

NR 507 Week 4 Midterm 58/60 = 96.7%

The coronary ostia are located in the: (Points : 2)

- Left ventricle
- Aortic valve
- Coronary sinus
- Aorta

Where in the respiratory tract do the majority of foreign objects aspirated by children finally lodge? (Points : 2)

- Trachea
- Left lung
- Bronchus
- Bronchioles

Which type of antibody is involved in type I hypersensitivity reaction? (Points : 2)

- IgA
- IgE
- IgG
- IgM

Hypersensitivity is best defined as a(an): (Points : 2)

- Disturbance in the immunologic tolerance of self-antigens
- Immunologic reaction of one person to the tissue of another person
- Altered immunologic response to an antigen that results in disease
- Undetectable immune response in the presence of antigens

What is the final stage of the infectious process? (Points : 2)

- Colonization
- Invasion
- Multiplication
- Spread 1. Colonization 2. Invasion 3. Multiply 4. spread

The function of the foramen ovale in a fetus allows what to occur? (Points : 2)

- Right-to-left blood shunting
- Left-to-right blood shunting
- Blood flow from the umbilical cord
- Blood flow to the lungs

It has been determined that a tumor is in stage 2. What is the meaning of this finding? (Points : 2)

- Cancer is confined to the organ of origin.
- Cancer has spread to regional structures.
- Cancer is locally invasive.
- Cancer has spread to distant sites

What is the primary problem resulting from respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) of the newborn? (Points : 2)

- Consolidation
- Pulmonary edema
- Atelectasis
- Bronchiolar plugging

Which statement is *true* concerning the IgM? (Points : 2)

- IgM is the first antibody produced during the initial response to an antigen.
- IgM mediates many common allergic responses.
- IgM is the most abundant class of immunoglobulins.
- IgM is capable of crossing the human placenta.

Apoptosis is a(an): (Points : 2)

- Normal mechanism for cells to self-destruct when growth is excessive
- Antigrowth signal activated by the tumor-suppressor gene *Rb*
- Mutation of cell growth stimulated by the *TP53 gene*
- Transformation of cells from dysplasia to anaplasia

Which statement concerning benign tumors is *true*? (Points : 2)

- The resulting pain is severe.
- Benign tumors are not encapsulated.
- Benign tumors are fast growing.
- The cells are well-differentiated.

Which complex (wave) represents the sum of all ventricular muscle cell depolarizations? (Points : 2)

- PRS
- QRS
- QT interval
- P

Which organism is a common sexually transmitted bacterial infection? (Points : 2)

- Staphylococcus aureus*
- Clostridium perfringens*
- Helicobacter pylori*
- Treponema pallidum***

Which organ is stimulated during the alarm phase of the general adaptation syndrome (GAS)? (Points : 2)

- Adrenal cortex
- Hypothalamus**
- Anterior pituitary
- Limbic system

What is the role of caretaker genes? (Points : 2)

- Maintenance of genomic integrity**
- Proliferation of cancer cells
- Secretion of growth factors
- Restoration of normal tissue structure

Where are antibodies produced? (Points : 2)

- Helper T lymphocytes
- Thymus gland
- Plasma cells**
- Bone marrow

The lung is innervated by the parasympathetic nervous system via which nerve? (Points : 2)

- Vagus**
- Phrenic
- Brachial
- Pectoral

What physical sign is the result of turbulent blood flow through a vessel? (Points : 2)

- Increased blood pressure during periods of stress
- Bounding pulse felt on palpation
- Cyanosis observed on excretion
- Murmur heard on auscultation**

What is the primary cause of respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) of the newborn? (Points : 2)

- Immature immune system
- Small alveoli
- Surfactant deficiency
- Anemia

What is the fundamental physiologic manifestation of anemia? (Points : 2)

- Hypotension
- Hyperesthesia
- Hypoxia
- Ischemia

Which term is used to describe a muscle cell showing a reduced ability to form new muscle while appearing highly disorganized? (Points : 2)

- Dysplasia
- Hyperplasia
- Myoplasia
- Anaplasia

Which of the following is classified as a megaloblastic anemia? (Points : 2)

- Iron deficiency
- Pernicious
- Sideroblastic
- Hemolytic

How is most carbon dioxide (CO₂) in the blood transported? (Points : 2)

- Attached to oxygen
- In the form of bicarbonate
- Combined with albumin
- Dissolved in the plasma

Question 24. **24.** Which immunoglobulin (Ig) is present in childhood asthma? (Points : 2)

- IgM
- IgG
- IgE
- IgA

Question 25. **25.** An individual is more susceptible to infections of mucous membranes when

he or she has a seriously low level of which immunoglobulin antibody? (Points : 2)

- IgG
- IgM
- IgA
- IgE

Question 26. **26.** Examination of the throat in a child demonstrating signs and symptoms of acute epiglottitis may contribute to which life-threatening complication? (Points : 2)

- Retropharyngeal abscess
- Laryngospasms
- Rupturing of the tonsils
- Gagging induced aspiration

Question 27. **27.** Which laboratory test is considered adequate for an accurate and reliable diagnosis of gonococcal urethritis in a symptomatic man? (Points : 2)

- Ligase chain reaction (LCR)
- Gram-stain technique
- Polymerase chain reaction (PCR)
- DNA testing

Question 28. **28.** Which primary characteristic is unique for the immune response? (Points : 2)

- The immune response is similar each time it is activated.
- The immune response is specific to the antigen that initiates it.
- The response to a specific pathogen is short term.
- The response is innate, rather than acquired.

Question 29. **29.** When an individual aspirates food particles, where would the nurse expect to hear decreased or absent breath sounds? (Points : 2)

- Left lung
- Right lung
- Trachea
- Carina

Question 30. **30.** What is the primary site for uncomplicated local gonococci infections in men? (Points : 2)

- Epididymis