



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
END OF SEMESTER DECEMBER 2024 EXAMINATIONS**

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: ACN 130: SPECIALIZED AREAS IN CRITICAL CARE NURSING

DATE: 14-4-2025

Duration: 2 HOURS

Start: 2:00 PM

Finish: 4:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This exam is out of 120 marks
2. This Examination comprises ONE Section. Section I: Multiple Choice Questions (120 marks)
3. Answer ALL Questions.
4. Do Not write anything on the question paper -use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS-120 MARKS

1. The nurse encounters an angry and aggressive patient when dinner is served late. The best response to this client is;-
 - A. "Do you require immediate pain relief?"
 - B. "Please refrain from yelling. I have delivered dinner as soon as possible."
 - C. "I suggest you regain control of your composure."
 - D. "You appear distressed. I am available to engage in a conversation if you wish."
2. In conducting a primary survey on a trauma patient, the element considered a priority is;-
 - A. Allergy history
 - B. Complete set of vital signs
 - C. Brief neurological assessment
 - D. Initiation of pulse oximetry
3. A patient exhibiting symptoms of diaphoresis, dizziness, and chest pain should be categorized;-
 - A. Not categorised
 - B. High urgent
 - C. Emergent
 - D. Urgent
4. Preeclampsia occurs;-
 - A. Before 20 weeks of pregnancy
 - B. In the third trimester and postpartum
 - C. After 20 weeks
 - D. In the first and second trimester
5. In regard to preeclampsia, the tissue damaged that results in organ injury is;-
 - A. Spiral arteries
 - B. Epithelial cells
 - C. Endothelial cells
 - D. Juxtglomerular cells
6. Your patient with preeclampsia has been prescribed Magnesium Sulphate. The nurse should prepare which medication as a contingency?
 - A. Acetylcysteine
 - B. Calcium carbonate
 - C. Oxytocin
 - D. Calcium gluconate
7. A 26-week-gestation woman is diagnosed with severe pre-eclampsia accompanied by HELLP syndrome presents with;-
 - A. Low serum creatinine
 - B. High serum protein
 - C. Bloody stools
 - D. Epigastric pain
8. The laboratory values indicative of the diagnosis of HELLP syndrome is;-
 - A. Haematocrit 48%

- B. Potassium 5.5 mEq/L
 - C. Platelets 75,000
 - D. Sodium 130 mEq/L
9. The patient at risk for seizures is:
- A. A 32-year-old with a blood glucose of 7.4mmol/L.
 - B. A 72-year-old who is post op day 5 from open heart surgery.
 - C. A 16-year-old with bacterial pneumonia.
 - D. A 58-year-old experiencing ethanol withdrawal.
10. A patient at post ictus stage for seizures presents with;-
- A. Crying and anxiety
 - B. Immediate return to baseline behaviour
 - C. Sleepy, headache, and soreness
 - D. Unconsciousness
11. During shock, the sympathetic nervous system causes the release of;-
- A. Acetylcholine and dopamine
 - B. Epinephrine and norepinephrine
 - C. Dopamine and epinephrine
 - D. Norepinephrine and epinephrine
12. The clinical manifestation of cardiac tamponade is;-
- A. Hypertension
 - B. Narrowing pulse pressure
 - C. Widening pulse pressure
 - D. Bradycardia
13. The clinical characteristic of neurogenic shock is;-
- A. Bradycardia
 - B. Tachycardia
 - C. Moist skin
 - D. Cool skin
14. A patient most likely to develop hypovolemic shock has;-
- A. Decreased cardiac output
 - B. Severe constipation, causing watery diarrhea
 - C. Ascites
 - D. Syndrome of inappropriate ADH (SIADH)
15. The fluid most appropriate as initial volume replacement for a patient with severe GI bleeding is;-
- A. 200 mL of normal saline (NS) per hour for 5 hours
 - B. A liter of Ringer's lactate (RL) over 15 minutes
 - C. Two liters of D5W over half an hour
 - D. 500 mL of 0.45% normal saline (1/2 NS) over half an hour
16. The nurse should warm intravenous fluids when a rapid infuser is being utilized to prevent;-
- A. Haemorrhagic shock

- B. Hypothermia
 - C. Sepsis
 - D. Cardiogenic shock
17. The finding indicative of the possibility of tension pneumothorax is; -
- A. New onset of absent breath sounds over the right lung
 - B. Blood pressure of 170/80
 - C. Pulse oximetry readings ranging from 94% to 96%
 - D. Crackles and wheezing heard in both lungs
18. Presence of air bubbles in a patient's chest tube water seal chamber is interpreted as;-
- A. Normal
 - B. An emergency
 - C. An indication that the pneumothorax is worsening
 - D. An indication to remove the chest tube
19. On assessment, there is unequal rise and fall of the chest with absent breath sounds on the left side and a "sucking" sound, this best describes ;-
- A. Closed pneumothorax
 - B. Open pneumothorax
 - C. Tension pneumothorax
 - D. Spontaneous pneumothorax
20. During physical examination of an asthmatic patient the pathological finding expected is;-
- A. Dead space
 - B. Air trapping
 - C. Expiratory wheezing
 - D. Increased lung volume
21. Factors that impair communication in an organization/Unit include;
- A. Communicating with people similar to self, self-preservation
 - B. Chain of command, decoder of message
 - C. Selective perception of messages, noisy environment
 - D. Stress and fatigue, mode of dressing
22. Bureaucracy is characterized by;
- A. Motivation, fosters communication
 - B. Technical competence, emphasizes human relations
 - C. Rules and regulation, collaboration
 - D. Hierarchy, division of labor
23. According to Herzberg's two factor theory, motivational factors include;
- A. Technical supervision, working conditions
 - B. Feelings of achievement, Opportunity for growth
 - C. Salary increment, opportunity for growth
 - D. Increased responsibility, personal life
24. The management functions "Directing" means:
- A. Motivating, leading and supervising
 - B. Motivating, orienting and guiding

- C. Teaching, supervising and deploying
 - D. Supervising, teaching and guiding staff
25. Grapevine in a hospital means:
- A. Informal information emanating from staff
 - B. Formal information emanating from staff
 - C. Formal information emanating from ward in charge
 - D. Informal information emanating from ward in charge
26. When deploying staff in a department, the following consideration is made;
- A. Place the employee where they are needed irrespective of expertise in skill
 - B. Match employee's strength to the job requirements
 - C. Do not consider the employees' interest
 - D. Placement has no role in attrition rates
27. During the performance appraisal process, a manager who tend to evaluate current happenings has committed the following error;
- A. Leniency error
 - B. Halo error
 - C. Recency error
 - D. Ambiguous evaluation
28. Zero based budgeting means;
- A. Multiplying current year expenses by a certain figure
 - B. Budgeting for purchase of major equipment
 - C. Use of decision-making package to justify the current budget needs in order of priority
 - D. Budget where accountability, efficiency and economy is emphasized
29. The following statement describe BEST the philosophy of an organization;
- A. The reason for the organization's existence
 - B. The values and beliefs an organization require to meet organizational goals
 - C. The desired future of the organization
 - D. The work coordination in the organization
30. According to Rogers theory of change, the following describe the early adopters;
- A. Thrive on change
 - B. Receptive to change and less radical
 - C. Prefers status quo
 - D. Accept change after most have accepted
31. The elements that constitute an organizational culture are;
- A. Values, language, customs, traditions
 - B. Procedures, policies, language, traditions
 - C. Traditions, values, procedure, policies
 - D. Policies, sacred cow, custom traditions
32. According to McGregor theory, the following statements are true of theory Y;
- A. Workers enjoy their work
 - B. Workers work like machines
 - C. Workers often work against the organizational goals
 - D. Workers are extrinsically motivated

33. In health care system management, transfer of authority and responsibility from the central office to field office is;
- A. Devolution
 - B. Delegation
 - C. Privatization
 - D. De-concentration
34. Drills in disaster management are performed at which stage of the disaster management cycle:
- A. Recovery
 - B. Prevention
 - C. Response
 - D. Preparedness
35. The risk management strategy that a manager monitors in the clinical department is;
- A. Investigations ordered on a patient and not performed
 - B. Occurrences in a patient that have low risk rating
 - C. Patient who have completed informed consent
 - D. Patient satisfaction survey
36. In regard to Health economics;
- A. Concerns acquiring resources for health
 - B. Concerns with healthcare supply and demand
 - C. Resources are available at the disposal of demands
 - D. Trades-off are non-negotiable to make health economic choices
37. A leadership theory that stipulates that effectiveness of a leader is based favorability of prevailing work circumstances is;
- A. Democratic leader
 - B. Situational leader
 - C. Laissez-Faire leader
 - D. Transformation leader
38. In project management, the component that describes the specific and the scope of concern is;
- A. The purpose
 - B. The proposed solution
 - C. The Evaluation
 - D. The problem statement
39. Determining care delivery approach in an organization is part of the following management functions;
- A. Staffing
 - B. Organizing
 - C. Controlling
 - D. Directing
40. Disaster that exceed 100 casualties is referred to as;
- A. Major disaster
 - B. Catastrophic disaster

- C. Minor disaster
 - D. Moderate disaster
41. The statement below is true of delegation;
- A. The decision to delegate is based on the delegatee's judgment
 - B. The preference of the individual team members should not be considered
 - C. One should delegate only aspects of his/her responsibility
 - D. It is carried out to reduce the workload
42. Modes of conflict resolution which are assertive, co-operative and people work creatively to find solutions include:
- A. Coercing, smoothing
 - B. Collaborating, negotiating
 - C. Accommodating, confrontation
 - D. Compromise, Competing
43. According to Kurt Lewin's change model, "refreezing":
- A. Refers to the awareness of a need for some action
 - B. Is when the change goals are set and options explored
 - C. Leads to incorporating what is new into the work process
 - D. Occurs when the participants accept and adopt the new behavior
44. The statement that best describes strategic budget is;
- A. The business plan states the objectives of the project linking them with the organizational long-term plan
 - B. Some variable expenses are unpredictable
 - C. Estimates the direct labor necessary to meet the organizational personnel objectives
 - D. Made to make adequate cash available as needed to use extra funds profitably
45. The element of indoctrination include;
- A. Mentorship
 - B. Preceptorship
 - C. Clinical instruction
 - D. Socialization
46. The time-waster include;
- A. Ability to say no
 - B. Self-discipline
 - C. Failure to delegate
 - D. Developing to be list instead of to do list
47. The advantage of group decision making and problem solving is;
- A. Encourages critical thinking
 - B. Emergency of tyranny in the group
 - C. Can deal with non-complex problems
 - D. Group think is common
48. The mission statement of an organization indicates:
- A. The purpose for existence of the organization
 - B. The fundamental aims of the organization
 - C. The future plans for the organization

- D. End results of its planned activities
49. The statement that best describes transformational leader is:
- A. The leader focused on management tasks
 - B. Contingency rewards are primes of leadership
 - C. Give and take is a core leadership style
 - D. Uses individualized attention in leading others
50. The best recruitment strategy is based on:
- A. The social media negative mentions
 - B. Organizational reputation and retention
 - C. Selection by senior management
 - D. Referrals from the board of management
51. Student A wishes to write a lesson plan. The appropriate question to consider is:
- A. What materials will I need?
 - B. How will I get things started?
 - C. What do I want to accomplish?
 - D. What exercises will I give my students?
52. An effective classroom manager is;-
- A. Rigid
 - B. Demanding
 - C. Business-like
 - D. Accommodative
53. Praise is effective in classroom teaching when;-
- A. Describing students present accomplishments
 - B. Showing spontaneity, variety and other signs of credibility
 - C. Focusing students attention on their own task relevant behavior
 - D. Providing information to students about their competence and the value of their accomplishments
54. The following comprise the internal participants in curriculum development;-
- A. Ministry of education, teachers, students
 - B. Ministry of health, ministry of education, community
 - C. Business industry, ministry of health, students
 - D. Teachers, students, ministry of health, NGOs
55. The true statements about input evaluation is;-
- A. Measure the characteristic identified in the learning objective
 - B. Include all test and activities a student undergoes as they progress in the course
 - C. Measure of characteristics the student brings to the course
 - D. Measure of behavior change within the first semester of study
56. The direct learning experience is;-
- A. A block one student listening to breathe sounds using a stethoscope
 - B. A student describing surgical procedure to her colleagues
 - C. Students observing spontaneous vertex delivery conducted by a nurse
 - D. Students listening to a panel of discussion

57. In curriculum development, competency based approach is where;
- A. Subdivision of content is based on the competency of the instructors
 - B. Students are selected according to their competency based on prior knowledge
 - C. Competent professionals subdivide the content of a curriculum
 - D. Professional competencies required form the baseline for curriculum development
58. The following characteristic is true about behavior change in learning;-
- A. It produces gradual change in behavior that is non selective
 - B. The gradual change in behavior is directly observable and adaptable
 - C. The behavior change is abstract and directly observable
 - D. The change in behavior is selectively adaptable
59. During teaching, the teacher should cover the content in varied ways in order to;
- A. Accommodate differences in space and time among the learners
 - B. Incorporate any changes in the curriculum
 - C. In order to put emphasis on important learning points
 - D. Accommodate differences in the learners' mode of learning.
60. The statement that best describes task analysis in a curriculum is.
- A. Identified professional roles, skills and functions required
 - B. Identified attitudes, functions and knowledge required
 - C. Identified Knowledge, attitude and skills required
 - D. Identified professional roles and functions
61. In a curriculum, Job description can best be described as
- A. Identified professional roles, skills and functions required
 - B. Identified attitudes, functions and knowledge required
 - C. Identified Knowledge, attitude and skills required
 - D. Identified professional roles and functions
62. In the formative stage of curriculum development;
- A. The curriculum becomes practical
 - B. Objectives are written down
 - C. Beliefs, knowledge and concepts are identified
 - D. Assessment and evaluation is done
63. Examples of non projected teaching aids include:
- A. Marker board, flipcharts, chalkboard, posters
 - B. Flipcharts, whiteboard, audiotapes, smart board
 - C. Podcasts, flipcharts, smart board, transparencies
 - D. Power point, audiotape, transparencies, flipcharts
64. An example of indirect learning experience is;-
- A. A student listening to breathe sounds using a stethoscope
 - B. A student carrying out surgical procedure

- C. Student conducting spontaneous vertex delivery
 - D. Students listening to a panel of discussion
65. A good lesson plan should:-
- A. Reflect on needs and interests of the teacher
 - B. Incorporate the learner's entry behavior
 - C. Reflect on individual student's ability to learn
 - D. Reflect on teacher's philosophy of education
66. A lecture where learners attend at their own volition is:-
- A. Standard lecture
 - B. Classical lecture
 - C. Ideal lecture
 - D. Experiential lecture
67. The following is true about lecture method
- A. It is an active learning
 - B. Gathers student's difference in learning
 - C. It is easy to check learner's progress
 - D. Teacher's pace may not suit all students
68. The main purpose of demonstration method of teaching is:-
- A. Help the learner develop appropriate skills
 - B. Help the learner achieve the right attitude
 - C. Help the learner to link with reality in learning
 - D. Help the learner complete the learning objectives
69. A teaching method where conversation is on a focal point such as specific topic, question, concept or a problem is:-
- A. Lecture
 - B. Illustration
 - C. Demonstration
 - D. Discussion
70. The following teaching method is the best for a student nurse who would want to learn about breath sounds:-
- A. Lecture
 - B. Simulation
 - C. Demonstration
 - D. Discussion
71. Characteristics of 'problems' in problem based learning (PBL) should be:-
- A. Open ended and well structured
 - B. Well structured and close ended
 - C. Well defined and open ended
 - D. Open ended and ill-defined
72. A teaching/learning method where a situation is dramatized by a group of students by playing specific roles is:-
- A. Role play
 - B. Answer-question

- C. Illustration
 - D. Simulation
73. In formative evaluation:-
- A. The result is certification of the learner
 - B. It is used to determine student's exit behavior
 - C. It helps teacher to prepare on the next action
 - D. A good example is nursing council examination
74. In hyponatremic dehydration:
- A. There is greater loss of water than sodium
 - B. There is greater loss of sodium than water
 - C. The loss of sodium and water is the same
 - D. There is moderate loss of water as well as sodium
75. The major sign of ABO blood incompatibility in the neonate is:-
- A. Negative Coombs test
 - B. Bleeding from the nose and ear
 - C. Jaundice after the first 24 hours of life
 - D. Jaundice within the first 24 hours of life
76. The assessment finding of highest concern in necrotizing entero-colitis (NEC) is.
- A. Low grade temperature
 - B. Increased abdominal girth
 - C. Poor feeding
 - D. Crying frequently
77. Kernicterus refers to;-
- A. Damage to the kidneys due to high levels of potassium
 - B. Damage to the liver due to high bilirubin levels
 - C. Damage to the brain due to high bilirubin levels
 - D. Damage to the heart due to hyponatremia
78. The observation of concern in asthmatic patient is;-
- A. The child's SpO₂ is reading 98 % on 2 L O₂ via Nasal canula
 - B. The child is unable to speak in complete sentences
 - C. The child has substernal and intercostal retractions
 - D. The child flinches when you insert the Intravenous
79. A unresponsive three-year-old child was brought with a history of fever and cough to the ER and on examination patient is unresponsive with severe cyanosis. The priority nursing diagnostic label is
- A. Ineffective tissue perfusion
 - B. Impaired gaseous exchange
 - C. Ineffective airway clearance

- D. Ineffective breathing pattern
80. The key finding in a severe dehydration of a paediatric patient is;-
- A. Alert and restless
 - B. Capillary refill time >2seconds
 - C. Lethargic, postural dizziness
 - D. Capillary refill of < 2seconds
81. The following congenital condition cause neural tube defect in newborns;-
- A. Saccrococcygeal Teratoma
 - B. Spina bifida
 - C. Omphalocele
 - D. Hydrocephalus
82. The best method for performing a physical examination on a toddler;-
- A. From head to toe
 - B. Distally to proximally
 - C. From abdomen to toes, then to head
 - D. From least to most intrusive
83. Hypoglycaemia in neonate is treated by: -
- A. Increasing volume of breastmilk given enterally.
 - B. IV 5% dextrose at 4ml/hr
 - C. IV 10% dextrose 2 ml/kg
 - D. IV 5% dextrose 20 ml/kg
84. During recruitment, when two interviewers consistently rate the interviewee using similar tools is referred as:
- A. Internal validity
 - B. Intrarater reliability
 - C. Interrater validity
 - D. Interrater reliability
85. A true democratic Leader:
- A. Directs through suggestions
 - B. Offers critics
 - C. Downward communication
 - D. Works well when all in the group are motivated
86. The rule of the thumb in performance appraisal is:
- A. Use a structured form
 - B. Evaluate beyond the structured appraisal form
 - C. Refer to the previous year performance
 - D. Rely heavily on senior nurses' appraisal and peer review
87. Continuous quality improvement in a hospital set up is involved in:
- A. Eliminate delays
 - B. Improve bounderless collaboration
 - C. Does not tolerate failure
 - D. Systematic investigation to improve care
88. The leadership theory that is based on people are born to lead is:

- A. Scientific theory
 - B. Behavioral
 - C. Great Man
 - D. Contingency
89. The mission statement of an organization indicates:
- A. The purpose for existence of the organization
 - B. The fundamental aims of the organization
 - C. The future plans for the organization
 - D. End results of its planned activities
90. The statement that best describes **true of leaders** as opposed to managers is:
- A. Have assigned position within a formal organization
 - B. Have delegated authority
 - C. Emphasize control, decision making and results
 - D. Obtain power through influencing others
91. Material management is essential in budget process. The following is part of equipment management;
- A. Trouble shooting in faulty equipment
 - B. Planned preventive maintenance
 - C. Procuring equipment
 - D. Directing
92. You are involved in a negotiation process. One of the party members controls the negotiation process and wins. This party is using:
- A. Ridicule
 - B. Inappropriate questioning
 - C. Flattery
 - D. Aggressive take over
93. The statement below best describes strategic planning:
- A. Reactive or proactive identification and management of problems that arise
 - B. Process of establishing standards of performance. Measuring, evaluating and providing feedback
 - C. Process of defining and prioritizing long-term objectives
 - D. Process of coordinating work to be done division of labor and assigning authority
94. In a flipped classroom, when do students typically engage with lecture materials;-
- A. During class time
 - B. During lunch breaks
 - C. Before class sessions
 - D. After exams
95. The primary goal of a flipped classroom is;-
- A. To increase lecture time
 - B. To allow for more active learning during class
 - C. To reduce student workload
 - D. To minimize homework assignments
96. The key differences between a traditional classroom and a flipped classroom is;-

- A. Homework is done only in the traditional classroom
 - B. Initial learning occurs at home in the flipped classroom
 - C. Instructors lecture more in a flipped classroom
 - D. Flipped classrooms have no assessments
97. The primary purpose of simulation-based learning in critical care nursing is;-
- A. To replace traditional lectures
 - B. To replicate real-life clinical scenarios
 - C. To reduce the need for textbooks
 - D. To eliminate clinical rotations
98. The tool commonly used in simulation-based learning for critical care is;-
- A. High-fidelity mannequins
 - B. Overhead projectors
 - C. Whiteboards
 - D. Flashcards
99. Simulation-based learning benefit nursing students because;-
- A. It decreases their stress levels
 - B. It enhances their hands-on skills and confidence
 - C. It reduces the time needed for study
 - D. It eliminates the need for exams
100. In simulation-based learning, debriefing session is used for;-
- A. To teach new content
 - B. To review and discuss the simulation experience
 - C. To assign homework
 - D. To take a break
101. The primary responsibility of a nurse manager is;-
- A. Conducting patient surgeries
 - B. Developing staffing schedules
 - C. Administering medications
 - D. Cleaning patient rooms
102. The most effective leadership style for nurse managers in a crisis situation is;-
- A. Laissez-faire
 - B. Democratic
 - C. Authoritative
 - D. Transactional
103. The tool commonly used by nurse managers to assess patient acuity and staffing needs is;-
- A. SWOT Analysis
 - B. Nursing Process
 - C. Acuity Index
 - D. Gantt Chart
104. The important aspect of conflict resolution in nursing management is;-
- A. Ignoring the conflict
 - B. Listening actively
 - C. Assigning blame

- D. Increasing workload
105. The most essential principle of effective delegation in nursing management is;-
- A. Delegating tasks to unqualified staff
 - B. Ensuring the task is within the delegatee's scope of practice
 - C. Assigning all tasks to a single nurse
 - D. Delegating without providing supervision
106. The purpose of a performance appraisal is;-
- A. To criticize employees
 - B. To document patient records
 - C. To evaluate and improve employee performance
 - D. To reduce the workforce
107. The common method used in performance appraisals is;-
- A. SWOT Analysis
 - B. 360-Degree Feedback
 - C. Root Cause Analysis
 - D. Pareto Analysis
108. When giving feedback during a performance appraisal;-
- A. Focus solely on negative aspects
 - B. Provide constructive feedback and recognition for achievements
 - C. Ignore the employee's concerns
 - D. Compare the employee to others
109. The statement that best describes about prenatal period: -
- A. Zygote is between 0 day to 3 weeks
 - B. Embryo is between 2 weeks to 5 weeks
 - C. Fetus is starts from 7 weeks
 - D. Prenatal period is after 28 days
110. In Postnatal infancy growth is: -
- A. Infancy 28 days to 9 months
 - B. Infancy is 2 months to 1 year
 - C. Infancy is 3 weeks to 12 months
 - D. Infancy is 29 days to 1 year
111. The following are areas of development except: -
- A. Gross motor
 - B. Fine motor (adaptive)
 - C. Language
 - D. Osseous growth
112. The main focus of family-centered care in pediatric nursing is: -
- A. Child's medical condition only
 - B. Family involvement and participation in the child's care
 - C. Independent nursing care
 - D. Minimizing family involvement
113. The primary impact of hospitalization on young children: -
- a) Socialization
 - b) Stress and anxiety due to separation

- c) Emotional maturity
d) Lack of nutrition
114. The pain assessment tool is suitable for a 3-year-old child is: -
- A. Numerical pain scales
 - B. Faces Pain Scale
 - C. Verbal descriptor scale
 - D. McGill Pain Questionnaire
115. The first priority in managing pediatric asthma in an emergency is: -
- A. Administering fluids
 - B. Providing bronchodilators to open airways
 - C. Restricting fluid intake
 - D. Giving antibiotics
116. The first step in managing a choking infant is; -
- A. Administer CPR
 - B. Perform back blows and chest thrusts
 - C. Offer fluids
 - D. Place the infant on the side
117. Which type of growth measurement is particularly important in assessing newborn health?
- A. Height
 - B. Head circumference
 - C. Body mass index (BMI)
 - D. Waist circumference
118. The most common type of seizure in children is; -
- A. Tonic-clonic seizures
 - B. Absence seizures
 - C. Febrile seizures
 - D. Myoclonic seizures
119. At what age does a child typically achieve head control: -
- A. 2 months
 - B. 4 months
 - C. 6 months
 - D. 8 months
120. Descent of the testicles occur in the following phases except;
- A. Intra-abdominal phase
 - B. Canalicular phase

- C. Scrotal phase
- D. Inguinal phase

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