

أكاديمية القصور

دورات و دروس مساندة واستشارات متخصصة لطلاب الجامعات في التخصصات الطبية والهندسية والعملية

محاضرات وتلخيص خاصّة للفصل الدراسي الأول ٢٠١٣ / ٢٠١٤

تنويه: الأماكن المعتمدة للحصول على المحاضرات والتلخيص * أكاديمية القصور بفرعيها * جمعية التصوير الطبي - مدرج التمريض



تود إعلامكم بعقد دورات خاصة

Physiology Lab

سيديقى التسجيل مستمر
0785 70 60 08
0795 33 99 34

رجاءً ترسم خطوط النجاح والتفوق

- Choose the correct answer:

- According to the ECG, answer the following three questions

1. If the paper speed is 25 mm/sec, the HR is:

- a. 75 beats/min
- b. 100 beats/min
- c. 80 beats/min
- d. 20 beats/min
- e. 40 beats/min

2. The Q-T interval is:

- a. 0.16 sec
- b. 0.36 sec
- c. 0.2 sec
- d. 0.04 sec
- e. 0.4 sec

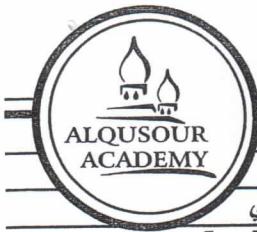
3. A chest electrode in the mid clavicular line in the 5th inter-costal space is:

- a. V₁
- b. V₂
- c. V₃
- d. V₄
- e. V₅

4. Which of the following ECG lead is bipolar lead:

- a. aVR
- b. aVL
- c. aVF
- d. Lead II
- e. V₄

مشهرون بالعطاء



5. The negative terminal (the active exploring electrode), in the aVR lead is:
 - a. The right foot
 - b. The left arm
 - c. The indifferent electrode
 - d. The right arm
 - e. None of the above

6. The lead which is present at the apex of the heart is:
 - a. V₄
 - b. V₁
 - c. V₃
 - d. V₆
 - e. aVL

7. Lead I is record between:
 - a. Left arm and right arm
 - b. Left arm and right leg
 - c. Left leg and right arm
 - d. Right arm and indifferent electrode
 - e. Right arm and right leg

8. Which of the following is Not needed for Blood Pressure measurement:
 - a. Air pump
 - b. Stethoscope
 - c. Mercury column
 - d. Inflatable cuff
 - e. Pulsator which detect pulse

9. Lead III measures the potential difference between:
 - a. Right arm and right foot
 - b. Right arm and left foot
 - c. Left arm and right foot
 - d. Left arm and left foot
 - e. Left foot and right foot

10. The lead in which all waves are negative is:
 - a. I
 - b. II
 - c. III
 - d. aVR
 - e. aVF

11. The zero electrical potential is assumed to be at:

- a. Right arm
- b. Right foot
- c. Left arm
- d. Left foot
- e. None of the above

12. All the following ECG Unipolar lead EXCEPT:

- a. aVF
- b. lead II
- c. aVL
- d. V₂
- e. V₆

13. If the duration of RR interval is 0.8 sec, How much the heart rate:

- a. 80
- b. 90
- c. 75
- d. 60
- e. 100

14. The speed of ECG machine is:

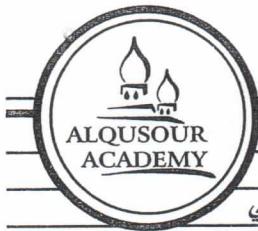
- a. 10 mm/min
- b. 25 mm/min
- c. 60 mm/min
- d. 5 mm/min
- e. 25 mm/sec

15. Which of the following cannot be measured by the Spirometer:

- a. Tidal Volume
- b. Inspiratory Reserve Volume
- c. Expiratory Reserve Volume
- d. Total Lung Volume
- e. Vital Capacity

16. Vital Capacity (VC):

- a. TV + IRV + ERV
- b. TV + ERV + RV
- c. VC + TLC + TV
- d. TV + RV + FRC
- e. None of the above



17. The amount of air enters the lung at rest, is called:

- a. Tidal Volume
- b. Residual Volume
- c. Inspiratory Volume
- d. Expiratory Volume
- e. None of the above

18. All lung volumes and capacities are -----% less in female than males:

- a. 20-25%
- b. 15-20%
- c. 25-30%
- d. 30-40%
- e. 5-10%

19. The normal tidal volume is:

- a. 600 ml
- b. 700 ml
- c. 800 ml
- d. 900 ml
- e. 500 ml

20. Total lung volume consist of:

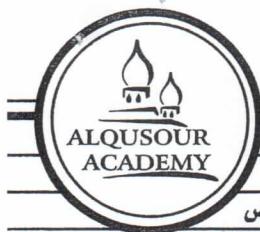
- a. Residual Volume and Vital Capacity
- b. Tidal Volume, Inspiratory Reserve Volume and Expiratory Reserve Volume
- c. Residual Volume and Tidal Volume
- d. None of the above

21. Routine blood pressure measurement in man are usually performed using:

- a. Blood Pressure transducer
- b. Stethoscope
- c. Sphygmomanometer
- d. B and C
- e. A and C

22. Which of the following statement is correct if the Blood Pressure 120/80 mmHg:

- a. Systolic BP = 120, and diastolic BP= 80
- b. Diastolic BP = 120, and systolic BP = 80
- c. Systolic BP = 80, and diastolic BP = 80
- d. None of the above



23. Routine Blood Pressure measurement, the stethoscope is usually placed on:

- a. The formal artery
- b. The ulnar artery
- c. The carotid artery
- d. The radial artery
- e. The Brachial artery

24. The sphygmomanometer cuff pressure, at the onset of tapping sounds, occurring during cuff deflection, is an indirect determination of:

- a. Mean arterial pressure
- b. Systolic pressure
- c. Pulse pressure
- d. Diastolic pressure
- e. None of the above

25. Which of the following is routinely used to take pulse measurement:

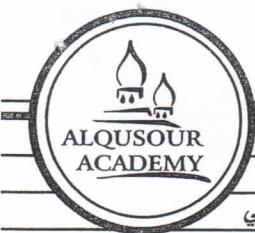
- a. Radial Pulse
- b. Facial artery Pulse
- c. Temporal artery Pulse
- d. Posterior tidal artery Pulse
- e. Brachial artery Pulse

السؤال

عن حجز القاعات الدراسية
بالوسائل التعليمية التي ترغبها

نستقبلكم يومياً من الساعة 12:00 ظهراً ولغاية الساعة 12:00 ليلاً

للحجز والاستفسار: 0787394448



Answer Key

Question No.	Answer
1	A. 75 beats/min
2	E. 0.4 sec
3	D. V ₄
4	D. Lead II
5	D. The right arm
6	A. V ₄
7	A. Left arm and right arm
8	E. Pulsator which detect pulse
9	D. Left arm and left foot
10	D. aVR
11	B. Right foot
12	B. lead II
13	C. 75
14	E. 25 mm/sec
15	D. Total Lung Volume
16	A. TV + IRV + ERV
17	A. Tidal Volume
18	A. 20-25%
19	E. 500 ml
20	A. Residual Volume and Vital Capacity
21	D. B and C
22	A. Systolic BP = 120, and diastolic BP= 80
23	E. The Brachial artery
24	B. Systolic pressure
25	A. Radial Pulse

نعمت بـ
جنة