

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



حل أسئلة الامتحان النهائي المسار العام

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف الثاني عشر ← علوم صحية ← الفصل الثالث ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 20:20:18 2024-07-08

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثاني عشر



اضغط هنا للحصول على جميع روابط "الصف الثاني عشر"

روابط مواد الصف الثاني عشر على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثاني عشر والمادة علوم صحية في الفصل الثالث

[حل أوراق عمل الوحدات التاسعة والعاشر والحادية عشرة](#)

1

[حل تدريبات امتحانية نهاية الفصل المسار العام](#)

2

[حل مذكرة مراجعة امتحانية وفق الهيكل الوزاري المسار العام](#)

3

[حل مراجعة نهائية وفق الهيكل الوزاري المسار المتقدم](#)

4

[حل وشرح مراجعة نهائية المسار المتقدم](#)

5

Response Review



Student ID/Username:

Full Name:

Group/CRN:

Delivery Method:

College:

Course Name:

Area/Branch Name:

Exam:

Time Spent:

Total Marks:

Q.1: G12 GEN EOT3

Mark(s): 4/4

Pharmacy is defined as the science of collecting, preparing and ____.

a. carrying drugs

b. disposing drugs

c. dispensing drugs

d. consuming drugs



Q.24: G12 GEN EOT3

Mark(s): 0/4

Justify why antibiotics are not used for COVID-19 infections.

- a. COVID-19 has developed an antibiotic resistance due to overuse.
- b. COVID-19 is a viral infection and therefore antibiotics cannot cure it.
- c. COVID-19 can be treated with antibiotics.
- d. COVID-19 does not have any available medical treatments.

Q.25: G12 GEN EOT3

Mark(s): 0/4

Medical professionals have concluded that bacteria are becoming resistant to antibiotics **mainly** due to which of the following?

- a. not enough use of antibiotics
- b. less than doctor prescribed use of antibiotics
- c. overuse of antibiotics
- d. poor nutrition

Q.14: G12 GEN EOT3

Mark(s): 0/4

Categorize the contamination that can happen if the chef coughs into their hand and then touches food immediately after, without washing their hands.

- a. food-to-food
- b. equipment-to-food
- c. people-to-food
- d. clean food-to-clean food

Q.15: G12 GEN EOT3

Mark(s): 0/4

Which class of medicine would you choose to prescribe to slow the growth of or destroy bacteria?

- a. anticancer
- b. vaccination
- c. antiviral
- d. antibiotics

Q.6: G12 GEN EOT3

Mark(s): 4/4

The doctor has prescribed 400 mg of Ibuprofen **2 times per day**. If the Ibuprofen comes in 200 mg tablets, how many tablets does the patient need to take **per day**?

- a. One 200 mg tablet per day
- b. Two 200 mg tablets per day
- c. Four 200 mg tablets per day
- d. Eight 200 mg tablets per day

Q.7: G12 GEN EOT3

Mark(s): 0/4

When doctors write a prescription, they would select which commonly used abbreviation to indicate "prescription"?

- a. Rx
- b. prn
- c. Tx
- d. Dx

Q.8: G12 GEN EOT3

Mark(s): 4/4

If you are reading a prescription that has the abbreviation "TOP" in it, then this indication would mean which of the following?

- a. This medication should be taken first thing in the morning.
- b. This medication should be taken with food.
- c. This medication was prescribed to be taken three times a day.
- d. This medication is prescribed to be taken in a topical route of administration.

Q.9: G12 GEN EOT3

Mark(s): 4/4

The doctor has prescribed 600 ml of saline to be given to a patient over 6 hours. How many ml of saline will be given **per hour**?

- a. 100 ml of saline per hour
- b. 200 ml of saline per hour
- c. 360 ml of saline per hour
- d. 600 ml of saline per hour

Q.20: G12 GEN EOT3

Mark(s): 4/4

Another name for foodborne illness is _____.

- a. COVID-19
- b. food poisoning
- c. pneumonia
- d. influenza

Q.21: G12 GEN EOT3

Mark(s): 0/4

Khaled has gone to the hospital and been diagnosed with a contagious bacterial infection. This was confirmed with a sample tested in the laboratory. What would be the recommended course of treatment?

- a. drink lots of water
- b. wash to remove infection
- c. return to school
- d. complete a course of antibiotics

Q.4: G12 GEN EOT3

Mark(s): 4/4

Which of the following is **not** a **main factor** when deciding a route of administration?

- a. what part of the body is being treated
- b. how the drug works within the body
- c. other drugs in the body
- d. the formula of the drug

Q.5: G12 GEN EOT3

Mark(s): 4/4

Identify the type of pharmacist responsible for preparing and sending medication to people who cannot leave their homes due to severe illness or advanced age.

- a. community pharmacist
- b. clinical pharmacist
- c. home care pharmacist
- d. research pharmacist

Q.10: G12 GEN EOT3

Mark(s): 0/4

You want to take safety measures in administering medication to a family member. Which of the following would you apply?

- a. Do not communicate with the doctors.
- b. Always use an antibiotic for every ailment.
- c. The six rights of drug administration.
- d. You decide what the best route of administration is.

Q.11: G12 GEN EOT3

Mark(s): 4/4

How would you formulate medicines?

- a. mix microorganisms and minerals
- b. create chemical substances from plants
- c. use a drug or mix drugs and then add an excipient
- d. mix excipients

Q.12: G12 GEN EOT3

Mark(s): 0/4

Which of the following is the most important reason to have effective communication skills in pharmacy?

- a. It shortens the time spent with each patient.
- b. It avoids drug errors.
- c. It removes the need to keep records.
- d. It eliminates Latin abbreviations.

Q.13: G12 GEN EOT3

Mark(s): 0/4

Select the four stages of pharmacokinetics.

- a. community pharmacists, hospital pharmacists, home care pharmacists, and research pharmacists
- b. collecting, preparing, dispensing, and administering drugs
- c. medical science, chemistry, biology, and health science
- d. absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion

Q.16: G12 GEN EOT3

Mark(s): 0/4

Which of the following includes pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics as the two major areas of study within it?

- a. medical science
- b. pharmacology
- c. health science
- d. biology

Q.17: G12 GEN EOT3

Mark(s): 0/4

Which of the following would be a fair evaluation of excipients?

- a. Excipients are unsafe and harmful.
- b. Excipients are not commonly used.
- c. Excipients are medicine.
- d. Excipients formulate and protect medicines.

Q.22: G12 GEN EOT3

Mark(s): 4/4

Classify the route of administration for a medication prescribed in the form of a capsule.

- a.** oral
- b.** topical
- c.** parenteral
- d.** cannot be classified

Q.23: G12 GEN EOT3

Mark(s): 0/4

A foodborne illness most likely lasts for which period of time?

- a.** a few days
- b.** over 3 months
- c.** up to 10 years
- d.** more than 50 years

Q.18: G12 GEN EOT3

Mark(s): 0/4

Which route of administration is recommended for the easiest, safest, and most cost-effective choice?

- a. oral
- b. topical
- c. parenteral
- d. sublingual and buccal

Q.19: G12 GEN EOT3

Mark(s): 4/4

Determine the most appropriate route of administration for treating a patient with a mild reaction **only** on their skin.

- a. oral
- b. topical
- c. parenteral
- d. all of the above

Q.2: G12 GEN EOT3

Mark(s): 4/4

Identify which of the following is **true** about the different types of pharmacy.

- a.** There are different types of pharmacy where a pharmacist can work.
- b.** There is only one type of pharmacy where a pharmacist can work.
- c.** Pharmacists only work in hospitals with doctors and nurses.
- d.** Pharmacists only work in laboratories with scientists.

Q.3: G12 GEN EOT3

Mark(s): 0/4

Which of the following discoveries are the Ancient Greeks known for?

- a.** The first ones to treat people with herbs and plants.
- b.** The first ones to write books based on home treatments.
- c.** The first ones to wait for sick people to visit them.
- d.** The first ones to treat a person using a drug.