster sample is the type systematic random sample
- 14-good research characterized by answer the research question
- 15-the the purposes of research aim to find solution the problem

(15 degree)

11-(assessment of postmenopausal changes among women in rural area

**In the view of this title answer the following questions:-**

- Innumerate the secondary sources of literature review
- Define sample, sample ratio, types, factors affect sample?
- Define research and innumerate characteristic good research?
- defines survey and writes types? (45degree)

Good luck

Assistant prof/ sahar fahmy

جامعة جنوب الوادي

كلية التمريض

الفرقة: الثالثة

امتحان دور يناير ٢٠١٦م

المادة: علم النفس

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية:

السؤال الأول:

"وضح تعريف وأهداف ومجالات علم النفس"

السؤال الثاني:

تم دراسة بعض الموضوعات النفسية، في ضوء ذلك:

- أشرح أحد هذه الموضوعات بشكل تفصيلي.
- استعرض بعض الدراسات المشتركة بين هذا الموضوع ومهنة التمريض.

(مع أرق آميناتي بالتوفيق والنجاح)

أستاذة المادة:

أ.د.م/ هناء شويخ



الطبعة الدراسية الثاني ٢٠١٥ / ٢٠١٦

الفئة / الثالثة

المادة / انجليزية



South Valley University  
Qena Faculty of Nursing  
Third Year

English Language Exam  
Time Allowed: 2 hours  
Second Term, May 2016



\*\*\*\*\*

**Answer all the following questions:** (Note: The exam is in two pages.)

**I. Write an essay of about 150 words on the following topic:**

"Technology as a double-edged weapon"

**II. (A). Read the following passage, and then answer the questions:**

Arabic poetry originated in the Najd desert as a rich independent branch of nomad culture. Naturally, it was imbued with the Arab spirit and embodied Arab aspiration and yearnings. The Arabs were proud of their poetry, and that pride was intensified by the revelation of Islam in Arabic. It became their most important art-form and was recited at their festivals and assembles. They shunned the Greek literature that had found its loftiest expression in drama, with which the Arabs were not acquainted. Greek drama essentially dealt with the conflict between the gods, or between man and the gods. Arab beliefs did not admit of such a conflict with deities. Islam is monotheistic and pre-Islamic beliefs were semi-monotheistic. Even the lyric poetry of the ancient Greeks, both in form and content, was unpalatable.

**Questions:**

1. Where did Arabic poetry first emerge?
2. When was Arabic poetry publicly recited?
3. Did Greek drama suit the public taste of Muslims' readers? Why?
4. Write the adjectives of the underlined nouns.
5. Complete the sentence with an appropriate word: *Drama is an ancient .....*

**(B). Translate the following passage into Arabic:**

Muslim philosophers in fact used to regard the rational sciences as part and parcel of philosophy; they treated questions of physics as they did matters of metaphysical nature. The most eloquent proof of this is the book *Al-Shifa*, the largest Arabic philosophic encyclopedia. It is made up of four parts, the first dealing with logic, the second with physics, the third with mathematics and the fourth with metaphysics. In the part on physics, Avicenna includes studies on psychology, zoology, geology and botany and the one on mathematics he discusses geometry, arithmetic, astronomy and music.

**(C). Show the differences between each of the following pairs:**

1. Council and Counsel
2. Dual and Duel
3. Grisly and Grizzly
4. Foul and Fowl

➔  
Turn on the page



**III. Choose the answer that best completes each of the following sentences:**

1. Sorry, I can't do it now. I'm .....  
a. in a hurry      b. in hurry      c. on a hurry      d. hurrying
2. This is the village ..... Nourseen grew up.  
a. there      b. that      c. where      d. which
3. After ..... my homework. I'll go with you.  
a. the finish of      b. finish      c. to finish      d. finishing
4. My teacher isn't ..... with my report.  
a. pleased      b. please      c. pleasing      d. pleasant
5. We ..... every afternoon.  
a. go to walk      b. go for a walk      c. go to walking      d. went walking
6. Our lawyer will be accompanied ..... his assistant.  
a. by      b. to      c. with      d. from
7. The company has had a very ..... year.  
a. successfully      b. successful      c. success      d. successes
8. What did you ..... from the library?  
a. loan      b. lend      c. send      d. borrow
9. When you deliver food, please use the side .....  
a. entrance      b. enter      c. entered      d. entering
10. The pen is ..... than the sword.  
a. fighter      b. wider      c. mightier      d. stronger

**With best wishes**

*it is very harm method  
for people*

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الفرقة: الثالثة (كلية التمريض)  
المادة: علم نفس المرأة



جامعة جنوب الوادي  
كلية الآداب بقنا  
قسم علم النفس

امتحان الفصل الدراسي الأول  
(دور يناير ٢٠١٦)

أجب عن السؤالين الآتيين:

السؤال الأول: وضح معنى العنف ضد المرأة، ثم أكتب في كل من: (٢٥ درجة)

- أ- الاضطرابات النفسية المصاحبة للعنف ضد المرأة .
- ب- الإجراءات التي يتعين اتخاذها للوقاية من العنف ضد المرأة.

السؤال الثاني: تناول بالشرح الصفات القيادية التي تميز المرأة، مع تحديد معوقات ممارسة المرأة للسلوك القيادي. (٢٥ درجة)

أطيب الأمنيات بكل التوفيق

د. صفية فتح الباب



الفرقة الثالثة - الفصل الدراسي الأول

مادة الطب النفسي

(الزمن: ساعتان)

Answer the following questions:

- A. Classification of anxiety disorders. (20 marks)
- B. Diagnostic criteria of OCD. (20 marks)
- C. Etiology of depression. (20 marks)
- D. *Clinical picture of manic episode.* (20 marks)
- E. *Types of schizophrenia.* (20 marks)

Good luck,





بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



Nursing Administration Dept

فريق التدريس

**Final Exam on Methods of Teaching for old 3<sup>th</sup> Year Students**

Date: 16/1/2017

Time allowed: 2 hours

First semester

Total Grades: 80Grade

**I-Define the following:**

(25 Grades)

- 1- Learning
- 2- Knowledge
- 3- Perceptions
- 4- Demonstration
- 5- Motivation
- 6- Audio-visual aids
- 7- Collaboration
- 8- Preceptor ship
- 9- Competency-based training
- 10-Service- learning

**II- List the following question?**

(20 Grades)

1. Purposes of role-playing
2. Disadvantages of case study
3. The role of a mentor
4. Advantages of competency-based training
5. Types of clinical setting

**III- Give short account ?**

(15Grades)

- 1- Uses of demonstration method?
- 2- The purpose of service-learning
- 3- FLIP CHARTS

**Check (T) in the true sentences and (F) in the false sentences: (15 Grades)**

Statements	Answers
1. When the learner learns something intelligently, he is likely to forget it very soon	(T) (F)
2. At valuing level of affective domain learning the behavior and level of behavior is consistent and stable, and involves not only the acceptance of value but also prefer for it.	(T) (F)
3. Personal characteristics of the learner not influence his/her learning	(T) (F)
4. Understanding is associating what has been learned, understood and applied with previous or subsequent learning	(T) (F)
5. The affective domain (attitude) is values and concern for others	(T) (F)
6. Psychomotor learning can be evaluated by using observation of behavior, questioning, and written measurements.	(T) (F)
7. The selection of students for playing the specific roles as demand by the situation.	(T) (F)
8. In formal role play teacher gives the role players a general situation and asks them to act with little or no preparation time	(T) (F)
9. Good demonstration require demonstrator understand the entire procedure before attempting to perform	(T) (F)
10. Behavioral objectives must be formulate during demonstration	(T) (F)
11. Chalkboards may be used in the same ways as flip charts. But the space they provide is more limited and the medium is less permanent.	(T) (F)
12. Overhead transparencies are not expensive	(T) (F)
13. Purpose of educational media or audiovisual aids is to develop specific skills.	(T) (F)
14. Over head projectors are much more expensive than Slide projectors	(T) (F)
15. A nurse educator is a staff nurse who combines clinical expertise and teaching into a career.	(T) (F)



#### **IV Multiple Choices**

(5Grades)

##### **1- One of the advantages of video is**

- a. You can save the presentation file
- b. can add material during lecture as new point
- c. Useful for showing communication & interaction counseling
- d. Presented facing audience

##### **2- These steps to use teaching aids Except**

- a. Find or make suitable teaching aids.
- b. Don't test them and revise them if necessary.
- c. Experiment and practice with them so that you know how to use them.
- d. Remember to use them whenever they are appropriate

##### **3-Aims of Clinical Education Except**

- a- To help students to learn skills they will need as nurses and to gain an understanding of the principles underlying those skills.
- b-To help students learn to deal with situations and people they will meet in nursing role.
- c- Don't help students to understand the jobs they are learning to do
- d- To provide students with supervised practice and learning skills to the solution of real problems in the practical situation.

##### **4- One of the roles of the instructor**

- a-Work with the student to assess learning needs
- b-Curricular application.
- C-Psychomotor, cognitive and affective skill development
- d-Assist in patient care

##### **5-Characteristics Good teaching aids include the following except?**

- a-Meaningful.
- b-Accurate in every aspect.
- c- Simple.
- d-Expensive

**Dr. Hanaa I. Sabra**

**Dr. Asmaa Mohamed**





الفرفة الثالثة /  
المادة / مقدمة ادارة خدمات التمريض



**Nursing Administration Dept.**

**Final exam on Introduction to Nursing Administration for 3<sup>rd</sup> ed.**  
**Year Students**

**Date:** 4/6/2016

**Second semester**

**Time allowed:** 2hr.

**Total Grade:** 100 Grades

**Answer all the following questions?**

**I-Define the following?**

**(20 Grades)**

- 1- Administration
- 2- Planning
- 3- Budget
- 4- Controlling
- 5- Chain of command
- 6- Clusters
- 7- Motivation
- 8- Leading

**II- LISTING:**

**(20 Grades)**

- 1- Purposes of standards
- 2- Advantages of budgeted
- 3- Factors determining degree delegation of authority
- 4- Measures to facilitate nurses' motivation

**III- Discuss the following questions?**

**(20 Grades)**

1. Types of organizational structure
2. Preliminary control
3. Techniques of supervision

**IV- Differentiate between administration and management? (15 Grades)**

**IIV-Complete the following statements ?**

**(10 Grades)**

- a- Indicate how each responsibility is to be fulfilled **called**.....
- b- They are responsible to the top management for the functioning of their department **called**.....
- c- Is a variable or item, selected as a relevant indicator of quality **Called**.....
- d- It is a group of people chosen to deal with a particular topic or problem **called**.....
- e- A group of persons are by rank, grade or class **called**.....

**IIIV- MULTIPLE CHOICE:**

**(5 Grades)**

**Read the statement carefully and circle one answer only:**

1. **Top Level of management include the following except:**
  - a. Board of directors
  - b. Chief executive
  - c. Managing director
  - d. Supervisors
  
2. **Single-use plan include the following except:**
  - a. Goals& objectives
  - b. Procedures
  - c. Standards
  - d. Budgets
  - e. Schedule
  
3. **Classification of plan according to time frame include the following except:**
  - a. Short-term
  - b. Medium-term plan
  - c. Single-use plans
  - d. Long-term plan
  
4. **Barriers to effective delegation related to delegetee include the following except:**



- a. Avoidance of responsibility.
- b. Over dependence on the boss.
- c. Disorganization.
- d. Preference for operating by oneself
- e. Overload of work.

**5. Structure standard include the following except:**

- a. Staffing
- b. Assessment
- c. Organizational plans (charts)
- d. Written policy and procedure

**IIIIV- TRUE and FALSE:**

**Check (T) in the true sentences and (F) in the false sentences: (10 Grades)**

Statements	Answers	
	T	F
1. Medium-term plan covers a period of five years or more.	T	F
2. The standard should be specific and worded in terms of actions	T	F
3. Process standard involve the activities concerned with the delivery of patient care	T	F
4. Authority should commensurate to the responsibility.	T	F
5. In management process decisions not influenced by the opinions of the managers	T	F
6. Concurrent control monitor ongoing operations to ensure that objectives are pursued	T	F
7. Responsibility refers to liability or process of answering for what occurs in an ethical and legal sense	T	F
8. In wide span of control the manager supervise a small number of workers	T	F
9. Formal conferences is highly valuable methods of supervision	T	F
10. Centralization refers to degree of distribution of decision making and action by top management.	T	F

Good Luck

*Dr. Hanaa I. Sabra*



16/1/2017

(طرق تدريس  
المرشدة  
عديّة)



Nursing Administration Dept

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**II- List the following question?**

(20 Grades)

1. Purposes of role-playing
2. Disadvantages of case study
3. The role of a mentor
4. Advantages of competency-based training
5. The purpose of service-learning

**III- Give short account ?**

(15Grades)

- 1- Uses of demonstration method?
- 2- The purpose of service-learning
- 3- FLIP CHARTS



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**3-Aims of Clinical Education**

- a- To help students to learn skills they will need as nurses and b- To gain an understanding of the principles underlying those skills.
- b-To help students learn to deal with situations and people they will meet in nursing role.
- c- Don't help students to understand the jobs they are learning to do
- d- To provide students with supervised practice and learning skills to the solution of real problems in the practical situation.

**4- One of the roles of the instructor**

- a-Work with the student to assess learning needs
- b-Curricular application.
- C-Psychomotor, cognitive and affective skill development
- d-Assist in patient care

**5-Characteristics Good teaching aids include the following except?**

- a-Meaningful.
- b-Accurate in every aspect.
- c- Simple.
- d-Expensive

**Dr. Hanaa I. Sabra**

**Dr. Asmaa Mohamed**





Nursing Administration Dept.

الفقره الثالثه  
م



مادة / طرق تدريس

**Final Exam on Methods of Teaching for New 3<sup>th</sup> Year Students**

Date: 14/1/2017

First semester

Time allowed: .2 hrs.

Total Grade: 80 Grades

**Answer all the following questions**

**I-Define the following:**

(20 Grades)

- 1- Presentation
- 2- Learning
- 3- Role-playing
- 4- Case study
- 5- Teaching strategies
- 6- Participation
- 7- Demonstration
- 8- Application

**II- List the following question?**

(20 Grades)

- 1- Advantages of case study?
- 2- Factors that affect choose the proper teaching strategy?
- 3- Characteristics of learning?
- 4- Disadvantages of role-playing?

**III-Complete the following statements?**

(10 Grades)

1. Deals with interaction of people with other group/individuals, involves situation more than one person and deals with problems called.....
2. Can be evaluated by using observation of behavior, questioning, and written measurements called.....
3. Checking the meaning and the interferences derived by the learner with other, readings called.....
4. The ability to repeat something back which was learned but not understood called.....
5. Vital to promote life-long learning called.....
6. Includes sensitivity to the existence of a certain phenomenon or stimulus, and awareness called.....



7. It involves, essentially the coordination of a series of acts by establishment of an appropriate sequence among different acts called.....
8. Associating what has been learned, understood and applied with previous or subsequent learning called.....
9. Single acts or a series of articulated with minimum expenditure of energy. called.....
10. Demonstration method in nursing education include,  
1.....2-.....

IV-Discuss the following statements?

(20 Grades)

1. Steps of case study?
2. Techniques to make your presentation effective?

IIV- TRUE and FALSE:

Check (T) in the true sentences and (F) in the false sentences: (10 Grades)

Statements	Answers
1. In clinical demonstration: role play is often part of clinical simulation (real patients, anatomical model) and often occurs as a part of coaching session	(T) (F)
2. Summative evaluation is used to determine student progress throughout the course and is often used during a class session	(T) (F)
3. Affective learning: is more difficult to evaluate, because it involves changes in attitudes, values, and beliefs	(T) (F)
4. Observation is recalling and verbalizing what went on, telling it to someone, writing it down, it is collection of the data of experience.	(T) (F)
5. At responding level learning the learner is sufficiently involved in activity that he or she will seek it and gain satisfaction from engaging in it.	(T) (F)
6. Analysis is the ability to put parts or elements together to form a coherent whole.	(T) (F)
7. Precision, proficiency of performance reaches a higher level of refinement in reproducing a given act	(T) (F)
8. Case study is appropriate for elementary level	(T) (F)
9. Good demonstration not require demonstrator understand the entire procedure before attempting to perform	(T) (F)
10. Role playing is based on the philosophy that meanings are words or symbols	(T) (F)

GOOD LUCK

Dr. Hanaa I. Sabra





الفرقة الثالثة  
تمريض نفس وصحة نفسية  
الفصل الأول ٢٠١٥/٢٠١٦



كلية التمريض بقنا

جامعة جنوب الوادي

## Psychiatric mental health nursing

### Final exam

Time allotted/ 3 hrs

Date/ 9/1/2016

### Mark distribution

Part 1	20 marks
Part 2	15 marks
Part 3	10 marks
Part 4	10 marks
Part 5(a)	10 marks
Part 5(b)	10 marks
Part 5(c)	5 marks
<b>Total</b>	<b>80 marks</b>

Good luck

*Nagwa*  
Dr/Nagwa souilm

3/12/2015

Please answer all the following questions

Part 1: define the following terms:

- 1) Delirium
- 2) Anhedonia
- 3) Apathy
- 4) Anti-anxiety drugs
- 5) Aggression
- 6) Neologism
- 7) Verbigeration
- 8) Echolalia
- 9) Akathisia
- 10) Echoprexia
- 11) Stereotype
- 12) Somatic delusion
- 13) Group therapy
- 14) Allurophobia
- 15) Dementia
- 16) Self-image
- 17) Regression
- 18) dissociation
- 19) denial
- 20) Conversion disorder



**Part 2: multiple choice questions:**

**1) Affect:**

- a) Observed expression of emotion; may be inconsistent with patient's description of emotion.

b) Condition in which the emotional tone is in harmony with the accompanying idea, thought, or speech.

c) Disharmony between the emotional feeling tone and the idea, thought or speech accompanying it.

d) A disturbance in affect manifested by a severe reduction in the intensity of externalized feeling tone.

**2) Euthymic mood:**

a) Expression of one's feelings without restraint, frequently with an overestimation of one's significance or importance.

b) Normal range of mood, implying absence of depressed or elevated mood.

c) An unpleasant mood.

d) Easily annoyed and provoked to anger.

**3) Depression:**

a) Loss of interest in and withdrawal from all regular and pleasurable activities, often associated with depression.

b) Feeling of intense rapture.

- a) Markedly slowed motor activity often to a point of immobility and seeming unawareness of surrounding.

#### 6) Waxy flexibility:

- d) Acute, episodic, intense attack of anxiety associated with overwhelming feelings of dread and autonomic discharge.
- c) Emotional release or discharge after recalling a painful thing in the same person at the same time.
- b) Coexistence of two opposing impulses toward the same indifference.
- a) Dull emotional tone associated with detachment or indifference.

#### 5) Panic:

- d) Increased motor and psychological activity that is unpleasant.
- c) Severe anxiety associated with motor restlessness.
- b) Pervasive, unfocused fear not attached to any idea.
- a) Feeling of apprehension caused by anticipation of danger, which may be internal or external.

#### 4) Anxiety:

- d) a mood more cheerful than usual.
- c) Psychopathological feeling of sadness.



- b) The person can be molded into a position that is them maintained; when the examiner moves the person's limb, the limb feel as if it made of wax.
- c) Voluntary assumption of a rigid posture, held against all efforts to be moved.
- d) Temporary loss of muscle tone and weakness precipitated by a variety of emotional states.

**7) Stereotypy:**

- a) Ingrained habitual involuntary movement.
- b) Repetitive fixed pattern of physical action or speech.
- c) Automatic performance of an act or acts generally representative of unconscious symbolic activity.
- d) Voice lessens without structural abnormalities.

**8) Akathisia:**

- a) uncontrollable impulse to perform an act repetitively
- b) Compulsion to drink alcohol.
- c) Compulsion to steal.
- d) Subjective feeling of muscular tension secondary to antipsychotic or other medication which can cause restlessness, pacing, repeated sitting and standing.

**9) Echolalia:**

- a) Association of words similar in sound but not in meaning;

d) False feeling that one's will thought, or feeling are being identity.

c) Exaggerated conception of one's importance, power, or imagined mistreatment.

a pathological tendency to take legal action because of persecuted often found in litigious patients who have

b) False belief that one is being harassed, cheated, or

proportions) it includes:

ideation, which is suspiciousness of less than delusional

control and grandeur (distinguished from paranoid

a) include persecutory delusions and delusions of reference,

**10) Paranoid delusions:**

firmly than a delusion.

d) Unreasonable, sustained false belief maintained less

to be said.

indicates no recall of what was being said or was going

thought or idea is finished; after a brief pause; the person

c) Abrupt interruption in train of thinking before a

may be spoken with mocking.

person by another; tends to be repetitive and persistent,

b) Psychopathological repeating of words or phrases of one

and punning.

words have no logical connection may include rhyming



controlled by external forces it includes.

**11) Somatic delusion:**

- a) false belief involving functioning of one's body
- b) false belief that one is bereft or will be deprived of all material possessions
- c) Exaggerated conception of one's importance, power, or identity.
- d) Delusion that thoughts are being implanted in one's mind by other people or forces.

**12) Ailurophobia:**

- A) Dread of red (refers to a fear of blushing).
- B) Dread of everything.
- C) Dread of strangers.
- D) Dread of cats.

**13) Catatonia:**

- A) Pathological imitation of movements of one person by another.
- B) Motor anomalies in nonorganic disorders. (as opposed to disturbances of consciousness and motor activity secondary to organic pathology.
- C) Markedly slowed motor activity often to a point of immobility and seeming unawareness of surrounding.

D) Motiveless resistance to all attempts to be moved or to all instructions.

**14) Psychomotor agitation:**

A) Excessive motor and cognitive over activity; usually

Nonproductive and in response to inner tension.

B) Involuntary, spasmodic motor movement.

C) Repetitive fixed pattern of physical action or speech.

D) automatic performance of an act or acts generally representative of unconscious symbolic activity.

**15) Insight:**

A) A person is said to gain insight when he became consciously aware of the odd, painful, angry or socially unacceptable thoughts or feelings that he had repressed.

B) Involves being able to feel concern & caring the client without making any value judgment.

C) Involves feelings & experiencing with the client.

D) Means that the feeling thoughts & behavior of the person are consistent. The therapist needs to understand himself & aware by his behavior, feeling & thoughts.



**Part 3: circle (t) if the statement is true and (f) if false:**

		t	f
1	<b>Affect:</b> A complex feeling state with psychic, somatic, and behavioral components that is related to affect and mood.		
2	<b>Euthymic mood:</b> normal range of mood, implying absence of depressed or elevated mood.		
3	<b>Elevated mood</b> is intense elation with feelings of grandeur.		
4	<b>Anxiety</b> is anxiety caused by consciously recognized and realistic danger.		
5	<b>Insomnia</b> is excessive sleeping.		
6	<b>Compulsion:</b> uncontrollable impulse to perform an act repetitively		
7	<b>Mimicry:</b> simple imitative motor activity of childhood.		
8	In ECT The voltage: used 70-125 volts and Duration: 0.7 to 1.5 second.		
9	Clients may experience difficulty in exposing themselves or they believe that they have ineffective skills in communications is one of disadvantages of group therapy		
10	<b>Alzheimer s' Disease:</b> Is the most prevalent of dementias, it is a progressive and degenerative disorder of the central nervous system		

**Part 4: listing:**

- 1) Advantages of group therapy
- 2) Mechanism of action of anti-anxiety drug
- 3) Common side effect of E CT:
- 4) Signs and symptoms of (AD) :
- 5) 3 components of self-concept development:
- 6) Structure of the personality
- 7) Self-awareness knowledge base
- 8) Phases of communication
- 9) Phases of the convulsion of ECT:
- 10) Mechanism of action of anti-mania

**Part 5: answer to case:**

A) A 60 year old man presents to a psychiatric department with neglect his hygiene, refuse feeding , weight loss, a ttempt to cut his arteries, and he think that his thoughts can be heard by others .

- 1) What is the nursing diagnosis?
  - 2) Nursing care plan for this case?
- B) Nursing management during and after ECT?
- C) Management of manipulative behavior?