

Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research Supervision and Scientific Evaluation Apparatus Evaluation Exam for colleges of Nursing	 <p>الجمهورية العربية السورية وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific Research</p>	<p>الجامعة السورية كلية التمريض الامتحانات المركزية للتقويم</p> <p>Stage: Second Stage Subject: Microbiology II Time Allowed: 3 Hours Date: 25/5/2024</p>
--	--	--

Final Course Exam/ Second Semester/ Academic Year:2023-2024

Choose the best answer for all the following questions.

- 1- Which of the following terms refer to a disease affecting a large number of populations, occurring over a wide geographic area or worldwide:
A- Endemic
B- sporadic
C- Epidemic
D- Pandemic
E- zoonosis
- 2- Ticks are a parasitic organism that lives -----
A- Inside the liver of their host.
B- Inside the lung of their host
C- On the outer surface of its host
D- Inside the kidney of their host
E- Inside the body of other arthropoda
- 3- The stage of the parasite that cause initiation of the infection in the host
A- Pathogenic stage
B- infective stage
C- diagnostic stage
D- transmitted stage
E- Opportunistic stage
- 4- ----- a host that harbors a parasite in the adult stage or where the parasite undergoes sexual method of reproduction.
A- Intermediate host
B- Reservoir host
C- Definitive host
D- Paratenic host
E- Accidental host
- 5- Germany measles is a viral disease which caused by:
A- Mumps Virus
B- Rota Virus
C- Rubella Virus
D- Measles virus
E- Poliovirus
- 6- The number of infected individuals at given time in given area (old cases) mean-----
A- Epidemic
B- Prevalence
C- Endemic
D- Pandemic
E- Incidence
- 7- Vaccines are available for the prevention of infection caused by all of the following viruses, EXCEPT?
A- Measles virus
B- Mumps virus
C- Rubella virus
D- HIV
E- HBV
- 8- Measles is caused by Morbillivirus that infects the
A- Skin
B- respiratory system
C- liver
D- stomach
E- all of these
- 9- Which of the following is the most important mode of transmitting Amoebiasis?
A- Blood transfusion
B- sexual contact
C- Mother to fetus
D- fecal contaminated of water and food
E- bite of vector
- 10- Infective stage of Entamoeba histolytica is
A- trophozoite
B- tachyzoite
C- sporozoite
D- quadrinucleate cyst
E- None of the above
- 11- Organisms considered harbor for parasitic organism is called
A- Parasitology
B- Host
C- parasite
D- Carrier
E- Reservoir
- 12- Protozoa generally Characterized
A- Unicellular prokaryotic
B- multicellular prokaryotic
C- Eukaryotic unicellular
D- Eukaryotic multicellular
E- All of them

13- Mature cyst of *E. histolytica* is

- A- mononuclear
- B- binuclear
- C- Triple nuclear
- D- Quadra nuclear
- E- Hexa nuclear

14- Infection with *Entamoeba histolytica* can cause local necrosis in large intestine called:.....

- A- Romana's sign
- B- Flask shaped ulcer
- C- Chancre
- D- Winterbottom's sign
- E- Oriental sore

15- Which of the following are the diagnostic morphologic characteristics for *Entamoeba histolytica*?

- A- micronucleus and macronucleus
- B- Flagella
- C- Ingested red blood cells
- D- Cilia
- E- None of the above

16- Which of the following protozoan parasites is non pathogenic

- A- *Balantidium coli*
- B- *Entamoeba coli*
- C- *Entamoeba histolytica*
- D- *Giardia lamblia*
- E- *Trichomonas vaginalis*

17- The cyst of *Giardia* is -----

- A- Spherical to round with four nuclei
- B- Spherical to round with eight nuclei
- C- Ellipsoid or oval with four nuclei
- D- Spherical to round with two nuclei
- E- Ellipsoid or oval with two nuclei

18- No intermediate host in life cycle of -----

- A- *Trypanosoma cruzi*
- B- *Trypanosoma rhodesiense*
- C- *Toxoplasma gondi*
- D- *Trichomonas Vaginalis*
- E- *Trypanosoma gambeinse*

19- *Giardia lamblia*.....

- A- causes giardiasis
- B- lives in duodenum
- C- life cycle consists of two stages: trophozoite & cysts
- D- Flagellated protozoa
- E- All of these



20- The most common manifestations of giardiasis are

- A- chills and sweating
- B- gallbladder pain
- C- Splenomegaly
- D- bloody diarrhoea
- E- fatty diarrhoea

21- A unique ultrastructural feature of *Giardia* is the adhesive disk also called as

- A- nucleus
- B- Axostyle
- C- Sucker
- D- flagella
- E- None of the above

22- Diagnostic stages of *Giardia lamblia* infection is

- A- trophozoite
- B- Cyst
- C- trophozoite and cyst
- D- ovum
- E- Body segment

23- What is the mode of transmission of *Giardia lamblia*

- A- Fecal-oral route
- B- Airborne
- C- Vector-borne
- D- Direct contact
- E- Respiratory

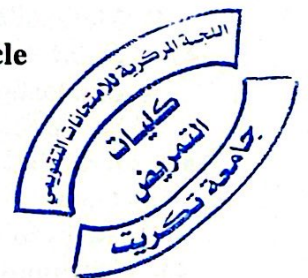
24- The growing trophozoites of *Trichomonas vaginalis* multiply by ----- binary fission, while of *Balantidium coli* by ----- binary fission.

- A- Transverse, Multiple
- B- Transverse, Asexual
- C- Longitudinal, Mitosis
- D- Transverse, Longitudinal
- E- Longitudinal, Transverse

25- The fever of *Leishmania donovania* is called -----

- A- Black water fever
- B- Katayama fever
- C- High- grade fever
- D- Dumdum fever
- E- Scattered fever

- 26- Leishmania parasite in human present as----- form
 A- Epimastigote C- Promastigote E- Amastigote
 B- Trypomastigot D- Bradyzoite
- 27- The body is spindle and the nucleus lies in the center, the motile generator lies last of body, have flagellate and waved membrane
 A- Amastigote C- Trypomastigot E- tachyzoite
 B- Promastigote D- Epimastigot
- 28- The intermediate host for Toxoplasma spp. is...
 A- Tse-Tse fly C- human E- mosquetos
 B- sand fly D- Cats
- 29- Dum Dum fever related to -----
 A- Cutaneous leishmaniasis D- American trypanosomiasis
 B- Visceral leishmaniasis E- Mucocutaneous leishmaniasis
 C- sleeping disease
- 30- This stage of the protozoa found in midgut of tsetse fly:
~~A- Trophozoite C- Epimastigote E- All of the above~~
 B- Promastigote D- Trypomastigote
- 31- Infective stage to human of Trypanosoma is
 A- Amastigote C- Trypomastigot E- tachyzoite
 B- Promastigote D- Epimastigot
- 32- The pathogenic stage which inhabits heart muscle in chagas disease caused by
 A- Leishmania donovani D- Trypanosoma cruzi
 B- Trypanosoma gambiense E- Leishmania chagasi
 C- Trypanosoma rhodesiense
- 33- Which of the following human disease is transmitted from the vector Anopheles mosquito
 A- Dengue C- Filaria E- Hydatid cyst disease
 B- Encephalitis D- Malaria
- 34- Among the following sample which is best for the diagnosis of Malaria diseases
 A- Blood D- Bone Marrow aspiration
 B- Spleen aspiration E- None of the above
 C- Skin scraping
- 35- One of the following parasites produce sporozoite during their life cycle
 A- Leishmania donovani D- Plasmodium
 B- Trichomonas E- Trypanosoma cruzi
 C- Trypanosoma rhodesiense
- 36- Sporogony (sexual) cycle in Plasmodium completed in:
 A- Human blood vascular system D- Genital system
 B- Human intestine tract E- None of the above
 C- Stomach of the mosquito
- 37- The plasmodium stages that cannot proceed in development inside human blood but live within the midgut of mosquito are
 A- merozoite C- schizont E- Sporozoites
 B- erythrocytic stages D- trophozoite stage
- 38- Thick-blood films are essential for diagnosis of -----
 A- Giardiasis C- Balantidiasis E- Malaria infection
 B- Amebiasis D- Taeniasis
- 39- The sexual cycle of malaria initiate when the mosquito ingests mature.....
 A- male gametocytes C- male and female gametocytes E- Macrogametocyte
 B- female gametocytes D- Mature schizonte



40- Oocysts of *Toxoplasma gondii* are excreted in the feces of:

- A- Cat
- B- Sheep
- C- Cattle
- D- Humans
- E- None of the above

41- All of the following statements regarding toxoplasma are correct except

- A- Humans can become infected by eating raw or undercooked meat
- B- Humans can become infected by the accidental ingestion of oocysts present in cat feces
- C- Humans can become infected congenitally from an infected mother
- D- Have two stages in life cycle
- E- Humans can become infected by bite of sandfly insect

42- Treatment of *Toxoplasma gondii* is---

- A- pyrimethamine
- B- Chloroquine combination with sulfadiazine
- C- Chloroquine combination with doxycycline
- D- Primaquine
- E- Mefloquine combination with doxycycline

43- Schizogony is

- A- multiple nuclear divisions are followed by envelopment of the nuclei by cell membrane producing merozoites
- B- Sexual reproduction occurs in the mosquito, where new spores (sporozoites) are formed
- C- bradyzoite enclosed with cyst to form tissue cyst
- D- tachyzoite enclosed with cyst to form tissue cyst
- E- asexual reproduction of malaria disease occurs in human

44- slow - growing morphologic form of toxoplasma is

- A- trophozoite
- B- bradyzoite
- C- cyst
- D- amastigote
- E- tachyzoite

45- Control of parasite by avoid cat feces & transmit congenitally

- A- *Toxoplasma gondii*
- B- *Leishmania donovani*
- C- *Entamoeba histolytica*
- D- *Blantidium coli*
- E- *P. falciparum*

46- The infective stage of *Plasmodium* is -----

- A- Sporozoite
- B- Merozoite
- C- immature schizonts
- D- Trophozoite
- E- mature schizonts

47- The infective stage of *Toxoplasma gondii* is -----

- A- promastigot
- B- larvae
- C- Mature oocyst
- D- amastigote
- E- egg

48- All the following are morphologic forms in the life cycle of *Toxoplasma gondii* except:

- A- Oocysts
- B- Tachyzoites
- C- Bradyzoites
- D- Promastigote
- E- Mature oocyst

49- The rounded head of the tapeworm responsible for the parasites attachment with host intestine is called

- A- Scolex
- B- neck
- C- strobila
- D- proglottids
- E- immature segment

50- *Taenia solium* belong to-----

- A- Flatworms
- B- Roundworms
- C- Nematohelminths
- D- Protozoa
- E- Protista

51- Hexacanth embryo found inside the ova of

- A- Nematode
- B- Trematoda
- C- Cestode
- D- Histoda
- E- Threadworms



52- Neurocysticercosis is related to -----

- A- Taenia saginata
 B- Hymenolepis nana
 C- Echinococcus granulosus
 D- Diphylllobothrium latum
 E- Taenia solim

53- Which of the following tapeworms is acquired by eating raw or under-cooked cattle?

- A- Taenia saginata
 B- Hymenolypis nana
 C- Taenia solium
 D- Echinococcus granulosus
 E- None of the above

54- Hydatid cyst is a larval stage of-----

- A- Diphylllobothrium latum
 B- Taenia saginata
 C- Taenia solim
 D- Hymenolepis nana
 E- Echinococcus granulosus

55- The common name of ----- is Beef Tape Worm

- A- Taenia saginata
 B- Taenia solium
 C- Diphylllobothrium latum
 D- Echinococcus granulosus
 E- Hymenoleps nana

56- The most commonly involved organ in hydatid disease is

- A- liver
 B- kidney
 C- lungs
 D- ovary
 E- All of them

57- Which stage of Liver fluke infects the snials

- A- Redia
 B- Cercaria
 C- Miracidium
 D- Sporocyst
 E- metacercaria

58- Which of the following is true regarding ciliated free living swimming larval stage of Trematoda ?

- A- Cercaria
 B- Miracidium
 C- Redia
 D- Sporocyst
 E- Merozoites

59- The disease caused by beef Tapeworm Known as.....

- A- Hymenolepiasis
 B- Hydatid disease
 C- Cysticercosis
 D- beef taeniasis
 E- Pork taeniasis

60- Flukes are other name of -----

- A- Cestoda
 B- Trematoda
 C- Roundworms
 D- Nematoda
 E- Tape worms

61- All of the following statements regarding trematodes are true except

- A- trematodes are monoecious except schistosoma spp.
 B- leaf-like worms.
 C- a snail serves as an intermediate host.
 D- diagnostic stage is eggs
 E- the body is segments.

62- The mode of transmission of intestinal bilharzias is by

- A- orally
 B- respiratory
 C- skin
 D- blood transfusion
 E- placentally

63- How is schistosomiasis transmitted to humans?

- A- Through contaminated food or water
 B- Through insect bites
 C- Through skin contact with infected animals
 D- Through respiratory droplets
 E- Through the skin

64- The habitat of Fasciola hepaticai in human body is.....

- A- Bile ducts.
 B- Small intestine
 C- Lage intestine
 D- Brain
 E- Lung



65- Orchitis caused by:

- A- Measles virus C- Mumps virus E- Parainfluenza virus
B- RSV D- HIV

66- The mode of transmission of all types of these nematodes by ingestion of contaminated soil, food & water, except

- A- Ascaris lumbricoides D- Trichinella spiralis
B- Enterobius vermicularis E- Ancylostoma duodenale
C- Trichuris trichiura

67- Which of the following diseases caused by old world hook worm

- A- Ascariasis C- Ancylostomiasis E- Taeniasis
B- Enterobiasis D- Whip worm infection

68- The infective stage of Ancylostoma duodenale-----

- A- Filariform larvae found in food D- Strongyloid larvae found in soil.
B- Filariform larvae found in soil. E- Rhabditiform larvae found in food
C- Rhabditiform larvae found in soil.

69- Rotavirus belongs to the family:

- A- Reoviridae C- Togaviridae E- Flaviviridae
B- Picoviridae D- Orthomyxoviridae

70- Rota virus causes

- A- severe watery diarrhoea D- Respiratory infection in adult
B- severe bloody diarrhoea E- cancer
C- anemia

71- Treatment of Ascaris lumbricoides is

- A- pyrimethamine C- Albendazole E- Primaquine
B- praziquantel D- Metranidazole

72- Ascaris lumbricoides belongs to:

- A- Roundworm C- Whipworm E- Dwarf worm
B- Hookworm D- Pin worm

73- A structural component that is found in all viruses is

- A- The envelope C- Capsid E- Spikes
B- DNA D- Tail fibers

74- Bacteriophage has:

- A- Icosahedral symmetry C- Cubic symmetry E- rod symmetry
B- Helical symmetry D- Complex symmetry

75- Which of the following are the main functions of the capsid

- A- Attachment of host cell
B- Determines the antigenic specificity of the virus
C- Protects genetic material
D- Viral releasing
E- Viral uncoating

76- Influenza viruses usually sensitive to

- A- Low temperature C- Oxidation E- Dettol
B- ethanol 70 % D- Ozone

77- Which of the following viruses released from the host cell by budding

- A- Bacteriophage C- Virusoid E- Nonenveloped viruses
B- Prion D- Enveloped viruses

78- The poliovirus infection is spread through

- A- Breastfeeding C- Placental route E- Blood transfusion
B- Faecal-oral route D- Sexual route



influenza virus
:nated

79- Which of the following is a helical virus?

- A- bacteriophage
B- Poxvirus
C- Hepatitis virus
D- Tobacco mosaic virus
E- none of these

80- viruses that infect bacteria are called.....

- A- Bacteriophage
B- Viroid
C- pirion
D- Virion
E- No one of these

81- Which of the following family does Measles virus belong to?

- A- Filoviridae
B- Caliciviridae
C- Filoviridae
D- Paramyxoviridae
E- None of these

82- The highly contagious childhood disease, characterized by fever and respiratory symptoms, followed by rash is

- A- Measles virus
B- influenza virus
C- AIDS virus
D- Mumps virus
E- Polio virus

83- One of the following characters is not found in Measles virus

- A- Immunity following natural infection is lifelong
B- Transmission of virus by fecal-oral route

- C- RNA virus
D- Paramyxovirus
E- Infects the respiratory system

84- HIV infection can be prevented by the following methods except:

- A- avoid contaminated food and water
B- use male latex condoms during sexual intercourse
C- prevent anal or oral sex
D- don't share needles
E- from mother to fetus

85- HIV belongs to the

- A- Retroviridae
B- Picornaviridae
C- Orthomyxoviridae
D- Paramyxoviridae
E- Flaviviridae

86- The influenza virus is chiefly transmitted through

- A- Airborne respiratory secretion
B- orally
C- Perinatal mode
D- skin
E- Needle stick injury

87- Which of the following is the most common mode of transmission of HIV?

- A- Needle prick
B- Blood transfusion
C- Sexual
D- Mother to child
E- Orally

88- Which of the following statements best describes rotavirus?

- A- It is segmented ds-RNA virus
B- It is rarely a nosocomial pathogen
C- Transmitted primarily by blood
D- Person-to-person transmission is rare
E- all of these

89- Which of the following statement is incorrect about the important properties of Coronavirus?

- A- Distributed around the world
B- Can spread from person to person
C- Enveloped RNA virus
D- Non-Enveloped RNA virus
E- Infect lungs



90- Which one of the following infection routes are most often involved in the neonatal transmission of hepatitis B virus

- A- Blood transfusion
- B- Ingestion of the virus via maternal breast milk
- C- Fetal contact with infected blood during childbirth
- D- Transplacental transmission of the virus
- E- all of these

91- This nucleic acid is found in hepatitis B virus

- A- DNA or RNA
- B- DNA
- C- RNA
- D- ds RNA
- E- dsDNA

92- MERS was first identified in

- A- 2012
- B- 2019
- C- 2003
- D- 2002
- E- 2015

93- COVID-19 is

- A- ss RNA virus
- B- ds RNA virus
- C- ss DNA virus
- D- ds DNA virus
- E- both DNA and RNA virus

94- COVID-19 does not transmit

- A- Through water
- B- Close contact with an infected person
- C- By air contaminated with droplets
- D- By Respiratory
- E- by inhalation

95- Flaviviridae family cause

- A- Hepatitis A
- B- Hepatitis B
- C- Hepatitis C
- D- Incidence
- E- Hepatitis E

96- Which of the following viruses are causes hepatitis except

- A- HBV
- B- Mumpus
- C- HEV
- D- HCV
- E- HAV

97- What type of viruses are used in mumps vaccines?

- A- Inactivated killed viruses
- B- Inactived toxoid
- C- Live attenuated viruses
- D- Recombinant DNA viruses
- E- Viral vectors

98- Which complication can be caused by Mumps virus infection in males?

- A- Pneumonia
- B- Hepatitis
- C- Meningitis
- D- Orchitis
- E- Gastritis

99- All of the following is the common symptoms of the mumps virus, Except:

- A- Muscle aches
- B- Fever
- C- Swollen salivary glands
- D- Skin rashes
- E- all of these

100- All of the following viruses can be transmitted sexually EXCEPT

- A- HIV
- B- Rubella
- C- HSV-2
- D- HBV
- E- HCV

101- Virus transmitted by fecal oral and causes flaccid paralysis

- A- Hepatitis E virus
- B- Poliovirus
- C- Hepatitis A virus.
- D- Rubella viruses
- E- Hepatitis B virus

102- disease may be prevented by performing cesarean section

- A- Cytomegalovirus
- B- herpesvirus 8
- C- Epstein-Barr virus
- D- Varicella-zoster virus
- E- Neonatal herpes

103- All of the following viruses can be transmitted sexually EXCEPT ONE

- A- HIV
- B- HBV
- C- HSV-2
- D- Rotavirus
- E- HCV



- 104- Virus transmitted by fecal oral and causes watery diarrhoea in children under 2 years
A- Rotavirus C- Hepatitis B virus. E- Mumps virus
B- Hepatitis A virus. D- Poliovirus
- 105- Which of the following viruses cause various neurological manifestation
A- Rubella virus C- HSV E- HIV
B- CMV D- Measles virus
- 106- The virus that causes massive enlargement of infected host cells is
A- Herpes simplex virus C- Measles E- HIV
B- Rotavirus D- Cytomegalovirus
- 107- It is the most common cause of congenital abnormalities
A- CMV C- Rubella viruses E- Rubella viruses and CMV
B- HSV-1 D- Hepatitis virus
- 108- Which of the following herpesvirus causes chickenpox, and can later reactivate to cause shingles?
A- Varicella-Zoster Virus (VZV) D- Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV)
B- Herpes Simplex Virus 1 (HSV-1) E- CMV
C- Herpes Simplex Virus 2 (HSV-2)
- 109- Which vaccine is commonly used to protect against mumps, measles, and rubella?
A- MMR vaccine C- Polio vaccine E- Rota Teg
B- Influenza vaccine D- Hepatitis B vaccine
- 110- What is the genetic material of the Rubella virus?
A- dsDNA C- Both DNA and RNA E- DNA
B- RNA D- ssDNA



Note:- Answer all question (Page 1 - 5)

Part 1:- Choose one appropriate answer:- (42 marks, 2 marks for each one)

1- Which of the following is an appropriate treatment for a nutritional anemia that presents as a hunger for ice and / or upward curvature of the fingernails?

- a- Vitamin B 12.
- b- Folic acid.
- c- Vitamin D.
- d- Iron.
- e- All of the above.

2- A 56-year old woman is discovered to have megaloblastic anemia. Her past medical history is significant for alcoholism. Which of the following would be the best treatment option for this patient?

- a- Oral vitamin B12.
- b- Parenteral vitamin B12.
- c- Oral folic acid.
- d- Oral vitamin B12 with oral folic acid.
- e- Not all of the above.

3- Which of the following drugs would be beneficial to reduce the frequency of painful crises in a patient with sickle cell anemia?

- a- Epoetin alfa.
- b- Fligrastim.
- c- Hydroxyurea.
- d- Sargramostim.
- e- All of the above.

4- Drug causes the folic acid deficiency:-

- a- Erythromycin.
- b- Gentamycin.
- c- Iron.
- d- Vitamin B12.
- e- Methotrexate.

5 - Drugs are used in motion sickness:-

- a- Metoclopramide.
- b- Cisapride.
- c- Domperidone.
- d- Scopolamine.
- e- Aluminum hydroxide.

جامعة تكريت
اللجنة الامتحانية
كلية التمريض

6- An elderly woman with a recent history of myocardial infarction is seeking a medication to help treat her occasional heartburn. She is currently taking several medications including aspirin, clopidogrel, simvastatin, metoprolol, and lisinopril. Which of the following drugs should be avoided in this patient?

- a- Calcium carbonate.
- b- Famotidine.
- c- Omeprazole.
- d- Nizatidine.
- e- Azithromycin.

7- Extrapyramidal symptoms (EPS) have been associated which of the following drugs?

- a- Metoclopramide.
- b- Sucralfate.
- c- Aprepitant.
- d- Bisacodyl.
- e- Loperamide.

8- Which of the following agents for gastrointestinal problems is contraindicated in pregnancy?

- a- Calcium carbonate.
- b- Famotidine.
- c- Lansoprazole.
- d- Misoprostol.
- e- All of the above.

9- Which category of allergic rhinitis medications is most likely to be associated with rhinitis medicamentosa (rebound nasal congestion) with prolonged use?

- a- Intranasal corticosteroid.
- b- Intranasal decongestant.
- c- Leukotriene antagonist.
- d- Oral antihistamine.
- e- Mucolytic drugs.

10- Regarding to goal of therapy of asthma:-

- a- Increase the intensity of asthma.
- b- Decreases the frequency of asthma symptom.
- c- Increases the adverse outcomes associated with asthma.
- d- Increases the frequency of asthma symptom.
- e- Induces progressive loss function of asthma.

11- Long acting muscarinic antagonists are preferred in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease:-

- a- Diphenhydramine.
- b- Cromolyn.
- c- Roflumilast.
- d- Tiotropium.
- e- Ipratropium.

12- According to the drugs used to treat cough:-

- a- Antitussive is help body to get ride of mucus material and sputum collect in lower respiratory tract.
- b- Expectorant is suppressed cough reflex.
- c- Mucolytic is reduced the viscosity of mucus material by destroy disulfide bond.
- d- For dry cough is used expectorant.
- e- For productive cough is used the antitussive drug.

13- Regarding to the prostaglandin:-

- a- Reduces mucosa resistance to injury.
- b- It is saturated fatty acid derivative that act on the tissue.
- c- Inhibits secretion of gastric acid.
- d- All of the above.
- e- Not all of the above.

14- Action of histamine-1- receptor on bronchial smooth muscle is:-

- a- Dilation of bronchioles .
- b- Increased lung capacity.
- c- Decreased production of nasal mucus.
- d- Decreased production of bronchial mucus.
- e- Constriction of bronchioles.

15 - Regarding to the second generation of H1-receptor antagonists:-

- a- Its more readily penetrated blood brain barrier.
- b- It is produced less drowsiness.
- c- It is produced more drowsiness.
- d- Example of it is chlorpheniramine.
- e- All of the above.

16- Drug that uses appetite stimulation is:-

- a- Cetirizine.
- b- Loratadine.
- c- Desloratadine.
- d- Cyproheptadine.

جامعة تكريت
اللجنة الامتحانية
كلية التمريض



17- The intradermal effects of histamine are:-

- a- Flush.
- b- Flare.
- c- wheal.
- d- All of the above.
- e- Not all of the above.

18- Drug is bacteriostatic:-

- a- Penicillin's.
- b- Cephalosporin's.
- c- Aminoglycosides.
- d- Isoniazide.
- e- Sulphonamide.



19- According to the narrow spectrum antibiotic is:-

- a- Those are effective against gram positive organisms and also against a significant number of gram negative bacteria.
- b- Antibiotics that affect a wide variety of microbial species.
- c- Chemotherapeutic agents acting on a single or a limited group of microorganisms.
- d- All of the above.
- e- Not all of the above.

20- Postantibiotic effect drug is:-

- a- β -lactams.
- b- Macrolides.
- c- Clindamycin.
- d- Flouroquinolone.
- e- Omperazole.



21- Reason of combination of antimicrobial drugs:-

- a- To decrease dose related toxicity by using reduced doses of one or more components of the drug regimen.
- b- To provide narrow spectrum empirical therapy in seriously ill patients. .
- c- To treat single microbial infections only such as intraabdominal abscesses.
- d- To increase the emergence of resistant strained as in T.B.
- e- To not obtain enhanced inhibition or killing i.e. synergism.

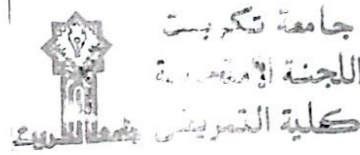


Part 11: (10 marks)

- Ashty bring to emergency department in hospital, she diagnoses sever diarrhea and doctor gives her one litter fluid in 5 hours, drop factor 15. How the nurse calculate this intravenous fluid for this patient in drop /minute.

Part 111:- (18 marks, 9 marks for each one)

- 1- List the type of intravenous crystalloids fluids therapy with one example for each one.
- 2- Enumerate the four point for the nurse consideration about insulin therapy.



Good Luck

Lecturer

Imad Noaman Shareef

Head of the Dep.

Dr. Ahmed M. Younis