



Faculty of Health Sciences
Human Anatomy & Physiology + Fundamentals of Nursing Placement Test- HAP
Basic Info & Sample Questions for Students

Basic Info

Overview

The HAP is a timed, computerized multiple choice test given to MU prospective students attempting to register in all majors of the Faculty of Health Sciences with Technical Baccalaureate basis of admission.

Structure

The standard HAP is composed of two sections: Human Anatomy & Physiology and Fundamentals of Nursing Care.

- a) **Human Anatomy & Physiology:** This section tests the student's knowledge in human body systems, organs, tissues and cell structure, functions and the relationship between structure & function.
 - Length: 30 min
 - Questions: 15 multiple choice questions
 - Evaluation: 3.33 points for 15 questions

- b) **Fundamentals of Nursing Care:** This section tests the student's knowledge in nursing process as a framework for delivering adequate health care.
 - Length: 30 min
 - Questions: 15 multiple choice questions
 - Evaluation: 3.33 points for 15 questions

Sample Questions for Students

a. Human Anatomy and Physiology

1. **The pelvic bones are:**
 - a) Ileum, jejunum and duodenum.
 - b) Ilium, ischium and pubis.
 - c) Manubrium, sternum and xyphoid.
 - d) Trochanter, tuberosity and magnum.
2. **The arm muscle that both flexes the elbow and supinates the forearm is:**
 - a) Brachialis
 - b) Brachioradialis
 - c) Biceps brachii.
 - d) Triceps brachii.
3. **Plasma proteins are composed of:**
 - a) Fibrinogen + Albumin + Globulin.
 - b) Plasminogen + Thrombin + Albumin.
 - c) Fibrinogen + Albumin + Erythropoietin.
4. **Concerning human senses:**
 - a) Smell and taste use mechanoreceptors
 - b) Sight uses chemoreceptor
 - c) Hearing uses photoreceptors
 - d) Touch may use pain receptors
5. **The portion of the nervous system that is considered involuntary is the:**
 - a) Sensory nervous system
 - b) Somatic nervous system
 - c) Autonomic nervous system
 - d) Motor nervous system
6. **Which of the following is not involved in CNS division?**
 - a) Cervical Plexus
 - b) Cerebrum
 - c) Brain stem
 - d) Cerebellum
7. **Which part of the brain regulate heart and lung function?**
 - a) Mid brain
 - b) Hypothalamus
 - c) Pons
 - d) Medulla Oblongata

8. **What is the function of glucagon?**
- a) Regulates salts in the body
 - b) Maintain calcium level in the blood
 - c) Stabilize blood sugar level
 - d) Regulates water absorption
9. **Concerning the pituitary:**
- a) It is divided into lateral right and left.
 - b) Produces only 2 types of hormone.
 - c) Vasopressin (ADH) and oxytocin are produced by the pituitary gland.
10. **Which of the following respiratory organs has a ciliated mucosa that sweep microorganisms upward to the pharynx?**
- a) Larynx
 - b) Bronchus
 - c) Trachea
11. **What is the correct statement that describes the main function of alveoli?**
- a) It warms and moistens the incoming air
 - b) It is the site of gas exchange in the lungs
 - c) It aids in breathing during swallowing
12. **Which of the following is a function of the integumentary system?**
- a) Production of Vitamin E
 - b) Protection from physical injury
 - c) Protection from hydration
 - d) Sensation of light
13. **Which layer of the heart composed of connective tissue?**
- a) Myocardium
 - b) Pericardium
 - c) Endocardium
14. **Concerning the digestive enzymes:**
- a) Pepsin is secreted by the parietal cells in the stomach
 - b) Lipase is secreted by the pancreas
 - c) Amylase is secreted by the Gall bladder
15. **Which of the following is not the constituent of gastric juice?**
- a) water
 - b) mineral
 - c) salts
 - d) mucous

b. Fundamentals of Nursing Care

- 1. The primary preventive measures should be applied to control infection at health care setting is:**
 - a- Simple hand washing
 - b- Using Personal protective equipment's
 - c- Isolate infected clients
 - d- **Using Aseptic techniques**
- 2. Which of the following interventions the health care provider should apply first to reduce host susceptibility for infection at high risk clients?**
 - a. Provide adequate nutrition & rest
 - b. Isolate all high risk clients
 - c. Provide all immunization program
 - d. **Promote highly standard precautions**
- 3. Which principles of positioning should the nurse follow when caring for complete bed rest patient (immobilized).**
 - a. **Raise the bed to the height of the care giver waist**
 - b. Remove the pillow and positioning devices
 - c. Change the position q 6 hrs.
 - d. Turn the lower part of the client and then the upper part
- 4. The doctor ordered 24 hr. urine collection. When the patient asked what is this test, your best answer will be:**
 - a. To detect specific gravity of urine
 - b. To detect blood in urine
 - c. **To detect protein in urine**
 - d. To detect presence of microorganism in urine
- 5. When assessing respirations, the nurse should evaluate:**
 - a. **respiratory rate, rhythm, character, and depth**
 - b. respiratory rate and volume
 - c. respiratory effort, rate and sound
 - d. respiratory rate only
- 6. A patient is conscious to an acute chest pain. What this pain physiology phase is?**
 - a. Transduction
 - b. Transmission
 - c. Modulation
 - d. **Perception**

7. Which of the following crystalloids intravenous solution can be delivered and is considered a hypotonic solution?
- a. Dextrose\ water 5%
 - b. Normal\saline 9%
 - c. Normal\ saline 0.45%
 - d. Dextrose\ 0.45% normal saline
8. The label on the medication container should be checked three times during medication preparation. Which of the following checks is not necessary to perform?
- a. When the nurse reaches for the container or unit dose package.
 - b. Immediately before pouring the medication.
 - c. When replacing the container to the drawer or shelf or discarded
 - d. Before the request is submitted to the pharmacy
9. Rocephin 500mg IVD is ordered. It is supplied as a powdered vial preparation containing 1 gr diluted by 10 ml distilled in water. How much ml does the nurse administer?
- a. 10 ml
 - b. 5 ml
 - c. 2.5 ml
 - d. 15 ml
10. What is the primary laboratory tests should be assess before surgery for patient with tendency of bleeding?
- a. Serum electrolytes
 - b. PT, PTT
 - c. Bun, Creatinine
 - d. Urinalysis
11. Nursing Interventions can be classified according to structure. Independent type involves:
- a- actions the nurse carries out in collaboration
 - b- activities carried out under the physician's orders
 - c- activities that nurses are licensed to initiate
 - d- Instructions from other health team members
12. During applying a personal hygiene for complete bed patient, the nurse should primary provide?
- a- Warmth
 - b- Privacy
 - c- Safety
 - d- Psychological relation-ship

- 13. Which of the following is the most important purpose of hand washing?**
- a. To promote circulation
 - b. To prevent the transfer of microorganism**
 - c. To avoid touching the client with dirty hands
 - d. To provide comfort.
- 14. It is defined as the chance or probability that a person will be harmed or experience an adverse health?**
- a- Hazard
 - b- Scalds
 - c- Suffocation
 - d- Risk**
- 15. When transferring a patient from a bed to a chair, the nurse should use which muscles to avoid back injury?**
- a. Abdominal muscles
 - b. Back muscles
 - c. Leg muscles**
 - d. Upper arm muscles.