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2019

TEST BOOKLET

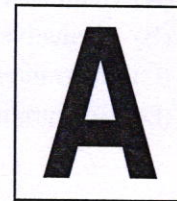
TEST BOOKLET SERIES

Time allowed : $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Full marks : 100

Answer *all* the questions.

Questions are of equal value.



0405

Serial No.

Roll No.

Signature of the Candidate:

INSTRUCTIONS

Candidates should read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions:

1. This booklet consists of 12 pages including this front page, containing 100 questions. **Verify the Page Nos. and Test Booklet series on each page and bring at once to the Invigilator's notice any discrepancy.**
2. Answers will have to be given in the Special Answer-Sheet supplied for the purpose.
3. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer-Sheet in response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer-Sheet as per instructions sent to you in the Admit Card. **Do not fold the Answer-Sheet as this will result in error in your marks.**
4. All questions are of multiple-choice answer-type. You will find **four** probable answers (A), (B), (C) and (D) against each question. Find out which of the four answers appears to you to be correct or the best. Now darken the circle corresponding to the letter of the selected answer in the Answer-Sheet with **Black Ball Point Pen** as per instructions printed on the reverse of the Admit Card and in the Answer-Sheet.
5. One and only one circle is to be fully blackened for answer. Any spot in any other circle (multiple circle) or in wrong circle will be considered as wrong answer. If more than one circle is encoded for a particular answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer.
6. **There will be negative marking of $\frac{1}{3}$ mark for each wrong answer.**
7. **There is a blank page at the end of this Booklet for Rough Work.**
8. **The Special Answer-Sheet should be handed over to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall. You are permitted to take away the used Test Booklet after completion of the examination.**

1. The ongoing or systematic assessment of student's achievement during the curricular programme is known as

- (A) Summative evaluation
- (B) Formative evaluation
- (C) Intermittent evaluation
- (D) Concurrent evaluation

2. A 2-month old infant was brought to the health centre for immunization, the infant's temperature registered at 38.1°C . Which is the best course of action that you will take?

- (A) Go on with the infant's immunization.
- (B) Give paracetamol and wait for his fever to subside.
- (C) Refer the infant to the physician for further assessment.
- (D) Advise the infant's mother to bring him back for immunization when he is well.

3. The muscle layer of the heart is called the _____.

- (A) Myocardium
- (B) Endocardium
- (C) Pericardium
- (D) Parietal pericardium

4. Absent of speech and activities termed as _____.

- (A) Autism
- (B) Mutism
- (C) Aphasia
- (D) Cretinism

5. A common data collecting instrument in nursing research is _____.

- (A) Interview
- (B) Questionnaire
- (C) Rating Scale
- (D) Observation Checklist

6. The movement of water through a selective permeable membrane is called _____.

- (A) Facilitated diffusion
- (B) Active transport
- (C) Simple diffusion
- (D) Osmosis

7. The nurse would increase the comfort of the patient with appendicitis by _____.

- (A) having the patient lie prone.
- (B) flexing patient's right knee.
- (C) sitting the patient upright in a chair.
- (D) turning the patient onto his/her left side.

8. Which of the following acts can a one year old child perform?

- (A) Sits down from a standing position
- (B) Drinks from cup
- (C) Speaks one or two words with meaning
- (D) Rings bells purposefully

9. For prevention of Hepatitis A, you decided to conduct health education activities. Which of the following is irrelevant?

- (A) Use of sterile syringe and needle.
- (B) Safe food preparation and food handling by the vendors.
- (C) Proper disposal of human excreta and personal hygiene.
- (D) Immediate reporting of water pipe leaks and illegal water connection.

10. Nursing care of the patient receiving intravenous infusion includes which of the following?

- (A) Changing the I/V catheter daily.
- (B) Changing the catheter every 8 hourly.
- (C) Increasing the rate to make up the correct amount which has not been infused at the end of the shift.
- (D) Monitoring the flow rate at least every hour.

11. Which of the following settings an extremely depressed client can do best?

- (A) Opportunities for decision making
- (B) Simple daily routine
- (C) Varied activities
- (D) Multiple stimuli

12. What would be the primary concern in the case of rubella infection during pregnancy?

- (A) Maternal ocular damage
- (B) Gestational diabetes
- (C) Maternal death
- (D) Birth defects

13. The first symptom for open angle Glaucoma may be _____

- (A) a sudden, complete loss of vision.
- (B) impairment of peripheral vision.
- (C) sudden attacks of acute pain.
- (D) constant blurred vision.

14. What do you mean by incidence?

- (A) Total cases of any disease
- (B) Old cases of any disease
- (C) New cases of any disease
- (D) All of the above

15. Swine flu influenza is caused by the virus _____.

- (A) H_1N_1
- (B) H_5N_1
- (C) H_3N_1
- (D) H_3N_2

16. Which sterilization method is best for destroying endospores?

- (A) Autoclave
- (B) Oven
- (C) Refrizaration
- (D) Pasteurization

17. Kangaroo mother care may be continued for a low birth weight baby upto _____.

- (A) Baby has no sign of hypothermia
- (B) Baby has regular breathing
- (C) Baby gains weight around 2.5 kg
- (D) Baby has no signs of infection and taking feeding

18. Which of the followings describes the proper order of the cardinal movements of the labor (mechanism of labor)?

- (A) Engagement, internal rotation, descent, flexion.
- (B) Engagement, external rotation, descent, extension.
- (C) Engagement, extension, internal rotation, flexion.
- (D) Engagement, flexion, internal rotation, extension, external rotation.

19. 3 C Signs (coughing, choking and cynosis) are the clinical features of _____.

- (A) Lactose intolerance
- (B) Cleft lip
- (C) Pyloric stenosis
- (D) Tracheo-esophagial fistula

20. The advantage of demonstration method is that

- (A) it gives more emphasis on knowledge.
- (B) it activates several senses.
- (C) it is a substitute of lecture method.
- (D) it is easier than other method.

Please Turn Over

21. A trade union can be regarded as
(A) Primary group
(B) Secondary group
(C) Tertiary group
(D) Reference group
22. A nurse accidentally gives a patient the medications that were ordered for the patient's roommate. What is the nurse's first priority?
(A) Complete an occurrence report.
(B) Notify the health care provider.
(C) Inform the head nurse for the error.
(D) Assess the patient for adverse effects.
23. The priority when providing oral hygiene to an unconscious patient is to _____.
(A) prevent aspiration.
(B) prevent mouth odour.
(C) prevent dental caries.
(D) prevent mouth ulceration.
24. Neonatal period extends upto _____.
(A) 21 days of life
(B) 28 days of life
(C) 30 days of life
(D) 35 days of life
25. A vital aspect of nursing practice in relation to legal aspect is _____.
(A) documentation
(B) evaluation
(C) implementation
(D) diagnosis
26. Coronary artery is the branch of the
(A) Ascending aorta
(B) Subclavian artery
(C) Pulmonary artery
(D) Femoral artery
27. A process of enabling the individual to know himself/herself is the _____.
(A) Guidance
(B) Counselling
(C) Testing
(D) Advice
28. What should be the first action for a newborn baby?
(A) suction
(B) initiation of respiration
(C) Apgar Scoring
(D) Physical examination
29. The pathophysiologic problem in cirrhosis of the liver causing esophageal varices is _____.
(A) dilated esophageal varices.
(B) portal hypertension.
(C) ascitis and edema.
(D) loss of regeneration.
30. Sample in a research is referred as
(A) representative of population
(B) high risk study subjects
(C) high risk population
(D) population using in a defined area

31. The census is taken at intervals of
(A) Once every 10 years
(B) Once every 20 years
(C) Once every 5 years
(D) Every year
32. While establishing a therapeutic communication with a child with autism the nurse may encounter which of these problems _____.
(A) Hallucination
(B) Hearing impairment
(C) Clinging to others
(D) Bizarre behaviour
33. The nurse completes a cervical examination on her labouring mother. She determines that her patient's (mother) cervix is 1 cm in length. How would the nurse describe this length?
(A) 50% effaced
(B) 25% effaced
(C) 100% effaced
(D) 30% effaced
34. Hallucination is a disorder of _____.
(A) Perception
(B) Consciousness
(C) Memory
(D) Thought
35. ORS does not contain _____.
(A) Glucose
(B) Calcium Lactate
(C) Sodium Bicarbonate
(D) Sodium Chloride
36. Kernicterus, which may occur as a complication of jaundice, is a pathological condition of _____.
(A) Liver
(B) Brain
(C) Kidney
(D) Heart
37. How should the patient be positioned to best palpate for lumps or tumors during an examination of the right breast?
(A) Supine with both arms overhead with palms upward.
(B) Sitting with hands clasped just above the umbilicus.
(C) Supine with right arm abducted and hand under the head and neck.
(D) Lying on the right side adducting the right arm on the side of the body.
38. An 82 kg patient has a 45% TBSA burn. Using 4 ml/kg/% TBSA burn during the first 24 hours after a burn injury, the nurse would anticipate a fluid replacement of _____.
(A) 3,690 ml
(B) 7,380 ml
(C) 9,225 ml
(D) 14,760 ml
39. Normal average length of a term healthy newborn is _____.
(A) 40 cm
(B) 50 cm
(C) 60 cm
(D) 65 cm
40. The variables those to be studied during research are known as
(A) Dependent variables
(B) Independent variables
(C) Intermediate variables
(D) Final variable

Please Turn Over

41. ASHA worked at _____.
(A) PHC level
(B) District level
(C) State level
(D) Village level
42. Route of administration of vitamin K injection in a newborn—
(A) subcutaneous
(B) intramuscular
(C) intradermal
(D) intravenous
43. The term placenta previa describes which of the following conditions?
(A) The placenta separates from the uterine wall.
(B) All or part of the placenta is positioned between the foetus and the cervix.
(C) The foetus is inferior to the placental position.
(D) The placenta develops before the uterine lining is mature.
44. Teaching the patient with rheumatic fever about the disease, the nurse explains that rheumatic fever is _____.
(A) a Streptococcus Viridans infection.
(B) a viral infection of the endocardium and valves.
(C) a sequela of group A streptococci infection.
(D) frequently triggered by immunosuppressive therapy.
45. Positive Brudzinski and Kernig's sign are the symptom of _____.
(A) Meningitis
(B) Encephalitis
(C) Pneumonia
(D) Glomerulonephritis
46. Which patient is at highest risk for tachycardia?
(A) A healthy basketball player during warm up exercise.
(B) A patient admitted with hypothermia.
(C) A patient with a fever of 103°F.
(D) A 90 year old male taking beta-blockers.
47. Among the following diseases, which is airborne?
(A) Viral conjunctivitis
(B) Acute poliomyelitis
(C) Diphtheria
(D) Measles
48. National Rural Health Mission was launched in the year
(A) April 1982
(B) April 2005
(C) September 2011
(D) April 2007
49. After delivery of the placenta, the nurse notices that it is not 100% intact. What is the nurse's first concern?
(A) Pulmonary congestion
(B) Haemorrhage
(C) Infection
(D) Tissue perfusion
50. In a severely anemic patient, the nurse would expect to find _____.
(A) dyspnea and tachycardia.
(B) cyanosis and pulmonary edema.
(C) cardiomegaly and pulmonary fibrosis.
(D) ventricular dysrhythmias and wheezing.

51. What is the most effective way to control transmission of infection?
- (A) Isolation precautions.
 - (B) Identifying the infectious agent.
 - (C) Hand hygiene practices.
 - (D) Vaccination.
52. The first effective antipsychotic drug was _____
- (A) Chlorpromazine
 - (B) Thioridazine
 - (C) Haloperidol
 - (D) Trifluoperazine
53. The nurse is assessing a woman in labour. She knows that foetal bradycardia occurs when the heart rate drops below _____
- (A) 120 beats/min
 - (B) 130 beats/min
 - (C) 110 beats/min
 - (D) 100 beats/min
54. One subcentre is meant to cover how much population in hilly areas?
- (A) 5,000
 - (B) 3,000
 - (C) 2,000
 - (D) 9,000
55. The nurse identifies a flail chest in a trauma patient when
- (A) multiple rib fractures are determined by X-ray.
 - (B) a tracheal deviation to the unaffected side is present.
 - (C) paradoxical chest movement occurs during respiration.
 - (D) there is a decreased chest movement of the involved chest wall.
56. The edema that occurs in nephrotic syndrome is due to _____
- (A) increased hydrostatic pressure caused by sodium retention.
 - (B) decreased aldosterone secretion from adrenal insufficiency.
 - (C) increased fluid retention caused by decreased glomerular filtration.
 - (D) decreased colloidal osmotic pressure caused by loss of serum albumin.
57. A patient with right-sided hemiplegia and aphasia resulting from a stroke most likely has involvement of the _____
- (A) brain stem
 - (B) vertebral artery
 - (C) left-middle cerebral artery
 - (D) right-middle cerebral artery
58. Which of the following term denotes a menstrual cycle that is irregular, of shorter duration than normal?
- (A) Oligomenorrhea
 - (B) Menometrorrhagia
 - (C) Metrorrhagia
 - (D) Amenorrhea
59. One packet of oral contraceptive pills contain _____
- (A) 15 pills
 - (B) 28 pills
 - (C) 30 pills
 - (D) 25 pills
60. Head control is possible in an infant by _____
- (A) 1 month
 - (B) 2 months
 - (C) 3 months
 - (D) 6 months

Please Turn Over

61. Perception is sensation plus:

- (A) Memory
- (B) Images
- (C) Language
- (D) Interpretation

62. One of the major assessment factors which determine the need to hospitalize a suicidal client is his

- (A) inability to use effective coping strategies.
- (B) understanding of the meaning of crisis.
- (C) ability to express his feelings of crisis.
- (D) expression of loud and opinionated behaviour.

63. Which structures are involved in the control of respiration?

- (A) Pons and Medulla
- (B) Thalamus and Epithalamus
- (C) Somatic and Sensory nervous system
- (D) Cerebellum and Cerebrum

64. Which of the following is a risk for preeclampsia?

- (A) Twin pregnancy
- (B) Primigravida
- (C) Grand Multipara
- (D) All of the above

65. Attribute of good leader involves which of the following?

- (A) Aware of member's strength and weakness
- (B) Suppresses the voice dissent
- (C) Don't hold accountability for wrong doings
- (D) Not sure about his skills

66. Poor man's iron is known as

- (A) Wheat
- (B) Pulses
- (C) Cereal
- (D) Jaggery

67. The functional units of the kidneys are the

- (A) Collecting ducts
- (B) Loop of Henle
- (C) Glomerulus
- (D) Nephrons

68. The habitual presence of a disease or infectious agent within a given geographical area is

- (A) Epidemic
- (B) Pandemic
- (C) Sporadic
- (D) Endemic

69. Conflict takes place when one is forced to choose between two negative goals

- (A) Approach – approach
- (B) Avoidance – avoidance
- (C) Approach – avoidance
- (D) Multiple approach – avoidance

70. Which of the following tools use to measure student's procedure performance?

- (A) Rating Scale
- (B) Anecdotal record
- (C) Attitude Scale
- (D) Checklist

71. ASHA stands for _____
(A) Active Social Health Assistant
(B) Assistant State Health Activist
(C) Accredited Social Health Activist
(D) Accredited Subcentre Health Assistance
72. A plan of care for the patient with COPD could include _____
(A) exercise such as walking.
(B) chronic oral cortico-steroid therapy.
(C) high flow rate of O₂ administration.
(D) breathing exercises that involve inhaling longer than exhaling.
73. Acquainting staff with the existing work environment is known as
(A) Orientation
(B) Continuing Education
(C) Skill training
(D) Leadership training
74. Professional negligence also known as _____
(A) Malpractice
(B) Euthanasia
(C) Maloccurrence
(D) Torticollis
75. A patient with anaemia would benefit from which diet?
(A) Vegetables, fish and pasta
(B) Nuts & seeds, fruits & soya products.
(C) Grains, cereals & organic vegetables.
(D) Legumes, meat, dark & green leafy vegetables
76. Clients with apnea experience—
(A) Difficult respiration requiring more effort.
(B) Slowness of breathing.
(C) Cessation of breathing that may be temporary.
(D) Lack of oxygen to body tissue.
77. The process of assessing staff members—
(A) Review
(B) Peer review
(C) Re-evaluation
(D) Performance evaluation
78. The type of delusion most commonly seen in manic patient is _____.
(A) Delusion of persecution
(B) Delusion of grandeur
(C) Delusion of guilt
(D) Nihilistic delusion
79. The nurse explains to the patient with acute pancreatitis that the most common pathogenic mechanism of the disorder is _____.
(A) cellular disorganization.
(B) overproduction of enzymes.
(C) lack of secretion of enzymes.
(D) autodigestion of the pancreas.
80. Reason for obtaining an informed consent from preoperative patient is to prevent _____.
(A) Infection
(B) Unconsciousness
(C) Legal issues
(D) None of the above

Please Turn Over

81. The nurse instructs patient discharged on anti-coagulant therapy to

- (A) limit intake of vitamin C.
- (B) report symptoms of nausea to the physician.
- (C) have blood drawn routinely to check electrolytes.
- (D) be aware of and report signs or symptoms of bleeding.

82. Validity of a tool refers to _____.

- (A) Feasibility
- (B) Consistency
- (C) Accuracy
- (D) Acceptability

83. Reba is a 39 years old woman who is experiencing secondary dysmenorrhea. The nurse knows that Reba could be suffering from which of the following?

- (A) Amenorrhea
- (B) High levels of progesterone
- (C) Endometriosis
- (D) Turner syndrome

84. BCG is a

- (A) Live attenuated vaccine
- (B) Killed vaccine
- (C) Toxoid
- (D) immunoglobulin

85. An intussusception is _____

- (A) kinking of the bowel onto itself.
- (B) telescoping of a proximal loop of bowel into a distal loop.
- (C) a band of connective tissue compressing the bowel.
- (D) a protrusion of an organ.

86. Which is the most effective method for encouraging self-learning?

- (A) Demonstration method
- (B) Lecture method
- (C) Observation method
- (D) Task method

87. The nurse find the ventrogluteal injection site by locating the _____.

- (A) middle third of the lateral thigh.
- (B) greater trochanter, anterior iliac spine and iliac crest.
- (C) anterior aspect of the upper thigh.
- (D) acromian process and axilla.

88. Which can minimize agitation in a disturbed client?

- (A) Limiting unnecessary interactions with the client.
- (B) Increasing environmental sensory stimulation
- (C) Discussing the reasons for suspicious beliefs
- (D) Ensuring constant staff support

89. Symptoms of social disorganization are

- (A) Failure of traditional control
- (B) Role confusions
- (C) Uncertainties
- (D) All of the above

90. Which of the body cells are mainly affected by HIV and causing immunosuppression?

- (A) CD-4 cells
- (B) Platelets
- (C) RBC
- (D) Mast cells

91. Which of the following is the process by which the manager assign specific duties?

- (A) Coordination
- (B) Communication
- (C) Delegation
- (D) Supervision

92. A modifiable risk factor for the development of hypertension is _____

- (A) a low-calcium diet.
- (B) excessive alcohol consumption.
- (C) a family history of hypertension.
- (D) consumption of a high protein diet.

93. Medical termination of pregnancy can be done upto

- (A) 28 weeks
- (B) 20 weeks
- (C) 30 weeks
- (D) 18 weeks

94. A nurse uses long firm strokes distal to proximal while bathing patient's legs because _____.

- (A) it promotes venous circulation.
- (B) it covers a large area of the leg.
- (C) it completes care in a timely fashion.
- (D) it prevents blood clots in legs.

95. A nurse researcher interested in finding out the results of some procedure/method already in operation, is most likely to use which of these survey approaches?

- (A) Comparative survey
- (B) Evaluation survey
- (C) Cross sectional survey
- (D) Correlational survey

96. Which type of abortion is associated with, sepsis, cramping, abdominal tenderness and foul smelling discharge?

- (A) Threatened abortion
- (B) Complete abortion
- (C) Spontaneous abortion
- (D) Septic abortion

97. Collaboration in providing care to a group of patients under the direction of a professional nurse is

- (A) Case method
- (B) Primary method
- (C) Team method
- (D) Modular method

98. Which of the following signs indicates the need for sputum test for AFB?

- (A) Hematemesis.
- (B) Fever for 1 week
- (C) Cough for 3 weeks
- (D) Chest pain for 1 week

99. Teaching in relation to home management following a laparoscopic cholecystectomy should include _____

- (A) keeping the bandages on the puncture sites for 48 hours.
- (B) reporting any bile coloured drainage or pus from any incision.
- (C) using over the counter antiemetics if nausea and vomiting occur.
- (D) emptying and measuring the contents of the bile bag from the T tube every day.

100. A patient perceives that his face is distorted and his hand are becoming long. The term used to explain this condition is

- (A) Dejavu
- (B) Depersonalization
- (C) Derealization
- (D) Jamais vu

Space for Rough Work

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