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POST BASIC NURSING 2022

- 1. The agent- host- environment model of health and illness is based on what concept?
 - A. Risk factors
 - B. Infectious diseases
 - C. Behaviours to promote health
 - D. Stages of illness
- 2. A nurse follows the guidelines for a healthy lifestyle. How can this promote health in others?
 - A. By being a role model for healthy behaviours
 - B. By not requiring sick days from work
 - C. By never exposing others to any type of illness
 - D. By spending less money on food
- 3. A professional nurse committed to the principle of autonomy would be careful to :-
 - A. Avoid causing harm to a patient
 - B. Treat each patient fairly, trying to give everyone his or her due
 - Keep any promises made to a patient or another professional care giver
 - Provide the information and support a patient needed to make decisions to advance his or her own interests

- 4. You are surprised to detect an elevated temperature (102 degree F) in a patient scheduled for surgery. The patient has been afebrile and shows no other signs of being febrile. What is the first thing you do?
 - A. Inform the In charge nurse
 - B. Inform the surgeon
 - C. Validate your finding
 - D. Document your finding
- 5. A student nurse is learning to assess blood pressure. What does the blood pressure measure?
 - A. Flow of blood through the circulation
 - B. Force of blood against arterial walls
 - C. Force of blood against venous walls
 - D. Flow of blood through the heart
- 6. After inspecting a patient's abdomen, which technique would the nurse do next?
 - A. Percussion
 - B. Palpation
 - C. Auscultation
 - D. Whichever the patient agrees to
- 7. The nurse is planning to perform percussion and postural drainage. Which is an important aspect of planning the client's care?

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- A. Percussion and postural drainage should be done before lunch
- B. The order should be coughing, percussion, positioning, and the then suctioning
- C. A good time to perform percussion and postural drainage is in the morning after breakfast when the client is well rested
- D. Percussion and postural drainage should always be preceded by 3 minutes of 100% oxygen
- 8. The client's arterial blood gas results are pH 7.32; PaCO₂ 58; HCO₃32. The nurse knows that the client is experiencing which acid-base imbalance?
 - A. Metabolic acidosis
 - B. Respiratory acidosis
 - C. Metabolic alkalosis
 - D. Respiratory alkalosis
- 9. A nursing diagnosis of Ineffective peripheral tissue perfusion Would be validated by which one of the following?
 - A. Bounding radial pulse
 - B. Irregular apical pulse
 - C. Carotid pulse stronger on the left side than the right
 - D. Absent posterior tibial and pedal pulses
- 10. A primary care provider is going to perform a thoracentesis. The

nurse's role will include which action?

- A. Place the client supine in the Trendelenburg position
- B. Position the client in a seated with elbows on the over bed table.
- C. Instruct the student nurse to measure vital signs
- D. Administer an opioid
- 11. What is the best indication of proper placement of a nasogastric tube in the stomach?
 - A. Client is unable to speak
 - B. Client gags during insertion
 - C. pH of the aspirate is less than 5
 - D. Fluid easily instilled into the tube
- 12. Which of the following nursing diagnosis is most appropriate for a client with a body mass index (BMI) of 32?
 - A. Imbalanced nutrition: Less Than body requirements
 - B. Imbalanced Nutrition : More Than Body requirements
 - C. Risk for Imbalanced Nutrition
 - D. Deficient Knowledge
- 13. A patient reports an inability to urinate. What should the nurse do first to obtain information about this problem?
 - A. perform a straight catheterization

- B. Initiate intake and output monitoring
- C. Assess the patient's lower abdomen for bladder distension
- 14. A nurse is writing progress notes for a variety of patients. Which documentation meets the criteria for a legal record?
 - A. Patient tolerated being out of bed in a chair for 1 hour
 - B. Patient urinated 350 mL of clear amber urine at 8 a.m.
 - C. Patient received the prn antiemetic at 2 p.m.
 - D. Patient reported pain at a level of 5.
- 15. A nurse is transferring a patient from a bed to a chair. Which principle of the mechanics of movement is important for the nurse to employ?
 - A. Twist the upper body toward the direction of the move
 - B. Keep arms in a locked position
 - C. Place the feet wide apart
 - D. Bend at the waist
- 16. A nurse is assessing a patient with the diagnosis of dehydration. Which assessment should the nurse document on the patient's record to support this diagnosis?
 - A. Low urine specific gravity
 - B. Bounding radial pulse

- C. Starw- coloured urine
- D. Tenting of skin
- 17. What should a nurse do when assessing for the presence of dehiscence after a patient had abdominal surgery?
 - A. Monitor urine output
 - B. Assess for hypertension
 - C. Palpate around the wound
 - D. Examine the wound edges
- 18. A nurse asks a patient, "what does the pain feel like"? What characteristic of pain is the nurse assessing?
 - A. Quality
 - B. Intensity
 - C. Behavioural effects
 - D. Precipitating factors
- 19. A nurse is caring for a patient who has an order for a stool specimen. What should the nurse do when collecting this specimen?
 - A. Wear sterile gloves to maintain to avoid a degraded specimen
 - B. Send it to the laboratory promptly to avoid a degraded specimen
 - C. Flush the toilet first so that water is clean and free from debris
 - Collect several inches of formed feces to ensure an adequate sample

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20. Which nursing action demonstrate the evaluation step of the nursing process ?

- A. Identifying a skin lesion during a patient's admission physical examination
- B. Determining activity intolerance after ambulating a patient
- C. Connecting a contributing factor to a problem statement
- D. Formulating an intervention to address a risk Factor

21. Tracheal suctioning should be done

- :-
- A. Routinely, every 3 hours
- B. As per doctor's order
- C. Only when needed
- D. In each shift

22. Which set of assessment data best validates that the nurse should initiate CPR on a comatose patient?

- A. Cool, pale skin; unconsciousness, absence of radial pulse
- B. Cyanosis; show pulse; dilated pupils
- C. Absent pulses; flushed skin; pinpoint pupils
- D. Apnea; absence of carotid pulse; dilated pupils
- 23. The post MI client asks the nurse about return to exercise. What information should the nurse give this client?

- A. It is better to exercise when it is cool
- B. Environmental temperature have little impact on cardiac function
- C. Avoid exercise when the weather is too hot or cold
- D. Hot temperature increase peripheral blood vessel contraction

24. The nurse has placed an oropharyngeal airway in a client. What action should the nurse take at this time?

- A. Tape the airway in place
- B. Suction the client
- C. Turn the client's head to the side
- D. Insert a nasal trumpet

25. As the nasogastric tube is passed into the oropharynx, the client begins to gag and cough. What is the correct nursing action?

- A. Remove the tube and sips of water
- B. Give the client a few sips of water
- C. Use firm pressure to pass the tube through the glottis
- D. Have the client tilt the head back to open the passage

26. Anthropometric Measures include all, EXCEPT :-

- A. BMI
- B. Triceps skinfold thickness

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- C. Midarm muscle circumference
- D. Head circumference
- 27. Which of the following symptoms do you except to see in a patient diagnosed with acute pyelonephritis?
 - A. Jaundice and flank pain
 - B. Costovertebral angle tenderness and chills
 - C. Burning sensation on urination
 - D. Polyuria and nocturia
- 28. In an assessment for intermittent claudication, the cardiac vascular nurse assess for leg and pain cramping with exertion, then asks the patient:-
 - A. "Does the shortness of breath accompany the leg pain"
 - B. "Does this same type of pain occur without activity?"
 - C. "Is the leg pain relieved by rest?"
 - D. :Is the leg pain relived with elevation?"
- 29. Which of the following is the best method of opening airway of the suspected cervical vertebrae injury

?

- A. Flexed position
- B. Head tilt-chin lift
- C. Jaw thrust maneuver
- D. Modified head tilt-chin lift

- 30. Which of the following position is contraindicated in increased intracranial pressure?
 - A. Head midline
 - B. Head turned to the side
 - C. Neck in neural position
 - D. Head of the bed elevated 30 to 45 degrees
- 31. Medical meniscus is more vulnerable to injury because of?
 - A. Its fixity to tibial collateral ligament
 - B. Its semicircular shape
 - C. Action of adductor magnus
 - D. Its attachment to fibrous capsule
- 32. Sense organ of hearing is?
 - A. Organ of Corti
 - B. Cristae
 - C. Mascula
 - D. None
- 33. Fetus can start hearing the heart beat of the mother by which time of intrauterine life?
 - A. 12 weeks
 - B. 18 weeks
 - C. 28 weeks
 - D. 32 weeks
- 34. Glyosylated hemoglobin is :-
 - A. Hb bounded to glycogen
 - B. Hb bounded to glucose
 - C. Hb suggestive of blood cancer
 - D. None of the above

- 35. In addisonian crisis which vital parameter should be taken carefully & frequently:-
 - A. Temperature
 - B. Pulse
 - C. Blood pressure
 - D. Respiration
- 36. A Nurse is assigned to a 41-year-old client who has a diagnosis of chronic pancreatitis. The nurse reviews the laboratory result, anticipating a laboratory report that indicates a serum amylase level of :-
 - A. 45L/ unit
 - B. 100L/ unit
 - C. 300L/unit
 - D. 500L/unit
- 37. Nurse checks for residual before administering a bolus tube feeding to a client with a nasogastric tube and obtains a residual amount of 150 mL. What is the appropriate action for the nurse to take?
 - A. Hold the feeding
 - B. Reinstill the amount and continue with administering the feeding
 - C. Elevate the client's head at least45 degrees and administer the feeding
 - D. Discard the residual amount and proceed with administering the feeding

- 38. Which is the most common hereditary bleeding disorder?
 - A. Von Willebrand's disease
 - B. Hemophilia A
 - C. Hemophilia B
 - D. Sickle cell anemia
- 39. Spermatogenesis occurs?
 - A. At the time of puberty
 - B. At any time after the birth
 - C. Immediately following birth
 - D. During embryonic development
- 40. Which layer of dermis consist of collagen and elastic fibres ?
 - A. Spiny layer
 - B. Papillary layer
 - C. Reticular layer
 - D. Grainy layer
- 41. Nurse is caring for a male client who experience false sensory perceptions with no basis in reality. This perception is known as:-
 - A. Hallucinations
 - B. Delusions
 - C. Illusions
 - D. Neologisms
- 42. Which of the following are not the negative symptoms of schizophrenia:-
 - A. Blunted affect
 - B. Anhedonia
 - C. Asociality
 - D. Hallucinations

- 43. Which nursing action is most appropriate when trying to diffuse a client's impending violent behavior?
 - A. Place the client in seclusion
 - B. Leaving the client alone until he can talk about his feelings
 - C. Involving the client in a quiet activity to divert attention
 - D. Helping the client identify and express feelings of anxiety and anger
- 44. When a nurse develops feelings toward a client that are based on the nurse's past experience, it is called:-
 - A. Counter transference
 - B. Role reversal
 - C. Transference
 - D. Unconditional regard
- 45. The family of a client with schizophrenia asks the nurse about the difference between conventional and atypical antipsychotic medications. The nurse's answer is based on which of the following?
 - A. Atypical antipsychotics are newer medications but act in the same ways as conventional antipsychotics
 - B. Conventional antipsychotics are dopamine antagonists; atypical antipsychotics inhibit the reuptake of serotonin

- C. Conventional antipsychotics have serious side effects; atypical antipsychotics have virtually no side effects
- Atypical antipsychotics are dopamine and serotonin antagonists; conventional antipsychotics are only dopamine antagonists
- 46. Which of the following is a chronic mood disturbance that can cause depressive symptoms but does not disrupt normal functioning?
 - A. Cyclothymic Disorder
 - B. Dysthymic Disorder
 - C. Dissociative Disorder
 - D. Personality Disorder
- 47. Which of the following is derived from hemp plant 'cannabis sativa':-
 - A. Opium
 - B. Marijuana
 - C. MDMA
 - D. Crack
- 48. Lesions in which part of the brain causes disinhibition, lability and lack of remorse ?
 - A. Orbitofrontal region of frontal
 - B. Medical region of frontal lobe
 - C. Dorsolateral region of frontal lobe
 - D. Limbic system

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49. Tricyclic antidepressants act by :-

- A. Blocking the reuptake of NE and 5HT
- B. Inhibition of tyramine synthesis
- C. Inhibition of Calcium channel
- D. Both A & B

50. The term "ASD" stands for :-

- A. Anxiety spectrum Disorder
- B. Autism Symptom disorder
- C. Autism Spectrum Disorder
- D. None of the above

51. To characterize a binge eating episode one must investigate the presence of :-

- A. It patient feel thattheir eating habits are chaotic, regardless of meal size
- The consumption of large quantities of sweets between meals
- C. A subjective component of lack of control and an objective component of large consumption of food in a discrete period of time
- D. The feeling that one cannot choose the type of food eaten even if their quantity is kept under control
- 52. Thought process characterized by thoughts of series without apparent logical connections is referred to as ?

- A. Loosening of association
- B. Flight of ideas
- C. Confabulation
- D. Tangentiality

53. The ability to understand one's own behavior and emotion is called?

- A. Judgement
- B. Insight
- C. Intelligence
- D. Personality

54. After taking an antidepressant for about a week, a patient reports constipation and blurred vision, with no improvement in mood. The psychiatric- mental health nurse informs the patient

- A. It takes approximately two to four weeks for depression to lessen, and side effects usually diminish over time
- B. "Stop the medication immediately and contact your primary physician"
- C. Stop the medication immediately
- D. You should schedule an appointment with your ophthalmologist"

55. Phobia is an exaggerated and unnecessary form of :-

- A. Fear
- B. Anxiety
- C. Anger
- D. Love

- 56. A nurse is communicating with a male client with dementia; the client cannot remember facts and fills in the gaps with imaginary information. Nurse is aware that this is typical of?
 - A. Flight of ideas
 - B. Associative looseness
 - C. Confabulation
 - D. Concretism
- 57. A male client is diagnosed with a Schizotypal personality disorder. Which signs would this client exhibit during a social situation?
 - A. Paranoia
 - B. Emotional affect
 - C. Need for independence
 - D. Aggressive behavior
- 58. Nurse is caring for a female client who has suicidal tendencies. When accompanying the client to the restroom, Nurse Monet should......
 - A. Give her due privacy
 - B. Allow her to go independently
 - C. Open the window to allow her get some fresh air
 - D. Observe her
- 59. In the context Schizophrenia, the term expressed emotion refers to :-

- A. A family environment where overwhelmingly positive comments are made
- B. A family environment where there aare emotionally loaded communication patterns of a hostile nature
- C. An individual with Schizophrenia who has difficulty taking bout their feelings
- D. A lack of emotion displayed in a family
- 60. A young woman suffers from auditory hallucinations and believes aliens are monitoring her through her computer and television. She is most likely to be helped by :-
 - A. A SSRI
 - B. An atypical neuroleptic
 - C. An angiolytic
 - D. Lithium
- 61. Genu Valgum refers to :-
 - A. Knock knees
 - B. Adduction of forefoot
 - C. Abduction of forefoot
 - D. Bowing of knees
- 62. Theory of psychosocial development was given by :-
 - A. Harry stack Sullivan
 - B. Kohlberg
 - C. Erikson
 - D. Sigmund Freud

- 63. The first teeth appearing in sequence of tooth eruption :-
 - A. Lateral incisor of lower jaw
 - B. Central incisor of lower jaw
 - C. Lateral incisor of upper jaw
 - D. Central incisor of upper jaw
- 64. If a preterm baby is in shock, how volume of red cell in mg/Kg will be transfused:-
 - A. 10
 - B. 15
 - C. 20
 - D. 25
- 65. Classic presentation of pyloric stenosis consist of following except
 - :-
 - A. Vomiting soon after birth
 - B. Non bilious vomiting
 - C. Dehydration
 - D. Metabolic alkalosis
- 66. Most commonly used response to pain is:-
 - A. Behavioural response
 - B. Physiological response
 - C. Facial expression
 - D. Body movement
- 67. Landan reflex appear at the age of.....months:-
 - A. 10-12
 - B. 2-3
 - C. 8-9
 - D. 3-8

- 68. The nurse can except an infant to respond to his/her name by about age of.... Month:-
 - A. 6
 - B. 4
 - C. 3
 - D. 10
- 69. One technique used during hospitalization that can minimize the disruption in the routine of the school age child was who is not critically ill is:-
 - A. Time structuring
 - B. Anaclitic care
 - C. Self-care
 - D. Regulating television viewing
- 70. The directional trend that predicts an orderly and continuous development is known as :-
 - A. Cephalocaudal
 - B. Proximodistal
 - C. Sequential
 - D. Differentiation
- 71. Weight reduction management in adolescents should include :-
 - A. Significant caloric restriction
 - B. Elimination of physical hunger cues
 - C. Regular physical activity
 - D. Appetite- suppressant drugs

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72. The cerebrospinal fluid flows in the space between Arachnoid matte and :-

- A. Piamater
- B. Duramater
- C. Ligamentum Flavum
- D. Periostium

73. A common feature of inflammatory bowel disease is :-

- A. Growth abnormalities
- B. Chronic constipation
- C. Obstruction
- D. Burning epigastric pain

74. All of the digestive processes are deficient in the infant until about 3 months except :--

- A. Amylase
- B. Lipase
- C. Saliva
- D. Trypsin

75. The 6 year molar is often used as a criterion for :-

- A. Development assessment
- B. Bone age
- C. Biologic age
- D. Certain endocrine problems

76. The peak age for the incidence of Kawasaki Disease is in the :-

- A. Infant age group
- B. Toddler age group
- C. School age group
- D. Adolescent age group

77. Autosomal recessive disorder is :-

- A. Huntington's Disease
- B. Osteogenesis Imperfecta
- C. Night Blindness
- D. Cystic Fibrosis

78. The characteristic of infant's respiratory system which predisposes him to the middle ear infection :-

- A. A short, angled Eustachian tube
- B. A short, straight Eustachian tube
- C. The close proximity of trachea to the bronchi
- D. The size of the lumen of the Eustachian tube

79. Spherocytosis is :-

- A. Failure of bone marrow to produce RBC
- B. Impaired production of Beta chain Hb A
- C. Abnormal rigidity in the membrane structure of RBC
- D. Sickle shaped RBC

80. Impetigo is :-

- A. Parasitic skin infection
- B. Rash caused by poisonous oil
- C. Skin infection caused by group A beta hemolytic streptococci
- Bright red rash caused by warm moist environment due to diaper

- 81. Which of the following is not the sign of second stage of labour?
 - A. Forceful uterine contractions
 - B. Rupture of membranes
 - C. Perineum bulging
 - D. Anal opening
- 82. Which of the following is not a correct communication technique for a women seeking care in maternity unit?
 - A. Encouraging the woman and her family to speak honestly
 - B. Answering the woman's questions indirectly in calm manner
 - C. Explaining what steps will be taken to manage the situation
 - D. Asking the woman to repeat back to you the key points
- 83. The clinical instructor asks the student to describe fetal circulation, specifically the ductus ateriosus.

 Which of the following statement by student indicates an understanding of the ductus ateriosus?
 - A. Connects the pulmonary artery to the aorta
 - B. Opening between the right and left atrium
 - C. Connects the inferior vena cava to umbilical artery
 - D. Connects the umbilical vein to the inferior vena cava

- 84. Which of the following is the smallest anterior- posterior diameter of skull?
- A. Sub- occipito bragmatic diameter
- B. Sub-occipito frontal diameter
- C. Occipito frontal diameter
- D. Bi parietal diameter
- 85. While performing per vaginal examination, an obstetrician documents presence of Chadwick's sign. The nursing student understands that:-
 - A. It's the softening of cervix
 - B. Bluish coloration of the cervix, vagina and vulva
 - Softening of lower uterine segment
 - D. Rebounding of the fetus on examiners fingers
- 86. A client is admitted with post partum haemorrhage. Which of the following is not a sign of hypovolemic shock?
 - A. Firm reacted uterus
 - B. Cool and clammy skin
 - C. HR 112 Bpm
 - D. Systolic Bp 86 mmhg
- 87. Which of the following is the largest diameter of pelvic brim?
 - A. Oblique diameter
 - B. Anatomical conjugate
 - C. Obstetrical conjugate

- D. Transverse diameter
- 88. A nurse is obtaining history of a pregnant cline and find that period of gestation is 36 weeks. The nurse expects that fundal height would be at the level of :-
 - A. Xiphisternum
 - B. Umbilicus
 - C. Midway between Xiphisternum and Umbilicus
 - D. Midway between symphysis pubis and Umbilicus
- 89. A nurse is performing antenatal assessment on a client at 37 weeks' period of gestation and notes that the fetal heart rate is 182 beats per minute. What should be the priority nursing action?
 - A. Document the finding and maintain records
 - B. Notify the Obstetrician (OB)
 - C. Inform client that the fetal heart rate is normal
 - D. Check the mother's heart rate
- 90. The nurse is performing antenatal assessment on a client at 28 weeks' period of gestation and notes presence of blotchy brownish hyper pigmentation over the forehead, cheeks, and nose. Which of the following will be documented in nursing notes?
 - A. Striae gravidarum

- B. Chloasma
- C. Vascular spider evi
- D. Linea nigra
- 91. A pregnant client complaint of Nausea and vomiting. The nurse reassures the client that it usually occurs in the first trimester. Which of the following hormone is the cause of nausea and vomiting in pregnancy?
 - A. Estrogen
 - B. Progesterone
 - C. Oxytocin
 - D. Human Chorionic Gonadotropin
- 92. A nurse performs non stress test on a client who is pregnant, and results of the test indicate reactive findings. How should the nurse document this finding?
 - A. Normal test result
 - B. Abnormal test result
 - C. High risk for fetal death
 - D. The need for a emergency cesarean section
- 93. Which of the following vaccines is not given during pregnancy as it many cross placenta and cause risk to fetus?
 - A. Tetanus vaccine
 - B. Diphtheria vaccine
 - C. Influenza vaccine
 - D. Rubellaa vaccine

- 94. An antenatal client at 37 weeks of gestation is anxious about the well being of her fetus. Which of the following can be taught to this client to assess the fetal well being at home?
 - A. NST
 - B. CST
 - C. CVS
 - D. DFMC
- 95. A client is admitted with the diagnosis of eclampsia in the labour room. A nurse witness that clinet is having an eclamptic fit as she the room. Which of the following is not the priority nursing action?
 - A. Call for help
 - B. Open mouth and insert airway
 - C. Monitor fetal heart sounds
 - D. Administer anti-convential medication as prescribed
- 96. A client is admitted for premature rupture of the membranes at 36 weeks of gestation. The nurse in a labor room notes the presence of the umbilical cord protruding from the vagina while performing a vaginal assessment. Which of the following should be avoided in this client?
 - A. Place the cord back into the uterus
 - B. Give knee chest position

- C. Place a gloved hand into the vagina to hold the presenting part
- D. Provide oxygen 8 to 10 L/ minute by face mask
- 97. A client at 6th postpartum day complains of profuse bleeding soaking one pad in one hour. Which of the following findings will document in the nursing notes?
 - A. Lochia Rubra
 - B. Lochia Serosa
 - C. Delayed postpartum haemorrhage
 - D. Late postpartum haemorrhage
- 98. A nurse has provided teaching regarding breastfeeding to a newly delivered mother. Which statement made by the client indicates a need for further instruction?
 - A. May diet should include additional fluids
 - B. I should cleanse the nipples with soap and water twice a day
 - C. Birth control measures are necessary while breast-feeding
 - Release suction by depressing newborn's chin after the baby nursed
- 99. The postpartum nurse is taking the vital sings of a client who delivered a healthy newborn 4 hours ago.

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Which of the following the nurse should report immediately?

- A. Body temperature 100.4 degree F (38.0 degree C)
- B. Heart rate 60 BPM
- C. Respiratory rate 30bpm
- D. Blood pressure 110/60 mm hg
- 100. The nurse is reviewing true and false labor pains with a primigravida client. The nurse determines that client has understood the signs of true labor pain if she makes which statement

?

- A. My contraction will go after passing stool
- B. True contractions will start after rupture of membranes
- C. True contraction will occur after full dilatation of cervix
- D. My contractions will increase in duration and intensity
- 101. The interval of time between the receipt of infection by a host and maximal infectivity of the host is known as :-
 - A. Generation time
 - B. Serial interval
 - C. Incubation period
 - D. Latent period
- 102. Absolute contraindication for the use of intrauterine devices (IUDs):-

- A. Anaemia
- B. Uterine fibroid
- C. Menorrhagia
- D. Previous ectopic pregnancy

103. Which of the following is a third generation IUD :-

- A. Copper-T
- B. Copper-200
- C. Nova T
- D. Mirena

104. Route of administering BCG

vaccine:-

- A. Intradermal
- B. Intramuscular
- C. Subcutaneous
- D. Oral

105. Which of the following Sustainable development goal is devoted specifically to health :-

- A. Goal 1
- B. Goal 3
- C. Goal 8
- D. Goal 10

106. Mode of transmission of

hepatitis E:-

- A. Insect bite
- B. Blood products
- C. Contaminated food
- D. Droplet infection

107. Available chlorine in a freshly prepared bleaching powder:-

- A. 10%B. 25%
- C. 33%
- D. 70%
- 108. What is the minimum level of moderate level physical activity recommended for adults:-
 - A. 60 minutes/ week
 - B. 120 minutes/ week
 - C. 150 minutes/week
 - D. 180 minutes/week
- 109. Pernicious anaemia is caused by the deficiency of :-
 - A. Vitamin B1
 - B. Vitamin B6
 - C. Vitamin B12
 - D. Vitamin C
- 110. Agency of rural local self government at the district level in India:-
 - A. Panchayat
 - B. Gram Panchayat
 - C. Zilla Parishad
 - D. Panchayat Samiti
- 111. Which of the following is a richest natural source of retinol:-
 - A. Halibut liver oil
 - B. Egg
 - C. Milk
 - D. Margarine
- 112. Causative agent of Rabies :-

- A. Lyssavirus
- B. Arbovirus
- C. Flavivirus
- D. Togavirus
- 113. Breast self examination is an example of :-
 - A. Primordial prevention
 - B. Primary prevention
 - C. Secondary prevention
 - D. Tertiary prevention
- 114. Population covered by ASHA:-
 - A. 1000
 - B. 2000
 - C. 5000
 - D. 10,000
- of family planning is also known as calendar method:-
 - A. Coitus interruptus
 - B. Safe period
 - C. Symptothermic method
 - D. Cervical mucus method
- 116. What is the denominator to calculate the infant mortality rate :-
 - A. Mid year population
 - B. Number of live births
 - C. Number of women in reproductive age group
 - D. Total number of deaths
- 117. Which of the following disease is not caused by a virus:-

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- A. leprosy
- B. hepatitis E
- C. HIV
- D. Poliomyelitis
- 118. Which of the following drugs used for the treatment of malaria is contraindicated in pregnancy:-
 - A. Quinine
 - B. Sulphadoxine
 - C. Chloroquine
 - D. Primaguine
- 119. Koplik's spots are seen in :-
 - A. Chickenpox
 - B. German measles
 - C. Measles
 - D. Mumps
- 120. An infant is said to be a low birth weight when the birth weight regardless of gestation is less than :-
 - A. 1000 gm
 - B. 2500 gm
 - C. 2800 gm
 - D. 3200 gm
- 121. The lobe of Cerebral cortex which is responsible for generating motor commands is ?
 - A. Frontal
 - B. Temporal
 - C. Parietal
 - D. Occipital

- 122. Which digestive organ of the body receives the blood from the hepatic portal circulation system?
 - A. Liver
 - B. Left atrium
 - C. Spleen
 - D. Hypothalamus
- 123. Which of the following are found in both compact bone and cancellous bone:-
 - A. Haversain systems
 - B. Lamellae
 - C. Lacunae
 - D. Haversian canals
- 124. Most of the blood enters the ventricle during....:-
 - A. Atrial systole
 - B. Venticular systole
 - C. Isovolumic contraction
 - **D.** Atrial diastole
- 125. The myocardium would be the thickest in the :-
 - A. Left atrium
 - B. Left ventricle
 - C. Right atrium
 - D. Right ventricle
- 126. Anabolic reactions use energy

by :-

- A. Turning ADP into ATP
- B. Removing a phosphate group from ATP
- C. Producing heat

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D. Breaking down molecules into smaller parts

127. The corpus luteum originate from

- A. Uterine corpus
- B. Dominant follicle
- C. Fallopian tube
- D. Corpus albicans

128. In which part of nephron most of the absorption and secretion occurs?

- A. Proximal convoluted tubule
- B. Descending loop of henle
- C. Ascending loop of henle
- D. Distal convoluted tubule

129. Aged and damaged erythrocytes are removed from the circulation by

- :-
- A. Amyeoblasts
- B. Monocytes
- C. Macrophages
- D. Mast cells

130. Which type of protein is involved during shortening of muscle cells to produce movement

- :-
- A. Contractile
- B. Structural
- C. Regulatory
- D. Catalytic

131. Which one of the following functions is not carried out be lipids

?

- A. Essential component of cell membranes
- B. Insulation to maintain body temperature
- C. Eicosanoid precursors
- D. Vehicle for absorption of water-soluble vitamins

132. The storage form of glucose in the body is called : (carbohydrate) :-

- A. Glycine
- B. Glucagon
- C. Glycogen
- D. None of the above

133. What percentage of total body calcium is found in the skeleton and teeth? (micronutrients)

- A. 50
- B. 70
- C. 90
- D. 99

Answer Key:-

- 1.A
- 2.A
- 3.D
- 4.C
- 5.B
- 6.C
- 7.A 8.B
- 9.D

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10.B	51.C
11.C	52.B
12.B	53.B
13.D	54.A
14.B	55.A
15.C	56.C
16.D	57.A
17.D	58.D
18.A	59.B
19.B	60.B
20.B	61.A
21.B	62.C
22.D	63.B
23.C	64.B
24.C	65.A
25.B	66.A
26.D	67.D
27.B	68.A
28.D	69.A
29.C	70.C
30.B	71.C
31.A	72.A
32.A	73.A
33.B	74.C
34.B	75.A
35.C	76.B
36.C	77.D
37.A	78.B
38.A	79.C
39.A	80.C
40.C	81.B
41.A	82.B
42.D	83.A
43.D	84.A
44.A	85.B
45.D	86.A
46.B	87.D
47.B	88.A
48.A	89.B
49.A	90.B
50.D	91.D

92.A	133.D
93.D	
94.D	
95.B	
96.A	
97.D	
98.B	
99.C	
100.D	
101.A	
102.D	
103.D	
104.A	
105.B	
106.C	
107.C	
108.C	
109.C	
110.C	
111.A	
112.A	
113.C	
114.A	
115.B	
116.B	
117.A	
118.D	
119.C	
120.B	
121.A	
122.A	
123.C	
124.D	
125.B	
126.B	
127.B	
128.A	
129.C	
130.A	
131.D	
132.C	