

DURATION: Three HOURS

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS:

SECTION I: MCQ

There are four choices for each question. Select the correct answer and circle it:

- 1) The weight of the baby at birth is 3 kg the average weight by 5-6 month will be :
 - a) 3- 4th kg.
 - b) 4-5 kg
 - c) 5-6 kg
 - d) 6-7 kg
- 2) The first eruptions of permanent teeth at:
 - a) 6th month.
 - b) 12 month
 - c) 6 years
 - d) 8 years
- 3) Infant double his birth length at :
 - a) One year
 - b) Two years
 - c) Three years
 - d) Four years
- 4) Machinery murmur is the character of :
 - a) ASD
 - b) VSD
 - c) PDA
 - d) Pulmonary stenosis
- 5) Child can tie his shoes at:
 - a) Infant stage.
 - b) Toddler stage.
 - c) Preschool stage.
 - d) School age.

6) The first eruption of primary teeth at 6th months and completed by two and half years with the total number OF :

- a) Ten teeth
- b) Twenty teeth
- c) Twenty two teeth
- d) Thirty two teeth

7) The child normally achieves both bowel and bladder control by age:

- a) 18th Months
- b) Two & half years
- c) Three years
- d) Five years

8) Child can use a pair of scissors at :

- a) One year
- b) Two years
- c) Three years
- d) four years

9) preschool child usually tend to ask many :

- a) What question
- b) Why question
- c) Talk incessantly
- d) Talk only vowel

10) According to Erickson theory , child develop a sense of mistrust during one of the following stage

- a) Infant
- b) Toddler
- c) Preschool
- d) School

11) Mental retardation is classified based on IQ level .In Sever mental retardation the IQ will be between:

- a) 50-70
- b) 35-50.
- c) 20-35
- d) less than 20

12) Which of the following is a clinical manifestation of spina bifida occulta:

- a) visible herniation of a sac like mass
- b) hair growth over the malformed vertebra
- c) poor sphincter control
- d) bluish protrusion along the spinal cord

13) When an infant likes to play by himself and not interacting with others. This type of play is called :

- a) Solitary play
- b) Parallel play
- c) co-operative play
- d) Associative play

14) Formal operations is a cognitive development of :

- a). Toddler
- b). Preschool
- c). School
- d). Adolescent

15) Boat-shaped of the heart is significant finding of :

- a). - Fallot; tetralogy
- b). Transposition of the great vessels
- c). Pulmonic stenosis
- d). Overriding of the aorta

16) Spastic cerebral palsy character by :

- a) Abnormal involuntary movement
- b). Poor sphincter control
- c) Stiffness all over the body
- d) Hypotonia

17) Posterior fontanel usually closed at :

- a) Two months
- b) Two years
- c) Two and half months
- d) Two and half years

18- Which of the following procedures is carried out for child with Hirsch-sprung disease:-

- a)- proctoscopy
- b)- Barium meal
- c)- Pull through
- d)- Sigmoid scopy

19- All of the following problems can occur for preterm newborn except:-

- a)Meconium aspiration syndrome
- b)Hypoglycemia
- c) Respiratory distress syndrome
- d)Hypothermia

20- The following type of pneumonia **except one**

- a) Pneumococcal pneumonia
- b) Aspiration pneumonia
- c) Hemolytic pneumonia
- d) interstitial pneumonia

21- Which of the following are function of nursery school **except one**

- a) Richness of informal play
- b) Experience of learning
- c) Opportunities to communicate with other
- d) Treatment from any disease

22-Which of the following causes of rickets **except one** ?

- a)Lack of exposure to sun rays
- b) Rapidly growing infants
- c)Dietary deficiency of vit. D
- d)Feeding the baby on small amount

23- Which one disease is caused from vitamin A deficiency?

- a)scurvy
- b) night blindness
- c) rickets
- d) marasmus

24- What is the isotonic dehydration ?

- a) deficit of water and sodium are balanced
- b) loss of water is greater than that of sodium
- c) loss of sodium is greater than that of water
- d) all the above

25- Which one of the following calories required during infancy period ?

- a) 100 + 20 calories /day
- b) 80 + 10 calories /day
- c) 50 + 10 calories /day
- d) 200 + 20 calories /day

Section II. MATCHING:

(10 marks)

1. Match the role of the nurse from COL-A with the activities that reflect her role in CO-LB

(5 marks)

A: Role of the nurse	B: Activities
1) Advocacy role 2) Restorative role 3) Health teaching 4) Counseling 5) Co-ordination role	a) Encourage relation with other department. b) Encourage him to ask question about his diagnosis . c) Listen to him more than talking d) Meet physical and emotional need of the child e) Inform him about the available health services in the community

1	2	3	4	5
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2- Match the terminology in Col. A with the meaning in Col. B.
(5 marks)

A	B
1) preterm	a) Intra-uterine growth retardation.
2) SGA	b) Falls between the 10 th -90 th percentile On intrauterine growth chart
3) LBW	c) Body weight less than 2500 gm
4) IUGR	d) Less than 38 weeks of gestation.
5) AGA.	e) Lie below 10 th percentile On intrauterine growth chart

1	2	3	4	5

SECTION III. T & f Questions:

(15marks)

Answer with "T" or "F" for the following statement:

- 1- In case of A- cyanotic heart disease the blood flow from right to left shunt ()
- 2- In transition of great vessels, the pulmonary artery originate from right atrium ()
- 3- Anterior fontanel is triangular shape which closed at the end of 2nd month. ()
- 4- Bowlby is one who takes care for emotional well being during 20th century ()
- 5- Sibling rivalry is typically for preschool children ()
- 6- Fast breathing of child age 1-5 years more than 10c / minute ()

- 7- Tetany is caused by increased activity of the motor nerve fibers and muscles()
- 8- Breast milk jaundice occurs after 1st week of delivery()
- 9- Inverted nipple is contraindicated for breast feeding ()
- 10- In pathological jaundice daily serum bilirubin never exceed 5mg/dl
()
- 11- Bronze baby syndrome is characteristics of child with thalassemia
()
- 12- Three cardinal signs of tracheo-esophageal fistula are chocking, cyanosis, and colic.
()
- 13- Gag reflex is one of the feeding reflexes of normal newborn. ()

SECTION IV. Short Answer Questions: (35marks)

1) Give one example to internal and external Factors affecting child growth and development .

(2marks)

a) Internal Factor: _____

b) External Factor: -----

2) Signs that indicate meningeal irritation in children with meningitis?
(2 marks)

a-

b-

3) State the reasons for keeping the Child with meningomyelocele in Trendelenburg position
(1 marks)

4) Nurses' responsibility in phototherapy :- (4 marks)

- a-
- b-
- c-
- d-

5- Manifestation of respiratory distress syndrome include:-
(3 marks)

- a-
- b-
- c-

6- List three characteristics of malarial disease (3 marks)

- a-
- b-
- c-

7- state three measures for prevention of diarrhea (3 marks)

- a-
- b-
- c-

Section V: Scientific terms:-

(5marks)

- a- ----- is grassy, yellowish –white cream, cover the neonates' skin.
- b- -----small pinpoint white or yellow spots, common on nose, forehead.
- c- -----white spots on either side of middle line on the hard palate.
- d- -----lose of sodium is greater than of water lose
- e- -----" It means that no food or drink other than breast feeding up to 6 months

Good luck!!

