

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
القرآن الكريم



Qena Faculty of Nursing



South Valley University

Introduction of Adult Nursing
First Year - First semester
Final Written Exam
2009/2010

Time allowed: 3 hours

Date: 23 / 1 / 2010

Mark distribution	
Part I :	20 Marks
Part II :	10 Marks
Part III :	10 Marks
Part IV :	30 Marks
Part V :	10 Marks
Total :	80 Mark

Many thanks

Dr. Zienab Abd El-latef

Please all questions should be answered :

Part I : Define the following terms : (20 Marks two for each)

1- Professional nursing :

2- Wellness :

3- Conduction :

4- Pulse pressure :

5- Nutrition :

6- Body temperature :

7- Range of motion :

8- Insomnia :

9- Safety :

10- Physical Examination :

Part II : Circle T if the statement is true and F if false : (10 Marks one for each)

1. When washing their hands, nurse aides should use cold water and a small amount of soap.	(T)	(F)
2. Type of transmission based protective precautions would be used when caring for person with infected wound	(T)	(F)
3. Heart rate below 60 beats per minute is called bradycardia.	(T)	(F)
4. Blood pressure is normally measured by placing a stethoscope over the carotid artery.	(T)	(F)
5. When changing a bed, the nurse aide should place dirty linen on the bedside table .	(T)	(F)
6. When performing an abdominal assessment, the nurse should which examination by inspection, auscultation, percussion, and palpation	(T)	(F)
7. When palpating a patient's body to detect warmth, the nurse should use Back (dorsal surface) of the hand .	(T)	(F)
8. Rest is a state of altered consciousness characterized by decreases in awareness and responsiveness to stimuli.	(T)	(F)
9. Primary prevention precedes disease and applies to healthy patients.	(T)	(F)
10. During direct contact with blood and body fluids the nurse can uses of medical asepsis .	(T)	(F)

Part III : Multiple- choice questions: (10 Mark one for each)

1- Normal range of daily urine out put for healthy adult is :

- a. 3000 to 4000 ml/day .
- b. 1200 to 1500 ml/day .
- c. 1000 to 1500 ml/day .
- d. 500 to 800 ml / day .

2- The model as absence of signs and symptoms of disease is :

- a. Health believe model .
- b. High – level wellness model .
- c. Clinical model .
- d. Host – agent environment model .

3- An infection people get while they are a patient in the hospital is :

- a. Microorganisms .
- b. Infection .
- c. Bacteria .
- d. Nosocomial infection .

4- Inability to control the release of stool through the anus is :

- a. Constipation .
- b. Impaction .
- c. Incontinence .
- d. Diarrhea .

5- During neck examination , you can palpate on :

- a. Temporal artery .
- b. Carotid artery .
- c. Femoral artery .
- d. Brachial artery .

6- When the nurse is recording a patient's complaint of painful urination.

When documenting this symptom . She should use which term ?

- a. Oliguria
- b. Anuria
- c. Pyuria
- d. Dysuria

7- A patient who has a blood pressure of 152/86 mm Hg. The nurse should document the patient's pulse pressure for him will be as which of the following ?

- a. 66 mm Hg
- b. 238mmHg
- c. 86 mmHg
- d. 154 mmHg

8- When moving a patient in bed, the nurse can ensure proper body mechanics by:

- a. Standing with the feet apart.
- b. Lifting the patient to the proper position.
- c. Straightening the knees and back.
- d. Standing several feet from the patient

9- The nurse measures a patient's temperature at 102° F. What is the equivalent Centigrade temperature?

- a. 39° C
- b. 47° C
- c. 38.9° C
- d. 40.1° C

Part IV : Listing:

(30 Mark one for each)

1- Three types of nosocomial infections :

-
-
-

2 - Three mode of infections transmission :

-
-
-

3 – Three factors that affecting respiration :

-
-
-

4 – Three basic techniques of physical examination are :

-
-
-

5 - Three factors that affecting rest and sleep :

-
-
-

6 – Three Principles of surgical asepsis :

-
-
-

7 – Three heat production in the body :

-
-
-

8 – Three types of communication :

-
-
-

9- Three Principles of surgical asepsis :

-
-
-

10- Three types of thermometers:

-
-
-

(٣ درجات)

١- اذكر تعريف المهنة واهم اربع خصائص للمهنة ؟

(٢ درجة)

٢- ما المقصود بالخطأ المهني ؟

(٥ درجات)

٣- اكتب نبذة مختصرة عن فلورنس نايتنجيل مع ذكر أهم أعمالها ؟



South valley University
Faculty of Medicine in Qena
Department of Physiology

Final Biophysics Examination for
First Year Nursing Students
Faculty of Nursing
First semester 2009-2010

30/1/2010 Total Marks: 50 degrees Time allowed: 2 hours

Give an account on the following questions: Marks (each question 10)

- (1) Define primary active transport and mention its mechanism.
- (2) Mechanisms of heat conduction.
- (3) Endocytosis.
- (4) Characters of the sound waves.
- (5) Heamatocyte value of blood.

Good Luck

Prof. Mamdouh M. Anwar

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
الحمد لله الذي هدانا لهذا
ما كنا لنهتدي لولا أن هدانا الله



South Valley University
Qena Faculty of Nursing

Public Health Final examination
Time allowed: 2 hours



January 2 010

Answer the following questions:

1-Discus steps of prevention and control of diseases in Egypt...20 .

2-Define;

- 1- Census
- 2-Incubation period.
- 3-Contact transmission.
- 4- endemic .
- 5-Portal entries.

10

3-Put (✓) on the Wright answer and (X) on the wrong answer

- 1- Epidemics is periodic counting of the population of the country.
- 2-Descriptive studies include clinical trials studies.
- 3-HCVis not endemic in Egypt .
- 4-Air born transmission either direct or indirect.
- 5-Contact transmission include skin.

10

GOOD LUCK Dr Sameh Zaytoun

بإذن الله تعالى
1/10
2010



South Vally University
Faculty of Medicine-Qena
Department of Anatomy

Date: 28/1/2010
Time: 2 hours



Term examination in Anatomy

For

1st year students (Faculty of Nursery)

Answer the following questions:

- 1) Describe with diagram the anatomy of the female genital system. (25 degrees)
- 2) Give an account on the types of bones and give example for each. (15 degrees)
- 3) A-Describe with diagram the anatomy of the extra-hepatic biliary passages. (20 degrees)
B-Enumerate the endocrine glands and mention the site of each. (20 degrees)

Good luck

أ.م.د. محمد عبد الله
أ.م.د. محمد عبد الله

Ouena University
Faculty of Medicine
Microbiology and Immunology Examination
First year

Date 4/2/2010

Time: 2 hours

I: Give an account

- 1. Immunoglobulins**
- 2. Physical methods of steralisation**
- 3. Comparison between Sabin and Salk vaccines**

II: Mention the mode of transmission, diseases, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of following

- 1. *Streptococcus pyogenes***
- 2. *Mycobacterium tuberculosis***
- 3. *Infleunza virus***
- 4. *Niesseria meningitides***
- 5. *Clotridium tetani***

GOOD LUCK



Qena Faculty of Nursing



South Valley University

General Medical and Surgical Nursing

First Year – Second semester

2009/2010

Time allowed : 3 hours

Date : 12 /6 / 2010

=====

Please all questions should be answered

Mark distribution	
Part I	: 20 Marks
Part II	: 10 Marks
Part III	: 10 Marks
Part IV	: 10 Marks
Part V	: 30 Marks
Total	: 80 Mark

Many thanks

Dr. Zienab Abd El-latef

Dr. Hala M. Ganem

Dr. Hyat A. Azaiem

Part I- Define the following terms : (20 Marks two for each)

1. Pulmonary tuberculosis : _____

2. Crackles : _____

3. Rheumatic fever : _____

4. Peptic Ulcer : _____

5. Hepatitis : _____

6. Goiter : _____

7.diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) : _____

8.Anemia : _____

9.Diffusion : _____

10.Perioperative care : _____

Part II - Circle (T) if the statement is true and (F) if false :

(10 Marks one for each)

1	Which intervention has the highest priority when providing skin care to a bedridden patient, Keeping the skin clean and dry without using harsh soaps.	T	F
2	Immediately covering the wound with moistened gauze will prevent the organs from drying. Both the gauze and the saline solution must be sterile to reduce the risk of infection.	T	F
3	Post-operative phase includes, assessment, physical and psychological preparation of a patient	T	F
4	The left lung is composed of the upper, the middle and the lower lobes	T	F
5	The largest amount of body fluid , constitutes about two third (40% of body weight) or 70% of the total body water and located outside the cell	T	F
6	Hepatitis B virus can be transmitted through fecal – oral route.	T	F
7	Fibrous sac around the heart is the endocardium.	T	F
8	Tuberculin skin test needs less than 24 hours to develop a reaction.	T	F
9	Resistance to insulin action may lead to hypertension	T	F
10	The most common organism which causes rheumatic fever is group A hemolytic streptococci.	T	F

Part III- Multiple- choice question:

(10 Marks one for each)

- 1. When caring for a patient, the nurse must determine whether the patient has achieved the goals established in the plan of care?**
 - a. Evaluation
 - b. Planning
 - c. Implementation
 - d. Assessment

- 2. Which action by the nurse is essential when cleaning the area around wound drain?**
 - a. Cleaning from the center outward in a circular motion
 - b. Removing the drain before cleaning the skin
 - c. Cleaning briskly around the site with alcohol
 - d. Wearing sterile gloves and a mask

- 3. During assessment, the nurse auscultates for a patient's breath sounds. Auscultation produces which type of data?**
 - a. Subjective
 - b. Objective
 - c. Secondary source
 - d. Medical

- 4. While preparing to start a stat I.V. infusion, the nurse notices that the ground on the infusion pump's plug is broken. What should the nurse do first?**
 - a. Use the pump as is because the physician has ordered the medication stat.
 - b. Obtain another pump from central supply to use for the infusion.
 - c. Tape the broken ground to the plug and use the pump.
 - d. Report the problem to the supervisor.

- 5. When giving an I.M. injection, the nurse should insert the needle into the muscle at an angle of :**
 - a. 15 degrees.
 - b. 30 degrees.
 - c. 45 degrees.
 - d. 90 degrees

5. The nurse is to collect a sputum specimen from a patient. The best time to collect this specimen is:
- Early in the evening.
 - Anytime during the day.
 - In the morning, as soon as the patient awakens.
 - Before bedtime.
- 7- A patient is scheduled for surgery under general anesthesia. The night before surgery, the patient tells the nurse, "I can't wait to have breakfast tomorrow." Based on this statement, the nurse should formulate which nursing diagnosis?
- Deficient knowledge related to food restrictions associated with anesthesia
 - Fear related to surgery
 - Risk for impaired skin integrity related to upcoming surgery
 - Ineffective individual coping related to the stress of surgery
- 8- The nurse identifies a patient's responses to actual or potential health problems during which step of the nursing process?
- Assessment
 - Analysis
 - Planning
 - Evaluation
9. Human liver weighs about
- 500 gm
 - 1500 gm
 - 1000 gm
 - 1200gm
10. When changing a sterile surgical dressing, the nurse first must:
- Wash the hands.
 - Apply sterile gloves.
 - Remove the old dressing with clean gloves.
 - Open sterile packages, and moisten the dressings with sterile saline solution.

Part IV- Fill in the space :

(10 Marks 1\2 of each)

1. The nurse Perform hand washing _____ and _____ contact with patient .
2. Nasogastric tube is a tube that is placed through _____ into the _____ .
4. The valve which regulates blood flow between the right atrium and right ventricle is _____ .
5. Before digitalis is administered it is important to assess _____ .
6. The first step of nursing process component is _____ .
7. For a patient with hyperthyroidism, treatment is most likely to include _____ .
8. Diabetic patients must exercise at least _____ times a week to meet the goals of planned exercise .
9. The nurse explains to a patient with thyroid disease that the thyroid gland normally produces _____ , _____ and _____ .
10. The nurse should document painful urination as _____ , _____ refers to a decrease in the amount of urine excreted; and _____ to a urine output below 100 ml/day; and pyuria, to pus in the urine .
11. _____ Is an inflammation of the bronchi .
12. Bulged dilated veins in the esophagus is called _____ .
13. Jaundice characterized by raised _____ level in the blood .
14. Normal PH of urine is _____ .
15. Litmus paper used for test urine for _____ .

Part V- Listing :

(30 Mark one for each)

1. Three Complications of chemotherapy :

-
-
-

2. Three manifestation of leukemia :

-
-
-

3. Three causes of secondary hypertension :

-
-
-

4. Three Factors affecting of healing process :

-
-
-

5. Three clinical manifestations of right sided heart failure :

-
-
-

6. Three nursing assessment for patient with congestive heart failure

-
-
-

7. Three complications of liver cirrhosis

-
-
-

8. Three nursing management for endoscopic sclerotherapy :

-
-
-

9. Three immediately post-operative nursing care :

-
-
-

10. Three clinical manifestation of hypernatremia:

-
-
-

Best wishes

مدرسة في منزلتي بالاسم
المرندة لشيخة



Qena Faculty of Nursing



South Valley University

Introduction of Adult Nursing
First Year - First semester
Final Written Exam
2009/2010

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1. When washing their hands, nurse aides should use cold water and a small amount of soap.	(T)	(F)
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- b. Infection .
- c. Bacteria .
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- a. Constipation .
- b. Impaction .
- c. Incontinence .
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- d. Dysuria

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- a. 66 mm Hg
- b. 238mmHg
- c. 86 mmHg
- d. 154 mmHg

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- a. Standing with the feet apart.
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- b. 47° C
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Part IV : Listing:

(30 Mark one for each)

1- Three types of nosocomial infections :

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2 - Three mode of infections transmission :

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3 – Three factors that affecting respiration :

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4 – Three basic techniques of physical examination are :

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6 – Three Principles of surgical asepsis :

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7 – Three heat production in the body :

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10- Three types of thermometers:

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- ١- اذكر تعريف المهنة واهم اربع خصائص للمهنة ؟ (٣ درجات)
- ٢- ما المقصود بالخطا المهني ؟ (٢ درجة)
- ٣- اكتب نبذة مختصرة عن فلورنس نايتنجيل مع ذكر أهم أعمالها ؟ (٥ درجات)



**Final Biophysics Examination for
First Year Nursing Students
Faculty of Nursing
First semester 2009-2010**

Give an account on the following questions: **Marks (each question 10)**

- (1) Define primary active transport and mention its mechanism.**
- (2) Mechanisms of heat conduction.**
- (3) Endocytosis.**
- (4) Characters of the sound waves.**
- (5) Hematocrite value of blood.**

Good Luck

Prof. Mamdouh M. Anwar

۱۲۰



South Vally University
Faculty of Medicine-Qena
Department of Anatomy

Date: 28/1/2010
Time: 2 hours



Term examination in Anatomy

For

1st year students (Faculty of Nursery)

Answer the following questions:

- 1) Describe with diagram the anatomy of the female genital system. (25 degrees)
- 2) Give an account on the types of bones and give example for each. (15 degrees)
- 3) A-Describe with diagram the anatomy of the extra-hepatic biliary passages. (20 degrees)
B-Enumerate the endocrine glands and mention the site of each. (20 degrees)

Good luck

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شريع - بعنة لك



South Valley University
Qena Faculty of Nursing

Public Health Final examination
Time allowed: 2 hours



January 2 010

Answer the following questions:

1-Discus steps of prevention and control of diseases in Egypt...20.

2-Define:

- 1- Census
- 2-Incubation period.
- 3-Contact transmission.
- 4- endemic .
- 5-Portal entries.

10

3-Put (✓) on the Wright answer and (X) on the wrong answer

- 1- Epidemics is periodic counting of the population of the country.
- 2-Descriptive studies include clinical trials studies.
- 3-HCV is not endemic in Egypt .
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10

GOOD LUCK Dr Sameh Zaytoun

بإذن الله تعالى
1/10
2010

Ouena University
Faculty of Medicine
Microbiology and Immunology Examination
First year

Date 4/2/2010

Time: 2 hours

I: Give an account

- 1. Immunoglobulins**
- 2. Physical methods of steralisation**
- 3. Comparison between Sabin and Salk vaccines**

II: Mention the mode of transmission, diseases, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of following

- 1. *Streptococcus pyogenes***
- 2. *Mycobacterium tuberculosis***
- 3. *Infleunza virus***
- 4. *Niesseria meningitides***
- 5. *Clotridium tetani***

GOOD LUCK



كلية التمريض
faculty of nursing

South Valley University
Faculty of Medicine
Department of Medical Physiology



**Final Exam of physiology
for First Year Nursing Students**

June / 2010

Time allowed: 2 hours

Give an account on the following questions:

(each 10 marks)

- (1) Discuss types and functions of plasma proteins**
- (2) Mention functions of vagus nerve**
- (3) Write a short note on Functions of bile salts**
- (4) Define cardiac rhythmicity and mention factors affecting on it**
- (5) Discuss factors affecting on arterial blood pressure**
- (6) Mention sites of secretion and function of progesterone hormone**
- (7) Define hypoxia and mention its types and causes**
- (8) Mention physiological factors affecting basal metabolic rate**

GOOD LUCK

Dr. Omyma Galal
Assistant professor of physiology
Assiut University



South Valley University

General Surgery Department

First year Faculty of nursing



Qena Faculty of Nursing

Date : 16 /6 / 2010

Final examination of general surgery

Time : 2 hours

Answer the following questions:

- 1) Discuss preoperative care and postoperative complications of thyrotoxic patients. (10 marks)
- 2) Discuss indications and complications of splenectomy. (10 marks)
- 3) Discuss management of polytraumatized patient. (10 marks)

- 4) Give short account on the following:
 - A) Complications of hemorrhoids and hemorrhoidectomy. (5 marks)
 - B) Breast lump. (5 marks)
 - C) Complications of blood transfusion. (5 marks)
 - D) Complications of cholecystectomy. (5 marks)

Prof .Dr:Hamdy M Hussein & Dr Mahmoud Abd Hamed



Faculty of Nursing



South Valley University

First Year Nursing Students

Second Semester Examination (Internal Medicine)

Time allowed: 2 hours

Total marks: 100

Date: 19 – 6 – 2010

Answer all the following questions:

1- Discuss the following:

- a. Skin and foot care of diabetic patient. (20 marks)
- b. Types and mode of transmission of viral hepatitis. (15 marks)
- c. Risk factors of hypertension. (5 marks)

2- Give an account on:

- a. Severe hemoptysis. (10 marks)
- b. Definition, causes and grades of dyspnea. (10 marks)
- c. Functions of the respiratory system. (5 marks)
- d. Triggers of bronchial asthma. (5 marks)

3- Give short notes on:

- a. Varicella (chicken box). (10 marks)
- b. Scabies. (10 marks)
- c. Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). (10 marks)

Examiners

Dr. Fatma Hasan

Dr. Ismail Sayed

Dr. Mostafa Adam

Good Luck



كلية التمريض
٢٠١٠ / ٦ / ٢١

جامعة جنوب الوادي
الفصل الدراسي الثاني

امتحان مقرر حقوق الإنسان

الزمن (ساعتان)

اجب عن سؤاليين فقط ممايلي : (٢٥ درجة لكل سؤال)

السؤال الأول: اكتب في طوائف أو أجيال حقوق الإنسان ؟

السؤال الثاني: اذكر أهداف الميثاق العربي لحقوق الإنسان ؟

السؤال الثالث: اذكر اختصاصات المجلس القومي لحقوق الإنسان؟

السؤال الرابع: اذكر السمات العامة لحقوق الإنسان في الإسلام؟

مع أطيب تمنياتنا بالنجاح والتوفيق
د. عثمان محمد عبد القادر

..... ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Answer the following questions:

I-Writ a 10 sentence paragraph on ONE of these topics:

- a) Medical aid b) A dialogue with a patient c) Asthma

II-Read this funny story and then answer the questions below:

After dozens of very expensive tests and weeks of hospitalization, the rich old man was told he had only 24 hours to live. He immediately called his doctor and his lawyer to his room. He asked the doctor to stand by one side of his bed and his lawyer to stand by the other. After standing for sometime, the doctor asked "What do you want me to do?"

"Nothing. Just stand here."

A while later, the lawyer asked "What do you want me to do?"

"Nothing. Just stand here."

As the hours wore on, the doctor and the lawyer watched the man weaken. When his time had almost arrived, the doctor and the lawyer again asked "Why are we standing here?"

"Well," said the old man. "Christ died between two thieves, so I thought I'd do the same!"

Questions:

- 1-What did the rich old man do when he was told that he had just 24 hrs to live?
- 2-What did he ask his lawyer and doctor to do?
- 3-Find words/phrases in the passage which mean: physician/ examinations/ instantly/ observed/ a moment/ passed away/ came to mind got closer.
- 4-What did the old man mean by saying "Christ died between two thieves, so I thought I'd do the same!?"
- 5-Translate the story into Arabic.

III-Fill in the gaps with appropriate words or terms:

Inside the head is the....., which is responsible for thinking. The top of a person's..... is covered with..... Beneath the hairline at the front of the face is theUnderneath..... are the....for seeing, the for smelling, and thefor eating. On the outside of the mouth are the, and on the inside of the mouth are the for biting and the for tasting. Food is swallowed down the.... At the sides of the face are theand at the sides of the head are the for hearing. At the bottoms of a person's face is the The is located on the inside of the cheeks and chin. The.....is what attaches the head to the upper body.



South Valley University
Qena Faculty Of Nursing
Department Of Biochemistry



Time allowed : Two Hours.
Date: 26-6-2010

**Final Biochemistry Examination
First Year**

Answer the following questions. Formulae is a must
whenever possible:-

(10 Marks for each).

Write on:-

- 1- Optical Activity.
- 2- Sucrose.
- 3- Glycerol.
- 4- Saturated Fatty Acids.
- 5- Scleroproteins.
- 6- Aromatic Amino Acids.
- 7- Methods of Protein Precipitation.
- 8- Rancidity.

Name of The Examiners:-

Prof. Dr. Tahia Hashim Saleem.

Assist. Prof: Nagwa Sayed Ahmed

سوف يعقد الامتحان الشفوي لجميع الطلبة بمشيئة الله تعالى يوم الأحد الموافق
٢٠١٠/٦/٢٧ ابتداء من الساعة الثامنة صباحا بقسم الكيمياء الحيوية الطبية
بكلية الطب.

Good Luck

Examination of Pharmacology

For First Year of Nurse

1-Concerning routes of administration all are true except

- A-Oral administration is the safest route of administration
- B-Nitroglycerin is given by sublingual administration
- C-The highly irritant anticancer drugs are given orally
- D-Subcutaneous administration can be used only for drugs that are not irritating to tissue.

2-All are therapeutic uses of morphine except

- A-Acute pulmonary edema
- B- Parkinsonism
- C-Cough
- D-Diarrhea

3-Pilocarpine is used in one of the following

- A-Xerostomia
- B-Epilepsy
- C-Diarrhea
- D-Hypertension

4-All are therapeutic uses of cholinesterase inhibitors except

- A-Neostigmine is used in paralytic ileus
- B-Physostigmine is used in glaucoma
- C-Donepezil is used in Alzheimer, s disease
- D-Epilepsy

5-One of the following drugs is used in bromide intoxication

- A-lithium
- B-loop diuretics
- C-Thiazide diuretics
- D-Calcium chloride administration

6-All are uses of thiazide diuretics except

- A-Congestive heart failure
- B-Migraine
- C-Edema
- D-Hypertension

7--All are uses of thiazide diuretics except

A-Hypertension
C-Osteoporosis

B-Nephrogenic diabetes insipidus
D-Impotence

8--All are uses of loop diuretics except

A-Acute pulmonary edema
C-Hypercalcemia

B- Acute renal failure
D-Hepatic encephalopathy

9-All are uses of loop diuretics except

A-Hypertension
C-Hyperchloremic acidosis

B-Congestive heart failure
D-Edema

10-All are uses of K sparing diuretics except

A-Hypertension and edema
C-Heart failure

B-Hyperaldosteronism
D-Hypertensive emergency

11-Amiloride and triamterene are used in the followings except

A-Pseudoaldosteronism

B-Renal stones

C-To improve mucociliary clearance in cystic fibrosis

D- To prevent Li induced diabetes insipidus

12-All are uses of carbonic anhydrase inhibitors diuretics except

A-Metabolic acidosis
C-Epilepsy

B-Glaucoma
D-Acute mountain sickness

13--All are uses of osmotic diuretics except

A-Acute renal failure
C-Dialysis disequilibrium syndrome

B-Heart failure
D-Cerebral edema

14--All are therapeutic uses of nitrates except:

A-Angina pectoris
C-Hypertensive emergency.

B-Congestive heart failure
D-Cardiac arrhythmia.

15-All are therapeutic uses of verapamil except

A-Angina pectoris
C-Supraventricular tachyarrhythmia

B-Hypertension
D-heart block

16--All are therapeutic uses of nifedipine except

A-Tachyarrhythmia
C-Hypertension

B-Premature labor
D-Raynaud' s disease

17-One of the following drugs is used in subarachnoid hemorrhage

- A-Nimodipine
- B- Diltiazem
- C-Nifedipine
- D-Verapamil

18-All are therapeutic uses of sodium nitroprusside

- A-Hypertensive emergency
- B-Cyanide toxicity
- C-Congestive heart failure
- D-Acute myocardial infarction

19-All are uses of digoxin except

- A-Congestive heart failure
- B-Atrial flutter and fibrillation
- C-Paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia
- D-Heart block

20-All are uses of quinidine except

- A-Atrial flutter
- B-Atrial fibrillation.
- C-Ventricular tachycardia and ventricular fibrillation
- D-Congestive heart failure

21-lidocaine is used in one of the following

- A-Diabetes
- B- Ventricular arrhythmia
- C-Epilepsy
- D-Parkinsonism

22-All are therapeutic uses of heparin except

- A-Acute deep venous thrombosis
- B- Schizophrenia
- C-Treatment of disseminated intravascular coagulation
- D- Pulmonary embolism

23-Warfarin is used for prevention of all the following except

- A -Progression of acute deep venous thrombosis
- B-Hypertension
- C -Venous thromboembolism
- D-Pulmonary embolism and Systemic embolization

24-All are therapeutic uses of H₁ receptor antagonists

- A-Allergic reactions
- B-Bronchial asthma
- C-Common cold
- D-Motion sickness

25-All are therapeutic use of losartan except

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| A-Congestive heart failure | B-Myocardial infarction |
| C-Diabetic nephropathy | D-Hypotension |

26-All are uses of Angiotensin II converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| A-Hypertension | B-Myocardial infarction |
| C-Congestive heart failure | D-Hypotension |

27-All the following drugs are used in acute attack of migraine except

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| A -Propranolol | B-Ergotamine |
| C-Sumatriptan | D-NSAIDs |

28-All the following drugs are used in prophylaxis of migraine except

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| A Naratriptan | B-Verapamil |
| C-Topiramate | D-Amitriptyline |

29-All are therapeutic uses of non steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs NSAIDs except

- | | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| A-Dysmenorrhea | B-Rheumatoid arthritis |
| D-Rye syndrome | D-Analgesic |

30-All the following uses are true except

- A-Albuterol is used in acute asthma
- B-Salmeterol is used in nocturnal asthma
- C-Ipratropium is used in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- D-Theophylline is used in diarrhea

31-All are uses of cromolyn except

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| A-Prophylaxis of mild to moderate bronchial asthma | C -Headache |
| B-Allergic rhinitis | D -Allergic conjunctivitis |

32-All are therapeutic uses of omeprazole except

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A-Gastric and duodenal ulcers | B-Gastroesophageal reflux disease |
| C-Zollinger Ellison syndrome | D-Parkinsonism |

33-All are therapeutic uses of cimetidine except

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| A-Epilepsy | B-Gastric and duodenal ulcers |
| C-Non complicated gastroesophageal reflux disease | |
| D-Prophylaxis of stress ulcers | |

42-Rifampin is used in one of the following

- A-Tuberculosis B-Cancer
- C-Diabetes D-Parkinsonism

43-Amphotericin is used in one of the following

- A-Systemic fungal infection B- Rheumatoid arthritis
- C-Cancer D-Edema

44-Ketokonazole is used in one of the following except

- A-Systemic fungal infection C-Leprosy
- B-Glaucoma D-Emesis

45-All are uses of metronidazole except

- A-Metronidazole is used in eradication of Helicobacter pylori in gastric ulcer
- B-It is used in hepatic but not intestinal amoebiasis
- C-It is drug of choice in trichomoniasis
- D-It is used in Pseudomembranes colitis caused by C

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