EGÉSZSÉGÜGYI ALAPISMERETEK
ANGOL NYELVEN

KÖZÉPSZINTŰ ÍRÁSBELI ÉRETTSÉGI VIZSGA

JAVÍTÁSI-ÉRTÉKELÉSI ÚTMUTATÓ

OKTATÁSI ÉS KULTURÁLIS MINISZTÉRIUM
Guide for the Evaluation of the Performance of Examinees
[to be used by the evaluating teacher(s)]

- If examinees mark all the possible solutions in a closed question (multiple choice question), they should not receive any points. If examinees mark more answers than indicated in the correction/evaluation guide, their score should be reduced by the number of extra answers they have given. The score given for the questions may not be negative.
- If the examinee has made a mistake in an open type question, the correct answer may only be accepted, if the correction has been marked clearly!
- Please mark any eventual elaboration errors or mistakes in the examination in a conspicuous manner.
- The key words that must to be used when defining concepts have been underlined in the key. The maximum score can only be awarded, if all of these key words have been used in the definition. If the question was only partially answered, where applicable, the value of the partial score is featured in the correction/scoring guide of the given task.
- There is more than one correct answer for questions marked with an asterisk (*) (usually questions involving lists), than required according to the instructions to the question [e.g. Write three/3/……]. Other correct answers to these questions that are different from those indicated in the correction/evaluation guide, but have the same content may be accepted within the set score limit.

Only the points indicated can be awarded for the answers featured in the correction-evaluation guide.

The indicated points can only be broken down further if it is specifically indicated. The scores thus given can only be whole numbers.
Multiple choice questions

1. Group the substances found in urine. 5 points

A. urea  
B. sulphates  
C. creatinine  
D. uric acid  
E. phosphates and chlorides

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organic substances</th>
<th>A, C, D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inorganic substances</td>
<td>B, E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(One point will be awarded for each correct answer.)

2. Group the various tracts of the digestive system. 6 points

Write the letters next to the appropriate sections.

A. Oesophagus  
B. Stomach  
C. Small intestine  
D. Rectum  
E. Large intestine  
F. Oral cavity

1. Upper tract: ………A, F  
2. Middle tract: ……...B, C  
3. Lower tract: ………D, E

(One point will be awarded for each correct answer.)

3. Pair the structure of the lining of the ureter based on the aspects given. 3 points

Write the appropriate letter on the dotted line.

A. Smooth muscle  
B. Connective tissue  
C. Cuboidal epithelium

1. From the inside:  C  
2. In the middle:  A  
3. From the outside: B

(One point will be awarded for each correct answer.)
4. Put an “X” next to the statements below depending on whether the statement is true or false. 8 points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statements</th>
<th>True</th>
<th>False</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>After pains promote the contraction of the uterus to its pre-pregnancy size.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The absence of a menstrual period is a sure sign of pregnancy.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The weight of a mature newborn exceeds 2500 grams.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condoms provide protection against AIDS.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct communication is always preferred during a patient’s care.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed feeding means that the infant is given vegetables as well as meat.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children start having temper tantrums at age 3.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By the end of the fourth month of their lives children can reach for objects steadily.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(One point will be awarded for each correct answer.)

5. Select the letters corresponding to the true statements and write them on the dotted lines. 5 points

A. Nicotine promotes the development of peptic ulcers.
B. The consumption of large amounts of caffeine relieves tension in the long term.
C. The use of illegal drugs decreases the normal functions of cells.
D. Prescription medications are legal drugs; therefore people cannot become addicted to them.
E. In the case of a closed fracture, the connective tissue remains intact around the bone.
F. Blisters appear with second-degree burns.
G. People with abdominal injuries should be placed in a semi-upright position.
H. The BCG vaccine is the first immunisation a newborn receives.

…..A,..C,..E,..F,..H…

(One point will be awarded for each correct answer.)
6. Underline from the list below the examinations that are performed during the first prenatal visit (physical examinations performed during the first prenatal visit).  
6 points

- vaginal secretions test
- eye exam
- blood count
- blood pressure measurement
- hearing exam
- urine test
- doppler exam to check foetal heart rate
- dental exam
- pelvic measurement
- EKG

(One point will be awarded for each correct answer.)

7. Underline from the list below the traits that characterise a mature newborn.  
5 points

A. The newborn’s head is large compared to its trunk.
B. The newborn’s head circumference is smaller than its chest circumference.
C. The chest broadens downwards.
D. Respiratory rate: 50-60/minute.
E. Blood pressure: 80/40 Hgmm.
F. Responds to stimuli with unconditional reflexes.
G. The colour of a newborn’s stool is light.
E. The midpoint of a newborn’s body length is above the navel.
F. The cry of a newborn is differentiated.

(One point will be awarded for each correct answer.)
8. **Pair the following bones of the human frontal skull.**
   **Write the appropriate letter on the dotted line.**

   A. Ethmoid bone
   B. Nasal bone
   C. Lacrimal bone
   D. Jaw
   E. Nasal concha
   F. Palatine bone
   G. Vomer
   I. Zygomatic bone
   H. Maxilla

   Not paired bones: A, D, G, ……..
   Paired bones: B, C, E, F, I, H, ……..

   (One point will be awarded for each correct answer.)

9. **Pair the sutures found on the cranial bones.**

   A. Is located between the frontal bone and the parietal bone.
   B. Is located between the two parietal bones.
   C. Is located between the parietal bones and the occipital bone.

   1. Coronal suture: ……….. A
   2. Lambdoid suture: ……….. C
   3. Sagittal suture: ……….. B

   (One point will be awarded for each correct answer.)

**Short answer questions**

10. **List the various parts of joints.**

   caput articularis
   articular cavity
   joint capsule
   joint cavity
   synovial fluid
   ligaments

   (One point will be awarded for each correct answer.)
11. List the various stages of childbirth in chronological order. 4 points

Dilation
Expulsion
Placental stage
Post-placental stage

(Points may only be given, if the order was completely accurate.)

12*. Fill in the missing parts in the table below. 7 points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drugs</th>
<th>Effects, symptoms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>bad breath, deep sleep, snoring breathing, pupils react weakly to light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphetamines, hallucinogens</td>
<td>Excitement, uninhibited behaviour, aggression, sweating, shaking hands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morphine, heroin</td>
<td>Pinpoint pupils, confusion, loss of consciousness, needle track marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic solvents, inhalants (glues, paint thinners)</td>
<td>Nausea, vomiting, hallucinations, loss of consciousness</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1 point should be given for the missing drug, and 2 points each for the effects and symptoms.)

13*. List the symptoms of skull fracture. 5 points

dizziness, headache
loss of consciousness
unequal pupil size
hemiplegia
reduction in pulse and respiratory rates
possibly respiratory arrest

(One point will be awarded for each correct answer.)

14*. Answer the following questions. 7 points

Write your answer on the dotted line.

The concept of pressure ulcers: ... **Defined tissue necrosis caused by prolonged pressure** ....

Possible locations of pressure ulcers:
1. Patients lying on their backs: **scapula, elbow, buttocks, heels**
2. Patients lying on their sides: **ears, shoulders, elbow, hip area, knees, ankles**

(2 points should be given if the concept is defined correctly, and 1 point each for the correct identification of the possible locations.)
15. Answer the following questions. Write your answers on the dotted line.

What is passive immunisation?

……. Administration of ready-made antibodies into the body.…….

What is the name of the blood vessel that runs into the left atrium?

……. pulmonary vein …….

Which antigen do the red blood cells of an individual with type “A” blood contain?

……. antigen “A”

Which cavity of the heart does systemic circulation originate from?

……. left ventricle ………………..

What is a normal value for blood pressure?

……. 120-140/60-80 Hgmm…….

What is the normal pulse rate of an adult?

……. 60-80 beats/minute ……….

(One point will be awarded for each correct answer.)

16. List the parts of the lung. 3 points

– base of the lung
– apex of the lung
– hilum of the lung

(One point will be awarded for each correct answer.)

17. List the factors that determine the severity of an electric shock. 5 points

– the intensity of the current
– type of current involved
– the direction in which the current travels through the body
– duration of exposure to the current
– skin resistance

(One point will be awarded for each correct answer.)
18*. List internal organ changes (respiratory system, digestive system, motor system, senses) that can present in old age and identify their causes. 7 points

Write your answers on the dotted line.

Respiratory system: gas exchange deteriorates
Cause: enlargement of the lungs, the number of alveoli decrease, the ribs undergo sclerosis, their amplitude decreases

Digestion: deteriorates
Cause: abrasion of the teeth, atrophy of the gastric mucosa, sluggish bowel movements, liver detoxification becomes slower, bile production decreases, gall stones form, insulin production decreases

Motor system: muscular mass decreases, bony tissue weakens
Cause: muscle fibres are either converted to fat or connective tissue, the flexible materials within the bony tissue are absorbed, they become rigid, and therefore they break easily

Senses: deteriorate
Cause: the fatty tissue in the eye socket diminishes, the flexibility of the extraocular muscles deteriorates, the fatty tissue in the eyelids diminishes, the flexibility and refraction of lenses deteriorate, hearing deteriorates, the olfactory and taste cells die, etc.

(Respiratory system: 1 point, 2 points each for change in the digestive system, motor system and senses.)