

義守大學 94 學年度二年制在職專班考試試題

系列	護理學系 二年制在職專班	考試日期	94/6/25
考試科目	綜合護理學	總頁數	6

※此為試題卷，請將答案填寫在答案卷內，未寫於答案卷內者，不予計分。

※不可使用計算機

一、選擇題（單選題，每題 2 分）

1. 陳先生，左側脛骨骨折上石膏固定，當護理人員執行患肢皮膚評估時，下列敘述何者有誤？
 - (A) 石膏表面若可摸到灼熱點，表示石膏內肢體有組織壞死
 - (B) 評估左小腿遠端皮膚溫度，若冰冷可能血循受阻
 - (C) 若以鼻子聞到石膏內有酸味，表示可能組織有感染情形
 - (D) 測量左小腿遠端脈搏強弱，若脈搏消失可能血循受阻。
 2. (續上題) 指導陳先生運動時，下列何者為宜？
 - (A) 左腳可做肌肉等長運動
 - (B) 右腳可做肌肉等長運動
 - (C) 左腳可做肌肉等張運動
 - (D) 臀肌與腹肌需做放鬆運動
 3. 鄭先生左腳接受全膝關節置換術後，下列護理措施何者為宜？
 - (A) 於左膝下放置枕頭抬高，以減輕疼痛與腫脹
 - (B) 在左腳消腫後，即可開始做股四頭肌等長收縮運動
 - (C) 需避免使用持續性被動性運動器(CPM)幫助關節活動方式
 - (D) 因較少發生脫位情形，不需保持特別體位。
 4. 楊先生，因跌倒造成右側股骨頭骨折，接受全髖關節置換手術回病房後，下列護理措施何者為宜？
 - (A) 雙腿避免張開
 - (B) 右側腿需做等長收縮運動
 - (C) 翻身時，避免放置枕頭於兩腿間
 - (D) 暫時避免作抬腿動作
 5. (續上題) 評估楊先生手術後的合併症，下列何者最常發生？
 - (A) 脫位
 - (B) 血栓靜脈炎
 - (C) 感染
 - (D) 休克
 6. 當醫囑給予懷孕 38 週，診斷為 Severe Preeclampsia 的孕婦靜脈注射 Magnesium sulfate 時，下列哪項藥物需要備在病患床旁？
 - (A) Diazepam (Valium).
 - (B) Calcium gluconate
 - (C) Hydralazine (Apresoline)
 - (D) Phenytoin (Dilantin)
 7. 章先生，左股骨骨折，接受開放性復位手術(Open-reduction)並以髓內釘固定，回病房後章先生出現的生命徵象為：體溫 38.6°C、呼吸 32 次/分、心跳 110 次/分、血壓 190/92mmHg，胸部出現瘀斑，護理人員最優先的處置為？
 - (A) 測動脈血氧分析
 - (B) 給予冰枕
 - (C) 使用氧氣
 - (D) 通知醫師
- 【情況】張太太，60 歲，因多日失眠，今日突覺腰部長有一長條狀小水泡，且疼痛難忍求醫治療，診斷為帶狀疱疹 (Herpes Zoster)。請回答 8-9 題：
8. 有關張太太的症狀評估，下列何者正確？
 - (A) 除疼痛外，尚會出現搔癢及感覺敏感的現象
 - (B) 成群的水疱會順著單側的血管出現，並越過身體中線
 - (C) 局部的症狀處理可使用冰敷
 - (D) 皮膚不可能同時存有紅斑、水疱、膿疱與結痂等。
 9. 下列何種藥物可減輕感染帶狀疱疹病患疾病早期之急性疼痛與加速癒合？
 - (A) Prednisolone
 - (B) Acyclovir (Zovirax)
 - (C) 三環抗抑鬱劑
 - (D) 紅黴素。

背面有試題

義守大學 94 學年度二年制在職專班考試試題

系列	護理學系 二年制在職專班	考試日期	94/6/25
考試科目	綜合護理學	總頁數	6

※此為試題卷，請將答案填寫在答案卷內，未寫於答案卷內者，不予計分。

※不可使用計算機

10. 李小姐 30 歲 55 公斤，燒傷部位為雙手手臂及前胸腹部，請評估其燒傷面積約為：
 (A)18% (B)27% (C)36% (D)45%。
11. (續上題)，請依 Baxter formula 計算李小姐的液體補充量，第一個八小時，應輸入多少溶液？(註：Baxter formula: 4 ml/kg/%)
 (A)1980 ml (B)2970 ml (C)3960 ml (D)4950 ml。
12. (續上題) 在燒傷 72 小時後，當護理人員執行李小姐的腸胃方面評估時，需注意下列何項合併症？
 (A) Curling's ulcer (B) Gastric ulcer
 (C) Duodenal ulcer (D) Marginal ulcer
13. 余太太，59 歲因 Glaucoma 接受治療，當林太太表達出下列行為時，護理人員需再將強其出院護理。
 (A) 需避免用力解大便 (B) 避免彎腰提重物
 (C) 需避免抱小孩 (D) 需避免仰臥洗頭
14. 曾太太，懷孕 16 週，右耳有聽力嚴重障礙，當護理人員做孕期指導時，下列何者不適當？
 (A) 在較安靜處與他交談，減少注意力被分散
 (B) 靠近她的左側耳邊說話，慢慢地說，讓他聽清楚
 (C) 站在她的正前方且大聲說話，讓她較易聽到。
 (D) 交談時，要讓她看到護理人員的嘴部，有助瞭解話的內容。
15. 韓先生因喉癌接受全喉切除手術後，下列護理措施何者不宜？
 (A) 手術後初期，須以鼻胃管灌食補充營養
 (B) 當韓先生表現出吞嚥開水不會噎到時，可開始嘗試進食
 (C) 藉由重力原理讓食物進入食道。
 (D) 進食時教導先含住食物，低頭、閉氣再慢慢吞入
- 【情境】** 邱先生連續腹瀉兩天被家人送至急診，GCS: E2V4M5 顯虛弱無力且嗜睡，Vital sign: BP 95/48 mmHg, HR 130bpm, RR 29 rpm, 體重由原來的 70 公斤下降至 62 公斤。抽血檢查結果為 Na: 127 mmol/L, K: 2.6 mmol/L, CL: 97 mmol/L, Hct: 47%, BUN: 29 mg/dl, Crt.: 3.2 mg/dl, 試回答 16-17 題---
16. 以邱先生 70 公斤的體重計算，其細胞外液及紅血球體積大約為幾公升？
 (A). 細胞外液為 14 公升，紅血球體積為 3 公升。
 (B). 細胞外液為 14 公升，紅血球體積為 2 公升。
 (C). 細胞外液為 28 公升，紅血球體積為 3 公升。
 (D). 細胞外液為 28 公升，紅血球體積為 2 公升。
17. 邱先生接上心電圖後出現 ST 間期延長及 U 波情形，此種徵象為？
 (A). 低血鉀症狀 (B). 低血鈉症狀 (C). 高血鉀症狀 (D). 高血鈣症狀
18. 林太太，65 歲，因皮下出血、關節劇痛數週而就醫，診斷為急性白血病(A.L.L.)，正接受化學治療。治療期間，為預防合併症的發生，下列措施何者合適？ (1)多休息，少出入公共場所，以預防感染 (2)隨時留意體溫的變化 (3)定期肌肉注射鐵劑，以防貧血 (4)時常注意大、小便顏色，已早期偵測出血的傾向
 (A) 2,3,4 (B) 1,2,3 (C) 1,2,4 (D) 1,2,3,4

義守大學 94 學年度二年制在職專班考試試題

系別	護理學系 二年制在職專班	考試日期	94/6/25
考試科目	綜合護理學	總頁數	6

※此為試題卷，請將答案填寫在答案卷內，未寫於答案卷內者，不予計分。

※不可使用計算機

19. 有關瀰漫性血管內凝血(DIC)之敘述，何者為正確？
 (A) 避免輸入人工纖維蛋白原 (B) 出現出血點、多尿、昏迷等症狀
 (C) 血小板數不變，但止血機轉失去作用 (D) 廣泛的纖維蛋白沉積引發出血
20. 有關糖尿病之診斷檢查，何者有誤？
 (A) 血糖超過 180mg/dl 時便會出現尿糖
 (B) 病患胰島素分泌增加時，血漿中及尿液中的 C-peptide 濃度則會下降
 (C) 血糖超過 250mg/dl 時便會出現尿酮
 (D) 口服葡萄糖耐量試驗(OGTT) > 200mg/dl 時則可診斷為糖尿病
21. 有關胰島素注射之敘述，何者錯誤？
 (A) 吸收速率以臀部 > 腹部 > 上臂 > 大腿
 (B) 注射前先將藥物置於室溫，藥液先抽取澄清的 RI，再抽取混濁的 NPH
 (C) 適用於 IDDM 病患以及無法用 OHA 治療之 NIDDM 病患
 (D) 注射部位在脂肪組織與肌肉之間
22. 依急診檢傷分類(Triage)來看，下列何種病患屬於第四類(class IV)？
 (A) 解大量黑便多日且血壓偏低的十二指腸潰瘍出血病患
 (B) 體溫正常但喉嚨疼痛的急性扁桃腺炎病患
 (C) 胸口疼痛但血壓仍正常的急性心肌梗塞病患
 (D) 意識不清且瞳孔放大的車禍病患
23. 下列有關心電圖監視器(EKG Monitor)之注意事項，何者有誤？
 (A) 警報器閾值高低需依病患情形加以設定
 (B) 合併使用其他電氣設備時需用三叉插頭(導地線)電線，避免波形受干擾
 (C) 常用之心電圖導程為 lead II 與 V lead
 (D) 黏貼電極片部位皮膚以酒精棉片清潔，避免油脂造成傳導不良
24. 有關呼吸衰竭之描述，何者有誤？
 (A) 當動脈血氧分壓(PaO₂)低於 50mmHg，或動脈血二氧化碳分壓(PaCO₂)高於 50mmHg 時就是呼吸衰竭；
 (B) 急性呼吸衰竭之原因包括肺泡換氣不足、擴散作用障礙、肺部阻力過高、肺泡換氣與血液灌流的比例不均以及肺部分流；
 (C) 當二氧化碳過高(PaCO₂ > 50mmHg)時之症狀為頭痛、頭暈意識障礙、嗜睡、心搏過速以及高血壓；
 (D) 呼吸衰竭之護理措施包含維持呼吸道通暢、恢復並維持正常血氧濃度、排除體內積聚的二氧化碳並維持正常濃度。
25. 張太太因 Cervical cancer I b stage，預計今日下午接受手術。張太太於晨間護理時對護士抱怨：「我昨夜一夜都未闔眼，精神很差！」此時若您為張太太之主護護士，您認為下列何者之回答最恰當？
 (A) 您想太多了，放輕鬆點就可以睡著，您現在試試看
 (B) 您的氣色看起來不錯，手術很簡單不用害怕
 (C) 需不需要請醫師開安眠藥，來協助您休息一下
 (D) 看得出來您昨夜沒睡好，您一夜未闔眼是因為……？

背面有試題

第 3 頁

義守大學 94 學年度二年制在職專班考試試題

系別	護理學系 二年制在職專班	考試日期	94/6/25
考試科目	綜合護理學	總頁數	6

※此為試題卷，請將答案填寫在答案卷內，未寫於答案卷內者，不予計分。

※不可使用計算機

26. Which of the following activities should be avoided to achieve the goal of decreasing intraocular pressure after eye surgery ?
 (A). Lying supine. (B). Coughing. (C). Deep breathing. (D). Ambulation.
27. After the initial phase of the burn injury, the client's plan of care will focus primarily on
 (A). helping the client maintain a positive self-concept.
 (B). promoting hygiene. (C). preventing infection.
 (D). education the client regarding care of the skin grafts.
28. The nurse asks the client to state her name as soon as she regains consciousness Postoperatively after a subtotal thyroidectomy and at each assessment. The nurse does this primarily to monitor for signs of which of the following ?
 (A). Internal hemorrhage. (B). Decreasing level of consciousness.
 (C). Laryngeal nerve damage. (D). Upper airway obstruction.
29. When teaching the diabetic client about foot care. The nurse should instruction the client to do which of the following
 (A). Avoid going barefoot. (B). Buy shoes a half-size larger.
 (C). Cut toenails at angles. (D). Use heating pads for sore feet.
30. When developing the teaching plan for the client with rheumatoid arthritis to promote rest. Which of the following would the nurse expect to instruct the client to avoid during rest periods. ?
 (A). Proper body alignment. (B). Elevating the part.
 (C). Prone lying positions. (D). Positions of flexion.
31. A client with a history of severe rheumatoid arthritis undergoes surgery. Postoperatively, the client's right leg is placed in a continuous passive motion (CPM) device. Which of the following would the nurse perform when caring for a client receiving CPM therapy ?
 (A). Adjusting the settings as needed to prevent client discomfort.
 (B). Increasing the range-of-motion setting at least every 8 hours.
 (C). Maintaining proper positioning of the joint on the CPM machine.
 (D). Discontinuing the CPM therapy when range of motion increases to 90 degrees.
32. A client with rheumatoid arthritis tells the nurse. "I know it is important to exercise my joints so that I won't lose mobility, but my joints are so stiff and painful that exercising is difficult." Which of the following responses by the nurse would be most appropriate ?
 (A) "You are probably exercising too much. Decrease your exercise to every other day."
 (B) "Tell the doctor about your symptoms. Maybe your analgesic medication can be increased."
 (C) "Stiffness and pain are part of the disease. Learn to cope by focusing on activities you enjoy."
 (D) "Take a warm tub bath or shower before exercising. This may help with your discomfort."
33. An elderly client states that she is afraid of receiving vitamin B12 injections every month because of potential toxic reactions. What is the nurse's best response to relieve these fears ?
 (A) "Vitamin B12 is generally free of toxicity because it is water soluble."
 (B) "Vitamin B12 may cause a very mild skin rash initially."
 (C) "Vitamin B12 may cause mild nausea but nothing toxic."

義守大學 94 學年度二年制在職專班考試試題

系別	護理學系 二年制在職專班	考試日期	94/6/25
考試科目	綜合護理學	總頁數	6

※此為試題卷，請將答案填寫在答案卷內，未寫於答案卷內者，不予計分。

※不可使用計算機

- (D) "Vitamin B12 will cause rising in the ears before a toxic level is reached."
34. A 60-year-old man comes to the clinic with complaints of hoarseness. What information will be helpful in determining his risk for head and neck cancer?
- (A) Patterns of medication use and history of alcohol consumption.
 (B) Exposure to sun and family history of head and neck cancer.
 (C) Exposure to wood dust and a high-fat diet.
 (D) History of tobacco use and history of alcohol consumption.
35. A 42-year-old client has a platelet count of 22,000 cells/mm³ and has petechiae on the lower extremities. Petechiae are
- (A) blackish colored moles arising from the nevi.
 (B) tiny purplish red spots visible under the skin.
 (C) purplish tiny nodules usually appearing over the feet and legs.
 (D) dime-sized, dry, scaly lesions.
36. After having a blood sample drawn, a 5-year-old child insists the site be covered with an adhesive bandage strip. When the mother tries remove the bandage before leaving the office, the child screams that all the blood will come out. The nurse interprets the behavior as indicating a fear of which of the following?
- (A). Injury (B). Pain
 (C). Compromised body integrity. (D). Loss of control
37. Which of the following assessments in a child with hemophilia would lead the nurse to suspect early hemarthrosis?
- (A). Child's reluctance to move a body part.
 (B). Cool, pale, clammy extremity.
 (C). Ecchymosis formation around a joint.
 (D). Instability of a long bone on passive movement
38. If the client develops lower abdominal pain after a cystoscopy, the nurse should instruct the client to do which of the following :
- (A). Apply an ice pack to public area. (B). Massage the abdomen gently.
 (C). Ambulate as much as possible. (D). Sit in a tub of warm water.
39. A client is admitted to the hospital with a diagnosis of renal calculi. She is experiencing severe flank pain and complains of nausea. Her temperature is 100.6 ° F (38.1 ° C). Which of the following would be a *priority* outcome for this client ?
- (A). Prevention of urinary tract complications. (B). Alleviation of nausea.
 (C). Alleviation of pain. (D). Maintenance of fluid and electrolyte balance.
40. The client is scheduled for an intravenous pyelogram (IVP) to determine the location of the renal calculi. Which of the following measures would be most important for the nurse to include in pretest preparation ?
- (A). Ensuring adequate fluid intake on the day of the test.
 (B). Preparing the client for the possibility of bladder spasms during the test.
 (C). Checking the client's history for allergy to iodine.
 (D). Determining when the client last had a bowel movement.
41. After an IVP. The nurse should anticipate incorporating which of the following measure into the client's plan of care ?
- (A). Maintaining bed rest. (B). Encouraging adequate fluid intake.

義守大學 94 學年度二年制在職專班考試試題

系別	護理學系 二年制在職專班	考試日期	94/6/25
考試科目	綜合護理學	總頁數	6

※此為試題卷，請將答案填寫在答案卷內，未寫於答案卷內者，不予計分。

※不可使用計算機

- (C). Assessing for hematuria. (D). Administering a laxative.
42. When administering intravenous magnesium sulfate as orders for a client at 34 weeks' gestation with severe preeclampsia, the nurse would explain to the client and her family that this drug acts as which of the following?
- (A). Peripheral vasodilator (B). Antihypertensive.
(C). Central nervous system depressant. (D). Sedative/hypnotic.
43. The nurse help the client with chronic renal failure develop a home diet plan with the goal of helping the client maintain adequate nutrition intake. Which of the following diets would be most appropriate for a client with chronic renal failure ?
- (A). High carbohydrate, high protein.
(B). High calcium, high potassium, high protein.
(C). Low protein, low sodium, low potassium.
(D). Low protein, high potassium.
44. A 21-year-old primigravid client at 40 weeks' gestation is admitted to the hospital in active labor. The client's cervix is 7 cm and completely effaced at 0 station. During the transition phase of labor, which of the following would the nurse identify as a priority nursing diagnosis?
- (A). Impaired Urinary Elimination related to NPO status.
(B). Risk for injury related to hyperventilation and dizziness.
(C). Ineffective Coping related to lack of confidence.
(D). Pain related to increasing frequency and intensity of uterine contractions.
45. When the nurse is planning a class for primigravid clients about the common discomforts of pregnancy, which of the following physiologic changes of pregnancy would the nurse need to keep in mind?
- (A). The temperature decreases slightly early in pregnancy.
(B). Cardiac output increases by 25% to 50% during pregnancy.
(C). The calculating fibrinogen level decreases as much as 50% during pregnancy.
(D). The anterior pituitary gland secretes oxytocin late in pregnancy.

二、計算題（請寫出計算過程，才能得滿分）共計 10 分

1. 鄭先生，手術後第一天，目前使用 Gentamycin 50mg，請問你要抽多少 cc 藥物（unit dose 為 80mg/2ml/amp）？當加入 IV Bag 時，需加入多少稀釋液？（5%）
2. 方太太，60 歲，Order 每小時給予 120ml D5S（5% glucose in saline），目前使用精密輸液 set，請問方太太每分鐘的靜脈注射滴數為多少滴？總共一天可以由靜脈輸液得到多少卡熱量？（5%）