



# Done by:

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| 1.One is NOT related to work content ?                                    |       |
|---|-------|
| 1)working hours   |       |
| 2) monotony   |       |
| 3)work load & work pace   |       |
| 4) Interpersonal relationships  |       |
| 5) Participation and control  |       |
|   | Ans;4 |
| 2.One is NOT related to work context ?                                    |       |
| 1) Interpersonal relationships  |       |
| 2) Participation and control  |       |
| 3) poor leadership  |       |
| 4) piece rate payment schemes   |       |
| 5) Conflicting demands of work & home                                     |       |
|   | Ans:2 |
| 3.Emotional reactions may include all of the following except?            |       |
| 1. fear   |       |
| 2. irritation   |       |
| 3. depressive mood  |       |
| 4. Decreased attention  |       |
| 5. anger  |       |
|   | Ans:4 |
| 4.the highest prevalence of nosocomial infections occurs in?              |       |
| Intensive care units 🗸  |       |
|   |       |
| 5.Surgical site infection is considered nosocomial when it occurs?        |       |
| during the month after the operation 🗸                                    |       |
| 6.All of the following are Hazards for Healthcare Professionals , except? |       |
| A hepatitis A   |       |
| B Hepatitis B   |       |
| C- HIV  |       |
| C- MIV  |       |

D TD

#### D-TB

### E- Asthma

Ans:e

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| 7.All of the following are emotional reactions to work stress except? |       |
|---|-------|
| a. loss of attention  |       |
| b. fear   |       |
| c. depression   |       |
| d. anger  |       |
|   | Ans:a |
| 8.Which of the following is not associated with work-related disease? |       |
| a. It is a compensable disease  |       |
| b. Affects all community  |       |
| c. Multifactorial   |       |
|   | Ans:a |
| 9.Occupational exposer to cotton dust causes? Select one:             |       |
| a) Byssinosis   |       |
| b) Bagassosis   |       |
| c) Anthracosis  |       |
| d) Silicosis  |       |
| e) Asbestosis   |       |
|   | ans:a |
| 10.Silicosis affects?   |       |
| a. Lower lobes of lungs   |       |
| b. Upper and lower lobes of the lung                                  |       |
| c. Hilum of lungs   |       |
| d. Upper lobes of lungs   |       |
| e. Not affects lung lobs  |       |
|   | ans:d |
| 11.Which of the following is incorrect in regards to silicosis?       |       |
| a. Crystalline silica has non-toxic pulmonary effects                 |       |
| b. Basilar emphysema  |       |
| C. Affect upper lobes of lung   |       |
| D. Cause egg-shell calcification                                      |       |
|   | ans:a |



#### 13.near miss is

- A. accident that occurred in the near past
- b. accident that occurred near the worker
- c. event that occurred due unexplained reasons

Ans:c

| 14 | .LAS | 5A m | ean  | 5:   |       |
|----|------|------|------|------|-------|
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15.Environmental factors of Nosocomial infections Except :
A)Patients with infections or carriers
B)Crowded conditions
C) frequent transfers
D) concentration of patients highly susceptible to infection in one area

E) increase humidity

Ans:e

Ans:b.

| 16.All of the following considered as health care acquired occupational Infections which |       |
|--|-------|
| need surveillance Except:  |       |
| A) HIV   |       |
| BHBV   |       |
| с) нсv   |       |
| D) T.B   |       |
| E) asthma  |       |
|  | Ans:e |
| 17.Mercury poisoning in industries commonly occurs through , except                      |       |
| a. Ingestion   |       |
| b. Skin absorption   |       |
| c. Inhalation  |       |
| d. sexual  |       |
|  | Ans:d |
| -<br>18.Maximum permissible level of occupational exposure to mercury is?                |       |
| a. 0. 01 mg (gubig motor of air averaged)  |       |

a. 0.01 mg/cubic meter of air averaged

b. 0.04 mg/cubic meter of air

- c. 0. 4 mg/cubic meter of air
- d. 1 mg/cubic meter of air averaged
- e. 0. 1 mg/cubic meter of air averaged

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| 19.Maximum permissible level of occupational exposure to lead is?                         |     |
|---|-----|
| A.2mg per 10cu.m  |     |
| B.less than 7   |     |
| C.2.5 mg per 10 cu.m  |     |
| ans   | i:a |
| 20.most dangerous silica ?!   |     |
| a 2.5   |     |
| b 4   |     |
| c 4.5   |     |
| Ans   | i:a |
| 21.the ergonomic indicator of trend in accidents and injuries include the following EXEPT |     |
| A. accident reports   |     |
| B.absenteeism rates   |     |
| arالاثنين صح  | 15: |
| 22.capital letter (A)on red wristbands indicates !!                                       |     |
| A. Accident   |     |
| b. Allergy  |     |
| c. Atropine   |     |
| ans   | ::b |
| 23.Restricted Extremity label on pink wristband indicat to !                              |     |
| a.the limb is restricted to withdraw a blood sample                                       |     |
| b.the limb is deemed restricted for use   |     |
| c.the limb is restricted to measure blood pressure  |     |
| Ans   | eh  |
| 24.Reduce the risk of health care associated infections is International Patient Safety   |     |
| A. Goal 1   |     |
| B. 2  |     |
| C. 3  |     |
| D. 4  |     |
| E. 5  |     |
| ang   |     |
| 25Which of the following is the most common hospital acquired infection for surveillance  |     |
| 25 which of the following is the most common hospital acquired infection for surveillance |     |

**A.arthritis** 

### **B.surgical site infection**

C.peptic ulcer

ans:b

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| 26.Which is not included in pneumoconiosis? |       |
|---|-------|
| a. Asbestosis                               |       |
| b. Bagassosis                               |       |
| c. Anthracosis                              |       |
| d. Silicosis                                |       |
| e. Psittacosis                              |       |
|   | ans:e |

| 27.1         | ne s | ize o | T au | st pa | ιτιςι | es th | lat g | ετ ΙΟ | ageo | ιητι | ne re | spira | ator | y tra | CT IS: | Sele | <b>CT O</b> | 1e |      |   |
|--------------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|--------|------|-------------|----|------|---|
| <b>A.2</b> 5 | ;    |       |      |       |       |       |       |       |      |      |       |       |      |       |        |      |             |    |      |   |
| <b>B.10</b>  |      |       |      |       |       |       |       |       |      |      |       |       |      |       |        |      |             |    |      |   |
| <b>C.8</b>   |      |       |      |       |       |       |       |       |      |      |       |       |      |       |        |      |             |    |      |   |
| <b>D.6</b>   |      |       |      |       |       |       |       |       |      |      |       |       |      |       |        |      |             |    |      |   |
| E.4          |      |       |      |       |       |       |       |       |      |      |       |       |      |       |        |      |             |    |      |   |
|              |      |       |      |       |       |       |       |       |      |      |       |       |      |       |        |      |             |    | ans: | e |

28.A 40-year-old man, working in a coal mine for 15 years developed a cough, dyspnoea on exertion, and chest pain. His chest X-ray showed a snowstorm" appearance in lung fields. The most ikely diagnosis is?Select one:

| A.Anthracosis   |       |
|---|-------|
| B.Siderosis   |       |
| C.Silicosis   |       |
| D.Byssinosis  |       |
|   | ans:c |
| 29.Which of the following not true about silico-tuberculosis? |       |
| A.High positive AFB in sputum                                 |       |
| B.Children of cases cannot develop the disease                |       |
| C.Affect total lung capacity                                  |       |
| D.Snow-storm appearance                                       |       |
|   | ans:a |
| 30.Regarding Asbestosis one statement is true?                |       |
| A.Clubbing of the Fingers is a known feature                  |       |
|   |       |

B.Tissue biopsy is required for diagnosis

C.Radiographic abnormalities are more common in upper lung zone

D.Chest radiography showing Eggshell calcification E.Lung function test normally revealed abstractive pattern

ans:a

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| 31. Wrist drop may be caused as industrial hazard in?                    |       |
|--|-------|
| A.Gas industry   |       |
| B.Asbestos, industry   |       |
| C. Battery industry  |       |
| D.Aniline industry   |       |
| E.Iron factories   |       |
|  | ans:c |
| 32.The useful screening test for lead is the measurement of? Select one: |       |
| A.Coproprophyrin in urine  |       |
| B.Amino-laevulinic acid in urine   |       |
| C.Lead in blood  |       |
| D.Lead in urine  |       |
| E.Basophilic stippling of RBC  |       |
|  | ans:a |
| 33.Most common heavy metal poisoning in the world? Select one            |       |
| A.Lead'  |       |
| B.Arsenic  |       |
| C.Mercury  |       |
| D.Cadmium  |       |
|  | ans:a |
| 34.in Chelating therapy all of the following are considered except       |       |
| A.Blood level of lead  |       |
| B.Biochemical and hematologic disturbances                               |       |
| C.Severity of symptoms   |       |
| D. Duration of exposure  |       |
| E.discontinue exposure before starting therapy                           |       |
|  | ans:d |
| 35.All are correct Lead levels in non-exposed person EXCEPT?             |       |
| a.Lead level in urine 0.2 mg/L   |       |
| b.Coproporphyrin in urine is <150 pg/L                                   |       |
| c.Amino levulinic acid in urine is 5mg/L                                 |       |
| d.Lead level in blood > 75 ug/100ml g                                    |       |
|  |       |

### e.Lead level in blood is 3 ug/dL



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36.All are true about lead poisoning EXCEPT? Select one:A.The greatest source is drinking water from lead pipesB.Can cause blue Line on gumsC.Coproporphyrin measurement in urine, is a useful screening testD.In acute lead poisoning, death may occur within few daysE.Exposure to different types of a lead compound shows a different clinical pictureans:a

37. case of poly-neuropathy occurred as a result of exposure to a mercury, one of the following is the correct result of his urinary mercury level?
A.37 micrograms of mercury/gram of creatinine in the urine
B.35 to 50 micrograms/gram of creatinine
C.105 micrograms/gram of creatinine
D.100 micrograms/gram of creatinine
E. 50 micrograms/gram of creatinine

38.meaning of LASA: look alike sound alike

**39.Lifting and handling control include :** A.manual handling B.manipulation of a load C.low back pain

D.Divide load into smaller units,

40.Task-related factors of ergonomics include all except : A.Poor posture B.Repetition C.Poor design of information D.visual acuity

41.All of the following are Operational Costs Except: A) insurance premiums

Ans:b

ans:d

ans:d

B absence of workers C)productivity loss D)accident investigation E) Legal suits

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42.The denominator of Severity rate is : A.Average man hours worked B.total man hours worked C.average number of workers D.total number of workers

ans:a

ans:a

43.Trends in Accidents and Injuries are examined by following Except : A.accident reports B.record-keeping C.first-aid logs D.insurance forms.

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44.Not true about White Finger Syndrome: A.permanent B.could be complicated to hand-wrist syndrome [hand-wrist will be affected] C.Repetitive vibration D.Drainage of blood from fingers

**45.numerator in the accident frequency** the total number of accident

**46.denominator in the severity rate accidents ---**average man hours worked

47.denominator in the incidence rate of accidents -average man hours .w

48.Nominator of severity? Total No. of days lost 49.Denominator of severity? Average man hours worked 50.Nominator of incidence? Total No. of accidents

**51.Denominator of frequency?** 

Average man hours worked

**52.Surgical site infection is considered nosocomial when it occurs?** during the month after the operation



53.High alert medication which is? - drugs that bear a heightened risk of causing significant patient harm when they are used in error. 54. Lead poisoning in industries commonly occurs by?Select one: a.Faecal-oral **B.Skin absorption C.Ingestion D.Conjunctival route E.Inhalation** ans:e **55.Code blue indicates for ?** cardio-pulmonary arrest 56.Code Grey indicates for ? combative person with no weapon 57. Definition of an accident is: random, mostly uncontrolled event 58. Plural mesothelioma come with : asbestosis 59. All true about goal 4 except : **A.Briefing B.Sing in C.Take time D.Sing out** Ans:c

