

NURSING OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS PDF

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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 the 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) 10 lb

(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) Fourth

- (c) Fifth
- (d) Sixth

Ans: (c) Fifth

Q10. The fasting blood sugar value is:

- (a) 70-110 mg/dL
- (b) 50-90 mg/dL
- (c) 120-180 mg/dL
- (d) 180-200 mg/dL

Ans: (a) 70-110 mg/dL

Q11. In triage, yellow color indicates:

- (a) Emergent
- (b) Urgent
- (c) Nonurgent
- (d) Dead

Ans: (b) Urgent

Q12. Which of the following is the most accurate method for measuring core body temperature?

- A. Oral thermometer
- B. Axillary thermometer
- C. Rectal thermometer
- D. Tympanic thermometer

Ans: Rectal thermometer

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 is 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 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 reagent
- (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 became unconscious
- (d) Patient with decreased urine output

Ans: (c) Patient had surgery and became unconscious

Q27. The nurse needs to.....while lifting or carrying a 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 or support

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

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

Ans: (b) Closed-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 causes functional anemia?

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

Ans: (a) Carbon monoxide poisoning

Q31. Which of the following is an example of nursing diagnosis?

- (a) Hypertension
- (b) Pain
- (c) Shock
- (d) Hyperglycemia

Ans: (b) Pain

Q32. Patient with which of the following disease condition often gets relief through complementary therapies?

- (a) Ulcers
- (b) Chronic pain and arthritis
- (c) Myocardial infarction
- (d) Diabetes

Ans: (b) Chronic pain and arthritis

Q33. The ethical principle 'do no harm' is considered to be....principle.

- (a) Justice
- (b) Beneficence
- (c) non-maleficence
- (d) autonomy

Ans: (c) non-maleficence

Q34. Which among of the following electrolyte needs to be replaced in a client with vomiting and diarrhea

- (a) sodium
- (b) potassium
- (c) calcium
- (d) magnesium

Ans: (b) potassium

Q35. Which of the following nursing intervention decreases the risk of aspiration while feeding a patient with dysphagia?

- (a) sit the patient upright in the chair
- (b) provide liquid only at the end of the meal
- (c) provide only soft food
- (d) instruct the patient to lie down for 45 mins after food

Ans:(a) sit the patient upright in the chair

Q36. Which of the priority concern in a nurse while caring for a client with opioid addiction is ...

- (a) difficulty arousing the patient
- (b) oxygen saturation of 95%
- (c) respiratory rate 12 breath /min
- (d) pain score 50 on scale of 0 to 100

Ans: (a) difficulty arousing the patient

Q37. Which of the following drug increases the risk of gastrointestinal bleeding ?

- (a) aspirin
- (b) acetaminophen
- (c) tranexamic acid
- (d) dextran

Ans: (a) aspirin

Q38. A client is complaining of urinary urgency and frequency. A clean -voided urine sample appears to be cloudy. Most probable diagnosis will be

- (a) cystitis
- (b) dysuria
- (c) nephrotic syndrome
- (d) haematuria

Ans: (a) cystitis

Q39. Post-operative period respiratory complications can be prevented by

- (a) Deep breathing
- (b) Coughing exercises
- (c) Incentive spirometer
- (d) all the above

Ans: (d) all the above

Q40. A drug that relieves flatulence is known as

- (a) carminatives

- (b) purgatives
- (c) antacids
- (d) astringents

Ans: (a) carminatives

Q41. which of the following strategy is NOT effective in enhancing a patient impaired vision?

- (a) use bright colors around patient
- (b) stand in patient field of vision
- (c) use of fluorescent lighting
- (d) ensure enough light inside the room

Ans: (c) use of fluorescent lighting

Q42. A patient is on oral paracetamol 2 tablet every 3 hours priority nursing action for this client is ...

- (a) the patient level of pain
- (b) temperature of the patient
- (c) the amount of daily dose
- (d) risk for bleeding

Ans: (c) the amount of daily dose

Q43. which of the following is the leading cause of death among adolescents?

- (a) stress related illnesses
- (b) suicide
- (c) communicable diseases
- (d) accidents

Ans: (d) accidents

Q44. other name for collapsing pulse is ...

- (a) Thread pulse
- (b) water -hammer pulse
- (c) bounding pulse

(d) pulse deficit

Ans: (b) water -hammer pulse

Q45. Appropriate time duration to assess pulse is

(a) 15 seconds

(b) 30seconds

(c) 45 seconds

(d) one minute

Ans: (d) one minute

Q46. Temperature regulation is under the control of

(a) Lungs

(b) pituitary gland

(c) hypothalamus

(d) pineal gland

Ans: (c) hypothalamus

Q47. Inward movement of the foot is termed as

(a) flexion

(b) extension

(c) pronation

(d) supination

Ans:(c) pronation

Q48. Appropriate position to provide oral care of conscious patient is

(a) supine position with head turned sideways

(b) left lateral position

(c) Trendelenburg position

(d) flower's position

Ans:(d) flower's position

Q49. slow administration of NG feed helps to reduce.

(a) flatulence

(b) distension

- (c) regurgitation
- (d) indigestion

Ans:(c) regurgitation

Q50. h.s. means

- (a) before meals
- (b) after meals
- (c) early morning
- (d) at the bed time

Ans:(d) at the bed time

Q51. kussmaul breathing is a deep and labored breathing pattern often associated with

- (a) diabetic ketoacidosis
- (b) hepatitis
- (c) hepatomegaly
- (d) acute renal failure

Ans: (a) diabetic ketoacidosis

Q52. size of the needle used for IM injection is.....

- (a) 18-20gauge
- (b) 20-22gauge
- (c) 22-23gauge
- (d) 25-27gauge

Ans: (c) 22-23gauge

Q53. All of the following are clear fluids, EXCEPT

- (a) Juice
- (b) shakes
- (c) soups
- (d) lemon soda

Ans: (b) shakes

Q54. In an adult patient, length of insertion of Guedel's airway is measured between the first incisor to the

- (a) angle of the mandible
- (b) nasopharynx
- (c) oropharynx
- (d) ear lobe

Ans: (a) angle of the mandible

Q55. chest tube drainage is useful in which of the following conditions

- (a) pneumothorax
- (b) pleural effusion
- (c) hemothorax
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q56. stroke volume is....

- (a) 50 ml
- (b) 70 ml
- (c) 90 ml
- (d) 120 ml

Ans:(b) 70 ml

Q57. Normal pH of urine is in the range of

- (a) 4.5 to 8.0
- (b) 3.0 to 5.0
- (c) 7.5 to 8.5
- (d) 7.35 to 7.45

Ans: (a) 4.5 to 8.0

Q58. primary prevention of communicable diseases can be attained by

- (a) Quarantine
- (b) strict isolation

- (c) immunization
- (d) antibiotics

Ans: (c) immunization

Q59. Agnosia is

- (a) inability to speak clearly
- (b) inability to recognize an object correctly
- (c) inability to do calculation
- (d) inability to identify the location of sound

Ans: (b) inability to recognize an object correctly

Q60. Site of bone marrow aspiration is

- (a) iliac crest
- (b) sternum
- (c) both a and b
- (d) none of the above

Ans: (c) both a and b

Q61. which of the following causes crackles in breath sounds?

- (a) pulmonary emboli
- (b) moisture in air passages
- (c) narrowed bronchioles
- (d) dryness in the upper airway

Ans: (b) moisture in air passages

Q62. Which of the following is the nurse's best legal safeguard?

- (a) collective bargaining
- (b) competent practice
- (c) written or implied contracts
- (d) patient education

Ans: (b) competent practice

Q63. All of the following sites are at high risk for pressure sore in side lying position EXCEPT

- (a) Ear
- (b) hip
- (c) Elbow
- (d) sacral region

Ans: (d) sacral region

Q64. Which of the following site is at high risk for pressure sore in side lying position

- (a) Rib cage
- (b) buttocks
- (c) Ear
- (d) occiput

Ans: (c) Ear

Q65. The diseases that can be transmitted directly from one person to another person is termed as

- (a) contact diseases
- (b) communicable diseases
- (c) vector borne diseases
- (d) air borne diseases

Ans: (b) communicable diseases

Q66. which of the following procedure is likely to be performed in a patient who manifests symptoms of meningitis ?

- (a) culture and sensitivity of blood
- (b) lumbar puncture
- (c) CAT scan
- (d) USG

Ans: (b) lumbar puncture

Q67. When helping a stroke patient nurse should assist

- (a) from behind
- (b) on weak side

- (c) on strong side
- (d) from back

Ans: (b) on weak side

Q68. on application of hot compress to a client heat is transmitted through

- (a) conduction
- (b) convection
- (c) evaporation
- (d) radiation

Ans:(a) conduction

Q69. Extracellular fluid constitutes

- (a) 33%of the body fluid
- (b) 47%of the body fluid
- (c) 53%of the body fluid
- (d) 67%of the body fluid

Ans:(a) 33%of the body fluid

Q70. The chief intracellular cation in our body is

- (a) K^+
- (b) Na^+
- (c) Ca^+
- (d) Mg^{++}

Ans: (a) K^+

Q71. Patient is on continuous IV infusion develops edema at the IV site .It suggests..

- (a) pain
- (b) infiltration
- (c) phlebitis
- (d) thrombosis

Ans: (b) infiltration

Q72. Osmolarity is defined as

- (a) moles per ml of solvent
- (b) moles per deciliter of solvent
- (c) moles per kg of solvent
- (d) moles per liter of solvent

Ans: (d) moles per liter of solvent

Q73. 5% dextrose in water issolution

- (a) hypotonic
- (b) isotonic
- (c) hypertonic
- (d) colloidal

Ans: (b) isotonic

Q74. Causes of hypernatremia includes

- (a) nasogastric drain
- (b) diabetic insipidus (DI)
- (c) Cushing syndrome
- (d) All

Ans: (d) All

Q75. Burn injury, diabetic ketoacidosis will lead to

- (a) respiratory acidosis
- (b) respiratory alkalosis
- (c) metabolic acidosis
- (d) metabolic alkalosis

Ans: (c) metabolic acidosis

Q76. Taking medication directly into the respiratory tract is termed as

- (a) intubation
- (b) inhalation
- (c) instillation

(d) irrigation

Ans: (b) inhalation

Q77. Bronchoscopy is performed

(a) to view abnormalities of the airway

(b) to obtain tissue specimens of the lung in a variety of disorders

(c) to remove secretions, blood or foreign objects lodged in the airway

(d) All

Ans: (d) All

Q78. Position of given to patient during sigmoidoscopy is.....

(a) supine

(b) prone

(c) lithotomy

(d) left lateral

Ans: (d) left lateral

Q79. In barium swallow the type of barium used is...

(a) barium sulphate

(b) barium meta bicolpate

(c) barium bromide

(d) barium citrate

Ans: (a) barium sulphate

Q80. A plaster cast applied to the trunk of the body and one or both legs

(a) hip spica

(b) thumb spica

(c) body spica

(d) none

Ans: (a) hip spica

Q81. which of the following advices is given to a client with plaster of paris

- (a) elevate the casted extremity
- (b) cast should not to wet, cut, heat
- (c) move to digits
- (d) All the above

Ans:(d) All the above

Q82. which among the following blood test is recommended to a client on heparin therapy?

- (a) bleeding time
- (b) clotting time
- (c) prothrombin time (PT)
- (d) activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT)

Ans: (d) activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT)

Q83. complications of blood transfusion include

- (a) anaphylactic reaction
- (b) fluid overload
- (c) hemolytic reaction
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q84. Irregular respiration characterized by apnea and hyperventilation is known as

- (a) Cheyne-strokes respiration
- (b) hyperventilation
- (c) kussmaul's respiration
- (d) sighing

Ans: (a) Cheyne-strokes-respiration

Q85. Respiration is abnormally deep but regular is

- (a) Cheyne-strokesrespiration
- (b) hyperventilation
- (c) kussmaul's respiration

- (c) Orthopnoea
- (d) Kussmaul's breathing

Ans: (a) Hyperpnoea

Q765. Which of the following is not a characteristic of the cell wall of a Gram-positive bacteria?

- (a) Absent sulphur containing amino acids
- (b) Thick cell wall
- (c) Absent lipids
- (d) Absent teichoic acid

Ans: (d) Absent teichoic acid

Q766. What is the ideal length of insertion of rectal Suppository in an adult?

- (a) 2 inches beyond internal sphincter
- (b) 4 inches beyond internal sphincter
- (c) 9 inches beyond internal sphincter
- (d) 10 inches beyond internal sphincter

Ans: (a) 2 inches beyond internal sphincter

Q767. Compression of bleeding carotid artery immediately leads to:

- (a) Vomiting
- (b) Stroke
- (c) Blindness
- (d) Loss of sense of smell

Ans: (b) Stroke

Q768. Which of the following is an indication for bag-valve-mask ventilation?

- (a) Meconium stained delivery
- (b) Diaphragmatic hernia
- (c) Baby is apneic with heart rate less than 100 beats
- (d) Good respiratory efforts at birth with heart rate of 120 beats

Ans: (c) Baby is apneic with heart rate less than 100 beats

Q769. The 'Kahn test' for syphilis is an example of:

- (a) Tube flocculation test
- (b) Slide flocculation test
- (c) Coombs test
- (d) Ring precipitation test

Ans: (a) Tube flocculation test

Q770. How should a nurse administer an iron injection to an adult?

- (a) Intradermal in the forearm
- (b) Intramuscular in the deltoid
- (c) Subcutaneous in the arm
- (d) Z-track intramuscular in the gluteal

Ans: (d) Z-track intramuscular in the gluteal

Q771. In which of the following conditions is oxygen therapy is not indicated

- (a) Drowning
- (b) Chest injuries
- (c) Poisoning
- (d) Normal uncomplicated delivery

Ans: (d) Normal uncomplicated delivery

Q772. All of the following are signs of cardiopulmonary arrest, except:

- (a) construction of pupil
- (b) immediate loss of consciousness
- (c) dilatation of pupil
- (d) absence of purpose

Ans: (a) construction of pupil

Q773. Which site is used to assess the status of circulation two lower arms and auscultate blood pressure?

- (a) Apical

- (b) Temporal
- (c) Axillary
- (d) Brachial

Ans: (d) Brachial

Q774. When learners learn through their own active response to teaching, it is called?

- (a) Creative learning
- (b) Individual learning
- (c) Self active learning
- (d) Purposive learning

Ans: (c) self active learning

Q775. Which are the projected visual aids?

- (a) Film strip
- (b) Chart
- (c) Graph
- (d) Ratio

Ans: (a) Film strip

Q776. The following is not the element of research statement?

- (a) Research design
- (b) Research instrument
- (c) Population
- (d) Setting

Ans: (b) Research instrument

Q777. Which of the following drugs induce sleep?

- (a) Hypnotics
- (b) Analgesics
- (c) Antipyretics
- (d) Antihistamines

Ans: (a) Hypnotics

Q778. Which is the most important factor in a therapeutic relationship?

- (a) Trust
- (b) Knowledge
- (c) Respect
- (d) Motivating

Ans: (a) Trust

Q779. Response from a receiver to sender is known as:

- (a) Message
- (b) Contact
- (c) Feedback
- (d) Stimulus

Ans: (c) Feedback

Q780. Which of the following is the responsibility of the staff nurse?

- (a) Quality care
- (b) Observation and reporting
- (c) Record keeping
- (d) All of these

Ans: (d) All of these

Q781. One of the essential characteristic of research is:

- (a) Replicability
- (b) Generalizability
- (c) Usability
- (d) Objectivity

Ans: (d) Objectivity

Q782. Which of the following would not be in a research proposal?

- (a) Budget
- (b) Time frame
- (c) Methods
- (d) Result

Ans: (d) Result

Q783. What type of isolation precaution is in use when a patient is asked to wear a mask?

- (a) Blood safety
- (b) Contact
- (c) Droplet
- (d) Standard

Ans: (c) Droplet

Q784. The activity of a person engages in believing himself ill, is the characteristic of:

- (a) Health behaviour
- (b) Illness behaviour
- (c) Sick- role behaviour
- (d) Wellness behaviour

Ans: (c) Sick- role behaviour

Q785. A clear, concise summary of a study that communicates the essential information about this study is called?

- (a) Construct
- (b) Concept mapping
- (c) Abstract
- (d) Proposition

Ans: (c) Abstract

Q786. The process by which, medium is placed at 100°C in flowing steam for 30 minutes each on 3 successive days is:

- (a) Steam under pressure
- (b) Autoclave
- (c) Tyndallization
- (d) Inspissation

Ans: (c) Tyndallization

Q787. The planning approach involving budgets and project schedules designed for a specific purpose and time frame is called:

- (a) Contingency planning
- (b) Strategic planning
- (c) Fiscal planning
- (d) Operational planning

Ans: (c) Fiscal planning

Q788. The serological reaction, which sensitised bacteria for phagocytosis is called:

- (a) Co-agglutination
- (b) Neutralization
- (c) Opsonization
- (d) Complement fixation

Ans: (c) Opsonization

Q789. To sterilize disposable syringes, the method of sterilization used is:

- (a) Ethyloxide autoclavation
- (b) Infra red radiation
- (c) Ultraviolet radiation
- (d) Gamma radiation

Ans: (d) Gamma radiation

Q790. A statement of the predicted relationship between two or more variables in a research study is called:

- (a) Assumption
- (b) Proposition
- (c) Operational definition
- (d) Hypothesis

Ans: (d) Hypothesis

Q792. If highest temperature is recorded in the morning and lowest temperature is in the evening. This kind of fever is known as. ..

- (a) Inverse fever
- (b) lysis
- (b) Crisis
- (d) Remittent fever

Ans: (a) Inverse fever

Q793. Patient with liver problem develops edema because of:

- (a) Fall in oncotic pressure
- (b) Increase in hydrostatic pressure
- (c) Fall in hydrostatic pressure
- (d) Raise oncotic pressure

Ans:(a) Fall in oncotic pressure

Q794. The number of cervical vertebrae in a normal adult is:

- (a) 11
- (b) 9
- (c) 5
- (d) 7

Ans: (d) 7

Q795. A strategy commonly used to improve therapeutic communication skills is called:

- (a) Active listening
- (b) Restating and clarifying
- (c) Validating
- (d) Process recording

Ans: (d) Process recording

Q796. The type of fever in which the temperature fluctuates more than 2°C, all above normal, during a 24 hour period is:

- (a) Intermittent fever

- (b) Remittent fever
- (c) Recurrent fever
- (d) Relapsing fever

Ans: (b) Remittent fever

Q797. When instructing a patient about proper diet, which among the following would be considered a complete protein?

- (a) Olives
- (b) Rice
- (c) Eggs
- (d) Nuts

Ans: (c) Eggs

Q798. The cardinal signs of the body includes the following, EXCEPT?

- (a) Temperature
- (b) Blood pressure
- (c) Blood glucose
- (d) Heart rate

Ans: (c) Blood glucose

Q799. The disadvantages of electronic health records are the following, EXCEPT?

- (a) Expensive
- (b) Lack of integration
- (c) Downtime processes
- (d) Increased medical errors

Ans: (d) Increased medical errors

Q800. Which among the following is a complication of spinal anesthesia?

- (a) Tachycardia
- (b) Hypotension
- (c) Hypertension

(d) Dyspnea

Ans: (b) Hypotension

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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 cleaned 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 functions 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 vital events
- (d) Promote health education activities

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

Q7. Most 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) Tablet cotrimoxazole
- (c) Tablet Paracetamol
- (d) Vitamin a solution

Ans: (c) Tablet Paracetamol

Q9. Scabies is a:

- (a) Non-communicable disease
- (b) Contagious disease
- (c) Bacterial infection
- (d) Fungal infection

Ans: (b) Contagious disease

Q10. The obligate host to the:

- (a) Host in which the parasite remains in asexual form
- (b) Temporary host
- (c) Only host
- (d) Multiple hosts

Ans: (c) Only host

Q11. The constant presence of infection in a given geographical area without any external input is known as:

- (a) Epidemic
- (b) Endemic
- (c) Pandemic
- (d) Sporadic

Ans: (b) Endemic

Q12. Sporadic means:

- (a) Sudden outbreak of disease in a given area
- (b) Infectious disease that has spread through human populations across a large region; for instance multiple continents, or even worldwide
- (c) Disease occurs at irregular intervals and only in few places in scattered or isolated manner
- (d) The constant presence of infection in a given geographical area without any external input

Ans: (c) Disease occurs at irregular intervals and only in few places in scattered or isolated manner

Q13. The continuous, systematic collection, analysis and interpretation of health-related data needed for the planning, implementation, and evaluation of public health practice is known as;

- (a) Incidence
- (b) Monitoring
- (c) Surveillance
- (d) Community assessment

Ans: (c) Surveillance

Q14. Incubatory carrier is:

- (a) A person capable of transmitting an infectious agent to others during the incubation period of the disease

- (b) A person who continues to shed disease-causing agent during the period of recovery
- (c) A person or other organism that has contracted and infectious disease but who displays no symptoms. Although affected by the disease themselves carriers can transmit it to others
- (d) A person who carries a microorganism

Ans: (a) A person capable of transmitting an infectious agent to others during the incubation Period of the disease

Q15. Mode of spread of whooping cough is:

- (a) Direct contact
- (b) Droplet infection
- (c) Fomite
- (d) Water borne

Ans: (b) Droplet infection

Q16. Which of the following is the method of transmission of infection by vector?

- (a) Biting
- (b) Regurgitation
- (c) Scratching in of infective faeces
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

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

Q18. Immunity acquired through natural infection is:

- (a) Artificial active immunity
- (b) Herd immunity
- (c) Natural active immunity
- (d) Specific human immunity

Ans: (c) Natural active immunity

Q19. BCG is

- (a) Live attenuated vaccine
- (b) Inactivated vaccine
- (c) Killed vaccine
- (d) Toxoids

Ans: (a) Live attenuated vaccine

Q20. Influenza-A (H1N1) vaccine was approved in the year:

- (a) 2009
- (b) 2010
- (c) 2012
- (d) 2004

Ans: (a) 2009

Q21. Smallpox was eradicated from the world in the year:

- (a) 1980
- (b) 1981
- (c) 1982
- (d) 1983

Ans: (a) 1980

Q22. Polyvalent vaccine means:

- (a) Single strain of single microorganism
- (b) Two or more strains of same microorganism
- (c) Antibody of single microorganism
- (d) None of the above

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

Q23. Negri bodies are found in which disease condition?

- (a) Rabies
- (b) Measles
- (c) Mumps
- (d) Pertussis

Ans: (a) Rabies

Q24. In cold chain process the walk in cold rooms stores vaccines for up to:

- (a) 4 months
- (b) 6 months
- (c) 3 months
- (d) 1 months

Ans: (c) 3 months

Q25. Expansion of BCG vaccine is

- (a) Bacillus Calmette-Guerin
- (b) Bacillus Calmette-Guereo
- (c) Bacilli Calamette-Guerroror
- (d) Bacilli Calamette-Gurein

Ans: (a) Bacillus Calmette-Guerin

Q26. Measles vaccine are stored in which part of refrigerator?

- (a) Chilled tray
- (b) Deep freezer
- (c) Tray below the freezer
- (d) Shelves in the door

Ans: (b) Deep freezer

Q27. Which of the following vaccine is contraindicated during pregnancy?

- (a) MMR
- (b) Hepatitis B

- (c) DPT
- (d) DT

Ans: (a) MMR

Q28. Administration of ready-made antibody creates:

- (a) Active acquired immunity
- (b) Passive acquired immunity
- (c) Active natural immunity
- (d) Passive natural immunity

Ans: (b) Passive acquired immunity

Q29. The other name of pertussis is:

- (a) Rubella
- (b) Whooping cough
- (c) Rubeola
- (d) Diphtheria

Ans: (b) Whooping cough

Q30. Symmetrical, unilocular rashes firstly appearing from trunk and then on face, arms, and legs. This is a characteristic of disease of:

- (a) Smallpox
- (b) Measles
- (c) Chicken pox
- (d) Rubella

Ans: (c) Chicken pox

Q31. Measles vaccine is

- (a) Live viral vaccine
- (b) Live bacterial vaccine
- (c) Killed vaccine
- (d) Toxoid

Ans: (a) Live viral vaccine

Q32. Koplik's Spot are the clinical feature of:

- (a) Measles
- (b) Pertussis
- (c) Chicken pox
- (d) Rubella

Ans: (a) Measles

Q33. What type of toxin is produced by clostridium tetani?

- (a) Exotoxin
- (b) Endotoxin
- (c) Organic toxin
- (d) Inorganic toxin

Ans: (a) Exotoxin

Q34. Rabies is caused by a virus called:

- (a) Filarial
- (b) Lyssavirus type 1
- (c) Myxovirus
- (d) Adenovirus

Ans: (b) Lyssavirus type 1

Q35. Boiling water helps in killing all organisms EXCEPT:

- (a) Fungi
- (b) Bacteria
- (c) Protozoa
- (d) Spores

Ans: (d) Spores

Q36. The another name for leprosy is:

- (a) Hansen's disease
- (b) Anderson's disease
- (c) Chagas disease
- (d) Slim's disease

Ans: (a) Hansen's disease

Q37. The last known natural case of smallpox was reported in the world:

- (a) 1977
- (b) 1978
- (c) 1979
- (d) 1980

Ans: (a) 1977

Q38. Which of the following viral infections is transmitted by ticks?

- (a) Japanese encephalitis
- (b) Dengue fever
- (c) Kyasanur forest disease
- (d) Yellow fever

Ans: (c) Kyasanur forest disease

Q39. DDT is a:

- (a) Contact poison
- (b) CNS poison
- (c) Stomach poison
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (a) Contact poison

Q40. Which of the following methods is safe for disposal of mercury?

- (a) Bury underground
- (b) Collect carefully and reuse
- (c) Autoclaving and discard
- (d) Treat with chemicals

Ans: (b) Collect carefully and reuse

Q41. Strategies of Leprosy eradication program includes all of the following except:

- (a) Early detection and complete treatment of new leprosy cases

(b) Early diagnosis and promotion of MDT, through routine and special efforts

(c) Strengthening of disability prevention and medical rehabilitation services

(d) Centralized leprosy services through dedicated hospitals for leprosy treatments

Ans: (d) Centralized leprosy services through dedicated hospitals for leprosy treatments

Q42. Mumps presents with clinical features of

(a) Fever with enlargement of thyroid glands

(b) Fever with non-supportive enlargement of one or both parotid glands

(c) Fever with supportive enlargement of parotid glands

(d) Fever cough and enlargement of submandibular glands

Ans: (b) Fever with non-supportive enlargement of one or both parotid glands

Q43. An infection that is present in an individual but not sufficient to result in a disease is called:

(a) Latent infection

(b) Clinical infection

(c) Subclinical infection

(d) Secondary infection

Ans: (c) Subclinical infection

Q44. Rooming-in practice means keeping mother and infant together:

(a) For 24 hours a day

(b) For 8 hours

(c) Whenever baby demands for feeding

(d) Whenever infant becomes hypothermic

Ans: (a) For 24 hours a day

Q45. Exclusive breastfeeding helps mother in all except:

- (a) Prevention of cervical cancer
- (b) Prevention of breast cancer
- (c) Acting as a contraceptive method
- (d) Helping quick and early involution of uterus

Ans: (a) Prevention of cervical cancer

Q46. Prolactin reflex in the mother causes:

- (a) Ejection of milk
- (b) Production of milk
- (c) Suppression of milk production
- (d) Storage of milk

Ans: (b) Production of milk

Q47. Baby with birth weight of 1,000-2,000 grams are termed as:

- (a) Low birth weight babies
- (b) Very low birth weight babies
- (c) Small-for-date baby
- (d) Extremely low birth weight babies

Ans: (b) Very low birth weight babies

Q48. Vitamin K at birth is administered to newborns:

- (a) Prevent excessive bleeding
- (b) Increase immunity
- (c) Prevent infection
- (d) Correct malnutrition

Ans: (a) Prevent excessive bleeding

Q49. "Warm chain" means:

- (a) Drying the baby
- (b) Establishing skin-to-skin contact with mother and immediate initiation of breastfeeding
- (c) Warm Resuscitation and warm transportation

(d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q50. Apgar score of 4-6 of newborn indicates:

(a) Severe depression

(b) Mild depression

(c) Moderate depression

(d) No depression

Ans: (c) Moderate depression

Q51. Normal umbilical cord contains:

(a) 1 artery and 2 veins

(b) 2 arteries and 1 vein

(c) 1 artery and 1 vein

(d) 2 arteries and 2 veins

Ans: (b) 2 arteries and 1 vein

Q52. Primary postpartum hemorrhage occurs within hours of delivery

(a) 6 hours

(b) 8 hours

(c) 12 hours

(d) 24 hours

Ans: (d) 24 hours

Q53. The management of postpartum hemorrhage includes all except:

(a) Bimanual uterine compression

(b) Administration of oxytocin

(c) Controlled cord traction

(d) Administration of progesterone

Ans: (d) Administration of progesterone

Q54. Detection of high levels of alpha-fetoprotein in mother's blood indicates that developing baby may have:

(a) Coarctation of the aorta

- (b) Delayed skeletal development
- (c) Neural tube defect
- (d) Development of the tumor

Ans: (c) Neural tube defect

Q55. The diseases under the National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme include all except:

- (a) Filariasis
- (b) Japanese encephalitis
- (c) Malaria
- (d) Swine flu

Ans: (d) Swine flu

Q56. Kegel exercises during pregnancy helps in strengthening the:

- (a) Pelvic floor muscle
- (b) Psoas muscle
- (c) Rectus abdominis
- (d) Quadratus Lumborum

Ans: (a) Pelvic floor muscle

Q57. Management of area with an annual parasite index less than 2 include all except

- (a) Regular insecticidal spraying
- (b) Passive surveillance
- (c) Detected cases gets radical treatment
- (d) Follow-up blood smear are to be collected

Ans: (a) Regular insecticidal spraying

Q58. Punnett square is useful for:

- (a) To determine the probability of an offspring having a particular genotype
- (b) To determine the incidence of disease condition
- (c) To determine the surveillance of the disease condition

(d) To determine the outcome of a disease condition

Ans: (a) To determine the probability of an offspring having a particular genotype

Q59. Human milk is rich in all except:

- (a) Fat
- (b) Protein
- (c) Iron
- (d) Carbohydrate

Ans: (c) Iron

Q60. "SAFE" strategy is recommended for control of trachoma. SAFE contain all the following components except:

- (a) Surgery
- (b) Annual eye check-up
- (c) Facial cleanliness
- (d) Environmental hygiene

Ans: (b) Annual eye check-up

Q61. Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao program was first launched in which state?

- (a) Haryana
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Uttar Pradesh
- (d) Delhi

Ans: (a) Haryana

Q62. Leading cause of blindness in India is:

- (a) Cataract
- (b) Trachoma
- (c) Glaucoma
- (d) Vitamin A deficiency

Ans: (a) Cataract

Q63. Case finding in RNTCP is based on:

- (a) Sputum culture
- (b) Sputum microscopy
- (c) X-ray chest
- (d) Mantoux test /PCR

Ans: (b) Sputum microscopy

Q64. JSY stand for:

- (a) Janani Swetchath Yojana
- (b) Jani Suraksha Yojana
- (c) Janani Suraksha Yojana
- (d) Jan Sulabh-Sauchalaya Yojana

Ans: (c) Janani Suraksha Yojana

Q65. Exclusive breastfeeding refers to feeding an Infant only with breast milk for the period of:

- (a) 3 months
- (b) 6 months
- (c) 8 months
- (d) 12 months

Ans: (b) 6 months

Q66. Universal precautions is apply to:

- (a) Blood
- (b) Semen
- (c) Amniotic fluid
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q67. Dehydrated child will exhibit:

- (a) Skin pinch goes back slowly
- (b) Depressed fontanelle
- (c) Sunken eyes

(d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q68. Most potential agent that can be used in bioterrorism:

(a) Viral encephalitis

(b) Brucellosis

(c) TB

(d) Clostridium botulinum

Ans: (d) Clostridium botulinum

Q69. Time period between infection and detection of antibodies against HIV is known as the:

(a) Acute infection

(b) Chronic infection

(c) Acute HIV

(d) Window Period

Ans: (d) Window Period

Q70. Neonatal tetanus can be prevented through:

(a) Clean surface of delivery

(b) Clean hand of the attendant

(c) Clean cord tie

(d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q71. Mode of transmission of Leprosy includes:

(a) Breast milk

(b) Insect bite

(c) Droplet infection

(d) Both B and C

Ans: (d) Both B and C

Q72. Interventions used under prevention of spreading of AIDS include:

- (a) Treating STD
- (b) Providing condoms
- (c) Behaviour change communication
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q73. Tuberculin test indicates:

- (a) Previous or present sensitivity to tubercle proteins
- (b) Patient is resistant to tuberculosis
- (c) Patient is susceptible to tuberculosis
- (d) Protective immune status of individual against tuberculosis

Ans: (a) Previous or present sensitivity to tubercle proteins

Q74. Ergonomics is the science of:

- (a) Designing the job to fit to the worker
- (b) Training the workers to fit to the job
- (c) Prevention of occupational diseases
- (d) Recruiting the employee to fit for the job

Ans: (a) Designing the job to fit to the worker

Q75. Cutaneous vasoconstriction on exposure to hypothermia result in

- (a) Immersion foot
- (b) Frostbite
- (c) Erythrocyanosis
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q76. Chronic exposure to poor lightning causes:

- (a) Miner's nystagmus
- (b) White finger
- (c) Cataract
- (d) Blurring of vision

Ans: (a) Miner's nystagmus

Q77. Arc Welder are more prone to suffer from which occupation hazard

- (a) Glaucoma
- (b) Welder flash
- (c) Welder's cataract
- (d) Temporary blindness

Ans: (c) Welder's cataract

Q78. The size of respirable dust is:

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

Ans: (d) 5 microns

Q79. Following are the diseases that comes under pneumoconiosis except:

- (a) Silicosis
- (b) Asbestosis
- (c) Siderosis
- (d) Psittacosis

Ans: (d) Psittacosis

Q80. Anthracosis is caused due to inhalation of:

- (a) Coal particles
- (b) Sugarcane dust
- (c) Cotton dust
- (d) Silicon dust particles

Ans: (a) Coal particles

Q81. Bagassosis is caused by inhalation of:

- (a) Sugarcane dust
- (b) Cotton dust

- (c) Jute dust
- (d) Coal dust

Ans: (a) Sugarcane dust

Q82. Lead is widely used in variety of industries because of its properties except

- (a) Low boiling point
- (b) Anti-corrosive
- (c) Non-oxidizing
- (d) Mixes with other material easily

Ans: (c) Non-oxidizing

Q83. Appearance of Burton's line in Lead poisoning is:

- (a) Bluish purple line on gums
- (b) Greenish coating on gums
- (c) Brown stains on teeth
- (d) Pale pinkish gums

Ans: (a) Bluish purple line on gums

Q84. Strategies to prevent occupational dermatitis includes:

- (a) Pre-selection examination
- (b) Application of barrier creams
- (c) Use of protective equipment and periodic health check-up
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q85. The Act that recommends provision of creches for women in factories is:

- (a) ESI act 1948
- (b) The India mines Act 1923
- (c) The Factories Act 1976
- (d) CGHS

Ans: (c) The Factories Act 1976

Q86. ESI Act 1948 was last amended in the year:

- (a) 2008
- (b) 1998
- (c) 1989
- (d) 2010

Ans: (d) 2010

Q87. Role of occupational health nurse includes the following except:

- (a) Prevention of workplace accidents and injuries
- (b) Promotion of Health and work ability
- (c) Improving environmental health for occupational health workers
- (d) Improve the productivity outcome of workers

Ans: (d) Improve the productivity outcome of workers

Q88. International Labour Organisation is situated in:

- (a) Geneva
- (b) Denmark
- (c) Scotland
- (d) United States of America

Ans: (a) Geneva

Q89. An employer contributes..... % of wages for the benefit of employees in every wage period under ESI Act:

- (a) 1.75%
- (b) 4.75%
- (c) 2.35%
- (d) 3.75%

Ans: (b) 4.75%

Q90. Tryptophan is present in all except:

- (a) Maize
- (b) Cheese
- (c) Chicken

(d) Fish

Ans: (a) Maize

Q91. Calorie intake of 1-year-old child per kg is:

(a) 100

(b) 200

(c) 300

(d) 400

Ans: (a) 100

Q92. Maximum amount of vitamin D is present in among the following

(a) Liver

(b) Egg yolk

(c) Cheese

(d) Cod-liver oil

Ans: (d) Cod-liver oil

Q93. Phosphatase test is used:

(a) To test the presence of nitric acid

(b) To determine the type of methemoglobinemia, a blood disorder

(c) Test for efficacy of pasteurization of milk

(d) None of the above

Ans: (c) Test for efficacy of pasteurization of milk

Q94. 3D's- (Diarrhoea, dementia, dermatitis)-are the characteristic of deficiency disorder:

(a) Niacin

(b) Thiamine

(c) Riboflavin

(d) Biotin

Ans: (a) Niacin

Q95. Which is the best test to detect iron deficiency in a client?

(a) Ferrous sulphate

- (b) Health Promotion
- (c) Specific protection
- (d) Secondary prevention

Ans: (c) Specific protection

Q373. Monitoring of blood pressure is an example of which level of prevention?

- (a) Primordial
- (b) Primary
- (c) Secondary
- (d) Tertiary

Ans: (c) Secondary

Q374. Pap smear test for detection of carcinoma of cervix is at which level of prevention?

- (a) Primordial
- (b) Primary
- (c) Secondary
- (d) Tertiary

Ans: (c) Secondary

Q375. Patient undergoing psychotherapy is under which level of prevention?

- (a) Primordial
- (b) Primary
- (c) Secondary
- (d) Tertiary

Ans: (c) Secondary

Q376. Target group in secondary prevention is:

- (a) Healthy individuals
- (b) Patients
- (c) Animals

(d) Children

Ans: (b) Patients

Q377. Which of the following is the most logical sequence?

(a) Impairment-disease-disability-handicap

(b) Disease-impairment-disability-handicap

(c) Disease-impairment-handicap-disability

(d) Disease-handicap-impairment-disability

Ans: (b) Disease-impairment-disability-handicap

Q378. 'Silent epidemic' of the country is:

(a) Coronary artery disease

(b) Chronic liver disease

(c) Chronic obstructive lung disease

(d) Alzheimer's disease

Ans: (d) Alzheimer's disease

Q379. The time limit for registration of birth in India is:

(a) 7 days

(b) 14 days

(c) 21 days

(d) Any of the above

Ans: (c) 21 days

Q380. Primordial prevention is done in a population

(a) With risk factors

(b) Without risk factors

(c) Whole population with low prevalence of disease

(d) Population with disease

Ans: (b) Without risk factors

Q381. While teaching "survival skills' to newly diagnosed type 1 diabetic patient, the community nurse should include information about:

(a) Foot care

- (b) Eliminating sugar from diet
- (c) Prevention of hypoglycemia
- (d) Importance of regular insulin administration

Ans: (c) Prevention of hypoglycemia

Q382. Which of the following is primordial prevention?

- (a) Action taken prior to the onset of disease
- (b) Prevention of emergence of development of risk factors
- (c) Action taken to remove the possibility that a disease will ever occur
- (d) Action that halts the progress of a disease

Ans: (b) Prevention of emergence of development of risk factors

Q383. For calculation of incidence, the denominator is taken as:

- (a) Mid-year population
- (b) Population at risk
- (c) Total number of cases
- (d) Total number of deaths

Ans: (b) Population at risk

Q384. Prevalence is a:

- (a) Rate
- (b) Ratio
- (c) Proportion
- (d) Mean

Ans: (c) Proportion

Q385. Which among the following is an airborne disease?

- (a) Typhoid
- (b) Kala-azar
- (c) Tuberculosis
- (d) Malaria

Ans: (c) Tuberculosis

Q386. Which of these diseases is not a waterborne disease?

- (a) Typhoid fever
- (b) Cholera
- (c) Hepatitis A
- (d) Tuberculosis

Ans: (d) Tuberculosis

Q387. Nosocomial infection occurs in:

- (a) Agricultural fields
- (b) Crowded places
- (c) Hospital
- (d) Working place

Ans: (c) Hospital

Q388. Which of the following is considered a secondary prevention strategy?

- (a) Physiotherapy for arthralgia
- (b) Surgery for cataract
- (c) DOTS therapy for the tuberculosis patient
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q389. Which of the following is the major risk factor of candidiasis of oral cavity?

- (a) Poor personal hygiene
- (b) Alcoholism
- (c) Thiamine deficiency
- (d) Smoking

Ans: (a) Poor personal hygiene

Q390. Which of the following functions of Community Health nurse enables community empowerment?

- (a) Helping people in achieving personal hygiene

- (b) Forming partnerships with people
- (c) Decision making for people in the community
- (d) Accepting responsibility for people's actions

Ans: (b) Forming partnerships with people

Q391. The floating tip of the Iceberg represents:

- (a) Latent cases
- (b) Clinical cases
- (c) Undiagnosed cases
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (b) Clinical cases

Q392. Most important health status indicator of a country is:

- (a) Life expectancy at birth
- (b) Maternal mortality rate
- (c) Total fertility rate
- (d) Infant mortality rate

Ans: (a) Life expectancy at birth

Q393. Screening of immigrants for infectious diseases is referred to as:

- (a) Primordial screening
- (b) Prospective screening
- (c) Prescriptive screening
- (d) Quarantine screening

Ans: (b) Prospective screening

Q394. Immunization is:

- (a) Primary prevention
- (b) Secondary prevention
- (c) Tertiary prevention
- (d) Disability limitation

Ans: (a) Primary prevention

Q395. RDA of iodine for an adult is:

- (a) 50 ug/day
- (b) 75 ug/day
- (c) 100 ug/day
- (d) 150 ug/day

Ans: (d) 150 ug/day

Q396. Vitamin A prophylaxis is an example of:

- (a) Primordial prevention
- (b) Health protection
- (c) Specific protection
- (d) Disability limitation

Ans: (c) Specific protection

Q397. Which of the following diseases is caused by deficiency of thiamine?

- (a) Wernicke's encephalopathy
- (b) Cheilosis
- (c) Pellagra
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (a) Wernicke's encephalopathy

Q398. Deficiency of which vitamin causes beriberi?

- (a) Thiamine
- (b) Vitamin C
- (c) Vitamin E
- (d) Vitamin D

Ans: (a) Thiamine

Q399. Level of prevention that includes specific protection is:

- (a) Primordial
- (b) Primary
- (c) Secondary

(d) Tertiary

Ans: (b) Primary

Q400. National family Health Survey is conducted every year:

(a) 6 months

(b) 1 year

(c) 5 years

(d) 10 years

Ans: (c) 5 years

Q401. Screening of a disease in which type of prevention?

(a) Primordial prevention

(b) Primary prevention

(c) Secondary prevention

(d) Tertiary prevention

Ans: (c) Secondary prevention

Q402. Disability limitation is under which mode of prevention?

(a) Primordial prevention

(b) Primary prevention

(c) Secondary prevention

(d) Tertiary prevention

Ans: (d) Tertiary prevention

Q403. Which of the following is also called epidemic parotitis?

(a) Measles

(b) Chicken pox

(c) Mumps

(d) Pertussis

Ans: (c) Mumps

Q404. Which one of the following is not a socioeconomic indicator?

(a) Literacy rate

(b) Family size

- (c) Housing
- (d) Life expectancy at birth

Ans: (d) Life expectancy at birth

Q405. Census population count is reference to:

- (a) 1st March
- (b) 1st July
- (c) 30th June
- (d) 1st January

Ans: (a) 1st March

Q406. Chemoprophylaxis is which level of prevention?

- (a) Primary
- (b) Secondary
- (c) Tertiary
- (d) Quaternary

Ans: (a) Primary

Q407. Kaplan-Meier method is used for:

- (a) Survival
- (b) Incidence
- (c) Prevalence
- (d) Frequency

Ans: (a) Survival

Q408. Census is conducted every..... years in India:

- (a) 10
- (b) 25
- (c) 15
- (d) 20

Ans: (a) 10

Q409. Example of a waterborne disease is:

- (a) Malaria

- (b) Cholera
- (c) Tuberculosis
- (d) Rabies

Ans: (b) Cholera

Q410. Which of the following disease can be diagnosed by Mantoux test?

- (a) Diphtheria
- (b) Tuberculosis
- (c) Pertussis
- (d) Mumps

Ans: (b) Tuberculosis

Q411. Nosocomial infections are those which develop:

- (a) Within 24 hours after hospitalization
- (b) Within 48 hours of hospitalization
- (c) After 48 hours of hospitalization
- (d) After 7 days of hospitalization

Ans: (c) After 48 hours of hospitalization

Q412. Time between infection and maximum infectivity is known as:

- (a) Incubation period
- (b) Serial interval
- (c) Generation time
- (d) Communicable period

Ans: (c) Generation time

Q413. Quarantine period should be based on the:

- (a) Minimum incubation period
- (b) Maximum incubation period
- (c) Period of communicability
- (d) Median incubation period

Ans: (b) Maximum incubation period

Q414. Chemoprophylaxis can be done for all except:

- (a) Meningitis
- (b) Typhoid
- (c) Cholera
- (d) Diphtheria

Ans: (b) Typhoid

Q415. Cold chain system is the process of:

- (a) Storing blood specimen for MP & MF
- (b) Refrigerating chemotherapeutic agents
- (c) Storing sputum specimens
- (d) Preserving vaccines

Ans: (d) Preserving vaccines

Q416. ILR is a part of:

- (a) Sterilization procedure
- (b) Disinfection procedure
- (c) Cold chain
- (d) Drug transport

Ans: (c) Cold chain

Q417. ILR designed for

- (a) Storing vaccines
- (b) Incubating culture medias
- (c) Sterilization of rubber gloves
- (d) Disinfection of sharp materials

Ans: (a) Storing vaccines

Q418. Which of the following is a diarrheal preventive vaccine?

- (a) DPT vaccine
- (b) Rotavirus vaccine
- (c) MMR vaccine
- (d) Hepatitis B

Ans: (b) Rotavirus vaccine

Q419. OPV is a:

- (a) Live vaccine
- (b) Live attenuated vaccine
- (c) Killed vaccine
- (d) Toxoid

Ans: (b) Live attenuated vaccine

Q420. Salk vaccine is a:

- (a) Live vaccine
- (b) Live attenuated vaccine
- (c) Killed vaccine
- (d) Toxoid

Ans: (c) Killed vaccine

Q421. At what temperature should Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) be stored?

- (a) 0 degree Celsius
- (b) 2-5 degree Celsius
- (c) 15 degree Celsius
- (d) -20 degree Celsius

Ans: (d) -20 degree Celsius

Q422. Which vaccines should be stored in the freezer compartment?

- (a) Polio
- (b) Measles
- (c) DPT
- (d) Both A and B

Ans: (d) Both A and B

Q423. First dose of measles vaccine is administered at:

- (a) 6 weeks
- (b) 3 months

- (c) 6months
- (d) 9 months

Ans: (d) 9 months

Q424. Which vaccine is contraindicated in pregnancy:

- (a) Rubella
- (b) Diphtheria
- (c) Tetanus
- (d) Hepatitis B

Ans: (a) Rubella

Q425. Causative organism of diphtheria:

- (a) Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- (b) Treponema pallidum
- (c) Corynebacterium diphtheriae
- (d) Myxovirus parotitis

Ans: (c) Corynebacterium diphtheriae

Q426. Which of the following is the mode of transmission of hepatitis A?

- (a) Sexual contact
- (b) Use of contaminated needles and syringes
- (c) Vertical transmission
- (d) Contaminated food and water

Ans: (d) Contaminated food and water

Q427. Which vaccine can result a thrombocytopenia?

- (a) MMR vaccine
- (b) Typhoid vaccine
- (c) Influenza vaccine
- (d) HiB vaccine

Ans: (a) MMR vaccine

Q428. Vaccines are stored in Primary Health Care Centre in the:

- (a) Cold box
- (b) Deep freezer
- (c) Ice lined refrigerator
- (d) Walk in cold room

Ans: (c) Ice lined refrigerator

Q429. Under UIP, which vaccine is administered at 9 months?

- (a) DPT-1
- (b) BCG
- (c) Measles
- (d) Hepatitis B-1

Ans: (c) Measles

Q430. Which of the following statements regarding live vaccines is false?

- (a) Two live vaccines cannot be administered simultaneously
- (b) Booster doses are not required when live vaccines are administered
- (c) Single dose gives lifelong immunity
- (d) Live vaccine contains both major and minor antigens

Ans: (a) Two live vaccines cannot be administered simultaneously

Q431. Which of the following is true about BCG vaccination?

- (a) Distilled water is used as diluent
- (b) The site of injection should be cleaned with spirit
- (c) Mantoux test becomes positive after 48 hours of vaccination
- (d) WHO recommended Danish 1331 strain for vaccine production

Ans: (d) WHO recommended Danish 1331 strain for vaccine production

Q432. True about polio vaccination is all except:

- (a) Follow-up of AFP every 30 days
- (b) Salk contains three types of polio virus
- (c) Pulse polio rounds is extra and supplemental
- (d) Oral polio vaccine provides intestinal immunity also

Ans: (a) Follow-up of AFP every 30 days

Q433. All are true about Salk vaccine except:

- (a) OPV can be given as booster dose
- (b) Injections during epidemic prevents paralysis
- (c) Can be given to immunocompromised
- (d) Easily transported

Ans: (b) Injections during epidemic prevents paralysis

Q434. Pulse polio immunization was introduced in:

- (a) 1995
- (b) 1999
- (c) 2000
- (d) 2001

Ans: (a) 1995

Q435. Following is a live attenuated vaccine:

- (a) BCG
- (b) Hepatitis B
- (c) Japanese encephalitis
- (d) Salk

Ans: (a) BCG

Q436. BCG vaccine is:

- (a) Killed
- (b) Live attenuated
- (c) Toxoid
- (d) Cellular fraction

Ans: (b) Live attenuated

Q437. Frozen DPT vaccine should be:

- (a) Shaken thoroughly before use
- (b) Allowed to melt before use
- (c) Discarded

(d) Brought the room temperature before use

Ans: (c) Discarded

Q438. Dose of OPV given at birth in case of institutional deliveries is:

(a) Primary dose

(b) Initial dose

(c) Zero dose

(d) First dose

Ans: (c) Zero dose

Q439. Which of the following chain of infection is the correct order?

(a) Mode-of-transmission-source-host

(b) Mode-of-transmission-host-source

(c) Host-source-mode of transmission

(d) Source-mode-of-transmission-host

Ans: (d) Source-mode-of-transmission-host

Q440. Gap between onset of a primary and secondary case:

(a) Serial interval

(b) Generation time

(c) Incubation period

(d) Secondary attack rate

Ans: (a) Serial interval

Q441. Which is the main agent of typhoid fever?

(a) Salmonella typhi

(b) Salmonella paratyphi A

(c) Salmonella paratyphi B

(d) Shigella

Ans: (a) Salmonella typhi

Q442. Which of the following disinfectants is used for blood spill?

(a) Glutaraldehyde

(b) Phenol

- (c) Ethanol
- (d) Sodium hypochlorite

Ans: (d) Sodium hypochlorite

Q443. Which of the following is a live attenuated vaccine?

- (a) BCG
- (b) DPT
- (c) Hepatitis B
- (d) Tetanus toxoid

Ans: (a) BCG

Q444. Which vaccine must be stored in the freezer compartment?

- (a) DPT
- (b) Polio
- (c) BCG
- (d) TT

Ans: (b) Polio

Q445. The route of administration of live attenuated polio vaccine is:

- (a) Intradermal route
- (b) Intramuscular
- (c) Oral route
- (d) Subcutaneous route

Ans: (c) Oral route

Q446. Site recommended for administration of DPT in infant is:

- (a) Deltoid
- (b) Lateral aspect of thigh
- (c) Anterior thigh
- (d) Forearm

Ans: (b) Lateral aspect of thigh

Q447. Test used to identify the immunity status against diphtheria is:

- (a) Schick test

- (b) Widal test
- (c) Mantoux test
- (d) Allen's test

Ans: (a) Schick test

Q448. A child is vaccinated for MMR at what age?

- (a) At birth
- (b) 6 months
- (c) 9 months
- (d) 12 to 15 months

Ans: (d) 12 to 15 months

Q449. MMR vaccine provide protection against all except:

- (a) Mumps
- (b) Meningitis
- (c) Rubella
- (d) Rubeola

Ans: (b) Meningitis

Q450. First census in India was done in:

- (a) 1861
- (b) 1871
- (c) 1881
- (d) 1891

Ans: (c) 1881

Q451. Zero dose of polio vaccine is given:

- (a) Before giving DPT
- (b) At birth
- (c) When child is having diarrhea
- (d) When child is having polio

Ans: (b) At birth

Q452. All of the following are true about herd immunity for infectious disease except:

- (a) Herd immunity is constant
- (b) Depends on clinical and subclinical infections
- (c) Influenced by immunization
- (d) Depends on presence of alternate hosts

Ans: (a) Herd immunity is constant

Q453. Adjuvant used in DPT vaccine is:

- (a) Zinc
- (b) Aluminum
- (c) Copper
- (d) Magnesium

Ans: (b) Aluminum

Q454. Which of the following is not true about oral polio vaccine?

- (a) Induces both local and systemic immunity
- (b) Maternal antibody is completely protective
- (c) Live attenuated vaccine
- (d) Requires sub-zero temperature for long term storage

Ans: (b) Maternal antibody is completely protective

Q455. Vitamin A prophylaxis is an example of:

- (a) Primordial prevention
- (b) Specific protection
- (c) Health Promotion
- (d) Disability limitation

Ans: (b) Specific protection

Q456. The following vaccine is contaminated can cause toxic shock syndrome:

- (a) Measles vaccine
- (b) DPT

- (c) Hepatitis
- (d) Typhoral

Ans: (a) Measles vaccine

Q457. Vaccine-preventable neonatal disease is:

- (a) Tuberculosis
- (b) Measles
- (c) Pertussis
- (d) Tetanus

Ans: (d) Tetanus

Q458. BCG is given:

- (a) Intramuscular
- (b) Intradermal
- (c) Subcutaneous
- (d) Intravenous

Ans: (b) Intradermal

Q459. The neurological complications of DPT are due to:

- (a) Pertussis
- (b) Diphtheria
- (c) Tetanus
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (a) Pertussis

Q460. Killed Vaccine of polio is:

- (a) Salk
- (b) Sabin
- (c) Both
- (d) None

Ans: (a) Salk

Q461. Most heat-sensitive vaccine is:

- (a) Measles

- (b) DPT
- (c) OPV
- (d) Hepatitis B

Ans: (c) OPV

Q462. All are true about measles vaccine except:

- (a) Freeze dried live attenuated vaccine
- (b) Single in dose 0.5 ml
- (c) Occupationally associated with TSS
- (d) Contraindicated in pregnancy

Ans: (b) Single in dose 0.5 ml

Q463. Hydrophobia is the clinical feature of:

- (a) Mumps
- (b) Pertussis
- (c) Rabies
- (d) Tetanus

Ans: (c) Rabies

Q464. WHO declared global eradication of smallpox on:

- (a) 26th October 1977
- (b) 5th July 1975
- (c) 17th May 1975
- (d) 8th May 1980

Ans: (d) 8th May 1980

Q465. Characteristic rash is present in measles is known as:

- (a) Koplik spot
- (b) Pleomorphic
- (c) Vesicular rashes
- (d) Flushing

Ans: (a) Koplik spot

Q466. Most serious complication of measles is:

- (a) Koplik spot
- (b) Parotitis
- (c) Meningoencephalitis
- (d) Nephritis

Ans: (c) Meningoencephalitis

Q467. The most appropriate test to assess the prevalence of tuberculosis infection in a community is:

- (a) Mass miniature radiography
- (b) Sputum examination
- (c) Tuberculin test
- (d) Clinical examination

Ans: (c) Tuberculin test

Q468. Sputum examination for AFB is an example of:

- (a) Primordial prevention
- (b) Primary prevention
- (c) Secondary prevention
- (d) Tertiary prevention

Ans: (c) Secondary prevention

Q469. Which of the following infections of animals can primarily be transmitted through milk?

- (a) Tuberculosis
- (b) Dengue
- (c) Plague
- (d) Leptospirosis

Ans: (a) Tuberculosis

Q470. Which of the following tests is done to test the efficiency of Pasteurization of Milk?

- (a) Coliform count
- (b) Methylene blue

- (c) Reduction test
- (d) Indicator test

Ans: (a) Coliform count

Q471. Case finding in RNTCP is based on:

- (a) Sputum culture
- (b) Sputum microscopy
- (c) Chest x-ray
- (d) Mantoux test / PCR

Ans: (b) Sputum microscopy

Q472. Dehydration in a child with diarrhoea, thirst present, tears absent is?

- (a) Mild
- (b) Moderate
- (c) Severe
- (d) None

Ans: (b) Moderate

Q473. New WHO ORS osmolarity is

- (a) 270
- (b) 245
- (c) 290
- (d) 310

Ans: (b) 245

Q474. ORS solution should be discarded after..... of preparation

- (a) 54 hours
- (b) 6 hours
- (c) 12 hours
- (d) 24 hours

Ans: (d) 24 hours

Q475. Classical dengue fever is transmitted by:

- (a) Aedes mosquito
- (b) Anopheles mosquito
- (c) Culex mosquito
- (d) Mansonia mosquito

Ans: (a) Aedes mosquito

Q476. Malaria is transmitted by:

- (a) Female Anopheles
- (b) Male Anopheles
- (c) Culex
- (d) Aedes

Ans: (a) Female anopheles

Q477. Which of the following is a zoonotic disease

- (a) Hydatid cyst
- (b) Malaria
- (c) Filariasis
- (d) Dengue fever

Ans: (a) Hydatid cyst

Q478. Zoonotic disease transmitted by arthropods is:

- (a) Plague
- (b) Melioidoses
- (c) Rabies
- (d) Leishmaniasis

Ans: (a) Plague

Q479. Rabies-free country?

- (a) China
- (b) Russia
- (c) Australia
- (d) France

Ans: (c) Australia

Q480. Which is not transmitted by Aedes aegypti?

- (a) Yellow fever
- (b) Dengue
- (c) Japanese encephalitis
- (d) Filariasis

Ans: (c) Japanese encephalitis

Q481. An example of epidemic disease is:

- (a) Plague
- (b) Fracture
- (c) AIDS
- (d) Hypertension

Ans: (a) Plague

Q482. Missed cases are identified by:

- (a) Active surveillance
- (b) Passive surveillance
- (c) Sentinel surveillance
- (d) Prevalence rate

Ans: (c) Sentinel surveillance

Q483. Drug of choice for chemoprophylaxis in contacts of a patient of plague is:

- (a) Penicillin
- (b) Rifampicin
- (c) Erythromycin
- (d) Tetracycline

Ans: (d) Tetracycline

Q484. Strategy for prevention of neonatal tetanus include all except:

- (a) TT to all females in reproductive age group
- (b) Giving penicillin to all neonates
- (c) Two doses of TT to all immunized pregnant women

(d) Three cleans

Ans: (b) Giving penicillin to all neonates

Q485. What reaction might occur due to the tetanus vaccine?

(a) Febrile seizures

(b) Brachial neuritis

(c) Hypertonic muscles

(d) Encephalopathy

Ans: (b) Brachial neuritis

Q486. Which of the following communicable diseases is treated by the drug Dapsone?

(a) Tuberculosis

(b) Hepatitis B

(c) Leprosy

(d) Syphilis

Ans: (c) Leprosy

Q487. Which of the following term refers to a fungal infection of foot?

(a) Tinea corporis

(b) Tinea pedis

(c) Tinea capitis

(d) Tinea cruris

Ans: (b) Tinea pedis

Q488. HIV post exposure prophylaxis should be started within:

(a) 24 hours

(b) 48 hours

(c) 72 hours

(d) 6 hours

Ans: (b) 48 hours

Q489. HIV virus was discovered in the year?

(a) 1981

- (b) 1983
- (c) 1986
- (d) 1996

Ans: (b) 1983

Q490. Scabies is caused by:

- (a) Trichophyton
- (b) Dermatophyton
- (c) Mycobacterium
- (d) Sarcoptes scabiei

Ans: (d) Sarcoptes scabiei

Q491. Reconstituted measles vaccine should be used within

- (a) 1 hour
- (b) 3 hours
- (c) 6 hours
- (d) 12 hours

Ans: (a) 1 hour

Q492. Active immunization following exposure is given most commonly for:

- (a) Rabies
- (b) Polio
- (c) Plague
- (d) Measles

Ans: (a) Rabies

Q493. 'Tear out by roots' is the literal meaning of:

- (a) Elimination
- (b) Eradication
- (c) Quarantine
- (d) Isolation

Ans: (b) Eradication

Q494. Smallpox eradication was not due to

- (a) Highly Effective vaccine
- (b) Cross immunity with animal Pox virus
- (c) To subclinical infections do not transmit the disease
- (d) Lifelong immunity

Ans: (b) Cross immunity with animal Pox virus

Q495. In measles Koplik spots are seen in:

- (a) Prodromal stage
- (b) Post-measles status
- (c) Eruptive stage
- (d) None

Ans: (a) Prodromal stage

Q496. Incidence of TB in a community measured by:

- (a) Sputum smear positivity
- (b) Positive tuberculin test
- (c) Sputum culture
- (d) Montauk test positive

Ans: (a) Sputum smear positivity

Q497. Which of the following drug in DOTS therapy can cause deafness?

- (a) Ethambutol
- (b) Isoniazid
- (c) Rifampicin
- (d) Streptomycin

Ans: (d) Streptomycin

Q498. Pasteurization is preferred over boiling as a method of sterilization of milk because:

- (a) It kills all the spores and pathogens
- (b) It retains 20% of Vitamin C

- (c) It is the best sterilization techniques
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (b) it retains 20% of Vitamin C

Q499. Which of the following test is done to check the presence of tuberculosis in human being?

- (a) Weston Bolt
- (b) Widal test
- (c) Mantoux test
- (d) ELISA test

Ans: (c) Mantoux test

Q500. All among the following are bactericidal ATT drugs except:

- (a) Rifampicin
- (b) Ethambutol
- (c) Streptomycin
- (d) Pyrazinamide

Ans: (b) Ethambutol

Q501. During a home visit, a community health nurse found a child suffering from diarrhoea and vomiting. What would the nurse teach the mother to prepare first?

- (a) Oral dextrose solution
- (b) Oral rehydration solution
- (c) Oral saline solution
- (d) Semi-solid food

Ans: (b) Oral rehydration solution

Q502. Which of the following is not present in ORS?

- (a) Glucose
- (b) Calcium gluconate
- (c) Potassium chloride
- (d) Sodium chloride

Ans: (b) Calcium gluconate

Q503. The drug of choice for cholera chemoprophylaxis is:

- (a) Erythromycin
- (b) Ampicillin
- (c) Ciprofloxacin
- (d) Tetracycline

Ans: (d) Tetracycline

Q504. All are Anthropozoonotic diseases except:

- (a) Plague
- (b) Hydatid disease
- (c) Dracunculiasis
- (d) Rabies

Ans:(c) Dracunculiasis

Q505. In India, 'rabies free' zone is

- (a) Goa
- (b) Lakshadweep
- (c) Sikkim
- (d) Nagaland

Ans: (b) Lakshadweep

Q506. Rabies is also known as

- (a) Hydrophobia
- (b) Minamata disease
- (c) leptospirosis
- (d) Kawasaki disease

Ans: (a) Hydrophobia

Q507. Which of the following is used to estimate the morbidity in a community?

- (a) Prevalence rate
- (b) Active surveillance

- (c) Passive surveillance
- (d) Sentinel surveillance

Ans: (a) Prevalence rate

Q508. Plague is transmitted by:

- (a) Hard tick
- (b) Soft tick
- (c) Rat flea
- (d) Louse

Ans: (c) Rat flea

Q509. Kala-azar is transmitted by:

- (a) Phlebotomus Sergenti
- (b) Phlebotomus argentipes
- (c) Phlebotomus papatasi
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (b) Phlebotomus Argentipes

Q510. In tetanus, communicable period is:

- (a) 7 days
- (b) 10 days
- (c) 14 days
- (d) None

Ans: (d) None

Q511. Lepromin test is used for all of the following except:

- (a) Classify the lesions of Leprosy patients
- (b) Determine the prognosis of disease
- (c) Assess the resistance of individuals to leprosy
- (d) Diagnosis of leprosy

Ans: (d) Diagnosis of leprosy

Q512. The chance of HIV transmission for mother to child can be reduced by all except:

- (a) Cesarean section
- (b) Vitamin A supplementation
- (c) Stopping breastfeeding
- (d) Nevirapine mother antenatal and newborn after delivery

Ans: (b) Vitamin A supplementation

Q513. First country in South East Asia to report AIDS was:

- (a) Sri Lanka
- (b) India
- (c) Thailand
- (d) Bangladesh

Ans: (c) Thailand

Q514. Window Period for HIV infection is:

- (a) 3-12 weeks
- (b) 8-20 weeks
- (c) 6-24 weeks
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (a) 3-12 weeks

Q515. Which of the following is a sexually transmitted diseases?

- (a) Fibroid uterus
- (b) Gonorrhea
- (c) Ovarian cancer
- (d) SLE

Ans: (b) Gonorrhea

Q516. Commonest mode of transmission of AIDS in India is:

- (a) Transplacental/mother to child
- (b) Use of unsterile syringes and needles
- (c) Sexual
- (d) Blood transfusion

Ans: (c) Sexual

Q517. Measles-true is

- (a) Incubation period is 10 days
- (b) Infectious 4 days before the rash
- (c) Koplik's spots are seen
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q518. Measles rashes first appear in which body parts?

- (a) Trunk
- (b) Face
- (c) Hands
- (d) Legs

Ans: (b) Face

Q519. Rubella (German measles) rashes first appear in which body part?

- (a) Trunk
- (b) Face
- (c) Hands
- (d) Legs

Ans: (b) Face

Q520. Commonest complication of mumps is:

- (a) Pneumonia
- (b) Encephalitis
- (c) Aseptic meningitis
- (d) Pancreatitis

Ans: (c) Aseptic meningitis

Q521. In tuberculosis, combination of antimicrobials is used:

- (a) To delay development of resistance
- (b) To broaden antibacterial spectrum
- (c) To reduce toxicity

(d) To prevent liberation of toxins from organism

Ans: (a) To delay development of resistance

Q522. National Tuberculosis Control Programme was launched in the year:

(a) 1962

(b) 1992

(c) 1995

(d) 1997

Ans: (a) 1962

Q523. Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme was launched in the year:

(a) 1962

(b) 1992

(c) 1995

(d) 1997

Ans: (b) 1992

Q524. First round of Pulse Polio Immunization Programme was launched in the year:

(a) 1962

(b) 1993

(c) 1995

(d) 1997

Ans: (c) 1995

Q525. Which of the following virus is excreted through feces?

(a) Hepatitis B

(b) HIV

(c) Poliomyelitis

(d) Hepatitis C

Ans: (c) Poliomyelitis

Q526. Food poisoning is caused by all except:

- (a) Clostridium difficile
- (b) Bacillus cereus
- (c) Vibrio parahaemolyticus
- (d) Staph Aureus

Ans: (a) Clostridium difficile

Q527. Dengue fever is transmitted by:

- (a) Culex fatigans
- (b) Culex vishnui
- (c) Aedes aegypti
- (d) Glossina palpalis

Ans: (c) Aedes aegypti

Q528. Chi-square test is for:

- (a) Standard error of mean
- (b) Standard error of proportion
- (c) Difference between population means
- (d) Difference between population proportion

Ans: (d) Difference between population proportion

Q529. The most effective way of preventing tetanus is:

- (a) Surgical debridement and toilet
- (b) Hyperbaric oxygen
- (c) Antibiotics
- (d) TT

Ans: (d) TT (Tetanus Toxoid)

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

Q531. BMI (Body Mass Index) is defined as:

- (a) $\text{Weight (kg)} / (\text{height})^2$ [meters]
- (b) $\text{Weight (kg)} / (\text{height})^{1.6}$ (cm)
- (c) Mid-arm circumference (cm) / Head circumference (cm)
- (d) Mid-arm circumference (cm) between ages of 1-5 yrs

Ans: (a) $\text{Weight (kg)} / (\text{height})^2$ [meters]

Q532. Most common cause of blindness in India is:

- (a) Cataract
- (b) Trachoma
- (c) Vitamin A deficiency
- (d) Glaucoma

Ans: (a) Cataract

Q533. BMI for normal weight is:

- (a) 18.5-27.99
- (b) 18.5-24.99
- (c) 23.0-24.99
- (d) >30

Ans: (b) 18.5-24.99

Q534. In which of the following condition breastfeeding is contraindicated?

- (a) Hepatitis C
- (b) Leprosy
- (c) Tuberculosis
- (d) Typhoid

Ans: (c) Tuberculosis

Q535. World AIDS Day is on:

- (a) 1st May
- (b) 31st October

- (c) 1st December
- (d) 29th May

Ans: (c) 1st December

Q536. HIV is not transmitted by:

- (a) Eating with a person having HIV
- (b) Unprotected sex
- (c) Use of unsterile syringes
- (d) Transfusion of HIV infected blood

Ans: (a) Eating with a person having HIV

Q535. High prevalence of tuberculosis is found in which of the following group of people?

- (a) Smokers
- (b) Diabetes
- (c) Sthmatics
- (d) HIV positive

Ans: (d) HIV positive

Q536. Which disease was declared eradicated from the world?

- (a) Smallpox
- (b) Guineworm
- (c) Polio
- (d) Diphtheria

Ans: (a) Smallpox

Q537. Chickenpox rashes first appear on:

- (a) Trunk and face
- (b) Trunk and legs
- (c) Trunk and arms
- (d) Arms and legs

Ans: (a) Trunk and face

Q538. Keratomalacia is associated with:

- (a) Mumps
- (b) Chicken pox
- (c) Diarrhoea
- (d) Measles

Ans: (d) Measles

Q539. Multi drug therapy (MDT) is treatment for:

- (a) Tb
- (b) Leprosy
- (c) HIV
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q540. Antitubercular drug contraindicated in pregnancy is:

- (a) Isoniazid
- (b) Rifampicin
- (c) Streptomycin
- (d) Ethambutol

Ans: (c) Streptomycin

Q541. Which type of sample is used to isolate poliovirus earliest?

- (a) Stool
- (b) Blood
- (c) CSF
- (d) Throat swab

Ans: (a) Stool

Q542. Food poisoning within 6 hours of intake of milk is caused by:

- (a) Staphylococcus aureus
- (b) Bacillus cereus
- (c) Clostridium
- (d) Salmonella

Ans: (a) Staphylococcus aureus

Q543. Degree of freedom for 2x2 contingency table is:

- (a) 1
- (b) 0
- (c) 2
- (d) 4

Ans: (a) 1

Q544. Chikungunya virus is transmitted through:

- (a) Aedes mosquito
- (b) Chikungunya mosquito
- (c) Culex mosquito
- (d) Mesh mosquito

Ans: (a) Aedes mosquito

Q545. Incubation period of plasmodium vivax is:

- (a) 5-7 days
- (b) 7-10 days
- (c) 10-14 days
- (d) 15-30 days

Ans: (c) 10-14 days

Q546. 'Five clean practices' under Strategies for elimination of neonatal tetanus include all except:

- (a) Clean surface for delivery
- (b) Clean hand of attendant
- (c) New blade for cutting the cord
- (d) Clean airway

Ans: (d) Clean airway

Q547. A person named Utsav complete immunization 10 years ago. Now, he presents with a clean wound without any lacerations from injury sustained 2.5 hours ago. He should be given:

- (a) Full course of TT

- (b) Single dose of TT
- (c) Human tetanus globulin
- (d) Human tetanus Globulin and single dose of TT

Ans: (b) Single dose of TT

Q548. Drug of choice for scabies is

- (a) 25% benzyl benzoate
- (b) 5% permethrin
- (c) 1% Hydrocortisone
- (d) 5% sulphur ointment

Ans: (b) 5% permethrin

Q549. Modifiable risk factors for hypertension include:

- (a) Ethnicity
- (b) Age
- (c) Sex
- (d) Obesity

Ans: (d) Obesity

Q550. Not a dietary modification in high-risk cardiovascular disease group is:

- (a) LDL cholesterol less than 100 mg/dL
- (b) Avoidance of alcohol
- (c) Saturated fat intake limited to 7% of total calories
- (d) Salt intake less than 5 gm/day

Ans: (a) LDL cholesterol less than 100 mg/dL

Q551. Not required for Chi-square test:

- (a) Null hypothesis
- (b) Degree of freedom
- (c) Means in different groups
- (d) Proportion in different groups

Ans: (c) Means in different groups

Q552. Ideal cholesterol level should be less than:

- (a) 200
- (b) 220
- (c) 300
- (d) 350

Ans: (a) 200

Q553. Glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c) reflects the average blood glucose level over the past 2-3 months.

- (a) 15 days
- (b) 1 month
- (c) 3 months
- (d) 6 months

Ans: (c) 3 months

Q554. Which vitamin deficiency causes night blindness:

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

Ans: (a) Vitamin A

Q555. Which of the following is the micronutrient:

- (a) Vitamins
- (b) Zinc
- (c) Proteins
- (d) Calcium

Ans: (b) Zinc

Q556. One gram of protein contains:

- (a) 4 Kcal
- (b) 5 Kcal
- (c) 8 Kcal

(d) 9 Kcal

Ans: (a) 4 Kcal

Q557. One gram of fat contains:

(a) 4 Kcal

(b) 5 Kcal

(c) 8 Kcal

(d) 9 Kcal

Ans: (d) 9 Kcal

Q558. One gram of carbohydrate contains:

(a) 4 Kcal

(b) 5 Kcal

(c) 8 Kcal

(d) 9 Kcal

Ans: (a) 4 Kcal

Q559. 100 ml of milk provides:

(a) 40 Kcal

(b) 60 Kcal

(c) 70 Kcal

(d) 400 Kcal

Ans: (c) 70 Kcal

Q560. Which of the following is an example of biological incomplete protein?

(a) Egg

(b) Meat

(c) Milk

(d) Nuts

Ans: (d) Nuts

Q561. An example of a saturated fatty acid is:

(a) Oleic acid

- (b) Capric acid
- (c) Myristic acid
- (d) Stearic acid

Ans: (d) Stearic acid

Q562. An example of unsaturated fatty acid is

- (a) oleic acid
- (b) Capric acid
- (c) myristic acid
- (d) stearic acid

Ans: (a) oleic acid

Q563. Which of the following is not a sulphur-containing amino acids?

- (a) Methionine
- (b) Histidine
- (c) Cysteine
- (d) Homocysteine

Ans: (b) Histidine

Q564. In simmering, the food is prepared

- (a) At boiling point
- (b) Above boiling point
- (c) Below boiling point
- (d) In normal water

Ans: (c) Below boiling point

Q565. Mixing of papaya seeds with peppercorns is a case of:

- (a) Food toxication
- (b) Food adulteration
- (c) Food additives
- (d) Food fortification

Ans: (b) Food adulteration

Q566. Which of the following vitamins is not present in egg?

- (a) Folic acid
- (b) Vitamin C
- (c) Vitamin B
- (d) Vitamin E

Ans: (b) Vitamin C

Q567. Pellagra is characterized by 3Ds. Which of the following describes 3Ds of pellagra?

- (a) Diarrhoea, dermatitis, dementia
- (b) Delusion, diarrhoea, dementia
- (c) Deformity, delusion, deviated septum
- (d) Dementia, delusion, disarticulation

Ans: (a) Diarrhoea, dermatitis, dementia

Q568. Most common cause in stroke in India is:

- (a) Cerebral thrombosis
- (b) Cerebral embolism
- (c) Cerebral hemorrhage
- (d) Subarachnoid hemorrhage

Ans: (a) Cerebral thrombosis

Q569. Which is not a predisposing factor for carcinoma cervix?

- (a) Early marriage
- (b) Early coitus
- (c) Early child bearing
- (d) Single child birth

Ans: (d) Single child birth

Q570. ASHA is located at:

- (a) Sub-center
- (b) PHC
- (c) CHC
- (d) Village

Ans: (d) Village

Q571. In which five-year plan programme ASHA was introduced?

- (a) 8th five year plan
- (b) 9th five year plan
- (c) 10th five year plan
- (d) 11th five year plan

Ans: (c) 10th five year plan

Q572. How much population is covered by one Anganwadi unit?

- (a) 500
- (b) 800
- (c) 1,000
- (d) 1,200

Ans: (c) 1,000

Q573. ASHA Worker works for..... population:

- (a) 3,000
- (b) 1,000
- (c) 5,000
- (d) 400

Ans: (b) 1,000

Q574. NRHM was started in

- (a) 2005
- (b) 2006
- (c) 2007
- (d) 2009

Ans: (a) 2005

Q575. Full form of ASHA is:

- (a) Accredited social health activist
- (b) Accredited school health act
- (c) A specific health agent

(d) Association of school health activist

Ans: (a) Accredited social health activist

Q576. 'JSY' stand for:

(a) Janani Suraksha Yojana

(b) Janani Samriddhi Yojana

(c) Janani Swarojgar Yojana

(d) Janani Sampooma Yojana

Ans: (a) Janani Suraksha Yojana

Q577. ASHA scheme is associated with:

(a) ICD

(b) Rural Health Mission

(c) 20 points programme

(d) Maximum needs program

Ans: (b) Rural Health Mission

Q578. Under National Rural Health Mission, who will be the link person between community and health care services?

(a) Anganwadi worker

(b) TBA

(c) ASHA

(d) ANM

Ans: (c) ASHA

Q579. Population covered in sub-centre is:

(a) 3,000-5,000

(b) 20,000-30,000

(c) 80,000- 1,20,000

(d) >1,20,000

Ans: (a) 3,000-5,000

Q580. Population covered by Primary Health Centre in plain area is:

(a) 3,000-5,000

- (b) 30,000
- (c) 80,000- 1,20,000
- (d) >1,20,000

Ans: (b) 30,000

Q581. What is the aim of Swajal Dhara?

- (a) Providing safe drinking water
- (b) Promotion of institutional delivery
- (c) Providing irrigation facilities for barrel land
- (d) Interlinking of river projects

Ans: (a) Providing safe drinking water

Q582. How much population is covered by one PHC in hilly and tribal areas?

- (a) 5,000 -15,000
- (b) 20,000
- (c) 25,000-30,000
- (d) 30,000-40,000

Ans: (b) 20,000

Q583. Population covered by a community health centre is:

- (a) 5,000-6,000
- (b) 20,000-30,000
- (c) 80,000-1,20,000
- (d) >1,20,000

Ans: (c) 80,000-1,20,000

Q584. Another name of Multipurpose Worker Committee is:

- (a) Bhore Committee
- (b) Karthar Singh Committee
- (c) Mudaliar Committee
- (d) Mukherjee Committee

Ans: (b) Karthar Singh Committee

Q585. Health Survey and Planning Committee is also known as:

- (a) Bhore Committee
- (b) Karthar Singh Committee
- (c) Mudaliar Committee
- (d) Mukherjee Committee

Ans:(c) Mudaliar Committee

Q586. Another name of Health Survey and Development Committee is:

- (a) Bhore Committee
- (b) Karthar Singh Committee
- (c) Mudaliar Committee
- (d) Mukherjee Committee

Ans:(a) Bhore Committee

Q587. IMNCI refers to:

- (a) Integrated Mother and Neonate Critical Illness
- (b) Integrated Mother and Newborn Clinical Interventions
- (c) Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness
- (d) Integrated Management of Neonatal and Clinical Illness

Ans: (c) Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness

Q588. RCH Phase II does not include:

- (a) Immunization of pregnant women
- (b) Treatment of STD/RTI
- (c) Feeding of malnourished children
- (d) Early registration of pregnancy up to 12-16 weeks

Ans: (c) Feeding of malnourished children

Q589. IMNCI's target group is:

- (a) Up to 5 years
- (b) Up to 10 years
- (c) Up to 15 years
- (d) Up to 20 years

Ans: (a) Up to 5 years

Q590. IMNCI includes management of all of the following conditions except:

- (a) Diarrhea
- (b) Measles
- (c) Acute respiratory infections
- (d) Vitamin A deficiency

Ans: (d) Vitamin A deficiency

Q591. Drug Kit B is given at the:

- (a) PHC
- (b) Sub-center
- (c) CHC
- (d) FRU

Ans: (b) Sub-center

Q592. Kishori Shakti Yojana aims to improve nutritional status of:

- (a) Adult men
- (b) Adolescent girls
- (c) Under five children
- (d) Senior citizens

Ans: (b) Adolescent girls

Q593. Vitamin A is also known as:

- (a) Thiamine
- (b) Cholecalciferol
- (c) Tocopherol
- (d) Retinol

Ans: (d) Retinol

Q594. Polishing of rice results in the loss of which nutrient?

- (a) Niacin
- (b) Thiamine

(c) Vitamin A

(d) Riboflavin

Ans: (b) Thiamine

Q595. Which of the following constituents of food is also called a body-building nutrient?

(a) Minerals

(b) Carbohydrates

(c) Proteins

(d) Fats

Ans: (c) Proteins

Q596. Which of the following is not an essential amino acids?

(a) Histidine

(b) Leucine

(c) Lysine

(d) Arginine

Ans: (d) Arginine

Q597. What is the normal range of BMI?

(a) 0-8

(b) 8-15

(c) 18-25

(d) 25-30

Ans: (c) 18-25

Q598. Vitamin C deficiency causes:

(a) Megaloblastic anaemia

(b) Glossitis

(c) Scurvy

(d) Bitot's spot

Ans: (c) Scurvy

Ans: (c) Blood pressure is sensed by the juxtaglomerular apparatus made of the specialized cells of the macula dense

Q525. Which inhibits glucagon secretion?

- (a) Secretin
- (b) Beta agonist
- (c) Exercise
- (d) Amino acids

Ans: (a) Secretin

Q526. Vasopressin is synthesized in

- (a) Renal cortex
- (b) Anterior pituitary gland
- (c) Posterior pituitary gland
- (d) Hypothalamus

Ans: (d) Hypothalamus

Q527. Calcitonin is secreted by

- (a) Thyroid gland
- (b) Parathyroid gland
- (c) Both of the above
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (a) Thyroid gland

Q528. Role of calcitonin is

- (a) Decrease Ca level
- (b) Increase Ca level
- (c) Increase PO₄
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (a) Decrease Ca level

Q529. FSH is produced by

- (a) Chromophobes
- (b) Acidophils
- (c) Basophils
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (c) Basophils

Q530. Not required for absorption of calcium

- (a) Parathyroid hormone
- (b) Calcitonin
- (c) Bile salts
- (d) Vitamin D

Ans: (c) Bile salts

Q531. Number of parathyroid gland in human body is/are.....

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

Ans: (d) 4

Q532. Thyroid-binding globulin increases in

- (a) Diabetes mellitus
- (b) Pregnancy
- (c) Grave's disease
- (d) Nephrotic syndrome

Ans: (b) Pregnancy

Q533. Insulin promotes transport of glucose in which of these

- (a) Adipose tissue
- (b) RBC
- (c) Muscles

(d) Hepatocytes

Ans: (a) Adipose tissue

Q534. The following hormone is responsible for milk secretion

(a) Prolactin

(b) Oxytocin

(c) Vasopressin

(d) None of the above

Ans: (a) Prolactin

Q535. Gland which contain both exocrine and endocrine part is

(a) Pituitary

(b) Thyroid

(c) Pancreas

(d) Uterus

Ans: (c) Pancreas

Q536. Melatonin is secreted by

(a) Pineal gland

(b) Thyroid gland

(c) Anterior pituitary

(d) Pancreas

Ans: (a) Pineal gland

Q537. Hormones secreted by the placenta include

(a) Progesterone

(b) Human chorionic gonadotropin

(c) Oestradiol

(d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q538. Action of ADH

- (a) Reabsorption of Na^+ in DCT
- (b) Reabsorption of water in DCT
- (c) Reabsorption of glucose in DCT
- (d) Reabsorption of HCO_3^- in DCT

Ans: (b) Reabsorption of water in DCT

Q539. Site of action of ADH is

- (a) Proximal Convolute Tubules
- (b) Distal Convolute Tubules
- (c) Collecting Duct
- (d) Ascending loop

Ans: (c) Collecting Duct

Q540. The functions of the placenta include the production of

- (a) FSH
- (b) LH
- (c) HCG
- (d) TSH

Ans: (c) HCG

Q541. Which of the following hormone is not secreted by the kidney?

- (a) rennin
- (b) angiotensin 1
- (c) erythropoietin
- (d) $1,25\text{-}(\text{OH})_2\text{D}_3$

Ans: (b) angiotensin 1

Q542. Diabetes insipidus is related to deficiency of

- (a) Oxytocin
- (b) insulin
- (c) Vasopressin

(d) prolactin

Ans:(c) Vasopressin

Q543. Which of the following hormone is secreted by Alpha cells of pancreas?

(a) glucagon

(b) insulin

(c) somatostatin

(d) somatotropin

Ans: (a) glucagon

Q544. The hormone from the anterior pituitary gland that stimulates ovulation is called

(a) follicle stimulating hormone

(b) luteinizing hormone

(c) adrenocortical trophic hormone

(d) Progesterone

Ans:(b) luteinizing hormone

Q545. The sucking reflex occurs in response to

(a) prolactin

(b) progesterone

(c) Oxytocin

(d) oestrogen

Ans:(c) Oxytocin

Q546. A drug that would stop the production of milk in the breast after a few days probably has the effect of

(a) inhibiting prolactin secretion

(b) inhibiting Oxytocin secretion

(c) increasing prolactin secretion

(d) increasing Oxytocin secretion

Ans:(a) inhibiting prolactin secretion

Q547. The glands of the endocrine system

- (a) secrete hormones into blood
- (b) secrete hormones into ducts
- (c) Usually have a poor blood supply
- (d) only produce hormones

Ans:(a) secrete hormones into blood

Q548. Adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH) stimulates the

- (a) thyroid gland
- (b) ovaries and testes
- (c) hypothalamus
- (d) adrenal cortex

Ans:(d) adrenal cortex

Q549. The hormone from the posterior pituitary that increases water absorption in the Kidney tubules is

- (a) antidiuretic hormone
- (b) prolactin
- (c) Oxytocin
- (d) aldosterone

Ans:(a) antidiuretic hormone

Q550. The main function of parathyroid hormone is to

- (a) increase the calcium level in the blood
- (b) inhibit the formation of vitamin D in the Kidneys
- (c) decrease the rate of Bone breakdown
- (d) decrease the blood calcium level

Ans:(a) increase the calcium level in the blood

Q551. If blood glucose decreases below normal levels,

- (a) The Nervous System will be excited
- (b) breakdown of fat will increase
- (c) breakdown of protein will increase

(d) A large amount of urine will be produced

Ans: (b) breakdown of fat will increase

Q552. True about left renal vein

(a) posterior and inferior to superior mesenteric artery

(b) Posterior and superior to Superior mesenteric artery

(c) anterior and inferior to Superior mesenteric artery

(d) Anterior and superior to Superior mesenteric artery

Ans:(a) posterior and inferior to superior mesenteric artery

Q553. Counter current mechanism in the Kidney is responsible for

(a) Absorption of glucose

(b) maintenance of blood flow

(c) Osmotic gradient in modular

(d) Secretion of uric acid

Ans:(c) Osmotic gradient in modular

Q554. Peyer's patches are found in

(a) Stomach

(b) liver

(c) small intestine

(d) large intestine

Ans:(c) small intestine

Q555. Diaphragm is supplied by which nerve

(a) Phrenic nerve

(b) Intercostal

(c) Peroneal

(d) Vagus

Ans:(a) Phrenic nerve

Q556. GFR is increased by

(a) ANP

(b) Vasopressin

- (c) histamine
- (d) endothelium

Ans:(a) ANP

Q557. Best measure for GFR

- (a) serum creatinine
- (b) urine output
- (c) BUN
- (d) PAN

Ans:(a) serum creatinine

Q558. Thirst is activated by

- (a) increased angiotensin 2 level
- (b) extracellular hyperosmolarity
- (c) increased APN levels
- (d) increased renin levels

Ans:(b) extracellular hyperosmolarity

Q559. Potassium is maximally absorbed in which part of nephron

- (a) proximal convoluted tubules
- (b) DCT
- (c) collecting ducts
- (d) loop of Henle

Ans: (a) proximal convoluted tubules

Q560. Right kidney is lower than the left kidney because....

- (a) in right side liver is occupying considerable space
- (b) right kidney is larger in size
- (c) pulling force extracted by renal ligament on right side
- (d) left kidney is smaller in size

Ans:(a) in right side liver is occupying considerable space

Q561. Referred pain in external hemorrhoids is due to

- (a) common pudendal nerve

- (b) inferior rectal nerve
- (c) splanchnic nerve
- (d) Sympathetic nerve

Ans:(b) inferior rectal nerve

Q562. Benign prostatic hypertrophy results in obstruction of urinary tract. Specific condition is associated with enlargement of

- (a) Entire prostate gland
- (b) lateral lobes
- (c) Median lobe
- (d) Posterior lobes

Ans:(c) Median lobe

Q563. Umbilical vein becomes

- (a) Ligamentum teres
- (b) Ligamentum venosum
- (c) Medial umbilical ligament
- (d) Ligamentum arteriosum

Ans:(a) Ligamentum teres

Q564. Valve of Hasner is present in

- (a) Pancreatic duct
- (b) Parotid gland duct
- (c) Submandibular gland duct
- (d) Nasolacrimal duct

Ans:(d) Nasolacrimal duct

Q565. Which is derived from wolffian duct?

- (a) Appendix of testis
- (b) uterus
- (c) Appendix of epididymis
- (d) Hydatid of Morgagni

Ans:(c) Appendix of epididymis

Q566. Coronary sinus develops from

- (a) Truncus arteriosus
- (b) Conus
- (c) Sinus venosus
- (d) AV canal

Ans:(c) Sinus venosus

Q567. Small intestine develops from

- (a) foregut
- (b) Midgut
- (c) Hindgut
- (d) Endodermal cloaca

Ans: (b) Midgut

Q568.Fertilized ovum reaches the uterus

- (a) 3-4 days
- (b) 6-8 days
- (c) 10-12 days
- (d) 12-14 days

Ans:(a) 3-4 days

Q569. Capacitance of sperm takes place in

- (a) Vas deferens
- (b) Uterus
- (c) Epididymis
- (d) Testis

Ans:(b) Uterus

Q570. Neural tube develops from

- (a) Ectoderm
- (b) Endoderm
- (c) Mesoderm
- (d) All of the above

Ans:(a) Ectoderm

Q571. Closure of neural tube begins at

- (a) cervical
- (b) cephalic
- (c) podalic
- (d) Lumbar

Ans:(b) cephalic

Q572. Ligamentum teres is the the remnant of

- (a) Hypogastric arteries
- (b) umbilical vein
- (c) ductus venosus
- (d) ductus arteriosus

Ans:(b) umbilical vein

Q573. Rathke's pouch gives rise to

- (a) Pharyngeal bursa
- (b) Sphenoid air sinus
- (c) Anterior pituitary
- (d) posterior pituitary

Ans:(c) Anterior pituitary

Q574. The heart is developed from

- (a) paraxial mesoderm
- (b) Intermediate mesoderm
- (c) Splanchnopleuric intraembryonic mesoderm
- (d) Somatopleuric intraembryonic mesoderm

Ans:(c) Splanchnopleuric intraembryonic mesoderm

Q575. Rectum develops from

- (a) Cloaca
- (b) Hind gut
- (c) Allantoic remnants

(d) Urogenital sinus

Ans: (a) Cloaca

Q576. Haploid number of chromosomes is seen in

(a) spermatogonia

(b) primary spermatocytes

(c) secondary spermatocytes

(d) None

Ans:(c) secondary spermatocytes

Q577. Find out the correct statement regarding Bartholin's gland

(a) Homologous to bulbourethral gland in males

(b) found posteriorly and to right and left of the opening of vagina

(c) They secrete mucus

(d) all the above

Ans:(d) all the above

Q578. Of the 46 chromosomes in the human cells,.... are autosomes, and.... are sex chromosomes

(a) 40, 6

(b) 42, 4

(c) 43, 3

(d) 44, 2

Ans:(d) 44, 2

Q579. Male are determined by

(a) the presence of only one type of X chromosome

(b) the presence of a Y chromosome

(c) a gene carried on chromosome a number 21

(d) A gene carried on chromosome a number 1

Ans:(b) the presence of a Y chromosome

Q580. The testes are located in the scrotum outside the body cavity because they

- (a) are closer to the penis than they would be in the body cavity
- (b) are originally developed in the scrotum
- (c) Must be at low temperature than the body cavity for sperm production
- (d) are pushed out because there is no room in the body cavity

Ans:(c) Must be at low temperature than the body cavity for sperm production

Q581. Erection of the Penis occurs at a result of

- (a) contraction of the bulbourethral muscles
- (b) Movement of internal bones
- (c) accumulation of lymphatic fluid
- (d) engorgement of erectile tissue with blood

Ans:(d) engorgement of erectile tissue with blood

Q582. Forceful expulsion of sperm from the urethra caused by the contraction of the smooth muscles in the urethra and skeletal muscles surrounding the base of the penis is called

- (a) Ejaculation
- (b) Emission
- (c) Climax
- (d) Neutralization

Ans:(a) Ejaculation

Q583. The layer of uterus that is sloughed off during menstruation is

- (a) Endometrium
- (b) Myometrium
- (c) perimetrium
- (d) serous layer

Ans: (a) Endometrium

Q584. The first episode of menstrual bleeding is called

- (a) Thelarche
- (b) Menarche

(c) menopause

(d) Menorrhoea

Ans:(b) Menarche

Q585. Oestrogen and progesterone in birth control pills prevent pregnancy by

(a) having a positive feedback effect of FSH and LH production

(b) preventing ovulation from occurring

(c) not allowing the endometrium of the uterus to fully developed

(d) preventing this sperms from entering the ovum

Ans:(b) preventing ovulation from occurring

Q586.Ejaculatory duct opens into

(a) membranous urethra

(b) prostatic urethra

(c) Penile urethra

(d) seminal vesicles

Ans:(b) prostatic urethra

Q587. Fructose, a source of energy for spermatozoa, is found primarily in secretions from

(a) Bulbourethral glands

(b) Epididymis

(c) Prostrate

(d) Seminal vesicles

Ans:(d) Seminal vesicles

Q588. The umbilical cord contains

(a) two umbilical arteries and two umbilical veins

(b) single umbilical artery and vein

(c) Two umbilical arteries and one vein

(d) Two umbilical veins and one umbilical artery

Ans:(c) Two umbilical arteries and one vein

Q589. Blood supply of the uterus by is

- (a) ovarian artery
- (b) uterine artery
- (c) both
- (d) none of the above

Ans:(c) both

Q590. Uterine artery is a branch of

- (a) abdominal aorta
- (b) external iliac artery
- (c) femoral artery
- (d) internal iliac artery

Ans:(d) internal iliac artery

Q591. Nerve supply to vulva is through

- (a) Ilioinguinal nerve
- (b) pudendal nerve
- (c) Genitofemoral nerve
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q592. The origin of the ovaries is from

- (a) Genital ridge
- (b) genital tubercle
- (c) Wolffian duct
- (d) Mullerian duct

Ans:(a) Genital ridge

Q593. Ovarian artery is a branch of

- (a) renal artery
- (b) internal iliac artery
- (c) abdominal part of the aorta
- (d) external iliac artery

Ans:(c) abdominal part of the aorta

Q594. The narrowest part of male urethra is the

- (a) Prostatic part
- (b) membranous part
- (c) external urethral meatus
- (d) internal urethral orifice

Ans:(c) external urethral meatus

Q595. Vaginal pH is

- (a) 2-3.5
- (b) 3.5- 5
- (c) 5-7
- (d) 7-9

Ans:(a) 2-3.5

Q596. Mucous membrane of vagina is lined by

- (a) nonkeratinized stratified squamous epithelium
- (b) keratinized stratified squamous epithelium
- (c) Columnar cells
- (d) Cuboidal epithelium

Ans:(a) nonkeratinized stratified squamous epithelium

Q597. The mucous, serous and synovial membranes are formed by sheets of

- (a) Epithelial tissue
- (b) Connective tissue
- (c) Muscle tissue
- (d) nervous tissue

Ans:(a) Epithelial tissue

Q598. The type of epithelium that is most efficient in allowing simple of substance across cell is the

- (a) Squamous epithelium

- (b) columnar epithelium
- (c) transitional epithelium
- (d) stratified epithelium

Ans:(a) Squamous epithelium

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

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

Q11. Which of the following medications are the safest to administer to adults needing assistance in falling asleep?

- (a) Barbiturates
- (b) SSRIs
- (c) Minor tranquilizers
- (d) Benzodiazepines

Ans: (d) Benzodiazepines

Q12. The cranial nerve which regulates heart rate is

- (a) VII
- (b) VIII

(c) IX

(d) X

Ans: (d) X

Q13. Flapping hand tremors is seen in which of the following conditions?

(a) Uremic syndrome

(b) Chronic renal failure

(c) Hepatic encephalopathy

(d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q14. Which of the following function is influenced by autonomous nervous system?

(a) Knee-jerk response

(b) Pupillary reflex

(c) Peristalsis of the intestine

(d) blinking of eye

Ans: (c) Peristalsis of the intestine

Q15. A client is admitted with thrombotic cerebrovascular accident (CVA). Which of the following is the priority nursing assessment in the 24 hours after admission?

(a) Bowel sounds

(b) Electroencephalogram

(c) Electromyogram

(d) Pupil size and pupillary response

Ans: (d) Pupil size and pupillary response

Q16. A 23-year -old client is admitted with tonic-clonic seizure. The nurse knows that the most common cause of tonic clonic seizure for this age group is:

(a) Stroke

- (b) Electrolyte imbalance
- (c) Head trauma
- (d) congenital defect in brain

Ans: (c) Head trauma

Q17. A 35-year-old male client has undergone spinal anaesthesia. The nurse should immediately position the client in which of the following position?

- (a) Flat in a supine position
- (b) Left lateral position
- (c) prone position with the head turned to the side
- (d) Knee chest position

Ans: (a) Flat in a supine position

Q18. Parkinson's disease is caused by deficiency of which of the following neurotransmitter?

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

Ans: (b) Dopamine

Q19. Which one of the following is not a neurotransmitter?

- (a) Cortisone
- (b) Acetylcholine

- (c) Epinephrine
- (d) Norepinephrine

Ans: (a) Cortisone

Q20. The nerve fibers which carry impulses from the receptors to the central nervous system are known as:

- (a) Afferent

- (b) Efferent
- (c) Synapse
- (d) Nodes of Ranvir

Ans: (a) Afferent

Q21. Inability to speak or understand the spoken words is known as:

- (a) Agnosia
- (b) Apraxia
- (c) Aphasia
- (d) Insomnia

Ans: (c) Aphasia

Q22. Which of the cranial nerve disorder causes Bell's palsy?

- (a) Facial(VII)
- (b) Trigeminal(V)
- (c) Vagus (X)
- (d) Vestibulocochlear(VIII)

Ans: (a) Facial(VII)

- (a) Facial(VII)

Q23. Fever, headache and nuchal rigidity are classic symptoms seen in:

- (a) Alzheimer's disease
- (b) Brain abscess
- (c) Meningitis
- (d) Parkinson's disease

Ans: (c) Meningitis

Q24. Which action should the nurse implement to prevent aspiration in patient who is experiencing seizure in bed?

- (a) Elevate the head
- (b) Loosen restrictive clothing
- (c) Position the client on the side with head flexed forward

(d) Use tongue depressor between teeth

Ans: (c) Position the client on the side with head flexed forward

Q25. Muscular hypertonicity with increased resistance to stretch is called as

(a) Atonicity

(b) Spasticity

(c) Jerking movements

(d) Reflexes

Ans: (b) Spasticity

Q26. Monro-Kellie hypothesis is about

(a) Equilibrium of cranial content

(b) Affected mental function

(c) Increasing intracranial pressure

(d) Unresponsive to environment

Ans: (a) Equilibrium of cranial content

Q27. Degenerative neurological disorders include which of the following:

(a) Huntington's disease

(b) Glioma

(c) Paget's disease

(d) osteomalacia

Ans: (a) Huntington's disease

Q28. Which of the following term is used to describe edema of the optic nerve?

(a) Angioneurotic edema

(b) Papilledema

(c) Glaucoma

(d) lymphedema

Ans: (b) Papilledema

Q29. Which of the following terms refer to weakness of both legs and lower part of the trunk

- (a) Paraparesis
- (b) Quadriparesis
- (c) Hemiplegia
- (d) Tetraplegia

Ans: (a) Paraparesis

Q30. Which of the following condition most commonly causes ischemic stroke?

- (a) AV malformation
- (b) Cocaine use
- (c) Head trauma
- (d) Rupture of aneurysm

Ans: (b) Cocaine use

Q31. The most common type of brain neoplasm is

- (a) Acoustic neuroma
- (b) Neuroma
- (c) Glioma
- (d) Angioma

Ans: (c) Glioma

Q32. Digoxin is a /an

- (a) Calcium channel blockers
- (b) Cardiac glycosides
- (c) Thrombolytic agent
- (d) Anti-angina drug

Ans: (b) Cardiac glycosides

Q33. What is the most common site of injury from blunt chest trauma?

- (a) Aorta
- (b) SVC

- (c) Left ventricle
- (d) Right ventricle

Ans: (d) Right ventricle

Q34. Which of the following conditions can decrease oxygen demand on the heart.

- (a) Thyrotoxicosis
- (b) Treatment with diltiazem
- (c) Pregnancy
- (d) Aortic stenosis

Ans: (b) Treatment with diltiazem

Q35. Which of the following complications can occur due to untreated hypertension:

- (a) Renal failure, hydatiform mole, angina
- (b) Asthma, cardiac tamponade, angina
- (c) Aortic dissection, renal failure, stroke
- (d) Pneumothorax, pleural effusion, cardiac tamponade

Ans: (c) Aortic dissection, renal failure, stroke

Q36. Which of the following medications should be withheld a week before cardiac surgery.

- (a) Ramipril
- (b) Metoprolol
- (c) Furosemide
- (d) Clopidogrel

Ans: (d) Clopidogrel

Q37. Which of the following is not a cause/risk factor for cardiac arrest?

- (a) Hyperkalemia
- (b) Hyperglycemia
- (c) Hypovolemia

(d) Hypoxia

Ans: (b) Hyperglycemia

Q38. Which of the following type of fats is considered to be harmful to the body.

(a) Cis fat

(b) Trans fat

(c) Poly unsaturated fatty acids

(d) Omega 3 fatty acid

Ans: (b) Trans fat

Q39. Anginal pain that occurs during activity or emotional stress is.....

(a) Stable angina

(b) Prinz metal angina

(c) Unstable angina

(d) Variant angina

Ans: (a) Stable angina

Q40. Which of the following is known as 'good cholesterol'?

(a) LDL

(b) VLDL

(c) HDL

(d) Triglycerides

Ans: (c) HDL

Q41. The most common cause of new onset complete heart block is:

(a) Myocardial infarction

(b) Hyperkalemia

(c) Atrial fibrillation

(d) Infective endocarditis

Ans: (a) Myocardial infarction

Q42. Unchecked rapid rise in diastolic BP above 110-120mmHg is:

(a) Malignant hypertension

- (b) Hypertensive crisis
- (c) Hypertensive emergency
- (d) White coat hypertension

Ans: (a) Malignant hypertension

Q43. S1 heart sound corresponds to

- (a) Closure of the aortic and pulmonic valve
- (b) Closure of the aortic valve
- (c) Closure of the mitral and tricuspid valve
- (d) Closure of the mitral valve

Ans: (c) Closure of the mitral and tricuspid valve

Q44. U wave is seen in.... condition

- (a) Hypotension
- (b) Hypokalemia
- (c) Hyperkalemia
- (d) Hypertension

Ans: (b) Hypokalemia

Q45. Most sensitive cardiac marker is:

- (a) Creatinine kinase
- (b) Lactate dehydrogenase
- (c) Troponin
- (d) AST

Ans: (c) Troponin

Q46. S1 heart sound corresponds to

- (a) Closure of the aortic and pulmonic valve
- (b) Closure of the aortic valve
- (c) Closure of the mitral and tricuspid valve
- (d) Closure of the mitral valve

Ans: (a) Closure of the aortic and pulmonic valve

Q47. Which of the following test can be used for the diagnosis and

assessment of the severity of heart failure:

- (a) BNP
- (b) PSA
- (c) Troponin
- (d) ANA

Ans: (a) BNP

Q48. The full form of DASH diet is:

- (a) Dietary allowances to stop hypertension
- (b) Dietary aids to stop hypertension
- (c) Dietary approaches to stop hypertension
- (d) Dietary assistance to stop hypertension

Ans: (c) Dietary approaches to stop hypertension

Q49. Which of the following complications occur within 24 hours after sustaining an MI:

- (a) Heart failure
- (b) Pulmonary embolism
- (c) Ventricular aneurysm
- (d) Atrial septal defect

Ans: (c) Ventricular aneurysm

Q50. Normal cardiac output is:

- (a) 1-2 L/min
- (b) 3-4 L/min
- (c) 5-6 L/min
- (d) 7-8 L/min

Ans: (c) 5-6 L/min

Q51. Which among of the following is diagnosed based on Reed Sternberg cell type?

- (a) Hodgkin's disease
- (b) Non- Hodgkin's disease

- (c) Nephroblastoma
- (d) Hepatoblastoma

Ans: (a) Hodgkin's disease

Q52. Mode of transmission of Hepatitis E virus is:

- (a) Sexual
- (b) Blood transfusion
- (c) Injections
- (d) Fecal-oral

Ans: (d) Fecal-oral

Q53. A baby with cyanotic spells can be calmed by providing:

- (a) Fowlers position
- (b) Knee-chest position
- (c) Supine position
- (d) Prone position

Ans: (b) Knee-chest position

Q54. The artery that supply blood to the diaphragm is called:-

- (a) Inferior mesenteric artery
- (b) Suprarenal arteries
- (c) Inferior phrenic arteries
- (d) Coeliac arteries

Ans: (c) Inferior phrenic arteries

Q55. The symptoms of congenital aplastic anemia includes:-

1. Purpura
2. Petechia
3. Neutropenia
4. Thalassemia

- (a) 1,2,3
- (b) 2,3,4
- (c) 1,3,4

(d) 1,2,3,4

Ans: (a) 1,2,3

Q56. All Of the following are organs of the lymphatic system except?

(a) Tonsils

(b) Thymus

(c) Spleen

(d) Pancreas

Ans: (d) Pancreas

Q57. Platelets can be stored at:

(a) 20-24°C for 5 days

(b) 20-24°C for 8 days

(c) 4-8°C for 5 days

(d) 4-8 °C for 8 days

Ans: (a) 20-24°C for 5 days

Q58. A client with chronic heart failure placed on a sodium restricted diet. which among the following food item need to be avoided by the client?

(a) Eggs

(b) Canned Sardines

(c) Plain nuts

(d) Whole milk

Ans: (b) Canned Sardines

Q59. In elderly, increased peripheral resistance and decreased vascular elasticity cause:

(a) Dementia

(b) Cardiac arrhythmias

(c) Increased blood pressure

(d) Decreased blood pressure

Ans: (c) Increased blood pressure

Q60. Which of the following is most important to prevent the progress of disease in the thromboangitis obliterans (Buerger's disease)?

- (a) Controlling blood pressure
- (b) Controlling diabetes
- (c) Smoking cessation
- (d) Weight reduction

Ans: (c) Smoking cessation

Q61. Which of the following ECG findings indicates hypokalemia?

- (a) Tented T wave
- (b) ST segment depression
- (c) Widening of QRS complex
- (d) Prolonged PR interval

Ans: (b) ST segment depression

Q62. Which of the following ECG findings indicates myocardial infarction?

- (a) ST segment elevation
- (b) Wide QRS complex
- (c) Presence of U wave
- (d) T wave inversion

Ans: (a) ST segment elevation

Q63. All are true in relation to schilling test, except:

- (a) The schilling test is used to determine whether the body absorbs vitamin B12
- (b) 24-hours urine sample is required for the test
- (c) Test is performed in four stages
- (d) NPO is not required for the procedure

Ans: (d) NPO is not required for the procedure

Q64. Water deprivation test is used for the diagnosis of.....

- (a) Diabetic mellitus

- (b) Diabetic insipidus
- (c) SIADH
- (d) Diabetic ketoacidosis

Ans: (b) Diabetic insipidus

Q65. Pressure on the popliteal space can lead to complication

- (a) Pulmonary embolism
- (b) Air embolism
- (c) Pulmonary edema
- (d) Deep vein thrombosis

Ans: (a) Pulmonary embolism

Q66. Which of the following drug is withheld if the aptient's pulse is less than 60/min?

- (a) Digoxin
- (b) Dobutamine
- (c) Dopamine
- (d) Phenytoin

Ans: (a) Digoxin

Q67. Cough is a side effect of which of the following antihypertensive medication?

- (a) Calcium channel blocker
- (b) Beta blockers
- (c) ACE inhibitors
- (d) Diuretics

Ans: (c) ACE inhibitors

Q68. Acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL) is commonly seen in people of which age group?

- (a) 4-12 years
- (b) 20-30 years
- (c) 30-45 years

(d) 50-70 years

Ans: (a) 4-12 years

Q69. Classic symptoms of deep vein thrombosis (DVT) include all of the following, except;

(a) Homans sign

(b) Muscle pain

(c) Cyanosis

(d) Swelling

Ans: (c) Cyanosis

Q70. The changes associated with aplastic anemia is:

(a) Bowel function

(b) Bleeding tendencies

(c) Fluid deficit

(d) Bladder function

Ans: (b) Bleeding tendencies

Q71. A patient had chest tubes on his right chest which were connected to the water seal, during ambulation, the tubes got dislodged from the water seal. Which of the following actions by the nurse would be appropriate?

(a) Instruct the patient to cough forcibly several times

(b) Assess the lung sound of the patient

(c) Place the patient on bed and provide oxygenation

(d) Reconnect the tubes to water seal

Ans: (d) Reconnect the tubes to water seal

Q72. The largest volume of air, which can be expelled from the lungs during maximal expiration is called:

(a) Tidal volume

(b) Residual volume

(c) Inspiratory reserve volume

(d) Expiratory reserve volume

Ans: (d) Expiratory reserve volume

Q73. The cartilage that completely encircles the larynx with the narrow part anteriorly and the broad part posteriorly is called:

(a) Thyroid cartilage

(b) Cricoid cartilage

(c) Arytenoid cartilage

(d) Epiglottis

Ans: (b) Cricoid cartilage

Q74. DOTS is a comprehensive strategy to cure TB. The primary element of DOTS is:-

(a) Sputum microscopy services

(b) Regular drug supply to the patients

(c) Health workers counsel and observe their patients swallow each anti-TB medications and monitor progress until cured

(d) Political will in terms of manpower

Ans: (c) Health workers counsel and observe their patients swallow each anti-TB medications and monitor progress until cured

Q75. Which of the following drug in DOTS therapy can cause deafness?

(a) Ethambutol

(b) Isoniazid

(c) Rifampicin

(d) Streptomycin

Ans: (d) Streptomycin

Q76. Which of the following is a common symptom of lung cancer?

(a) Cough or change in a chronic cough

(b) wheezing sound on inspiration

(c) Foamy, blood-tinged sputum

(d) Dyspnea on exertion

Ans: (a) Cough or change in a chronic cough

Q77. The normal pulmonary artery pressure is:

(a) 5-10 mm Hg

(b) 10-20 mm Hg

(c) 20-30 mm Hg

(d) 30-40 mm Hg

Ans: (b) 10-20 mm Hg

Q78. Removal of an entire lung is called as

(a) Lobectomy

(b) Pneumonectomy

(c) Segmental resection

(d) Wedge resection

Ans: (b) Pneumonectomy

Q79. Expected colour of the drainage in acute rhinitis is

(a) Clear

(b) Green

(c) Yellow

(d) Greyish

Ans: (a) Clear

Q80. Which of the following drug is prescribed for the treatment of histoplasmosis?

(a) Penicillin

(b) Chloromycetin

(c) Streptomycin

(d) Amphotericin B

Ans: (d) Amphotericin B

Q81. A 65-year-old male patient with emphysema and acute upper respiratory infection is admitted. Oxygen is ordered at 2L/min. The

reason for oxygen is to

- (a) Compensate for airway resistance
- (b) Facilitate oxygen diffusion
- (c) Prevent depression of the respiratory drive
- (d) Prevent excessive drying of secretions

Ans: (c) Prevent depression of the respiratory drive

Q82. Which of the following nursing diagnosis is a priority for a patient diagnosed with pneumonia?

- (a) Fluid volume deficit
- (b) Impaired gas exchange
- (c) Ineffective coping
- (d) Risk for infection

Ans: (b) Impaired gas exchange

Q83. An emergency treatment for an acute asthmatic attack is:

- (a) Adrenaline 1:100
- (b) Adrenaline 1:1000
- (c) Betamethasone
- (d) Hydrocortisone

Ans: (b) Adrenaline 1:1000

Q84. Warfarin (Coumadin) toxicity can be treated with

- (a) Phytonadione (Vitamin K)
- (b) Protamine sulfate
- (c) Acetyl cysteine
- (d) Heparin

Ans: (a) Phytonadione (Vitamin K)

Q85. The most common early symptom of laryngeal cancer is :

- (a) Dysphagia
- (b) Airway obstruction
- (c) Hoarseness of voice

(d) Pneumothorax

Ans: (c) Hoarseness of voice

Q86. An adult patient is scheduled for a tracheostomy .which of the following nursing action is the priority for this client?

(a) Insert a Foley's catheter

(b) Establish a means of communication

(c) Prepare the bowel by administering enemas until clear

(d) Start an IV line

Ans: (b) Establish a means of communication

Q87. The Heimlich maneuver (abdominal thrust), for acute airway obstruction , attempts to:

(a) Force air out of the lungs

(b) Induce emptying of the stomach

(c) Put pressure on the apex of the heart

(d) All of the above

Ans: (a) Force air out of the lungs

Q88. Which of the following nursing intervention is a priority for a patient with laryngectomy

(a) Establish means of communication

(b) Monitor for signs of infection

(c) Monitor for hoarseness of voice

(d) keep trachea free of secretions

Ans: (d) keep trachea free of secretions

Q89. The majority of the blood is supplied to the large intestine by which of the following arteries?

(a) Inferior mesenteric

(b) Celiac trunk

(c) Superior mesenteric

(d) Anterior mesenteric

Ans: (c) Superior mesenteric

Q90. In post-burn patient, true is:

- (a) Hypokalemia alkalosis
- (b) Hyperkalemic alkalosis
- (c) Hyperkalemic acidosis
- (d) Hypokalemic acidosis

Ans: (c) Hyperkalemic acidosis

Q91. Metabolic changes associated with excessive vomiting includes the following?

- (a) Metabolic acidosis
- (b) Hyperchloremia
- (c) Hypokalemia
- (d) Decreases bicarbonates

Ans: (c) Hypokalemia

Q92. Nurse is caring for a 9 year old child who underwent tonsillectomy. which of the following observation by the nurse is must concerned?

- (a) 30 ml of dark brown secretions
- (b) a heart rate of 90 per minute
- (c) expectorating bright red secretions
- (d) inequent swallowing

Ans: (c) expectorating bright red secretions

Q93. Mr Ravi, 45 year old male was admitted into HDU with liver failure due to chronic alcohol abuse. close monitoring of the blood pressure was advised. which change that is associated with liver failure affects the blood pressure of this patient?

- (a) Increased capillary permeability
- (b) peripheral vasodilation
- (c) in increase Renin release from kidney

(d) Hypoalbuminemia

Ans: (d) Hypoalbuminemia

Q94. A client is admitted to the hospital with a bowel obstruction. which of the following is the priority nursing diagnosis?

(a) Fluid volume deficit

(b) different knowledge

(c) ineffective tissue perfusion

(d) pain related to abdominal distention

Ans: (a) Fluid volume deficit

Q95. Nurse Ramya is suctioning a tracheostomy tube of adult patient. during the procedure of the catheter appears to attach to the tracheal wall and creates a pulling sensation. what is the best action for the nurse to take?

(a) Continuous suctioning until the obstruction removed

(b) increase the pressure of suction

(c) insert the tube Deeper and apply more pressure

(d) release the suction by opening the vent

Ans: (d) release the suction by opening the vent

Q96. A client comes to the clinic with a bleeding nose. which of the following instruction to the client is most appropriate?

(a) "Sit up with your hand tilted forward. grasp the soft part of your nose firmly between your thumbs and forefingers"

(b) "Lay down and tilt your head backward. grasp the end of your nose between your fingers"

(c) "sit up and lean backward. put pressure on the side of your nose with your hand"

(d) "Lay down and tilt your head to one side and put pressure on the side of your nose with your hand"

Ans: (a) "Sit up with your hand tilted forward. grasp the soft part of your

nose firmly between you are thumbs and forefingers”

Q97. A 52 year old male client is admitted with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) . the nurse notes that he has neck vein distention and slight peripheral edema . these signs indicate the onset up

- (a) Cardiogenic shock
- (b) Corpulmonale
- (c) Left sided heart failure
- (d) Pneumothorax

Ans:(b) Corpulmonale

Q98. A 65 year old male client is admitted to the hospital with a diagnosis of pneumococcal pneumonia. The client has dyspnea. The client's temperature is 101 degree Fahrenheit respiration are 34, and Pulse is 94. Bed rest is ordered for this client primarily to

- (a) Decrease metabolic needs
- (b) prevent the development of at Atelectasis
- (c) Prevent Pneumothorax
- (d) promote postural drainage

Ans: (a)Decrease metabolic needs

Q99. Which of the following is the priority nursing action during the preoperative period for a client posted for laryngectomy?

- (a) establish a means of communication
- (b) prepare the bowel by administering enemas until clear
- (c) Teach the technique for suctioning laryngectomy tube
- (d) teach the client to use a artificial larynx

Ans: (a) establish a means of communication

Q100. The priority nursing diagnosis for the client with tracheostomy is

- (a) pain related to tracheostomy
- (b) impaired verbal communication related to tracheostomy procedure

(c) ineffective Airway clearance related to increased tracheobronchial secretion

(d) risk for impaired skin integrity related to tracheostomy incision

Ans: (a) establish a means of communication

Q101. A client is suspected to be suffering from histoplasmosis. Which of the following factor is associated with the diagnosis of histoplasmosis

(a) He drinks raw cow milk

(b) he walks bare footed in field

(c) He handles fertilizer frequently

(d) he cleans chicken houses

Ans: (d) he cleans chicken houses

Q102. What should the nurse do while preparing the client for thoracentesis?

(a) administer anticholinergics as ordered

(b) keep the patient and NPO for 6 hours

(c) explain the procedure to him

(d) prepare him to go to the operating room

Ans: (c) explain the procedure to him

Q103. On the first postoperative day of a patient with abdominal resection procedure has been ordered opioid for a pain relief. which of the following critical aspects has to be considered before administrations of an opioid injection to prevent respiratory depression?

(a) Bowel movements

(b) post surgical blood loss

(c) level of consciousness

(d) oxygen saturation

Ans: (d) oxygen saturation

Q104. A patient, with portex tracheostomy tube, develops sudden

complete blockage of the tube. which of the following is the best intervention to prevent complication?

- (a) Auscultate for breath sounds
- (b) deflate the tracheostomy cuff and supply high flow oxygen
- (c) suction of tube with normal saline
- (d) immediate removal of tracheostomy tube

Ans: (b) deflate the tracheostomy cuff and supply high flow oxygen

Q105. The nutritional management of patient with acute pharyngitis include

- A. Advice for liquid or soft diet**
- B. advise IV Fluids for hydration**
- C. advised to avoid cool we bridge and ice creams**
- D. advice to drink bore fruits**

(a) A,B,C

(b)B,C ,D

(c)A,C,D

(d)A,B,C,D

Ans: (c) A,C,D

Q106. Which of the following artificial ventilation mode is best suitable for a patient with respiratory arrest?

- (a) continuous positive Airway pressure
- (b) Controlled mandatory ventilation
- (c) Assistant controlled mandatory ventilation
- (d) non invasive positive pressure ventilation

Ans: (b) Controlled mandatory ventilation

Q107.Which among the following devices assist a critical patient in breathing?

- (a) Gamco machine
- (b) ventilator machine

- (c) defibrillator machine
- (d) oxygen humidifier

Ans: (b) ventilator machine

Q108. A client who smokes two packs of cigarettes per day is most at risk postoperatively for?

- (a) Infection
- (b) pneumonia
- (c) hypertension
- (d) cardiac dysrhythmias

Ans: (b) pneumonia

Q109. How will you check the functioning of the ICD tube?

- (a) by seeing for continuous air Bubbles coming out of the underwater drain
- (b) By seeing the movement of air water column in the tube
- (c) By taking x ray chest repeatedly
- (d) By auscultation

Ans: (b) By seeing the movement of air water column in the tube

Q110. When the best time for beginners to collect the Sputum specimen?

- (a) in the morning right after the client awakes
- (b) immediately after breakfast
- (c) 2 hours after eating
- (d) shortly before the patient retires for the evening

Ans: (a) in the morning right after the client awakes

Q111. A Thoracentesis was performed on an adult client. After the procedure, the client has hemoptysis and a pulse rate 80, respiration of 28 the temperature of 99 degree Fahrenheit. Which of these is a greatest concern to the nurse?

- (a) Hemoptysis

- (b) pulse of 80
- (c) temperature of 99 degree Fahrenheit
- (d) respirations of 28

Ans: (a) Hemoptysis

Q112. An adult man has a tracheostomy tube in place. which of the following actions is appropriate for the nurse to take when suctioning the tracheostomy?

- (a) Use a sterile tube each time and suction for 20 seconds
- (b) use sterile technique and turn the suction off the catheter is introduced
- (c) Use Clean technique and suction for 15 seconds
- (d) discard the catheter at the end of every shift

Ans: (b) use sterile technique and turn the suction off the catheter is introduced

Q113. A factor predisposing a person to nosocomial pneumonia is....

- (a) Oropharyngeal colonization due to mouth breathing
- (b) use of nasogastric tube
- (c) endotracheal intubation
- (d) use of H2 antagonist

Ans: (c) endotracheal intubation

Q114. Which of the following is a risk factor for the development of atherosclerosis and peripheral vascular disease (PVD)?

- (a) Low levels of triglycerides concentration
- (b) High levels of low density lipoprotein (LDL)
- (c) high levels of low density lipoprotein (LDL)
- (d) high levels of high density lipoprotein (HDL)

Ans: (b) High levels of low density lipoprotein (LDL)

Q115. Common side effect of nitroglycerin includes

- (a) high blood pressure

- (b) headache
- (c) shortness of breath
- (d) constipation

Ans: (b) headache

Q116. A client is suspected to have Cardiac tamponade. Which of the following findings in the QRS Complex of a lead II ECG will support the suspension?

- (a) Amplitude increase
- (b) amplitude decrease
- (c) narrowing complex
- (d) widening complex

Ans: (a) Amplitude increase

Q117. A client has been admitted with a diagnosis of acute lymphoblastic leukaemia and receiving chemotherapy. which of the following should be monitored to assess the patient for the development of life threatening thrombocytopenia?

- (a) Diarrhoea
- (b) intermittent fever
- (c) headache
- (d) hematuria

Ans: (d) hematuria

Q118. Correct position of hand placement during chest compression is

- (a) anywhere along the sternum
- (b) upper portion of the sternum
- (c) middle portion of the sternum
- (d) lower portion of the sternum

Ans: (d) lower portion of the sternum

Q119. All of the following statements are correct regarding Holter monitoring except

(a) the patient should keep a diary of what activities he does while wearing the monitor

(b) Holter monitor continuously records the heart's rhythms

(c) it is also known as Ambulatory electrocardiography

(d) Holter monitoring is an invasive procedure

Ans: (d) Holter monitoring is an invasive procedure

Q120.A patient with Pernicious anaemia is receiving vitamin B12 injection. The client asked the nurse how long I will receive the therapy. The best nursing response is...

(a) Till blood level of vitamin B12 become normal

(b) till your hemoglobin level improves

(c) lifelong

(d) for one month

Ans: (c) lifelong

Q121.Older adults are more prone to develops hip fracture because of

(a) decreased bone density

(b) sedentary lifestyle

(c) weakness in them

(d) age

Ans: (a) decreased bone density

Q122.What is the expected finding during liquid iron therapy?

(a) Patient teeth are stained

(b) stool is black in colour

(c) complaining of constipation and leg cramps

(d) all of the above

Ans: (d) all of the above

Q123. The nurse is providing CPR to a patient after a cardio respiratory arrest. Which of the following in its assessment finding indicates that the patient has been successfully resuscitated?

- (a) Positive Babinski's reflex
- (b) response to pain stimuli
- (c) palpable carotid pulse
- (d) Pupils equals and react light

Ans: (c) palpable carotid pulse

Q124. Heparin acts by:

- (a) Interfering with Vitamin K absorption
- (b) dissolving existing thrombi
- (c) Interacting from that forms and dissolves existing thrombi
- (d) Preventing conversion of factor that are needed in the formation of clots

Ans: (d) Preventing conversion of factor that are needed in the formation of clots

Q125. Most appropriate nursing care to a patient who has been diagnosed as having thrombophlebitis is

- (a) elevate the clients legs 90 degree
- (b) apply a Heating pad to the involved site
- (c) instruct the client about the need for bed rest
- (d) provide active range of motion exercises to both legs

Ans: (c) instruct the client about the need for bed rest

Q126. The nurse is providing a discharge technique to an adult patient who had a permanent artificial pacemaker implanted. Which of the following information given by the nurse is appropriate?

- (a) The client may be allowed to use household electrical appliance
- (b) the client should check the pulse rate once a day in the morning upon a awakening
- (c) The client should have regular follow of care
- (d) the client may engage in contact Sports

Ans: (d) the client may engage in contact Sports

Q127. All of the following statements are correct about digoxin, except:

- (a) it has positive inotropic and negative chronotropic effect
- (b) withhold the drug if the pulse rate is less than 60 per minute
- (c) toxicity can occur more easily in the presence of hypokalemia
- (d) the positive inotropic effects will decrease urine output

Ans: (d) the positive inotropic effects will decrease urine output

Q128. Which of the following statements by the client to the nurse indicates modifiable risk factors for coronary artery disease?

- (a) I exercise every other day
- (b) my father died of myocardial infarction
- (c) my cholesterol is 180
- (d) I smoke 2 packs of cigarettes per day

Ans: (d) I smoke 2 packs of cigarettes per day

Q129. ABC analysis of an adult patient is allowed as follows pH =7.29, PaCO₂=47 and HCO₃⁻= 24. this can be interpreted as

- (a) Metabolic acidosis
- (b) metabolic alkalosis
- (c) respiratory acidosis
- (d) respiratory alkalosis

Ans: (c) respiratory acidosis

Q130. Which among the following suggest problems with the hematological system ?

- (a) Jaundice
- (b) asthma
- (c) renal calculi
- (d) none of these

Ans: (a) Jaundice

Q131. The following statements are true in reference to endotoxins, except

- (a) they are lipopolysaccharides in nature
- (b) They are released from the bacterial surface by natural lysis
- (c) They are heat labile proteins
- (d) their toxicity depends in the liquid component

Ans: (c) They are heat labile proteins

Q132. The causes of neutropenia includes

- A. metastatic cancer and lymphoma**
- B. cyanotic spell and lymphoma**
- C. hypersplenism and chemotherapy**
- D. infectious Hepatitis and Radiation therapy**

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

Ans: (d) A,C,D

Q133. Pre operative instructions to the client would include the following. except

- (a) deep breathing and coughing exercise
- (b) continuous anticoagulants
- (c) lower Limb exercise
- (d) reassuring the client

Ans: (b) continuous anticoagulants

Q134. Which of the following is a desired effect on heart rate while a patient is on beta blockers:

- (a) heart rate greater than 100 beats per minute
- (b) a heart rate less than 60 beats per minute
- (c) heart rate between 60 to 70 beats per minute
- (d) beta blockers have no effect on heart rate

Ans: (c) heart rate between 60 to 70 beats per minute

Q135. which of the following techniques is used to support circulations during a cardiac surgery

- (a) intra aortic balloon pump
- (b) cardiopulmonary bypass machine
- (c) positive positive pressure
- (d) negative pressure ventilation

Ans: (b) cardiopulmonary bypass machine

Q136. Jones criteria guides in the diagnosis of

- (a) infective endocarditis
- (b) Rheumatic fever
- (c) congestive heart failure
- (d) congenital heart disease

Ans: (b) Rheumatic fever

Q137.The tired of sign /symptoms Seen in cardiac tamponade is

- (a)Tachycardia, tachypnea, tender hepatomegaly
- (b) Muffled heart sound, Distended neck veins, hypotension
- (c) stasis, hypercoagulability, vessels injury
- (d) Chest pain, heart failure, syncope

Ans: (b) Muffled heart sound, Distended neck veins, hypotension

Q138. International normalized ratio (INR) is a laboratory test used to

- (a) Assess the effect of oral coagulants
- (b) A measure of the number of polymorphonuclear cell is the blood
- (c) Is a relative amount of albumin to globulin
- (d) To differentiate various causes of liver damage

Ans: (a) Assess the effect of oral coagulants

Q139. The response to hyperstimulation of vagus nerve is;

- (a) skeletal muscle relaxation
- (b) skeletal muscle contraction
- (c) tachyarrhythmia

(d) bradyarrhythmia

Ans: (d) bradyarrhythmia

Q140. An amino acid that increase the risk for the CAD is

(a) homocysteine

(b) Alanine transaminase

(c) glutamic acid W

(d) l-proline

Ans: (a) homocysteine

Q141. The following nerve supply to the muscles of the forearm except

(a) muscular continuous nervous

(b) radial nerves

(c) median nerves

(d) ulnar nerves

Ans: (a) muscular continuous nervous

Q142. Malformations of spine in which the posterior portion of the lamina of one or more vertebrae fails to fuse h with or without defective development of the spinal cord is called

(a) Rachischisis

(b) Encephalocele

(c) spina bifida

(d) Anencephaly

Ans: (a) Rachischisis

Q143. What should be the initial action of a medical surgical nurse if the patient was slurred speech and disorientated to time and place who sustained a head injury 24 hours ago?

(a) Re check the patient's neurological status in 15 minutes

(b) prepare the patient for emergency surgery

(c) continue to hourly neurological assessments

(d) inform the neurosurgeon of the patient status

Ans: (d) inform the neurosurgeon of the patient status

Q144. What should the nurse do first when a male client is having a tonic-clonic seizure?

- (a) Restrain the client's arms and legs
- (b) elevate the head of the bed
- (c) place a tongue blade in the client's mouth
- (d) take measures to prevent injury

Ans: (d) take measures to prevent injury

Q145. A person present in an emergency. On examination he is found to open eyes only on painful stimuli, he says inappropriate words and moves his limbs on commands. his GCS is

- (a) 11
- (b) 10
- (c) 9
- (d) 13

Ans: (a) 11

Q146. Which of the following function will be affected due to an obstructions of the anterior cerebral arteries

- (a) auditory perception
- (b) judgement, insight and reasoning
- (c) balance and coordination
- (d) visual integration from language comprehension

Ans: (b) judgement, insight and reasoning

Q147. Which of the following score indicates coma in an adult patient as per Glasgow Coma Scale

- (a) 0
- (b) 5
- (c) 9
- (d) 12

Ans: (b) 5

Q148. Pathophysiology Seen in Alzheimer disease is atrophy of

- (a) Parietal and temporal lobe of brain
- (b) frontal and temporal lobe of brain
- (c) frontal and parietal lobe of brain
- (d) parietal and occipital lobe of brain

Ans: (a) Parietal and temporal lobe of brain

Q149. Which of the following substances can lead to neurological injury in a newborn known as kernicterus?

- (a) Bile salt
- (b) conjugated bilirubin
- (c) unconjugated bilirubin
- (d) biliverdin

Ans: (c) unconjugated bilirubin

Q150. Damage of which of the following leads to Guillain Barre syndrome?

- (a) Brain parenchyma
- (b) peripheral nervous system
- (c) spinal cord
- (d) thyroid

Ans: (b) peripheral nervous system

Q151. While assessing and unconscious client who was awarded into Emergency Room after a road traffic accident, the nurse would be most concerned if the assessment revealed

- (a) An elevated temperature
- (b) An increased blood pressure
- (c) bleeding from ears
- (d) all the above

Ans: (c) bleeding from ears

Q152. The Emergency Room nurse is assessing an adult patient who was brought in following a road traffic accident. Which of the following manifestations could have resulted from sympathetic nervous system simulations?

- (a) Increase awareness and attention
- (b) decrease physiological functioning
- (c) increased salivation
- (d) Rapid pulse and increased respiratory rate

Ans: (d) Rapid pulse and increased respiratory rate

Q153. A 42 year old male patient is to undergo lumbar puncture. Which of the following is the least important information about lumbar puncture?

- (a) It may be used to withdraw CSF from the Diagnostic purpose
- (b) specimens obtained to be labelled in their proper sequence
- (c) force Fluids before and after the procedure
- (d) assess movement and sensation in the lower extremity after the procedure

Ans: (c) force Fluids before and after the procedure

Q154. A patient with cerebral thrombosis is scheduled for cerebral angiography. Which of the following nursing care is appropriate for this client?

- (a) Inform the client that a warm, flushed feeling and salty taste may occur
- (b) avoid applying a pressure dressing over this site of Puncture
- (c) keep the extremity used as puncture site flexed to prevents bleeding
- (d) all the above

Ans: (a) Inform the client that a warm, flushed feeling and salty taste may occur

Q155. Which of the following is considered to be the earliest signs of

increased ICP?

- (a) Ipsilateral Dilation of The Pupils
- (b) Contralateral hemiparesis
- (c) Progression from restlessness to confusion and disorientation to lethargy
- (d) widening of pulse pressure

Ans: (c) Progression from restlessness to confusion and disorientation to lethargy

Q156. Which of the following pharmacological management is inappropriate regarding medical management of a client with CVA?

- (a) Osmotic diuretics are given to decrease cerebral edema
- (b) aspirin is used in the acute management of completed stroke
- (c) corticosteroids are given to decrease cerebral edema
- (d) thrombolytics are most useful within 3 hours of an occlusive CVA

Ans: (b) aspirin is used in the acute management of completed stroke

Q157. A nurse is monitoring an adult male patient 8 hours after a road traffic accident. Which of the following findings by a nurse suggest an increasing intracranial pressure?

- (a) Blood pressure is decreased from 150/90 to 110/70
- (b) The patient is oriented when aroused from sleep and fall asleep immediately
- (c) Pulse is increased from 80 to 92
- (d) the client refused dinner because of anorexia

Ans: (b) The patient is oriented when aroused from sleep and fall asleep immediately

Q158. A 35 year old male patient is brought into the Emergency Room with a head injury following a road traffic accident. The patient is confused, Drowsy and has unequal pupils. Which of the following

nursing diagnoses is given priority in this condition?

- (a) Altered condition
- (b) Altered cerebral tissue perfusion
- (c) high risk for injury
- (d) Altered sensory perception

Ans: (b) Altered cerebral tissue perfusion

Q159. A nurse is caring for a patient with Myasthenia gravis. Which of the following nursing diagnoses is a priority which needs immediate intervention?

- (a) High risk for injury related to muscle weakness
- (b) ineffective coping related to illness
- (c) ineffective Airway clearance related to muscles weakness
- (d) pain related to muscle weakness

Ans: (c) ineffective Airway clearance related to muscles weakness

Q160. A patient was brought to the emergency department after a head injury. The nurse noticed that there is clear drainage from the nose. Which of the following tests is useful and most reliable to determine if the drainage is a cerebrospinal fluid?

- (a) pH test
- (b) test for Beta-2 transferrin
- (c) test for glucose
- (d) test for chloride

Ans: (b) test for Beta-2 transferrin

Q161. Which of the following conditions are early symptoms of Myasthenia gravis?

- (a) Dysphagia
- (b) fatigue improving in the evening
- (c) ptosis
- (d) respiratory distress

Ans: (c) ptosis

Q162. An adult patient diagnosed with a brain tumor was scheduled for Craniotomy. Which of the following class of drugs are useful in preventing the development of cerebral edema after surgery?

- (a) antihypertensive
- (b) antihistamines
- (c) diuretics
- (d) Steroids

Ans: (d) Steroids

Q163. An adult male client has undergone spinal surgery. Which of the following interventions is appropriate for these clients?

- (a) Assess client's feet for sensation and circulation
- (b) Encourage client to drink plenty of fluids
- (c) Log roll the client to prone position
- (d) Observe the client's bowel movement and voiding patterns

Ans: (a) Assess client's feet for sensation and circulation

Q164. The nurse is aware that the early indicators of hypoxia in an unconscious patient is

- (a) Cyanosis of extremities
- (b) altered respirations
- (c) hypertension
- (d) restlessness

Ans: (d) restlessness

Q165. Which of the following is a function of parasympathetic nervous system

- (a) contraction of arrector pili
- (b) stimulation of sweat glands
- (c) accelerations of heart rate
- (d) constriction of pupil

Ans: (d) constriction of pupil

Q166. Which of the following functions is not likely to be affected by vagus nerves?

- (a) Tongue movements
- (b) peristaltic movements
- (c) pancreatic secretion
- (d) heart rate

Ans: (a) Tongue movements

Q167. Sixth cranial nerve (abductions) controls

- (a) movement of the eyeball
- (b) taste perception
- (c) closure of epiglottis
- (d) movement of the tongue

Ans: (a) movement of the eyeball

Q168. Immunosuppressive therapy is effective in patient with Myasthenia gravis because it

- (a) Decreases reproductions of autoantibodies that damage the Acetylcholine receptors
- (b) increases the production of acetylcholine
- (c) inhibits the breakdown of acetylcholine
- (d) removes antibodies that impair the transmission of impulses

Ans: (a) Decreases reproductions of autoantibodies that damage the Acetylcholine receptors

Q169. An assessment specific to safe administration of IV mannitol

- (a) Vital sign q4th
- (b) Weighting daily
- (c) Hourly urine output
- (d) Level of consciousness q8h

Ans: (c) Hourly urine output

Q170. Medical management for increased intracranial pressure (ICP) includes

- (a) Administer half strength saline
- (b) Administer plasma volume expanders
- (c) Administer mannitol
- (d) Reduce the number of breaths in the ventilator

Ans: (c) Administer mannitol

Q171. Which of the following Diagnostic investigations is useful to detect seizure?

- (a) CT scan
- (b) EEG
- (c) MRI scan
- (d) X-ray

Ans: (b) EEG

Q172. Basic nursing measures in the care of patient with Viral encephalitis is

- (a) providing comfort measure
- (b) monitoring cardiac output
- (c) administer narcotics
- (d) administer amphotericin B

Ans: (a) providing comfort measure

Q173. Which of the following is the most important assessment during the acute stage of an unconscious patient?

- (a) Coherence and sense of hearing
- (b) level of awareness and response to pain
- (c) pupillary reflex and response to sensory stimuli
- (d) patency of airway and adequacy of respiration

Ans: (d) patency of airway and adequacy of respiration

Q174. Which of the following is the earliest sign of Parkinson's

disease?

- (a) disturbed vision
- (b) forgetfulness
- (c) tremors
- (d) muscle atrophy

Ans: (c) tremors

Q175. Which of the following symptoms is commonly reported by the patient immediately following cerebral aneurysm rupture?

- (a) Explosive headache
- (b) Photophobia
- (c) Hemiparesis
- (d) scissors

Ans: (a) Explosive headache

Q176. Later signs of increased intracranial pressure (ICP) include which of the following?

- (a) Narrow pulse pressure
- (b) increased blood pressure
- (c) decrease pulse rate
- (d) projectile vomiting

Ans: (d) projectile vomiting

Q177. Lower motor neuron lesions cause

- (a) Flaccid muscle paralysis
- (b) Hyperactive and abnormal reflexes
- (c) increased muscle tone
- (d) hypertrophy of muscle

Ans: (a) Flaccid muscle paralysis

Q178. Upper motor neuron lesions cause

- (a) Flaccid muscle paralysis
- (b) Hyperactive reflexes

- (c) increased muscle tone
- (d) loss of voluntary control

Ans: (d) loss of voluntary control

Q179. Mr. Ramesh has been received from the operation room by the nurse after the PICU nurse after the coronary artery bypass grafting procedure. Which of the following interventions would be appropriate to prevent early complications?

- (a) Employing leg exercises and turn him in bed every 2 hours
- (b) keeping him from ambulating until the day after surgery
- (c) Keeping him cool with light patient body cover to prevent elevated temperature
- (d) Positioning him in bed with pillows place under his knees to improve Venous Returns

Ans: (a) Employing leg exercises and turn him in bed every 2 hours

Q180. In which among the following situations can we observe elevation in jugular venous pressure?

- (a) Normal physical examination
- (b) Cardiac tamponade
- (c) constrictive pericarditis
- (d) myocarditis

Ans: (b) Cardiac tamponade, (c) constrictive pericarditis

Q181. Which among of the following statement is false regarding risk factors for ischemic heart disease:

- (a) regular aerobic exercise protects against ischemic heart disease
- (b) elevated serum homocysteine is an independent risk factor
- (c) Blood pressure lowering reduce the risk of ischemic cardiac events
- (d) Women on hormone replacement therapy are at risk for ischemic heart disease

Ans: (d) Women on hormone replacement therapy are at risk for

ischemic heart disease

Q182. T-wave inversion on the ECG are seen in following condition, except

- (a) Hypokalemia
- (b) myocardial infarction
- (c) myocarditis
- (d) subarachnoid hemorrhage

Ans: (a) Hypokalemia

Q183. Which among the following is not suggestive of acute Myocardial Infarction:

- (a) A sudden onset severe Central chest pain
- (b) A sudden onset burning hypogastric pain
- (c) A new onset complete heart block
- (d) Sudden death

Ans: (b) A sudden onset burning hypogastric pain

Q184. In the preanesthetic orders a patient is to receive 6 mg of morphine sulfate, The ampule contains 15 mg/ml. The nurse should administer approximately how much amount?

- (a) 0.3mL
- (b) 0.4mL
- (c) 0.5mL
- (d) 0.6mL

Ans: (b) 0.4mL

Q185. Which among the following condition is accompanied by distant, muffled heart sounds and prominent neck vessels

- (a) Cardiogenic shock
- (b) Cardiac tamponade
- (c) Pulmonary embolism
- (d) dissecting Thoracic aortic aneurysm

Ans: (b) Cardiac tamponade

Q186. A client with myocardial infarction suddenly becomes tachycardic, shows signs of air hunger, and begins coughing frothy, Pink sputum. Initial nursing intervention should be:

- (a) Lasix, oxygen, nitrates, morphine, propped up position
- (b) Morphine, oxygen, nitrates, aspirin
- (c) oxygen, thrombolytic, Aspirin, aminophylline, inotropes
- (d) Oxygen, aspirin, beta-blockers, nitrates

Ans: (a) Lasix, oxygen, nitrates, morphine, propped up position

Q187. Which among the following is caused due to spasm of the coronary artery?

- (a) Stable angina
- (b) variant angina
- (c) unstable angina
- (d) myocardial infarction

Ans: (b) variant angina

Q188. Which of the following is high in saturated fatty acid

- (a) Fatty fish, walnuts and green leafy vegetables
- (b) Poultry skin, Full fat Milk products and tropical oils
- (c) canola oil, flaxseeds and olive oil
- (d) Wild game, low fat milk and yogurt

Ans: (b) Poultry skin, Full fat Milk products and tropical oils

Q189. According to the joint National guideline (JNG) 8 pharmacological therapy is started at a BP reading of....

- (a). >120/80
- (b) >130/90
- (c) >140/90
- (d) >150/90

Ans: (c) >140/90

Q190. Hypertension may be controlled by the use of medications, but it can also be improved by:

- (a) weight loss
- (b) exercise
- (c) low sodium diet
- (d) all of the above

Ans: (d) all of the above

Q191. What is a desirable total cholesterol level?

- (a) 200- 239
- (b) less than 200
- (c) greater than 240
- (d) none of the above

Ans: (b) less than 200

Q192. Which among the following is the correct way to administer nitroglycerine for chest pain?

- (a) One tablet or spray every 3 minutes, up to 5 minutes, then drive yourself to the ER
- (b) Take as many tablets or sprays as necessary to relieve pain, if the patient persists, it is probably not your heart
- (c) One tablet or spray every 5 minutes, up to 3 times; call 101 or 112 if then pain is not completely relieved
- (d) Take one tablet or spray and cause the heart clinic

Ans: (c) One tablet or spray every 5 minutes, up to 3 times; call 101 or 112 if then pain is not completely relieved

Q193. Which among the following is false regarding the drug nitroglycerine

- (a) Before taking the drug drinks sips of water
- (b) the drug is administered sublingually or as spray in angina
- (c) nitroglycerin is a vasoconstrictor

(d) the drug is photosensitive

Ans: (c) nitroglycerin is a vasoconstrictor

Q194. In an adult with an advanced Airway in place during 2 rescuer CPR, breaths should be administered how often?

- (a) Every 6-8 seconds (8-10 breaths per minutes)
- (b) Every 2-3 seconds (20-30 breaths per minutes)
- (c) Every 10-12 seconds (5-6 breaths per minutes)
- (d) Every 4-5 seconds (12-15 breaths per minutes)

Ans: (a) Every 6-8 seconds (8-10 breaths per minutes)

Q195. Where should you attempt to perform a pulse check in a child from one year of age to puberty?

- (a) carotid or femoral artery
- (b) Temporal artery
- (c) ulnar artery
- (d) brachial artery

Ans: (a) carotid or femoral artery

Q196. Postural hypertension is defined as a fall in systolic blood pressure bymm Hg or diastolic by mm Hg within 3 minutes of standing from a spine or sitting position.

- (a) 20,10
- (b) 10,20
- (c) 10,10
- (d) 20,20

Ans: (a) 20,10

Q197. Which among the following is not a manifestation of hyperlipidemia.

- (a) Coronal arcus
- (b) Xanthelasma
- (c) Xanthoma

(d) Erythema marginatum

Ans: (d) Erythema marginatum

Q198. A patient presenting to the ED with complaints of chest pain aggravated by coughing and relieved by sitting upright may have additional physical examination findings of

(a) Pericardial friction rub

(b) pulsus paradoxus

(c) Crackles

(d) wheezing

Ans: (a) Pericardial friction rub

Q199. For the prevention of acute coronary syndromes a patient allergic to Aspirin can be given with.

(a) Stop Aspirin as it is not necessary

(b) take any other NSAIDS instead of aspirin

(c) take clopidogrel instead of aspirin

(d) Take ticlopidine Instead of aspirin

Ans: (c) take clopidogrel instead of aspirin

Q200. The Kussmaul sign is...

(a) Rise of jugular venous pressure on inspiration

(b) Rise of jugular venous pressure on expiration

(c) Visible carotid pulsation during inspiration

(d) Visible carotid pulsation during expiration

Ans: (a) Rise of jugular venous pressure on inspiration

Q201. Normal therapeutic range of serum digoxin is

(a) 0.2-0.5 ng/ml

(b) 0.5- 2.2 ng/ml

(c) 2.2-3 ng/ml

(d) 3-4 ng/ml

Ans: (b) 0.5- 2.2 ng/ml

Q202. Which of the following therapeutic effects is expected with digoxin administration:

- (a) positive dromotropic, negative inotropic, positive chronotropic
- (b) negative dromotropic, positive inotropic, positive chronotropic
- (c) negative dromotropic, positive inotropic, negative chronotropic
- (d) positive dromotropic, positive inotropic, negative chronotropic

Ans: (c) negative dromotropic, positive inotropic, negative chronotropic

Q203. Which of the following electrolyte value can potential digoxin toxicity:

- (a) Hypokalemia
- (b) hyperkalemia
- (c) hypocalcemia
- (d) hypercalcemia

Ans: (a) Hypokalemia

Q204. Best vein for total parenteral nutrition is:

- (a) Subclavian vein
- (b) femoral vein
- (c) brachial vein
- (d) Saphenous vein

Ans: (a) Subclavian vein

Q205. Best disinfectant for endoscope is:

- (a) hypochlorite
- (b) formaldehyde
- (c) glutaraldehyde
- (d) chlorhexidine

Ans: (c) glutaraldehyde

Q206. Most common cause of chronic pancreatitis:

- (a) gallstones
- (b) alcohol

- (c) trauma
- (d) ERCP

Ans: (b) alcohol

Q207. All of the following factors increase gastric motility, except:

- (a) abdominal distension
- (b) fear
- (c) stress
- (d) vagotomy

Ans: (a) abdominal distension

Q208. Which of the following Diagnostic tests is not used to investigate dysphagia?

- (a) Laryngoscopy
- (b) manometry
- (c) barium swallow
- (d) Colonoscopy

Ans: (d) Colonoscopy

Q209. A major causative organism for peptic ulcer is:

- (a) Escherichia coli
- (b) Streptococci
- (c) Staphylococci
- (d) Helicobacter pylori

Ans: (d) Helicobacter pylori

Q210. All of the following activities promotes Valsalva's maneuver, Except:

- (a) enema administration
- (b) gagging while toothbrushing
- (c) lifting heavy objects
- (d) use of stool softener

Ans: (d) use of stool softener

Q211. Patient with colostomy should be advised to eat

- (a) bland diet so that the nutrients do not become irritate
- (b) everything they are eat before the surgery but will avoid those foods that reduce gas
- (c) food low in fiber
- (d) soft foods that are more easily digest

Ans: (b) everything they are eat before the surgery but will avoid those foods that reduce gas

Q212. Lead poisoning is also known as

- (a) Asterixis
- (b) Plumbism
- (c) Plummer- Vinson syndrome
- (d) Prader- Willi syndrome

Ans: (b) Plumbism

Q213. Absence of bowel sounds and abdominal distension after abdominal surgery indicates

- (a) Hemorrhage
- (b) paralytic ileus
- (c) Intussusception
- (d) flatulence

Ans: (b) paralytic ileus

Q214. Which of the following characteristics indicates protein deficiency in a child?

- (a) spoon- shaped nails
- (b) increased bleeding time
- (c) negative nitrogen balance
- (d) positive nitrogen balance

Ans: (c) negative nitrogen balance

Q215. What medication is most likely to be administered to the client

with diagnosis of herpes zoster?

- (a) penicillin
- (b) acyclovir
- (c) doxycycline
- (d) Fluconazole

Ans: (b) acyclovir

Q216. A rise of an existing antibody level in response to irrelevant stimulus is called:-

- (a) Anaphylactic reaction
- (b) Anamnestic reaction
- (c) Agglutination reaction
- (d) Precipitation reaction

Ans: (b) Anamnestic reaction

Q217. The clinical symptoms of wasting syndrome in AIDS includes all except:

- A. Involuntary weight loss**
- B. chronic diarrhoea**
- C. protein energy malnutrition**
- D. esophageal Candidiasis**

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

Ans: (a) A, b, C

Q218. Which of the following is an indicator of AIDS?

- (a) CD4 count lower than 1000 cells/mm³
- (b) CD4 count lower than 600 cells/mm³
- (c) CD4 count lower than 400 cells/mm³
- (d) CD4 count less than 200 cells/mm³

Ans: (d) CD4 count less than 200 cells/mm³

Q219. The refractive error caused by the differences in the curvature of the cornea and lens is called :-

- (a) Emmetropia
- (b) Astigmatism
- (c) Myopia
- (d) hypermetropia

Ans: (b) Astigmatism

Q220. The process of automatic adjustment of retinal sensitivity when a person from light to dark is known as:

- (a) dark adaptation
- (b) light adaptation
- (c) dark accommodation
- (d) light accommodation

Ans: (a) dark adaptation

Q221. Which of the following is a Priority in Planning care for a client with a diagnosis of immune deficiency?

- (a) provide emotional support to decrease anxiety
- (b) identifying factors that decrease the immune function
- (c) increasing discussion about Lifestyle changes
- (d) Protecting the client from infection

Ans: (d) Protecting the client from infection

Q222. Which of the following Diagnostic test is considered as a gold standard from confirmation of HIV infection

- (a) ELISA test
- (b) tri-dot test
- (c) Western blot test
- (d) polymerase chain reaction (PCR) Test

Ans: (c) Western blot test

Q223. Which of the following viral infections cause Kaposi's sarcoma?

- (a) Human herpesvirus 8 (HHV8)
- (b) Cytomegalovirus
- (c) rotavirus
- (d) human papillomavirus

Ans: (a) Human herpesvirus 8 (HHV8)

Q224. The aims of immunosuppressive therapy is to:

- (a) stimulate the antibody production against foreign antigens
- (b) suppress the production of antibodies against foreign antigen
- (c) promote phagocytosis
- (d) all the above

Ans: (b) suppress the production of antibodies against foreign antigen

Q225. The most common AIDS associated neoplasm is:

- (a) Kaposi's sarcoma
- (b) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
- (c) Cervical cancer
- (d) Hodgkin lymphoma

Ans: (a) Kaposi's sarcoma

Q226. Which of the following Diagnostic procedures involves the injections of radioisotopes into the body?

- (a) CT Imaging
- (b) MRI
- (c) PET
- (d) X-ray

Ans: (c) PET

Q227. The confirmatory test for the Diagnostic of multiple Myeloma is

- (a) bone marrow biopsy
- (b) differential count of WBC
- (c) serum calcium

(d) PET

Ans: (a) bone marrow biopsy

Q228. The light sensitive and pigmented layer of tissue in the eye is known as

(a) lens

(b) retina

(c) cornea

(d) Iris

Ans: (b) retina

Q229. Which of the following structures control the amount of light rays entering the eye?

(a) Pupil

(b) Iris

(c) lens

(d) both a and b

Ans: (d) both a and b

Q230. The most common cause of epistaxis is associated with:

(a) rhinorrhea

(b) infection

(c) sinusitis

(d) little's area

Ans: (d) little's area

Q231. Which of the following structure alters the size of pupil:

(a) Ciliary muscle

(b) Iris

(c) cornea

(d) lens

Ans: (b) Iris

Q232. Chemical exposure of eye is initially treated with

- (a) antibacterial drops for 24 to 36 hours
 - (b) flushing of the leads conjunctiva and cornea with tap or preferably sterile water
 - (c) Local anesthetics
 - (d) cleansing the conjunctiva by test with a cotton tipped applicator
- Ans: (b) flushing of the leads conjunctiva and cornea with tap or preferably sterile water

Q233. The drug is used for dilation of Pupil in children is

- (a) Atropine
- (b) gentamicin
- (c) betamethasone
- (d) levofloxacin

Ans: (a) Atropine

Q234. Laboratory results of a client with Leukemia indicate elevated blood urea nitrogen (BUN) and uric acid levels. these laboratory result indicates:

- (a) Lymphadenopathy
- (b) thrombocytopenia
- (c) hepatic encephalopathy
- (d) hypermetabolic State

Ans: (d) hypermetabolic State

Q235. Which of the following conditions is associated with increased intraocular pressure?

- (a) Cataract
- (b) conjunctivitis
- (c) retinitis
- (d) glaucoma

Ans: (d) hypermetabolic State

Q236. Acute hemorrhage (bleeding) from the nasal cavity is termed as

- (a) Epistaxis
- (b) hemoptysis
- (c) Hematemesis
- (d) Rhinorrhea

Ans: (a) Epistaxis

Q237 . Which of the following tests is used to assess distance(long sightedness) vision?

- (a) Rinne's test
- (b) Hirschberg's test
- (c) Optometry
- (d) Snellen chart

Ans: (d) Snellen chart

Q238. While instilling ear drops to an adult client's, the ear Canal is strengthened by pulling the pinna

- (a) straight backward
- (b) downward and backward
- (c) straight downward
- (d) upwards and backwards

Ans: (d) upwards and backwards

Q239. Mr. Amit is on fluid replacement therapy. Which of the following assessments findings by the nurse indicate adequate tissue perfusion to vital organs?

- (a) Blood pressure reading from 50/32 80/50 in an hour
- (b) Central venous pressure reading of 2 cm H₂O
- (c) pulse rate of 120 and 110 in a 15 minute period
- (d) urine output is 30 ml in an hour

Ans: (d) urine output is 30 ml in an hour

Q240. Elevation of which of the following laboratory values indicates the presence of pancreatitis?

- (a) Serum amylase
- (b) serum lipase
- (c) aspartate aminotransferase (AST)
- (d) Both a and b

Ans: (d) Both a and b

Q241. Nurse Hema is totaling the intakes and Output for a patient. The patient diagnosed with septicemia who is on a clear liquid diet the client intake for of orange 4 oz juices, 900 ml of water, 8 oz ml of soap, and 1000 ml of half normal saline solution and outputs for 1,400 ml of urine during the shift. How many milliliters should the nurse document as the patient's intake.

- (a) 2160 ml
- (b) 2260 ml
- (c) 2500 ml
- (d) 2380 ml

Ans: (b) 2260 ml

Q242. Administrations of 3L of 5% dextrose solution will provide

- (a) 400 kilocalories
- (b) 600 kilocalories
- (c) 900 kilocalories
- (d) 1200 kilocalories

Ans: (b) 600 kilocalories

Q243. A nurse is caring for a 45 year old female patient who undergone mastectomy. Which of the following interventions is appropriate to prevent Lymphadenoma as a postoperative complication?

- (a) Increasing potency of wound drainage tube
- (b) Frequently elevating the arm of the affected side above the level of the heart

- (c) placing the arm on the affected side in a dependent position
- (d) restricting movement of the affected arm

Ans: (b) Frequently elevating the arm of the affected side above the level of the heart

Q244. Which of the following nursing intervention is appropriate while caring for a client post-operatively after tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy?

- (a) Allow the client to drink through a straw
- (b) observe swallowing patterns
- (c) offer ice cream every 2 hours
- (d) Place the client in a spine position

Ans: (b) observe swallowing patterns

Q245. A patient is admitted with burn injury to the entire anterior chest and abdomen. The nurse calculate the total body surface area affected by burn using the rule of nine as

- (a) 9%
- (b) 18%
- (c) 27%
- (d) 36%

Ans: (b) 18%

Q246. A patient received atropine sulphate as a premedication 30 minutes ago and is now complaining of dry mouth. On assessment the nurse found the pulse rate is higher, than before atropine was administered. The nurse understand that this is:

- (a) An allergic reaction to ectropion
- (b) due to higher dose of atropine
- (c) due to anxiety of patient about upcoming surgery
- (d) normal side effect of atropine

Ans: (d) normal side effect of atropine

Q247. Which of the following symptoms is not considered to be the compensatory mechanism associated with hypovolemia due to haemorrhage?

- (a) Tachycardia
- (b) Tachypnea
- (c) Oliguria
- (d) hypertension

Ans: (d) hypertension

Q248. A 25-year old male patient sustained severe burns of the right lower extremity. Using the rule of nines, which of the best estimates of total body surface area burned?

- (a) 18%
- (b) 22%
- (c) 31%
- (d) 40%

Ans: (a) 18%

Q249. Which of the following nursing interventions is the most appropriate for the client who has developed respiratory alkalosis due to hyperventilation?

- (a) Encourage slow, Deep breath
- (b) low flow oxygen therapy
- (c) administer Sodium Bicarbonate
- (d) administer ringer lactate solution

Ans: (a) Encourage slow, Deep breath

Q250. Which of the following is expected from a patient who had coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) with mammary artery graft a week before?

- (a) Ankle edema
- (b) depression

- (c) business
- (d) Memory lapses

Ans: (b) depression

Q251. The Last Post operative assessment is a client going for electric splenectomy will be:

- (a) Name band
- (b) signed consent
- (c) empty bladder
- (d) vital signs

Ans: (d) vital signs

Q252. Which of the following would the nurse assess following assessment of vital signs in a patient who has undergone epidural anaesthesia?

- (a) Ability to move legs sideways
- (b) bladder distention
- (c) dizziness
- (d) headache

Ans: (b) bladder distention

Q253. A 45 year old male is on total parenteral nutrition (TPN). Which of the following assessments is important for this patient?

- (a) assess the bowel sound
- (b) assess the peripheral IV site for extravasation injury
- (c) confirmation that the tube is in the stomach
- (d) fluid and electrolyte monitoring

Ans: (d) fluid and electrolyte monitoring

Q254. Which of the following nursing interventions is incorrect when using the Z track method of injection?

- (a) Prepare the injection site with alcohol
- (b) use a needle that is at least 1" long

- (c) Aspirate from Blood before injection
- (d) rub the injection site vigorously after the injection

Ans: (d) rub the injection site vigorously after the injection

Q255. The hormone secreted by anterior pituitary gland includes

- (a) antidiuretic hormone
- (b) adrenocorticotropin
- (c) Cortisol
- (d) Oxytocin

Ans: (b) adrenocorticotropin

Q256. Nurse received patient from cath lab following cardiac catheterization, which among of the following is the priority nursing action?

- (a) assess the pain
- (b) administer ordered medication and IV fluids
- (c) check digital site for pulsation
- (d) check the level of consciousness

Ans: (c) check digital site for pulsation

Q257. Digoxin toxicity causes which among the following electrolyte imbalance?

- (a) hyperkalemia
- (b) hypokalemia
- (c) hypernatremia
- (d) hyponatremia

Ans: (a) hyperkalemia

Q258. Identify the irregular cardiac Rhythm which can be converted to regular Rhythm by using cardioversion?

- (a) atrial fibrillation
- (b) supraventricular tachycardia
- (c) ventricular tachycardia with pulse

(d) all the above

Ans: (d) all the above

Q259. Complication of bronchiectasis is

(a) Cerebral abscess

(b) lung abscess

(c) Amyloidosis

(d) all the above

Ans: (d) all the above

Q260. Respiratory drive in COPD patient is

(a) Oxygen

(b) carbon dioxide

(c) PO_2

(d) pH of the blood

Ans: (a) Oxygen

Q261. Immediate management for ventricular fibrillation is....

(a) defibrillation

(b) cardioversion

(c) intra aortic balloon pump

(d) CPR

Ans: (a) defibrillation

Q262. Health education regarding pacemaker include....

(a) Do not raise your arm above the level of your heart for the first few weeks

(b) gently wash the incision site but do not put lotion or powder on it

(c) do not lift, push, or pull anything that it will take weights more than five pound for 1 to 2 months

(d) all the above

Ans: (d) all the above

Q263. Logan bow is used for postoperatively after surgery repair of

- (a) Cleft lip or palate
- (b) esophageal atresia
- (c) inguinal hernia
- (d) Hiatal hernia

Ans: (a) Cleft lip or palate

Q264. For the treatment of tuberculosis, chemotherapy must be continued for

- (a) 1-3 months
- (b) 6-12 months
- (c) 3-5 months
- (d) 2 years or more

Ans: (b) 6-12 months

Q265. All of the following statements are correct regarding pericarditis pain except

- (a) chest pain is almost always present, may be felt in the neck, shoulder, back, or abdomen
- (b) pain may increase with coughing and swallowing
- (c) pain is worst in the prone position
- (d) Expression can increase the pain

Ans: (d) Expression can increase the pain

Q266. bladder is affected when a patient is experiencing spinal shock

- (a) atonic
- (b) normal
- (c) spastic
- (d) uncontrolled

Ans: (a) atonic

Q267. Mechanism behind the development of edema in burn patients is:

- (a) Increased capillary permeability
- (b) due to renal failure
- (c) increased IV fluid administration
- (d) decreased urine output

Ans: (a) Increased capillary permeability

Q268. Adequacy of fluid replacement in hypovolemic shock can be assessed through.....

- (a) skin turgor
- (b) urine output
- (c) blood pressure
- (d) distal pulse

Ans: (b) urine output

Q269. Which of the following is considered to be a clear liquid diet

- (a) pasteurized milk
- (b) ice cream
- (c) plain gelatins
- (d) fresh orange juice

Ans: (c) plain gelatins

Q270. Identify the correct statement regarding pacemaker

- (a) asynchronous mode pacemaker has a set rate
- (b) synchronous mode pacemaker work on demand to maintain normal heart rate
- (c) in asynchronous pacemaker pulse rate more or less than the set rate is considered as malfunctioning
- (d) all the above

Ans: (d) all the above

Q271. Which of the following lung volume is the base of functioning of the heimlich maneuver (abdominal thrust)?

- (a) Tidal volume

- (b) Inspiratory reserve volume
- (c) Residual volume
- (d) total lung capacity

Ans: (c) Residual volume

Q272. Tidal volume is.....

- (a) Normal amount of air move into and out of the lungs during respiration
- (b) air exhaled after normal inspiration
- (c) Air inhaled after normal exhalation
- (d) Air remaining in the lungs after forceful exhalation

Ans: (a) Normal amount of air move into and out of the lungs during respiration

Q273. The choice of coagulation study for a person who is in Warfarin therapy is

- (a) PT
- (b) INR
- (c) APTT
- (d) Platelet count

Ans: (b) INR

Q274. Identify the incorrect statement regarding ET suctioning

- (a) Pre- oxygenate the client
- (b) follow aseptic technique
- (c) lubricant catheter before insertion
- (d) apply negative pressure while inserting the tube

Ans: (d) apply negative pressure while inserting the tube

Q275. A patient who has Sengstaken-Blakemore inserted, suddenly experiences difficulty in breathing. Which of the following actions should the nurse take first?

- (a) Administer oxygen with oxygen mask

- (b) cut and remove the tube
- (c) elevate the head end of the bed
- (d) listen to the client's lungs found

Ans: (b) cut and remove the tube

Q276. In a client with chest tube lack of fluctuations of water in a water seal chamber occur because of

- (a) Kinking of tube
- (b) re-expansion of lungs
- (c) both a and b
- (d) none of the above

Ans: (c) both a and b

Q277. Identify the clinical manifestation of atelectasis among the following?

- (a) diminished breath sounds
- (b) Rapid and shallow respiration
- (c) Loose productive cough
- (d) all the above

Ans: (d) all the above

Q278. All are the nursing management for a person who is suffering from gastroesophageal Reflux disease except:

- (a) provide supine position after feeding
- (b) Burp in between
- (c) use thickened feed
- (d) serve small frequent diet

Ans: (a) provide supine position after feeding

Q279. Location of McBurney's point is.....

- (a) Midway between umbilicus and anterior superior iliac spine on right side
- (b) Midway between umbilicus and anterior superior iliac spine on left

side

- (c) Midway between umbilicus and pubic symphysis
- (d) Midway between umbilicus and coccyx

Ans: (a) Midway between umbilicus and anterior superior iliac spine on right side

Q280. Which of the following is the appropriate diet plan for the first 24 hours for a patient with active upper GI bleeding?

- (a) Regular diet
- (b) bland diet
- (c) clear liquids
- (d) NPO

Ans: (d) NPO

Q281. Which of the following is a complication of splenectomy?

- (a) Cholecystitis
- (b) pancreatitis
- (c) appendicitis
- (d) gastritis

Ans: (b) pancreatitis

Q282. Priority nursing intervention in the immediate post gastroscopy period will be:

- (a) administer oxygen
- (b) assess gag reflex prior to administration of fluids
- (c) administer ordered fluid and drugs
- (d) reply NG Drainage every second hourly

Ans: (b) assess gag reflex prior to administration of fluids

Q283. Highest oxygen concentration will be delivered by

- (a) nasal catheter
- (b) nasal cannula
- (c) partial non rebreather mask

(d) simple oxygen mask

Ans: (c) partial non rebreather mask

Q284. Identify the signs of Pulmonary consolidation among the following:

(a) dullness

(b) increased fremitus

(c) Crackles

(d) all the above

Ans: (d) all the above

Q285. Tenesmus is.....

(a) Rumbling or gurgling noise made by the movement of fluid and gas in the intestines

(b) Difficulty in passing stool

(c) fat in stool

(d) ineffectual straining of stool

Ans: (d) ineffectual straining of stool

Q286. A canker sore of the oral soft tissues is known as:

(a) Aphthous stomatitis

(b) angular stomatitis

(c) infection stomatitis

(d) oral thrush

Ans: (a) Aphthous stomatitis

Q287. Drug of the choice for pain control in acute pancreatitis?

(a) Morphine

(b) diclofenac sodium

(c) meperidine

(d) Indomethacin

Ans: (c) meperidine

Q288. Which of the following is the initial symptom of Perforated

duodenal ulcer?

- (a) hyperpyrexia
- (b) mid-epigastric pain
- (c) projectile vomiting
- (d) heartburn

Ans: (b) mid-epigastric pain

Q289. Advantage of using spacer in MDI is...

- (a) easier for medication to reach the lungs
- (b) less medication get deposit in the mouth and throat
- (c) help to coordinate breathing in an and activating an MDI
- (d) All the above

Ans: (d) All the above

Q290. Peptic ulcer caused by helicobacter pylori is treated with:

- (a) Ranitidine and antibiotics
- (b) Ranitidine and Omeprazole
- (c) Ranitidine and pantoprazole
- (d) surgical intervention

Ans: (a) Ranitidine and antibiotics

Q291. Raju is suffering from peptic ulcer disease and during his discharge counseling educates him to avoid.....

- (a) Coffee and Cola
- (b) alcohol
- (c) milk
- (d) all the above

Ans: (d) all the above

Q292. Preoperative preparation for appendectomy not includes:

- (a) enema stat
- (b) consent
- (c) skin preparation

(d) removal of jewelries

Ans: (a) enema stat

Q293. While doing colostomy irrigation the irrigation bag should be hang above the level of the stroma

(a) 8-12 inches

(b) 12-18 inches

(c) 18- 24 inches

(d) 24-36 inches

Ans: (b) 12-18 inches

Q294. Dumping syndrome is a complication of

(a) nephrectomy

(b) subtotal gastrectomy

(c) ileostomy

(d) hysterectomy

Ans: (b) subtotal gastrectomy

Q295. A 45-year old patient with the complaints of pain in the right lower quadrant of abdomen was admitted to the ward. assessment finding and tenderness on palpation at Mcburney's point. Which one of the following additional laboratory findings is suggestive of appendicitis in this patient?

(a) WBC of 13,000

(b) RBC of 4.7 million

(c) platelet count of 250,000

(d) all the above

Ans: (a) WBC of 13,000

Q296. Tired of symptom proteinuria of, hypoalbuminemia, and edema are the characteristics of

(a) Cushing syndrome

(b) nephrotic syndrome

- (c) Glomerulonephritides
- (d) HUS

Ans: (b) nephrotic syndrome

Q297. Lactose intolerance is a condition that occurs because of the deficiency of enzymes known as....

- (a) Lactase
- (b) Maltase
- (c) gluten
- (d) pepsin

Ans: (a) Lactase

Q298. The clinical manifestations of pyelonephritis includes

- A. Abdominal and suprapubic pain**
- B. Costovertebral angle tenderness**
- C. Persistent vomiting**
- D. Severe dehydration**

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

Ans: (b) B, C, D

Q299. Identify the cause of gastritis among the following;

- (a) overuse of Aspirin and NSAIDs
- (b) Excessive alcohol intake
- (c) Infection by H. pylori
- (d) all the above

Ans: (d) all the above

Q300. Achlorhydria is.....

- (a) Absence of HCL in the stomach

- (b) absence of peristaltic movement
- (c) Increased gastric emptying
- (d) excessive acid secretion immediately following food intake

Ans: (a) Absence of HCL in the stomach

Q301. Laxative are not given to patients with possible appendicitis because it:

- (a) could spread infection
- (b) could cause constipation
- (c) could cause flatulence
- (d) could cause a rupture of the appendix

Ans: (d) could cause a rupture of the appendix

Q302. Double bubble sign in the X-ray is the characteristic of which disease condition?

- (a) pyloric stenosis
- (b) duodenal atresia
- (c) Hirshchprung's disease
- (d) Tracheoesophageal fistula

Ans: (b) duodenal atresia

Q303. A low Residue diet contain all except:

- (a) roast beef
- (b) fresh peas
- (c) mashed potatoes
- (d) Baked chicken

Ans: (b) fresh peas

Q304. Use of lactose in hepatic encephalopathy is to:

- (a) increase Lactase level in the blood
- (b) Decreased serum Ammonia level
- (c) increase the breakdown of Bilirubin
- (d) Decrease the production of Bilirubin

Ans: (b) Decreased serum Ammonia level

Q305. Amount of blood filtered in the Renal capsule per minute is known as...

- (a) Glomerular filtration rate
- (b) urine per minutes
- (c) tidal volume
- (d) blood flow per minute

Ans: (a) Glomerular filtration rate

Q306. Normal lining of the uterus grows outside the uterus is known as.....

- (a) cancer of cervix
- (b) endometriosis
- (c) adenoma of uterus
- (d) fibroid uterus

Ans: (b) endometriosis

Q307. Tetrad of hematuria includes all, except

- (a) Purpura
- (b) arthritis
- (c) granulomatosis
- (d) abdominal pain

Ans: (c) granulomatosis

Q308. All are true about a ulcerative colitis: except

- (a) lesions are continuous and superficial and Limited Colon and rectum
- (b) Anal lesions are less
- (c) Risk for cancer is more
- (d) rectal bleeding is less and compared to Crohn's disease

Ans: (c) Risk for cancer is more

Q309. Preprocedural preparation for sigmoidoscopy is.....

- (a) NPO

- (b) Enema before the procedure
- (c) insertion of NG tube
- (d) ask about iodine allergy

Ans: (b) Enema before the procedure

Q310. Kidney transplantation is an...

- (a) allograft
- (b) isograft
- (c) xenograft
- (d) synergic graft

Ans: (a) allograft

Q311. Length of male urethra is:

- (a) 4 cm
- (b) 10 cm
- (c) 15 cm
- (d) 20 cm

Ans: (d) 20 cm

Q312. Position used while inserting the NG tube is.... .

- (a) Supine
- (b) high fowler's
- (c) low fowler's
- (d) orthopneic

Ans: (b) high fowler's

Q313. One of the major causes for cirrhosis of liver is:

- (a) alcohol abuse
- (b) drug abuse
- (c) smoking
- (d) hepatitis A

Ans: (a) alcohol abuse

Q314. All the food item cause colour of the urine, except:

- (a) Berries
- (b) Beets
- (c) carrot
- (d) food colouring agents

Ans: (c) carrot

Q315. Early sign of renal carcinoma is.....

- (a) dysuria
- (b) flank pain
- (c) pyuria
- (d) hematuria

Ans: (d) hematuria

Q316. After total hip replacement precautions to be taken to avoid dislocations of Prosthesis include.....

- (a) Avoid crossing your legs and bending your hip fast a right angle
- (b) avoid low chair
- (c) sleep with a pillow between legs for 6 weeks
- (d) All the above

Ans: (d) All the above

Q317. While preparing a patient for surgery who has diabetic mellitus, the nurse should be aware of which of the following potential surgical risks associated with this disease?

- (a) altered metabolism and excretion of drugs
- (b) fluid and electrolyte imbalance
- (c) respiratory depression from anaesthesia
- (d) poor wound healing

Ans: (d) poor wound healing

Q318. Identify skin traction among the following:

- (a) buck's extension traction
- (b) Russell's traction

- (c) Dunlop's traction
- (d) all the above

Ans: (d) all the above

Q319. Patients Develop small Stones in the renal system. in order to promote the passage of the stones in the urine patient is advised to...

- (a) Increase the fluid intake
- (b) Ambulate
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) avoid activities

Ans: (c) Both a and b

Q320. Fracture of the distal radius is called:

- (a) Hume fracture
- (b) Monteggia fracture
- (c) Galeazzi structure
- (d) Colle's fracture

Ans: (d) Colle's fracture

Q321. Management for secretory edema following penile implant is...

- (a) Cold application
- (b) Trendelenberg position
- (c) Maintain strict intake output chart and report to physician
- (d) elevate the scrotum using a soft support

Ans: (d) elevate the scrotum using a soft support

Q322. Expected laboratory finding in a patient with renal failure is.....

- (a) BUN 35 mg/dl, potassium 4.0 mEq/L
- (b) Blood pH 7.2 potassium 6.5 mEq/L
- (c) BUN 15 mg/dl, increased serum calcium, creatinine 1.0 mg/dl
- (d) BUN 45 mg/dl, potassium 3.5 mEq/L

Ans: (b) Blood pH 7.2 potassium 6.5 mEq/L

Q323. The cause of hypoparathyroidism includes:

- A. damage of gland during thyroidectomy**
- B. congenital anomaly of the gland**
- C. Fractured base of Skull**
- D. development of antibodies to parathyroid cell**

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

Ans: (c) A, B, D

Q324. The ability of an organism to maintain internal stability to compensate for environmental changes is termed as

- (a) Adaptation
- (b) homeostasis
- (c) tolerance
- (d) survival

Ans: (b) homeostasis

Q325. Important nursing management following transurethral resection of prostate is

- (a) assess the surgical site for signs of infection
- (b) assess the vital signs
- (c) maintaining patency of the three-way foleys catheter for hemostasis
- (d) Administer ordered analgesics

Ans: (c) maintaining patency of the three-way foleys catheter for hemostasis

Q326. The surgical procedure done to relieve pressure in compartment syndrome is...

- (a) Open reduction with internal fixation (ORIF)
- (b) Meniscectomy
- (c) Fasciotomy

(d) arthroplasty

Ans: (c) Fasciotomy

Q327. The hypofunction of the anterior pituitary gland that rarely affect the posterior lobe leading to:-

(a) Graves disease

(b) Simmond's disease

(c) Frohlick's disease

(d) Levi syndrome

Ans: (b) Simmond's disease

Q328. Most sensitive method to diagnose thyroid function is:

(a) T3

(b) T4

(c) TSH

(d) thyroglobulin

Ans: (c) TSH

Q329. Elderly women are more prone to develop hip fracture because.....

(a) decreased estrogen secretion

(b) increased bone density

(c) increase calcium absorption

(d) sedentary lifestyle

Ans: (a) decreased estrogen secretion

Q330. Which hormone is released from zona glomerulosa?

(a) estrogen

(b) aldosterone

(c) adrenaline

(d) 40 years old

Ans: (b) aldosterone

Q331. The elbow is..... to the wrist:

- (a) distal
- (b) anterior
- (c) posterior
- (d) proximal

Ans: (d) proximal

Q332. What Is the Cause of Nephrogenic Diabetes Insipidus?

- (a) Idiopathic
- (b) post head injury
- (c) genetic
- (d) Histiocytosis

Ans: (c) genetic

Q333. An adult patient with myxedema is started on thyroid replacement therapy. Which of the following is considered to be an expected adverse reaction to the medication?

- (a) Angina pectoris
- (b) bradycardia
- (c) severe cramps
- (d) Weight gain

Ans: (a) Angina pectoris

Q334. Twelve hours after a transsphenoidal hypophysectomy, the client keeps cleaning his throat and complains of a drip in his mouth. To accurately assess this, the nurse should test the fluid for

- (a) Glucose
- (b) protein
- (c) bacteria
- (d) blood

Ans: (a) Glucose

Q335. Which of the following is the best method to assess for hemorrhage in a client who underwent thyroidectomy?

- (a) check blood pressure hourly
- (b) assess the client for frequent swallowing
- (c) roll the client to side and check for bleeding
- (d) place a hand under the client's neck and Shoulder to feel bed linens

Ans: (d) place a hand under the client's neck and Shoulder to feel bed linens

Q336. A patient who has just had a thyroidectomy returns to the unit in a stable condition. Which of the following equipment is important for the nurse to have readily available?

- (a) Dressing set
- (b) thoracotomy set
- (c) tracheostomy set
- (d) Ice Cooler

Ans: (c) tracheostomy set

Q337. The nurse is teaching a client to self-administer insulin. The instruction should include teaching the client to:

- (a) inject the needle at a 45° angle into the muscle
- (b) rotate injection sites
- (c) vigorously massage the area after injection
- (d) all the above

Ans: (b) rotate injection sites

Q338. Which of the following is the priority nursing care for a client with severe hyperthyroidism?

- (a) assess for emotional trauma
- (b) encourage range of motion exercises
- (c) provide diversionary activity
- (d) Provide a calm and non-stimulating environment

Ans: (d) Provide a calm and non-stimulating environment

Q339. What should be included in the nursing care plan of a client

- (a) IgA
- (b) IgG
- (c) IgE
- (d) IgM

Ans: (b) IgG

Q48. Which is an example of surface Ig?

- (a) IgA
- (b) IgG
- (c) IgE
- (d) IgM

Ans: (a) IgA

Q49. Type I hypersensitivity is mediated by which of the following immunoglobulins?

- (a) IgA
- (b) IgG
- (c) IgM
- (d) IgE

Ans: (d) IgE

Q50. Wheal and flare is mediated by which type of hypersensitivity reaction:

- (a) Type I

- (b) Type II
- (c) Type IV
- (d) Type V

Ans: (a) Type I

Q51. Type I hypersensitivity includes all of the following except:

- (a) Autoimmune haemolytic anaemia
- (b) Anaphylaxis
- (c) Extrinsic asthma
- (d) Hay fever

Ans: (a) Autoimmune haemolytic anaemia

Q52. A positive tuberculin test is an example of:

- (a) Type I hypersensitivity
- (b) Type II hypersensitivity
- (c) Type III hypersensitivity
- (d) Type IV hypersensitivity

Ans: (d) Type IV hypersensitivity

Q53. Application of skin graft for the second time from the same donor will result in:

- (a) First set rejection
- (b) Second set rejection
- (c) Both

(d) None

Ans: (b) Second set rejection

Q54. Transplantation between members with same genetic constitution is known as:

(a) Autograft

(b) Isograft

(c) Allograft

(d) Xenograft

Ans: (b) Isograft

Q55. All of the following are live-attenuated vaccine except;

(a) MMR

(b) Yellow fever 17D vaccine

(c) Salk polio vaccine

(d) Sabin polio vaccine

Ans: (c) Salk polio vaccine

Q56. Which of the following infectious agents can be transmitted through blood transfusion?

(a) HIV

(b) Treponema pallidum

(c) Toxoplasma gondii

(d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q57. Which one of the following is post streptococcal sequelae;

- (a) Acute rheumatic fever
- (b) Cellulitis
- (c) Pharyngitis
- (d) Impetigo

Ans: (a) Acute rheumatic fever

Q58. A positive tuberculin test is indicated by and area of induration of:

- (a) <5mm in diameter
- (b) 6-9 mm in diameter
- (c) >10 mm in diameter
- (d) No induration

Ans: (c) >10 mm in diameter

Q59. Diagnostic test used for typhoid fever is.....

- (a) Blood culture
- (b) Dick Test
- (c) Schick test
- (d) Widal test

Ans: (d) Widal test

Q60. Diagnostic test used for diphtheria is.....

- (a) Blood culture
- (b) Dick Test
- (c) Schick test
- (d) Widal test

Ans: (c) Schick test

Q61. Coma shaped bacteria are known as.....

- (a) Staphylococci
- (b) streptococci
- (c) Vibrio
- (d) Bacillus

Ans: (c) Vibrio

Q62. Which of the following is most resistant to sterilization?

- (a) Tubercle bacilli
- (b) Viruses
- (c) Spores
- (d) Prions

Ans: (d) Prions

Q63. Endoscope is sterilized by:

- (a) Glutaraldehyde

- (b) Formaldehyde
- (c) Autoclaving
- (d) Hot air oven

Ans: (a) Glutaraldehyde

Q64. Which of the following item is NOT sterilized by antiseptic solution [ESI 2009]

- (a) Suction catheter
- (b) Enema tube
- (c) Surgical scissor
- (d) Nasogastric tube

Ans: (c) Surgical scissor

Q65. Recommended transport medium for stool specimen suspected a contain Vibrio Cholerae is:

- (a) Buffered glycerol saline medium
- (b) Venkatraman-Ramakrishnan medium
- (c) Nutrient broth
- (d) Blood agar

Ans: (a) Buffered glycerol saline medium

Q66. Which is an enriched media?

- (a) Selenite F broth
- (b) Peptone water

(c) MacConkey agar

(d) Chocolate agar

Ans: (b) Peptone water

Q67. Which of the following factor does not affect microbial growth?
[RPSC Nsg Tutor 2009]

(a) Moisture

(b) Disinfection

(c) Darkness

(d) Temperature

Ans: (c) Darkness

Q68. Agar concentration required to prepare nutrient agar is:

(a) 1-2%

(b) 4-6%

(c) 0.25-0.5%

(d) 0.5-1%

Ans: (a) 1-2%

Q69. HIV is a

(a) Retrovirus

(b) DNA virus

(c) Fungus

(d) Bacteria

Ans: (a) Retrovirus

Q70. Mechanism of direct transfer of free DNA:

- (a) Transformation
- (b) Conjugation
- (c) Transduction
- (d) Transposition

Ans: (a) Transformation

Q71. Phage-mediated transfer of DNA from one bacterium to another bacterium is known as?

- (a) Transformation
- (b) Transduction
- (c) Transmission
- (d) Conjugation

Ans: (b) Transduction

Q72. Northern blotting is used for separation of

- (a) DNA
- (b) RNA
- (c) Proteins
- (d) None

Ans: (b) RNA

Q73. MRSA is mediated due to

- (a) Plasmid
- (b) Chromosome
- (c) Transposons
- (d) None

Ans: (b) Chromosome

Q74. All of the following are vector borne disease except

- (a) Malaria
- (b) Filariasis
- (c) Rubella
- (d) Chagas disease

Ans: (c) Rubella

Q75. Which of the following about active immunity is correct?

- (a) No lag phases
- (b) Booster doses are useful
- (c) Useful in immunodeficient people
- (d) No memory cells

Ans: (b) Booster doses are useful

Q76. Infection occurred as a result of investigation or therapeutic procedure is known as....

- (a) Cross infection
- (b) Iatrogenic infection

(c) Opportunistic infection

(d) Nosocomial infection

Ans: (b) Iatrogenic infection

Q77. When the patient is acquiring infection from another patient it is known as.....

(a) Cross infection

(b) Iatrogenic infection

(c) Opportunistic infection

(d) Nosocomial infection

Ans: (a) Cross infection

Q78. Which antibody is responsible for allergic responses?

(a) IgG

(b) IgA

(c) IgD

(d) IgE

Ans: (d) IgE

Q79. Which is the antibody that can cross placenta?

(a) IgG

(b) IgA

(c) IgD

(d) All of the above

Ans: (a) IgG

Q80. The resistance exhibited by the host against any foreign antigen including microorganisms is

- (a) Immunity
- (b) Antigenicity
- (c) Antibodies
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (a) Immunity

Q81. The media used to grow the microorganisms is known as

- (a) Culture media
- (b) Culture plate
- (c) Culture Tube
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (a) Culture media

Q82. Study of bacteria requires the use of

- (a) Microscopes
- (b) Telescopes
- (c) Cystoscopes
- (d) Endoscopes

Ans: (a) Microscopes

Q83. The causative agent of AIDS is

- (a) Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
- (b) Mycobacterium tuberculi
- (c) Mycobacterium leprae
- (d) Treponema pallidum

Ans: (a) Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)

Q84. Infectious waste after treatment can be disposed of by

- (a) Land-filling or deep burial
- (b) UV rays
- (c) Radioactive rays
- (d) X-rays

Ans: (a) Land-filling or deep burial

Q85. The disadvantage of incinerator s that it generates

- (a) Highly toxic gases
- (b) UV rays
- (c) Radioactive rays
- (d) X-rays

Ans: (a) Highly toxic gases

Q86. Which of the following burns the waste at very high temperatures and thus reduces its volume.

- (a) Incinerator
- (b) Autoclave

- (c) Hot air oven
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (a) Incinerator

Q87. Which of the following is used for passive immunisation?

- (a) Human sera and Animal sera
- (b) Killed vaccine
- (c) Toxoid
- (d) Live attenuated vaccine

Ans: (a) Human sera and Animal sera

Q88. The typical bacterial growth curve shows

- (a) 5 phases
- (b) 4 phases
- (c) 3 phases
- (d) 2 phases

Ans: (b) 4 phases

Q89. The most common staining technique used to distinguish between Gram +ve and Gram -ve bacteria is

- (a) Gram staining
- (b) Ziehl-Neelsen staining
- (c) Acid fast staining
- (d) Albert's staining

Ans: (a) Gram staining

Q90. The most common staining technique used to stain Mycobacteria species is

- (a) Gram staining
- (b) Ziehl-Neelsen staining
- (c) Albert's staining
- (d) Eosin staining

Ans: (b) Ziehl-Neelsen staining

Q91. Which of the following is most reliable and commonly employed method of sterilization.

- (a) UV rays
- (b) Heat
- (c) X-rays
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (b) Heat

Q92. Which of the following is most heat method of sterilization?

- (a) Autoclave
- (b) Hot air oven
- (c) Ultraviolet radiation
- (d) Incineration

Ans: (a) Autoclave

Q93. Gas gangrene is caused by.....

- (a) Clostridium perfringens
- (b) Clostridium botulism
- (c) Corynebacterium diphtheriae
- (d) Clostridium perfringens

Ans: (d) Clostridium perfringens

Q94. Food poison is caused by....

- (a) Clostridium perfringens
- (b) Clostridium botulism
- (c) Corynebacterium diphtheriae
- (d) Clostridium tetani

Ans: (b) Clostridium botulism

Q95. Which of the following is used for sterilisation of cystoscopes, endoscopes and bronchoscopes?

- (a) Glutaraldehyde
- (b) Ethanol
- (c) Methanol
- (d) Ethylene oxide

Ans: (a) Glutaraldehyde

Q96. Method of sterilization used for culture media is....

- (a) Autoclave

- (b) Hot air oven
- (c) Pasteurization
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (a) Autoclave

Q97. Which of the following is LIVE ATTENUATED VACCINE?

- (a) BCG vaccine
- (b) Rabies vaccine
- (c) Diphtheria toxoid
- (d) Tetanus toxoid

Ans: (a) BCG vaccine

Q98. Which of the following single dose is sufficient for immunization?

- (a) Live attenuated vaccine
- (b) Killed vaccine
- (c) Toxoid s
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (a) Live attenuated vaccine

Q99. The method of killing of all microorganisms including their spores is known as

- (a) Sterilization
- (b) Disinfection
- (c) Incineration

(d) Lysis

Ans: (a) Sterilization

Q100. The method of reducing the number of pathogens from article, surface or medium is called as

(a) Sterilization

(b) Disinfection

(c) Incineration

(d) Lysis

Ans: (b) Disinfection

Q101. Lysol and Dettol are

(a) Buffers

(b) Disinfectants

(c) salt solution

(d) None of the above

Ans: (b) Disinfectants

Q102. All are true about SARS EXCEPT:

(a) Epidemic is seen in India

(b) Spreads by droplet

(c) Diagnosed by PCR

(d) Caused by a type of coronavirus

Ans: (a) Epidemic is seen in India

Q103. Perinatal Hepatitis B transmission is maximum in:

- (a) 1st trimester
- (b) 2nd trimester
- (c) 3rd trimester
- (d) During delivery

Ans: (d) During delivery

Q104. Which Hepatitis virus is associated with highest mortality in pregnancy?

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

Ans: (d) Hepatitis E

Q105. Hepatitis virus that spreads by faecal-oral route:

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

Ans: (a) Hepatitis A

Q106. Acute hepatitis B infection is best diagnosed by:

- (a) HBsAg

- (b) HBeAg
- (c) IgM Anti HBc antibody
- (d) HBcAg

Ans: (c) IgM Anti HBc antibody

Q107. Which parameter is not included in HAI surveillance?

- (a) CA-UTI (catheter associated urinary tract infection)
- (b) CLABSI (central line associated bloodstream infection)
- (c) VAP (ventilator associated pneumonia)
- (d) Open wound infections

Ans: (d) Open wound infections

Q108. Hand rub should not be used in which condition?

- (a) Before touching patient
- (b) After touching patient
- (c) After touching patient's surrounding
- (d) Hands are visibly soiled

Ans: (d) Hands are visibly soiled

Q109. How many moments of hand hygiene have been laid down by WHO?

- (a) 5
- (b) 6
- (c) 7

(d) 8

Ans: (a) 5

Q110. Father of modern microbiology is

(a) Robert Koch

(b) Edward Jenner

(c) Louis Pasteur

(d) Joseph Lister

Ans: (c) Louis Pasteur

Q111. Microorganisms are living structures of microscopic size belongs to

(a) Prokaryotes

(b) Eukaryotes

(c) Both a & b

(d) None of the above

Ans: (a) Prokaryotes

Q112. Chemical method of sterilization include....

(a) Ethylene oxide

(b) Formaldehyde

(c) Hypochlorite

(d) All the above

Ans: (d) All the above

Q113. Amoebic dysentery is caused by.....

- (a) Vibrio cholera
- (b) Shigella
- (c) Entamoeba histolytica
- (d) Plasmodium

Ans: (c) Entamoeba histolytica

Q114. Who is known as “Father of Antiseptic Surgery”

- (a) Robert Koch
- (b) Joseph lister
- (c) Paul Ehrlich
- (d) Antony Van Leeuwenhoek

Ans: (b) Joseph lister

Q115. Who is known as “Father of Bacteriology”

- (a) Robert Koch
- (b) Joseph lister
- (c) Paul Ehrlich
- (d) Antony Van Leeuwenhoek

Ans: (a) Robert Koch

Q116. Chemical agent that inhibit the growth of microorganisms is.....

- (a) Disinfection

(b) Sterilization

(c) Asepsis

(d) Hygiene

Ans: (a) Disinfection

Q117. The method that inhibit the growth of microorganisms including spore is.....

(a) Disinfection

(b) Sterilization

(c) Asepsis

(d) Hygiene

Ans: (b) Sterilization

Q118. The causative agent of Tuberculosis (TB) is

(a) Mycobacterium tuberculosis

(b) Mycobacterium leprae

(c) Treponema pallidum

(d) Borrelia species

Ans: (a) Mycobacterium tuberculosis

Q119. The causative agent of Syphilis is

(a) Mycobacterium tuberculosis

(b) Mycobacterium leprae

(c) Treponema pallidum

(d) *Borrelia* species

Ans: (c) *Treponema pallidum*

Q120. VDRL test is used for the diagnosis of

(a) Syphilis

(b) Tuberculosis

(c) Pneumonia

(d) AIDS

Ans: (a) Syphilis

Q121. Which of the following is moist heat method of sterilization?

(a) Boiling

(b) Autoclaving

(c) Hot air oven

(d) Both a & b

Ans: (d) Both a & b

Q122. Temperature range used for autoclaving is.....

(a) 100° C for 10 min

(b) 100° C for 30 min

(c) 121° C for 10 min

(d) 121° C for 30 min

Ans: (c) 121° C for 10 min

Q123. ELISA is used for the diagnosis of

- (a) AIDS
- (b) Night blindness
- (c) Sickle cell anaemia
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (a) AIDS

Q124. The infection acquired after 48 hours of admission to the hospital is

- (a) Hospital Acquired Infection
- (b) Hospital Associated Infection
- (c) Nosocomial Infection
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q125. Alcohols, Aldehydes, phenols, etc are

- (a) Chemical method of sterilization
- (b) Physical method of sterilization
- (c) Dry heat method of sterilization
- (d) Moist heat method of sterilization

Ans: (a) Chemical method of sterilization

Q126. Interval between exposure to infection and occurrence of sign and symptoms is known as.....

- (a) Incubation period
- (b) Prodromal stage
- (c) Incidence
- (d) Surveillance

Ans: (a) Incubation period

Q127. Pathogenic organism in the blood is known as.....

- (a) Toxaemia
- (b) Septicaemia
- (c) Bacteraemia
- (d) Haemangioma

Ans: (c) Bacteraemia

Q128. The main difference between Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cell is absence of

- (a) True Nucleus
- (b) Genetic material
- (c) Plasma membrane
- (d) Flagella

Ans: (a) True Nucleus

Q129. The process of prevention of infection, by inhibiting the growth of bacteria in wounds or tissues is called

- (a) Antiseptic

- (b) Sterilization
- (c) Disinfection
- (d) Decontamination

Ans: (a) Antiseptic

Q130. The following is not sterilized by gamma radiation

- (a) Gloves
- (b) Catgut
- (c) catheter
- (d) Autoclave

Ans: (d) Autoclave

Q131. Holder's method of sterilization is

- (a) Moist heat at 63°C for 30 mins
- (b) Moist heat at 72°C for 15 seconds
- (c) Dry heat at 63°C for 30 mins
- (d) Dry heat at 72°C for 30 seconds

Ans: (a) Moist heat at 63°C for 30 mins

Q132. An example for artificial passive immunity

- (a) Interferon
- (b) Tetanus immune globin
- (c) Hepatitis B vaccine

(d) BCG vaccine

Ans: (b) Tetanus immune globulin

Q133. True about live vaccination are all except

(a) Latent phase

(b) No negative phase

(c) Both humoral and cellular response

(d) Immunological memory

Ans: (b) No negative phase

Q134. Germ theory was proposed is:

(a) Pasteur

(b) Koch

(c) Landsteiner

(d) Lister

Ans: (a) Pasteur

Q135. Site of respiration in bacteria is: [Q wave Vol 2]

(a) Mitochondria

(b) Golgi apparatus

(c) Cell membrane

(d) Cell Wall

Ans: (c) Cell membrane

Q136. Stain used in acid fast staining is: [Q wave Vol 2]

- (a) Dilute carbol fuchsin
- (b) Concentrated carbol fuchsin
- (c) Methyl violet
- (d) Iodine

Ans: (b) Concentrated carbol fuchsin

Q137. Stain used in electron microscopy

- (a) Carbol fuchsin
- (b) Phosphotungstic acid
- (c) Luxol fast blue
- (d) Thioflavin T

Ans: carbol fuchsin

Q138. Amphitrichous flagella means

- (a) Flagella all-round the cell
- (b) Flagella at both ends
- (c) Flagella at one end
- (d) Flagella in tufts

Ans: (b) Flagella at both ends

Q139. When Flagella is present all around the cell it is called

- (a) Amphitrichous

- (b) Monotrichous
- (c) Peritrichous
- (d) Lophotrichous

Ans: (c) Peritrichous

Q140. India ink is used demonstrate the following part of bacteria

- (a) Cell wall
- (b) Nucleus
- (c) Capsule
- (d) Flagella

Ans: (c) Capsule

Q141. Reflected light is used in

- (a) Light microscope
- (b) Phase contrast microscope
- (c) Dark field microscope
- (d) Electron microscope

Ans: (c) Dark field microscope

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) Iatrogenic 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

Q153. The overall resistance in a community is referred as

- (a) Herd immunity
- (b) Active immunity
- (c) Passive immunity
- (d) Innate immunity

Ans: (a) Herd immunity

Q154. ELISA stands for

- (a) Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay
- (b) Enzyme Lipase Immunosorbent Assay
- (c) Enzyme Linked Immunity Assay
- (d) Enzyme Lipase Immunity Assay

Ans: (a) Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay

Q155. The microorganism that can be acid-fast stained is

- (a) Tubercle bacilli
- (b) Lepra bacilli
- (c) Nocardia

(d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q156. Antiviral protein is known as....

(a) Antibody

(b) Interferon

(c) Antigen

(d) Antibody

Ans: (b) Interferon

Q157. Substance used for decolorizing gram stain is.....

(a) Acetone

(b) Formaldehyde

(c) Glutaraldehyde

(d) Cidex

Ans: (a) Acetone

Q158. Temperature range in pasteurisation of milk by holder method is.....

(a) 75°C for 15 min

(b) 75°C for 30 min

(c) 63°C for 30 min

(d) 63°C for 15 min

Ans: (c) 63°C for 30 min

Q159. The most suitable disinfectant for decontamination of HIV contaminated endoscope is [MH 2014]

- (a) 1% sodium hypochlorite
- (b) 2% glutaraldehyde
- (c) 5% phenol
- (d) 70% ethanol

Ans: (b) 2% glutaraldehyde

Q160. Flexible fibre optic endoscopes are sterilized by

- (a) Autoclave
- (b) Cetrinide
- (c) 2% glutaraldehyde
- (d) Gamma-radiation

Ans: (c) 2% glutaraldehyde

Q161. Which of the following organism can survive pasteurization by Holder method?

- (a) Mycobacterium
- (b) Brucella
- (c) Salmonella
- (d) Coxiella burnetii

Ans: (d) Coxiella burnetii

Q162. Temperature and duration for Flash process of Pasteurization

- (a) 77°C for 20 seconds
- (b) 100°C for 20 seconds
- (c) 63°C for 20 seconds
- (d) 63°C for 20 seconds

Ans: (a) 77°C for 20 seconds

Q163. Sterilization of heat labile media is done by

- (a) Filtration
- (b) Pasteurization
- (c) Autoclaving
- (d) Tyndallisation

Ans: (d) Tyndallisation

Q164. Immunoglobulin that is inactivated at high temperature

- (a) IgG
- (b) IgA
- (c) IgM
- (d) IgE

Ans: (d) IgE

Q165. Immunoglobulins are

- (a) Glycolipids
- (b) Glycoproteins

- (c) Polypeptides
- (d) Proteoglycans

Ans: (b) Glycoproteins

Q166. Exotoxins are usually

- (a) Protein
- (b) Heat labile
- (c) More antigenic
- (d) Non-enzymatic

Ans: (a) Protein

Q167. True about exotoxins

- (a) Produced only by gram positive bacteria
- (b) Neutralized by antitoxin
- (c) Less potent than endotoxin
- (d) Pyrogenic

Ans: (b) Neutralized by antitoxin

Q168. The function of an adjuvant in a vaccine is to enhance its:

- (a) Distribution
- (b) Immunogenicity
- (c) Absorption
- (d) Shelf life

Ans: (b) Immunogenicity

Q169. The immunity resulting in the infant, as a result of immunization of a pregnant woman with tetanus toxoid is called

- (a) Innate immunity
- (b) Natural active immunity
- (c) Artificial active immunity
- (d) Natural passive immunity

Ans: (d) Natural passive immunity

Q170. Anti-D given to a Rh-negative pregnant woman with Rh-positive foetus, before delivery is an example of

- (a) Artificial active immunity
- (b) Artificial passive immunity
- (c) Natural passive immunity
- (d) Adoptive immunity

Ans: (b) Artificial passive immunity

Q171. Injection of lymphocytes in the treatment of lepromatous leprosy is an example of

- (a) Innate immunity
- (b) Adoptive immunity
- (c) Natural passive immunity
- (d) Artificial passive immunity

Ans: (b) Adoptive immunity

Q172. Characteristic feature of staphylococcus aureus is....

- (a) It is aerobic
- (b) It produces golden yellow colonies
- (c) Non-sporing
- (d) All the above

Ans: (d) All the above

Q173. Dental caries are caused by....

- (a) Streptococci
- (b) lactobacilli
- (c) Shigella
- (d) Staphylococci

Ans: (b) lactobacilli

Q174. Thermophilic bacteria grow at.....[ESI Jaipur Exam .2009]

- (a) 25°C
- (b) 35°C
- (c) 45°C
- (d) 55°C

Ans: (d) 55°C

Q175. Sterilization of endoscope is done [ESI Jaipur Exam .2009]

- (a) Carbolic acid
- (b) Savlon
- (c) Hypochlorite
- (d) By 2% glutaraldehyde

Ans: (d) By 2% glutaraldehyde

Q176. Pathogen Means [RPSC Nurse grade II Exam.2010]

- (a) Microorganism which causes disease
- (b) Microorganism which are found in animals
- (c) Microorganism which helps in digestion
- (d) Microorganism which are found in plants

Ans: (a) Microorganism which causes disease

Q177. Asepsis means [RPSE NG-II Exam.2010]

- (a) Freedom from infection
- (b) Freedom from sterility
- (c) Freedom from isolation
- (d) Freedom from pain

Ans: (a) Freedom from infection

Q178. "Klebs Loeffler bacillus" is the name of [RPSE NG-II Exam.2007]

- (a) Streptococci
- (b) Salmonella typhi

(c) *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*

(d) Meningococci

Ans: (c) *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*

Q179. Life cycle of malarial parasite was first described by [RPSE NG-II Exam.2007]

(a) Joseph Lister

(b) Alexander Fleming

(c) Robert Koch

(d) Ronald Ross

Ans: (d) Ronald Ross

Q180. HIV virus belongs to [RPSE NG-II Exam.2007]

(a) Adenovirus

(b) Retrovirus

(c) Flavivirus

(d) Cyclovirus

Ans: (b) Retrovirus

Q181. Bacteria belongs to

(a) Prokaryotes

(b) Eukaryotes

(c) Both

(d) None of the above

Ans: (b) Eukaryotes

Q182. Most often cells from blood infected by HIV is-[RPSc.Nsg.Tutor-2009]

- (a) CD4 T. Lymphocytes
- (b) Red Blood Cells
- (c) Monocytes
- (d) B. Lymphocytes

Ans: (a) CD4 T. Lymphocytes

Q183. The causative organism of tuberculosis is [RPSc.Nsg.Tutor-2009]

- (a) Mycobacterium leprae
- (b) Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- (c) Pneumococci
- (d) Meningococci

Ans: (b) Mycobacterium tuberculosis

Q184. Urine sample for culture is collected from- [RPSc.Nsg.Tutor-2009]

- (a) First-void urine
- (b) last-void urine
- (c) Either First or last void urine
- (d) Midstream urine

Ans: (d) Midstream urine

Q185. Which of the following is a Gram-positive cocci? [AIIMS 2015]

- (a) Streptococcus
- (b) Neisseria
- (c) Escherichia
- (d) Corynebacterium

Ans: (a) Streptococcus

Q186. Population doubling time in coliform bacilli is [PGI may 2015]

- (a) 20 seconds
- (b) 20 minutes
- (c) 20 hours
- (d) 20 days

Ans: (b) 20 minutes

Q187. Resolving power of electron microscope

- (a) 1 nm
- (b) 0.1 nm
- (c) 0.01 nm
- (d) 0.001 nm

Ans: (b) 0.1 nm

Q188. An example for negative staining

- (a) Gram staining

- (b) Fontana's staining
- (c) India ink preparation
- (d) Ziehl-Neelsen technique

Ans: (c) India ink preparation

Q189. The following organism is arranged in cubical packets of eight cocci

- (a) Micrococcus
- (b) Sarcina
- (c) Aero coccus
- (d) Pepto streptococcus

Ans: (b) Sarcina

Q190. The temperature and duration required to kill spores in autoclave

- (a) 63°C for 12 minutes
- (b) 72°C for 12 minutes
- (c) 121°C for 12 minutes
- (d) 160°C for 12 minutes

Ans: (c) 121°C for 12 minutes

Q191. The chemical disinfectant which acts by plasma membrane damage

- (a) Chlorine

(b) Formaldehyde

(c) Alcohol

(d) Phenol

Ans: (d) Phenol

Q192. The following are disinfectants except

(a) 100% alcohol

(b) Acridine dyes

(c) Isopropyl alcohol

(d) Halogens

Ans: (a) 100% alcohol

Q193. Glass wares and syringes are sterilized by

(a) Autoclave

(b) steamer

(c) Flaming

(d) Hot air oven

Ans: (d) Hot air oven

Q194. Operation theatres are sterilized by

(a) Formaldehyde gas

(b) Ethylene oxide

(c) Carbolic acid

(d) Chlorine gas

Ans: (a) Formaldehyde gas

Q195. No disposable syringes are sterilized by

(a) Hot air oven

(b) Autoclave

(c) Incineration

(d) steamer

Ans: (a) Hot air oven

Q196. Endoscopes are sterilized by

(a) Autoclave

(b) Cetrimide

(c) 2% Glutaraldehyde

(d) Gamma-radiation

Ans: (c) 2% Glutaraldehyde

Q197. Heart lung machines are best sterilized by

(a) Acridine dyes

(b) Ethylene oxide gas

(c) Isopropyl alcohol

(d) 100% alcohol

Ans: (b) Ethylene oxide gas

Q198. The principle of autoclave is

- (a) Oxidative damage
- (b) Increased level of electrolytes
- (c) Denaturation and protein coagulation
- (d) Denaturation and oxidation

Ans: (c) Denaturation and protein coagulation

Q199. Chemically an antigen may be

- (a) Lipid
- (b) Polysaccharide
- (c) Protein
- (d) Any of the above

Ans: (d) Any of the above

Q200. Example of cell mediated hypersensitivity

- (a) Transfusion reactions
- (b) Arthurs reactions
- (c) Type II lepra reactions
- (d) Tuberculin test

Ans: (d) Tuberculin test

Q201. Tuberculin test is an example of

- (a) Type I hypersensitivity

- (b) Type II hypersensitivity
- (c) Type III hypersensitivity
- (d) Type IV hypersensitivity

Ans: (d) Type IV hypersensitivity

Q202. Organism that has considerable resistance to antiseptics, disinfectants and antibiotics

- (a) E. coli
- (b) Pseudomonas
- (c) Staphylococci
- (d) Streptococci

Ans: (a) E. coli

Q203. Endocarditis in a patient with colon cancer is caused by

- (a) Staphylococcus epidermidis
- (b) Streptococcus bovis
- (c) Streptococcus sanguis
- (d) Streptococcus mutans

Ans: (b) Streptococcus bovis

Q204. Which is a lactose fermenter?

- (a) Pseudomonas
- (b) Salmonella
- (c) klebsiella

(d) Shigella

Ans: (c) klebsiella

Q205. Rice water stool is associated with? DNB 2015

(a) Cholera

(b) Bacillary dysentery

(c) Salmonella infection

(d) Pseudomembranous colitis

Ans: (a) Cholera

Q206. Bacteria associated with dental caries

(a) Streptococcus mutans

(b) Streptococcus pyogenes

(c) Streptococcus faecalis

(d) Streptococcus galactiae

Ans: (a) Streptococcus mutans

Q207. Dose of human Ig for post exposure prophylaxis

(a) 150-500 units

(b) 500-750 units

(c) 750-1000 units

(d) 1000-1200 units

Ans: (a) 150-500 units

Q208. Most important cause of traveller's diarrhoea is [MAH 14]

- (a) Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli
- (b) Enter invasive E. coli
- (c) Enterohemorrhagic E. coli
- (d) Enteropathogenic E. coli

Ans: (a) Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli

Q209. A food commonly associated with bacillus cereus food poisoning is

- (a) Fried rice
- (b) Baked potato
- (c) Green beans
- (d) Honey

Ans: (a) Fried rice

Q210. Gastroenteritis with high fatality is caused by

- (a) Camp. Jejuni
- (b) Anthrax
- (c) Salmonella
- (d) Giardia

Ans: (b) Anthrax

Q211. Organism causing peptic ulcer

- (a) H. pylori

- (b) *C. jejuni*
- (c) *Cl. Tetani*
- (d) *E. coli*

Ans: (a) *H. pylori*

Q212. *Vibrio cholerae* was first isolated by

- (a) Hoffman
- (b) John Snow
- (c) Koch
- (d) Ogston

Ans: (c) Koch

Q213. *Clostridium tetani* is

- (a) Gram-positive, non-sporing
- (b) Gram-negative, non-sporing
- (c) Gram-positive, spore forming
- (d) Gram-negative, spore forming

Ans: (c) Gram-positive, spore forming

Q214. Plastic syringes are sterilized by

- (a) Glutaraldehyde
- (b) Autoclave
- (c) Hot air oven

(d) Ionizing radiation

Ans: (d) Ionizing radiation

Q215. ABO antibodies are

(a) IgG

(b) IgA

(c) IgM

(d) IgE

Ans: (c) IgM

Q216. Anaphylaxis is

(a) Type I Hypersensitivity

(b) Type II Hypersensitivity

(c) Type III Hypersensitivity

(d) Type IV Hypersensitivity

Ans: (a) Type I Hypersensitivity

Q217. Contact dermatitis is

(a) Type I Hypersensitivity

(b) Type II Hypersensitivity

(c) Type III Hypersensitivity

(d) Type IV Hypersensitivity

Ans: (d) Type IV Hypersensitivity

Q218. Kupffer cells are seen in

- (a) Thymus
- (b) Spleen
- (c) Liver
- (d) Lymph node

Ans: (c) Liver

Q219. Gram-positive bacteria is which is usually sensitive to penicillin is

- (a) Staphylococcus aureus
- (b) Enterococcus faecalis
- (c) Streptococcus pyogenes
- (d) Staphylococcus epidermidis

Ans: (c) Streptococcus pyogenes

Q220. Streptococci causing neonatal meningitis

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

Ans: (b) Group-B

Q221. Which of the following gram-positive bacteria is responsible for food poisoning?

- (a) Mycoplasmas
- (b) Pseudomonas
- (c) Clostridia
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (c) Clostridia

Q222. Methicillin resistance bacteria are

- (a) Streptococci
- (b) Pseudomonas
- (c) Haemophilus
- (d) Staphylococci

Ans: (d) Staphylococci

Q223. The organism causing UTI in sexually active women

- (a) Staphylococcus aureus
- (b) Staphylococcus epidermidis
- (c) Staphylococcus saprophyticus
- (d) Streptococcus viridians

Ans: (c) Staphylococcus saprophyticus

Q224. Antibiotic used in Toxic shock syndrome

- (a) Vancomycin
- (b) Cephalosporins

(c) Streptomycin

(d) Clindamycin

Ans: (d) Clindamycin

Q225. Grave's disease belongs to

(a) Type I Hypersensitivity

(b) Type II Hypersensitivity

(c) Type III Hypersensitivity

(d) Type IV Hypersensitivity

Ans: (b) Type II Hypersensitivity

Q226. Type of hypersensitivity involved in Rh incompatibility

(a) Type I Hypersensitivity

(b) Type II Hypersensitivity

(c) Type III Hypersensitivity

(d) Type IV Hypersensitivity

Ans: (b) Type II Hypersensitivity

Q227. Increased risk of food borne botulism is associated with

(a) Commercially canned foods

(b) Restaurant prepared foods

(c) Home canned foods

(d) Fried foods

Ans: (c) Home canned foods

Q228. The first symptom of tetanus

- (a) Trismus
- (b) Risus sardonicus
- (c) Opisthotonos
- (d) Convulsions

Ans: (a) Trismus

Q229. Waterhouse-Friedrichsen syndrome is caused by

- (a) Neisseria meningitidis
- (b) Staphylococcus aureus
- (c) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- (d) Hemophilus influenza

Ans: (a) Neisseria meningitidis

Q230. Percentage of sodium hypochlorite used for disinfecting HIV infected liquid waste:

- (a) 1%
- (b) 2%
- (c) 5%
- (d) 10%

Ans: (a) 1%

Q231. The main cell affected in HIV infection is:

- (a) CD4 T cell
- (b) CD8 T cell
- (c) B cell
- (d) Macrophages

Ans: (a) CD4 T cell

Q232. Which one of the following agent can be used to prevent malaria?

- (a) Chloroquine
- (b) Albendazole
- (c) Attenuated vaccine
- (d) Chloramphenicol

Ans: (a) Chloroquine

Q233. Range of incubation period in typhoid

- (a) 3-21 days
- (b) 10-30 days
- (c) 1-3 months
- (d) 3-6 months

Ans: (a) 3-21 days

Q234. Route of administration of influenza vaccine

- (a) Intradermal
- (b) Subcutaneous

- (c) Per oral
- (d) Intranasal

Ans: (d) Intranasal

Q235. Incubation period for influenza pandemic H1N1

- (a) 12-24 hours
- (b) 1-3 days
- (c) 1-7 days
- (d) 5-10 days

Ans: (c) 1-7 days

Q236. Incubation period of mumps

- (a) 1-7 days
- (b) 7-14 days
- (c) 12-24 days
- (d) 21-28 days

Ans: (c) 12-24 days

Q237. Who discovered Oral polio vaccine which is used now-a-days

- (a) Koprowski
- (b) Cox
- (c) Salk
- (d) Sabin

Ans: (d) Sabin

Q238. Usual dose of purified protein derivative in Mantoux test is

- (a) 5 IU
- (b) 50 IU
- (c) 100 IU
- (d) 500 IU

Ans: (a) 5 IU

Q239. Corneal beading is a complication of

- (a) Leprosy
- (b) AIDS
- (c) Herpes simplex keratitis
- (d) Acanthamoeba keratitis

Ans: (a) Leprosy

Q240. Most common site of extra thoracic TB in children

- (a) Lymph node
- (b) Skeleton
- (c) Central nervous system
- (d) Heart

Ans: (a) Lymph node

Q241. Identify correct statement regarding Robert Koch

- (a) he is known as father of bacteriology
- (b) The causative organism of cholera, *Vibrio cholera* was identified by him
- (c) He discovered hypersensitivity phenomenon
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q242. SARS virus is a:

- (a) Coronavirus
- (b) Lentivirus
- (c) Calicivirus
- (d) Arenavirus

Ans: (a) Coronavirus

Q243. Lyme disease is caused by

- (a) *Borrelia vincenti*
- (b) *Borrelia burgdorferi*
- (c) *Borrelia recurrentis*
- (d) *Leptospira interrogans*

Ans: (b) *Borrelia burgdorferi*

Q244. Jarisch-Harxheimer reaction is common in

- (a) Tuberculosis
- (b) Gonorrhoea

(c) Chlamydia

(d) Syphilis

Ans: (d) Syphilis

Q245. Incubation period for primary syphilis

(a) 1-2 days

(b) 1-2 weeks

(c) 1 month

(d) 3 months

Ans: (c) 1 month

Q246. VDRL is used in the diagnosis of

(a) Syphilis

(b) HIV

(c) Typhoid

(d) Tuberculosis

Ans: (a) Syphilis

Q247. Chances of perinatal HIV infection to the baby

(a) 0.5-1%

(b) 30%

(c) 50%

(d) 90%

Ans: (b) 30%

Q248. Tania pedia is seen among

- (a) People of cold countries
- (b) Those wearing socks and shoes
- (c) Those walking bare foot
- (d) Hospitalized people

Ans: (b) Those wearing socks and shoes

Q249. Mantoux + ve is induration measuring

- (a) >10 mm
- (b) 6-9 mm
- (c) <5 mm
- (d) >20 mm

Ans: (a) >10 mm

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*

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