

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

23-0007-AA

TEST BOOKLET

Time Allowed: 3.00 hours

PAPER - II

Maximum Marks: 300

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions: -

1. This Test Booklet consists of **12 (twelve) pages** and has **75 (seventy five) items (questions)**.
2. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
3. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in the Roll Number and other required details carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet and the Separate Answer Booklet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the OMR Answer Sheet and the Answer Booklet liable for rejection.
4. Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet and the Answer Booklet except the required information. Before you proceed to mark in the OMR Answer Sheet and the Answer Booklet, please ensure that you have filled in the required particulars as per given instructions.
5. Use **only Black Ball Point Pen** to fill the OMR Answer Sheet.
6. This Test Booklet is divided into 4 (four) parts - **Part - I, Part - II, Part - III and Part - IV**.
7. All the parts are **Compulsory**.
8. **Part - I consists of Multiple Choice based Questions**. The answers to these questions must be marked in the OMR Answer Sheet provided to you.
9. **Part - II to Part - IV consists of Conventional Type Questions**. The answers to these questions must be written in a **Separate Answer Booklet** provided to you.
10. **For items (questions) in Part - I** each item (question) comprises of 04 (four) responses (answers). You are required to select the response which you want to mark on the OMR Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
11. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the OMR Answer Sheet and the Answer Booklet(s) and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator **only the OMR Answer Sheet and the Answer Booklet**. You are permitted to take the Test Booklet with you.
12. **Penalty for wrong answers in case of Multiple Choice based Questions in Part - I and Part-II:**
THERE WILL BE **PENALTY** FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE.
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third** of the marks assigned to the question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to the question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank. i.e., no answer is given by the candidate; there will be **no penalty** for that question.

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PART - I

Choose the correct answer for the following questions: (50x3=150)

1. The early indicator of hypoxia in the unconscious client is -
 - (a) Cyanosis
 - (b) Increased respirations
 - (c) Hypertension
 - (d) Restlessness
2. For a postoperative patient for repair of aortic aneurysm which of the following is the immediate risk?
 - (a) Potential wound infection
 - (b) Potential ineffective coping
 - (c) Potential electrolyte balance
 - (d) Potential alteration in renal perfusion
3. Nitish, who agreed to become an organ donor, is pronounced dead. What is the most important factor in selecting a transplant recipient?
 - (a) Blood relationship
 - (b) Sex and size
 - (c) Compatible blood and tissue types
 - (d) Need
4. On a 12-lead ECG, which of the following leads records electrical events in the septal region of the left ventricle in MI?
 - (a) Leads I, aVL, V5, and V6
 - (b) Leads II, III, and aVF
 - (c) Leads V1 and V2
 - (d) Leads V3 and V4
5. If 1 L of a 5% dextrose solution contains 50 g of sugar; 3 L per day would apply approximately:
 - (a) 400 Kilocalories
 - (b) 600 Kilocalories
 - (c) 800 Kilocalories
 - (d) 1000 Kilocalories
6. Which laboratory finding is the primary diagnostic indicator for pancreatitis?
 - (a) Elevated Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN)
 - (b) Elevated Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST)
 - (c) Increased Lactate Dehydrogenase (LD)
 - (d) Elevated Serum Lipase
7. The retention catheter is secured to the patient's leg after prostate surgery causing slight traction of the inflatable balloon against the prostatic fossa. This is done to:
 - (a) Limit discomfort
 - (b) Provide hemostasis
 - (c) Reduce bladder spasms
 - (d) Promote urinary drainage

8. The most common cause of Infant Mortality Rate is -
- (a) Prematurity
 - (b) Diarrhea
 - (c) Respiratory infection
 - (d) Congenital malformation
9. What is the priority nursing assessment in the first 24 hours after admission of the client with thrombotic Cerebro Vascular Accident (CVA)?
- (a) Pupil size and papillary response
 - (b) Cholesterol level
 - (c) Echocardiogram
 - (d) Bowel sounds
10. Parkinson's disease (characterized by tremors and progressive rigidity of limbs) is caused by degeneration of brain neurons that are involved in movement control and make use of neurotransmitter called -
- (a) Acetylcholine
 - (b) Norepinephrine
 - (c) Dopamine
 - (d) GABA
11. Which one of the following is the example of the action of the autonomous nervous system?
- (a) Swallowing of food
 - (b) Pupillary reflex
 - (c) Peristalsis of the intestine
 - (d) Knee-jerk response
12. The cause of nephrogenic diabetes insipidus is -
- (a) Idiopathic
 - (b) Post head injury
 - (c) Genetic
 - (d) Histiocytosis X
13. An appropriate nursing diagnosis for the client with tracheostomy is -
- (a) Impaired verbal communication related to absence of speaking ability
 - (b) Ineffective airway clearance related to increased tracheobronchial secretions
 - (c) Risk for impaired skin integrity related to tracheostomy incision
 - (d) Alteration in comfort: Pain related to tracheostomy
14. While caring for a postoperative child patient of tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy which action by the nurse is appropriate?
- (a) Offer ice cream every 2 hours
 - (b) Place the child in a supine position
 - (c) Allow the child to drink through a straw
 - (d) Observe swallowing patterns
15. After receiving the reports of the patients, which of the following patients should the nurse see first?
- (a) A patient in sickle-cell crisis with an infiltrated IV
 - (b) A patient with leukemia who has received one-half unit of packed cells
 - (c) A patient scheduled for a bronchoscopy
 - (d) A patient complaining of a leaky colostomy bag

16. Nurse Jiva assesses the vital signs on a client who has undergone epidural anesthesia. Which of the following would the nurse assess next?
- (a) Headache
 - (b) Bladder distension
 - (c) Dizziness
 - (d) Ability to move legs
17. A woman with obsessive compulsive disorder has become immobilized by her elaborate hand washing and walking rituals. Nurse recognizes that the basis of OC disorder is often:
- (a) Problems with being too conscientious
 - (b) Problems with anger and remorse
 - (c) Feelings of guilt and inadequacy
 - (d) Feeling of unworthiness and hopelessness
18. A patient with diagnosis of suicidal tendency was admitted in the female ward. When accompanying the client to the restroom, the nurse should -
- (a) Give her privacy
 - (b) Allow her to urinate
 - (c) Open the window and allow her to get some fresh air
 - (d) Observe her
19. While preparing a plan of care for a female client with anorexia nervosa, which of the following actions should be included in the plan?
- (a) Provide privacy during meals
 - (b) Set-up a strict eating plan for the client
 - (c) Encourage client to exercise to reduce anxiety
 - (d) Restrict visits with the family
20. A depressed client is admitted in the ward. The nurse is aware that the extremely depressed client seems to do best in settings where they have:
- (a) Multiple stimuli
 - (b) Routine activities
 - (c) Minimal decision-making
 - (d) Varied activities
21. Language development in autistic child resembles -
- (a) Scanning speech
 - (b) Speech lag
 - (c) Shuttering
 - (d) Echolalia
22. A nursing care plan for a male client with bipolar disorder should include:
- (a) Providing a structured environment
 - (b) Designing activities that will require the client to maintain contact with reality
 - (c) Engaging the client in conversing about current affairs
 - (d) Touching the client to provide assurance
23. The psychiatric ward nurse must eliminate _____ from the diet of a client in alcohol withdrawal.
- (a) Milk
 - (b) Orange Juice
 - (c) Soda
 - (d) Regular Coffee

24. Which of the following symptoms is not present in a patient with schizophrenia?
- (a) Hallucinations
 - (b) Delusions
 - (c) Disorganized speech
 - (d) Mania
25. Propranolol (Inderal) is used in the mental health setting to manage which of the following conditions?
- (a) Antipsychotic-induced akathisia and anxiety
 - (b) The manic phase of bipolar illness as a mood stabilizer
 - (c) Delusions for clients suffering from schizophrenia
 - (d) Obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) to reduce ritualistic behavior
26. A Nurse is caring for a patient with depression who has not responded to antidepressant medication. Which treatment procedure that may be prescribed should the Nurse anticipate?
- (a) Neuroleptic medication
 - (b) Short term seclusion
 - (c) Psychosurgery
 - (d) Electroconvulsive therapy
27. The definition of nihilistic delusions is:
- (a) A false belief about the functioning of the body
 - (b) Belief that the body is deformed or defective in a specific way
 - (c) False ideas about the self, others, or the world
 - (d) The inability to carry out motor activities
28. The time interval between receipt of infection by a host and maximal infectivity of that host is:
- (a) Incubation period
 - (b) Period of communicability
 - (c) Generation time
 - (d) Latent period
29. Verbal Autopsy is:
- (a) Examination of the dead body where postmortem facilities are not available
 - (b) Ascertaining the cause of death by interviewing the relative of the disease
 - (c) A discussion about lessons learnt after completion of a health camp
 - (d) Inquest report or panchnama
30. International certificate for travelling is required for which of the following?
- (a) Pertussis
 - (b) Yellow fever
 - (c) Cholera
 - (d) Plague
31. Which of the following methods is safe for disposal of Mercury?
- (a) Bury under earth
 - (b) Collect carefully and reuse
 - (c) Combustion
 - (d) Treat with chemical

32. Administration of readymade antibodies creates -
- (a) Active acquired immunity
 - (b) Passive acquired immunity
 - (c) Active natural immunity
 - (d) Passive natural immunity
33. Pertussis is also known as:
- (a) Enteric fever
 - (b) Whooping cough
 - (c) German measles
 - (d) Rubella
34. Which vaccine is contraindicated in pregnancy?
- (a) Rubella
 - (b) Diphtheria
 - (c) Tetanus
 - (d) Hepatitis B
35. Quarantine is undertaken for which of the following?
- (a) Infective period
 - (b) Generation time
 - (c) Shortest incubation period
 - (d) Longest incubation period
36. In case of dog bite the biting animal should be observed for at least ____.
- (a) 5 days
 - (b) 10 days
 - (c) 15 days
 - (d) 3 weeks
37. Under NRHM, lowest level at which Health Action Plan is prepared is:
- (a) State level
 - (b) District level
 - (c) Sub Centre level
 - (d) Village level
38. Baby- friendly hospital initiatives include are all except -
- (a) Breastfeeding on demand
 - (b) Initiating breastfeeding within 4 hours of normal delivery
 - (c) Allowing mothers and infants to remain together 24 hour/day
 - (d) Training of health care staff
39. MMR is expressed as:
- (a) Per/1,00,000 live births
 - (b) Per/10,000 live births
 - (c) Per/100 live births
 - (d) Per/10,00,000 live births
40. In India, family planning is managed as _____ scheme.
- (a) 100% central sponsored
 - (b) 100% state sponsored
 - (c) 50% state and 50% central sponsored
 - (d) Fully sponsored by central government with planning of the state government

41. They are measures of central tendency, except -
- (a) Mean
 - (b) Median
 - (c) Mode
 - (d) Variance
42. Approval of AZT for use in the treatment for AIDS come under the jurisdiction of which of the following agencies?
- (a) Federal Trade Commission
 - (b) Consumer Products Safety Commission
 - (c) Office of Consumer Affairs
 - (d) Food and Drug Administration
43. The extent to which a test is measuring what it is intended to measure -
- (a) Reliability
 - (b) Validity
 - (c) Sensitivity
 - (d) Specificity
44. Tuberculosis can be separated into how many categories of progression?
- (a) Three
 - (b) Two
 - (c) One
 - (d) Four
45. Carriers are not found in -
- (a) Typhoid
 - (b) Diphtheria
 - (c) Whooping cough
 - (d) Hepatitis B
46. Most common mode of HIV transmission from mother to child is in this phase -
- (a) 1st trimester
 - (b) 2nd trimester
 - (c) Perinatal
 - (d) Breastfeeding
47. Methotrexate acts by:
- (a) Inhibition of dihydrofolatereductase
 - (b) Aldose dehydrogenase
 - (c) Glutathione reductase
 - (d) Inhibition of sterol synthesis
48. Drugs that can be safely given in pregnancy are:
- (a) Antifolate
 - (b) Quinine
 - (c) Chloroquine
 - (d) Primaquine

49. Digoxin induced arrhythmias can be decreased by:
- (a) Calcium
 - (b) Sodium
 - (c) Magnesium
 - (d) Chloride
50. Persistence of Moro's reflex is abnormal beyond the age of -
- (a) 3 months
 - (b) 4 months
 - (c) 5 months
 - (d) 6 months

PART – II

Write short notes on any 10 (ten) of the following: (10x5= 50)

- 51. Quality Assurance Cycle
- 52. Advance Cardiac Life Support
- 53. Triage in Disaster Management
- 54. Standards and Accreditation in Nursing Education Programs
- 55. Selection and Preparation of Instructional Aids
- 56. Formative vs. Summative evaluation
- 57. Standards in Midwifery practice
- 58. Prenatal Counseling
- 59. MTP Act
- 60. Issues relating to child health in India
- 61. Accreditation in Nursing Education
- 62. Role of nurse in Genetic counseling
- 63. International Health Agencies

PART- III

Answer any 5(five) of the following questions: (5x10 = 50)

- 64. Explain the concept and nature of Measurement and Evaluation. Differentiate between Criterion and Norm referenced evaluation. Describe the criteria of Test Construction.
- 65. Explain the types and patho- physiology of shock. Prepare a Nursing care plan for the patient with shock.
- 66. Explain the standard safety measures for the health professionals in the hospital. Prepare a protocol for prevention of needle stick injuries.

67. Discuss the nursing management of mother with fetal distress in pregnancy. What are the assessment measures to diagnose high risk pregnancy?
68. Discuss the indicators of health. Explain the measurement of health in terms of Rate, Ratio and Proportion.
69. Explain the FIGO staging of cervical cancer. Explain the diagnostic evaluation and management of carcinoma of ovary.
70. Mr. A has been diagnosed with Dementia Alzheimer's Type (DAT). Explain the term Dementia Alzheimer's Type (DAT). Make a nursing plan for any five possible nursing diagnoses for him.
71. Discuss the responsibilities of a nurse while doing the following procedures:
 - a) Administration of oxygen via nasal cannula to a toddler
 - b) Blood transfusion in an adolescent

PART – IV

Answer any 2 (two) of the following questions (2 x 25= 50)

72. Explain the principles of adult learning as applied to nursing. Discuss the relationship between teaching and learning. Prepare a one day in- service education program for a group of newly appointed nurses posted in emergency department of the hospital.
73. Define COPD. Enlist the risk factors & clinical manifestations of COPD. Discuss the pathophysiology of COPD. Describe medical management of COPD.
74. List the objectives of RMNCH+A program. Discuss the strategies under this program. Explain the role of Community Health Nurse for the successful implementation of RMNCH+A program.
75. Mr. Mukesh, a 25 year old male, has been admitted in the medical ward with complaints of distended abdomen, icterus, powerlessness and anorexia. He is diagnosed with Hepatoencephalopathy. Answer the following:
 - (a) Enumerate causes and risk factors of Hepatoencephalopathy.
 - (b) Describe the pathophysiology of Hepatoencephalopathy.
 - (c) Write the nursing care (any three nursing diagnosis based on priority needs)

