

Sample

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

CRITICAL THINKING

- _____ 1. What is the best description of critical thinking?
- Balancing client values, practitioner expertise, and best research
 - Receiving information and responding appropriately
 - Using carefully evaluated information to guide decisions and actions
 - Looking for holes in another person's argument

TERMINOLOGY

- _____ 2. Based on Greek and Latin word roots, what is the meaning of *myeloma*?
- Tumor of connective tissue
 - Tumor of marrow
 - Tumor of a muscle
 - Tumor of epithelial tissue
- _____ 3. What is the best definition of *sign*?
- Label for a particular condition
 - Collection of symptoms associated with a particular condition
 - Objectively observable change in function
 - Subjectively reported experience

INFECTIOUS AGENTS

- _____ 4. Which of the following single-celled microorganisms tend to appear in chains?
- Diplococcus
 - Streptococcus
 - Staphylococcus
 - Bacilli

HYGIENIC PRACTICE

- _____ 5. Which of the following methods leads to sterilization?
- Soaking in peroxide
 - Spraying with Lysol
 - Wiping with alcohol
 - Steam under pressure

- _____ 6. What is the best alternative when normal handwashing is not an option?
- Alcohol gel or foam
 - Bleach wipes
 - Dry brushing
 - Alcohol soaked towelettes
- _____ 7. Which of the following is recommended for cleaning surfaces in a health care environment?
- 10% bleach solution
 - Hot water with vinegar
 - 65-95% alcohol solution
 - 100% bleach

THE INFLAMMATORY PROCESS

- _____ 8. What is the best definition for inflammation?
- Response to damage or the threat of invasion by antigens
 - Presence of infection
 - Enlargement of an organ or area of the body
 - Edema that accrues when a vein or lymphatic vessel is blocked
- _____ 9. What are the purposes of inflammation?
- Limit the spread of infection; prepare area for healing
 - Secrete chemicals to kill potential invaders
 - Protect against damage from antigens
 - Isolate pathogens by building a connective tissue wall around infection
- _____ 10. Which of the following is the best description of the vascular activity in the inflammatory process?
- Vasoconstriction followed by vasodilation
 - Vasodilation followed by vasoconstriction
 - There is no vascular response to inflammation
 - Vasoconstriction until all signs of inflammation have cleared
- _____ 11. At what stage of inflammation are fibroblasts most active?
- Acute
 - Chronic
 - Subacute
 - Post-acute
- _____ 12. At what stage of inflammation is trapped pus and debris surrounded by a connective tissue cyst?
- Acute
 - Chronic
 - Subacute
 - Post-acute

- _____ 13. Which of the following most reliably contraindicates massage?
- Inflamed sinuses due to allergies
 - A post-acute sprained ankle
 - Low back pain due to osteoarthritis
 - An abscess related to unresolved infection

INTRODUCTION

- _____ 14. How does the skin offer protection?
- Thickens where needed; limited capillary supply to control bleeding; sweating out toxins
 - Sweating; shivering; blushing
 - Prevents pathogenic invasion; repairs quickly; is supplied with immune cells
 - Excretes wastes; kills pathogens on surface; very tough
- _____ 15. What is the best description of skin structure?
- A thick sheet of tissue highly invested with glands and nerves
 - A semi-permeable barrier that protects us from outside forces
 - A three-layered multifunctional wall separating the interior from the exterior of the body
 - A large membrane that excretes sweat, sebum, wastes, and other substances
- _____ 16. Which of the following is the correct list of skin layers, from superficial to deep?
- Squamous, basal, fascial
 - Epidermis, superficial fascia, dermis
 - Epidermis, dermis, subdermis
 - Stratum corneum, stratum basalis, superficial fascia
- _____ 17. What is the best description of an ulcer?
- Sore with dead tissue that doesn't heal normally
 - Fissure close to an orifice
 - Scrape that damages the dermis
 - Blister filled with pus
- _____ 18. What is the best description of a fissure?
- Crack
 - Rip
 - Scratch
 - Blister

ANIMAL PARASITES

- _____ 19. What is the best way to eradicate body lice?
- Full body application of pesticidal soap
 - Isolate all clothing, upholstery, and bedding for two weeks
 - Laundering all clothing
 - Fumigation of carpets

BACTERIAL INFECTIONS OF THE SKIN

- _____ 20. How do resident bacteria cause infections of the skin?
- They enter capillaries in the subdermis
 - They gain access through a portal of entry, such as a minor wound
 - They migrate toward hair shafts and invade the pilosebaceous unit
 - They erode through the epithelium to gain access to lymphatic capillaries
- _____ 21. This is a streptococcal infection of the skin. It usually shows a clear margin of involved tissue, and it often has a good outcome. What is it?
- Folliculitis
 - Erysipelas
 - Hidradenitis suppurativa
 - Pilonidal cyst

FUNGAL INFECTIONS

- _____ 22. The causative agent for ringworm is ...
- A virus
 - A dermatophyte
 - A parasitic worm
 - A bacterium
- _____ 23. The pathogens that cause tinea lesions are spread by way of ...
- Oral and respiratory secretions, touching a contaminated surface and then touching a portal of entry
 - Vectors and fomites, autoinoculation
 - The pathogens migrate from one host to the next
 - Walking barefoot in contaminated soil

HERPES SIMPLEX

- _____ 24. The main complication associated with oral herpes simplex outbreaks is ...
- The virus may spread to the brain
 - Secondary fungal infection
 - Secondary bacterial infection
 - The virus may invade the bloodstream