

NR 283 Pathophysiology Test Question Bank / NR283 Test Question Bank / NR 283 Patho**Test Bank (Latest): Chamberlain****Chamberlain NR283 Test Question Bank (Exam 1, Exam 2, Exam 3, Final Exam)**

1. Which of the following areas lacks blood vessels and nerves?

a. Epidermis

b. Dermis

c. Subcutaneous tissue

d. Fatty tissue

ANS: A REF: 142

2. What is a raised, thin-walled lesion containing clear fluid called?

a. Papule

b. Pustule

c. Vesicle

c. Vasoconstriction in skeletal muscles and kidneys

d. Vasodilation of cutaneous blood vessels

ANS: A REF: 225

8. Which of the following causes increased heart rate?

a. Stimulation of the vagus nerve

b. Increased renin secretion

c. Administration of beta-blocking drugs

d. Stimulation of the sympathetic nervous system

ANS: D REF: 230

9. The event that causes the QRS wave on an electrocardiogram (ECG) tracing is:

a. atrial depolarization.

b. atrial repolarization.

c. ventricular depolarization.

b. elevated blood pressure.

c. increased urinary output.

d. slow bounding pulse.

ANS: A REF: 267

92. Heart block, in which a conduction delay at the AV node results in intermittent missed ventricular contractions, is called:

a. first-degree block.

b. second-degree block.

c. bundle-branch block.

d. total heart block.

ANS: B REF: 244

93. More extensive permanent damage is likely when a myocardial infarction is caused by:

a. a hemorrhage.