

NURSING OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS PDF

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Chapter-1

FUNDAMENTALS OF NURSING OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

Q1. Bleeding from the nose is termed:

- (a) Hyperemesis
- (b) Haemoptysis
- (c) Hematemesis
- (d) Epistaxis

Ans: (d) Epistaxis

Q2. An intentional touching of the patient's body without consent is termed:

- (a) Negligence
- (b) Assault
- (c) Battery
- (d) Malpractice

Ans: Battery

Q3. Abnormal lateral deviation of vertebral column is:

- (a) Lordosis
- (b) Kyphosis
- (c) Scoliosis
- (d) Osteoporosis

Ans: (c) Scoliosis

Q4. The paralysis of both upper and lower extremities is known as:

- (a) Hemiplegia
- (b) Paraplegia
- (c) Monoplegia
- (d) Quadriplegia

Ans: (d) Quadriplegia

Q5. Chvostek's sign is an indication of:

- (a) Hypernatremia
- (b) Hypercalcemia
- (c) Hyponatremia
- (d) Hypocalcaemia

Ans: (d) Hypocalcaemia

Q6 The position to be maintained for a patient with increased ICP is:

- (a) Fowler's position
- (b) Trendelenburg's position
- (c) Side lying
- (d) Supine position

Ans: (a) Fowler's position

Q7. The pressure to be set in autoclave for sterilization is:

- (a) 15 lb
- (b) 5 lb
- (c) 10lb
- (d) 20 lb

Ans: (a) 15 lb

Q8. In lumbar puncture, the needle is inserted between:

- (a) L3-L4
- (b) L1-L2
- (c) L4-L5
- (d) L2-L3

Ans: (a) L3-L4

Q9. The apex beat is felt at which intercostal space?

- (a) Third
- (b) Forth
- (c) Fifth

(d) Sixth

Ans: (c) Fifth

Q10. The fasting blood sugar value is:

(a) 70-110 mg%

(b) 50-90 mg%

(c) 120-180 mg%

(d) 180-200 mg%

Ans: (a) 70-110 mg%

Q11. In triage, yellow color indicates:

(a) Emergent

(b) Urgent

(c) Nonurgent

(d) Dead

Ans: (b) Urgent

Q13. The compression to ventilation ratio in CPR in case of single rescuer is:

(a) 5:2

(b) 15:2

(c) 30:2

(d) 2:30

Ans: (c) 30:2

Q14. One tablespoon is equal to:

(a) 5 ml

(b) 15 ml

(c) 18 ml

(d) 20 ml

Ans: (b) 15 ml

Q15. The preferred site for giving IM injection to infants is:

(a) Gluteal

- (b) Deltoid
- (c) Vastus lateralis
- (d) Umbilicus

Ans: (c) Vastus lateralis

Q16. What Should be the temperature of water used for cold sponging?

- (a) 98°F
- (b) 105°F
- (c) 70°F
- (d) 0°F

Ans: (c) 70°F

Q17. An agent which kills pathogenic bacteria called:

- (a) Asepsis
- (b) Disinfectant
- (c) Fomite
- (d) Bacteriostat

Ans: (b) Disinfectant

Q18. The symptoms of severe dehydration in an adult include all of the following except:

- (a) Decreased thirst
- (b) Dizziness
- (c) Weakness
- (d) Palpitation

Ans: (a) Decreased thirst

Q19. Which of the following nursing intervention can prevent increase of intracranial pressure (ICP) in an unconscious a child?

- (a) Avoid activities that cause pain or crying
- (b) Lower the position of head
- (c) Provide environmental stimulation

(d) Turn head side to side every hour

Ans: (a) Avoid activities that cause pain or crying

Q20. Inoculating loop is sterilized by:

(a) Hot air oven

(b) Autoclave

(c) Flaming

(d) Radiation

Ans: (c) Flaming

Q21. Crackling sounds bilaterally at the bases of lungs is referred as:

(a) Rhonchi

(b) Wheezing

(c) Rales

(d) Pleural rub

Ans: (c) Rales

Q22. Which of the following is NOT an attribute of a professional?

(a) Concerned with quantity

(b) Concerned with quality of outcome

(c) Independent

(d) Self directed

Ans: (a) Concerned with quantity

Q23. Which of the following chemical is most powerful disinfectant?

(a) Dettol

(b) Lysol

(c) Phenol

(d) KMnO_4

Ans: (c) Phenol

Q24. The reagent used for testing urine sugar is:

(a) Benedict's reagent

(b) Sahli's agent

- (c) Rothera's reagent
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (a) Benedict's reagent

Q25. The most common complication that can develop in a client with long history of smoking is

- (a) Peptic ulcer
- (b) Cardiopulmonary disease and lung cancer
- (c) Stress-related illness
- (d) Diabetes and obesity

Ans: (b) Cardiopulmonary disease and lung cancer

Q26. Which among the following patient's condition the nurse will inform to the physician first?

- (a) Patient who is having severe pain
- (b) Patient who is on ventilator with fluctuating level of blood sugar
- (c) Patient had surgery and become unconscious
- (d) Patient with decreased urine output

Ans: (c) Patient had surgery and become unconscious

Q27. The nurse needs to.....while lifting or carrying heavy object

- (a) Keep the Knees close to each other
- (b) Maintain a wide base of support
- (c) Bend the back perpendicular to the body
- (d) Hold objects away from the body

Ans: (b) Maintain a wide base of support

Q28. "Do you feel discomfort now?" This is an example of

- (a) Open ended question
- (b) Close ended question
- (c) Probing
- (d) Restating

Ans: (b) Close ended question

Q29. Patient oriented outcomes should be derived from

- (a) Nursing diagnosis
- (b) Assessment
- (c) Evaluation
- (d) Planned intervention

Ans: (a) Nursing diagnosis

Q30. Which of the following poisoning that form a strong bond with hemoglobin and creates a functional anemia?

- (a) Carbon monoxide poisoning
- (b) Atropine poisoning
- (c) Organophosphorus poisoning
- (d) Arsenic poisoning

Ans: (a) Carbon monoxide poisoning

Q116. A patient has adequate speech amount but content provides little information ,the patient is suffering from:

- (a) poverty of speech
- (b) echolalia
- (c) poverty of idea
- (d) mutism

Ans: (c) poverty of idea

Q117. Temporary hardness of water is also called as:

- (a) chloride hardness
- (b) sodium hardness
- (c) carbonate hardness
- (d) none

Ans: (c) carbonate hardness

Q118. Chest compression in an unresponsive victim will be started:

- (a) after giving two breaths of victim

- (b) after making a emergency call to ambulance service
- (c) after checking carotid pulse of the victim and find the pulse is absent
- (d) as soon as you find an unresponsive victim

Ans: (c) after checking carotid pulse of the victim and find the pulse is absent

Q119. Which of the following concept of heath is associated with germ theory of disease?

- (a) biomedical concept
- (b) holistic concept
- (c) psychosocial concept
- (d) ecological concept

Ans: (a) biomedical concept

Q120. Knee -chest position is also known as

- (a) sim's
- (b) trendelenburg
- (c) genu-dorsal
- (d) genu-pectoral

Ans: (d) genu-pectoral

Q160. A colostomy in the right side of the colon is known as...

- (a) dry colostomy
- (b) wet colostomy
- (c) double barrel colostomy
- (d) loop colostomy

Ans: (b) wet colostomy

Q161. Normal serum chloride level

- (a) 135-145 meq/L
- (b) 120-130meq/L
- (c) 98- 107 meq/L

(d) 50-70 meq/L

Ans:(c) 98- 107 meq/L

Q170. Adjuvant drug used during anesthesia are.....

(a) halogen

(b) medicated air

(c) nitrous oxide

(d) propofol

Ans: (c) nitrous oxide

Q201. The intention of a nurse to do no harm to the patient while providing care is the ethical principle of

(a) beneficence

(b) justice

(c) nonmaleficence

(d) fairness

Ans: (c) nonmaleficence

Q202. Which of the following substances is likely to increase the urine excretion?

(a) mushrooms

(b) caffeine-containing drinks ,such as coffee and cola

(c) urinary analgesics

(d) NSAIDS

Ans: (b) caffeine-containing drinks ,such as coffee and cola

Q203. A patient in the unit has a 103.7°F temprature .Which intervention would be most effective in restoring normal body temprature ?

(a) use a cooling blanket while the patient is febrile

(b) administer antipyretic on an around the clock schedule

(c) provide increased fluids and have the UAP give sponge baths

(d) give prescribed antibiotics and provide warm blankets for comfort

Ans: (b) administer antipyretic on an around the clock schedule

Q204. The priority nursing intervention for a patient during the immediate post-operative period is

- (a) observing for hemorrhage
- (b) maintaining a patent airway
- (c) recording the intake and output
- (d) checking the vital sign every 15 minutes

Ans: (b) maintaining a patent airway

Q205. To provide fowler's position ,the head end of the client should be elevated to

- (a) 15 °angle
- (b) 35 °angle
- (c) 45 °angle
- (d) 60 °angle

Ans: (c) 45 °angle

Q262. Cone shaped or oval shaped drug which is inserted into the rectum and which melt at body temperature is known as?

- (a) Suppository
- (b) Enema
- (c) Oil enema
- (d) Emollient enema

Ans: (a) Suppository

Q263. Name the nerve which is more likely get injured in improper dorso gluteal IM injection?

- (a) Peroneal
- (b) Sciatic
- (c) Brachial
- (d) Femoral

Ans: (b) Sciatic

Q264. Stiffening of the body after death is called

- (a) Contracture
- (b) Rigor mortis
- (c) Myonecrosis
- (d) postmortem

Ans: (b) Rigor mortis

Q265. Person with which of the following characteristics has highest chance to become infected with STD?

- (a) Intravenous drug use
- (b) unprotected sex with multiple partners
- (c) Sex with people they don't know
- (d) Homosexual

Ans: (b) unprotected sex with multiple partners

Q266. Which of the following action is most likely to prevent diaper rash in infants?

- (a) Wash with a mild cleaner and water and dry thoroughly whenever stooling has occurred
- (b) Wash with soap and water every time diaper is changed
- (c) Wipe the buttocks with oil and powder the creases while changing the diaper
- (d) Wash with soap before applying a thin layer of oil

Ans: (a) Wash with a mild cleaner and water and dry thoroughly whenever stooling has occurred

Q267. Trousseau's sign is associated with

- (a) hypocalcemia
- (b) hyponatremia
- (c) hypercalcemia
- (d) hypernatremia

Ans: (a) hypocalcemia

Q268. In postural drainage ,posterior upper lobe can be drained by providing Position

- (a) high fowler's position
- (b) bend forward about 30 °
- (c) left side lying with pillow under the chest
- (d) right side lying with pillow under the chest

Ans: (b) bend forward about 30 °

Q337. The nurse inserting a Ryle's tube for an adult patient is aware that the distance between incisor teeth and gastro esophageal tube is

- (a) 20 cm
- (b) 30 cm
- (c) 40 cm
- (d) 50 cm

Ans: (c) 40 cm

Q338. A method used to assist individuals with disability or chronic illness to attain and maintain maximum function

- (a) restorative care
- (b) rehabilitation
- (c) reconstruction
- (d) all of the above

Ans: (b) rehabilitation

Chapter-2

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS WITH ANSWER

Q1. The following diseases can be transmitted by water and food except

- (a) Hepatitis C
- (b) hepatitis A
- (c) cholera
- (d) poliomyelitis

Ans: (a) Hepatitis C

Q2. The concept of health which emphasizes that health is a sound mind in a sound body in a sound family in a sound environment is

- (a) ecological concept
- (b) physical concept
- (c) psychological concepts
- (d) Holistic concept

Ans: (d) Holistic concept

Q3. Before administering vaccine, the injection site should not be clean with spirit because-

- (a) It may cause harmful reaction
- (b) It will cause necrosis
- (c) It may cause destruction of live organisms present in vaccine
- (d) There is no particular reason

Ans: (c) It may cause destruction of live organisms present in vaccine

Q4. The following are the function of male health workers as a health team member except

- (a) Conduct survey of the sub centre and maintain record of all families
- (b) provide nutrition advice and immunisation to mothers and children
- (c) maintain information of or vital events
- (d) promote health education activities

Ans: (b) provide nutrition advice and immunisation to mothers and children

Q7. Most of respiratory infections are transmitted by-

- (a) Droplet infection
- (b) Transplacental
- (c) Inoculation into skin or mucosa
- (d) Vector borne transmission

Ans: (a) Droplet infection

Q8. Which of the following is not a content of drug kit A provided at sub- centre?

- (a) Oral rehydration salt
- (b) tab cotrimoxazole
- (c) Tablet Paracetamol
- (d) Vitamin a solution

Ans: (c) Tablet Paracetamol

Q9. Scabies is a/ an

- (a) non communicable disease
- (b) contagious disease
- (c) Bacterial infection
- (d) fungal infection

Ans: (b) contagious disease

Q17. The maximum size of droplet nuclei that can be inhaled into alveoli of lungs is

- (a) 1-2 microns
- (b) 1-5 microns
- (c) 5-7 microns
- (d) 7-10 microns

Ans: (b) 1-5 microns

Ans: (b) two or more strains of same microorganism

Q218. Stillbirth rate includes foetus dies after

- (a) 20 weeks
- (b) 24 weeks
- (c) 28 weeks
- (d) 32 weeks

Ans: (c) 28 weeks

Q219. Commonest cause of neonatal morbidity in India is

- (a) diarrhoeal diseases
- (b) birth injuries
- (c) congenital anomalies
- (d) prematurity and low birth weight

Ans: (d) prematurity and low birth weight

Q220. The commonest cause of maternal morbidity in India is

- (a) anaemia
- (b) hemorrhage
- (c) abortion
- (d) sepsis

Ans: (b) hemorrhage

Q221. Filaria is caused by

- (a) bacteria
- (b) Protozoa
- (c) fungus
- (d) virus

Ans: (b) Protozoa

Q222. Which one of the following is not an oral contraceptive pills?

- (a) estrogen only, Mini pill
- (b) estrogen and progesterone, combined pill
- (c) estrogen followed by progesterone, sequential pills

(d) cortisol only pills

Ans: (d) cortisol only pills

Q529. The most effective way of preventing tetanus is

(a) surgical debridement and toilet

(b) hyperbaric oxygen

(c) antibiotics

(d) TT

Ans: (d) TT

Q530. Strategy for prevention of neonatal tetanus include all except

(a) five clean practices

(b) giving penicillin to all newborns

(c) 2 doses of TT to all pregnant women

(d) Immunizing all married women

Ans: (b) giving penicillin to all newborns

Q601. Best methods of screening for early detection of carcinoma breast in young women is

(a) regular X-rays

(b) self examination

(c) mammography

(d) regular biopsies

Ans:(b) self examination

Q602. Following is not a risk factor for development of diabetes mellitus

(a) sedentary lifestyle

(b) protein energy malnutrition in infancy

(c) excessive intake of alcohol

(d) high intake of vitamin A

Ans: (d) high intake of vitamin A

Q603. The main objective of Janani Suraksha Yojana is

- (a) tetanus immunization
- (b) institutional deliveries
- (c) iron supplementation
- (d) nutritional supplementation

Ans: (b) institutional deliveries

Q905. Main cause of farmer's lung is

- (a) Pneumococcus
- (b) Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- (c) Micropolyspora faeni
- (d) Streptococcus aureus

Ans: (c) Micropolyspora faeni

- (b) Kala azar
- (c) trypanosomiasis
- (d) listeriosis

Ans: (a) Dengue

Q907. Transovarian transmission is seen in

- (a) Rickettsial disease
- (b) malaria
- (c) filariasis
- (d) none

Q906. Spread of mosquitoes is

- (a) Dengue

Ans: (a) Rickettsial disease

Ans: (b) structural communication

Q962. Which of the following infection of animals primarily can be transmitted through milk?

- (a) Tuberculosis
- (b) dengue
- (c) plague

(d) leptospirosis

Ans: (a) Tuberculosis

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Chapter-3

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS WITH ANSWER

Q1. Protein factory in human cell is

- (a) Ribosome
- (b) Nucleus
- (c) Cytoplasm
- (d) Golgi apparatus

Ans: (a) Ribosome

Q2.has no nucleus

- (a) RBCs
- (b) WBCs
- (c) Lymphocytes
- (d) Monocytes

Ans: (a) RBCs

Q3. Which of the following order is correct about phases of mitosis cell division?

- (a) Prophase-Anaphase-Telophase-Metaphase
- (b) Prophase-Anaphase -Metaphase-Telophase
- (c) Prophase-Metaphase-Telophase-Anaphase
- (d) Prophase-Metaphase-Anaphase -Telophase

Ans: (d) Prophase-Metaphase-Anaphase -Telophase

Q4. Phagocytosis is the responsibility of.....

- (a) Eosinophil
- (b) Neutrophils

- (c) Monocyte
- (d) Lymphocyte

Ans: (b) Neutrophils

Q5. Which of the following mechanism facilitates transfer of large particles across cell membrane?

- (a) Active transport
- (b) Facilitated transport
- (c) Passive diffusion
- (d) Phagocytosis

Ans: (d) Phagocytosis

Q100. Movement of a body part towards the middle is.....

- (a) Abduction
- (b) Adduction
- (c) Extension
- (d) Flexion

Ans: (b) Adduction

Q101. The type of joint present between ear ossicles is

- (a) Primary cartilaginous
- (b) Secondary cartilaginous
- (c) Synovial
- (d) Fibrous

Ans: (c) Synovial

Q102. Fibrous joints between the bones of the skull are called

- (a) Fossa
- (b) Sutures
- (c) Synovial joints
- (d) Cartilaginous joints

Ans: (b) Sutures

Q103. Knee cap is....

- (a) Femur
- (b) Fibula
- (c) Patella
- (d) Tibia

Ans: (c) Patella

Q104. Patella completely ossify by the age of

- (a) 6 yrs
- (b) 10 yrs
- (c) 14 yrs
- (d) 21 yrs

Ans: (c) 14 yrs

Q194. Primary auditory area is

- (a) inferior temporal gyrus
- (b) Occipital cortex
- (c) superior temporal gyrus
- (d) frontal cortex

Ans:(c) superior temporal gyrus

Q195. Ophthalmic artery is a branch of

- (a) vertebral artery
- (b) Basilar artery
- (c) internal carotid artery
- (d) external carotid artery

Ans: (c) internal carotid artery

Q196. Eye wall movements are controlled by all of the following cranial nerves except

- (a) Optic nerve

- (b) Abducens nerve
- (c) Trochlear nerve
- (d) oculomotor nerve

Ans:(a) Optic nerve

Q197. Hypoglossal nerve is

- (a) sixth nerve
- (b) 7th nerve
- (c) twelfth nerve
- (d) ninth nerve

Ans:(c) twelfth nerve

Q198. Myopia is a condition in which

- (a) the image is focused behind the retina
- (b) the cornea or lens is not uniformly curved
- (c) there is a decrease in the ability of the eye to accommodate for near vision
- (d) correction is possible with a concave lens

Ans:(d) correction is possible with a concave lens

Q199. Number of extrinsic muscles involved in movement of the eyeball is

- (a) 4
- (b) 6
- (c) 7
- (d) 9

Ans:(b) 6

Q200. Rod cells are

- (a) more sensitive to light than cone cells
- (b) Able to produce sharper image than cone cells
- (c) sensitive to red, blue and green colour
- (d) found in greatest quantity in the fovea centralis

Ans: (a) more sensitive to light than cone cells

Q201. To focus on objects closer than 20 feet,

- (a) the lens must become flatter
- (b) the ciliary muscles must contract
- (c) the suspensory ligaments must increase tension on the lens
- (d) The cornea must move in word

Ans:(b) the ciliary muscles must contract

Q202. Rod cells and cone cells are associated with.... sensation

- (a) smell
- (b) vision
- (c) hearing
- (d) touching

Ans:(b) vision

Q203. The blind spot of eye is known as

- (a) Cons
- (b) Rods
- (c) pupil
- (d) optic disc

Ans:(d) optic disc

Q204. The anterior segment of eye is filled by

- (a) Aqueous fluid
- (b) ECF
- (c) ocular fluid
- (d) vitreous body

Ans: (a) Aqueous fluid

Q205. Chemoreceptors in the medulla oblongata sense a decrease in

- (a) blood oxygen content
- (b) blood carbon dioxide

- (c) blood pH
- (d) Hemoglobin

Ans:(b) blood carbon dioxide

Q206. Normal tidal volume in adult is about

- (a) 300ml
- (b) 500ml
- (c) 1200 ml
- (d) 3600 ml

Ans:(b) 500ml

Q207. The length of an adult trachea is

- (a) 6 to 8 cm
- (b) 10 to 11 cm
- (c) 14 to 15 CM
- (d) 16 to 20 CM

Ans:(c) 14 to 15 CM

Q208. Tracheal bifurcation occurs at level

- (a) T1-T2
- (b) T3-T4
- (c) T4- T5
- (d) None

Ans:(c) T4- T5

Q209. Muscles used in respiration are except

- (a) internal intercostal muscles
- (b) external intercostal muscles
- (c) diaphragm
- (d) Sternocleidomastoid muscle

Ans: (d) Sternocleidomastoid muscle

Q210. Relaxation of external intercostal muscles cause

- (a) inspiration

- (b) expiration
- (c) no effect on respiration
- (d) both a and b

Ans:(b) expiration

Q351. Biconcave shape of RBC is helpful because

- (a) easily passage through capillaries
- (b) increased surface area for a given diameter
- (c) both a and b
- (d) none

Ans:(b) increased surface area for a given diameter

Q352. Reservation used for storing blood for transfusion is

- (a) heparin + dextrose
- (b) Cartilage + glucose
- (c) EDTA
- (d) CDPA

Ans:(c) EDTA

Q353. Coagulation factor VII is

- (a) Thromboplastin
- (b) Accelerin
- (c) Proconvertin
- (d) Antihemophilic factor

Ans: (c) Proconvertin

Q354. Oncotic pressure of Plasma is due to

- (a) albumin
- (b) prealbumin
- (c) electrolytes
- (d) fibrinogen

Ans:(a) albumin

Q448. The part of the brain stem that regulate heart rate, breathing, swallowing, coughing and sneezing is the

- (a) cerebellum
- (b) Medulla oblongata
- (c) Pons
- (d) Midbrain

Ans:(b) Medulla oblongata

Q449. The process of taking food into the digestive system is: [RRB SSNE 2015]

- (a) Ingestion
- (b) Propulsion
- (c) Digestion
- (d) Elimination

Ans: (a) Ingestion

Q450. Gallbladder is located: [ESIC Chennai May 2012]

- (a) Upper right part of abdomen
- (b) On right side of liver
- (c) On left side of liver
- (d) Below the liver

Ans: (d) Below the liver

Q451. Most sensory input that ascends through the spinal cord and brainstem projects to the

- (a) Pineal body
- (b) Hypothalamus
- (c) Thalamus
- (d) Mamillary bodies

Ans: (c) Thalamus

Q452. Allen's test is used for

- (a) Integrity of palmar arch
- (b) Ulnar nerve function
- (c) Median nerve compression
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (a) Integrity of palmar arch

Q581. Iron absorption is increased by

- (a) Vitamin C
- (b) Phytic acid
- (c) Fibre diet
- (d) phosphates

Ans: (a) Vitamin C

Q582 Intrinsic factor is secreted by

- (a) Chief cells
- (b) Delta cells
- (c) Parietal cells
- (d) Enterochromaffin like cells

Ans: (c) Parietal cells

Q583. In the stomach, H⁺ are secreted in exchange for

- (a) Na⁺
- (b) K⁺
- (c) Ca⁺
- (d) Cl⁻

Ans: (b) K⁺

Q584. Dumping syndrome is characterized by which one of the following

- (a) Hypertension

- (b) Hypervolemia
- (c) Hyperglycaemia
- (d) Generalized weakness dizziness and sweating after meals

Ans: (d) Generalized weakness dizziness and sweating after meals

Q599. Simple cuboidal epithelium is seen in

- (a) skin
- (b) trachea
- (c) Esophagus
- (d) thyroid gland

Ans: (d) thyroid gland

Q600. Mapping of genes is possible on if there is cross between: [Kerala PSC, Nov 2014]

- (a) Dominant heterozygous alleles and dominant heterozygous alleles
- (b) Dominant heterozygous and dominant heterozygous alleles
- (c) Dominant heterozygous alleles and dominant heterozygous
- (d) Dominant heterozygous and recessive heterozygous alleles

Ans:(d) Dominant heterozygous and recessive heterozygous alleles

Chapter-4

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

Q1. All of the following are neurotransmitters, except:

- (a) Dopamine
- (b) GABA
- (c) Serotonin
- (d) Troponin

Ans: (d) Troponin

Q2. Number of spinal nerves is

- (a) 28 pairs
- (b) 30 pairs
- (c) 31 pairs
- (d) 33 pairs

Ans: (c) 31 pairs

Q3. Which of the following activity is increased by sympathetic nervous system?

- (a) Heart rate
- (b) Secretion of digestive juices
- (c) Secretion of saliva
- (d) All the above

Ans: (a) Heart rate

Q4. All of the following measures are used to decrease brain edema, except

- (a) Hydrocortisone
- (b) Hyperventilation
- (c) Dextrose infusion

(d) Mannitol infusion

Ans: (c) Dextrose infusion

Q5. The plexus that supply nerves to the skin and muscles of upper limbs some of the chest muscles is:

(a) Cervical plexus

(b) Brachial plexus

(c) Lumbar plexus

(d) sacral plexus

Ans: (b) Brachial plexus

Q6. Inability to carryout normal activities despite intact motor function is:-

(a) Anhedonia

(b) Apraxia

(c) Apathy

(d) Amnesia

Ans: (b) Apraxia

Q7. Uncoordinated movement of the extremities in a patient with a traumatic brain injury is termed as

(a) Ataxia

(b) Apraxia

(c) Dystonia

(d) dyskinesia

Ans: (a) Ataxia

Q8. Depolarization of axolemma during nerve condition takes place because

(a) More Na⁺ outside

(b) Equal amount of Na⁺ and K⁺ move out across axolemma

(c) Na⁺ move inside and K⁺ move more outside

(d) None of the above

Ans: (c) Na⁺ move inside and K⁺ move more outside

Q9. Which of the following signs in a child with meningitis is characterized by pain or resistance on extending the legs at the knee when the child is lying supine?

- (a) Brudzinski
- (b) Kernig's
- (c) MacEwen
- (d) Chvostek's

Ans: (b) Kernig's

Q10. Complaints of pain by the elderly patient is to be carefully assessed because older people

- (a) Have increased tactile perception
- (b) Often experience chronic pain
- (c) Have a decreased pain threshold
- (d) Have reduced sensory perception

Ans: (d) Have reduced sensory perception

Q346. During the early postoperative period after thyroidectomy which of the following findings is a cause of concern?

- (a) a sore throat
- (b) Complaints of pain in the area of the surgical incision
- (c) carpal spasm when the blood pressure is taken
- (d) Temperature of 101°F 18

Ans: (c) carpal spasm when the blood pressure is taken

Q347. Which of the following is caused by hypoparathyroidism?

- (a) high serum calcium
- (b) low serum calcium
- (c) high serum potassium
- (d) low serum potassium

Ans: (b) low serum calcium

Q348. Peak action time for regular insulin is:

- (a) 2-4 hours
- (b) 4-6 hours
- (c) 6-10 hours
- (d) 8-12 hours

Ans: (a) 2-4 hours

Q1140. Commonest cause of anaemia is

- (a) lack of dietary iron
- (b) B12 deficiency
- (c) bleeding disorders
- (d) hookworm infection

Ans: (a) lack of dietary iron

Q1675. Excess of Nitrogenous Substance in faeces and urine is known as

- (a) Azotorrhea
- (b) azotemia
- (c) steatorrhea
- (d) Malena

Ans: (a) Azotorrhea

Q1676. Parameter helpful to assess the renal function as early as possible

- (a) BUN
- (b) urine output
- (c) creatinine clearance
- (d) GFR

Ans: (c) creatinine clearance

Q1677. Hydronephrosis means

- (a) dilation of renal pelvis

- (b) constrictions of renal pelvis
- (c) narrowing of renal pelvis
- (d) atrophy of renal pelvis

Ans: (a) dilation of renal pelvis

Q1678. Renal Bone disease occurs when Phosphorus in the blood pulls..... minerals from the bone?

- (a) Zinc
- (b) calcium
- (c) iron
- (d) potassium

Ans: (b) calcium

Q2209 Why pressurized bags is used in arterial line monitoring?

- (a) To prevent the backflow of the blood in the tubing
- (b) to prevent blood leakage
- (c) to maintain the shape of saline bag
- (d) to provide Bolus dose

Ans: (a) To prevent the backflow of the blood in the tubing

Q2210. All of the following nursing procedures increases ICP of the patient except

- (a) application of suction
- (b) elevation of head end of bed 45°
- (c) Repositioning of patient
- (d) neurological assessment

Ans: (b) elevation of head end of bed 45° it

Q2211. Ventilator associated pneumonia is defined as pneumonia that occur..... hrs or after ET intubation

- (a) 12 hours
- (b) 24 hours

- (c) 36 hours
- (d) 48 hours

Ans: (d) 48 hours

Q2212. Which one of the following is the recommended order for resuscitation

- (a) A-B-C
- (b) C-A-B
- (c) C-B-A
- (d) B-C-A

Ans: (b) C-A-B

Q2213. Which one of the following is correct regarding compression?

- (a) use palm of hand
- (b) use heel of the hand
- (c) compression depth of at least 5 inches
- (d) check ECG at the end of each compression

Ans: (b) use heel of the hand

Q2214. What is the recommended rate of chest compression?

- (a) more than 120/min
- (b) between 100-120/min
- (c) At least 100/min
- (d) 90/min

Ans: (c) At least 100/min

Q2215. Why rolling moment of catheter is needed while suction catheter is withdrawn?

- (a) To remove secretion
- (b) to provide proper pressure
- (c) to prevent tissue trauma
- (d) For easy withdrawal of tube

Ans: (c) to prevent tissue trauma

Q2216. Which among the following is a non-invasive ventilation method?

- (a) SIMV
- (b) Bi PAP
- (c) Laryngeal mask Airway
- (d) pressure support ventilation

Ans: (b) Bi PAP

Q2217. What should be the depth of chest compression in adults?

- (a) 3 inches
- (b) more than 2.4 inches
- (c) at least 5 cm
- (d) at least 7 cm

Ans: (c) at least 5 cm

Q2218. Type 2 respiratory failure may be occurred as a result of

- (a) ventilation perfusion mismatch
- (b) poor respiratory effect
- (c) right-to-left cardiac shunt
- (d) fluid in the alveoli

Ans: (b) poor respiratory effect

Q2219. Which one of the following does not cause respiratory failure?

- (a) Pneumothorax
- (b) pulmonary embolism
- (c) acute asthma
- (d) Flail chest

Ans: (d) Flail chest

Q2220. What is indicated if pH is abnormal along with abnormal PaCO₂ and HCO₃⁻?

- (a) Compensated condition
- (b) partially compensated

(c) uncompensated

(d) equilibrium

Ans: (c) uncompensated

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Chapter-5

Psychiatric Nursing Objective Questions With Answers

Q1. The major neurotransmitter involved in the occurrence of obsessive compulsive disorder is

- (a) dopamine
- (b) acetylcholine
- (c) epinephrine
- (d) serotonin

Ans: (d) serotonin

Q2. services aimed at reducing the prevalence of psychiatric illness by shortening the course of the illness is called as

- (a) secondary prevention
- (b) primary prevention
- (c) tertiary prevention
- (d) primordial prevention

Ans: (a) secondary prevention

Q3. According to Kubler-Ross theory of grief, which among the following behaviour is observed in stage II?

- (a) Depression

- (b) anger
- (c) bargaining
- (d) denial

Ans: (b) anger

Q4. The crisis that is precipitated by an unanticipated stressful event that creates disequilibrium by threatening one's sense of biological, social or psychological integrity is called

- (a) Situational crisis
- (b) adventitious crisis
- (c) Maturational crisis
- (d) social crisis

Ans: (a) Situational crisis

Q5. A person has run away from home adapting a new identity with complete Amnesia about his earlier life. this disorder is known as

- (a) dissociative fugue
- (b) multiple personality disorder
- (c) dissociative amnesia
- (d) Conversion disorder

Ans: (a) dissociative fugue

Q6. The techniques of psychoanalysis includes the following except

- (a) exploration
- (b) free association
- (c) clay association
- (d) transference

Ans: (c) clay association

Q200. Common manageable side effect of neuroleptic drugs is

- (a) jaundice
- (b) Melanocytosis
- (c) drooping eyelids
- (d) unintentional tremors

Ans: (d) unintentional tremors

Q201. Most common type of Hallucination seen in schizophrenia patient is

- (a) auditory
- (b) visual
- (c) tactile
- (d) olfactory

Ans: (a) auditory

Q202. Topographical model of Mind by Freud is

- (a) Id-ego-superego
- (b) Conscious- preconscious- unconscious
- (c) regression- repression- suppression
- (d) denial- rationalization- projection

Ans: (b) Conscious- preconscious- unconscious

Q203. A patient with schizophrenia is not taking medication as advised, for this client of medication that is to be administered I/M is by the nurse every 2 to 3 weeks is

- (a) Haldol
- (b) Valium
- (c) Lithium carbonate
- (d) Prolixindcanoate

Ans: (d) Prolixindcanoate

Q204. Among the following what is the important nursing intervention to maintain safety of a client who is receiving ECT ?

- (a) Tyramine free meals
- (b) Avoidance of exposure to Sun
- (c) maintenance of safety sodium intake
- (d) elimination of benzodiazepine for night time sedation

Ans: (d) elimination of benzodiazepine for night time sedation

Q205. As a part of teaching a client who is on haloperidol therapy, the nurse should teach the client to avoid

- (a) ingesting canned food
- (b) Staying in the sun
- (c) ingesting aged cheese
- (d) taking medication containing aspirin

Ans: (b) Staying in the sun

Q206. Photosensitization is a side effect of

- (a) Sertraline
- (b) Lithium carbonate
- (c) Methylphenidate hydrochloride
- (d) chlorpromazine hydrochloride

Ans: (d) chlorpromazine hydrochloride

Q207. Narcissistic personality disorder is characterized by

- (a) callous unconcern for feelings of others
- (b) Self dramatization, theatrically
- (c) Ideas of grandiosity and inflated sense of self importance
- (d) significant and persistent disturbance of Identity of self

Ans: (c) Ideas of grandiosity and inflated sense of self importance

Q208. A term used to explain a disorder of thought in which thinking precedes slowly with many unnecessary trivial details, but finally the point is reached is

- (a) Flight of ideas
- (b) prolixity
- (c) Tangentiality
- (d) Circumstantiality

Ans: (d) Circumstantiality

Q209. Major behavioral characteristic of child with ADHD is

- (a) Overreaction to stimuli
- (b) Continued use of rituals
- (c) delayed speech development
- (d) inability to use abstract thought

Ans: (a) Overreaction to stimuli

Q210. Antidote for methanol is

- (a) Ethanol
- (b) disulfiram
- (c) EDTA
- (d) Ethylene

Ans: (a) Ethanol

Q211. Autistic child's language resembles

- (a) Stuttering
- (b) Confabulation
- (c) neologism
- (d) echolalia

Ans: (d) echolalia

Q212. Increase dopamine level will cause

- (a) schizophrenia
- (b) depression
- (c) OCD
- (d) BPAD

Ans: (a) schizophrenia

Q213. National Mental Health Programme was launched in the year of

- (a) 1982
- (b) 1981
- (c) 1980
- (d) 1979

Ans: (a) 1982

Q214. Who coined the term schizophrenia?

- (a) Eugene Bleuler
- (b) WilliamTuke
- (c) Karl Menninger
- (d) John Weber

Ans: (a) Eugène Bleuler

Q215. Who is the father of modern psychiatry?

- (a) Benjamin Rush
- (b) Sigmund Freud
- (c) Emil Kraepelin
- (d) WilliamTuke

Ans: (b) Sigmund Freud

Q216. Drug of choice to treat extrapyramidal symptom include

- (a) Noradrenaline
- (b) benztropine
- (c) carbamazepine
- (d) haloperidol

Ans: (b) benztropine

Q217. Extrapyramidal symptoms are the side effect of

- (a) antipsychotic

- (b) anti anxiety drugs
- (c) antidepressant
- (d) antimalarial drugs

Ans: (a) antipsychotic

Q218. Health education regarding imipramine should include

- (a) it causes dry mouth
- (b) it causes urinary retention
- (c) should not stop abruptly
- (d) all the above

Ans: (d) all the above

Q219. Drug of choice to treat alcohol withdrawal symptoms such as tremors, and high BP include

- (a) disulfiram
- (b) lorazepam
- (c) cloxacillin
- (d) benztropine

Ans: (b) lorazepam

Q220. In a mental health unit nurse is showing undue concern and kindness towards a patient, this can be identified as

- (a) Transference

- (b) countertransference
- (c) emotional attachment
- (d) sympathy

Ans: (b) countertransference

Q221. The prominent symptom that last at least for one month and helpful to diagnose paranoid schizophrenia is

- (a) delusions and hallucinations
- (b) poverty of speech with apathy
- (c) Bizarre behavior associated with drug use
- (d) Disturbed relationship and poor grooming

Ans: (a) delusions and hallucinations

Q222. A common anti obsessional medication usually prescribed by practitioner are

- (a) Fluvoxamine
- (b) benztropine
- (c) Amantadine
- (d) diphenhydramine

Ans: (a) Fluvoxamine

Q223. Which explaining the procedure about ECT, nurse should emphasize that

- (a) answer to all questions will be provided
- (b) periods of Amnesia will be there following treatment
- (c) treatment will make the client feel better
- (d) client will not be alone during the treatment

Ans: (d) client will not be alone during the treatment

Q224. A client with manic phase of BPAD exhibits

- (a) Passivity
- (b) Dysphonia
- (c) anhedonia
- (d) grandiosity

Ans: (d) grandiosity

Q225. When the person feel both positive and negative towards same object it is known as

- (a) ambivalent
- (b) occasionally appropriate
- (c) positive affect
- (d) inappropriate

Ans: (a) ambivalent

Q226. Touching one's body without consent is known as

- (a) battery
- (b) fraud
- (c) breach of confidentiality
- (d) harassment

Ans: (a) battery

Q227. Characteristics of histrionic personality is

- (a) Dramatic and theatrical
- (b) boastful and egocentric
- (c) Rigid and perfectionistic
- (d) aggressive and manipulative

Ans: (a) Dramatic and theatrical

Q228. Behavior of pretending to be ill is

- (a) psychotic
- (b) malingering
- (c) out of contact with reality
- (d) using conversation defenses

Ans: (b) malingering

Q229. Which of the following lab test will be prescribed for a client who is getting sodium valproate for BPAD?

- (a) Platelet count and bleeding time
- (b) liver function test
- (c) both a and b
- (d) blood sugar

Ans: (c) both a and b

Q230. Intractable anorexia nervosa leads to

- (a) cardiac dysrhythmia resulting in cardiac arrest
- (b) glucose intolerance resulting in in protracted hypoglycemia
- (c) Endocrine imbalance causing cold amenorrhea
- (d) decreased metabolism causing cold intolerance

Ans: (a) cardiac dysrhythmia resulting in cardiac are

Q231. Clang association means

- (a) Impaired verbal communication
- (b) risk of violence
- (c) ineffective health maintenance
- (d) disturbed sensory perception

Ans: (a) Impaired verbal communication

Q232. Temporary discharge of the patient from the psychiatric hospital is referred as

- (a) Parole
- (b) Abscond
- (c) Termination
- (d) escape

Ans: (a) Parole

Q233. Ego works based on the

- (a) reality
- (b) pleasure
- (c) perfection
- (d) conscience

Ans: (a) reality

Q234. The states which keeps an individual physically alert to face the danger arising out of stress is termed

- (a) adjustment reaction
- (b) stage of resistance
- (c) exhaustion space
- (d) Alarm reaction

Ans: (d) Alarm reaction

Q235. Another term for superego is

- (a) self
- (b) ideal self
- (c) conscience
- (d) subconscious

Ans: (c) conscience

Q236. Who is the first psychiatric nurse?

- (a) Hildegard Peplau
- (b) Linda Richards
- (c) Sigmund Freud
- (d) Jean Watson

Ans: (b) Linda Richards

Q237. Which of the following is one of the general principles of Mental Health Nursing?

- (a) judgement of patient symptoms
- (b) use self understanding as a therapeutic tool
- (c) repeated talking
- (d) focus on symptoms of patients

Ans: (b) use self understanding as a therapeutic tool

Q238. According to Erikson's stages of psychosocial development, which of the following development task is associated with infancy?

- (a) Trust Vs mistrust
- (b) autonomy Vs shame
- (c) initiative Vs guilt
- (d) Intimacy Vs isolation

Ans: (b) autonomy Vs shame

Q239. DSM classification of mental disorders is published by

- (a) World Health Organization
- (b) American psychiatric Association
- (c) International psychiatric Association
- (d) American psychological Association

Ans: (b) American psychiatric Association

Q240. Which regard to diagnosis of mental disorders, the term ICD stands for

- (a) International classification of diseases
- (b) Indian classification of diseases
- (c) International criteria for diagnosis
- (d) Indian criteria for diagnosis

Ans: (a) International classification of diseases

Q241. Part of the brain that is responsible for emotional aspect of behavior is

- (a) cerebellum
- (b) limbic system
- (c) Gyri and Sulcus
- (d) cerebrum

Ans: (b) limbic system

Q242. Interpersonal theory of nursing was proposed by

- (a) Betty Neuman
- (b) Dorothy Orem
- (c) Hildegard Peplau
- (d) Jean Watson

Ans: (c) Hildegard Peplau

Q243. The Indian lunacy Act was passed in the year

- (a) 1898
- (b) 1912
- (c) 1982
- (d) 1987

Ans: (b) 1912

Q244. The Indian mental health Act was passed in the year

- (a) 1912

(b) 1947

(c) 1982

(d) 1987

Ans: (d) 1987

Q245. Misinterpretation for misperception of real external stimuli is known as

(a) Illusion

(b) hallucination

(c) delusion

(d) confabulation

Ans: (a) Illusion

Q246. Which of the following condition is not psychotic illness

(a) BPAD

(b) Phobia

(c) depression

(d) schizophrenia

Ans: (b) Phobia

Q247. In community mental health nursing, primary prevention refers to

(a) Identification and specific protection of vulnerable population

- (b) early diagnosis and prompt treatment
- (c) Reduce the severity associated with mental disorders
- (d) rehabilitation of mentally ill patients

Ans: (a) Identification and specific protection of vulnerable population

Q248. Relative of Mr X brought her to psychiatry hospital with an application made out to the magistrate and got him admitted in the hospital. the nurse knows that this type of admission

- (a) Admission on voluntary basis
- (b) admission on involuntary basis
- (c) Admission under special circumstances
- (d) Admission under reception order

Ans: (d) Admission under reception order

Q249. Which of the following is not a feature of mental Healthcare act 2017

- (a) every person except minor has right to take advance directive in writing
- (b) it does not allow the patient to appoint a representative to take decision of behalf of patient
- (c) this act abolished the ECT e for children and made provisions for modified ECT
- (d) Discriminalizations of suicide

Ans: (b) it does not allow the patient to appoint a representative to take decision of behalf of patient

Q250. Which of the following is the correct sequence of stages of general adaptation syndrome?

- (a) alarm- exhaustion- resistance
- (b) Alarm- resistance- exhaustion
- (c) resistance- alarm- exhaustion
- (d) exhaustion- alarm- resistance

Ans: (b) Alarm- resistance- exhaustion

Q251. All of the following are features of parkinsonism except

- (a) rest- tremors
- (b) mask like face
- (c) rigidity
- (d) preserved postural reflexes

Ans: (d) preserved postural reflexes

Q252. Father of intelligence test is

- (a) Alfred Binet
- (b) Erick Erickson
- (c) Alfred Adler
- (d) Carl Jung

Ans: (a) Alfred Binet

Q253. Psychoanalytic therapy was developed by

- (a) Sigmund Freud
- (b) Jacobson
- (c) Franklin
- (d) Aristotle

Ans: (a) Sigmund Freud

Q254. An attempt to integrate values learnt from patients and Society is referred as

- (a) the id
- (b) superego
- (c) sublimation
- (d) projection

Ans: (b) superego

Q255. Mental Healthcare act 2017 bill received president's assent on

- (a) April 7, 2017
- (b) April 15, 2017
- (c) July 7, 2017
- (d) July 15, 2017

Ans: (a) April 7, 2017

Q256. According to Erikson's stages of psychosocial development, which of the following development task is associated with Adolescence?

- (a) Trust Vs mistrust
- (b) autonomy Vs shame
- (c) initiative Vs guilt
- (d) Intimacy Vs isolation

Ans: (b) autonomy Vs shame

Q257. With regard to diagnosis of mental disorder, the term DSM stands for

- (a) Disease system manual
- (b) Diagnostic system manual
- (c) Diagnostic and statistical manual
- (d) Diagnostic system for mental disorders

Ans: (c) Diagnostic and statistical manual

Q258. Which of the following statement about mental illness is true ?

- (a) marriage can cure mental illness
- (b) mental illness can connected to committing sin in the past
- (c) mental illness is curable

(d) mentally ill patients are dangerous for the society

Ans: (c) mental illness is curable

Q259. In ICD classification of diseases is published by

(a) American psychiatric Association (APA)

(b) Indian Society of psychiatric nurses (ISPN)

(c) International psychiatric Association

(d) World Health Organization

Ans: (d) World Health Organization

Q260. The part of the brain that regulate cognitive function is

(a) cerebrum

(b) cerebellum

(c) limbic system

(d) pons

Ans: (a) cerebrum

Q261. The term schizophrenia was coined by

(a) William James

(b) William Tuke

(c) Eugen Bleuler

(d) Sigmund Freud

Ans: (c) Eugen Bleuler

Q262. Perception of an object in the absence of a stimuli is called as

- (a) illusion
- (b) hallucination
- (c) delusion
- (d) Confabulation

Ans: (b) hallucination

Q263. Which of the following is a disorder of perception?

- (a) delusion
- (b) hallucination
- (c) amnesia
- (d) delirium

Ans: (b) hallucination

Q264. Number of sleep stages are

- (a) 2
- (b) 4
- (c) 5
- (d) 6

Ans: (c) 5

Q285. The recording of conversation between the nurse and patient in a psychiatric setup is termed as

- (a) therapeutic communication
- (b) interview technique
- (c) process recording
- (d) case study

Ans: (c) process recording

Q286. The process of encouraging or establishing a belief or pattern of behavior is known as

- (a) Exploration
- (b) reinforcement
- (c) sensitization
- (d) enforcement

Ans: (b) reinforcement

Q287. Communication technique of confrontation is used during which phase of nursing nurse patient relationship?

- (a) Pre-orientation
- (b) orientation
- (c) working
- (d) termination

Ans: (c) working

Q288. Which of the following is one of the barriers of technique nurse patient communication?

- (a) Reflection
- (b) restating
- (c) giving advice
- (d) Silence

Ans: (c) giving advice

Q289. A prerequisite for nurse to develop an effective communication with patient is

- (a) a good understanding the pathophysiology of mental disorders
- (b) to use transference and countertransference
- (c) to use self awareness as a tool to understand the patient
- (d) to have good knowledge of various treatment modalities

Ans: (c) to use self awareness as a tool to understand the patient

Q290. A nurse, during the course of treatment, develops feelings towards the patient. this is termed as

- (a) Empathy
- (b) countertransference
- (c) sympathy

(d) Transference

Ans: (b) countertransference

Q291. Which of the following intervention is appropriate for handling a patient with an antisocial personality?

(a) Ignore the patient

(b) agree with the patient's demands

(c) set limits with patient

(d) be friendly with patient

Ans: (c) set limits with patient

Q292. Repeating the main thoughts expressed by the patient is called as

(a) Restating

(b) clarifications

(c) reflection

(d) validation

Ans: (a) Restating

Q293. first step in counseling process is

(a) relationship building

(b) goal setting

(c) problem assessment

(d) interventions

Ans: (a) relationship building

Q294. Release of feelings that takes place by talking about and emotionally charged areas is

(a) Clarifications

(b) Abreaction

(c) suggestion

(d) exploration

Ans: (b) Abreaction

Q295. Hallucinations are seen in all except

(a) schizophrenia

(b) seizure due to intracerebral space occupying lesion

(c) LSD

(d) Anxiety

Ans: (d) Anxiety

Q296. The contributions of Sigmund Freud are all except

(a) Effects of cocaine

(b) interpretation of Dream

(c) psychosexual stages of development

(d) superiority inferiority complex

Ans: (d) superiority inferiority complex

Q297. Confabulation is a disorder of

(a) perception

(b) thought

(c) memory

(d) mood

Ans: (c) memory

Q298. Most common psychiatric illness seen in majority in India is

(a) Mania

(b) depressed

(c) schizophrenia

(d) OCDs

Ans: (b) depressed

Q299. Narcolepsy is due to the abnormality in

(a) hypothalamus

(b) neocortex

(c) cerebellum

(d) medulla oblongata

Ans: (a) hypothalamus

Q300. Drug which causes hallucinations is

- (a) ketamine
- (b) Gallamine
- (c) D- tubocurarine
- (d) Pancuronium

Ans: (a) ketamine

Q301. Insight is present in all except

- (a) neurosis
- (b) obsessive compulsive disorders
- (c) phobias
- (d) psychosis

Ans: d) psychosis

Q302. Visual hallucinations is seen in

- (a) alcoholism
- (b) Mania
- (c) depression
- (d) phobia

Ans: (a) alcoholism

Q303. Emotion is controlled by

- (a) Limbic system
- (b) hypothalamus
- (c) cerebrum
- (d) reticuloendothelial system

Ans: (a) Limbic system

Q304. Altered perception of real object is

- (a) illusion
- (b) delusion
- (c) hallucination
- (d) delirium

Ans: (a) illusion

Q305. Lack of insight is not a feature of

- (a) Panic disorder
- (b) Schizophrenia
- (c) Mania
- (d) reactive psychosis

Ans: (a) Panic disorder

Q306. The best approach in healing a severely withdrawn patient is

- (a) engage in group activities
- (b) establish a specific routine
- (c) to provide a trusting relationship
- (d) engage in ward activities

Ans: (c) to provide a trusting relationship

Q307. Which of the following is not a therapeutic communication technique?

- (a) belittling
- (b) restating
- (c) reflecting
- (d) validating

Ans: (a) belittling

Q308. Cultural barriers of communication is

- (a) intelligence
- (b) sound
- (c) fear
- (d) language

Ans: (d) language

Q309. One of the barrier in nurse patient therapeutic relationship is

- (a) reflection
- (b) transference
- (c) listening
- (d) nodding

Ans: (b) transference

Q310. Which of the following is an example of non therapeutic communication techniques?

- (a) non judgemental attitude
- (b) silence
- (c) reflection
- (d) informing

Ans: (d) informing

Q311. The attitude of nurse who is taking care of a patient with Mania should be

- (a) active friendliness
- (b) Jovial
- (c) passive friendliness and firm
- (d) threatening

Ans: (c) passive friendliness and firm

Q312. When a client's behaviour is considered abnormal the nurse first need to

- (a) ignore the client's behaviour
- (b) point out the client disturbed behaviour
- (c) focus on the emotions
- (d) focus on the positive behaviour

Ans: (b) point out the client disturbed behaviour

Q313. Which of the following type of questions are used during Saka trick history collection?

- (a) forced choice questions
- (b) Objective type questions
- (c) open ended question
- (d) closed ended questions

Ans: (c) open ended question

Q314. The emotional state and individual experience to the loss of loved object is

- (a) Grief
- (b) Mourning
- (c) Bereavement
- (d) Agony

Ans: (a) Grief

Q315. Hallucination is caused by

- (a) gastrointestinal disorder
- (b) mental illness
- (c) disorder of reproductive organs
- (d) infectious disease

Ans: (b) mental illness

Q316. If the activities done by the people are repeated by as patient, it is an example of

- (a) echolalia
- (b) Hyperactivity
- (c) compulsion
- (d) echopraxia

Ans: (d) echopraxia

Q317. A false unshakable belief is

- (a) Illusion
- (b) hallucination
- (c) Delusion
- (d) derealization

Ans: (c) Delusion

Q318. Abnormal involuntary movement which occurs suddenly, repetitively and purposefulness is

- (a) Mannerism
- (b) compulsion
- (c) cataplexy
- (d) tic

Ans: (d) tic

Q319. Making up stories to fill in the gaps of memory is

- (a) Reaction formation
- (b) sublimation
- (c) confabulation
- (d) Lying

Ans: (c) confabulation

Q320. Type of speech in which one repeats what others have just said is

- (a) Neologism
- (b) Echopraxia
- (c) Echolalia
- (d) association

Ans: (c) Echolalia

Q321. Excessive sleep is termed as

- (a) Insomnia
- (b) asomnia
- (c) Somnambulism
- (d) Hypersomnia

Ans: (d) Hypersomnia

Q322. Agoraphobia is fear of

- (a) Agar
- (b) Strangers
- (c) Open spaces
- (d) Closed spaces

Ans: (c) Open spaces

Q323. Flattening of emotions is otherwise known as

- (a) loose association
- (b) Ambiguity
- (c) Blunted affect
- (d) Suppression

Ans: (c) Blunted affect

Q324. Sleep walking is otherwise called

- (a) somnambulism
- (b) somnokinesis
- (c) insomnia
- (d) enuresis

Ans: (a) somnambulism

Q325. Loosening of association is an example of

- (a) Formal thought disorder
- (b) schneider's first symptoms
- (c) preservation
- (d) concrete thinking

Ans: (a) Formal thought disorder

Q326. True for PTSD are all except

- (a) Past h/o psychiatric illness
- (b) Women are more predisposed
- (c) Occur in intellectuals
- (d) Numbness

Ans: (c) Occur in intellectuals

Q327. Persistent belief in something which is not a fact is

- (a) Illusion
- (b) Hallucination
- (c) Delusion
- (d) Delirium

Ans: (c) Delusion

Q328. delusion is a disorder of

- (a) Thought
- (b) Perception
- (c) Insight
- (d) Cognition

Ans: (a) Thought

Q329. Anorexia nervosa is characterized by all except

- (a) Amenorrhoea
- (b) weight loss
- (c) hypothermia
- (d) Alopecia

Ans: (d) Alopecia

Q330. Desensitization is a type of

- (a) Psychotherapy

- (b) Psychoanalysis
- (c) Behavioral therapy
- (d) None

Ans: (c) Behavioral therapy

Q331. Commonest type of phobia seen in clinical practice

- (a) Social phobia
- (b) Simple phobia
- (c) Agoraphobia
- (d) claustrophobia

Ans: (c) Agoraphobia

Q332. panic attack is characterized by all except

- (a) Fear of dying
- (b) Visual hallucinations
- (c) Choking sensation
- (d) Fear of losing control

Ans: (b) Visual hallucinations

Q333. Pyromania is a type of

- (a) Phobia
- (b) Impulse

- (c) Delusion
- (d) Obsession

Ans: (b) Impulse

Q334. Definitive treatment of all types of phobia is

- (a) Behaviour therapy
- (b) Social therapy
- (c) Avoidance
- (d) drug therapy

Ans: (a) Behaviour therapy

Q335. Drug of choice for Panic Disorder is

- (a) Fluoxetine
- (b) Lithium
- (c) Diazepam
- (d) Chlorpromazine

Ans: (c) Diazepam

Q336. All drugs are used for treatment of OCD except

- (a) Carbamazepine
- (b) Lithium
- (c) Fluoxetine

(d) Diazepam

Ans: (d) Diazepam

Q337. Treatment of voice for OCD is

(a) Behaviour therapy

(b) drug therapy

(c) Psychosurgery

(d) combination of behaviour and drug therapy

Ans: (d) combination of behaviour and drug therapy

Q338. Excessive sexual desire in males is known as

(a) nymphomania

(b) satyriasis

(c) Tribadism

(d) sadism

Ans: (b) satyriasis

Q339. Which of the following models suggest that psychological disorders result from acquiring dysfunctional ways of thinking and acting?

(a) social model

(b) somatic model

(c) behavioural model

(d) cognitive model

Ans: (d) cognitive model

Q340. Which of the following would be the most appropriate cognitive intervention for a client with major depressive disorder?

(a) promote active socialization with other patients

(b) role play to increase assertiveness skills

(c) focus on identifying strengths and accomplishments

(d) Encourage journaling of underlying feelings

Ans: (c) focus on identifying strengths and accomplishments

Q341. Pathological repetition by imitation of the words of another person is referred as

(a) circumstantiality

(b) Echopraxia

(c) echolalia

(d) clang Association

Ans: (c) echolalia

Q342. A state of indifference, or the suppression of emotions such as concern, excitement, motivation, and passion is known as

(a) apathy

(b) ambivalence

(c) catatonia

(d) mutism

Ans: (a) apathy

Q343. According to Freud psychoanalytic view, social component of personality consists

(a) Id

(b) Ego

(c) superego

(d) all of the above

Ans: (c) superego

Q344. According to Freud psychoanalytic view, psychological component of personality consists

(a) Id

(b) Ego

(c) superego

(d) all of the above

Ans: (b) Ego

Q345. According to Freud psychoanalytic view, pleasure principle in the driving force of

(a) Id

- (b) Ego
- (c) superego
- (d) all of the above

Ans:(a) Id

Q346. Feeling or experience that a person knows or recognizes a situation, but that it still seems very unfamiliar or unknown is referred as

- (a) Deja vu
- (b) Jamais vu
- (c) Selective amnesia
- (d) Dissociative amnesia

Ans: (b) Jamais vu

Q347. Patient tells the nurse that the news announcer on TV is talking about me. The nurse documents this as

- (a) Delusion of reference
- (b) delusion of grandiosity
- (c) delusion of persecution
- (d) delusion of infidelity

Ans: (a) Delusion of reference

Q348. The condition in which the person is able to speak only in Whisper is known as

- (a) aphonia
- (b) Mutism
- (c) aphasia
- (d) Stuporness

Ans: (a) aphonia

Q349. An inability to speak, due to a physical defect, consciousness refusal, psychogenic inhibition is known as

- (a) aphonia
- (b) Mutism
- (c) aphasia
- (d) Stuporness

Ans: (b) Mutism

Q350. The process of rapidly releasing negative emotions is known as

- (a) reminiscence therapy
- (b) hypnosis
- (c) biofeedback
- (d) Catharsis

Ans: (d) Catharsis

Q351. Mrs Amita refused to eat her breakfast in the hospital, stating that the food was poisoned. this is an example of

- (a) Delusion of nihilism
- (b) Delusion of grandiosity
- (c) delusion of persecution
- (d) delusion of perception

Ans: (c) delusion of persecution

Q352. A person who is aloof, isolated and does not socialized, is considered to be

- (a) withdrawn
- (b) Ambiguous
- (c) Apathy
- (d) Negativism

Ans: (a) withdrawn

Q353. An idea or thought that continually preoccupies or intrudes on a person's mind is known as

- (a) Suppression
- (b) obsession
- (c) delusion
- (d) repression

Ans: (b) obsession

Q354. A patient Expresses the belief that the army is about to shoot him. this is an example of

- (a) delusion of grandiosity
- (b) idea of reference
- (c) delusion of persecution
- (d) delusion of nihilism

Ans: (c) delusion of persecution

Q355. Drug most useful in treatment of obsessive compulsive disorder is

- (a) amoxapine
- (b) fluoxetine
- (c) doxepin
- (d) Dothiepin

Ans: (b) fluoxetine

Q356. A person who laughs one minute and cries the next without any clear situation is said to have

- (a) Incongruent affect
- (b) euphoria
- (c) Labile affect
- (d) split personality

Ans: (c) Labile affect

Q357 . Patient on contamination phobia was asked by therapist to follow behind and touch everything he touches in patient's house. Therapist kept talking quietly and calmly all the time and the patient was asked to repeat the procedure twice daily. The procedure is

- (a) Flooding
- (b) moulding
- (c) positive reinforcement
- (d) aversion therapy

Ans: (b) moulding

Q358. A person saying a design on the floor thought it was a fossil. it is the example of

- (a) Illusion
- (b) delusion
- (c) hallucination
- (d) idea of reference

Ans: (a) Illusion

Q359. If false memory that the patient believes to be true is

- (a) confabulation
- (b) fugue
- (c) cataplexy

(d) Anergia

Ans: (a) confabulation

Q360. A condition in which person maintaining the body posture into which it is placed is

(a) Anergia

(b) Echopraxia

(c) Cataplexy

(d) catalepsy

Ans: (d) catalepsy

Q361. A patient with anorexia nervosa shows signs of malnutrition. during initial Re feeding, the nurse carefully access the patient for

(a) Hyperkalemia

(b) hypoglycemia

(c) hypercalcemia

(d) hypophosphatemia

Ans: (d) hypophosphatemia

Q362. Persistent mechanical repetition of speech or movement is known as

(a) Echolalia

(b) stereotype

(c) tangentiality

(d) circumstantiality

Ans: (b) stereotype

Q363. Pathological repetition by imitation of the behaviour of another person is referred as

(a) circumstantiality

(b) echopraxia

(c) echolalia

(d) clang Association

Ans: (b) echopraxia

Q364. Having the strong sensation that an event or experience currently being experienced has already been experienced in the past is known as

(a) Deja vu

(b) Jamais vu

(c) Selective amnesia

(d) Dissociative amnesia

Ans: (a) Deja vu

Q365. The most common type of Hallucination seen in patient with mental illness is

- (a) gustatory hallucinations
- (b) auditory hallucination
- (c) olfactory hallucination
- (d) visual hallucinations

Ans: (b) auditory hallucination

Q366. Which of the following symptoms is not a sign of depression?

- (a) disturbed sleep
- (b) lethargy
- (c) worthlessness
- (d) grandiosity

Ans: (d) grandiosity

Q367 . Fixed false belief of a person which cannot be changed by logical reasoning is known as

- (a) Illusion
- (b) hallucination
- (c) delusion
- (d) thought fixation

Ans: (c) delusion

Q368. When a patient is not aware of his mental disorder it is called

- (a) impaired awareness
- (b) disorientation
- (c) lack of insight
- (d) unconsciousness

Ans: (c) lack of insight

Q369 . When patient's ideas are an unshakable and persistent despite logical reasoning, they are called as

- (a) delusion
- (b) illusion
- (c) confabulation
- (d) obsession

Ans: (a) delusion

Q370. Kleptomania means

- (a) Irresistible desire to set Fire
- (b) Irresistible desire to steal things
- (c) compulsive hair pulling
- (d) pathological gambling

Ans: (b) Irresistible desire to steal things

Q371. Young lady is persistent with H/O repeated episode of overeating followed by purging using laxatives she probably suffering from

- (a) Bulimia nervosa
- (b) schizophrenia
- (c) anorexia nervosa
- (d) Benign eating disorders

Ans: (a) Bulimia nervosa

Q372. Man hits his Neighbour. Next day he says that Police is behind him and his brain is being controlled by radio waves by his neighbour. the probable diagnosis is

- (a) Thought insertion
- (b) Passivity feeling
- (c) delusion of persecution
- (d) obsessive compulsive disorder

Ans: (c) delusion of persecution

Q373. Post traumatic stress disorder, treatment of choice is

- (a) cognitive behaviour therapy
- (b) hypothesis
- (c) rational emotive therapy

(d) Eye movement desensitization and reprocessing

Ans: (a) cognitive behaviour therapy

Q374. A defense mechanism that allows to convert over unacceptable behaviour into acceptable form is

(a) introjection

(b) sublimation

(c) projection

(d) displacement

Ans: (b) sublimation

Q375. An unconscious exclusion of distressing memories, thoughts, are feeling from the conscious mind is known as

(a) repression

(b) fantasy

(c) displacement

(d) identification

Ans: (a) repression

Q376. An conscious exclusion of distressing memories, thoughts, are feeling from the conscious mind is known as

(a) repression

(b) fantasy

(c) displacement

(d) identification

Ans: (b) fantasy

Q377. A Surgeon, whose patient did not refund as he anticipated, blamed the theatre nurse who helped him at the time of surgery. which of the following defence mechanism was used by the surgeon?

(a) Intellectualization

(b) rationalization

(c) suppression

(d) projection

Ans: (d) projection

Q378. Defense against feeling of inferiority and inadequacy is known as

(a) Repression

(b) sublimation

(c) regression

(d) compensation

Ans: (d) compensation

Q379. Individuals attributing their own thoughts, feeling and motives to another person is known as

- (a) Rationalization
- (b) projection
- (c) reaction formation
- (d) displacement

Ans: (b) projection

Q380. Mechanism designed to reduce stress and conflict caused by specific experiences is known as

- (a) immune mechanism
- (b) defence mechanism
- (c) Catharsis mechanism
- (d) coping mechanism

Ans: (b) defence mechanism

Q381. The ego defence mechanism commonly used by patient with OCD is

- (a) displacement
- (b) reaction formation
- (c) Undoing
- (d) projection

Ans: (c) Undoing

Q382. Repression refers to

- (a) conscious exclusion of bad memories that cause anxiety from mind
- (b) unconscious exclusion of bad memories that cause anxiety from mind
- (c) diversion of energy into positive and socially acceptable activities
- (d) stopping bad thoughts from memory

Ans: (b) unconscious exclusion of bad memories that cause anxiety from mind

Q383. Mr Pratik says “ I don't cry because my wife can't bear it”.This is an example of

- (a) suppression
- (b) undoing
- (c) rationalization
- (d) reaction formation

Ans: (c) rationalization

Q384. Defence mechanism in which the controversial behaviour or feelings are justified and explained in a seemingly rational or logical manner is known as

- (a) intellectualization
- (b) rationalization
- (c) identification
- (d) regression

Ans: (b) rationalization

Q385. Patient who is newly diagnosed with cancer frequently use the defence mechanism of

- (a) displacement
- (b) reaction formation
- (c) denial
- (d) projection

Ans: (c) denial

Q386. Which of the following assessment methods is used to assess cognitive impairment?

- (a) Mini mental status examination
- (b) Ishihara polychromatic plates
- (c) Inkblot test
- (d) projective technique

Ans: (a) Mini mental status examination

Q387. Which of the following tools does a nurse use to assess the cognitive function of a client?

- (a) Ishihara polychromatic plates
- (b) Rorschach Inkblot test
- (c) Mini mental status examination

(d) Goldberg depression scale

Ans: (c) Mini mental status examination

Q388. A written documentation of verbal interaction between a client and nurse is known as?

(a) mental status examination

(b) process recording

(c) Mini mental status examination

(d) Anecdotal record

Ans: (b) process recording

Q389. Lack of self-esteem, dependency needs and impulsive behaviour are characteristics of

(a) Schizoid personality disorder

(b) Paranoid personality disorder

(c) borderline personality disorder

(d) narcissistic personality disorder

Ans: (c) borderline personality disorder

Q390. Mini mental status is

(a) method to investigate common psychiatric problem

(b) 30 point program to evaluate cognitive function

(c) to evaluate schizophrenia

(d) instrument to measure delirium

Ans: (b) 30 point program to evaluate cognitive function

Q391. Oedipal stage of mental development occurs at the age of

(a) 2Years

(b) 4-5 years

(c) 5-6 years

(d) 6-8 years

Ans: (b) 4-5 years

Q392. Fixation of Hysteria is

(a) genital

(b) anal

(c) oral

(d) phallic

Ans: (d) phallic

Q393. Oedipal complex is seen in

(a) boys of 1 to 3 years of age

(b) girls of 1 to 3 years of age

(c) boys of 3 to 5 years of age

(d) girls of 3 to 5 years of age

Ans: (c) boys of 3 to 5 years of age

Q394. X linked with leading to mental retardation is

- (a) myotonic dystrophy
- (b) fragile X syndrome
- (c) Tuberous sclerosis
- (d) phenylketonuria

Ans: (b) fragile X syndrome

Q395. A 65 year old man with Alzheimer's disease exhibits frequent episodes of emotional lability. which of the following intervention is most appropriate for this patient

- (a) Logically explain the reality
- (b) reduce environmental stimuli to redirect attention
- (c) Try humour alter the patient's mood
- (d) Explore the cause of altered mood

Ans: (b) reduce environmental stimuli to redirect attention

Q396. Clouding of consciousness is a feature of

- (a) selective amnesia
- (b) dementia
- (c) delirium
- (d) Alzheimer's disease

Ans: (c) delirium

Q397. Which of the following is a short term goal for a patient with Alzheimer's disease?

- (a) optimum functioning in the the least restrictive environment
- (b) Improved self esteem
- (c) Improved self confidence
- (d) region of sensory and cognitive function

Ans: (a) optimum functioning in the the least restrictive environment

Q398. All of the following are true about nursing care for a patient with delirium, except

- (a) allowed the client to wear his/ her own clothes
- (b) avoid room changes, especially at night
- (c) refrain family members to stay with the patient
- (d) avoid physical restraint whenever possible

Ans: (c) refrain family members to stay with the patient

Q399. Disturbance of orientation, memory and intelligence is seen in

- (a) functional psychosis
- (b) organic psychosis
- (c) delusion
- (d) Alzheimer's disease

Ans: (b) organic psychosis

Q400. Paroxysmal cerebral dysfunction is otherwise called as

- (a) Depression
- (b) epilepsy
- (c) coma
- (d) brain death

Ans: (b) epilepsy

Q401. In psychoanalytic terms, obsessive-compulsive disorder is fixed at

- (a) Oedipal stage
- (b) Genital stage
- (c) oral stage
- (d) Anal stage

Ans: (d) Anal stage

Q402. What cut off score of mini mental State examination (MMSE) is used to detect dementia?

- (a) Less than 20
- (b) less than 24
- (c) less than 27
- (d) less than 29

Ans: (b) less than 24

Q403. Which of the following Component is not a part of mini mental Status examination (MSE)

- (a) Insight
- (b) judgement
- (c) mood and affect
- (d) language

Ans: (d) language

Q404. IQ level of 45 is called

- (a) mild mental retardation
- (b) moderate mental retardation
- (c) Severe mental retardation
- (d) profound mental retardation

Ans: (b) moderate mental retardation

Q405. Total score in mini mental status examination (MMSE)is

- (a) 25
- (b) 30
- (c) 32
- (d) 35

Ans: (b) 30

Q406. Patient with IQ of 65 has

- (a) mild mental retardation
- (b) moderate mental retardation
- (c) Severe mental retardation
- (d) profound mental retardation

Ans: (a) mild mental retardation

Q407. The part of mind which is working on reality principle is

- (a) Id
- (b) Ego
- (c) Superego
- (d) ego- ideal

Ans: (b) Ego

Q408. Mental disturbance characterized by confusion, disordered speech, clouding of consciousness and hallucinations is known as

- (a) dementia
- (b) delirium
- (c) hallucination
- (d) psychosis

Ans: (b) delirium

Q409. All the following are an example of organic brain disorder, except

- (a) Alzheimer's disease
- (b) dementia
- (c) delirium
- (d) PTSD

Ans: (d) PTSD

Q410. Dementia patients, mood changes can eased by

- (a) Use of mood stabilizers such as lithium
- (b) keeping the client busy with activities
- (c) keeping a calm environment with fixed daily routine
- (d) engaging the client in group activities

Ans: (c) keeping a calm environment with fixed daily routine

Q411. Delirium is seen mainly in

- (a) alcohol
- (b) barbiturate
- (c) opium
- (d) cocaine

Ans: (a) alcohol

Q412 . Alzheimer's disease is associated with

- (a) delirium
- (b) dementia
- (c) delirium
- (d) depression

Ans: (b) dementia

Q413. Thiamine therapy in alcoholic patient is to prevent

- (a) Alcoholic dementia
- (b) wernicke-korsakoff syndrome
- (c) Huntington's disease
- (d) all of the above

Ans: (b) wernicke-korsakoff syndrome

Q414. Which of the following drug is used to treat withdrawal symptoms of alcoholism?

- (a) Naloxone
- (b) Naltrexone
- (c) Chlordiazepoxide
- (d) Bupropion

Ans: (c) Chlordiazepoxide

Q415. Substance abuse refers to

- (a) developing tolerance for substance
- (b) maladaptive pattern of substance use
- (c) Experiencing withdrawal symptoms on stopping the substance
- (d) psychological dependence on drugs

Ans: (b) maladaptive pattern of substance use

Q416. Amount of alcohol and average healthy adult person can metabolise in 24 hours is

- (a) Two ounces (60ml)
- (b) Four ounces (60ml)
- (c) Five ounces (60ml)
- (d) Six ounces (60ml)

Ans: (a) Two ounces (60ml)

Q417. 35 year old male client was admitted to emergency room with alcohol intoxication. which of the following intervention by the nurse is most appropriate for this client?

- (a) Counsel the patient on harmful effects of alcoholism
- (b) motivate the client to stop alcoholism
- (c) decrease in Environmental stimuli
- (d) use harm minimization principles to counsel the patient

Ans: (c) decrease in Environmental stimuli

Q418. Disulfiram therapy is indicated in

- (a) Acute alcohol intoxication
- (b) Nicotine dependence
- (c) acute opium intoxication
- (d) alcohol dependence

Ans: (d) alcohol dependence

Q419. Treatment for withdrawal symptoms of substance abuse is otherwise known as

- (a) detoxification phase
- (b) maintenance phase
- (c) harm reduction
- (d) harm minimization

Ans: (a) detoxification phase

Q420. Wernicke-Korsakoff Syndromes in chronic alcoholic patients is caused by a deficiency of

- (a) riboflavin
- (b) thiamine
- (c) pyridoxine
- (d) niacin

Ans: (b) thiamine

Q421. Sign and symptoms of delirium tremens includes all of the following, except

- (a) Clouding of consciousness

- (b) tremors
- (c) hypothermia
- (d) disorientation

Ans: (c) hypothermia

Q422. Which of the following is the the deterrent agent used in the maintenance phase of treatment of alcohol dependence syndrome

- (a) Naloxone
- (b) Disulfiram
- (c) Acamprosate
- (d) naltrexone

Ans: (b) Disulfiram

Q423. The primary function of Alcoholic Anonymous (AA) is

- (a) To teach harmful effects of alcoholism to public
- (b) to help members to maintain sobriety
- (c) To provide financial assistance for treatment
- (d) to provide detoxification and maintenance treatment

Ans: (b) to help members to maintain sobriety

Q424. A 40 year old man presents with a 20 year history of alcohol intake with a 10 year history of a dependence pattern. He presents with a two-day history of altered behaviour, restlessness, tremors, sleep disturbance, irritability and difficulty in walking. On examination he has gaze palsy and is disoriented. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (a) Delirium tremens
- (b) wernicke's encephalopathy
- (c) Korsakoff's psychosis
- (d) Alcohol induced psychosis

Ans: (b) wernicke's encephalopathy

Q425. Combination of alcohol and Disulfiram results in nausea and hypertension as a result of accumulation of

- (a) NADH
- (b) Methanol
- (c) Acetate
- (d) acetaldehyde

Ans: (d) acetaldehyde

Q426. Delirium and amnestic reaction are seen with

- (a) Alcohol
- (b) Opiates

(c) Cannabis

(d) Amphetamines

Ans: (a) Alcohol

Q427. Alcohol hallucinations occur within

(a) 24 hours

(b) 36 hours

(c) 72 hours

(d) 96 hours

Ans: (a) 24 hours

Q428. All the following may be used for detoxification therapy of chronic alcoholism, except

(a) Naltrexone

(b) Disulfiram

(c) Flumazenil

(d) Acamprosate

Ans: (c) Flumazenil

Q429. Catatonic behaviour in schizophrenia is characterized by which of the following

(a) resisting attempts to be moved

(b) maintaining a rigid, immobile postures

- (c) decrease in reactivity to the environment
- (d) all the above

Ans: (d) all the above

Q430. The parents of a 20 year old male patient with schizophrenia express feelings of guilt for their son's problems. Which of the following should be a part of family education?

- (a) teach the parents that they must change
- (b) the acknowledge the parent's responsibility and commitment
- (c) explain the biological process of schizophrenia
- (d) refer the family to a support group

Ans:(c) explain the biological process of schizophrenia

Q431. The major neurotransmitter involved in in causation of schizophrenia is

- (a) GABA
- (b) Acetylcholine
- (c) dopamine
- (d) epinephrine

Ans: (c) dopamine

Q432. The most frequent period of onset of schizophrenia is

- (a) old age

- (b) childhood
- (c) adolescence
- (d) preschool

Ans: (c) adolescence

Q433. Pattern of speech that is very indirect and delayed in reaching the central point is known as

- (a) Word salad
- (b) Clang association
- (c) circumstantiality
- (d) tangentiality

Ans: (c) circumstantiality

Q434. The most common cause of dementia is

- (a) stroke
- (b) Alzheimer's disease
- (c) thyroid abnormalities
- (d) trauma

Ans: (b) Alzheimer's disease

Q435. An acquired Global impairment of intellect, memory and personality without impairment of consciousness is referred as

- (a) amnesia
- (b) dementia
- (c) delirium

(d) parkinsonism

Ans: (b) dementia

Q436. Which of the following is a feature of Alzheimer's disease?

(a) early memory loss

(b) recent memory loss

(c) recent and past memory loss

(d) Global memory lost

Ans: (b) recent memory loss

Q437. Biochemical allergy of Alzheimer's disease is related to

(a) acetylcholine

(b) GABA

(c) serotonin

(d) dopamine

Ans: (a) acetylcholine

Q438. Most severe alcohol withdrawal symptom is

(a) alcoholic hallucinosis

(b) Hangover

(c) alcoholic seizures

(d) delirium tremens

Ans: (d) delirium tremens

Q439. The most common deficiency seen in patient with chronic alcoholism is

- (a) Thiamine
- (b) Cyanocobalamin
- (c) Niacin
- (d) Vitamin C

Ans: (a) Thiamine

Q440. A 35 year old male patient is discharged on Disulfiram as maintenance therapy for alcohol dependence syndrome. The nurse should educate patient to avoid which of the following product?

- (a) Carbonated beverages
- (b) cheese
- (c) red meat
- (d) after shave lotion

Ans: (d) after shave lotion

Q441. ICD 10 Diagnostic criteria for drug dependence syndrome includes all, except.

- (a) development of tolerance
- (b) episode use of substance

- (c) appearance with withdrawal symptoms on stopping the substance
- (d) a strong craving for the substance

Ans: (b) episode use of substance

Q442. Heroin is a form of

- (a) Cocaine derivative
- (b) Poppy
- (c) Datura
- (d) Cannabis

Ans: (b) Poppy

Q443. Drug dependence refers to

- (a) harmful pattern of substance use
- (b) physiological and psychological dependence on substances
- (c) habitual use of substances
- (d) experiencing psychotic symptoms due to substance use

Ans: (b) physiological and psychological dependence on substances

Q444. Which of the following is an integrating agent used during the maintenance phase of treatment of alcoholism?

- (a) Naltrexone
- (b) calcium carbonate

(c) Disulfiram

(d) Acamprosate

Ans: (d) Acamprosate

Q445. What is relapse?

(a) Worsening of symptoms after temporary improvement

(b) it is a stage of diminution in symptom

(c) Deterioration off symptoms

(d) Recurrence of symptoms

Ans: (a) Worsening of symptoms after temporary improvement

Q446. Disulfiram like reaction is not seen with

(a) Disulfiram

(b) Amoxicillin

(c) metronidazole

(d) Cefoperazone

Ans: (b) Amoxicillin

Q447. Wernicke's encephalopathy features are all except

(a) Confusion

(b) ataxia

(c) aphasia

(d) nystagmus

Ans: (c) aphasia

Q448. Heavy users of alcohol are from

(a) Upper social class

(b) middle class

(c) lower class

(d) none of social class predominance

Ans: (c) aphasia

Q449. Direct evidence of alcohol addiction is

(a) memory disturbance

(b) confabulation

(c) cirrhosis

(d) withdrawal symptoms

Ans: (d) withdrawal symptoms

Q450. Recommended treatment for extremely educated behaviour by a person who is grossly intoxicated with alcohol is

(a) diazepam

(b) phenobarbital

(c) chlorpromazine

(d) haloperidol

Ans: (a) diazepam

Q451. LSD Is also known as

(a) brown sugar

(b) mind blocker

(c) mind expander

(d) Glue

Ans: (c) mind expander

Q452. Flight of Ideas is typical features of

(a) schizophrenia

(b) Mania

(c) conduct disorder

(d) tic

Ans: (b) Mania

Q453. The 4As is of schizophrenia include all of the following except

(a) auditory hallucinations

(b) ambivalence

(c) Associative looseness

(d) Autistic thinking

Ans: (a) auditory hallucinations

Q454. Persecutory delusion is a features of

- (a) OCD
- (b) paranoid schizophrenia
- (c) catatonic schizophrenia
- (d) BPAD

Ans: (b) paranoid schizophrenia

Q455. Schizophrenia is a disorder of

- (a) perception
- (b) thinking
- (c) speech
- (d) mood

Ans: (b) thinking

Q456. Operation in acute care psychiatric ward assessed to have health Nation and intense delusions. the nurse understands that this patient should be closely monitored for

- (a) negligence of personal hygiene
- (b) grandiosity
- (c) suicidal behaviour
- (d) injury to others

Ans: (d) injury to others

Q457. Example of non affective psychosis is

- (a) schizophrenia
- (b) mental retardation
- (c) anxiety neurosis
- (d) Hysteria

Ans: (a) schizophrenia

Q458. 32 year old woman who is admitted into acute care psychiatric ward with a diagnosis of paranoid schizophrenia refuses to take food saying that the food is poisoned. the appropriate nursing intervention for this client is to

- (a) Reassure the patient by testing the food before patient
- (b) Assure the patient that the food is safe to take
- (c) Allow the patient to take packed /canned foods
- (d) Warn Depression to the consequences if she refuses to take food

Ans: (c) Allow the patient to take packed /canned foods

Q459. Suspiciousness is a typical feature of

- (a) BPAD with Mania
- (b) Paranoid schizophrenia
- (c) undifferentiated schizophrenia

(d) Hebephrenic schizophrenia

Ans: (b) Paranoid schizophrenia

Q460. Which of the following is a negative symptoms of schizophrenia?

(a) delusions

(b) Aggression

(c) hallucinations

(d) affective flattening

Ans: (d) affective flattening

Q461. A patient with Manic says, " we can slam, glam, plam and flam".The nurse documents this as

(a) Verbigeration

(b) World salad

(c) Clang Association

(d) Neologism

Ans: (c) Clang Association

Q462. In schizophrenia, all are considered negative symptoms except

(a) Anhedonia

(b) Decrease emotional expression

(c) impaired concentration

(d) hallucinations

Ans: (d) hallucinations

Q463. Wax molding posture is seen in

- (a) Schizoaffective disorder
- (b) Manic depressive psychosis
- (c) bipolar-II disorder
- (d) Catatonic schizophrenia

Ans: (d) Catatonic schizophrenia

Q464. First rank symptoms of schizophrenia are all except

- (a) ambivalence
- (b) running commentary
- (c) Primary delusion
- (d) somatic passivity

Ans: (a) ambivalence

Q465. Poor prognostic factor in schizophrenia is

- (a) Acute onset
- (b) middle age
- (c) family history of affective disorder
- (d) gradual onset

Ans: (d) gradual onset

Q466. Schizophrenia drugs act on

- (a) D1 dopamine receptors
- (b) D2 dopamine receptors
- (c) D3 dopamine receptors
- (d) Ach receptors

Ans: (b) D2 dopamine receptors

Q467. Cause of premature death in schizophrenia is

- (a) hospital acquired infections
- (b) Homicide
- (c) suicide
- (d) toxicity and antipsychotic drugs

Ans: (c) suicide

Q468. Characteristics clinical manifestation of schizophrenia is

- (a) confusion
- (b) anxiety
- (c) auditory hallucinations
- (d) visual hallucinations

Ans: (c) auditory hallucinations

Q469. Schizophrenia with late onset and good prognosis

- (a) simple schizophrenia

- (b) Hebephrenic
- (c) Catatonic schizophrenia
- (d) Paranoid schizophrenia

Ans: (c) Catatonic schizophrenia

Q470. Waxy flexibility is characteristic of schizophrenia is

- (a) Excitatory catatonia
- (b) stuporous catatonia
- (c) OCD
- (d) All

Ans: (b) stuporous catatonia

Q471. Ambivalence is most commonly associated with

- (a) depression
- (b) generalized anxiety disorder
- (c) schizophrenia
- (d) OCD

Ans: (c) schizophrenia

Q472. Grimacing and Mannerism is

- (a) Simple schizophrenia
- (b) catatonic schizophrenia

(c) hebephrenic schizophrenia

(d) phobia

Ans: (b) catatonic schizophrenia

Q473. Elevated mood with increased psychomotor activity is a characteristic feature of

(a) Mania

(b) Euphoria

(c) bipolar disorder

(d) dysthymia

Ans: (a) Mania

Q474. The function of gland which is affected in Lithium toxicity is

(a) parathyroid

(b) pituitary

(c) adrenal

(d) Thyroid

Ans: (d) Thyroid

Q475. Which of the following is not a symptom of depression?

(a) loss of interest in daily activities

(b) delusion of guilt

(c) suicidal ideas

(d) delusion of grandiosity

Ans: (d) delusion of grandiosity

Q476. A patient who is taking monoamine oxidase inhibitor must avoid taking

(a) Green leafy vegetables

(b) milk and fruit juices

(c) aged cheese and red wine

(d) tomato products

Ans: (c) aged cheese and red wine

Q477. Which of the following is the priority nursing diagnosis for the patient with BPAD who exhibits extreme excitement, delusion and command hallucination?

(a) Impaired social interaction

(b) altered sensory perception

(c) risk for other directed violence

(d) altered thought process

Ans: (c) risk for other directed violence

Q478. The characteristic feature of catatonic schizophrenia is

(a) paranoid thoughts

- (b) motor disturbances
- (c) delusion of persecution
- (d) thought broadcasting

Ans: (b) motor disturbances

Q479. First rank symptoms of schizophrenia was described by

- (a) William Wundt
- (b) Eugen Bleuler
- (c) Schneider
- (d) Evan pavlov

Ans: (c) Schneider

Q480. Loss of insight and judgement is seen in patients with

- (a) Phobic disorder
- (b) psychosis
- (c) alcoholism
- (d) dissociative disorder

Ans: (b) psychosis

Q481. The affect that is most commonly seen in patients with schizophrenia is

- (a) Elation and Euphoria
- (b) Sadness and depression

- (c) Apathy and flatness
- (d) Anger and aggression

Ans: (c) Apathy and flatness

Q482. Back flexibility, mutism, bizarre posture and stupor are characteristics of

- (a) Undifferentiated schizophrenia
- (b) Catatonic schizophrenia
- (c) Paranoid schizophrenia
- (d) BPAD with depressive episode

Ans: (b) Catatonic schizophrenia

Q483. A schizophrenic patient is suspecting his faithful partner of infidelity. the nurse understands that the patient is experiencing

- (a) Delusion of nihilism
- (b) delusion of grandiosity
- (c) delusion of persecution
- (d) delusion of infidelity

Ans: (d) delusion of infidelity

Q484. Illusion is a

- (a) False precession of non-existing stimuli
- (b) Thought disorder

(c) Misinterpretation of existing stimuli

(d) thought stoppage

Ans: (c) Misinterpretation of existing stimuli

Q485. The belief that oneself, a part of one's body, or the real world does not exist or has been destroyed is termed as

(a) Persecutory delusions

(b) somatic delusion

(c) Nihilistic delusion

(d) Secondary delusion

Ans: (c) Nihilistic delusion

Q486. Schizophrenia is treated by

(a) antidepressants

(b) antipsychotics

(c) antiepileptics

(d) mood stabilizer

Ans: (b) antipsychotics

Q487. Prognosis in schizophrenia is less favorable if

(a) occurs in women

(b) anxiety is prominent

- (c) emotional blunting occurs
- (d) Rapid onset of psychosis occurs

Ans: (c) emotional blunting occurs

Q488. First rank symptoms of schizophrenia are all except

- (a) Depersonalization
- (b) Running commentary
- (c) primary delusion
- (d) somatic passivity

Ans: (a) Depersonalization

Q489. Which of the following is the treatment of choice for patients with schizophrenia, who refuse to take treatment?

- (a) clozapine
- (b) Risperidone
- (c) Olanzapine
- (d) fluphenazine

Ans: (b) Risperidone

Q490. Meaning of term schizophrenia is

- (a) free mind
- (b) euphoric mind

(c) split mind

(d) confused mind

Ans: (c) split mind

Q491. Schizophrenia is characterized by all except

(a) delusion

(b) auditory hallucination

(c) elation

(d) catatonia

Ans: (c) elation

Q492. Most common hallucination in schizophrenia is

(a) auditory

(b) visual

(c) olfactory

(d) tactile

Ans: (a) auditory

Q493. Most common types of schizophrenia

(a) simple

(b) hebephrenic

(c) Catatonic

(d) paranoid

Ans: (d) paranoid

Q494. Which is not classical 4As of Christopher NDA?

(a) Ambivalence

(b) autism

(c) affect

(d) automatism

Ans: (d) automatism

Q495. Schizophrenia with early onset and poor prognosis is

(a) Catatonic

(b) hebephrenic

(c) Paranoid

(d) schizoaffective

Ans: (c) Paranoid

Q496. Which of the following is the most common psychotic illness in India?

(a) schizophrenia

(b) personality disorder

(c) endogenous depression

(d) BPAD

Ans: (c) endogenous depression

Q497. Neurotransmitters elevated in Manic episode are

- (a) acetylcholine and serotonin
- (b) norepinephrine and dopamine
- (c) GABA and dopamine
- (d) serotonin and GABA

Ans: (b) norepinephrine and dopamine

Q498. Which of the following type of diet is recommended for a patient with manic episode?

- (a) high fiber diet
- (b) liquid diet
- (c) finger foods
- (d) High calorie diet

Ans: (c) finger foods

Q499. Grandiose delusions are associated with

- (a) Manic disorder
- (b) obsessive compulsive disorder
- (c) schizophrenia

(d) PTSD

Ans: (a) Manic disorder

Q500. Hyperactive behaviour of a Manic patient can be best channelized by

- (a) engaging in a writing activities
- (b) engage patient in aerobic exercise
- (c) engaging in craft activities
- (d) engaging in activities which require intellectuality

Ans: (b) engage patient in aerobic exercise

Q501. Prevalence of suicide is higher among patients with

- (a) schizophrenic disorders
- (b) neurotic stress related disorders
- (c) personality disorders
- (d) mood disorders

Ans: (d) mood disorders

Q502. All of the following symptoms are characteristics of Mania except

- (a) grandiosity
- (b) suicidal ideas
- (c) hyperactivity

(d) flight of ideas

Ans: (b) suicidal ideas

Q503. A mild form of bipolar disorder, in which a person has mood swings over a period of years that go from mild depression to mild elation relation is known as

(a) Dysthymic disorder

(b) cyclothymic disorder

(c) Conversion disorder

(d) multiple personality disorder

Ans: (b) cyclothymic disorder

Q504. A mood disorder that consists of the same cognitive and physical problems as in depression, with less severe but longer lasting symptoms is known as

(a) melancholia

(b) dysthymic disorder

(c) cyclothymic disorder

(d) bipolar affective disorder with depression

Ans: (b) dysthymic disorder

Q505. In bipolar II disorder, hypomanic episodes alternate to be involved in major depression is

(a) hyperventilation

- (b) major depressive disorder
- (c) elation and Euphoria
- (d) obsession and compulsion

Ans: (b) major depressive disorder

Q506. Following drugs cause CNS depression, Except

- (a) amphetamine
- (b) alcohol
- (c) barbiturates
- (d) diazepam

Ans: (a) amphetamine

Q507. Lithium toxicity affects all of the following organs except

- (a) liver
- (b) brain
- (c) heart
- (d) kidney

Ans: (a) liver

Q508. Absolute contraindication of lithium therapy

- (a) renal failure
- (b) angina

(c) glaucoma

(d) epilepsy

Ans: (a) renal failure

Q509. Drugs used for recurrent depressive episode is

(a) imipramine

(b) Carbamazepine

(c) Fluoxetine

(d) Sodium valproate

Ans: (a) imipramine

Q510. Drug of choice for prophylaxis of mania is

(a) diazepam

(b) lithium

(c) haloperidol

(d) Fluoxetine

Ans: (b) lithium

Q511. Which of the following is not true about major depressive disorder?

(a) commonly seen in females

(b) recovery is complete after treatment

- (c) associated with hypothyroidism
- (d) family history of major depression

Ans: (b) recovery is complete after treatment

Q512. ECT is not useful in treatment of

- (a) chronic schizophrenia
- (b) catatonic schizophrenia
- (c) endogenous depression
- (d) acute psychosis

Ans: (a) chronic schizophrenia

Q513. Non sedating antidepressant is

- (a) Fluoxetine
- (b) Mianserine
- (c) Amoxapine
- (d) imipramine

Ans: (a) Fluoxetine

Q514. A 25 year old woman complains of intense depressed mood for 6 months with inability to enjoy previously pleasurable activities. this symptom is known as

- (a) anhedonia
- (b) avolition

(c) apathy

(d) Amotivation

Ans: (a) anhedonia

Q515. A 30-year old Manic patient was prescribed haloperidol one week back. For the last two days he has become restless and kept pacing in the room for a day. on examination he was found to have tremors of hand. he is most likely suffering from

(a) Anhedonia

(b) dystonia

(c) restless leg syndrome

(d) Akathisia

Ans: (d) Akathisia

Q516. Irrational fear related to closed space is referred as

(a) acrophobia

(b) agoraphobia

(c) claustrophobia

(d) nosophobia

Ans: (c) claustrophobia

Q517. Loss of personal identity and wandering away from psychiatric hospital is referred as

- (a) Fugue
- (b) split personality
- (c) possession state
- (d) trance state

Ans: (a) Fugue

Q518. A behaviour therapy of sudden, direct and maximum exposure to the fear producing stimulus

- (a) biofeedback
- (b) flooding
- (c) desensitization
- (d) response prevention

Ans: (b) flooding

Q519. Fear of high place is called

- (a) agoraphobia
- (b) algophobia
- (c) acrophobia
- (d) claustrophobia

Ans: (c) acrophobia

Q510. Anxiety expressed through physical symptoms is

- (a) depersonalization
- (b) sublimation
- (c) regression
- (d) hypochondriasis

Ans: (d) hypochondriasis

Q511. Abnormal sensitivity to light is known as

- (a) aphasia
- (b) photophobia
- (c) hydrophobia
- (d) diplopia

Ans: (b) photophobia

Q512. Preoccupation with a fear of having a serious physical illness, not based on real or organic pathology is

- (a) hypochondriasis
- (b) hypoesthesia
- (c) psychosomatic disorder
- (d) hypotonicity

Ans: (a) hypochondriasis

Q513. All of the following are signs of an observer nervosa, except

- (a) frequent eating habits
- (b) dry hair and skin
- (c) fatigue
- (d) anxious and hopeless look

Ans: (a) frequent eating habits

Q514. The most appropriate initial goal for an adolescent patient with bulimia is to

- (a) control eating bouts
- (b) identify anxiety causing situations
- (c) control shopping for large amounts of food
- (d) eat only limited meals

Ans: (b) identify anxiety causing situations

Q515. Which of the following is the highest priority for a 18 years old female patient diagnosed with anorexia nervosa?

- (a) the patient will develop insight about body size
- (b) the patient will understand the physical consequences of fasting
- (c) the patient will establish acquired nutritional intake
- (d) the patient will set a target weight in consultation with nurse

Ans: (c) the patient will establish acquired nutritional intake

Q516. Neurotransmitter believed to be associated with bipolar disorder is

- (a) GABA
- (b) Norepinephrine
- (c) Serotonin
- (d) acetylcholine

Ans: (b) Norepinephrine

Q517. Structural and functional abnormalities in which of the following part of brain is associated with major depression?

- (a) Amygdala
- (b) Brain stem
- (c) pituitary gland
- (d) cerebrum

Ans: (a) Amygdala

Q518. Most appropriate intervention to manage manipulative behaviour of a Manic patient is to

- (a) set limits on patient behaviour
- (b) reduce environmental stimuli
- (c) punish and patient for inappropriate behaviour
- (d) engage patient in physical activities

Ans: (a) set limits on patient behaviour

Q519. Helplessness, hopelessness and worthlessness are the characteristic features of

- (a) BPAD with Mania
- (b) Paranoid schizophrenia
- (c) depression
- (d) acute stress disorder

Ans: (c) depression

Q520. Risk of suicide is high in patients with

- (a) Mania
- (b) major depression
- (c) paranoid schizophrenia
- (d) substance abuse

Ans: (b) major depression

Q521. Which of the following disorder is classified under mood disorders?

- (a) neurosis
- (b) OCD
- (c) schizophrenia
- (d) Mania

Ans: (d) Mania

Q522. Which of the following activities can be suggested by a nurse for a patient with Manic behaviour?

- (a) playing chess
- (b) playing Carom
- (c) solitary activity
- (d) hammering on metal

Ans: (d) hammering on metal

Q523. The significant neurotransmitter that is believed to be involved in major depression is

- (a) serotonin
- (b) dopamine
- (c) acetylcholine
- (d) GABA

Ans: (a) serotonin

Q524. All of the following are used in treatment of bipolar disorders except

- (a) lithium
- (b) antipsychotics
- (c) Phenytoin

(d) Sodium valproate

Ans: (c) Phenytoin

Q525. Treatment of choice of bipolar mood disorder

(a) fluoxetine

(b) imipramine

(c) lithium

(d) chlorpromazine

Ans: (c) lithium

Q526. Stimulation of which of the nerve leads to elevated mood?

(a) Optic

(b) olfactory

(c) trochlear

(d) Vagus

Ans: (d) Vagus

Q527. A client is very affectionate towards one of the staff is in the word. the client is manifesting

(a) empathy

(b) resistance

(c) transference

(d) countertransference

Ans: (c) transference

Q528. Most common complication of ECT is

(a) antegrade amnesia

(b) Retrograde amnesia

(c) psychosis

(d) depression

Ans: (b) Retrograde amnesia

Q529. Indirect ECT, the intraocular tension is

(a) increased

(b) decreased

(c) non change

(d) variable

Ans: (b) decreased

Q530. Serum Lithium level should be checked earliest after how many days of consistent dosing?

(a) 3

(b) 5

(c) 14

(d) 20

Ans: (b) 5

Q531. A 18 year old female patient diagnosed with anorexia nervosa tells the nurse.” I have what I see at mirror. I look so ugly and fat”. Which of the following strategy by a nurse is appropriate to deal with disordered perceptions of the patient?

- (a) Focus discussions on food and weight
- (b) provide objective data feedback about patient’s weight
- (c) Avoid discussing the patient’s perceptions about weight
- (d) all of the above

Ans: (b) provide objective data feedback about patient’s weight

Q532. Which of the following is the priority nursing action for a patient who are experiencing acute panic attack?

- (a) remain with the client and encourage physical activity
- (b) encourage low, deep breathing
- (c) reduce external stimuli
- (d) teach coping measures

Ans: (a) remain with the client and encourage physical activity

Q533. State of of apprehension arising out of application of danger is referred as

- (a) phobia

- (b) amnesia
- (c) anxiety
- (d) obsession

Ans: (c) anxiety

Q534. Reaction of an individual to a significant loss is known as

- (a) coping
- (b) grief
- (c) distress
- (d) disequilibrium

Ans: (b) grief

Q535. The major cause of neurotic disorders is

- (a) physical factor
- (b) genetic disorder
- (c) stress factor
- (d) biological factor

Ans: (c) stress factor

Q536. The most effective therapy for a patient with obsessive compulsive disorder is

- (a) transaction therapy

- (b) token economy
- (c) behaviour modification
- (d) abreaction

Ans: (c) behaviour modification

Q537. Characteristics of a professional thoughts includes all of the following, except

- (a) unwanted thoughts
- (b) subjective distress
- (c) feeling of subjective compulsions
- (d) feeling of worthlessness

Ans: (d) feeling of worthlessness

Q538. The primary treatment for dissociative identity disorder is

- (a) individual psychodynamic psychotherapy
- (b) Necro analysis
- (c) cognitive therapy
- (d) group psychotherapy

Ans: (a) individual psychodynamic psychotherapy

Q539. A specialized type of Group Therapy is

- (a) Psycho drama

- (b) psychotherapy
- (c) cognitive behavioural
- (d) behaviour therapy

Ans: (b) psychotherapy

Q540. Group Therapy can most useful for those who are

- (a) dependent on others
- (b) distressed
- (c) Emotional ill
- (d) isolated

Ans: (c) Emotional ill

Q541. Claustrophobia refers to fear of

- (a) grapes
- (b) closed spaces
- (c) Animals
- (d) insects

Ans: (b) closed spaces

Q542. Feeling of sadness and irritability is referred as

- (a) dysphoria
- (b) Anhedonia

(c) Cyclothymia

(d) dysthymia

Ans: (a) dysphoria

Q543. Social phobia can be treated with

(a) serotonin reuptake inhibitors

(b) mood stabilizers

(c) antipsychotic drugs

(d) NSAIDs

Ans: (a) serotonin reuptake inhibitors

Q544. Which of the following statements about OCD is incorrect?

(a) Anxiety is the key reason for OCD

(b) compulsion relieves anxiety

(c) Obsessive thoughts are not associated with level of neurochemicals

(d) antidepressant medication increase serotonin levels

Ans: (c) Obsessive thoughts are not associated with level of neurochemicals

Q545. Which of the following is a type of associated disorder?

(a) Panic anxiety disorder

(b) trans and possession disorder

- (c) Acute stress disorder
- (d) Obsessive compulsive disorder

Ans: (b) trans and possession disorder

Q546. A 4 months after a traumatic incident, Mr Ram is experiencing flashbacks of incident, Insomnia and depression. he is most likely to be suffering with

- (a) Conversion disorder
- (b) acute stress disorder
- (c) post-traumatic stress disorder
- (d) Hysteria

Ans: (c) post-traumatic stress disorder

Q547. In which of the following disorders the "La belle Indifference" is a typical feature?

- (a) Post traumatic stress disorder
- (b) dissociative disorders
- (c) phobic disorders
- (d) mood disorders

Ans: (b) dissociative disorders

Q548. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of hysterical fits?

- (a) tongue white is absent
- (b) it usually occurs in unsafe places
- (c) it usually occurs in the absence of people
- (d) incontinence of urine occurs

Ans: (a) tongue white is absent

Q549. Sudden attacks of anxiety accompanied by a fear of serious consequence such as a heart attack is a characteristic feature of

- (a) Acute stress disorder
- (b) phobic disorder
- (c) panic disorder
- (d) PTSD

Ans: (c) panic disorder

Q550. Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of neurotic disorders?

- (a) intact insights
- (b) subjective distress
- (c) anxiety
- (d) delusion

Ans: (d) delusion

Q551. Which of the following is not an anxiety reduction technique?

- (a) using anxiolytics
- (b) biofeedback techniques
- (c) implosion of flooding techniques
- (d) Jackson progressive muscle relaxation

Ans: (c) implosion of flooding techniques

Q552. Most common form of dissociation hysteria is

- (a) Fugue
- (b) Amnesia
- (c) multiple personality
- (d) somnambulism

Ans: (b) Amnesia

Q553. Thyrotoxicosis is most commonly associated with

- (a) anxiety
- (b) paranoid states
- (c) Mania
- (d) delirium

Ans: (a) anxiety

Q554. Anxiety is

- (a) neurosis

- (b) psychosis
- (c) personality disorder
- (d) none

Ans: (a) neurosis

Q555. Dissociative fugue is characterised by

- (a) Wandering away from home
- (b) irreversible amnesia
- (c) Gradual recovery
- (d) normal recall

Ans: (a) Wandering away from home

Q556. Differentiation of hysterical fits from epileptic fit

- (a) Occurs in sleep
- (b) injuries to person
- (c) incontinence
- (d) when people are watching

Ans: (d) when people are watching

Q557.Is a functional psychosis

- (a) schizophrenia
- (b) Conversion disorder

(c) panic anxiety

(d) phobia

Ans: (a) schizophrenia

Q558. The neurotransmitter associated with anxiety is

(a) GABA

(b) Acetylcholine

(c) dopamine

(d) serotonin

Ans: (a) GABA

Q559. Which of the following is not a neurotic disorder?

(a) panic anxiety

(b) conversion reaction

(c) delirious Mania

(d) dissociative fugue

Ans: (c) delirious Mania

Q560. Rational fear of being in places away from home setting is referred as

(a) agoraphobia

(b) claustrophobia

(c) acrophobia

(d) homophobia

Ans: (a) agoraphobia

Q561. An example of hybrid disorder is

(a) borderline personality disorder

(b) eating disorder

(c) paranoid personality disorder

(d) mixed anxiety depressive disorder

Ans: (d) mixed anxiety depressive disorder

Q562. A condition wherein the individuals have overwhelming fear that they are suffering from a physical illness despite no medical evidence of illness, is known as

(a) Generalized anxiety disorder

(b) conduct disorder

(c) hypochondriasis

(d) dissociative disorder

Ans: (c) hypochondriasis

Q563. An appropriate nursing intervention for a client with OCD is

(a) recognize that De compulsive act is a part of OCD

(b) Provide positive reinforcement for non ritualistic behaviour

- (c) ignore patient behaviour completely
- (d) restrict the client's compulsive acts

Ans: (b) Provide positive reinforcement for non ritualistic behaviour

Q564. Behaviour therapy is useful in all of the following conditions, except

- (a) OCD
- (b) phobia
- (c) Mania
- (d) hysterical conversion reaction

Ans: (c) Mania

Q565. In patient with post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), the most common factor associated with disturbed sleep pattern age

- (a) Drinking alcohol at bedtime
- (b) persistent dreams of the traumatic events
- (c) apprehension of being harmed while asleep
- (d) none of the above

Ans: (b) persistent dreams of the traumatic events

Q566. Which of the following is the most appropriate nursing diagnosis for a patient exhibit obsessive-compulsive behaviour?

- (a) Altered nutritional status

- (b) ineffective individual coping
- (c) impaired socialization
- (d) risk for injury to self and others

Ans: (b) ineffective individual coping

Q567. Predominant evolutionary theory of phobias is

- (a) hypersensitivity
- (b) biological preparedness
- (c) learn responses
- (d) flight or flight response

Ans: (b) biological preparedness

Q568. Which of the following information is the most important assessment data for the nurse to collect from a patient in Crisis?

- (a) Socio economic background
- (b) strength and weaknesses
- (c) food habits
- (d) occupational history

Ans: (b) strength and weaknesses

Q569. Sign and symptoms of obsessive compulsive disorder include all, except

- (a) thought broadcasting

- (b) feeling of guilt
- (c) obsessive thoughts
- (d) ritualistic behaviour

Ans: (a) thought broadcasting

Q570. The symptoms of of Conversion disorder includes all of the following except

- (a) neurological symptoms
- (b) altered motor and sensory function
- (c) stress exacerbated symptoms
- (d) lack of Insight

Ans: (d) lack of Insight

Q571. A Naive, inappropriate lack of emotion or concern for the the perceptions by others of one's disability is known as

- (a) apathy
- (b) la belle indifference
- (c) Deja vu
- (d) Jamme vu

Ans: (b) la belle indifférence

Q572. A sudden unexpected travel away from home/ workplace with inability to recall one's past is called

- (a) Procession disorder
- (b) dissociative fugue
- (c) selective amnesia
- (d) Multiple personality disorder

Ans: (b) dissociative fugue

Q573. When psychological distress causes physical symptoms, the condition is known as

- (a) hypochondriasis
- (b) Hysteria
- (c) somatization disorder
- (d) dissociative disorder

Ans: (c) somatization disorder

Q574. Excessive daytime sleepiness is known as

- (a) narcolepsy
- (b) enuresis
- (c) insomnia
- (d) somnambulism

Ans: (a) narcolepsy

Q575. Insensitive to others, no sense of of remorse and abusive behaviour towards others are characteristics of

- (a) antisocial personality
- (b) paranoid personality
- (c) schizoid personality
- (d) narcissistic personality

Ans: (a) antisocial personality

Q576. Features of anxiety neurosis are following except

- (a) excessive sweating
- (b) palpitations
- (c) loss of consciousness
- (d) tremors

Ans: (c) loss of consciousness

Q577. The rationalization and depersonalization seen in which type of disorder?

- (a) Dissociative disorder
- (b) personality disorder
- (c) Mania
- (d) none

Ans: (a) Dissociative disorder

Q578. Hypochondriasis is

- (a) fear of fetal disease
- (b) too much concern of own health and misinterpretation of normal body function
- (c) Marked mental and physical fatigue
- (d) repeated hospitalization

Ans: (b) too much concern of own health and misinterpretation of normal body function

Q579. A 60 year old man had undergone Kadak Bypass surgery 2 day back. Now he started forgetting things and was not able to recall the name and phone number of his relatives. What is the probable diagnosis?

- (a) Depression
- (b) post traumatic psychosis
- (c) cognitive dysfunction
- (d) Alzheimer's disease

Ans: (c) cognitive dysfunction

Q580. A 45 year old male with a history of headache, and vague body pains, off and on diarrhoea and constipation, important and tingling and paraesthesia in glove stocking pattern. the probable diagnosis is

- (a) Hypochondriasis
- (b) somatization disorder

(c) Conversion disorder

(d) factitious disorder

Ans: (b) somatization disorder

Q581. A 20 year female complains of sudden onset palpitation and apprehension. she is sweating for last 10 minutes and fears of impending death diagnosis is

(a) Hysteria

(b) generalized anxiety disorder

(c) cystic fibrosis

(d) panic attack

Ans: (d) panic attack

Q582. All are true about Ganser's syndrome except

(a) approximate answers

(b) apparent clouding of consciousness

(c) only found in prisoners

(d) hallucinations

Ans: (c) only found in prisoners

Q583. Uncertainty and excessive sense of responsibility is seen in

(a) OCD

(b) depression

- (c) personality disorder
- (d) generalized anxiety disorder

Ans: (d) generalized anxiety disorder

Q584. Post traumatic stress syndrome is due to

- (a) head injury
- (b) CVD
- (c) minor stress
- (d) major life threatening events

Ans: (d) major life threatening events

Q585. Person who is kind, quite, submissive, sympathetic and gloomy has

- (a) melancholic personality
- (b) Narcissistic personality
- (c) cyclothymic personality
- (d) histrionic personality

Ans: (a) melancholic personality

Q586. While providing care to a patient with antisocial personality, which of the following intervention is appropriate?

- (a) focuses on group, not in result therapy
- (b) provide and organised and structured environment

- (c) Recognizes that the disorder is a form of social withdrawal
- (d) withdrawal basic privileges until showing positive response to the treatment

Ans: (b) provide and organised and structured environment

Q587. Which of the following assessment information is most important for a nurse to collect while assessing a patient with a personality disorder?

- (a) a family history of sexual abuse
- (b) number of close friends
- (c) ability to form close relationship
- (d) history of substance abuse

Ans: (d) history of substance abuse

Q588. Obsessional personality is also known as

- (a) schizoid personality
- (b) histrionic personality
- (c) Anankastic personality
- (d) borderline personality

Ans: (c) Anankastic personality

Q589. Bulimia nervosa is a type of

- (a) anxiety disorder

- (b) eating disorder
- (c) stress disorder
- (d) organic disorder

Ans: (b) eating disorder

Q590. Narcissistic personality disorder is characterized by

- (a) Unconcern for feelings of others
- (b) Ideas of grandiosity and in flame sense of self importance
- (c) self dramatization
- (d) dissociation

Ans: (b) Ideas of grandiosity and in flame sense of self importance

Q591. Characteristics of a client with bulimia nervosa includes all of the following, except

- (a) fear of gaining weight
- (b) disturbed body image
- (c) fasting and dieting
- (d) Binge eating followed by purging

Ans: (d) Binge eating followed by purging

Q592. All of the following psychiatric disorders are more prevalent in women than in men, Except

- (a) social phobia

- (b) anorexia nervosa
- (c) depression
- (d) transvestism

Ans: (d) transvestism

Q593. Which of the following is a type of eating disorder

- (a) anorexia nervosa
- (b) phobic anxiety disorder
- (c) Conversion disorder
- (d) fetishism

Ans: (a) anorexia nervosa

Q594. Characteristic of a client with bulimia nervosa include all of the following, except

- (a) Binge eating
- (b) feeling of thinness
- (c) Use of laxatives
- (d) induce vomiting

Ans: (b) feeling of thinness

Q595. The focus by which the sexual instinct is represented in the mind is known as

- (a) Propositions

- (b) fetishism
- (c) Condensation
- (d) libido

Ans: (d) libido

Q596. The characteristics of Wizard personality disorder includes

- (a) Dramatic, emotional and suspicious behaviour
- (b) Shy, quiet, passive, daydreaming and introverted
- (c) self centric and maladjustment
- (d) suspicious ideas and mistrust

Ans: (b) Shy, quiet, passive, daydreaming and introverted

Q597. The most prominent characteristics of a person with borderline personality disorder are

- (a) paranoid thinking
- (b) instability in personal relationships
- (c) mistrust
- (d) anti social activity

Ans: (b) instability in personal relationships

Q598. A Paraphilic interest in which the person gets sexual gratification by rubbing against of unsuspecting, non consenting person. This is termed as

- (a) Frotteurism
- (b) Sadism
- (c) Voyeurism
- (d) Exhibitionism

Ans: (a) Frotteurism

Q599. Practice of dressing and acting in a style or manner traditionally associated with the opposite sex is known as

- (a) Voyeurism
- (b) Exhibitionism
- (c) Fetishism
- (d) Transvestism

Ans: (d) Transvestism

Q600. The practice of obtaining sexual gratification by looking at sexual object or acts, especially secretively, is known as

- (a) Fetishism
- (b) Voyeurism
- (c) Sexual sadism
- (d) Frotteurism

Ans: (b) Voyeurism

Q601. A feeling of sexual excitement resulting from administering pain, suffering, for humiliation to a partner is known as

- (a) Fetishism
- (b) Masochism
- (c) Voyeurism
- (d) sadism

Ans: (d) sadism

Q602. Bestiality is also known as

- (a) Social phobia
- (b) Zoophilia
- (c) pedophilia
- (d) Zoophobia

Ans: (b) Zoophilia

Q603. Craving and eating of not a table substance such as chalk and mud is known as

- (a) bulimia
- (b) pica
- (c) paraphasia
- (d) Verbigeration

Ans: (b) pica

Q604. All of the following are cluster-A personality disorders except
[JIPMER 2005]

- (a) Paranoid
- (b) Schizoid
- (c) Schizotypal
- (d) histrionic

Ans: (b) Schizoid

Q605. Most effective treatment in borderline personality disorders is
[JIPMER 2012]

- (a) pharmacotherapy
- (b) behaviour therapy
- (c) combination of both pharmacotherapy and behavioural therapy
- (d) None

Ans: (b) behaviour therapy

Q606. In schizoid personality disorder all are seen except
[JIPMER 2013]

- (a) aloof and detached
- (b) prone to fantasy
- (c) suspicious
- (d) introspective

Ans: (c) suspicious

Q607. Lifelong theatricality of behaviour is seen in [JIPMER 1992]

- (a) obsessive personality
- (b) schizoid personality
- (c) historical personalities
- (d) avoidant personalities

Ans: (c) historical personalities

Q608. Which of the following is a cluster C personality disorder? [JIPMER 2012,2013]

- (a) avoidant personality disorder
- (b) histrionic personality disorder
- (c) paranoid personality disorder
- (d) narcissistic personality disorder

Ans: (a) avoidant personality disorder

Q609. Antisocial personality disorder is characterized by [JIPMER 2014]

- (a) Excessive sensitivity and suspiciousness
- (b) emotional coldness, lack of pleasure
- (c) unconcerned for feeling of other, disregard for social norms
- (d) self dramatization, exaggerated expression of emotion

Ans: (c) unconcerned for feeling of other, desired for social norms

Q610. All are cluster B disorders of personality except [JIPMER 1999]

- (a) Antisocial
- (b) narcissistic
- (c) avoidant
- (d) borderline

Ans: (c) avoidant

Q611. Characteristic feature of is side personality is [JIPMER 1999]

- (a) conversion reaction
- (b) not concerned with disease
- (c) checks details of all things
- (d) emotional coldness

Ans: (d) emotional coldness

Q612. Antisocial personality is seen in [JIPMER 1999]

- (a) drug abuse
- (b) paranoid schizophrenia
- (c) OCN
- (d) none

Ans: (a) drug abuse

Q613. A person has poor performance in front of his senior year in a public place, has tachycardia when he has to deliver a lecture, and avoids going to parties. the diagnosis is [JIPMER 1999]

- (a) Panic disorder
- (b) schizophrenia
- (c) social phobia
- (d) avoidant personality

Ans: (c) social phobia

Q614. Which of the following are risk factors for childhood psychiatric disorders? [LNJP H D 2012]

- (a) all the given below
- (b) Parental psychopathology
- (c) Repeated easily separation from parents
- (d) Harsh or inadequate parents

Ans: (a) all the given below

Q615. Autism is [LNJP H D 2012]

- (a) metabolic disease
- (b) neurodevelopmental disorders
- (c) social and language communication problems

(d) mainly due to hypothalamic damage

Ans: (c) social and language communication problems

Q616. Most effective nursing action to change children child behaviour in a child's with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)

(a) sedate child for hyperactivity

(b) reward appropriate behaviour

(c) use of seclusions and restraints

(d) Aggressive punishments

Ans: (b) reward appropriate behaviour

Q617. Person with IQ below..... is considered to be mentally retarded

(a) 60

(b) 70

(c) 80

(d) 100

Ans: (b) 70

Q618. A legal designation that include behaviour of children that violent the law is

(a) enuresis

(b) hyperkinetic disorder

(c) Juvenile delinquency

(d) tics

Ans: (c) Juvenile delinquency

Q619. A child with an IQ score 30 has

(a) mild mental retardation

(b) moderate mental retardation

(c) severe mental retardation

(d) profound mental retardation

Ans: (c) severe mental retardation

Q620. The disorder in which the child suffers from incontinence of urine during sleep

(a) incontinence

(b) somnambulism

(c) enuresis

(d) Uro psychogenesis

Ans: (c) enuresis

Q621. Example of a specific learning disability is

(a) mental retardation

(b) dyslexia

(c) hyperkinetic disorder

(d) childhood autism

Ans: (b) dyslexia

Q622. Profound mental retardation is

- (a) IQ below 20
- (b) IQ 20-35
- (c) IQ 50-70
- (d) IQ 35-50

Ans: (a) IQ below 20

Q623. Which of the following in prevention is most appropriate to develop language skills among autistic children?

- (a) Provide child with his/her favourite twice
- (b) restrict number of care givers to autistic child
- (c) Teach day names of the objects by Linking them with the actual object
- (d) Encourage child to interact

Ans: (c) Teach day names of the objects by Linking them with the actual object

Q624. Characteristics of children with ADHD is

- (a) more attentive, hyperactive and impulsive
- (b) less attentive, hyperactive and impulsive
- (c) more attentive, impulsive and focused

(d) Less attentive, focused and calm

Ans: (b) less attentive, hyperactive and impulsive

Q625. Children with hyperkinetic disorder are likely to have deficits in which of the following brain areas?

(a) motor functioning

(b) executive functioning

(c) Limbic system

(d) perception

Ans: (b) executive functioning

Q626. A client joins a self-help group and preaches against substance abuse. He is likely demonstrating the use of

(a) displacement

(b) suppression

(c) reaction formation

(d) projection

Ans: (c) reaction formation

Q627. Which of the following class of drugs used to treat enuresis in children?

(a) benzodiazepines

(b) MAOI

(c) tricyclic antidepressants

(d) sedative and hypnotics

Ans: (c) tricyclic antidepressants

Q628. A child with moderate mental retardation is capable of

(a) performing an intellectual job

(b) performic ADL independently

(c) Performing certain self-care activities

(d) performing complex task with required intellectuality

Ans: (c) Performing certain self-care activities

Q629. Treatment of choice in attention deficit hyperactivity disorder is

[JIPMER 2003, 2012,2013]

(a) haloperidol

(b) imipramine

(c) methylphenidate

(d) alprazolam

Ans: (c) methylphenidate

Q630. Fluoxetine is used in which of the following childhood condition

[JIPMER2002]

[JIPMER2002]

- (a) Depression
- (b) Autism
- (c) enuresis
- (d) none of these

Ans: (a) Depression

Q631. Tourette is a disorder of [JIPMER2015]

- (a) Attention deficit
- (b) Tics
- (c) autism
- (d) mental retardation

Ans: (b) Tics

Q632. Stimulant drug is given to child for [JIPMER2012]

- (a) conduct disorder
- (b) speech development disorder
- (c) pervasive disorder
- (d) ADHD

Ans: (d) ADHD

Q633. An example of of maturational crisis is

- (a) retirement

- (b) earthquake
- (c) road traffic accident
- (d) financial loss

Ans: (a) retirement

Q634. Rape is an example of

- (a) situational crisis
- (b) social crisis
- (c) cultural crisis
- (d) adventitious crisis

Ans: (a) situational crisis

Q635. The primary goal of crisis intervention is to

- (a) help the patient return to pre crisis level of functioning
- (b) identify predisposing factors
- (c) helps the patient to ventilate his/her feeling
- (d) support the family members to cope with the crisis

Ans: (a) help the patient return to pre crisis level of functioning

Q636. The best way to assess seidel risk of a patient is by

- (a) indirectly asking for the clues
- (b) directly question the patient on suicidal thoughts

- (c) Observe for clues
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (b) directly question the patient on suicidal thoughts

Q637. Conceptions of tyramine rich food by a patient who is on MAOI therapy may leads to

- (a) hypertensive crisis
- (b) extrapyramidal symptoms
- (c) neuroleptic malignant syndrome
- (d) Severe vomiting

Ans: (a) hypertensive crisis

Q638. Characteristic feature of Autism is

- (a) overactivity
- (b) inattention
- (c) poor communication
- (d) poor intelligence

Ans: (c) poor communication

Q639. Adverse effect due to sodium valproate seen only in children is [JIPMER 2007]

- (a) Tremor
- (b) hepatitis

(c) anorexia

(d) loss of hair

Ans: (b) hepatitis

Q640. The major cause of enuresis in children is

(a) over protection by parents

(b) emotional insecurity in a child

(c) drinking too much fluid at bedtime

(d) dehydration

Ans: (b) emotional insecurity in a child

Q641. Which of the following is an example of intellectual disability?

(a) dyscalculia

(b) mental retardation

(c) hyperkinetic disorder

(d) childhood autism

Ans: (b) mental retardation

Q642. Sudden involuntary movement which is purposeless in nature is termed as

(a) mannerism

(b) tic disorder

(c) catatonia

(d) waxy flexibility

Ans: (b) tic disorder

Q643. Which of the following takes priority while planning care plan for a patient with suicidal risk?

(a) safety

(b) sleep

(c) self esteem

(d) elimination

Ans: (a) safety

Q644. Recurrent suicidal tendencies are seen in [JIPMER 2009]

(a) Schizophrenia

(b) Severe depression

(c) borderline personality disorders

(d) all of the above

Ans: (d) all of the above

Q645. Suicidal tendencies are least common with [JIPMER 2013]

(a) alone

(b) depression

(c) male

(d) married person

Ans: (d) married person

**Q646. All are side effects of prolonged phenytoin therapy except
[JIPMER 2008]**

(a) osteomalacia

(b) gum hyperplasia

(c) gynecomastia

(d) megaloblastic anaemia

Ans: (c) gynecomastia

**Q647. Which of the following antiepileptic drugs act by affecting levels
of GABA? [JIPMER 2008]**

(a) Phenytoin sodium

(b) ethosuximide

(c) sodium valproate

(d) carbamazepine

Ans: (c) sodium valproate

Q648. Most common psychiatric emergency [JIPMER 2005]

(a) rape

(b) violence

(c) panic attack

(d) suicide

Ans: (d) suicide

Q649. Anorexia nervosa is an eating disorder characterized by all except

[JIPMER 2012]

(a) Menorrhagia

(b) salivary gland enlargement

(c) acrocyanosis

(d) bradycardia

Ans: (a) Menorrhagia

Q650. Psychiatric emergencies include all except [JIPMER 2014]

(a) suicide

(b) panic disorder

(c) drug use disorder

(d) insomnia

Ans: (d) insomnia

Q651. Incidence of suicide in India is

(a) 10-11/ 1000 population

- (b) 10-11/ 10000 population
- (c) 10-11/ 100000 population
- (d) 10-11/ 1000000 population

Ans: (c) 10-11/ 100000 population

Q652. Most common mental disorder as a cause of suicide [JIPMER 2002,2003]

- (a) mania
- (b) Depression
- (c) alcohol dependence
- (d) schizophrenia

Ans: (b) Depression

Q653. What is most common method of suicide in India according to National crime records Bureau 2014? [JIPMER 2015]

- (a) Hanging
- (b) Drowning
- (c) poisoning
- (d) fall from height

Ans: (a) Hanging

Q654. Gradual disappearance of a conditioned response to stimuli is referred as [JIPMER 2015]

- (a) negative conditioning
- (b) extinction
- (c) Delayed conditioning
- (d) elimination

Ans: (b) extinction

Q655. The voltage needed to produce seizure while giving ECT is [JIPMER 2015, 2012]

- (a) 180 to 220 volts
- (b) 40 to 70 volts
- (c) 150 to 180 volts
- (d) 70 to 130 volts

Ans: (d) 70 to 130 volts

Q656. The most effective psychotherapy for a 9 year old child diagnosed with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder is [Banaras HU 2015]

- (a) play therapy
- (b) milieu therapy
- (c) behaviour therapy
- (d) family therapy

Ans: (c) behaviour therapy

Q657. Nursing care in electroconvulsive therapy include {ESIC Chennai May 2012]

- (a) Preparing and monitoring the patient during the actual procedure
- (b) providing educational and emotional support
- (c) pretreatment planning and assessment
- (d) all the above

Ans: (d) all the above

Q658. The most common form of ECT used in the hospital is [LNJP H D 2012]

- (a) direct ECT
- (b) modified ECT
- (c) both of the above
- (d) none of the above

Ans: (b) modified ECT

Q659. The nurse is planning to formulate a psychotherapy group; clients are interested in attending the session. the nurse plans the group, knowing that the maximum number of group members to include in the group is [LNJP H D 2012]

- (a) 16
- (b) 10
- (c) 12

(d) 14

Ans: (c) 12

Q660. Psychoanalysis is a attempts to explain

- (a) normal psychological functioning
- (b) abnormal psychological functioning
- (c) normal and abnormal psychological functioning
- (d) cognitive functioning

Ans: (c) normal and abnormal psychological functioning

Q661. Which of the following action can minimise vegetation in a disturbed client?

- (a) increasing environmental stimuli
- (b) limiting unnecessary interaction with patient
- (c) discussing the reasons for suspicious belief
- (d) all of the above

Ans: (b) limiting unnecessary interaction with patient

Q662. Which of the following is an example of classical conditioning?

- (a) dog Learns to salivate on hearing well
- (b) Ret presses lever to get food delivered
- (c) Crow pecks at key food delivered

(d) all the above

Ans: (a) dog Learns to salivate on hearing well

Q663. Which of the following is an example of operant conditioning?

(a) dog Learns to salivate on hearing well

(b) Ret presses lever to get food delivered

(c) Crow pecks at key food delivered

(d) all the above

Ans: (b) Ret presses lever to get food delivered

Q664. The theory of operant conditioning was experimented by

(a) Willian James

(b) Ivan Pavlov

(c) Harry Stock sullivan

(d) B F Skinner

Ans: (d) B F Skinner

Q665. Characteristics of milieu therapy includes

(a) Distribution of power

(b) Structured interaction

(c) Work-related activities

(d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q666. The technique used in hypnosis is

- (a) exploration
- (b) questioning
- (c) suggestion
- (d) sensitization

Ans: (c) suggestion

Q667. Steps of systematic desensitization includes following steps, except

- (a) Hierarchy construction
- (b) testing anxiety level
- (c) learning of relaxation techniques
- (d) desensitization of stimulus

Ans: (b) testing anxiety level

Q668. Treatment for phobias in which the patient is exposed to progressively more anxiety provoking stimuli and taught relaxation techniques is known as

- (a) aversive therapy
- (b) flooding
- (c) deterrent therapy

(d) Systematic desensitization

Ans: (d) Systematic desensitization

Q669. Which of the following behaviour modification techniques is useful in the treatment of phobias?

(a) Positive reinforcement

(b) modelling

(c) desensitization therapy

(d) token economy

Ans: (c) desensitization therapy

Q670. The immediate nursing intervention for the patient who has just awakened from an electroconvulsive therapy treatment is to Tu

(a) orient the patient

(b) assess for suicidal behaviour

(c) serve the food

(d) assess for auditory hallucination

Ans: (a) orient the patient

Q671. Which of the following is the absolute contraindication of ECT treatment?

(a) increased ICP

(b) recent stroke

(c) Aortic and cerebral aneurysms

(d) pacemaker in place

Ans: (d) pacemaker in place

Q672. The usual dose of electricity delivered during ECT is

(a) 30- 70 volts

(b) 70-150 volts

(c) 150-450 volts

(d) 450-600 volts

Ans: (b) 70-150 volts

Q673. The normal range of duration of electricity delivery during ECT is

(a) 0.1 -0.2 seconds

(b) 0.1-1.0 seconds

(c) 0.5-2.0 seconds

(d) 1.0-2.5 seconds

Ans: (b) 0.1-1.0 seconds

Q674. ECT procedure was first used for the treatment of psychosis in the year

(a) 1930

(b) 1938

(c) 1940

(d) 1942

Ans: (b) 1938

Q675. Which of the following type of schizophrenia best respond to ECT

(a) catatonic schizophrenia

(b) simple schizophrenia

(c) Paranoid schizophrenia

(d) hebephrenic schizophrenia

Ans: (a) catatonic schizophrenia

Q676. The induction of a state of altered consciousness in which a person apparently loses the power of voluntary action and is highly responsive to suggestion is known as

(a) Psychotherapy

(b) rehabilitation

(c) hypnosis

(d) Cognitive therapy

Ans: (c) hypnosis

Q677. The most effective form of somatic therapy for patients with schizophrenia is

- (a) Minor tranquilizers
- (b) Electroconvulsive therapy
- (c) major tranquilizers
- (d) biofeedback

Ans: (b) Electroconvulsive therapy

Q678. A form of psychotherapy that involves the use of technique communities is known as

- (a) Group Therapy
- (b) cognitive behaviour therapy
- (c) Milieu therapy
- (d) interpersonal psychotherapy

Ans: (c) Milieu therapy

Q679. A psychotherapy technique that is most effective in obsessive ruminations is

- (a) thought stopping
- (b) desensitization
- (c) flooding
- (d) Sensitization

Ans: (a) thought stopping

Q680. Electroconvulsive therapy is primarily used to treat patients with

- (a) Conversion disorder
- (b) Organic brain syndrome
- (c) depression
- (d) OCD

Ans: (c) depression

Q681. Useful intervention for a patient with adjustment disorder is

- (a) extended follow-up
- (b) individual psychotherapy
- (c) Group Therapy
- (d) CBT

Ans: (b) individual psychotherapy

Q682. Ideal size for Group therapy is

- (a) 8 to 10 members
- (b) 10 to 55 members
- (c) 15 to 20 members
- (d) 15 to 25 members

Ans: (a) 8 to 10 members

Q683. Which of the following intervention is appropriate for a patient with depression?

- (a) limiting interpersonal interaction
- (b) Protecting the client against harm to others
- (c) providing motor outlets for feelings
- (d) all of the above

Ans: (c) providing motor outlets for feelings

Q684. Pre- sleep rituals that helps to to initiate relaxation each night before sleep includes all of the following except

- (a) Warm bath before bedtime
- (b) eating heavy meals never bedtime
- (c) Eating light snacks
- (d) reading or listening to music

Ans: (b) eating heavy meals never bedtime

Q685. The appropriate nursing intervention for a patient acting out aggression is

- (a) maintain low level of stimuli in the environment
- (b) verbal De escalation
- (c) remove all dangerous objects from the patient environment
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q686. The drug which is used to create a version of the alcohol dependence [JIPMER2015]

- (a) Apomorphine
- (b) Propranolol
- (c) diazepam
- (d) Disulfiram

Ans: (d) Disulfiram

Q687. Serene is an example of [JIPMER2015]

- (a) antipsychotic
- (b) antidepressant
- (c) mood stabilizer
- (d) Anxiolytic

Ans: (b) antidepressant

Q688. Benzodiazepines reduce anxiety by acting on which neurotransmitter? [Banaras HU 2015]

- (a) GABA
- (b) Serotonin
- (c) noradrenaline
- (d) dopamine

Ans: (a) GABA

Q689. Drug of choice for treatment and prevention of further episodes of bipolar mood disorder is [Staff nurse G II 2014]

- (a) Amitriptyline
- (b) Lithium
- (c) Fluoxetine
- (d) Chlordiazepoxide

Ans: (b) Lithium

Q690. Use of carbamazepine in psychiatry is as a [JIPMER2012]

- (a) Mood stabilizer
- (b) antidote
- (c) anticonvulsant
- (d) neuroleptic

Ans: (a) Mood stabilizer

Q691. Therapeutic level of serum Lithium is [Staff nurse G II 2014]

- (a) 2.5-3.0 mEq/l
- (b) 1.5-2.0 mEq/l
- (c) 0.6-1.2 mEq/l
- (d) 0.8-1.2 mEq/l

Ans: (d) 0.8-1.2 mEq/l

Q692. The most common serious adverse effect is using flumazenil to reverse benzodiazepine overdose is

- (a) Shivering
- (b) chest pain
- (c) anorexia
- (d) seizures

Ans: (d) seizures

Q693. Which of the following part of the brain is the target of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRI)?

- (a) Limbic system
- (b) basal ganglia
- (c) frontal cortex
- (d) hippocampus

Ans: (c) frontal cortex

Q694. Risperidone is an example of

- (a) Antipsychotics
- (b) anxiolytic
- (c) anticonvulsants
- (d) antidepressants

Ans: (a) Antipsychotics

Q695. All of the following drugs belongs to antipsychotics except

- (a) haloperidol
- (b) clozapine
- (c) Chlorpromazine
- (d) Imipramine

Ans: (d) Imipramine

Q696. Which of the following drug is an antidepressant

- (a) clozapine
- (b) fluoxetine
- (c) haloperidol
- (d) risperidone

Ans: (b) fluoxetine

Q697. Haloperidol is an example of

- (a) Anxiolytic
- (b) antipsychotic
- (c) Antidepressant
- (d) sedative

Ans: (b) antipsychotic

Q698. Atypical antipsychotics include

- (a) haloperidol and olanzapine
- (b) chlorpromazine and trifluoperazine
- (c) Olanzapine and quetiapine
- (d) chlorpromazine and haloperidol

Ans: (c) Olanzapine and quetiapine

Q699. All of the following are antidepressants except

- (a) Sertraline
- (b) Imipramine
- (c) valproate
- (d) Trazodone

Ans: (c) valproate

Q700. Which of the following drug is not an example of SSRI

- (a) phenelzine
- (b) citalopram
- (c) Fluoxetine
- (d) sertraline

Ans: (a) phenelzine

Q701. Drug of choice for the treatment of recurrent manic depressive psychosis

- (a) carbamazepine
- (b) lithium carbonate
- (c) chlorpromazine
- (d) valproate

Ans: (b) lithium carbonate

Q702. Normal dose of lithium in the treatment of mania is

- (a) 900 -3000 mg
- (b) 600- 900 mg
- (c) 500 -750 mg

Haloperidol(d) 900- 2100mg

Ans: (d) 900- 2100mg

Q703. Which of the following antidepressant drug is not an MAOI

- (a) Selegiline
- (b) Phenezine
- (c) Trazodone
- (d) Isocarboxazid

Ans: (c) Trazodone

Q704. Which of the following drug needs of blood screening for CBC periodically?

- (a) Clozapine
- (b) Lithium
- (c) Alprazolam
- (d) haloperidol

Ans: (a) Clozapine

Q705. All of the following are the elements of therapeutic community, except

- (a) validation
- (b) restricted communication
- (c) structured interaction
- (d) active participation

Ans: (b) restricted communication

Q706. All of the following behavioural techniques are used to treat OCD, except

- (a) exposure and response prevention
- (b) aversive conditioning
- (c) flooding
- (d) thought stoppage

Ans: (c) flooding

Q707. Which of the following is a type of relaxation therapy?

- (a) Reiki therapy
- (b) acupuncture
- (c) Catharsis
- (d) deep breathing exercise

Ans: (d) deep breathing exercise

Q708. The commonest side effect of ECT is

- (a) dislocation of mandible
- (b) structure of a long bone
- (c) nausea and vomiting
- (d) Body pain particularly in lower extremity

Ans: (a) dislocation of mandible

Q709. Which of the following therapy is based on learning theory

- (a) cognitive therapy
- (b) psychoanalysis
- (c) behaviour therapy
- (d) milieu therapy

Ans: (c) behaviour therapy

Q710. Chlorpromazine belongs to

- (a) antipsychotic group

- (b) antianxiety group
- (c) anticonvulsive group
- (d) antibiotic group

Ans: (a) antipsychotic group

Q711. One of the potential adverse effect of Mellaril is

- (a) Weight loss
- (b) photosensitization
- (c) diarrhoea
- (d) colour blindness

Ans: (b) photosensitization

Q712. Chronic alcoholic patients are treated initially with to prevent Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome

- (a) disulfiram
- (b) IM injection of thiamine
- (c) IV diazepam
- (d) acamprosate

Ans: (b) IM injection of thiamine

Q713. Patient on MAOIs, Should not consume food rich in

- (a) thiamine

- (b) tyramine
- (c) Vitamin C
- (d) iron

Ans: (b) tyramine

Q714. One of the major pharmacological therapies for BPAD is

- (a) Clozapine
- (b) benzodiazepine
- (c) lithium carbonate
- (d) trazodone

Ans: (c) lithium carbonate

Q715. Which of the following drug is an anxiolytic?

- (a) risperidone
- (b) chlorpromazine
- (c) alprazolam
- (d) haloperidol

Ans: (c) alprazolam

Q716. Drug induced extrapyramidal symptoms such as tardive dyskinesia is treated with

- (a) Anxiolytics

- (b) anticholinergic drugs
- (c) tranquilizers
- (d) sedatives and hypnotics

Ans: (b) anticholinergic drugs

Q717. Which of the following receptor is blocked by tricyclic antidepressants?

- (a) acetylcholine receptor
- (b) norepinephrine transporter
- (c) GABA receptor
- (d) D2 receptor

Ans: (b) norepinephrine transporter

Q718. One of the side effects of an antipsychotic drug that is characterized by involuntary movements of the face and jaw is known as

- (a) tardive dyskinesia
- (b) Facial palsy
- (c) akathisia
- (d) neuroleptic malignant syndrome

Ans: (a) tardive dyskinesia

Q719. Contraindications of lithium includes

- (a) renal diseases
- (b) cardiovascular disease
- (c) sodium depletion
- (d) all of the above

Ans: (d) all of the above

Q720. Time lag for maximum therapeutic response after initiation of fluoxetine hydrochloride is

- (a) 1 week
- (b) 2 weeks
- (c) 3 weeks
- (d) 4 weeks

Ans: (c) 3 weeks

Q721. Which of the following electrolyte should be consumed in adequate amount by a patient who is on Lithium therapy?

- (a) Sodium
- (b) calcium
- (c) potassium
- (d) zinc

Ans: (a) Sodium

Q722. Antipsychotic drugs by their action on receptors of

- (a) dopamine
- (b) acetylcholine
- (c) epinephrine
- (d) GABA

Ans: (a) dopamine

Q723. Parkinson's disease is characterised by all all of the following clinical features except

- (a) hyperactivity
- (b) tremor
- (c) bradykinesia
- (d) rigidity

Ans: (a) hyperactivity

Q724. Olfactory and gustatory hallucination are seen in

- (a) Depression
- (b) paranoia
- (c) temporal lobe epilepsy
- (d) Alzheimer's disease

Ans: (c) temporal lobe epilepsy

Q725. Atypical antipsychotics are all except

- (a) olanzapine
- (b) clozapine
- (c) risperidone
- (d) Thioridazine

Ans: (d) Thioridazine

Q726. Korsakoff psychosis is due to deficiency of

- (a) Vitamin B1
- (b) vitamin B2
- (c) vitamin B3
- (d) vitamin B12

Ans: (a) Vitamin B1

Q727. The commonest form of puerperal psychosis

- (a) organic
- (b) schizophreniform
- (c) Affective
- (d) anxiety neurosis

Ans: (c) Affective

Q728. Difference between neurosis and psychosis

- (a) severity

- (b) Insight
- (c) clinical features
- (d) duration

Ans: (b) Insight

Q729. The psychological disorder most commonly associated with myxoedema

- (a) Mania
- (b) depression
- (c) phobia
- (d) paranoia

Ans: (b) depression

Q730. Latest extrapyramidal side effect are seen in

- (a) Haloperidol
- (b) Thioridazine
- (c) clozapine
- (d) chlorpromazine

Ans: (c) clozapine

Q731. Adverse effect of clozapine is

- (a) hypertension

- (b) Sialorrhoea
- (c) Extrapyramidal side effects
- (d) Neuroleptic malignant syndrome

Ans: (b) Sialorrhoea

Q732. Tardive dyskinesia is produced by following except

- (a) Fluphenazine
- (b) haloperidol
- (c) Chlorpromazine
- (d) Clozapine

Ans: (d) Clozapine

Q733. Side effect of fluoxetine are all except [AP PGME 1994]

- (a) Weight gain
- (b) sweating
- (c) urinary retention
- (d) diarrhoea

Ans: (c) urinary retention

Q734. Mode of action of fluoxetine

- (a) GABA agonist
- (b) GABA antagonist

- (c) inhibit uptake of 5-HT
- (d) increase uptake of 5-HT

Ans: (c) inhibit uptake of 5-HT

Q735. "Learned helplessness" is typically seen in

- (a) delirium
- (b) Dementia
- (c) schizophrenia
- (d) depression

Ans: (d) depression

Q736. True about NREM sleep is

- (a) teeth grinding
- (b) narcolepsy
- (c) nightmares
- (d) sleep paralysis

Ans: (a) teeth grinding

Q737. Person included in disability Act 1999

- (a) mental retardation
- (b) phobia disorder
- (c) alcohol dependence

(d) personality disorder

Ans: (a) mental retardation

Q738. A dishonest person thinks other persons are also dishonest . defence mechanism is used by him is

(a) Projection

(b) Introjection

(c) suppression

(d) rationalization

Ans: (a) Projection

Q739. Phototherapy is used in which psychiatric illness?

(a) involuntional melancholia

(b) seasonal mood disorder

(c) Masked depression

(d) bipolar depression

Ans: (b) seasonal mood disorder

Q740. Following are currently accept

(a) schizophrenia-auditory hallucination

(b) OCD infidelity

(c) Alcoholism auditory hallucination

(d) depression guilt feeling

Ans: (b) OCD infidelity

Q741. Behavioural therapy is useful in

(a) schizophrenia

(b) agoraphobia

(c) personality disorder

(d) neurotic depression

Ans: (b) agoraphobia

Q742. Visual hallucinations without auditory hallucinations is seen in

(a) organic brain damage

(b) obsessive compulsive neurosis

(c) agoraphobia

(d) schizophrenia

Ans: (a) organic brain damage

Q743. Deja vu is seen in [JIPMER 1994]

(a) Temporal lobe epilepsy

(b) normal person

(c) psychosis

(d) all of the above

Ans: (d) all of the above

Q744. Rorschach inkblot test is

- (a) projective
- (b) subjective
- (c) both
- (d) none

Ans: (a) projective

Q745. Cognitive behaviour therapy deals with

- (a) unconscious motive
- (b) maladaptive assumptions
- (c) pseudo- dynamic conflict
- (d) emotional consciousness of automatic thoughts

Ans: (b) maladaptive assumptions

Q746. 'Reinforcement' is used in

- (a) psychoanalysis
- (b) hypnoanalysis
- (c) Abreaction
- (d) conditioned learning

Ans: (d) conditioned learning

Q747. According to Freud, children adopt parental standards, traits and habits through

- (a) regression
- (b) imitation
- (c) introjection

(d) identification

Ans: (d) identification

Q748. All among the following are the role of community psychiatric nurse except

(a) counselor

(b) client advocate

(c) prescribe drugs

(d) crisis worker

Ans: (c) prescribe drugs

Q749. A Mental health nurse performs a process recording with a 13 year old male patient with BPAD. Which of the following is not a component of a process recording?

(a) Verbal narrative account

(b) non verbal narrative account

(c) audio visual recording

(d) audio and interpretation

Ans: (c) audio visual recording

Q750. Which of the following defence mechanism is obtained used by drug defendants to forget shame and pain?

(a) Sublimation

(b) compensation

(c) repression

(d) displacement

Ans:(c) repression

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Chapter-6

PHARMACOLOGY OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

Q1. The study of absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion of drug is referred as:

- (a) Pharmacological
- (b) pharmacokinetics
- (c) pharmacodynamic
- (d) Pharmaceutics

Ans: (b) pharmacokinetics

Q2. Which of the following local anesthetic agent has shorter duration of action?

- (a) lidocaine
- (b) Procaine
- (c) Bupivacaine
- (d) Ropivacaine

Ans: (b) Procaine

Q3. The drug that increases both systolic and diastolic blood pressure from prolonged period is

- (a) Dopamine
- (b) Ephedrine
- (c) Epinephrine
- (d) Dobutamine

Ans: (b) Ephedrine

Q4. Atropine is commonly used prior to administrations of inhalant anesthetics to reduced

- (a) muscle tone
- (b) secretions

- (c) nausea and vomiting
- (d) all of the above

Ans: (b) secretions

Q286. Drugs used to prevent or relieve nausea and vomiting are known as

- (a) Antacids
- (b) antiemetics
- (c) antitussives
- (d) Emetics

Ans: (b) antiemetics

Q287. Drug of choice in treatment of Myasthenia gravis is

- (a) D-tubocurarine
- (b) Hexamethonium
- (c) Pyridostigmine
- (d) Gallamine

Ans: (c) Pyridostigmine

Q288. Acetylcholine is not used commercially because

- (a) long duration of action
- (b) Costly
- (c) rapidly destroyed in the body
- (d) crosses blood brain barrier

Ans: (c) rapidly destroyed in the body

Q289. Which one of the following acts commonly both on parasympathetic and sympathetic division?

- (a) atropine
- (b) Pilocarpine
- (c) Acetylcholine
- (d) Adrenaline

Ans: (c) Acetylcholine

Q290. Which of the following class of drugs constrict The Pupil?

- (a) Mydriatics
- (b) Miotics
- (c) both Mydriatics and Miotics
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (b) Miotics

Q291. The action of Mydriatics is

- (a) Contraction of arteries
- (b) contraction of the pupil
- (c) dilation of arteries
- (d) dilation of The Pupil

Ans: (d) dilation of The Pupil

Q292. The drug of choice for anaphylactic shock

- (a) adrenaline
- (b) antihistaminic
- (c) glucocorticoids
- (d) epinephrine

Ans: (a) adrenaline

Q386. Lithium monitoring is done because of

- (a) low therapeutic efficiency
- (b) very low therapeutic index
- (c) adverse effects
- (d) long half life

Ans: (b) very low therapeutic index

Q387. Which of the following antidepressant cause urine retention

- (a) Imipramine
- (b) fluoxetine
- (c) Dothiepin
- (d) Risperidone

Ans: (a) Imipramine

Q388. Antidepressant drugs that can safely be used in children is

- (a) Imipramine
- (b) fluoxetine
- (c) Dothiepin
- (d) Chlorpromazine

Ans: (a) Imipramine

Q389. Which of the following is most commonly used worldwide for maintenance therapy of opioid dependence

- (a) LAMA
- (b) Methadone
- (c) Naloxone
- (d) Pethidine

Ans: (b) Methadone

Q390. The antidote of organophosphorus poisoning is

- (a) adrenaline
- (b) atropine
- (c) Sodium Bicarbonate
- (d) dopamine

Ans: (b) atropine

Chapter-7

Paediatric Nursing Objective Questions With Answers

Q1. An 18-month-old child was brought to the well-baby clinic for booster dose of DPT vaccine. Which among the following muscle is preferred by the nurse to administer vaccine? [AIIMS Bhopal Grade - I 2018]

- (a) Dorsolateral
- (b) Ventrogluteal
- (c) Deltoid
- (d) Vastuslateralis

Ans: (d) Vastuslateralis

Q2. A 2-days -old neonate underwent corrective surgery for tracheoesophageal fistula two days back. Which of the following to be reported by the nurse? [AIIMS Bhopal Grade -I 2018]

- (a) Diminished bowel sounds
- (b) Excessive crying, irritability
- (c) Pulse rate 130 beats/ min
- (d) Dislodgement of orogastric tube

Ans: (d) Dislodgement of orogastric tube

Q3. According to Erickson's psychosocial theory, What is the development task of a toddler? [AIIMS Bhopal Grade -I 2018]

- (a) Autonomy/shame and doubt
- (b) Trust/Mistrust
- (c) Industry/ inferiority

(d) Initiative/Guilt

Ans: (a) Autonomy/shame and doubt

Q4. A 6-year-old child is admitted with nephrotic syndrome. Which is the significant nursing intervention to be done daily by a nurse?

[AIIMS Bhopal Grade -I 2018]

(a) Checking temperature

(b) Measuring mid arm circumference

(c) Checking capillary refill

(d) Monitoring intake output

Ans: (d) Monitoring intake output

Q5. In a child with mild haemophilia A, the factor VIII level is:

[AIIMS Bhopal Grade -I 2018]

(a) 5-50%

(b) <1%

(c) 50-60%

(d) 1-5%

Ans: (a) 5-50%

Q6. A mother asks her two-year child, "Do you want to eat now?" The child responds "No". Which of the following behavioural characteristics does the child elicit? [AIIMS Bhopal Grade -I 2018]

(a) Egocentrism

(b) Negativism

(c) Egoomania

(d) Ritualism

Ans: (b) Negativism

Q340. Which age group identified illness as a punishment for misdeeds?

- (a) Infant
- (b) Toddler
- (c) Preschool
- (d) School going

Ans: (c) Preschool

Q341. Failure to thrive is

- (a) Child is unable to stand
- (b) Child is unable to sit
- (c) Child is not gaining weight adequately
- (d) Child is unable to speak

Ans: (c) Child is not gaining weight adequately

Q342. Short stature is a type of...disorder

- (a) Orthopaedic
- (b) Cardiac
- (c) Metabolic
- (d) Psychiatric

Ans: (a) Orthopaedic

Q343. At what age do first permanent teeth appear?

- (a) 5 years
- (b) 6 years
- (c) 7 years
- (d) 8 years

Ans: (b) 6 years

Q344. Delayed dentition is most characteristics of

- (a) Mongolism
- (b) Milia
- (c) Cretinism
- (d) Malnutrition

Ans: (c) Cretinism

Q345. A mature Pincer grasp is attained by...months

- (a) 8
- (b) 10
- (c) 12
- (d) 18

Ans: (c) 12

Q346. Voluntary palmar grasp appears at what age?

- (a) 28 weeks
- (b) 20 weeks
- (c) 12 weeks
- (d) At birth

Ans: (b) 20 weeks

Q347. All are essential requirements of nursing care of a child with severe diarrhea except: [Banaras HU 2015]

- (a) Administration of fluids orally/ parentally
- (b) Taking weight daily
- (c) Replacing lost calories
- (d) Maintaining normal body temperature

Ans: (b) Taking weight daily

Q348. Rice water stools are observed in:

- (a) Typhoid
- (b) Cholera
- (c) Food poisoning
- (d) Amebic dysentery

Ans: (b) Cholera

Q349. In a child with iron deficiency anemia, which among the following activity will be helpful to decrease the oxygen demand?

- (a) Dancing
- (b) Playing video games
- (c) Reading a book
- (d) Riding bicycle

Ans: (c) Reading a book

Q350. Which among the following statements indicate that adolescent is having anorexia nervosa?

- (a) I have my menstruation every month
- (b) I use to go out and eat with my friends
- (c) I used to exercise three times in a day for total of five hours
- (d) I always try to maintain my weight around 55-60kg.

Ans: (c) I used to exercise three times in a day for total of five hours

Q630. Which of the statements is true about breast feeding?

- (a) It promotes infections in the baby
- (b) It reduces risk of developing breast cancer in mother
- (c) It worsens the baby's digestive system
- (d) It makes the mother susceptible to infections

Ans: (b) It reduces risk of developing breast cancer in mother

Q631. The benefit of breast feeding is:

- (a) To strengthens the bond between the mother and the baby
- (b) To helps the uterus contract after delivery
- (c) To reduces the risk of breast cancer
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q632. Initially the mother should feed the baby at least:

- (a) 3 times a day
- (b) 5-6 times a day
- (c) 8-12 times a day
- (d) 10-16 times a day

Ans: (c) 8-12 times a day

Q633. The initial feeding should last for:

- (a) 1-2 min on each breast
- (b) 2-4 min on each breast
- (c) 5-10 min on each breast
- (d) 10-16 min on each breast

Ans: (c) 5-10 min on each breast

Q634. Which of these medications should be avoided while breast feeding?

- (a) Birth control pills
- (b) Iodine
- (c) Antibiotics
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q635. Breast feeding should be avoided in which condition:

- (a) Allergic
- (b) HIV
- (c) Cancer
- (d) Hypothyroidism

Ans: (b) HIV

Q636. KMC is mostly applicable to which women:

- (a) All pregnant women
- (b) Only women who are at high risk of delivering a pre-term/LBW babies
- (c) Only women who are booked to deliver in hospital
- (d) Only primigravid women

Ans: (b) Only women who are at high risk of delivering a pre-term/LBW babies

Q637. The position of the baby during KMC should be:

- (a) A special garment is needed
- (b) A blanket is used to keep the infant on the mothers back
- (c) Keep baby in mother chest, head turned to one side and support bottom with belt or hand
- (d) Baby should be kept on mother's lateral side

Ans: (c) Keep baby in mother chest, head turned to one side and support bottom with belt or hand

Q638. Who should take the infant out of the incubator for KMC?

- (a) Only the doctor

- (b) The nurse
- (c) Either the doctor or the nurse
- (d) The mother

Ans: (c) Either the doctor or the nurse

Q828. In an infant the important clinical finding which makes one to suspect increased intracranial tension is

- (a) Fever
- (b) Sunken eyes
- (c) Tachypnoea
- (d) Bulged Anterior Fontanel

Ans: (d) Bulged Anterior Fontanel

Q829. In a child with Hirschsprung's disease nurse noticed fever and explosive diarrhoea, what is the immediate nursing intervention?

- (a) Notifying the physician immediately
- (b) Administer ant-diarrhoeal medication
- (c) Monitor child every 30 minutes
- (d) Record the findings

Ans: (a) Notifying the physician immediately

Q830. Which among the following nursing intervention expected to perform by the nurse to decrease the joint pain associated with rheumatic fever?

- (a) Maintaining the joints in a neutral position
- (b) Do ice compression
- (c) Apply traction to the joint
- (d) Use bed cradle to avoid weight of the linen

Ans: (d) Use bed cradle to avoid weight of the linen

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Chapter-8

Obstetric and gynaecological nursing Objective Questions With Answers

Q1. The abnormal condition in which the umbilicus is inserted through the membranes of placenta is known as [AIIMS Bhopal Grade-I 2018]

- (a) Succenturiate
- (b) Battledore
- (c) Marginal
- (d) Velamentous

Ans: (d) Velamentous

Q2. Which of the following clinical presentation would a nurse expect while assessing a patient with abruption placenta? [AIIMS Bhopal Grade-I 2018]

- (a) Rigid, board-like abdomen
- (b) edema in legs
- (c) excessive vaginal bleeding
- (d) premature rupture of membranes

Ans: (c) excessive vaginal bleeding

Q3. The extreme of meaning of the cervix during the first trimester is known as [AIIMS Bhopal Grade-I 2018]

- (a) chadwick's sign
- (b) ostrander's Sign
- (c) piskacek's sign
- (d) Goodell's sign

Ans: (d) Goodell's sign

Q4. Which of the biochemical marker detected in a mother's blood in a neural tube defect? [AIIMS Bhopal Grade-I 2018]

- (a) Alpha fetoprotein
- (b) ascorbic acid
- (c) Alkaline phosphatase
- (d) amino acid

Ans: (a) Alpha fetoprotein

Q5. The classical method used in bringing down an arm in breech presentation is called [AIIMS Bhopal Grade-I 2018]

- (a) Retgen's maneuver
- (b) lovset's maneuver
- (c) Crede's maneuver
- (d) Pinard's maneuver

Ans: (b) lovset's maneuver

Q6. The index for finding effectiveness of contraception is [AIIMS Bhopal Grade-I 2018]

- (a) Pearl
- (b) Ponderal
- (c) Lorentz
- (d) broca

Ans: (a) Pearl

Q7. The primary purpose of administering magnesium sulfate intravenously for a patient who has premature rupture of membrane and has contraction in every 10 minutes is to [AIIMS Bhopal Grade-I 2018]

- (a) Provide sedation
- (b) maintain blood pressure
- (c) inhibit contraction
- (d) improve fetal lung function

Ans: (c) inhibit contraction

Q8. Which of the following is the reason for the development of hydramnios in a woman with gestational diabetes? [AIIMS Bhopal Grade-I 2018]

- (a) Hyperplasia of blood vessels
- (b) fetal diuresis
- (c) absence of swallowing reflex in foetus
- (d) increased transudation

Ans: (b) fetal diuresis

Q9. The condition where the uterus turns inside out is known as [AIIMS Bhopal Grade-I 2018]

- (a) Retro version
- (b) prolapse
- (c) anteversion
- (d) inversion

Ans: (d) inversion

Q10. Localised edema or collection of fluid on the fetal scalp that develops during labour is known as [AIIMS Bhopal Grade-I 2018]

- (a) caput succedaneum
- (b) Crowning
- (c) moulding
- (d) cephalhematoma

Ans: (a) caput succedaneum

Q11. The amount of elemental iron in one iron tablet for mother is [AIIMS Bhopal Grade-I 2018]

- (a) 60 mg
- (b) 60 g
- (c) 50 g
- (d) 50 mg

Ans: (a) 60 mg

Q446. When is fertilized ovum known as embryo? [Staff Nurse G II 2014]

- (a) 0-8 wks
- (b) 12-24 wks
- (c) 0-12 wks
- (d) 8-32wks

Ans: (a) 0-8 wks

Q447. Normal weight gain in pregnancy: [Staff Nurse G II 2014]

- (a) 7-9 kg
- (b) 3-5 kg
- (c) 14-18 kg
- (d) 10-12 kg

Ans: (d) 10-12 kg

Q448. Expected date of delivery for a lady whose LMP was Aug 15th is: [JIPMER 2012]

- (a) May 8th
- (b) May 22nd
- (c) June 24th
- (d) June 1st

Ans: (b) May 22nd

Q449. Which out of the following is not a feature of preeclampsia? [Staff Nurse G II 2014]

- (a) Fits
- (b) Oedema
- (c) Hypertension
- (d) Proteinuria

Ans: (a) Fits

Q450. Time of ovulation corresponds to: [JIPMER 2012]

- (a) Oxytocin level is high
- (b) Blood level of LH is high
- (c) Progesterone level is high
- (d) Endometrial wall is sloughed of

Ans: (c) Progesterone level is high

Q451. Physiological anaemia during pregnancy is a result of: [LNJP H D 2012]

- (a) Increased blood volume
- (b) Increased detoxification demands on mother's liver
- (c) Decreased dietary intake
- (d) Decreased erythropoiesis after first trimester

Ans: (a) Increased blood volume

Q452. Quickening occurs at : [LNJP H D 2012]

- (a) 8-10 weeks
- (b) 16-20 weeks
- (c) 12-16 weeks
- (d) 20-24 weeks

Ans: (b) 16-20 weeks

Q856. Other name for missed abortion is....

- (a) Septic abortion
- (b) Threatened abortion
- (c) Silent miscarriage
- (d) Inevitable abortion

Ans: (c) Silent miscarriage

Q857. Hyperemesis gravidarum means....

- (a) Burning micturition
- (b) Severe type of diarrhoea
- (c) Severe type of constipation
- (d) Severe type of vomiting in pregnancy

Ans: (d) Severe type of vomiting in pregnancy

Q858. The commonest cause of primary dysfunctional labour in primigravida is....

- (a) Inadequate uterine contraction
- (b) Lack of pain
- (c) Cervical dystocia
- (d) Macro baby

Ans: (a) Inadequate uterine contraction

Q859. Cause of fetal death in abruption placenta is....

- (a) Hypoxia
- (b) Anoxia
- (c) Cord tightening
- (d) Haemorrhage

Ans: (a) Hypoxia

Q860. Most important risk factor for puerperal sepsis include

- (a) Lack of breast feeding
- (b) Malnutrition and anemia during pregnancy
- (c) Unclean deliveries
- (d) Tetanus neonatorum

Ans: (b) Malnutrition and anemia during pregnancy

Q861. Mrs. X, a postnatal mother, admitted with history of fever 102°F, abdominal pain and smelling lochia on 8th postnatal day, which of the following complication does this indicate?

- (a) puerperal sepsis
- (b) Peritonitis
- (c) Perineal tear
- (d) Sub involution

Ans: (a) puerperal sepsis

Q862. Which of the following finding is expected when assessing a preeclamptic woman?

- (a) Hypotension
- (b) Haematuria
- (c) Polyuria
- (d) Proteinuria

Ans: (d) Proteinuria

Q863. The first assessable objective sign of a convulsion in a client with eclampsia is

- (a) Rolling of the eyes to one side with a fixed stare
- (b) Spots or flashes of light before the eyes
- (c) Persistent headache and blurred vision
- (d) Epigastric pain, nausea and vomiting

Ans: (a) Rolling of the eyes to one side with a fixed stare

Q864. Which of the following complaint reported by a 32-week pregnant woman is considered crucial?

- (a) Heartburn
- (b) Constipation
- (c) Shortness of breath when climbing up the stairs
- (d) Frontal and recurring headaches

Ans: (d) Frontal and recurring headaches

Q865. Which of the following is the major cause of pelvic inflammatory disease?

- (a) Abruptio placenta
- (b) Post partum haemorrhage
- (c) Uterine prolapse
- (d) Placenta previa

Ans: (b) Post partum haemorrhage

Q866. The reason for the development of polyhydroamniosis in a women with gestational diabetes is

- (a) Absence of swallowing reflex in fetus
- (b) Fetal diuresis
- (c) Increased transudation
- (d) Hyperplasia of blood vessels

Ans: (b) Fetal diuresis

Q867. All are the treatment of choice in precipitate labour except

- (a) Administration of ether
- (b) Administration of magnesium sulfate
- (c) Oxytocin augmentation
- (d) Low rupture of membrane

Ans: (c) Oxytocin augmentation

Q868. Gestational trophoblastic disease (GTD) is...

- (a) Melanoma
- (b) Vesicular mole
- (c) Fibroid uterus
- (d) Uterine dystocia

Ans: (b) Vesicular mole

Q869. Cord prolapse is....

- (a) When umbilical cord comes out of the vagina after delivery
- (b) Lengthy cord visible first in the USG
- (c) Cord lying behind the fetus
- (d) Umbilical cord comes out of the uterus with or before the presenting part of the fetus

Ans: (d) Umbilical cord comes out of the uterus with or before the presenting part of the fetus

Q870. When the placenta lies over the lower uterine segment is known as

- (a) Abruptio placenta
- (b) Placenta previa
- (c) Battledore placenta
- (d) Velamentous placenta

Ans: (b) Placenta previa

Q871. The contraceptive method advised in client with molar pregnancy as

- (a) Oral contraceptives
- (b) Barrier method
- (c) Intrauterine device
- (d) Norplant

Ans: (a) Oral contraceptives

Q872. Definitive treatment for grade III placenta previa is

- (a) Vacuum delivery
- (b) Blood transfusion
- (c) Steroid therapy
- (d) Caesarean section

Ans: (d) Caesarean section

Q873. Which of the following is the most important predisposing factor of abruptio placenta?

- (a) Hypertension in pregnancy
- (b) Uterine inertia
- (c) Malnutrition
- (d) Cephalo pelvic disproportion

Ans: (a) Hypertension in pregnancy

Q874. The following are the complication can of Rh isoimmunization, except

- (a) Hydrops fetalis
- (b) Kernicterus

- (c) Anemia
- (d) Post maturity

Ans: (d) Post maturity

Q1097. In which of the following condition liquor enters the maternal circulation causing sudden hypotension, hypoxia, dyspnoea and often seizures?

- (a) Amniotic fluid embolism
- (b) Pulmonary embolism
- (c) Obstetrics shock
- (d) Uterine atony

Ans: (a) Amniotic fluid embolism

Q1098. Pelvic inflammatory disease can be caused by all of the following except

- (a) Illegal abortion
- (b) Sexually Transmitted Infections
- (c) Infection of the lower genital tract
- (d) The insertion of an intrauterine contraceptive device

Ans: (c) Infection of the lower genital tract

Q1099. Normospermia refers to

- (a) Absence of sperm
- (b) Dead sperm
- (c) Immotile sperm
- (d) Low sperm count

Ans: (b) Dead sperm

Q1100. Postpartum haemorrhage indicates loss of blood more than:

- (a) 100 ml
- (b) 300 ml
- (c) 450 ml
- (d) 500 ml

Ans: (d) 500 ml

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Chapter-9

NURSING RESEARCH OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS WITH ANSWER

Q1. The only step involved in qualitative research process is

- (a) Getting entry into research setting
- (b) Random selection of sample
- (c) using a structured questionnaire for data collection
- (d) Using inferential statistics for analysis of data

Ans: (a) Getting entry into research setting

Q2. Which of the following research steps is completed first?

- (a) Determining the population
- (b) Identification of a problem
- (c) Formulation of research question or hypothesis
- (d) Literature review

Ans: (b) Identification of a problem

Q3. All of the following are steps of quantitative research, except

- (a) Formulation of research problem
- (b) Formulation of research questions
- (c) Data analysis
- (d) Systemic review of research study

Ans: (d) Systemic review of research study

Q4. Barriers of Evidence based Practice includes all of the following except

- (a) Higher work load
- (b) Lack of knowledge

- (c) Lack of scientific literature
- (d) Lack of skills in conducting computer based literature

Ans: (c) Lack of scientific literature

Q5. All of the following are the purpose of Evidence Based practice except

- (a) to abolish wrong practices
- (b) To improve quality of patient care
- (c) To obtain more research funds from agencies
- (d) To improve the patient-care outcome

Ans: (c) To obtain more research funds from agencies

Q6. A method of integrating the findings of prior research studies using statistical procedures is

- (a) Meta-analysis
- (b) Content analysis
- (c) Secondary analysis
- (d) Systematic analysis

Ans: (a) Meta-analysis

Q7. Which of the following level of evidence is placed at the top of the hierarchy of evidence?

- (a) A consensus of opinion from experts of the subject
- (b) Meta-analysis of multiple randomized clinical trials
- (c) Results from a single well-controlled experimental study with a large sample size
- (d) Results from a well designed cohort studies

Ans: (b) Meta-analysis of multiple randomized clinical trials

Q224. The validity that refers to the extent to which a measure is related to an outcome is

- (a) Convergent validity
- (b) Expert validity
- (c) Criterion-related validity
- (d) Content reliability

Ans: (c) Criterion-related validity

Q225. The consistency of measurement based on the correlation between scores on two similar forms of the same test taken by the same subject is known as

- (a) Test-retest reliability
- (b) Equivalent forms reliability
- (c) Inter-rater reliability
- (d) Internal consistency

Ans: (b) Equivalent forms reliability

Q226. All of the following are the methods of data collection except

- (a) Interviews
- (b) Questionnaires
- (c) Experiments
- (d) Biophysiological measurements

Ans: (c) Experiments

Q227. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of the observation method?

- (a) There is no recall bias provided it is planned

(b) It provides direct information about behaviour of the individuals and groups

(c) It permits evaluators to enter into and understand circumstances/context

(d) It introduces the subjective bias

Ans: (d) It introduces the subjective bias

Q228. A process that renders data into numbers that can be entered into a database is

(a) Matrixing

(b) Coding

(c) Transcribing

(d) Editing

Ans: (b) Coding

Q229. A method in which several rounds of questions are given to a panel of experts is called

(a) Q-methodology

(b) Meta-analysis

(c) Delphi technique

(d) Content analysis

Ans: (c) Delphi technique

Q230. Which of the following terms best describes data which was originally collected at an earlier time by a different person for a different purpose?

(a) Primary data

(b) Secondary data

- (c) Experimental data
- (d) Basic data

Ans: (b) Secondary data

Q231. Which of the following could not be measured directly?

- (a) Blood pressure
- (b) Hope
- (c) Temperature
- (d) Weight

Ans: (b) Hope

Q232. When constructing a questionnaire which of the following is NOT one of the principle?

- (a) Do not use “leading” or “loaded” questions
- (b) Avoid double barrelled questions
- (c) Avoid double negative questions
- (d) Avoid using multiple items to measures single construct

Ans: (d) Avoid using multiple items to measures single construct

Q233. Secondary data may include which of the following?

- (a) Official documents
- (b) Personal documents
- (c) Archived research data
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q234. The process of transforming qualitative research data from written or tape recorded interviews into typed text is called

- (a) Segmenting

- (b) Coding
- (c) Transcription
- (d) Maoming

Ans: (c) Transcription

Q373. A coefficient of correlation value of “ $r = +0.08$ ” indicates

- (a) Strong direct relationship between two variables
- (b) Strong inverse relationship between two variables
- (c) Insignificant association between two variables
- (d) One variables is the cause of the other variable

Ans: (a) Strong direct relationship between two variables

Q374. The most objective approach to obtain nursing knowledge is through

- (a) Experience
- (b) Text books
- (c) Trial and error
- (d) Scientific research

Ans: (d) Scientific research

Q375. The first annotated index of nursing research was the work of

- (a) Dorothea Orem
- (b) Florence Nightingale
- (c) Denise Polit
- (d) Virginia Henderson

Ans: (d) Virginia Henderson

Q376. Cohort study is also known as

- (a) Prospective study

(b) Forward looking study

(c) Incidence study

(d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

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Chapter-10

NURSING EDUCATION OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

Q1. The function of Indian Council is to

- (a) Arrange for university inspections of colleges in respective states
- (b) Financial assistance to conferences and seminars conducted by nursing colleges
- (c) Make policies for Nursing Education and Practice
- (d) Recruit nursing personnel in hospitals

Ans: (c) Make policies for Nursing Education and Practice

Q2. In India, first Msc Nursing programme was started in RAK college in the year [Tutor Exam 2015, AIIMS, Rishikesh]

- (a) 1959
- (b) 1948
- (c) 1946
- (d) 1970

Ans: (a) 1959

Q3. Trained Nurses Association of India (TNAI) was formed in the year

- (a) 1928
- (b) 1947
- (c) 1908

(d) 1890

Ans: (c) 1908

Q4. The International Council of Nurses (ICN) was established in the year [Tutor Exam 2015, AIIMS, Rishikesh]

(a) 1869

(b) 1899

(c) 1928

(d) 1905

Ans: (b) 1899

Q5. In India, the first four year basic Bachelor Degree nursing program was established in

(a) 1920

(b) 1940

(c) 1946

(d) 1955

Ans: (c) 1946

Q6. The International Council of Nurses (ICN) is headquartered in:

(a) Geneva, Switzerland

(b) Washington, US

(c) New York, US

(d) London, UK

Ans: (a) Geneva, Switzerland

Q7. The one who receive the message is known as

- (a) Encoder
- (b) Decoder
- (c) Communicator
- (d) Mediator

Ans: (b) Decoder

Q8. Which of the following is an example of a nonverbal communication?

- (a) Vernacular language
- (b) Smile
- (c) Jargon
- (d) Slang

Ans: (b) Smile

Q9. In the communication process to encode means to

- (a) Convert coded language into meaning
- (b) Translate ideas into a code
- (c) Infer the jargons
- (d) Analyse the code

Ans: (b) Translate ideas into a code

Q10. An automatic psychological process of receiving aural stimuli is known as

- (a) Listening
- (b) Hearing
- (c) Understanding
- (d) Speaking

Ans: (a) Listening

Q11. Special words or expressions used by a profession or group that are difficult for others to understand is known as

- (a) Equivocal terms
- (b) Jargon
- (c) Technical terms
- (d) Code language

Ans: (b) Jargon

Q12. If a person is communicating with his friend on telephone is referred as

- (a) Intrapersonal communication
- (b) Interpersonal communication
- (c) Media communication
- (d) Mass communication

Ans: (b) Interpersonal communication

Q65. A type of validity in which the test scores correlate with another construct related to what is being tested is called

- (a) Content validity
- (b) Construct validity
- (c) Face validity
- (d) Criterion validity

Ans: (b) Construct validity

Q66. The method used to establish reliability of a tool is

- (a) Chi-square test
- (b) Fisher's exact test
- (c) Split half test
- (d) paired test

Ans: (c) Split half test

Q67. A board which is used both for informational and educational purpose is called as

- (a) Whiteboard
- (b) Blackboard
- (c) Flannel board
- (d) Bulletin board

Ans: (d) Bulletin board

Q68. Students who ask questions in the classroom should be

- (a) Advised to meet the teacher personally after the class
- (b) Encouraged to find answer independently
- (c) Encouraged to continue asking questions
- (d) Reprimanded for misbehaviour

Ans: (c) Encouraged to continue asking questions

Q69. Facts and ideas arranged for expressing the process or development of an issue to the point of its resolution over a period of time is

- (a) Narration chart
- (b) Strip chart
- (c) Cycle chart
- (d) Evolution chart

Ans: (a) Narration chart

Q70. A map that describes the political divisions of the world, continents and nations is known as

- (a) Physical map
- (b) Relief map
- (c) Political map
- (d) Weather map

Ans: (c) Political map

Q71. Which of the following is not an activity aid?

- (a) Field trip
- (b) School Museum
- (c) Role play
- (d) Graphs

Ans: (d) Graphs

Q128. Which of the following theory directly relates to behaviour change?

- (a) PEN-3 model
- (b) Health Illness continuum
- (c) Rogers theory
- (d) McNileimers rule

Ans: (a) PEN-3 model

Q129. The health communication is

- (a) Teacher centric
- (b) One of the costly method of importing information
- (c) Process orientated
- (d) Not includes relationship building

Ans: (c) Process orientated

Q130. An observational method used frequently in classroom or learning settings in which the observer summarizes a single developmental incident after the event has occurred is known as

- (a) Anecdotal report
- (b) observational report
- (c) Contingency report
- (d) incident report

Ans: (a) Anecdotal report

Q131. An effective communication should be

- (a) one way process
- (b) two way process
- (c) Directive
- (d) Three way process

Ans: (b) two way process

Q132. Nursing Educational research is required to

- (a) Improve self-image of nursing professionals
- (b) Ensure evidence based nursing practice
- (c) Persuade young people to come into nursing profession
- (d) uphold professional dignity

Ans: (b) Ensure evidence based nursing practice

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BIOCHEMISTRY AND NUTRITION OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS WITH ANSWER

Q1. Deficiency of Essential Acids cause

- (a) Dermatitis
- (b) Growth retardation
- (c) Reproductive failure
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q2. Rancidity of fat is due to

- (a) Auto oxidation of hydrogenated unsaturated fatty acids
- (b) Hydrogenation of unsaturated bond
- (c) Growth of microorganisms
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (a) Auto oxidation of hydrogenated unsaturated fatty acids

Q3. PUAs are mostly found in

- (a) Vegetable oils
- (b) Animal foods
- (c) Butter
- (d) Ghee

Ans: (a) Vegetable oils

Q4. Linoleic acid is found mostly in

- (a) Sunflower oil
- (b) Corn oil

- (c) Sunflower oil
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q5. Cholesterol is required for

- (a) Formation of bile
- (b) Precursor for all steroid hormones
- (c) Formation of vitamin D
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q6. The following essential amino acid (s) is/are deficient in pulses:

- (a) Leucine
- (b) Methionine
- (c) Tryptophan
- (d) Methionine and tryptophan

Ans: (b) Methionine

Q7. Protein of cereals and pulses are

- (a) Complete
- (b) Incomplete
- (c) Partially complete
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (b) Incomplete

Q8. The following digestive enzyme is present in gastric juice

- (a) Pepsin
- (b) Trypsin
- (c) Chymotrypsin

(d) Peptidases

Ans: (a) Pepsin

Q9. The following is indicated in daily meals to supplement the protein of rice

(a) vegetables

(b) Dal

(c) Potatoes

(d) Ghee

Ans: (b) Dal

Q10. Amino acids of cereals are deficient in

(a) Lysine

(b) Methionine

(c) Cytosine

(d) Both a and b

Ans: (a) Lysine

Q256. Mid-day Meal Programme provides meals to children for the following minimum number of days:

(a) 275

(b) 250

(c) 345

(d) 200

Ans: (b) 250

Q257. All of the following enzymes are found in lysosomes except

- (a) Acid phosphatase
- (b) Cathepsin
- (c) β -Galactosidase
- (d) Lipoprotein lipase

Ans: (d) Lipoprotein lipase

Q258. A lipid bilayer is permeable to

- (a) Urea
- (b) Potassium
- (c) Sodium
- (d) Glucose

Ans: (a) Urea

Q259. Biological lipid bilayers contain the following lipids:

- (a) Cholesterol
- (b) Linoleic acid
- (c) Palmitic acid
- (d) Stearic acid

Ans: (a) Cholesterol

Q260. The Golgi apparatus

- (a) Is composed of a stack of disc-shaped cisternae
- (b) Is involved in the biosynthesis of phospholipid
- (c) Contains the enzymes of the glyoxalase
- (d) Is involved in the glycosylation of the proteins

Ans: (a) Is composed of a stack of disc-shaped cisternae

Q261. The following points about endoplasmic reticulum are true except that

- (a) It contains spaces, which serve as channels for transport
- (b) It may be either 'rough' or smooth
- (c) It plays a role in lipid biosynthesis
- (d) It plays a role in the synthesis of carbohydrates

Ans: (d) It plays a role in the synthesis of carbohydrates

Q262. Which of the following is a characteristic of prostaglandins?

- (a) They do not contain keto or hydroxyl group
- (b) They are synthesized from polyunsaturated fatty acids
- (c) They contain ring structures with 8 carbons
- (d) They are derived from fatty acid with 22 carbons

Ans: (b) They are synthesized from polyunsaturated fatty acids

Q263. Blood urea level is markedly increased in:

- (a) Liver diseases
- (b) Renal diseases
- (c) Cardiac diseases
- (d) Protein intake

Ans: (b) Renal diseases

Q293. The micromineral present in teeth is:

- (a) Calcium
- (b) Iodine
- (c) Fluorine
- (d) Manganese

Ans: (c) Fluorine

Q294. Absorption of vitamin B12 takes place from

- (a) Stomach

- (b) Duodenum
- (c) Jejunum
- (d) Ileum

Ans: (d) Ileum

Q295. A patient who has undergone gastrectomy is likely to develop deficiency of:

- (a) Vitamin A
- (b) Vitamin B12
- (c) Vitamin B1
- (d) Vitamin K

Ans: (b) Vitamin B12

Q296. Pernicious anaemia is caused by:

- (a) Inadequate intake of vitamin B1
- (b) Absence of hydrochloric acid in gastric juice
- (c) Absence of intrinsic factor of the gastric juice
- (d) Over production of extrinsic factor

Ans: (c) Absence of intrinsic factor of the gastric juice

Q297. Scurvy is due to the deficiency of;

- (a) Niacin
- (b) Thiamine
- (c) Riboflavin
- (d) Vitamin C

Ans: (d) Vitamin C

Q298. Daily requirement of vitamin B12 for a normal healthy adult is:

- (a) 1 mg

- (b) 5 mg
- (c) 100 mg
- (d) 750 mg

Ans: (a) 1 mg

Q299. Vitamin B6 is required for:

- (a) Conversion of glycine to serine
- (b) Production of gamma amino butyric acid (GABA)
- (c) Production of xanthurenic acid
- (d) Esterification of palmitic acid

Ans: (b) Production of gamma amino butyric acid (GABA)

Q300. Daily requirement of pyridoxine for an adult is

- (a) 2 mg
- (b) 10 mg
- (c) 20 mg
- (d) 70 mg

Ans: (a) 2 mg

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Chapter-12

Nursing Administration and Management Objective Questions With Answer

Q1. Certification refers to providing official document to

- (a) Attesting level of achievement
- (b) Rating standards
- (c) Auditing outcome
- (d) Both A & B

Ans: (a) Attesting level of achievement

Q2. An answerability of a subordinate to his/her superior for performance of the assigned tasks is known as

- (a) Answerability
- (b) Responsibility
- (c) Accountability
- (d) Appraisal

Ans: (c) Accountability

Q3. The primary purpose of legislation is to protect the

- (a) Hospital authority
- (b) Nursing staff
- (c) Patient

(d) Patient and staff nurse

Ans: (d) Patient and staff nurse

Q4. A method of negotiation in which employees use authorized union representatives to engage in talks with authority is known as

(a) Collective bargaining

(b) Leadership

(c) Group dynamics

(d) Advocacy

Ans: (a) Collective bargaining

Q5. In case of absconding patient in night duty. A responsibility of the nurse is to inform the matter immediately to

(a) Security officer

(b) Nursing superintendent

(c) Nursing shift supervisor

(d) medical superintendent

Ans: (c) Nursing shift supervisor

Q6. Minimum age required for a candidate to join BSc Nursing (Degree) course is

(a) 16 years

(b) 17 years

(c) 18 years

(d) 19 years

Ans: (b) 17 years

Q7. The professional body that is responsible for control and maintenance of standards of nursing in India is

(a) Trained Nurses association of India (TNAI)

(b) Medical Council of India (MCI)

(c) India Nursing Council (INC)

(d) All India Federation of Nurses (AIFN)

Ans: (c) India Nursing Council (INC)

Q8. A written record related to total number of patients in hospital on daily basis is called

(a) Census

(b) Anecdotes

(c) Patient attendance record

(d) OPD record

Ans: (a) Census

Q9. Which of the following is a method of acknowledging the performance of an employee?

(a) Rewards

(b) Self-assessment

(c) Reinforcement

(d) Performance appraisal

Ans: (d) Performance appraisal

Q10. In budgeting terms, the source of income is known as

(a) Capitation

(b) Revenue

(c) Budget

(d) Profit source

Ans: (b) Revenue

Q11. The planned educational experiences provided within job setting is known as

(a) In service education

(b) Developmental education

(c) Additional education

(d) Specialized education

Ans: (a) In service education

Q12. Checking the equipment and supplies periodically is known as

(a) Inventory

(b) Indent

(c) Cost analysis

(d) Item analysis

Ans: (a) Inventory

Q13. Moderate control, motivation, awards, interactive communication, and group decision making are the characteristic features of

- (a) Authoritarian leader
- (b) Democratic leader
- (c) Laissez-faire leader
- (d) Autocratic leader

Ans: (b) Democratic leader

Q14. The professional body responsible for recognition and monitoring of Nursing colleges in India is

- (a) Trained Nurses Association of India
- (b) Indian Nursing Council
- (c) National Institute of Health and Family Welfare
- (d) World Health Organization

Ans: (b) Indian Nursing Council

Q15. A written document which guides rationalized nursing measures is referred as

- (a) Policy manual
- (b) Procedure manual
- (c) Protocol
- (d) Service manual

Ans: (b) Procedure manual

Q16. The process to decide whether the functioning of an organization is 'Good' or 'Bad' is known as

- (a) Inspection
- (b) Audit
- (c) Quality Assurance
- (d) Inventory

Ans: (c) Quality Assurance

Q17. If a Head nurse asks her staff nurse to compile a report on incidence of needles stick injury in the ward, which form of communication it will be?

- (a) Upward communication
- (b) Intrapersonal communication
- (c) Downward communication
- (d) Lateral communication

Ans: (c) Downward communication

Q18. The administrative head of the College of Nursing is

- (a) chairman of the college
- (b) Principal
- (c) CNO
- (d) Nursing Superintendent

Ans: (b) Principal

Q109. The nurse lean towards the patient in the communication to

- (a) Maintain eye contact
- (b) To comfort the patient
- (c) Show genuine interest
- (d) Show courtesy

Ans: (c) Show genuine interest

Q110. A team member who does not want to contribute out of a fear of making a mistake is referred as

- (a) Pleaser
- (b) Passive member
- (c) criticiser
- (d) Active member

Ans: (b) Passive member

Q111. The most crucial phase of group dynamics is

- (a) Forming
- (b) Norming
- (c) Storming
- (d) Performing

Ans: (c) Storming

Q112. The team member who gets the team members moving in the right direction is known as

- (a) Coordinator
- (b) Controller
- (c) Recorder
- (d) Mobiliser

Ans: (a) Coordinator

Q113. A team member who always prefers everyone in the group to follow what he propose is a

- (a) Active member
- (b) Criticiser
- (c) Pleaser
- (d) Controller

Ans: (d) Controller

Q114. Once a problem is formulated, the next step is to

- (a) List all possible solutions
- (b) Decide what is critical in the decision
- (c) Select an alternative choice
- (d) Compare all possible solutions

Ans: (b) Decide what is critical in the decision

Q115. When a nurse pays attention to what a patient is saying, this is termed as

- (a) Reflecting
- (b) Attending
- (c) Focusing
- (d) Responding

Ans: (b) Attending

Q116. Which of the following term refers to communication between similar hierarchical departments?

- (a) Downward
- (b) Lateral
- (c) Diagonal
- (d) Vertical

Ans: (b) Lateral

Q117. Which of the following is an appropriate action by a nurse while communicating with elderly clients?

- (a) Request their family member to interpret details to them
- (b) Speak in a loud voice
- (c) Ensure that they are focused on you
- (d) Stand close to the client while facing them

Ans: (d) Stand close to the client while facing them

Q118. Assertive allows for

- (a) Apologetic responses
- (b) Passive responses
- (c) Objective responses
- (d) Aggressive responses

Ans: (c) Objective responses

Q119. Assertive communication is a way of communicating that allows a person to

- (a) Avoid problems by being submissive
- (b) Underestimates the rights of the other person
- (c) Express themselves in direct and honest ways, without violating the rights of others
- (d) Avoid conflict by remain silent

Ans: (c) Express themselves in direct and honest ways, without violating the rights of others

Q120. All of the following are characteristics of assertive techniques, except

- (a) Ability to express honesty
- (b) Winning the situation
- (c) Mutual respect and their rights
- (d) Objectiveness in interaction

Ans: (b) Winning the situation

Q121. Advantages of being assertive includes all, except

- (a) It helps an individual to achieve goals
- (b) It helps an individual to win
- (c) It helps an individual to communicate without hurting others
- (d) It helps to recognise their one's rights

Ans: (b) It helps an individual to win

Q122. Non-verbal communication includes

- (a) Phrases
- (b) Gestures
- (c) Information
- (d) Words

Ans: (b) Gestures

Q123. The communication phase that is facilitated by knowledge of the patients is known as

- (a) Message heard
- (b) Thinking of a message
- (c) Decoding the message
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (c) Decoding the message

Q138. Nursing management research should focus on

- (a) Patient treatments
- (b) Patient care
- (c) Patient complaints
- (d) Quality assurance

Ans: (b) Patient care

Q139. The major purpose of Hospital Information System (HIS) is to achieve the best possible support of patient care and administration by

- (a) Use of information technology
- (b) Personal health record
- (c) Nursing process
- (d) Electronic data processing

Ans: (b) Personal health record

Q140. Human resource planning does not includes

- (a) Staff appraisal
- (b) Demand forecasting
- (c) Supply forecasting
- (d) Preparing a plan of action

Ans: (a) Staff appraisal

Q141. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of an authoritarian leader?

- (a) Do not consult subordinates to make decision
- (b) Listen to the employees of the organization
- (c) One way communication is preferred
- (d) Instruct his employees exactly what he wants

Ans: (b) Listen to the employees of the organization

Q142. All of the following are the skills required by a supervisor, except

- (a) Problem-solving
- (b) Decision-making
- (c) Manipulating employees
- (d) Planning, organising and staffing

Ans: (c) Manipulating employees

Q143. Which of the following is not a role of supervisors?

- (a) Informing employees regarding organizational policies
- (b) Train the employees
- (c) Authoritative
- (d) Mentor to juniors

Ans: (c) Authoritative

Q144. Evaluation is done

- (a) At the end of the programme
- (b) At regular intervals

- (c) By drawing comparison between planning and achievement
- (d) To determine whether the policy is being correctly implemented

Ans: (b) At regular intervals

Q145. The cost covering the salaries of the staff, and machinery/ equipment is termed as

- (a) Total cost
- (b) Flexible cost
- (c) Operative cost
- (d) Fixed cost

Ans: (d) Fixed cost

Chapter-13

Microbiology Objective Questions with Answer

Q1. Example of acid-fast bacilli? [RRB Feb 2012]

- (a) E. coli
- (b) Mycobacterium
- (c) Clostridium
- (d) None

Ans: (b) Mycobacterium

Q2. The most common early symptom to hepatitis 'A' is: [LNJP H D 2012]

- (a) Loss of appetite
- (b) Abdominal distention
- (c) Shortness of breath
- (d) Ecchymosis

Ans: (a) Loss of appetite

Q3. Common cold is caused by: [ESIC Chennai May 2012]

- (a) Rhinovirus
- (b) Staphylococcus aureus
- (c) Shigella

(d) Escherichia coli

Ans: (a) Rhinovirus

Q4. VDRL test is performed to diagnose: [ESIC Chennai May 2012]

(a) Syphilis

(b) Pregnancy

(c) All of the above

(d) Myasthenia gravis

Ans: (a) Syphilis

Q5. The pressure set in autoclave for sterilisation is:[DSSSB PHN,2015]

(a) 15 lb

(b) 5 lb

(c) 10 lb

(d) 20 lb

Ans: (a) 15 lb

Q6. The immunoglobulin found in mother's breast milk is: [DSSSB PHN,2015]

(a) Ig A

(b) Ig M

(c) Ig D

(d) Ig E

Ans: (a) Ig A

Q7. Widal test is performed for identifying: [DSSSB PHN,2015]

- (a) Clostridium
- (b) Salmonella
- (c) Staphylococcus
- (d) Meningococcal

Ans: (b) Salmonella

Q8. Schick's test indicates the infection of: : [DSSSB PHN,2015]

- (a) Measles
- (b) Mumps
- (c) Diphtheria
- (d) Rubella

Ans: (c) Diphtheria

Q9. In majority of the cases the causative organism for sore throat is: [Banaras HU 2015]

- (a) Gonococci
- (b) Staphylococci
- (c) Meningococci
- (d) Streptococci

Ans: (d) Streptococci

Q10. The vaccination was first performed by [Banaras HU 2015]

- (a) Jonas Salk
- (b) Edward Jenner
- (c) Louis Pasteur
- (d) Alexander Fleming

Ans: (b) Edward Jenner

Q11. The optimum temperature for the growth of most pathogenic bacteria is: [Banaras HU 2015]

- (a) 25° C
- (b) 30° C
- (c) 37° C
- (d) 42° C

Ans: (c) 37° C

Q12. Which one of the disease is not caused by an acid fast bacilli (AFB)? [Banaras HU 2015]

- (a) Leprosy
- (b) Tuberculosis
- (c) Nocardiosis
- (d) Typhoid

Ans: (d) Typhoid

Q13. All are parts of the light microscope except: [Banaras HU 2015]

- (a) Condenser

- (b) Eye-piece
- (c) Slide with cover slip
- (d) objective lens

Ans: (c) Slide with cover slip

**Q14. Electron microscope use electron for their which property:
[Kerala PSC, Nov 2014]**

- (a) Wave nature
- (b) Spin
- (c) Negative charge of electron
- (d) None

Ans: (a) Wave nature

Q15. Biological pesticides are produced by: [Staff Nurse G II 2014]

- (a) Bacillus thuringiensis
- (b) Agrobacterium tumefaciens
- (c) Pseudomonas
- (d) Bacillus anthracis

Ans: (a) Bacillus thuringiensis

**Q16. Infection with group A beta haemolytic streptococci can lead to:
[JIPMER 2012]**

- (a) Hepatitis
- (b) Meningitis

(c) Rheumatoid arthritis

(d) Rheumatic fever

Ans: (d) Rheumatic fever

Q17. ELISA test used to detect: [ESIC Chennai May 2012]

(a) HIV infection

(b) Malaria infection

(c) Lung infection

(d) Cholera infection

Ans: (a) HIV infection

Q18. Viruses are [ESIC Chennai May 2012]

(a) One-cell microorganisms with a simple cellular organization whose nucleus lacks a membrane.

(b) Pieces of nucleus acid (DNA or RNA) wrapped in a thin coat of protein that replicate only within the cells of living hosts

(c) Multicellular organisms that live in or on a host to obtain nourishment without providing any benefit to the host

(d) None of the above

Ans: (b) Pieces of nucleus acid (DNA or RNA) wrapped in a thin coat of protein that replicate only within the cells of living hosts

Q19. The Widal test is positive if TO antigen titter is more than: [ESIC Chennai May 2012]

(a) 1:70 in an active infection

- (b) 1:160 in an active infection
- (c) 1:80 in an active infection
- (d) 1:90 in an active infection

Ans: (b) 1:160 in an active infection

Q20. The most common viral cause of gastroenteritis:

- (a) Rotavirus
- (b) Norwalk virus
- (c) Adenovirus
- (d) Hepadnaviral

Ans: (a) Rotavirus

Q21. Most common malignancy in AIDS is;

- (a) Kaposi sarcoma
- (b) B-cell lymphoma
- (c) Leukaemia
- (d) Burkitt's lymphoma

Ans: (a) Kaposi sarcoma

Q22. Most effective mode of transmission of HIV:

- (a) Sexual
- (b) Blood product
- (c) Needle/ syringe

(d) Mother of fetus

Ans: (b) Blood product

Q23. Best indicator of HIV prognosis

(a) CD4T cell count

(b) CD8 T cell count

(c) HIV RNA

(d) ELIS

Ans: (a) CD4T cell count

Q24. During the window period of patient with AIDS, best diagnostic test is;

(a) ELISA

(b) Western Blot

(c) Rapid test

(d) RT-PCR

Ans: (d) RT-PCR

Q142. Bacteria that grow between 25 to 40°C are

(a) Capnophilic

(b) Psychrophilic

(c) Thermophilic

(d) Mesophilic

Ans: (d) Mesophilic

Q143. Shape of cocci

- (a) Rod
- (b) Spherical
- (c) Comma
- (d) Spiral

Ans: (b) Spherical

Q144. Best way of sterilising disposable plastic syringes is: [Q wave 2&3]

- (a) UV rays
- (b) Autoclave
- (c) Gamma rays
- (d) Hot air oven

Ans: (c) Gamma rays

Q145. When the patient is acquiring infection during low immunity state is known as.....

- (a) Cross infection
- (b) lactogenic infection
- (c) Opportunistic infection
- (d) Nosocomial infection

Ans: (c) Opportunistic infection

Q146. Disease transmitted by direct contact is known as.....

- (a) Cross infection
- (b) lactogenic infection
- (c) Opportunistic infection
- (d) Nosocomial infection

Ans: (b) lactogenic infection

Q147. Which of the following substances are formed in the serum and tissue fluids in response to an antigen?

- (a) Antibodies
- (b) Hormones
- (c) Enzymes
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (a) Antibodies

Q148. The causative agent of plague is

- (a) Mosquito
- (b) Yersinia Pestis
- (c) Mycobacterium tuberculi
- (d) Mycobacterium lepare

Ans: (b) Yersinia Pestis

Q149. The discovery that led to the development of first antibiotic was made by

- (a) Robert Koch

- (b) Alexander Fleming
- (c) Joseph lister
- (d) Antoine van Leeuwenhoek

Ans: (b) Alexander Fleming

Q150. Penicillin was discovered by

- (a) Robert Koch
- (b) Alexander Fleming
- (c) Joseph lister
- (d) Antoine van Leeuwenhoek

Ans: (b) Alexander Fleming

Q151. Name the first organic acid produced by microbial fermentation.

- (a) Acetic acid
- (b) Lactic acid
- (c) Butyric acid
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (b) Lactic acid

Q152. Artificial active immunity is produced by

- (a) Vaccination
- (b) Immunoglobulins
- (c) Human and animal sera

(d) None of the above

Ans: (a) Vaccination

Q250. The botulism intoxication occurs due to

(a) An endotoxin

(b) An exotoxin

(c) Neurotoxin

(d) Mycotoxin

Ans: (c) Neurotoxin

Q251. Smallest virus is: (Q wave)

(a) Pox virus

(b) Herpes virus

(c) Parvo virus

(d) Adeno virus

Ans: (c) Parvo virus

Q252. Incubation period of measles

(a) 1-2 days

(b) 3-6 days

(c) 1-7 days

(d) 9-11 days

Ans: (d) 9-11 days

Q253. Dengue is caused by

- (a) Alphavirus
- (b) Bunyavirus
- (c) Flavivirus
- (d) Hantavirus

Ans: (c) Flavivirus

Q254. Yellow fever is caused by

- (a) Flavivirus
- (b) Alphavirus
- (c) Calicivirus
- (d) Bunyavirus

Ans: (a) Flavivirus

Q255. Infective period of Aedes mosquitoes in dengue

- (a) 1-2 days
- (b) 8-10 days
- (c) Till next bite
- (d) Till death

Ans: (d) Till death

Q256. Scrub typhus is transmitted by:

- (a) Louse
- (b) Trombiculid mite
- (c) Rat flea
- (d) Soft tick

Ans: (b) Trombiculid mite

Q257. Tinea pedis is caused by

- (a) *E. floccosum*
- (b) *T. rubrum*
- (c) *Microsporum*
- (d) *T. schoenleinii*

Ans: (b) *T. rubrum*