

NUR 2063 Essentials Of Pathophysiology module 04 Exam 1

(50 questions)

Question 1

Which condition is caused by excessive growth hormone (GH) levels in adulthood?

A Gigantism

B Acromegaly

C Syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone (SIADH)

D Dwarfism

Question 2

Diabetes insipidus is caused by which of the following?

A lack of antidiuretic hormone (ADH) or vasopressin

B Too much production of insulin

C Too little antidiuretic hormone production

D Too little production of insulin

Question 3

Which process describes a form of cell division occurring only in mature sperm and ova?

A Proliferation

B Mitosis

C Meiosis

D Differentiation

Question 4

Which of the following causes inflammation of the vagina in copious foul smelling and yellow vaginal discharge

A Candidiasis

B Trichomoniasis

C Gonorrhoea

D Syphilis

Question 5

Which of the following are common early signs of acute prostatitis?

A Mild fever, vomiting and leukopenia

B Hesitancy and increased urinary output

C Soft, tender, enlarged gland and dysuria

D A hard nodule in the gland and pelvic pain

Question 6

Which of the following would cause a client to experience gout?

A Overproduction of uric acid

B Decreased presence of serotonin receptors

C Increased ammonia intake

D Decreased calcium intake

Question 7

Which condition is a cause of rickets

A Vitamin D deficiency

B Calcium excess

C Phosphate deficiency

D Vitamin D excess

Question 8

Which is the best way to prevent transmission of infectious agents?

A Call the practitioner of herbal supplements

B Wash hands

C Avoid public areas as much as possible

D Take antibiotics daily

Question 9

Which of the following is a systemic effect from an inflammatory response

A Redness and swelling

B Blisters

C Elevated temperature

D Pus

Question 10

Frequent respiratory infections steatorrhea and digital clubbing are clinical manifestations of which condition?

A Acute respiratory failure (ARF)

B Cystic fibrosis

C Emphysema

D Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Question 11

Which of the following is true about Hypoventilation?

A The amount air entering the alveoli increases

B It is a normal response to high altitude

C Hypocapnia occurs

D The PaCo₂ exceeds 45 mm hg

Question 12

Which of the following describes how the body compensates for metabolic acidosis?

A Decreasing respirations

B Increasing bicarbonate ion excretion through urination

C Increasing respirations

D Hypoventilation

Question 13

An otherwise healthy client has pneumonia. Which of the following should the nurse complete?

A Empty the urinary catheter

B Administer the antibiotic

C Determine the respiratory rate

D Auscultate bowel sounds

Question 14

Laryngotracheobronchitis also known as croup manifests as which of the following

A Drooling and difficulty swallowing

B Hoarse voice and barking cough

C Wheezing and dyspnea

D Sore and scratchy throat with fever

Question 15

A client presents with the following arterial gas results pH=7.30, PaCo₂ = 55 mm hg this would be classified as which acid/bases imbalance

A Respiratory acidosis

B Respiratory alkalosis

C Metabolic alkalosis

D Metabolic acidosis

Question 16

Which as typical signs and symptoms of epiglottitis?

A Hyperinflation of the chest and nasal congestion

B Hoarse voice and barking cough

C Sneezing, mild cough and fever

D Sudden fever, sore throat and drooling saliva

Question 17