**2.The simplest and most effective method for handling sputum from tuberculosis patients is:**

A. Boiling

B. Deep burial

C. Alcohol disinfection

D. Incineration

E. Soaking in an equal amount of 1% disinfectant solution

ANS: D

**3.Which of the following is NOT a cause of pulmonary encephalopathy?**

A. Hypoxia

B. Hypercapnia

C. Microthrombosis in the brain

D. Azotemia

E. Acidosis

ANS: D

**4.Anemia can be classified by etiology and pathogenesis into:**

A. Aplastic anemia

B. Hemolytic anemia

C. Hemorrhagic anemia

D. Thalassemia

E. Iron-deficiency anemia

ANS: A

**5.The cause of thrombocytopenic purpura is related to contact, inhalation, and food.**

**6.Pregnant women are most likely to develop which type of anemia?**

A. Pernicious anemia

B. Iron-deficiency anemia

C. Aplastic anemia

D. Hemolytic anemia

E. Thalassemia

ANS: B

**7.The common cause of iron-deficiency anemia is:**

A. Chronic enteritis

B. Chronic gastritis

C. Chronic blood loss

D. Chronic hepatitis

E. Chronic hemolysis

ANS: C

**8.The main difference between allergic purpura and thrombocytopenic purpura is:**

A. A.Positive capillary fragility test

B. B.Symmetrically distributed purpura

C. C.Normal platelet count

D. D.Purpura on the lower limb skin

E. E.History of allergies

ANS: A

**9.The reference range for hemoglobin in adult females is:**

A. A.100–120 g/L

B. B.140–160 g/L

C. C.110–150 g/L

D. D.160–200 g/L

E. E.120–140 g/L

ANS: A

**10.The most common cause of iron-deficiency anemia in adults is:**

A. A.Chronic blood loss

B. B.Insufficient iron intake

C. C.Poor iron absorption

D. D.Impaired iron utilization

E. E.Chronic hemolysis

ANS: A

**11.After a patient receives a large amount of stored blood, they are likely to develop:**

A. A.Hypokalemia

B. B.Hypocalcemia

C. C.Hyponatremia

D. D.Hypernatremia

E. E.Hyperkalemia

ANS: A

**12.After invading the human body, the HIV virus primarily attacks and destroys:**

A. A.Red blood cells

B. B.Neutrophils

C. C.Monocyte-macrophages

D. D.Lymphocytes

ANS: A