

Each of the items in this test is followed by four possible responses. For each item, choose ONE correct answer. Indicate your answer by circling the letter of your choice. Each correct response is worth one point

1. A 28 year-old man brought in to the hospital with a clinical sign and symptoms of polydipsia, polyphagia, and polyuria and weight loss. After detailed diagnosis, the physician recommends lifelong insulin therapy.

Which type of diabetes mellitus is most likely diagnosed?

- A. Gestational Diabetes Mellitus
- B. Secondary Diabetes Mellitus
- C. Type I Diabetes Mellitus**
- D. Type II Diabetes Mellitus

2. A 20 year-old man comes to a Hospital with Diabetes Mellitus. After arrival and detailed assessment, the patients every organ system of the body become Affected. Which one of the following is macro vascular complication?

- A. Coronary artery disease**
- B. Diabetic Nephropathy
- C. Diabetic Neuropathy
- D. Diabetic retinopathy

3. Most people with newly discovered type II DM are overweight. The important management for such type of patients is diet and exercise. In addition to this, which of the following Oral agent is recommending as first line therapy?

- A. Meglitinides
- B. Metformin**
- C. Satagliptin
- D. Sulfonylureas

4. Which one of the following Insulin injection area has the greatest speed of absorption from its site?

- A. Abdomen**
- B. Arms(posterior surface)
- C. Hips

D. Thighs(anterior surface)

5. You explain to the patient about hypothyroidism that the symptoms should resolve as the medication reaches an appropriate level. Which of the Presenting signs and symptoms of hypothyroidism include:

A. Fatigue and cold intolerance.
B. Polydipsia and polyphagia.
C. Tachycardia and diarrhea.
D. Weight loss and hyperglycemia.

6. When there is a disorder over the musculoskeletal system, we have many options of diagnostic modalities. Among those modalities, which of the following procedure is used for aspiration and examination of synovial fluid from the joints?

A. Arthrocentesis
B. Arthroplasty
C. Arthroscopy
D. Myelogram

7. A patient presents with abdominal pain that is initially periumbilical but over time moves to the right lower quadrant area. Which of the following clinical condition is most likely suspected?

A. Appendicitis
B. Cholecystitis
C. PUD
D. Diverticulitis

8. Which of the following problem is mostly associated with osteoporosis?

A. Infection in the bone
B. Peripheral blood clot formation.
C. Fracture formation.
D. Painful joint inflammation

9. Assume you are working in the emergency surgical OPD with an Orthopedician who is examining a patient with fracture. The Orthopedician found that the bone is broken into many fragments with crepitus and he asks you to tell him the type of fracture that has occurred. What should be your answer from the given alternatives?

A. Comminuted fracture
B. Compressed fracture
C. Impacted fracture

D. Spiral fracture

10. Which of the following is the most common cause of acute Osteomyelitis?

A. S. aureus

B. Gram negative rods

C. H. Influenza

D. Enterococci

11. Which one of the following shows the sequential **steps** of fracture management in the hospital?

A. Reduction----→rehabilitation----→immobilization

B. Immobilization----→reduction----→rehabilitation

C. Reduction----→immobilization----→rehabilitation

D. Rehabilitation----→immobilization----→reduction

12. Which of the following is the most common confirmatory diagnostic mechanism of fracture?

A. Physical examination

C. Laboratory tests

B. History taking

D. X-ray/radiography

13. There are different factors that affect fracture healing process. Among those factors, which one of the following enhances the fracture healing time?

A. Extensive local trauma

B. Metabolic bone disease

C. Prompt reduction of bone fragments

D. Space or tissue between bone fragments

14. What is the biological hallmark of Hyperuricemia in gout patients?

A. Increased uric acid excretion or uric acid overproduction or both.

B. Hyper production of uric acid or reduced uric acid excretion or both.

C. Reduced uric acid production or decreased uric acid excretion or both.

D. Idiopathic origins.

15. A Twenty eight-year-old patient has recently been diagnosed with Diabetes Mellitus. After a week, the patient complains progressive rise in blood glucose from bed time to morning. Which of the following characteristics of morning hyperglycemia is described?

- A. Dawn phenomenon
- B. Hypoglycemia
- C. Insulin waning**
- D. Somogyieffect

16.A 25 year-old man with known type I DM is brought to a hospital. He is also a known hypertensive patient. His blood glucose level is 800 mg/dl, urine keton 3+, and PCO₂ is 10mmHg. Which one of is the following fluid is most appropriate to be given to this patient?

- A. 0.45% sodium chloride solution**
- B. 0.9% sodium chloride solution
- C. DNS solution
- D. Dextrose 5% solutionj

17.A 55 year-old woman brought to a Hospital with a diagnosis of dehydration. After physical examination, what initial assessment findings would you expect to see?

- A. Bradycardia, slowed respirations, low body temperature, and weight gain.
- B. Rales, peripheral edema, palpitations, and diaphoresis.
- C. Tachycardia, hypotension, poor skin turgor, and decreased urinary output.**
- D. Malaise, lymphadenopathy, fever, shortness of breath, and nausea

18.What is the definitive treatment of the patients with appendicitis?

- A. Bowel preparation for cleansing.
- B. Medications to lower pH within the stomach.
- C. Surgical removal of appendix.**
- D. Transfusion to replace blood loss.

19.What is the process of removing as many microorganisms as possible from the hands and arms by mechanical washing and chemical antisepsis before participating in a surgical procedure?

- A. Antiseptic Hand rub
- B. Hand antisepsis
- C. Hand washing
- D. Surgical scrub**

20.What is the Process of removing soil and debris and reduce transient flora from the hands using plain soap and water?

- A. Antiseptic hand rub

B. Hand antisepsis

C. Hand washing

D. Surgical scrub

21. A 25-year-old male patient is brought to a hospital and undergone abdominal surgery. After two days, the patient's internal organs were found protruded through the disrupted wound edge. Which of the following term most likely describe this finding?

A. Keloid

B. Hematoma

C. Dehiscence

D. Evisceration

22. Which of the following procedure require strict aseptic technique?

A. **Catheterization** B. Retention enema C. Cleansing enema

D. NGT insertion

23. Which of the following ratio describes the correct alcohol to glycerin preparation for hand rub?

A. 1 : 100 ml

B. 2 : 100 ml

C. 100 : 2 ml

D. 200 : 1 ml

24. A 35-year-old man brought to a hospital with car accident on his lower leg. On physical examination, he has open fracture on it. What is the preferred method to control bleeding on the site?

A. Direct pressure

B. Indirect pressure

C. Elevation of the affected limb

D. Apply Tourniquet

25. Which one of the following diagnostic procedures is the direct inspection and examination of the larynx, trachea, and lower structures through either a flexible or a rigid scope?

A. Bronchoscopy

B. Endoscopy

C. Magnetic Resonance Imaging

D. Thoracoscopy

26. Which of the following is the most important risk factors for Respiratory Disease?

A. Occupation

B. Family history of lung disease

C. Smoking

D. Allergens and environmental pollutants

27. A 29-year old patient presented with an intermittent cough, dyspnea and wheezing. On P/E, he has bilateral decreased air entry, rapid respiration and weakness. Which of the following is the most likely problem of the patient?

A. Bronchial Asthma

B. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

C. Pulmonary tuberculosis

D. Pneumonia

28. A 42-year-old patient had surgery before two months and brought to a Hospital with crampy pain that is wave like and colicky in nature. There is no passage of bowel contents and on physical examination the abdomen is distended. Which one of the following is the probable cause for his obstruction?

A. Intussusception

B. Adhesion

C. Volvulus

D. Tumors and neoplasm

29. Your patient is experiencing congestive heart failure. What medication would you expect to administer to strengthen myocardial contractility?

A. Nitroprusside

B. Digoxin

C. Nitroglycerine

D. Furosemide

30. A 35-year-old patient is brought to a Hospital with a diagnosis of pneumonia following a recent intrathoracic surgery. Which of the following drug is most likely prescribed?

A. Gentamycin

B. Amoxicillin

C. Levofloxacin

D. Doxycycline

31. Which one of the following is true about prevention of pressure ulcer in comatose patient?

- A. Positioning disturb patients in coma
- B. Changing the position of a bed-ridden patient every 8 hours
- C. Rub the skin vigorously with alcohol
- D. **Minimize pressure on the bony prominence of a bed-ridden patient**

32.A-40- year old patient is brought to a Hospital with a diagnosis of nephrolithiasis and advised to increase fluid intake.What is the importance of increasing fluid intake in this patient?

- A. To concentrate the urine
- B. To **help flush the stones through the urinary tract**
- C. To crystallize the struvite from the renal tubules
- D. To break down the stones into smaller pieces that will more easily pass through the urinary tract

33.One of your patients is awaiting lab results for kidney function. The patient has recently recovered from a streptococcal throat infection. Which one of the following kidney disorders might the patient have?

- A. Chronic renal failure
- B. **Glomerulonephritis**
- C. Acute renal failure
- D. Pyelonephritis

34.Which of the following is an example of type IV hypersensitivity reactions?

- A. Allergic rhinitis
- B. Asthma
- C. Atopic dermatitis
- D. **Contact dermatitis**

35.Which of the following is the first line drug of choice for a hospital acquired gram negative bacterial pneumonia?

- A. Metronidazole 500mg po tid
- B. Amoxicillin 500mg po/ iv tid
- C. **Gentamycin 80mg iv / im tid**
- D. Cloxacillin 500mg po/ iv qid

36.Which one of the following vital sign **is not** affected by diurnal variations?

- A. Blood pressure
- B. Body temperature
- C. **Respiratory rate**
- D. Pulse rate

37. A nursing care that begins when the patient is transferred to the operating table and ends when the patient is admitted to the post anesthesia unit. Which one of the following term describes this phase of nursing care?

- A. Perioperative care
- B. Preoperative care
- C. Postoperative care
- D. Intraoperative care**

38. Which one of the following is the correct sequence from the slowest to fastest rate of absorption of drugs at the sites of administration?

- A. Sublingual, Oral, SC, IV, IM
- B. Oral, Sublingual, SC, IM, IV**
- C. SC, oral, Sublingual, IV, IM
- D. Oral, SC, Sublingual, IM, IV

39. Which one of the following is correct to manage sharp injury of the abdomen?

- A. Removing the sharp object helps to minimize further tissue damage
- B. Give fluids by mouth to severely thirsted victims to counteract blood loss
- C. Try to replace protruding organs & cover with dressings to prevent dryness

D. Place the victim on semi fowler's position to avoid breathing difficulty

40. Even a single break in the chain of aseptic & sterile techniques in healthcare settings will result in introduction of microorganisms into our body. Which of the following statement describes an infection acquired in such a way?

- A. Opportunistic infection
- B. Nosocomial infection**
- C. Medical asepsis
- D. Surgical asepsis

41. What is the dose of TAT to be administered for an adult following an open wound?

- A. 1500IM IM
- B. 1500IU SC

C. 3000IU IM

D. 3000IU ID

42. Which WHO clinical stage is suitable for an HIV positive patient with extra-pulmonary tuberculosis and pneumocystis carinii pneumonia/PCP/?

A. Stage-1

B. Stage-2

C. Stage-3

D. Stage-4

43. A 24-year old woman is brought to a hospital with a diagnosis of blood disorder. On laboratory analysis hematocrit became 55%. Which type of blood disorder will explain it?

A. Hemolytic anemia

B. Iron deficiency anemia

C. Aplastic anemia

D. Polycythemia

44. Which of the following is not a sign/symptom of depression according to the DSM-IV criteria?

A. Markedly diminished interest or pleasure in all,

B. Insomnia or hypersomnia nearly every day.

C. Fatigue or loss of energy nearly every day.

D. Feelings of self-worthiness

45. A 30-year old daily laborer presented with a belief that people are talking about him, being prosecuted and followed by others. On further history and P/E, he has no insight on the disease and feels anger towards the nurse and his attendant. Which of the following would be the most likely problem of this patient?

A. Schizoid psychosis

B. Paranoid psychosis

C. Manic depressive psychosis

D. Hypomania

46. Which of the following is not a route of hepatitis B transmission?

A. Blood contact

B. Sexual contact

C. Animal contact

D. Perinatal transmission

47. What is the first thing you should do for a patient having epileptic seizure?

- A. Give diazepam
- B. Prevent tongue biting by inserting oral air way
- C. Put him or her on the lateral position**
- D. Restrains the patient

48. A patient in ICU has frequent oral and endotracheal tube secretion. One of the following statements is correct about suctioning of a patient.

- A. Sterility is mandatory**
- B. Atelectasis is unlikely
- C. Pre-oxygenation is not mandatory
- D. The time of suctioning exceeds 30 seconds

49. What would be the first line emergency management of a patient with acute asthma?

- A. Aminophylline
- B. Hydrocortisone
- C. Oxygen**
- D. Salbutamol

50. A 32-year old known RVI patient who has diarrhea for the past 1 month with decrease intake came to the ED with weakness and change in mentation of 1 day duration. On physical examination, Bp- unrecordable, PR 140 b/m, RR 36 b/m, T° 35°C, Oxygen saturation- 80%. What is your priority management for this patient?

- A. Check his airway, breathing and secure wide bore bilateral IV line**
- B. Secure bilateral IV line
- C. Start warming up the patient because he is hypothermic
- D. Take further history regarding the duration and the quality of the diarrhea

51. A 20-year old male patient who sustained car accident came to you with loss of consciousness of 5 hours duration. On P/E, the patient is snoring with excessive secretions from his mouth. What will be the priority nursing management for this patient?

- A. Take vital signs
- B. Assess for presence of bleeding
- C. Open airway and apply suctioning**
- D. Secure bilateral IV lines to manage shock

52. What is the preferable position for female urinary catheterization?

- A. Left lateral position
- B. Dorsal recumbent position**
- C. Supine position
- D. Trendelenburg position

53. Which of the following is the most commonly used catheter size for an adult male?

- A. # 14fr
- B. # 16fr
- C. # 18fr**
- D. # 10fr

54. Which of the following routes of drug administration has fast onset of action?

- A. Intramuscular route
- B. Intravenous route**

- C. Oral route
- D. Subcutaneous route

55. Which of the following is safest, most convenient and least expensive route of medication administration?

- A. Oral**
- B. Intramuscular

- C. Subcutaneous
- D. Intradermal

56. Injection of drug in to the tissue just beneath the skin.

- A. Intravenous
- B. Intramuscular

- C. Subcutaneous
- D. Intradermal**

57. W/ro Almaz comes to your department with shock and she has no peripheral pulse. If venous cut down would be an option to resuscitate her, which of the following is the most commonly used vein for the cut down?

- A. Basalic vein
- B. Cephalic vein

- C. Femoral vein
- D. Saphenous vein**

58. Which of the following is true about blood transfusion?

- A. Immediate Transfusion reaction is likely after 24 hours
- B. Skin rash is an immediate complication
- C. The blood should be transfused within 30min of its removal from the blood bank**
- D. The transfusion usually takes 12 hours

59. Which one of the following statement is true?

- A. Partial pressure of carbon dioxide is greater than 45mmHg indicates hyperventilation
- B. Partial pressures of carbon dioxide is less than 35mmHg indicates hypoventilation
- C. The normal Arterial partial pressure of carbon dioxide is 35-45mmHg**
- D. The normal Arterial Partial pressure of oxygen is 70-90mmHg

60. W/ro Hanna is a known Chronic kidney disease patient with urine output of <300ml per day. How do you report W/ro Hanna's finding?

- A. Anuria
- B. Nocturia

- C. Oliguria**
- D. Polyuria

61. Which one of the following is the correct sequence of abdominal assessment?

- A. Auscultation→Inspection→palpation →percussion
- B. Inspection→Auscultation →palpation →percussion**
- C. Inspection→Auscultation→percussion → palpation
- D. Inspection→Palpation→Percussion→ Auscultation

62. Which one of the following assessment is subjective data?

A. Tenderness

B. Pain

C. Fever

D. BP=100/60mmhg

63. A patient has "Fluid volume deficit related to persistent nausea and vomiting as evidenced by Bp=70/40 mmHg". What type of nursing diagnosis is it?

A. Actual nursing diagnosis

B. Potential nursing diagnosis

C. Syndromic nursing diagnosis

D. Well nursing diagnosis

64. A patient has "Fluid volume deficit related to persistent nausea and vomiting as evidenced by Bp=70/40 mmHg". Which part of the statement is the etiology?

A. Bp=70/40mmHg

B. Fluid volume deficit

C. Persistent nausea vomiting

D. Persistent nausea vomiting evidenced by BP

65. What is the priority nursing intervention for a patient who has hypotension secondary to diarrhea and vomiting?

A. Give medication

B. Identify underline cause

C. Resuscitate with fluid

D. Taking detailed history

66. A Physician ordered 1000ml of normal saline to run over 6 hours. What is the drop rate per minute to administer the fluid?

A. 41 drop/min

B. 42 drop/min

C. 52 drop/min

D. 56 drop/min

67. What is the correct compression to ventilation ratio of an adult patient receiving CPR, respectively?

A. 15:2

B. 2:30

C. 30:2

D. 60:2

68. M/r Alemu has cervical spine injury. What maneuver is recommended for air way management?

A. Head tilt and chin lift

B. Jaw thrust

C. Chin lift

D. Head tilt ,chin lift and jaw thrust

69. W/ro Alemitu has metastasized uterine cancer and she is terminally ill. Up on assessment, She says " I feel fine." In which stage of death is W/ro Alemitu?

A. Bargaining

B. Anger

C. Depression

D. Denial

70. Which one of the following is absorbable suturing material?

A. Catgut

C. Silk

B. Nylon

D. Stainless steel

71. Which one of the following is a clean procedure?

A. Catheterization

C. Enema

B. Endo-tracheal tube
insertion

D. Opening IV line

72. Which of the following is the route of transmission of cholera?

A. Air borne

C. Feco-oral

B. Blood transfusion

D. Vector borne

73. Which of the following is **not** true about the management of cholera?

A. Antibiotics

B. Fluid resuscitation

C. Immunization

D. Screening and management of contact

E.

74. Which of the following is true about MDR TB?

A. Resistance to Ethambutol and Isonaizide

B. Resistance to Isonaizide

C. Resistance to Refampcin

D. Resistance to Refampcin and Isonazide

75. Which one of the following statement is correct about HIV/AIDS?

A. AIDS is curable diseases

B. AIDS is virus that causes HIV

C. Everyone who is infected with HIV has AIDS.

D. HIV is the virus that causes AIDS

76. Which one of the following wound **should not** be sutured?

A. Animal bit

C. Fall down accident

B. Car accident

D. Stick/blow injury

77. Which one of the following statement is true about type 1 DM?

A. DKA is less likely than type 2 DM

B. More common in old age than type 2 DM

C. Necessarily needs insulin therapy

D. Nutritional management is mandatory than type 2

78. Which one of the following feature characterize duodenal ulcer?

A. It is aggravated by food

B. It is Relieved by food

C. Vomiting is common

D. Wight loss is common

79. Which of the following drug is used for managing non-cardiogenic anaphylactic shock?
- A. Adrenaline
B. Atropine
 C. Dopamine
 D. Doputamin
80. Which one of the following investigation is a **golden** standard test for TB?
- A. A.X-ray
 B. AFB
 C. CT
D. Culture
81. W/ro Abebech comes to your institution within an hour of ingestion of rat poison. What will be the emergency management of this patient?
- A. Cleansing Enema
 B. Decompression
 C. Gastric Gavage
D. Gastric Lavage
82. Which one of the following is the major criterion for diagnosing acute rheumatic fever?
- A. Arthlalgia
B. Carditis
 C. Fever
 D. Lab investigation
83. Which one of the following is positive clinical finding of meningitis?
- A. **Brudzinski sign**
 B. Fever
 C. Headache
 D. Vomiting
84. Which one of the following is important for iron absorption after meal/food?
- A. Coca cola
 B. Coffee
 C. **Fruit juice**
 D. Tea
85. Which one of the following is true about hypertensive emergency?
- A. Bp>180/120mmhg and no organ failure
B. Bp>180/120mmhg and organ failure
 C. Organ failure
 D. Severe rise in blood pressure (Bp>180/120mmhg)
86. What is the preferable site for administering pentavalent vaccine for an infant intramuscularly?
- A. Deltoid
 B. Dorso gluteal
 C. **Vastus laterals**
 D. Ventro gluteal
87. Which of the following is isotonic solution?
- A. 3% Normal saline
 B. 5% Normal saline
 C. **0.9% Normal saline**
 D. 0.45% Normal saline

88. Which one of the following is the best manifestation of right side heart failure?

- A. Cough
- B. Decreased urine production
- C. Difficulty of laying flat
- D. Jugular vein distention**

89. A 35-year old patient comes to your health facility with BP=190/110mmhg, PR=72bpm, RR=18breath/min and T°=35°C. Which of the following is correct about this finding?

- A. Stage I hypertension
- B. Stage II hypertension
- C. Systolic hypertension
- D. Stage III hypertension**

90. What makes the pain of myocardial infarction different from that of angina pectoris?

- A. The pain is localized
- B. The pain is severe and radiating**
- C. Pain is relieved by rest
- D. The pain begins after vigorous exercise

91. Which one of the following is true about semi-Fowler position of a patient with congestive heart failure?

- A. Reduce venous return from the lower body**
- B. Enhance renal perfusion
- C. Enhance digestion
- D. Reduce jugular venous pressure

92. Which one of the following anti-hypertensive drugs does not act by lowering vascular resistance?

- A. Enalapril
- B. Hydralazine
- C. Nifedipine**
- D. Nitro-prusside

93. A 24-year-old patient is brought to a hospital with a clinical manifestation of Dyspepsia, discomfort on the epigastrium and burning sensation in the esophageal area. Upon Laboratory examination, Serologic test revealed positive for H. pylori Ag.

Which of the following antimicrobial agent will not treat the bacteria?

- A. Amoxicillin
- B. Claritromycin
- C. Metronidazole
- D. Omeprazole**

94. Which of the following manifestation describes severe cerebral malaria?

- A. Fever**

B. Chills

C. Shiver

D. Hypoglycemia

95. Which of the following situation will be contraindicated for digoxin treatment?

A. Heart rate >80 b/m

B. Heart rate >90 b/m

C. Heart rate <70 b/m

D. Heart rate <60 b/m

j

96. Which of the following emergency situation demand priority intervention?

A. Dehydration

B. Malnutrition /Marasmus

C. Poisoning

D. Burn

97. Which of the following are the leading causes of neonatal mortality in Ethiopia?

A. Preterm, jaundice and malnutrition

B. Diarrhea, malnutrition and asphyxia

C. Preterm, infections and asphyxia

D. Infections, sepsis and diarrhea

98. Which of the following is **true** about pathological jaundice?

A. Appear after 24 hours of life

B. Appear within 24 hours of life

C. Serum of bilirubin <12 mg / dl

D. Serum bilirubin <5 mg / dl/day

99. Which of the following is **not the feature** of respiratory distress syndrome (RDS)?

A. Bluish discolouration of the mucous membrane

B. Chest in drawing

C. Flaring of the ala nasi

D. Hyperventilation

100. What is the recommended time to begin complementary feeding to infants?

A. At 4 to 5 months of age

B. At 6 months of age

C. When the birth weight has tripled

D. When tooth eruption has started

101. Which of the following is a sign of good attachment?

A. Mouth wide open

B. Baby facing towards the mother

C. Whole body supported

D. Baby close to the mother

102. A nurse in the well-baby clinic is conducting an assessment on a 6-month-old infant. Which of these observations would warrant further investigation?

A. Able to sit unsupported

B. Crying when the nurse approaches

C. Rolls from abdomen to back only

D. Absence of Moro reflex

103. A 2- year old child brought to you with history of labored breathing associated with barking cough and inspiratory stridor. What will be the most likely problem of the child?

A. Pneumonia

B. Croup

C. Very severe disease

D. Asthma

104. Betty" who is 16 month of age came to your clinic with vomiting everything, unable to drink and suck breast, and has history of convulsion. During P/E you have found that she has severe chest-indrawing, stridor and breathing rate is 53 breaths per minute. What is the possible classification of Betty?

A. Possible severe bacterial infection

B. Pneumonia

C. No pneumonia: cough or cold

D. Severe pneumonia or very severe diseases

105. Which one is the first line drug for an infant presented with pneumonia?

A. Amoxicillin

B. Ciprofloxacin

C. Cotrimoxazole

D. Ceftriaxone

106. Which of the following fluid is preferred for a child presented with both dehydration and malnutrition with edema?

A. Ringer lactate

B. ORS

C. ReSoMal

D. Normal saline

107. A 14-month-old male infant is brought to the clinic for evaluation of diarrhea. The child has an area of hair loss over the occiput. Ribs are prominent and the skin is loose, but muscle tone is increased. The child weighs 5 kg. What is the BEST course of action?

A. Urgent outpatient referral to an endocrinologist

B. Admission, skeletal survey, and social service evaluation

C. Elimination diet for evaluation of food allergies

D. Stool culture and test for fecal leukocytes

108. Firew, aged 2 years is brought with diarrhea, fever and vomiting. On P/E, he is alert but irritable and restless with $T^0 = 39^\circ\text{C}$, eye-balls are not sunken and his skin pinch goes back quickly. Which of the following statement is correct?

A. Firew has some dehydration

B. Firew should be given antibiotics

C. Firew should be treated according to treatment plan "B"

D. Firew has no dehydration

109. A child with diarrhoea is assessed for all of the following **except**

A) Signs and/or symptoms of dehydration

B) The presence or absence of blood in the stool

C) Duration of the diarrhoea

D) Age of child

110. Sr. Yeshiwork was conducting a survey to assess the nutritional status of under five children in Bahir Dar district. Based on water low

classification, she found that more than 8.0% of children have, Height - for - age > 95%, Weight - for - height < 70%. What is your interpretation of the finding in the district?

A. Stunted

B. Underweight

C. Wasted

D. Stunted and wasted

111. Which of the following group as being most at risk for developing iron-deficiency anemia?

A. School-aged children

B. Breast-fed infants under the age of 6 months

C. Children ages 6 months to 5 years of age

D. 3- to 5-year-old children

112. Which of the following type of malnutrition is characterized by flag sign on hair?

A. Kwashiorkor

B. Pellagra

C. Marasmus

D. Folate deficiency

113. Which of the following are the recommended immunizations for an infant coming in the second visit?

A. Polio 2, penata 2, PCV2, Rota 2

B. Polio 2, penata 2, PCV2, Rota 1

C. BCG, Polio 2, penata 2, PCV2

D. Polio 2, penata 2, PCV2, Rota 1

114. What would be the most likely diagnosis of a child presented fever, macculopapular rash and conjunctivitis?

A. Rubella

B. Measles

C. Scabies

D. Chicken pox

115. Which of the following is **not true** about acute rheumatic fever in children?

A. It is common cause of acquired heart disease in children.

B. Acute rheumatic fever is preventable

C. Proper treatment of streptococcal pharyngitis can eliminate its risk

D. Peak age for acute rheumatic fever is up to 3 years.

116. Which of the following classification is appropriate for an infant born to HIV positive woman?

A. Confirmed HIV infection

B. HIV exposed infant

C. HIV infection unlikely

D. No HIV infection

117. According to WHO clinical staging HIV/AIDS for infant and children, a child with esophageal candidiasis (or candida of the trachea) and recurrent severe bacterial infections could be classified as

A. Stage I

B. Stage II

C. Stage III

D. Stage IV

118. Which the following is the most common malignancy in children?

A. Wilm's tumor

B. CNS tumor

C. Acute leukemia

D. Neuroblastoma

119. Which of the following is **not feature** of Down syndrome?

A. Single simian crease

B. Epicanthal fold

C. General hypertonia

D. Flat facial profile

120. Which of the following neuro-developmental problem causes impairment in socialization, communication and behavioral domains of children?

A. Autistic spectrum disorder

B. Down syndrome

C. Mental retardation

D. Cerebral palsy

121. What is the best indication to the nurse that antibiotic treatment for a urinary tract infection in a 6-year-old girl is effective?

A. Symptoms have subsided within 24 hours.

B. The entire amount of prescribed antibiotic has been taken as ordered.

C. Follow-up urine culture within 72 hours is negative.

D. Mother states the child is voiding normally.

122. Which of the following diseases is most often associated with polyuria and polydipsia in a child?

A. Diabetes insipidus

B. Nephritic syndrome

C. Addison's disease

D. Type I diabetes mellitus

123. Which of the following is a predisposing factor for urinary tract infection in children?

A. Male sex

B. Front to back anal cleaning

C. Use of diaper

D. Urinary tract catheterization

124. Which of the following is the most common etiologic agent of urinary tract infection in children?

A. Escherichia-Coli

B. Streptococcus Species

C. Staphylococcus aureus

D. Klebsiella

125. A 5 years old child came to your health center with generalized edema. Laboratory investigation of urine showed gross proteinuria and blood test showed hypoproteinaemia and hypercholesterolemia. What would be the possible diagnosis of this child?

A. Nephrotic syndrome

B. Kwashiorkor

C. Heart failure

D. Acute glomerulonephritis

126. Which of the following are the most common causes of acute otitis media in children?

A. Strep. Pneumonia and H-influenza

B. H-influenza and staph. aureus

C. Strep. Pneumonia and staph.aureus

D. H-influenza and pseudomonas aeruginosa

127. Which of the following condition is the most common route of transmission of neonatal tetanus?

A. Injection sites

B. Umbilical stump

C. Aseptic procedure

D. Circumcision

128. When do you think a health care issue becomes an ethical dilemma?

A. A client's legal rights coexist with a health professional's obligation

B. Decisions must be made quickly, often under stressful conditions

C. Decisions must be made based on value systems

D. The choices involved do not appear to be clearly right or wrong

129. Which of the following professional nursing value enhance nurses' cultural-competency skills to apply sensitivity towards to others?

A. Autonomy

B. Strong commitment to service

C. Belief in the dignity and worth of each person

D. Commitment to education

130. The nurse questions a physician order of Morphine sulfate 50 mg, IM for a client with pancreatitis. Which role of the nurse is described by this statement?

A. Change agent

B. Client advocate

C. Case manager

D. Collaborator

131. Which of the following term is used to describe the ability of an agent to produce clinically apparent infection?

A. Infectivity

- B. Virulence
- C. Pathogenicity
- D. Infection rate

132. Direct transmission includes which of the following modes of transmission?

- A. Air born
- B. Trans-placental transmission
- C. Vehicle-borne transmission
- D. Vector-borne transmission

133. Which of the following is the objective of PRIMARY PREVENTION?

- A. To prevent exposure and prevent disease
- B. To stop or slow the progression of disease
- C. To limit the impact of damage
- D. For early detection and treatment of disease

134. In one district schizophrenic patients taken to traditional medicine and spiritual places for treatment. This makes difficult to know the magnitude of schizophrenia in the district. Manager of the district health bureau wants to know "what is the prevalence of schizophrenia in the district". Which method of study design is most appropriate?

- A. Cross sectional
- B. Case control
- C. Cohort
- D. Experimental

135. Researcher wants to check efficacy of new drug over the old drug for depression treatment. He recruited patients and randomly assigned 150 patients to take the new drug and 120 patients on old drug. After provision of the treatment for 3 months he measured the recovery rate from depression. Which method of study design the investigator used?

- A. Experimental
- B. Cohort
- C. Case control
- D. Cross sectional

136. Which one of the following is **not** correct about screening program?

- A. Specificity is important when one is screening for rare diseases

- B. Instituted when the disease has long period between first signs and overt disease
- C. Sensitivity and Specificity are two measures of validity
- D. Specificity should be increased at the expense of Sensitivity when the disease is serious

137. Which one of the following is not an action verb in writing specific objectives?

- A. To determine
- B. To compare
- C. To verify
- D. To understand

138. The General Social Survey asked respondents to assess their own health as excellent, good, fair, or poor. What is the level of measurement of this variable?

- A. Nominal.
- B. Ordinal.
- C. Interval
- D. Ratio.

139. Which one of the following is true about mode?

- A. Is found only for discrete variables.
- B. Is less than the mean.
- C. Is the value of the most frequently occurring score.
- D. Is less for ordinal than for interval variables.

140. Which of the following is a probability sampling technique?

- A. Quota sampling technique
- B. Convenience sampling technique
- C. Snowball sampling technique
- D. Cluster sampling technique

141. Which one of the following is correct measure of mortality for “the proportion of death from malaria out of those adults who develop malaria in Bahir Dar town in the year 2008”?

- A. Case fatality rate
- B. Proportionate mortality ratio
- C. Cause-specific mortality rate
- D. Crude death rate

142. You are approached by a person in the street who asks you to participate in a study on life insurance by answering a number of questions. What is the type of sampling method the person has used?
- A. Random sampling
 - B. Convenience sampling
 - C. Stratified random sampling
 - D. Systematic sampling
143. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of substances that are not easily broken down into harmless substances?
- A. They are environmentally unfriendly
 - B. They travel long distance from their source
 - C. They are water soluble
 - D. They accumulate in fat
144. Which of the following is stationary type of pollution?
- A. Water pollution
 - B. Sound pollution
 - C. Air pollution
 - D. Soil pollution
145. Which one of the following is **not** used as an indicator of sanitation and hygiene coverage in our country?
- A. Latrine coverage
 - B. Latrine utilization
 - C. Accessibility to water
 - D. Open defecation free
146. Which one of the following gas is greenhouse gas?
- A. Oxygen
 - B. Carbon dioxide
 - C. Nitrogen
 - D. Nitrogen dioxide
147. Which one of the following behavioural change theories and Models assumes that the most important determinants of people's behaviours are their perceptions?
- A. Health Belief Model
 - B. The Theory of Planned Behavior
 - C. The Trans-theoretical Model
 - D. Precede-Proceed model
148. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of good message?

A. Epidemiologically correct

B. Affordable

C. Requires maximum effort

D. Culturally acceptable

149. What is the importance of the presence of the ozone layer in the upper atmosphere?

A. It enhances the greenhouse effect

B. It absorbs greenhouse gasses

C. It absorbs ultraviolet radiation

D. It reduces the amount of acid rain and urban smog

150. Which of the following gives more calories per gram than others?

A. Fat

B. Carbohydrates

C. Protein

D. Alcohol

151. Which of the following vitamin is water soluble?

A. Vitamin D

B. Vitamin A

C. Vitamin B

D. Vitamin K

152. Which of the following anthropometric index indicates chronic nutritional status?

A. Weight for Height

B. Weight for age

C. Body mass index

D. Height for age

153. Which of the following is chronic complication of vitamin A deficiency?

A. Night blindness

B. Xerophthalmia

C. Double vision

D. Conjunctivitis

154. Which One of the following is not component of Essential nutrition Actions (ENA) in Ethiopia?

A. Promoting optimal breastfeeding.

B. Promoting optimal complementary feeding at birth.

C. Nutritional care of the sick child during and after illness.

D. Vitamin A deficiency control

155. What of the following is the smallest unite of proteins?

A. Amino acids

B. Fatty acids

C. Lipoproteins

D. Triglyceride

156. Which One of the following is not direct cause of maternal death?

A. Hemorrhage

B. Cardiovascular disease

C. Infection

D. Preeclampsia

157. Which one of the following is safe motherhood initiative strategy currently?

A. Accesses to risk assessment health facilities.

B. Promote use of traditional birth attendants for low risk women

C. Family planning to avoid unwanted pregnancies and unsafe abortion

D. Early detection of complication by local community health workers.

158. In counseling a woman about the advantages of the Cu T IUCD,

What you inform her?

A. It Is permanent

B. It Is highly effective

C. It Has no side effects

D. It Is effective in preventing anemia

159. Which of the following is **not** delivery services strategy?

A. All institutional deliveries should be monitored using partograph.

B. All women and birth attendants should be aware of the requirements of instrumental delivery

C. All women and their birth attendants should be aware of the need to refer prolonged labor

D. All health care providers should be trained and practice clean and safe delivery techniques

160. Which of the following is true about reproductive health in

Ethiopia?

A. Quality reproductive health services

B. High rate of gender based violence

C. Access to a range of health services to adolescents

D. Adequate contraceptive prevalence rates

161. Which component of care is very essential to asphyxiated new born?

- A. Prevention and management of ophthalmic neonatorum
- B. **Resuscitation**
- C. Early and exclusive breastfeeding
- D. Prevention and management of hypothermia

162. Which service component is common in both basic and comprehensive essential obstetric care?

- A. **Parenteral anticonvulsants**
- B. Surgical obstetrics
- C. Anesthesia
- D. Blood transfusion

163. Which of the following leadership style is more concerned on team building and full participation?

- A. Laissez-faire
- B. Autocrats
- C. **Democrats**
- D. Consultative

164. Which one of the following **is not** rational of motivation at work place?

- A. Reduce absenteeism and tardiness
- B. **Increase labor turn over**
- C. Building of good relationship
- D. Increase efficiency

165. Among the following which one **is not** characteristic of social insurance?

- A. Social insurance is not a right of all citizens but only those who have paid the contribution.
- B. People perceive that they paid a premium contribution in exchange to specified benefits.
- C. **Contributions paid for social insurance programs are shared equally in the community.**
- D. Contribution rates and benefits cannot be unilaterally changed by executive government decision

166. Which one of the following is the process of attracting and selecting qualified job candidates to fill vacant positions?
- A. Profiling
 - B. Recruitment**
 - C. Estimating
 - D. Forecasting
167. Which communication channel is best to immediately announce disease outbreak?
- A. Scientific journal
 - B. News paper
 - C. News media**
 - D. Lay health workers
168. Which of the following is not principle of health ethics?
- A. Autonomy
 - B. Beneficence
 - C. Maleficence**
 - D. Justice
169. Which of the following is a relatively high risk factor for mother to child transmission of HIV infection?
- A. Second infant in multiple birth
 - B. Vaginal delivery**
 - C. Elective caesarean section delivery
 - D. Early infant cleaning and eye care
170. Which of the following is continuous function of management?
- A. Planning
 - B. Implementation
 - C. Decision making**
 - D. Evaluation
171. Which of the following is the leading cause of maternal mortality in Ethiopia?
- A. Preeclampsia/eclampsia
 - B. Hemorrhage**
 - C. Obstructed labor
 - D. Sepsis
172. Which of the following figure indicates the current maternal mortality ratio (MMR) in Ethiopia?
- A. 420/100,000 live births
 - B. 676/100,000 live births
 - C. 353/100,000 live births**
 - D. 397/100,000 live births

173. A-30-year old pregnant woman came to your health facility for routine antenatal care (ANC). On history, she had two abortions, two stillbirths, one neonatal death and three alive children. Based on the information given, what will be her Gravida (G) and Para (P) respectively?

- A. G-VIII and P-IV
- B. G-VIII and P-VI
- C. G-IX and P-III

D. G-IX and P-VI

174. Which of the following is a classic signs of preeclampsia?

A. Hypertension

B. Proteinuria

C. Edema

D. Convulsion

175. A-20-year-old Primigravida woman presented with a chief complaint of pushing down pain and rupture of membranes (amniotic fluid). On physical examination, you found that she has strong urge to push, fully dilated cervix and palpable presenting part. Based on your finding, which of the following signs observed signals that she is on second stage of labor?

- A. Strong urge to push
- B. Dilated cervix**
- C. Palpable presenting part
- D. Rupture of membranes

176. Which of the following is the first line emergency treatment of eclampsia?

A. Anticonvulsants

B. Antihypertensive

C. Maintaining ABC of life

D. Termination of pregnancy

177. A woman diagnosed to have severe preeclampsia has been on magnesium sulfate maintenance therapy. As a nurse, which of the following drug toxicity warrants you to stop the drug in this patient?

- A. Respiratory rate <16 breaths/minute**
- B. Urine output 30-50ml/minute
- C. Minimal deep tendon reflex
- D. Decreased level of consciousness

178. Based on the focused antenatal care (FANC) model, a woman is advised to have four visits; the first visit to be conducted at about 16th weeks of gestation. Which of the following assessment does not necessarily be done during the first ANC visit?

A. HIV testing

B. Diagnosis of preeclampsia

C. Syphilis screening

D. Detection of anemia

179. Delay in receiving appropriate care at the health facility is one of the three delays in care seeking that affect the survival of both mothers and newborns. Which of the following finding/s characterize presence of such delays?

A. Shortage of competent providers

B. Shortage of money to reach to the health facility

C. Lack of transportation

D. Lack of power to make decision and seek health care

180. A 31-weeks pregnant woman presented with abdominal pain and bright red vaginal bleeding of 6 hours duration. The detailed history revealed that the bleeding begins after a fall down accident. On P/E, you identified that the abdomen is tender and no fetal heart beat is detected. What would be the most likely diagnosis of this woman?

A. Vasa previa

B. Abruptio placenta

C. Placenta previa

D. Mole pregnancy

181. Which of the following is a requirement for assisted instrumental delivery?

A. Cephalic presentation

B. Fully dilated cervix

C. Strong maternal effort

D. Alive fetus

182. Which of the following parameter identified on the partograph suggests satisfactory progress of first stage of labor?

A. Regular and progressive uterine contraction

B. Steady descent of the fetus through the birth canal

C. Pattern of cervical dilatation goes to the right of the alert line

D. Fetal heart beat (FHB) <100 or >180 beat/minute

183. Which of the following is the most common cause of uterine rupture?

A. Obstructed labor

B. Previous CS scar

C. Twin pregnancy

D. Excessive use of oxytocin

184. Which of the following woman is more likely to develop atonic postpartum hemorrhage?

A. A woman who had breech delivery

B. A woman who had prolonged labor

C. A woman who had instrumental delivery

D. A woman who had cesarean section

185. Which of the following **is not** component of active management of third stage of labor?

A. Manual removal of placenta

B. Uterine massage

C. Administering uterotonic drugs

D. Giving appropriate IM/IV antibiotics

186. A pregnant woman at term presented with leakage of amniotic fluid, but she has no signs of labor. On P/E, the nurse found that membranes are ruptured and feels a pulsating umbilical cord at the pelvic floor. What is the diagnosis and immediate management of this client at health center level, respectively?

A. Cord presentation, immediate referral to hospital

B. Cord presentation, reassurance of the woman to stay calm

C. Cord prolapse, immediate referral to hospital

D. Cord prolapse, induce labor to save the life of the fetus

187. Which of the following drug is the first line treatment of choice for a woman with severe malaria in Ethiopia?

A. Coartum

B. IV Quinine

C. Arthemeter

D. Artesunate

188. Which of the following newborn requires a special care with steroid supplement?

A. A fetus born at 32 weeks of gestation

B. A fetus born to a woman with diabetes mellitus

C. A fetus born with congenital abnormality

D. A fetus born to a woman with HIV

189. An 18 year old university student presented with vaginal bleeding and lower abdominal pain. On history, she said that she has been sexually active and amenorrhic over the last three months. On vaginal examination, the cervix is open and has vaginal bleeding, but there is no expulsion of any product of conception. Based on the given information, what would be the most likely diagnosis and management of this patient, respectively?

A. Incomplete abortion, evacuation of the conceptus tissue

B. Inevitable abortion, evacuation of the conceptus tissue

C. Missed abortion, let the pregnancy ends by itself

D. Threatened abortion, let the pregnancy continues as the fetus is viable

190. Which of the following is necessarily a true sign of labor?

A. Engagement of the presenting part into the pelvic brim

B. Rupture of amniotic fluid membranes

C. Regular uterine contraction with progressive cervical dilation

D. Pushing down pain and back ache

191. Tocolysis is one of the management of pregnant woman. Which of the following woman requires this treatment?

A. A woman with preterm labor

B. A woman with twin pregnancy

C. A woman with previous CS scar

D. A woman with preeclampsia

192. Ethiopia does not achieve the millennium development goal set to reduce neonatal mortality. Which one of the following is the leading cause of neonatal mortality in the country?

A. Prematurity

B. Birth asphyxia

C. Neonatal sepsis

D. Congenital abnormality

193. Which of the following is normal finding in a woman on second stage of labor?

A. FHB < 100 or > 180 beat/minute

B. Vaginal bleeding

C. Shoulder dystocia

D. Spontaneous rotation of fetal head

194. Which of the following immediate newborn care needs to be done right after birth?

A. Dry baby's body with dry towel

B. Wipe eyes

C. Assess breathing and color

D. Tie and cut the cord

195. Which of the following vaccine prevents diarrhea among under-5 children?

A. Rota

B. PCV

C. Hib

D. HBV

196. Which one of the following **is not** key component of health sector transformation plan?

A. Availing caring, compassionate and respectful health professional

B. Quality and equity of health care

C. Ensuring access to health service

D. Woreda transformation

197. Which of the following modern contraceptive **is not** preferred to a breastfeeding woman?

A. DMPA (depo)

- B. Implants
- C. IUCD
- D. COC**

198. Which of the following woman has a lessor chance of cervical cancer?

- A. A woman living with HIV
- B. A woman having multiple sexual partners
- C. A woman having a history of STI
- D. A woman living in monogamous relation**

199. The last normal menstrual period of a pregnant was on 22/07/2008. What will be her expected date of delivery according to the Ethiopian calendar?

- A. December 27, 2009**
- B. January 02, 20009
- C. December 2, 2009
- D. October 28, 2009

200. Which of the following is inappropriate while managing a newborn with birth asphyxia?

- A. Position the newborn supine with neck slightly extended
- B. Clear the mouth and nose with gauze or bulb syringe
- C. Ventilate with appropriate size mask and self-inflating bag
- D. Stop resuscitation after 10 minutes if there is no response**

