

قائمة الاسئلة

الفيزيا الحيوية المستوى الاول - طب أسنان

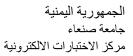
د. كفاء المعلم

- 1) Liquids that have low viscosity, such as honey
 - 1) true.
 - 2) + false
- 2) force Static objects are stationary (static) they are in a state of equilibrium
 - 1) + true.
 - 2) false.
- 3) Second class levers like standing on the toes
 - 1) + true.
 - 2) false.
- 4) In a liquid, particales are strongly attracted to each other
 - 1) true.
 - 2) + false.
- 5) Water freezes point in Fahrenheit scale is 0° C
 - 1) true.
 - 2) + false.
- 6) The harms of low blood viscosity is bleeding
 - 1) + true.
 - 2) false.
- 7) Medical effects of gravitational force is varicose veins
 - 1) + true.
 - 2) false.
- 8) Internal factors that affect blood pressure is age and gender
 - 1) true.
 - 2) + false.
- 9) Pressure inside the skull called silent killer
 - 1) true.
 - 2) + false.
- 10) The kinetic energy in solid is low
 - 1) + true.
 - 2) false.
- 11) The pressure in the knee joint may be less than 10 atm
 - 1) true.
 - 2) + false.
 - 3) -
- 12) The pressure inside the bladder is measured in units mmHg
 - 1) true.
 - 2) + false.
- 13) X-Rays is useful in diagnosis and radiotherapy
 - 1) + true.
 - 2) false.
- 14) The cryosurgery methods are used to destroy cells
 - 1) + true.
 - 2) false.
 - 3) -
- 15) In the conventional method the red cells hemolyze after 25 day



- true.
- 2) + false.
- 3)
- The most common way to used to know the temperature of the body is thermistor 16)
 - 1) true.
 - false.
- 17) If the temperature of subject increase the kinetic energy increase
 - true. 1)
 - false.
- 18) Weak nuclear force used as glue to hold the nucleus against the repulsive forces
 - 1) true.
 - 2) false.
 - 3)
- The gravitational force is more complicated than electrical force 19)
 - true.
 - 2) false.
 - 3)
- Thermograph uses to study the blood in the diabetics leg 20)
 - 1) true.
 - false. 2)
 - 3)
- sever this mean 21)
 - tunnel vision 1)
 - 2) Inflammation
 - 3) Strains
 - blindness
- Pressure in the digestive tract occurs due to 22)
 - flying
 - Run 2)
 - Sleep 3)
 - None
- That cause the blood to circulate and the lungs to take in air. 23)
 - Electrical force
 - 2) Dynamic force
 - 3) Gravitational force
 - The muscular forces
- 24) The electric force is greater than the gravitational force by
 - times³⁹10
 - times³⁷10 2)
 - times³⁸10 times³⁶10 3)
- 25) The sum of the forces and torques in any direction or about any axis is
 - 1)
 - 2) zero
 - 3) 180
 - 90
- The class levers are least common in the body like 26)
 - standing on the toes
 - 2) The head

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- 3) The arm in the elbow joint
- 4) The knee
- A(60kg) person walking at (1m/sec) bumps into a wall and stops in a distance of (2.5cm) in a bout (0.05) the force developed on impact is
 - 1) 1300N
 - 2) 1400N
 - 3) 1500 N
 - 4) + 1200 N
- 28) A blood test that detects and monitors inflammation in the body
 - 1) + ESR
 - 2) ICP
 - 3) MNR
 - 4) RBC
- 29) When the red blood cells change shape or break the radius decrease so the sed rate is
 - 1) Increases
 - 2) Remains constant
 - 3) + Decreases
 - 4) Not affected
- 30) The temperature of the human body is normally about 98.6 F° the temperature of the body in C°
 - 1) + $37 \, \text{C}^{\circ}$
 - 2) 34 C°
 - 3) 38 C°
 - 4) 40 C°
- Because it is very sensitive and very fast for measuring temperature change so used to monitor the breathing rate of the patient
 - 1) Thermograph
 - 2) Thermocouple
 - 3) Thermogram
 - 4) + Thermistor
- what is the power radiated per square centimeter from skin at a temperature of 306 k° where $\sigma = 5.7 \times 10\text{-}12\text{w/cm}2.\text{k4}$
 - 1) + 0.05W/cm
 - 2) 0.005W/cm
 - 3) 0.04W/cm
 - 4) 0.03 W/cm
- 33) Hematocrit this mean
 - 1) + Red Blood Cells Concentration
 - 2) White Blood Cells Concentration
 - 3) Brain cells Concentration
 - 4) Protein concentration
- 34) The brain contains cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) in the amount of
 - 1) 150 Cm2
 - 2) 160 Cm3
 - 3) + 150 Cm³
 - 4) 140 Cm3
- 35) it occurs at very high temperatures
 - 1) Liquid state
 - 2) + Plasma state
 - 3) Gas state

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- 4) Solid state
- 36) All of this factors affecting density except
 - 1) Mass
 - 2) Volume
 - 3) Pressure
 - 4) + Force
- 37) IS a direct measure of the ability of blood to flow through arteries and veins
 - 1) + Viscosity of blood
 - 2) Density of blood
 - 3) Humidity of blood
 - 4) Volume of blood
- 38) It is typically measured in units poise
 - 1) Kinematic Viscosity
 - 2) + Dynamic viscosity
 - 3) Constant viscosity
 - 4) Viscosity is non-linear
- 39) Blockage of one of the ventricular channels of the brain causes
 - 1) Blood Pressure
 - 2) Eye Pressure
 - 3) + Water head
 - 4) Glaucoma
- 40) A person measured the eye pressure and the reading was 15 mmHg. Did this person
 - 1) + Normal
 - 2) Sever
 - 3) Glaucoma
 - 4) Tunnel Vision
- 41) It is useful for internal heating and has been conductive heat
 - 1) IR Heat
 - 2) Conductive method
 - 3) Capacitor plates
 - 4) + Diathermy
- 42) The waves IR penetrate the skin about
 - 1) 4mm
 - 2) 5cmm
 - 3) + 3mm
 - 4) 3cm
- 43) To conventional method blood storage at temperature of
 - 1) 3 ° C
 - 2) + °C4
 - 3) 5 ° C
 - 4) 0 ° C
- The blood is preserved at temperatures of (-196) degrees .Celsius using a liquid
 - 1) Liquid helium
 - 2) + Liquid nitrogen
 - 3) Liquid oxygen
 - 4) Solid CO₂
- 45) All of these methods involve placing the film or sensor inside the mouth except
 - 1) Bitewing X-rays
 - 2) Occlusal X-rays



- Con beam CT scan
- 4) Periapical X-rays
- Shows all of the structures in mouth on a single image 46)
 - Bitewing X-rays 1)
 - Cephalometric X-rays 2)
 - Periapical X-rays 3)
 - Panoramic X-rays 4)
- Dental x-rays are more dangerous when 47)
 - Men 1)
 - Women 2)
 - 3) Children
 - 4) Old
- What the energy of photon if the length of wave is 300 nm and h= 6.62×10^{-34} j.s and C = 3×10^8 m/s 48)
 - $6.62 \times 10^{-19} \text{ j}$ $6.72 \times 10^{19} \text{ j}$ $6.72 \times 10^{19} \text{ j}$ $66.2 \times \text{j} 10^{-13}$ 1)
 - 2)
 - 3)
 - 76.7×10⁻¹⁹ j 4)
- The blood is frozen in the form of small drops. This method is called 49)
 - Conventional method 1)
 - The blood sand method 2)
 - Blood method 3)
 - 4) None
- 50) The conductive method used for treatment
 - Contusions 1)
 - 2) Neuralgia
 - 3) **Bursitis**
 - Fractures