

**Midterm term/ Make up adult Exam/Second Semester 2025**

**Name..... Section.....**

**Q1.MCQ. Please choose the correct answer for the following question.**

**1.Which of the following is NOT a clinical manifestation of Rhinitis?**

- A. Runny nose
- B. Nasal congestion
- C. Corticosteroids
- D. Rhinorrhea

**2. Which of the following drug is used in both first and second line medication of Pulmonary Tuberculosis TB?**

- A. INH
- B. Amikacin
- C. Streptomycin
- D. Heparin

**3. Which of the following is Not a type of Asthma?**

- A. Idiopathic
- B. Allergic asthma
- C. Mixed asthma
- D. Atelectasis

**4. Which of the following is a bronchodilator drug that used to treat Bronchial Asthma?**

- A. NASID
- B. Theophylline
- C. Heparin
- D. Insulin

**5. Which of the following is a lower respiratory tract infection?**

- A. Atelactasis
- B. Tonsilitis
- C. Pharyngitis
- D. Sinusitis

**6. Which of the following is abnormal breath sound?**

- A. Bronchial
- B. Broncho vesicular
- C. Vesicular
- D. Crackles

**7. The following are ABGs results for the patient receiving O<sub>2</sub> therapy, which of them considered as abnormal value?**

- A. PaO<sub>2</sub>=110mmHg.
- B. PaCO<sub>2</sub>= 44 mmHg.
- C. PH=7.40
- D. HCO<sub>3</sub>=24 meq/L.

**8. In capillary refill time the normal reperfusion occurs within:**

- A. 2 seconds
- B. 2 minute
- C. 2 hour
- D. 20 seconds

**9. Evaluation of respiratory effort includes?**

- A. Estimation the amount of air, liquid, or solid material.
- B. Observation of breathing rhythm, symmetry and quality.
- C. Inspection of the chest for structural deviations.
- D. Inspect the nose for patency.

**10. When the health care examiner (placing the palmer surface of the hands against opposite sides of chest wall, and told the patient to say "99").... What this physical exam is called?**

- A. Thoracic expansion
- B. Tactile fremitus
- C. Diaphragmatic excursion
- D. Respiratory effort

**11. Which of the following is not a problem associated with cardiovascular system alterations?**

- A. Mental changes
- B. Short of breathing
- C. Cold extremities
- D. Excessive eating

**12. which of the following represents ventricular muscle depolarization?**

- A. Q wave
- B. P wave
- C. QRS complex
- D. T wave

13. " Mohammad, 45 years old, smoker, complaints of impending death pressure pain, located in retrosternal upper 3<sup>rd</sup> of sternum ". What do you think the case of Mohammad is?

Coronary atherosclerosis.

- A. Angina Pectoris.
- B. Myocardial Infarction.
- C. Pulmonary edema

14. In PQRST pain assessment, R is stand for?

- A. Perception of pain
- B. Quality of pain treatment
- C. Radiation of pain
- D. Stimulants of pain

15. What is the difference between Angina and Myocardial Infarction pain?

- A. Myocardial Infarction (MI) pain occurs after physical exertion.
- B. Anginal pain occurs at rest, sleep or awake.
- C. Anginal pain not relieved by rest.
- D. MI pain located at retrosternal and epigastric area.

16. "shortness of breath, ascites, leg, ankle a and feet edema, chest pain, persistent foamy cough with mucous, rapid weight gain, rapid irregular heart beats" are the clinical manifestation of?

- A. Pulmonary edema
- B. Congestive heart failure
- C. Valvular heart disease
- D. Mitral regurgitation

Q2. List down 5 most common complications of Myocardial Infarction?

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**Q3. Write 5 sites for Peripheral pulse?**

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**Q4. List down the major criteria (Jones) for Rheumatic fever?**

1.

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*Best Regards*  
*Dr. Omymah Al-Rajabi*

**Midterm term/ Make up Reproductive Nursing Exam/Second Semester 2025**  
**Name..... Section.....**

- 1. Which of the following hormones is Not excreted by Corpus Luteum?**
  - A. Graafian follicle.
  - B. Progesterone.
  - C. Estrogens.
  - D. Relaxin
- 2. The ovarian hormones work in synchrony to:**
  - A. maintain the endometrium
  - B. provide nutrition for the developing morula and blastocyst
  - C. aid in implantation
  - D. All of them.
- 3. ‘Changes that make the examiner suspect a woman is pregnant’ are called?**
  - A. Probable Signs.
  - B. Early signs of pregnancy.
  - C. Late signs of pregnancy.
  - D. Presumptive Signs.
- 4. “Amenorrhea, nausea and vomiting, fatigue, urinary frequency, breast tenderness and quickening “. Are the .....of pregnancy?**
  - A. Positive Signs.
  - B. Goodell’s Sign.
  - C. Presumptive Signs
  - D. Chadwick’s Sign.
- 5. What are the 3 Fs of actual pregnancy?**
  - A. Women fatigue, frustration, fetal movement.
  - B. Fundal height, fetal presentation & fetal movement.
  - C. Fetal attitude, fetal engagement & fetal lie.
  - D. Fetal heart sound, fetal movement, and fetal visualization.
- 6. Which of the following statements is TRUE ?**
  - A. Single gene disorders are recessive, dominant & x-linked
  - B. Ovaries are external female reproductive system.
  - C. Maintain of male sexual characteristics is a function of estrogen.
  - D. Amenorrhea means " pain associated with menstruation".

- 7. The new graduate nurse was assigned to care for a baby with down syndrome, she asked you about the cause of this case. The best answer is:**
- A. It's a genetic trisomal abnormality, the baby has 47 chromosomes.
  - B. It's a recessive chromosomal abnormality.
  - C. It's a dominant chromosomal abnormality.
  - D. It's a X-linked chromosomal abnormality
- 8. Which of the following is a function of ovarian hormones during pregnancy?**
- A. Increase the contractility of the uterus.
  - B. Delay the development of breasts' ductal system.
  - C. Provide nutrition for the morula development.
  - D. Prevent human chorionic gonadotrophin (HCG) secretion.
- 9. Placental hormones have an important role in?**
- A. Promote the normal involution of the ovarian corpus luteum.
  - B. Stimulate production of testosterone in the male fetus.
  - C. Inhibit proliferation of the uterus and breast glandular tissue.
  - D. Prevent relaxation of the woman's smooth muscle.
- 10. Which of the following statements is TRUE about the probable signs of pregnancy?**
- A. Goodell's sign is a deepened violet-bluish color of vaginal mucosa.
  - B. Hegar's Sign is a softening & compressibility of lower uterus.
  - C. Chadwick's sign is a softening of the cervical tip.
  - D. Hearing of fetal heart sound.
- 11. The uterine changes during pregnancy include/s:**
- A. Thickening of the walls.
  - B. Enlargement due to hypertrophy.
  - C. Increase in vascular and lymphatic system.
  - D. All of them
- 12. What is Braxton Hicks?**
- A. It's a painful contraction.
  - B. Uterine muscle relaxation is occurred.
  - C. Felt by 4th month.
  - D. Cervical dilation is occurred.
- 13. The outer membrane that encloses growing amnion is called?**
- A. Chorion
  - B. Embryo
  - C. Wharton's jelly
  - D. Endoderm

**14. Which of the following is TRUE about Hyperemesis Gravidarum?**

- A. Managed at home.
- B. Managed by giving oral fluids to prevent dehydration.
- C. It's a persistent and severe nausea & vomiting.
- D. Managed by antibiotics.

**15. What are the signs and symptoms of threatened abortion?**

- A. Excessive bleeding, severe colicky lower abdominal pain.
- B. Closed cervical os, soft uterus and scanty blood loss.
- C. Rupture membrane, and dilated cervical os.
- D. Smaller uterus than expected.

**16. In which case, there is 'a gross trophoblast malformation and proliferation'?**

- A. Ectopic Pregnancy.
- B. Hydatidiform mole.
- C. Placenta Previa.
- D. Abruptio Placenta

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**Q2. Differentiate between Placenta Previa & Abruptio Placenta?**

	<b>Placenta Previa &amp;</b>	<b>Abruptio Placenta</b>
<b>Site</b>		
<b>Pain</b>		
<b>Uterus condition</b>		
<b>Color of vaginal bleeding</b>		
<b>Management</b>		

**Q3- List down 4 functions for estrogen hormone?**

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**Q4. Discuss in 5 statements the functions of Placental hormones?**

1.

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*Best Regards*  
*Dr. Omymah Al-Rajabi*