

**1. The coronary ostia are located in the:**

Left ventricle  
Aortic valve  
Coronary sinus  
Aorta

**2. Where in the respiratory tract do the majority of foreign objects aspirated by children finally lodge?**

Trachea  
Left lung  
Bronchus  
Bronchioles

**3. Which type of antibody is involved in type I hypersensitivity reaction?**

IgA  
IgE  
IgG  
IgM

**4. Hypersensitivity is best defined as a(an):**

Disturbance in the immunologic tolerance of self-antigens  
Immunologic reaction of one person to the tissue of another person  
Altered immunologic response to an antigen that results in disease  
Undetectable immune response in the presence of antigens

**5. What is the final stage of the infectious process?**

Colonization  
Invasion  
Multiplication  
Spread

**6. The function of the foramen ovale in a fetus allows what to occur?**

Right-to-left blood shunting  
Left-to-right blood shunting  
Blood flow from the umbilical cord  
Blood flow to the lungs

**7. What physical sign is the result of turbulent blood flow through a vessel?**

Increased blood pressure during periods of stress  
Bounding pulse felt on palpation  
Cyanosis observed on excretion  
Murmur heard on auscultation

**8. Which statement concerning benign tumors is true?**

The resulting pain is severe.  
Benign tumors are not encapsulated.  
Benign tumors are fast growing.  
The cells are well-differentiated.

**9. It has been determined that a tumor is in stage 2. What is the meaning of this finding?**

Cancer is confined to the organ of origin. Cancer has spread to regional structures. **Cancer is locally invasive.**  
Cancer has spread to distant sites

**10. What is the primary problem resulting from respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) of the newborn?**

Consolidation  
Pulmonary edema  
**Atelectasis**  
Bronchiolar plugging

**11. Which statement is true concerning the IgM?**

**IgM is the first antibody produced during the initial response to an antigen.**  
IgM mediates many common allergic responses.  
IgM is the most abundant class of immunoglobulins.  
IgM is capable of crossing the human placenta.

**12. Apoptosis is a(an):**

**Normal mechanism for cells to self-destruct when growth is excessive**  
Antigrowth signal activated by the tumor-suppressor gene Rb  
Mutation of cell growth stimulated by the TP53 gene  
Transformation of cells from dysplasia to anaplasia

**13. Which complex (wave) represents the sum of all ventricular muscle cell depolarization?**

PRS  
**QRS**  
QT interval  
P

**14. Which organism is a common sexually transmitted bacterial infection?**

Staphylococcus aureus  
Clostridium perfringens  
Helicobacter pylori  
**Treponema pallidum**

**15. Which organ is stimulated during the alarm phase of the general adaptation syndrome (GAS)?**

Adrenal cortex  
**Hypothalamus**  
Anterior pituitary  
Limbic system

**16. What is the role of caretaker genes? Maintenance of genomic integrity**

Proliferation of cancer cells  
Secretion of growth factors  
Restoration of normal tissue structure

**17. Where are antibodies produced?**

Helper T lymphocytes Thymus gland  
**Plasma cells**