



ENTRANCE EXAM - NURSING

Notes:

1. The exact solution is marked by circling the letter in front of answers pen.
2. The task will not be recognized if not rounded solution or a more rounded solution.
3. In all matters there is only one correct answer.
4. The maximum estimated time quiz is 2 hours.

Please specify your competition number: _____

1. **"Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity" is a definition given by:**
 - a) Virginia Henderson
 - b) Florence Nightingale
 - c) World Health Organization (WHO)**
 - d) Alexander Fleming
 - e) William Osler
2. **The hospital has three parts which are organizationally and functionally connected:**
 - a) primary, secondary and tertiary
 - b) medical, financial and technical
 - c) dynamic, stationary and technical**
 - d) general, special, dependent
 - e) open, closed, independent
3. **After leaving the hospital, care of a patient is taken over by:**
 - a) a patient takes care of himself
 - b) a family
 - c) close or distant relatives
 - d) it is terminated by the healthcare service
 - e) the health center**
4. **Medical confidentiality refers to:**
 - a) name of the patient
 - b) surname of the patient
 - c) therapy
 - d) everything that a healthcare worker observes in relation to the patient**
 - e) diagnosis of the disease
5. **Asepsis is:**
 - a) a set of measures and procedures used to destroy rodents
 - b) a set of measures and procedures used to destroy insects
 - c) a set of measures and procedures used to destroy birds
 - d) a set of measures and procedures used to prevent infections in an organism**
 - e) a set of measures and procedures used to prevent destruction of the environment
6. **For wound disinfection is used:**
 - a) lukewarm water
 - b) cold water
 - c) aluminum compounds
 - d) rivanol**
 - e) concentrated sulfuric acid

7. **In order to prevent decubitus, a patient should change his position in bed:**
a) once a day
b) every two hours
c) according to doctor's recommendation
d) twice a day
e) every third day
8. **Bandage (dressing) material is not:**
a) hydrophilic gauze
b) pure (white) cotton
c) leucoplast
d) triangular scarf
e) gypsum (plaster)
9. **Immobilization bandage has a role to:**
a) place a medicine on a diseased part of the body
b) act as a stretcher on an injured part of the body
c) put certain part of the body in a forced still position
d) stop bleeding
e) absorb secretions from wounds
10. **Temperature can be measured:**
a) under the armpit, under the tongue
b) only under the armpit because this is the safest method
c) only rectally and vaginally
d) only under the tongue
e) under the armpit, under the tongue, rectally, vaginally
11. **Febris hectica is:**
a) type of high-febrile temperature, where daily oscillations are within 1°C
b) type of high-febrile temperature, where daily oscillations are greater than 1°C, but minimal temperature never falls below 37°C; follow conditions of sepsis and peritonitis
c) type of high-febrile temperature, where daily oscillations are 1-2°C; may range from high-febrile to normal or subnormal; occurs in malaria
d) type of high-febrile temperature, where daily oscillations are 2-3°C; may range from high-febrile to normal or subnormal; occurs in malaria
e) type of high-febrile temperature, where daily oscillations are 3-4°C and more; characterized by sudden temperature jumps and a drop to (and below) normal values; occurs in tuberculosis, sepsis, malignant tumors
12. **Normal heart rate is called:**
a) eucardia
b) eupnea
c) bradycardia
d) arrhythmia
e) tachypnea
13. **The best time for pulse palpation is:**
a) before a meal
b) after a meal
c) in resting conditions
d) in physical activity conditions
e) whenever
14. **Normal breathing frequency is:**
a) 16-20 respirations per minute
b) 60-80 respirations per minute
c) 120-180 respirations per minute
d) 40-50 respirations per minute
e) 50-70 respirations per minute

15. **Abdominal type of breathing, frequency 30 to 60 inspirations per minute, with occasional changes in frequency and depth, occurs in:**
- a) elderly
 - b) adults
 - c) newborns
 - d) preschool children
 - e) school children
16. **Arterial hypertension is:**
- a) accelerated heart rate
 - b) increased arterial blood pressure
 - c) accelerated breathing frequency
 - d) respiratory arrest
 - e) slowed breathing frequency
17. **Sputum for laboratory examination is taken in:**
- a) test tube
 - b) beaker
 - c) pipette
 - d) Petri dish
 - e) erlenmeyer
18. **Frequent urination at night is called:**
- a) diuresis
 - b) oliguria
 - c) nocturia
 - d) anuria
 - e) glycosuria
19. **Normal diuresis is:**
- a) 1000-1100 ml
 - b) 1200-1500 ml
 - c) 1600-1800 ml
 - d) 2000-2500 ml
 - e) 2500-3000 ml
20. **Usual synonym for the word "ferments" is:**
- a) enzymes
 - b) lipids
 - c) vitamins
 - d) proteolipids
 - e) proteins
21. **Thyroxine level determines a function of:**
- a) thymus
 - b) pancreas
 - c) thyroid gland
 - d) adrenal gland
 - e) pituitary gland
22. **Normal pH value of blood is:**
- a) 7.35-7.40
 - b) 7.00-7.10
 - c) 7.70-7.75
 - d) 6.80-7.00
 - e) 6.30-6.80

- 23. Isotonic solutions are:**
- a) solutions with a smaller number of dissolved particles than blood plasma
 - b) solutions with the same number of dissolved particles than blood plasma**
 - c) solutions with a higher number of dissolved particles than blood plasma
 - d) solutions with a higher number of dissolved particles than water
 - e) solutions with a smaller number of dissolved particles than urine
- 24. Blood sedimentation is:**
- a) rate of precipitation of formed blood elements
 - b) blood coagulation
 - c) blood protein created in liver
 - d) determination of bleeding time
 - e) rate of precipitation of formed blood elements outside the blood vessel, with prevented coagulation**
- 25. Vomiting of intestinal content with faecal masses is:**
- a) vomitus
 - b) miserere**
 - c) emesis
 - d) haematemesis
 - e) hematuria
- 26. Oral, sublingual and rectal medicine administrations are:**
- a) enteral**
 - b) parenteral
 - c) epicutaneous
 - d) intramuscular
 - e) intravenous
- 27. Most medicines are excreted through:**
- a) skin
 - b) lungs
 - c) intestines
 - d) liver
 - e) kidneys**
- 28. Outer upper quadrant of the gluteus is used for the application of a medicine in order not to damage the nerv:**
- a) *n. oculomotorius*
 - b) *n. peroneus*
 - c) *n. ischiadicus***
 - d) *n. medianus*
 - e) *n. facialis*
- 29. Contrast agents are used for:**
- a) electrocardiography
 - b) endoradiography**
 - c) electroencephalography
 - d) ethnography
 - e) electromyography
- 30. Vital signs which characterize life are:**
- a) human body temperature and pulse
 - b) human body temperature and breathing
 - c) pulse and breathing
 - d) arterial blood pressure, pulse, breathing and human body temperature
 - e) human body temperature, pulse, breathing, arterial and venous blood pressure**