

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) inunction
- (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

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

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS WITH ANSWER

Q1. The protein factory in human cell is

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

Ans: (a) Ribosome

Q2. Which of the following has no nucleus?

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

Ans: (a) RBCs

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

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

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

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

- (a) Eosinophil
- (b) Neutrophils
- (c) Monocyte
- (d) Lymphocyte

Ans: (b) Neutrophils

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

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

Ans: (d) Phagocytosis

Q6. Pinocytosis is....

- (a) Drinking
- (b) Phagocytosing
- (c) Moving
- (d) RNA production

Ans: (a) Drinking

Q7. Lifespan of RBCs is: [DSSSB PHN, 2015]

- (a) 120 days
- (b) 80 days
- (c) 200 days
- (d) 60 days

Ans: (a) 120 days

Q8. Mitosis is a condition of: [Banaras HU 2015]

- (a) Cell breakdown
- (b) Cell division without reduction

- (c) Cell death
- (d) Cell division with half chromosomes

Ans: (b) Cell division without reduction

Q9. Antibodies are produced by: [JIPMER 2012]

- (a) Plasma cells
- (b) Lymphocytes
- (c) Erythrocytes
- (d) Basophils

Ans: (a) Plasma cells

Q10. Powerhouse of the cell is: [ESIC Chennai May 2012]

- (a) Mitochondria
- (b) Nucleus
- (c) Golgi bodies
- (d) Cell wall

Ans: (a) Mitochondria

Q11. Chief components of a cell are....

- (a) Carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen and oxygen
- (b) Hydrogen, nitrogen, sodium and potassium
- (c) Magnesium, potassium, carbon and hydrogen
- (d) Helium, nitrogen, calcium and carbon

Ans: (a) Carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen and oxygen

Q12. The aqueous component of the cell, within which various organelles and particles are suspended, is:

- (a) Cytosol
- (b) Cytoplasm
- (c) Nucleus
- (d) Cytoblast

Ans: (a) Cytosol

Q13. Plasma membrane of eukaryotic organisms is made up of:

- (a) Phospholipid bilayer
- (b) Phospholipid monolayer
- (c) Carbohydrate, protein and fat
- (d) Carbon, nitrogen and oxygen

Ans: (a) Phospholipid bilayer

Q14. Structure and motility of the cell are maintained by:

- (a) Cartilage
- (b) Microtubules
- (c) Nucleus
- (d) Golgi apparatus

Ans: (b) Microtubules

Q15. Powerhouse of human cell is:

- (a) Nucleus
- (b) Ribosome
- (c) Mitochondria
- (d) Lysosome

Ans: (c) Mitochondria

Q16. Produced form of energy in the cell:

- (a) ATP
- (b) ADP
- (c) GTP
- (d) Actin

Ans: (a) ATP

Q17. Cytoplasm refers to:

- (a) Contents of the cell including nucleus

- (b) Contents of the cell excluding nucleus
- (c) Nucleus of the cell
- (d) Nucleus and cytosol of the cell

Ans: (b) Contents of the cell excluding nucleus

Q18. Number of mitochondria is less in:

- (a) Red fibres
- (b) Myosin
- (c) White fibres
- (d) Actin

Ans: (c) White fibres

Q19. Storage site of iron in a cell is:

- (a) WBC
- (b) Reticulo-endothelial system
- (c) Platelet
- (d) Ribosome

Ans: (b) Reticulo-endothelial system

Q20. Cytokines are primarily responsible for:

- (a) Pain
- (b) Touch
- (c) Sensation
- (d) Inflammation

Ans: (d) Inflammation

Q21. Which is the largest organelle in a cell?

- (a) Golgi apparatus
- (b) Nucleus
- (c) Ribosome
- (d) Endoplasmic Reticulum

Ans: (b) Nucleus

Q22. Which organelle is known as the suicidal bag of the cell?

- (a) Ribosome
- (b) Lysosomes
- (c) Vacuole
- (d) Nucleus

Ans: (b) Lysosomes

Q23. True regarding isometric contraction is:

- (a) Shortening of muscle fibre
- (b) Lengthening of muscle fibre
- (c) Length of muscle fibre remains the same
- (d) Pressure of the muscle remain unchanged

Ans: (c) Length of muscle fibre remains the same

Q24. What is the outer covering of the bone called?

- (a) Diaphysis
- (b) Epiphyseal plate
- (c) Bone marrow
- (d) Periosteum

Ans: (d) Periosteum

Q25. Site of growth in length of a long bone is:

- (a) Diaphysis
- (b) Epiphyseal plate
- (c) Bone marrow
- (d) Periosteum

Ans: (b) Epiphyseal plate

Q26. Which of the following is known as bone forming cells?

- (a) Fibroblasts

- (b) Osteocytes
- (c) Osteoclasts
- (d) Osteoblasts

Ans: (d) Osteoblasts

Q27. Osteoclasts are known as:

- (a) Bone forming cells
- (b) Bone-destroying cells
- (c) Bone repairing cells
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (b) Bone-destroying cells

Q28. What is the normal pH of blood? [Kerala PSC, Nov 2014]

- (a) 6.65-6.45
- (b) 5.35-6.0
- (c) 7.35-7.45
- (d) 6.35-7.0

Ans: (c) 7.35-7.45

Q29. Which of the following is the function of sodium in the body? [Kerala PSC, Nov 2014]

- (a) Formation of bones
- (b) Functioning of skeletal muscle
- (c) Functioning of cardiac muscle
- (d) Maintenance of serum osmolarity

Ans: (d) Maintenance of serum osmolarity

Q30. The percentage of water in human body is: [JIPMER 2012]

- (a) 60%
- (b) 80%
- (c) 35%

(d) None of these

Ans: (a) 60%

Q31. The blood contains: [LNJP H D 2012]

(a) 95% of water

(b) 60% of water

(c) 90% of water

(d) 80% of water

Ans: (c) 90% of water

Q32. Fluid compartment of blood is:

(a) Lymph

(b) Plasma

(c) Intracellular fluid

(d) Extracellular fluid

Ans: (b) Plasma

Q33. The hormone secreted by Posterior Pituitary gland

(a) Insulin

(b) Glucagon

(c) Corticotrophin

(d) Oxytocin

Ans: (d) Oxytocin

Q34. Which of these statements is TRUE regarding total body water?

(a) The intracellular fluid compartment constitutes $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total body water

(b) The ECF compartment comprises about 40% of the body weight

(c) About 10% of ECF compartment is comprised of plasma

(d) The interstitial fluid constitutes about $\frac{3}{4}$ of the ECF compartment

Ans: (d) The interstitial fluid constitutes about $\frac{3}{4}$ of the ECF compartment

Q35. ADH secretion increases in:

- (a) Increased blood levels of potassium
- (b) Decreased blood levels of potassium
- (c) Increased blood levels of sodium
- (d) Decreased blood levels of sodium

Ans: (c) Increased blood levels of sodium

Q36. Which tissue is widely and abundantly distributed in human body?

- (a) Connective tissue
- (b) Cartilaginous tissue
- (c) Lymphoid tissue
- (d) Epithelial tissue

Ans: (a) Connective tissue

Q37. All are loose connective tissue except

- (a) Areolar
- (b) Reticular
- (c) Adipose
- (d) Epithelial

Ans: (d) Epithelial

Q38. Which epithelium is most efficient in allowing simple of substance's across cell?

- (a) Squamous epithelium
- (b) Simple stratified epithelium
- (c) Transitional epithelium
- (d) Stratified epithelium

Ans: (a) Squamous epithelium

Q39. Regenerating capacity is more in which tissue?

- (a) Muscle
- (b) Epithelial
- (c) Cartilaginous
- (d) Bone

Ans: (b) Epithelial

Q40. Identify the function of epithelium are seen in:

- (a) Absorption
- (b) Protection
- (c) Secretion
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q41. Among the following cuboidal epithelium is seen in:

- (a) Skin
- (b) Trachea
- (c) Oesophagus
- (d) Thyroid gland

Ans: (d) Thyroid gland

Q42. Lining the uterus is made up of:

- (a) Simple columnar epithelium
- (b) Ciliated columnar epithelium
- (c) Simple squamous epithelium
- (d) Simple cuboidal epithelium

Ans: (a) Simple columnar epithelium

Q43. Lining of the trachea is made up of:

- (a) Simple stratified epithelium
- (b) Stratified columnar epithelium
- (c) Columnar epithelium

(d) Pseudostratified columnar epithelium

Ans: (d) Pseudostratified columnar epithelium

Q44. Which epithelium allows stretching and distention of hollow organ and helps to accommodate their contents?

(a) Simple epithelium

(b) Squamous epithelium

(c) Transitional epithelium

(d) Cuboidal epithelium

Ans: (c) Transitional epithelium

Q45. Among the following transitional epithelium is present in:

(a) Oesophagus

(b) Trachea

(c) Urinary bladder

(d) All of the above

Ans: (c) Urinary bladder

Q46. Formation of scar tissue is called:

(a) Fibrosis

(b) Granulation

(c) Adhesion

(d) Keloid

Ans: (a) Fibrosis

Q47. The major function of the ciliated epithelium in the uterine tubes is to facilitate:

(a) Implantation of fertilized ova

(b) Movement of ova in uterine tube

(c) Release of ova from fallopian tube

(d) Secretion in endometrium

Ans: (b) Movement of ova in uterine tube

Q48. The mucous, serous and synovial membranes are formed by sheets of:

- (a) Epithelial tissue
- (b) Connective tissue
- (c) Fibrous tissue
- (d) Nervous tissue

Ans: (a) Epithelial tissue

Q49. Physiological process which is responsible for maintaining fluid balance across the intracellular and extracellular compartments mainly by:

- (a) Osmosis
- (b) Facilitated diffusion
- (c) Simple diffusion
- (d) Active transport

Ans: (a) Osmosis

Q50. Physiological mechanism behind the elimination of carbon dioxide from the body is:

- (a) Osmosis
- (b) Facilitated diffusion
- (c) Simple diffusion
- (d) Active transport

Ans: (c) Simple diffusion

Q51. Cellular organ responsible for destroying foreign material and microorganisms is:

- (a) Nucleus
- (b) Lysosomes

(c) Mitochondria

(d) Vacuole

Ans: (b) Lysosomes

Q52. Cisternae are the part of which cellular organ

(a) Endoplasmic reticulum

(b) Golgi apparatus

(c) Lysosome

(d) Both A and B

Ans: (d) Both A and B

Q53. Building block of protein are:

(a) Glucose

(b) Lipids

(c) Fatty acids

(d) Amino acids

Ans: (d) Amino acids

Q54. The most abundant plasma protein is:

(a) Albumin

(b) Fibrinogen

(c) Gelatin

(d) Globulin

Ans: (a) Albumin

Q55. Memory cells are formed from:

(a) Neutrophil

(b) Eosinophils

(c) Lymphocytes

(d) Monocyte

Ans: (c) Lymphocytes

Q56. Maturation of T-cell lymphocytes takes place at:

- (a) Thyroid
- (b) Thymus
- (c) Trachea
- (d) Liver

Ans: (b) Thymus

Q57. Maturation of B-cell lymphocytes takes place at:

- (a) Blood
- (b) Bone marrow
- (c) Brain
- (d) Base of the skull

Ans: (b) Bone marrow

Q58. Efficient regenerating capacity is more after mechanical friction in:

- (a) Simple epithelium
- (b) Squamous epithelium
- (c) Transitional epithelium
- (d) Stratified epithelium

Ans: (d) Stratified epithelium

Q59. Hormone responsible for fluid and electrolyte balance is:

- (a) Antidiuretic hormone
- (b) Angiotensin
- (c) Aldosterone
- (d) Renin

Ans: (a) Antidiuretic hormone

Q60. Hyperkalaemia refers to:

- (a) High chloride

- (b) High potassium
- (c) High calcium
- (d) High sodium

Ans: (b) High potassium

Q61. All the following systems are involved in maintaining fluid and electrolyte balance except:

- (a) Muscle system
- (b) Urinary system
- (c) Integumentary system
- (d) Digestive system

Ans: (a) Muscle system

Q62. Movement across fluid compartments is controlled by:

- (a) ATP
- (b) Sodium
- (c) Osmotic and hydrostatic pressures
- (d) Potassium

Ans: (c) Osmotic and hydrostatic pressures

Q63. One among the following electrolytes is responsible for developing edema:

- (a) Calcium
- (b) Potassium
- (c) Sodium
- (d) Chloride

Ans: (c) Sodium

Q64. Active transport requires:

- (a) ATP
- (b) ADP

- (c) Electrolyte
- (d) Buffer system

Ans: (a) ATP

Q65. Identify the hip bone from the following: [DSSSB PHN, 2015]

- (a) Femur
- (b) Humerus
- (c) Innominate
- (d) Sacrum

Ans: (c) Innominate

Q66. The muscle that covers the shoulder and the back of the neck is: [Kerala PSC, Nov 2014]

- (a) Trapezius
- (b) Masseter
- (c) Biceps
- (d) Temporalis

Ans: (a) Trapezius

Q67. In an adult, the skeleton comprises around: [ESIC Chennai May 2012]

- (a) 40-50% of the total body weight
- (b) 30-40% of the total body weight
- (c) 60-70% of the total body weight
- (d) 10-20% of the total body weight

Ans: (d) 10-20% of the total body weight

Q68. Which bone is the largest bone in human body: [ESIC Chennai May 2012]

- (a) Tibia
- (b) Radius

- (c) Femur
- (d) Humerus

Ans: (c) Femur

Q69. Contraction of the abdominal muscle is important in: [ESIC Chennai May 2012]

- (a) Normal (quiet) expiration
- (b) Forced (maximum) expiration
- (c) Normal (quiet) inspiration
- (d) Forced (maximum) inspiration

Ans: (b) Forced (maximum) expiration

Q70. Total number of bones in human body: [ESIC Chennai May 2012; RRB Feb 2012: LNJP H D 2012]

- (a) 206
- (b) 213
- (c) 209
- (d) 300

Ans: (a) 206

Q71. Total number of facial bones:

- (a) 12
- (b) 10
- (c) 14
- (d) 16

Ans: (c) 14

Q72. Which answer best explains the location of the humerus?

- (a) Knee to ankle
- (b) Elbow to wrist (on the pinky side)
- (c) Elbow to wrist (on the thumb side)

(d) Shoulder to elbow

Ans: (d) Shoulder to elbow

Q73. The long-term effects of a prolonged diet that contains too little calcium would include:

- (a) Increased calcitonin secretion
- (b) Increased thyroid hormone secretion
- (c) Decreased bone thickness
- (d) Acromegaly

Ans: (c) Decreased bone thickness

Q74. The basic structural and functional unit of the skeletal muscle is the:

- (a) Fasciculus
- (b) Fibre
- (c) Myofibril
- (d) Sarcomere

Ans: (d) Sarcomere

Q75. The trapezius muscle is located in the:

- (a) Lower leg
- (b) Back
- (c) Forearm
- (d) Buttocks

Ans: (b) Back

Q76. Total number of intercostal muscles pairs is:

- (a) 9 pairs
- (b) 10 pairs
- (c) 11 pairs
- (d) 12 pairs

Ans: (c) 11 pairs

Q77. Longest muscle in the body;

- (a) Biceps
- (b) Triceps
- (c) Sartorius
- (d) Quadriceps

Ans: (c) Sartorius

Q78. Which is the most prominent cartilage found in larynx?

- (a) Cricoid
- (b) Thyroid
- (c) Hyoid
- (d) Epiglottis

Ans: (b) Thyroid

Q79. Type of cartilage seen at temporo-mandibular joint is

- (a) Hyaline cartilage
- (b) Fibrocartilage
- (c) Elastic cartilage
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (b) Fibrocartilage

Q80. Which of the following is a connective tissue?

- (a) Blood
- (b) Cartilage
- (c) Bone
- (d) All the above

Ans: (d) All the above

Q81. Which of the following is an example of a saddle joint?

- (a) Carpometacarpal joint of the thumb

- (b) Elbow joint
- (c) Ankle joint
- (d) Knee joint

Ans: (a) Carpometacarpal joint of the thumb

Q82. Example of ellipsoid joint is:

- (a) Wrist
- (b) Knee
- (c) Ankle
- (d) Shoulder

Ans: (a) Wrist

Q83. First bone of the vertebral column is called:

- (a) Atlas
- (b) Axis
- (c) Clavicle
- (d) Hyoid

Ans: (a) Atlas

Q84. Second vertebral bone is also known as:

- (a) Atlas
- (b) Axis
- (c) Sacrum
- (d) Coccyx

Ans: (b) Axis

Q85. Which of the following is true regarding concentric isotonic contraction?

- (a) Shortening of muscle fibre
- (b) Lengthening of muscle fibre
- (c) Length of muscle fibre remain the same

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 activities 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 supplies 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 carry out normal activities despite intact motor function is called:

- (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 the axolemma during nerve conduction occurs 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 patients should 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 is 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 are 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 functions is influenced by autonomous nervous system?

- (a) Knee-jerk response
- (b) Pupillary reflex
- (c) Peristalsis of the intestine
- (d) Blinking of the eyes

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 (EEG)
- (c) Electromyogram (EMG)
- (d) Pupil size and pupillary response

Ans: (d) Pupil size and pupillary response

Q16. A 23-year-old client is admitted with tonic-clonic seizures. 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 that 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 cranial nerve disorder causes Bell's palsy?

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

Ans: (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 a nurse implement to prevent aspiration in a 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:

- (a) Atonicity
- (b) Spasticity
- (c) Jerking movements
- (d) Reflexes

Ans: (b) Spasticity

Q26. Monro-Kellie's 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 is:

- (a) Paraparesis
- (b) Quadriparesis

(c) Hemiplegia

(d) Tetraplegia

Ans: (a) Paraparesis

Q30. Which 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 condition 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 or 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 known as:

- (a) Stable angina
- (b) Prinzmetal 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 termed:

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

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

Q44. U wave is seen in which 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. S2 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: (a) Heart failure

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 placing in:

- (a) Fowler's position
- (b) Knee-chest position
- (c) Supine position
- (d) Prone position

Ans: (b) Knee-chest position

Q54. The artery supplying blood to the diaphragm is:

- (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 patients, 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) A 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 which 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 patient'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 include:

- (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, that can be exhaled 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, narrow anteriorly and broad 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 mmHg

- (b) 10-20 mmHg
- (c) 20-30 mmHg
- (d) 30-40 mmHg

Ans: (b) 10-20 mmHg

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 is from which artery?

- (a) Inferior mesenteric
- (b) Celiac trunk
- (c) Superior mesenteric
- (d) Anterior mesenteric

Ans: (c) Superior mesenteric

Q90. In post-burn patient, the most metabolic change is:

- (a) Hypokalemia alkalosis
- (b) Hyperkalemic alkalosis

- (c) Hyperkalemic acidosis
- (d) Hypokalemic acidosis

Ans: (c) Hyperkalemic acidosis

Q91. Metabolic changes associated with excessive vomiting include:

- (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 most concerned?

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

Ans: (c) Expecting 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) Increased 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, and 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 head tilted forward and grasp the soft part of your nose firmly between your 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 of

(d) Equilibrium

Ans: (c) Uncompensated

Psychiatric Nursing Objective Questions with Answers

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

(a) Dopamine

(b) Acetylcholine

(c) Epinephrine

(d) Serotonin

Ans: (d) Serotonin

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

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

Ans: (a) Secondary prevention

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

- (a) Depression
- (b) Anger
- (c) Bargaining
- (d) Denial

Ans: (b) Anger

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

- (a) Situational crisis
- (b) Adventitious crisis
- (c) Maturational crisis

(d) Social crisis

Ans: (a) Situational crisis

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

(a) Dissociative fugue

(b) Multiple personality disorder

(c) Dissociative amnesia

(d) Conversion disorder

Ans: (a) Dissociative fugue

Q6. The technique of psychoanalysis includes the following except:

(a) Exploration

(b) Free association

(c) Clay association

(d) Transference

Ans: (c) Clay association

Q7. According to DSM-IV, positive symptoms of schizophrenia include:

A Hallucination

B Delusions

C Flat affect

D Bizarre behaviour

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

Ans: (d) A, B, D

Q8. State of diminished consciousness in which the patient remains mute and still with the eyes open is called:

- (a) Catatonia
- (b) Stupor
- (c) Panic
- (d) Hysteria

Ans: (b) Stupor

Q9. A clinical feature of patient with major depression includes:

A Agitation

B Behaviour variation

C Increased appetite

D Panic attack

- (a) A, B,C

(b) B, C, D

(c) A, B, D

(d) A, C, D

Ans: (c) A, B, D

Q10. Form of speech in which the client tends to wanders away from the intended point and never returning to the original idea is called:

(a) Verbigeration

(b) Thought insertion

(c) Tangentiality

(d) Thought block

Ans: (c) Tangentially

Q11. Side-effects of antidepressant include

A Dry mouth, difficult in micturition and constipation

B Epileptic seizures, tremor and muscle twitching

C Skin rashes and jaundice

D Somnolence and orthostatic hypotension

(a) A, B, C

(b) B, C, D

(c) A, B, D

(d) A, B, C, D

Ans: (d) A, B, C, D

Q12. Mrs Gowri, on assessment, shows the following behaviour

A Maintaining Rapid posture

B Being mute

C Hears “God’s voice”

D Repeating the phrases

These are the characteristics of

(a) Paranoid schizophrenia

(b) Undifferentiated schizophrenia

(c) Catatonic schizophrenia

(d) Residual schizophrenia

Ans: (c) Catatonic schizophrenia

Q13. When a patient is unaware of their mental illness, it is called?

(a) Disorientation

(b) Lack of Insight

(c) Unconsciousness

(d) Lack of concentration

Ans: (b) Lack of Insight

Q14. A Person who is aloof, isolated and does not socialized, falls into which of the following category?

- (a) Withdrawn
- (b) Anxious
- (c) Aggressive
- (d) Obsessive

Ans: (a) Withdrawn

Q15. What is the total score in mini mental status examination (MMSE)?

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

Ans: (b) 30

Q16. Diagnostic interview with sodium amytal or hypnosis is a special feature of:

- (a) Post traumatic neurosis
- (b) Mania
- (c) Hyperventilation syndrome
- (d) Phobia

Ans: (a) Post traumatic neurosis

Q17. Which of the following features is present only in dementia when compared with delirium?

- (a) Misperception
- (b) Vivid illusions
- (c) Hallucination
- (d) Systematised delusion occur early

Ans: (d) Systematised delusion occur early

Q18. Which is not a characteristic of endogenous depression?

- (a) Feeling of more sadness during morning
- (b) Having suicidal tendency
- (c) A better feeling when in solitude
- (d) Feeling of more sadness during evening

Ans: (d) Feeling of more sadness during evening

Q19. Which of the following behaviour by a 35-year-old male client indicates congestive development?

- (a) Acquire object permanence
- (b) Generates new levels of awareness
- (c) Intelligence is demonstrated through to logical and systematic manipulation

(d) Egocentric thought diminishes

Ans: (b) Generates new levels of awareness

Q20. Among the following groups of sign and symptoms identify the most specific signs and symptoms that would be used for diagnosis of anorexia nervosa?

(a) Binge eating behaviour is present

(b) Excessive weight loss, amenorrhea and abdominal distension

(c) Eating only homemade food and avoiding fast food

(d) Lazy and not doing any activity

Ans: (b) Excessive weight loss, amenorrhea and abdominal distension

Q21. Which of the following describe “ego defence mechanism”?

(a) Mechanism designed to reduce stress and conflict caused by specific experiences

(b) A mechanism designed to remove psychological barriers

(c) Any form of martial arts

(d) A method for negotiating a stage of development

Ans: (a) Mechanism designed to reduce stress and conflict caused by specific experiences

Q22. While communicating with a client who is admitted in a psychiatric ward because of the disoriented thinking process about food being poisoned, which of the following technique needs to be adopted by the nurse to encourage the client to have dinner?

- (a) Have dinner with client
- (b) Using open-ended questions and silence
- (c) Explain the client that food is not poisoned
- (d) Allow the client to express his thoughts

Ans: (b) Using open-ended questions and silence

Q23. Which of the following is the most appropriate nursing action if a client experiences muscle rigidity after receiving haloperidol?

- (a) Administer one more dose of haloperidol for early as the dose is less for the client
- (b) Administer of those of benztropine in IM as ordered
- (c) Withhold the next dose of haloperidol as it occurs because of toxicity
- (d) Inform the physician immediately

Ans: (b) Administer of those of benztropine in IM as ordered

Q24. All of the following conditions are included in somatoform disorder, except:

- (a) Conversion disorder
- (b) Body dysmorphic disorder

- (c) Pain disorder
- (d) Anorexia nervosa

Ans: (d) Anorexia nervosa

Q25. Which of the following neurotransmitters are deficient in depression?

- (a) Serotonin
- (b) 5HT
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) GABA

Ans: (c) Both a and b

Q26. Which is the most appropriate nursing intervention for a schizotypal personality disorder client with a nursing diagnosis of impaired verbal communication?

- (a) Helping the client to participate in social interactions
- (b) Establishing a one-on-one relationship with the client
- (c) Establishing alternative forms of communication
- (d) Allowing the client to decide when he wants to participate in verbal communication with the nurse

Ans: (b) Establishing a one-on-one relationship with the client

Q27. In a client with substance abuse, which is the best indicator to assess the client's progress in rehabilitation?

- (a) Perform all the activities of daily living independently
- (b) The number of drug-free days
- (c) Taking all the prescribed drugs on time
- (d) Willingness to come for follow-up

Ans: (b) The number of drug-free days

Q28. After initiating lithium therapy, when should serum lithium concentration levels be monitored to assess therapeutic effects?

- (a) <12 hours
- (b) 12-24 hours
- (c) 1-2 days
- (d) After 1 week

Ans: (b) 12-24 hours

Q29. Disturbances of orientation, memory, and intelligence are present in which of the following conditions?

- (a) Organic psychosis
- (b) Functional psychosis
- (c) Hallucination
- (d) Phobia

Ans: (a) Organic psychosis

Q30. Which of the following client behaviour indicates displacement?

- (a) Ignoring unpleasant aspects of reality
- (b) Resisting any demand made by others
- (c) Using imaginary activity to escape reality
- (d) Directing pent-up emotions to other than the primary source

Ans: (d) Directing pent-up emotions to other than the primary source

Q31. Which of the following therapies is based on learning theory?

- (a) Logotherapy
- (b) Psychoanalysis
- (c) Behaviour therapy
- (d) Interpersonal therapy

Ans: (c) Behaviour therapy

Q32. Which of the following is an example of a non-therapeutic communication technique?

- (a) Validating
- (b) Reflecting
- (c) Belittling
- (d) Listening

Ans: (c) Belittling

Q33. The most common psychotherapy used to help a person with obsessive-compulsive disorder is:

- (a) Behaviour modification
- (b) Transaction therapy
- (c) Abreaction
- (d) Flooding

Ans: (a) Behaviour modification

Q34. How many quadrants are there in the Johari Window model?

- (a) 2
- (b) 6
- (c) 4
- (d) 8

Ans: (c) 4

Q35. The most important factor in a therapeutic relationship is:

- (a) Trust
- (b) Knowledge
- (c) Professionalism
- (d) Motivation

Ans: (a) Trust

Q36. What is the term for abnormal daytime drowsiness?

- (a) Narcolepsy

PHARMACOLOGY OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

Q1. The study of absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion of drug is referred as:

- (a) Pharmacological
- (b) pharmacokinetics
- (c) pharmacodynamic
- (d) Pharmaceutics

Ans: (b) pharmacokinetics

Q2. Which of the following local anesthetic agent has shorter duration of action?

- (a) lidocaine
- (b) Procaine
- (c) Bupivacaine
- (d) Ropivacaine

Ans: (b) Procaine

Q3. The drug that increases both systolic and diastolic blood pressure from prolonged period is

- (a) Dopamine
- (b) Ephedrine
- (c) Epinephrine
- (d) Dobutamine

Ans: (b) Ephedrine

Q4. Atropine is commonly used prior to administrations of inhalant anesthetics to reduced

- (a) muscle tone
- (b) secretions
- (c) nausea and vomiting
- (d) all of the above

Ans: (b) secretions

Q5. The local anesthetic which also acts as an antiarrhythmic agent

- (a) Cocaine
- (b) Lidocaine
- (c) Bupivacaine
- (d) Ropivacaine

Ans: (b) Lidocaine

Q6. Which of the following energy is preferred in elderly patients?

- (a) aspirin
- (b) morphine
- (c) diclofenac sodium
- (d) Ampicillin

Ans: (c) diclofenac sodium

Q7. Which of the following routes of drug administration is most likely to lead to the first pass effect?

- (a) sublingual
- (b) oral
- (c) intravenous
- (d) intramuscular

Ans: (b) oral

Q8. Phenytoin is used in the treatment of

- (a) Petit Mal epilepsy
- (b) Grand Mal epilepsy
- (c) Myoclonic seizures
- (d) all of the above

Ans: (b) Grand Mal epilepsy

Q9. Digoxin is not given when heart rate is is

- (a) below 50
- (b) below 60
- (c) above 70
- (d) above 80

Ans: (b) below 60

Q10. Antidote for overdose of warfarin is

- (a) protamine sulphate
- (b) Heparin
- (c) Atropine sulphate
- (d) vitamin K

Ans: (d) vitamin K

Q11. Plasma expanders are used in:

- (a) Severe anemia
- (b) circulatory shock
- (c) chronic renal failure
- (d) congestive heart failure

Ans: (b) circulatory shock

**Q12. Lithium therapy during pregnancy increases the chance of.....
in fetus**

- (a) Anencephaly
- (b) neural tube defects
- (c) defects in extremities
- (d) Cardiac malformations

Ans: (d) Cardiac malformations

Q13. Dry mouth during antidepressant therapy is caused by blockade of

- (a) Muscarinic acetylcholine receptors
- (b) Dopaminergic receptors
- (c) GABA receptors
- (d) Serotonergic receptors

Ans: (a) Muscarinic acetylcholine receptors

Q14. The drug used in the treatment of hook worm infection is

- (a) Albendazole
- (b) Bephenium hydronynapthoate
- (c) Mebendazole
- (d) Piperazine citrate

Ans: (a) Albendazole

Q15. Which of the following antimalarial drug is safe for a child with 6PD(glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase) deficiency?

- (a) Methoquine
- (b) Quinine
- (c) Mefloquine
- (d) Chloroquine

Ans: (c) Mefloquine

Q16. Which of the following drugs may cause contraceptive failure if taken along with oral contraceptives?

- (a) Isoniazid
- (b) ethambutol
- (c) rifampicin
- (d) pyrazinamide

Ans: (c) rifampicin

Q17. The drug of choice for prophylaxis of tuberculosis is

- (a) streptomycin
- (b) ethambutol
- (c) Isoniazid
- (d) rifampicin

Ans: (c) Isoniazid

Q18. Which of the following anti tubercular drugs is contraindicated in a pregnant woman?

- (a) pyrazinamide
- (b) Isoniazid
- (c) Rifampicin
- (d) streptomycin

Ans: (d) streptomycin

Q19. Metronidazole is effective antibacterial agent against all of the following except

- (a) h pylori eradication
- (b) pseudomembranous colitis
- (c) Streptococcal pneumonia
- (d) Ulcerative gingivitis

Ans: (c) Streptococcal pneumonia

Q20. Which of the following instructions is appropriate for to teach the client who was prescribed zidovudine 200 mg?

- (a) Take zidovudine on an empty stomach
- (b) Take zidovudine with meals
- (c) Take zidovudine at every 4 hours round the clock
- (d) Take over the counter to treat minor adverse reactions

Ans: (c) Take zidovudine at every 4 hours round the clock

Q21. A client is receiving IV calcium gluconate for pregnancy induced hypertension plan of care throughout injection of the drug must include

- (a) ECG monitoring
- (b) CVP readings
- (c) ventilator assistance
- (d) continuous CPR

Ans: (a) ECG monitoring

Q22. Which of the following sites must be avoided while giving IM injection to a 2 year old child?

- (a) Deltoid muscle
- (b) dorsogluteal muscle
- (c) ventrogluteal muscle
- (d) Vastus lateralis Muscle

Ans: (b) dorsogluteal muscle

Q23. When administering total parenteral nutrition (TPN) through a peripheral IV line to a school age child, what is the lowest glucose concentration that is considered safe to small veins that will also provide adequate TPN?

- (a) 5% glucose
- (b) 10% glucose
- (c) 15% glucose

(d) 20% glucose

Ans: (b) 10% glucose

Q24. All of the following antitubercular drugs crosses blood-brain barrier EXCEPT

(a) Isoniazid

(b) Rifampicin

(c) Pyrazinamide

(d) Streptomycin

Ans: (d) Streptomycin

Q25. Gynaecomastia is one of the side effect of

(a) Spironolactone

(b) Rifampicin

(c) Penicillin

(d) Bumetanide

Ans: (a) Spironolactone

Q26. Methotrexate acts by inhibition of

(a) Aldose dehydrogenase

(b) Aldehyde dehydrogenase

(c) Dihydrofolate reductase

(d) Sterol synthesis

Ans: (c) Dihydrofolate reductase

Q27. Use of oral contraceptive pills by women reduces the risk of

(a) breast cancer

(b) ovarian cancer

(c) Cervical cancer

(d) Uterine cancer

Ans: (b) ovarian cancer

Q28. Digoxin (Digitalis) is the drug of choice for

(a) Angina pectoris

(b) Congestive heart failure

(c) Hypertension

(d) Myocardial infarction

Ans: (b) Congestive heart failure

Q29. The drug of choice in the management of pre-eclampsia is

(a) Magnesium sulphate

(b) calcium gluconate

(c) sodium bicarbonate

(d) sodium nitroprusside

Ans: (a) Magnesium sulphate

Q30. Zidovudine, an antiretroviral drug acts by

- (a) Stimulating the immune system
- (b) Interfering with viral replication
- (c) Promoting excretion of viral antibodies
- (d) Destroying the outer wall of the virus and kills it

Ans: (b) Interfering with viral replication

Q31. Which of the following drugs is contraindicated in pregnancy?

- (a) ACE inhibitors
- (b) Beta blockers
- (c) Heparin
- (d) Hydralazine

Ans: (a) ACE inhibitors

Q32. All of the following are the side effects of phenytoin, EXCEPT

- (a) Ataxia
- (b) Hirsutism
- (c) Hypoglycemia
- (d) Gum hypertrophy

Ans: (c) Hypoglycemia

Q33. The therapeutic level of serum Lithium is

- (a) 0.25-0.5mEq/L
- (b) 0.6-1.2 mEq/L
- (c) 1.5-2.5 mEq/L
- (d) 2.0-3.0 mEq/L

Ans: (b) 0.6-1.2 mEq/L

Q34. Mifepristone Is an example of

- (a) progesterone antagonist
- (b) estrogen antagonist
- (c) progesterone agonist
- (d) estrogen supplement

Ans: (a) progesterone antagonist

Q35. A client reported that she has missed a single dose of her combined oral contraceptive pill (OCP). Which of the following advice is appropriate for this patient?

- (a) Take 2 pills the next day and continue with the course
- (b) take two pills everyday for the remaining part of the course
- (c) discontinue the course and use various methods for the rest of the cycle
- (d) Continue with the course without regard to the missed dose

Ans: (a) Take 2 pills the next day and continue with the course

Q36. Magnesium sulphate is administered to a client with preeclampsia to

- (a) increase diuresis
- (b) Prevent seizures
- (c) reduce blood pressure
- (d) slow the process of labour

Ans: (b) Prevent seizures

Q37. When administering loop diuretic to a client, the nurse anticipates that the client may develop with electrolyte imbalance?

- (a) Hyperkalemia
- (b) hypernatremia
- (c) hypokalemia
- (d) hypervolemia

Ans: (c) hypokalemia

Q38. Physician prescribes an infusion of 1800 ml of IV fluid over 24 hours with half of this amount to be infused over the first 10 hours. The client should receive how many milliliters of IV fluid per hour during the first 10 hours?

- (a) 60 ml
- (b) 90ml

(c) 100ml

(d) 120 ml

Ans: (b) 90ml

Q39. Which of the following action is correct in regards to insulin administration?

(a) Inject insulin at an angle of 45 degree e into deltoid muscle

(b) take insulin after the first meal of the day

(c) draw of clean insulin first when mixing two types of insulin in one syringe

(d) shake the incident while vigorously before withdrawing medications

Ans: (c) draw of clean insulin first when mixing two types of insulin in one syringe

Q40. An insulin drip is infused for a patient with 40 units of insulin in 100ml of solution. The IV is beginning in use by an infusion pump and the pump is currently set at 20 ml per hour how many units of insulin is infused in each hours?

(a) 4 Units

(b) 8 Units

(c) 0.4 Units

(d) 0.8 Units

Ans: (b) 8 Units

(c) Sodium Bicarbonate

(d) dopamine

Ans: (b) atropine

Paediatric Nursing Objective Questions With Answers

Q1. An 18-month-old child was brought to the well-baby clinic for booster dose of DPT vaccine. Which among the following muscle is preferred by the nurse to administer vaccine? [AIIMS Bhopal Grade - I 2018]

(a) Dorsolateral

(b) Ventrogluteal

(c) Deltoid

(d) Vastuslateralis

Ans: (d) Vastuslateralis

Q2. A 2-days -old neonate underwent corrective surgery for tracheoesophageal fistula two days back. Which of the following to be reported by the nurse? [AIIMS Bhopal Grade -I 2018]

- (a) Diminished bowel sounds
- (b) Excessive crying, irritability
- (c) Pulse rate 130 beats/ min
- (d) Dislodgement of orogastric tube

Ans: (d) Dislodgement of orogastric tube

Q3. According to Erickson's psychosocial theory, What is the development task of a toddler? [AIIMS Bhopal Grade -I 2018]

- (a) Autonomy/shame and doubt
- (b) Trust/Mistrust
- (c) Industry/ inferiority
- (d) Initiative/Guilt

Ans: (a) Autonomy/shame and doubt

Q4. A 6-year-old child is admitted with nephrotic syndrome. Which is the significant nursing intervention to be done daily by a nurse? [AIIMS Bhopal Grade -I 2018]

- (a) Checking temperature
- (b) Measuring mid arm circumference
- (c) Checking capillary refill
- (d) Monitoring intake output

Ans: (d) Monitoring intake output

Q5. In a child with mild haemophilia A, the factor VIII level is: [AIIMS Bhopal Grade -I 2018]

- (a) 5-50%
- (b) <1%
- (c) 50-60%
- (d) 1-5%

Ans: (a) 5-50%

Q6. A mother asks her two-year child, "Do you want to eat now?" The child responds "No". Which of the following behavioural characteristics does the child elicit? [AIIMS Bhopal Grade -I 2018]

- (a) Egocentrism
- (b) Negativism
- (c) Egomania
- (d) Ritualism

Ans: (b) Negativism

Q7. Which of the following is a viral vaccine? [AIIMS Bhopal Nursing officer,2018]

- (a) Oral polio vaccine
- (b) Cholera
- (c) Bacilli calmetteguirine
- (d) Tetanus toxoid

Ans: (a) Oral polio vaccine

Q8. Tetralogy of Fallot includes all the following conditions, except [AIIMS Bhopal Grade -I 2018]

- (a) Overriding aorta
- (b) Pulmonic stenosis
- (c) Patent ductus arteriosus

(d) Ventricular septal defect

Ans: (c) Patent ductus arteriosus

Q9. Projectile vomiting is a characteristic of which of the following conditions? [AIIMS Bhopal Grade -I 2018]

(a) Pyloric stenosis

(b) Hernia

(c) Imperforate anus

(d) Appendicitis

Ans: (a) Pyloric stenosis

Q10. A 10-year-old child with asthma is admitted to the ward. Which of the following observations needs immediate action by the nurse? [AIIMS Bhopal Grade -I 2018]

(a) Breath rate 20/min

(b) Sitting upright and refusing to lie down

(c) Refusing to eat food

(d) Oxygen saturation 96%

Ans: (b) Sitting upright and refusing to lie down

Q11. The primary role of the paediatric nurse is to provide nursing care as: [AIIMS Raipur Grade -II 2018]

(a) A collaborator, care coordinator and consultant

(b) An advocate, educator and manager

(c) An independent and autonomous practitioner

(d) Clinical specialist and case manager

Ans: (b) An advocate, educator and manager

Q12. A 5-year-old child gets admitted to the hospital with the diagnosis of bronchopulmonary Dysplasia (BPD). If the child is at the third stage, what would be the clinical symptoms present? [AIIMS Raipur Grade -II 2017]

- (a) Profuse hyaline membranes and patchy mucosal cilia loss
- (b) Interstitial fibrosis and epithelial proliferation
- (c) Edema of the interstitium and necrosis of alveolar cells
- (d) Alveolar collapse and difficulty in oxygenation

Ans: (d) Alveolar collapse and difficulty in oxygenation

Q13. Which vaccine stored at the Freezer compartment of refrigerator? [AIIMS Raipur Staff Nurse Grade I-2018]

- (a) OPV
- (b) MMR
- (c) BCG
- (d) Measles

Ans: (a) OPV

Q14. Identify the food items need to be avoided in a child with celiac disease? [AIIMS Raipur Staff Nurse Grade I-2018]

- (a) Wheat
- (b) Rye
- (c) Oats
- (d) All of these

Ans: (d) All of these

Q15. What is main reason for under five morbidity and mortality? [AIIMS Raipur Staff Nurse Grade I-2018]

- (a) Malnutrition
- (b) Diarrheal disease
- (c) Asphyxia
- (d) Leukaemia

Ans: (b) Diarrheal disease

Q16. What is the priority need that must include in the care of a child who is having pneumonia? [AIIMS Raipur Staff Nurse Grade I-2018]

- (a) Rest
- (b) Respiratory exercises
- (c) Nutrition
- (d) Tricycle riding

Ans: (a) Rest

Q17. What is the normal range of pulse rate of a child 1 to 2 years? [AIIMS Bhopal Nursing officer,2018]

- (a) 60 to 100/min
- (b) 76 to 120/min
- (c) 120 to 160/min
- (d) 80 to 130/min

Ans: (d) 80 to 130/min

Q18. The trend of development that follows head to foot is called [AIIMS Bhopal Nursing officer,2018]

- (a) Mass to specific
- (b) Proximo-distal
- (c) Centripetal
- (d) Cephalocaudal

Ans: (d) Cephalocaudal

Q19. The route of administration of BCG vaccine is: [AIIMS Bhopal Nursing officer,2018]

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

Ans: (b) Intradermal

Q20. Which among the following activity is compromised in a newborn baby with cleft lip? [AIIMS Bhopal Nursing officer,2018]

- (a) Sucking
- (b) Swallowing
- (c) Respiration
- (d) Facial expression

Ans: (a) Sucking

Q21. The premature closure of the sagittal suture is called: [AIIMS Raipur Grade -II 2017]

- (a) Scaphocephaly
- (b) Oxycephaly
- (c) Acrocephaly
- (d) Anencephaly

Ans: (a) Scaphocephaly

Q22. In the stages of growth and development, the infancy extends from: [AIIMS Raipur Grade -II 2017]

- (a) Birth to 4 weeks

- (b) Birth to 1 year
- (c) 4 weeks to 1 year
- (d) 1 to 3 years

Ans: (c) 4 weeks to 1 year

Q23. What is the route of administration of MMR vaccine? [AIIMS Bhopal Nursing officer,2018]

- (a) Subcutaneous
- (b) Oral
- (c) Nasal
- (d) Intradermal

Ans: (a) Subcutaneous

Q24. The normal axillary temperature of a newborn is between which of the following ranges? [AIIMS Bhopal Nursing officer,2018]

- (a) 40 to 42°C
- (b) 30 to 32°C
- (c) 32.5 to 34°C
- (d) 36.5 to 37.4°C

Ans: (d) 36.5 to 37.4°C

Q25. Isolation period of a child with bacterial meningitis:

- (a) 12 hours after starting antibiotics
- (b) 24 hours after starting antibiotics
- (c) Till antibiotic course completion
- (d) Till culture negative

Ans: (b) 24 hours after starting antibiotics

Q26. Which of the following vaccines is administered to the newborn within 12 hours of birth?

- (a) Rubella
- (b) Hepatitis B
- (c) Rotavirus
- (d) Measles

Ans: (b) Hepatitis B

Q27. With the ordinary stethoscope, the fetal heart sounds can be detected earliest between ...weeks of pregnancy: [AIIMS Bhopal Nursing officer,2018]

- (a) 6 to 8
- (b) 18 to 20
- (c) 24 to 26
- (d) 8 to 10

Ans: (b) 18 to 20

Q28. What should be the size of the endotracheal tube for a newborn weighing 2,000 to 3,000 gm? [AIIMS Bhopal Nursing officer,2018]

- (a) 4.0
- (b) 3.0
- (c) 2.5
- (d) 3.5

Ans: (d) 3.5

Q29. At what age does a child normally develop 'social smile' milestone? [AIIMS Bhopal Nursing officer,2018]

- (a) 12 weeks

- (b) 4 weeks
- (c) 16 weeks
- (d) 8 weeks

Ans: (d) 8 weeks

Q30. A 3-year-old child cannot do:

- (a) Draw square
- (b) Draw triangle
- (c) knows gender
- (d) Ride a tricycle

Ans: (a) Draw square

Q31. During neonatal resuscitation, what is the order of clearance of secretions?

- (a) Mouth first followed by nasal cavity
- (b) Nasal cavity followed by mouth
- (c) Pharynx followed by mouth
- (d) none of above

Ans: (a) Mouth first followed by nasal cavity

Q32. 'Extremely low birth weight' babies have a birth weight of [AIIMS Bhopal Nursing officer,2018]

- (a) 1000 to 1,500 g
- (b) Less than 1000 g
- (c) 3000 to 2,500 g
- (d) 2,500 to 1,500 g

Ans: (b) Less than 1000 g

Q33. All are true about anthropometric measurements, except:

- (a) Birth weight should be within first hour
- (b) Skinfold thickness is measured in supraumbilical region
- (c) Weight is measured to the nearest 100 gram
- (d) Length measured within first 3 days

Ans: (b) Skinfold thickness is measured in supraumbilical region

Q34. As per Gomez classification, which of the following 'weight per age' comes under 'Illrd degree malnutrition' when compared with the Harvard growth standard? [AIIMS Bhopal Nursing officer,2018]

- (a) 75-90% of the standard
- (b) 60-74% of the standard
- (c) 90-110% of the standard
- (d) Less than 60% of the standard

Ans: (d) Less than 60% of the standard

Q35. Supplementary Nursing, Immunization, Health check-up and referral services under Integrated child developmental service re applicable to which of the following age groups? [AIIMS Bhopal Nursing officer,2018]

- (a) 12 to 14 years
- (b) 3 to 6 years
- (c) 8 to 10 years
- (d) 7 to 9 years

Ans: (b) 3 to 6 years

Q36. Which of the following structures is located just inferior to thalamus? [AIIMS Bhopal Nursing officer,2018]

- (a) Cerebellum
- (b) Medulla
- (c) Epithalamus
- (d) Hypothalamus

Ans: (d) Hypothalamus

Q37. 'Oedema' is a sign in which of the following nutritional disorders?

[AIIMS Bhopal Nursing officer,2018]

- (a) kwashiorkor
- (b) Marasmus
- (c) Underweight
- (d) Nutritional dwarfism

Ans: (a) kwashiorkor

Q38. Which of the following injections is routinely administered to a newborn to prevent bleeding? [AIIMS Bhopal Nursing officer,2018]

- (a) Injection vitamin K
- (b) Soda bicarbonate
- (c) Calcium gluconate
- (d) Methylergometrin

Ans: (a) Injection vitamin K

Q39. Which of the following symptoms suggest that the child has severe dehydration: [AIIMS Bhopal Nursing officer,2018]

- (a) Irritable
- (b) Restless
- (c) Who drinks water eagerly
- (d) Lethargic or unconscious

Ans: (d) Lethargic or unconscious

Q40. A 13-month-old child who has never been immunized now comes to the hospital. What will your advice regarding immunization according to National immunization schedule?

- (a) 1 dose BCG, 3 doses OPV, 3doses DPT
- (b) 1 dose IPV, 3 doses OPV, 3 doses Pentavalent
- (c) 3doses OPV, 3 doses DTP
- (d) 3 doses Hib, 3 doses Hep B

Ans: (b) 1 dose IPV, 3 doses OPV, 3 doses Pentavalent

Q41. Parents brought a 4-month-old to OPD with lethargy and poor feeding. Which among the following finding suggestive of fluid volume deficit in child?

- (a) A sunken fontanel
- (b) Drinking water
- (c) Increased blood pressure
- (d) Enough tears

Ans: (a) A sunken fontanel

Q42. Craniopagus refers to:

- (a) Fusion at head and spine
- (b) Fusion at head only
- (c) Fusion at head and legs
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (b) Fusion at head only

Q43. A 3-year-old child is said to have delayed milestone if he fails to:

- (a) Use spoon

- (b) Draw a square
- (c) Skin
- (d) Climb with alternating foot downwards in the steps

Ans: (a) Use spoon

Q44. Occurrence of 'Oedipus complex' is commonly seen in:

- (a) Girls between 1-3 years of age
- (b) Girls between 3-5 years of age
- (c) Boys between 1-3 years of age
- (d) Boys between 3-5 years of age

Ans: (d) Boys between 3-5 years of age

Q45. A mature Pincer grasp is attained by....months

- (a) 8
- (b) 10
- (c) 12
- (d) 18

Ans: (c) 12

Q46. A child likes to look at self in a mirror at age of....months?

- (a) 1 months
- (b) 2 months
- (c) 4 months
- (d) 6 months

Ans: (d) 6 months

Q47. Which of the following is true about measurement of nasogastric tube in infants?

- (a) From the tip of head to middle of sternum

- (b) From the nostril to the end of sternum
- (c) From the nostril to ear lobe, then to a point midway between the xiphoid process and umbilicus
- (d) Any of the above measurements can be used

Ans: (c) From the nostril to ear lobe, then to a point midway between the xiphoid process and umbilicus

Q48. In a child with lactose intolerance and absent lactase activity, which of the following foods is least likely to cause symptoms?

- (a) Ice cream
- (b) Skimmed milk
- (c) Condensed milk
- (d) Yoghurt

Ans: (d) Yoghurt

Q49. Formula to calculate intelligence quotient (IQ):

- (a) Chronological age/Mental age *100
- (b) Mental age -Chronological age *100
- (c) Mental age /Chronological age *100
- (d) Mental age +Chronological age *100

Ans: (c) Mental age /Chronological age *100

Q50. Which of the following are components of apgar score?

- (a) Activity, heart rate, grimace, respiratory rate
- (b) Apnoea, heart rate, grimace, tone
- (c) Activity, colour, tone, respiratory effort
- (d) Appearance, tone, heart rate, respiratory rate

Ans: (c) Activity, colour, tone, respiratory effort

Q824. A child presents to the emergency room with the history of ingesting a large amount of acetaminophen. For which of the following would the nurse assess?

- (a) Hypertension
- (b) Frequent urination
- (c) Right upper quadrant pain
- (d) Headache

Ans: (c) Right upper quadrant pain

Q825. The parents of a child aged 6 years who will begin school ask the nurse for anticipatory guidance. The nurse should explain that a child of this age: [DSSSB 2010]

- (a) Still depends on the parents
- (b) Rebels against scheduled activities
- (c) Is highly sensitive to criticism
- (d) Lovers to tattle

Ans: (c) Is highly sensitive to criticism

Q826. What's the smallest amount of glucose that's considered safe and not caustic to small veins, while also providing adequate TPN?

- (a) 5% glucose
- (b) 10% glucose
- (c) 25% glucose
- (d) 50% glucose

Ans: (b) 10% glucose

Q827. The recent classification of dehydration in children is all of the following except

- (a) No dehydration
- (b) Moderate dehydration
- (c) Severe dehydration
- (d) Some dehydration

Ans: (b) Moderate dehydration

Q828. In an infant the important clinical finding which makes one to suspect increased intracranial tension is

- (a) Fever
- (b) Sunken eyes
- (c) Tachypnoea
- (d) Bulged Anterior Fontanel

Ans: (d) Bulged Anterior Fontanel

Q829. In a child with Hirschsprung's disease nurse noticed fever and explosive diarrhoea, what is the immediate nursing intervention?

- (a) Notifying the physician immediately
- (b) Administer ant-diarrhoeal medication
- (c) Monitor child every 30 minutes
- (d) Record the findings

Ans: (a) Notifying the physician immediately

Q830. Which among the following nursing intervention expected to perform by the nurse to decrease the joint pain associated with rheumatic fever?

- (a) Maintaining the joints in a neutral position
- (b) Do ice compression
- (c) Apply traction to the joint

(d) Use bed cradle to avoid weight of the linen

Ans: (d) Use bed cradle to avoid weight of the linen

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Obstetric and gynaecological nursing Objective Questions With Answers

Q1. The abnormal condition in which the umbilicus is inserted through the membranes of placenta is known as [AIIMS Bhopal Grade-I 2018]

- (a) Succenturiate
- (b) Battledore
- (c) Marginal
- (d) Velamentous

Ans: (d) Velamentous

Q2. Which of the following clinical presentation would a nurse expect while assessing a patient with abruption placenta? [AIIMS Bhopal Grade-I 2018]

- (a) Rigid, board-like abdomen
- (b) edema in legs
- (c) excessive vaginal bleeding
- (d) premature rupture of membranes

Ans: (c) excessive vaginal bleeding

Q3. The extreme of meaning of the cervix during the first trimester is known as [AIIMS Bhopal Grade-I 2018]

- (a) chadwick's sign
- (b) ostrander's Sign
- (c) piskacek's sign
- (d) Goodell's sign

Ans: (d) Goodell's sign

Q4. Which of the biochemical marker detected in a mother's blood in a neural tube defect? [AIIMS Bhopal Grade-I 2018]

- (a) Alpha fetoprotein
- (b) ascorbic acid
- (c) Alkaline phosphatase
- (d) amino acid

Ans: (a) Alpha fetoprotein

Q5. The classical method used in in bringing down an arm in breech presentation is called [AIIMS Bhopal Grade-I 2018]

- (a) Retgen's maneuver
- (b) lovset's maneuver
- (c) Crede's maneuver
- (d) Pinard's maneuver

Ans: (b) lovset's maneuver

Q6. The index for finding effectiveness of contraception is
[AIIMS Bhopal Grade-I 2018]

- (a) Pearl
- (b) Ponderal
- (c) Lorentz
- (d) Broca

Ans: (a) Pearl

Q7. The primary purpose of administering magnesium sulfate intravenously for a patient who has premature rupture of membrane and has contraction in every 10 minutes is to **[AIIMS Bhopal Grade-I 2018]**

- (a) Provide sedation
- (b) maintain blood pressure
- (c) inhibit contraction
- (d) improve fetal lung function

Ans: (c) inhibit contraction

Q8. Which of the following is the reason for the development of hydramnios in a woman with gestational diabetes? **[AIIMS Bhopal Grade-I 2018]**

- (a) Hyperplasia of blood vessels
- (b) fetal diuresis

- (c) absence of swallowing reflex in foetus
- (d) increased transudation

Ans: (b) fetal diuresis

**Q9. The condition where the uterus turns Inside out is known as
[AIIMS Bhopal Grade-I 2018]**

- (a) Retro version
- (b) prolapse
- (c) anteversion
- (d) inversion

Ans: (d) inversion

Q10. Localised edema or collection of fluid on the fetal scalp that develops during labour is known as [AIIMS Bhopal Grade-I 2018]

- (a) caput succedaneum
- (b) Crowning
- (c) moulding
- (d) cephalhematoma

Ans: (a) caput succedaneum

**Q11. The amount of elemental iron in one iron tablet for mother is
[AIIMS Bhopal Grade-I 2018]**

- (a) 60 mg

- (b) 60 g
- (c) 50 g
- (d) 50 mg

Ans: (a) 60 mg

Q12. Which of the following is a drug of choice for a pregnant mother with chronic hypertension? [AIIMS Bhopal Grade-I 2018]

- (a) methyldopa
- (b) Atenolol
- (c) diazepam
- (d) Magnesium Sulphate

Ans: (a) methyldopa

Q13. The perception of active fetal movement it felt by the mother during pregnancy is known as [AIIMS Bhopal Grade-I 2018]

- (a) ballottement
- (b) Engagement
- (c) quickening
- (d) lightning

Ans: (c) quickening

Q14. Which of the following is a feature of false labour pain? [AIIMS Bhopal Grade-I 2018]

- (a) Not associated with the hardening of the uterus
- (b) frequency of contraction increases
- (c) associated with show
- (d) progressive dilation of uterus

Ans: (a) Not associated with the hardening of the uterus

Q15. The following are the causes of separation of a normal is situated placenta, except [AIIMS Raipur Grade-II 2017]

- (a) sudden uterine decompression
- (b) defective decidua
- (c) supine hypotension syndrome
- (d) thrombophilias

Ans: (b) defective decidua

Q16. Which among the following can be seen in a partial mole? [AIIMS Raipur Grade-II 2017]

- (a) triploidy
- (b) haploidy
- (c) polyploidy
- (d) diploidy

Ans: (a) triploidy

Q17. The type of pelvis in which the features of heart shaped brim, narrow fore pelvis and sciatic notch with prominent ischial spines and suprapubic angle < 90 degree [AIIMS Raipur Grade-II 2017]

- (a) Gynecoid pelvis
- (b) Android pelvis
- (c) anthropoid pelvis
- (d) platypelloid pelvis

Ans: (b) Android pelvis

Q18. In the fetal Skull, the brim is found [AIIMS Raipur Grade-II 2017]

- (a) At the junction of the sagittal, coronal and frontal sutures
- (b) at the junction of the the Lambdoidal and sagittal suture
- (c) Between the two halves of the frontal bone
- (d) between the frontal bones and parietal bones

Ans: (a) At the junction of the sagittal, coronal and frontal sutures

Q19. The maternal observation following postpartum hemorrhage are [AIIMS Raipur Grade-II 2017]

- A Estimate the total volume of blood lost**
- B record pulse and temperature every 15 minute**
- C monitor the central venous pressure**
- D administer IV fluids without interruption to combat the fluid loss**

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

Ans: (a) A, B, C

Q20. A hormone that prevents menstruation and maintenance pregnancy by sustaining the function of the Corpus luteum [AIIMS Raipur Grade-II 2017]

- (a) Follicle stimulating hormone
- (b) luteinizing hormone
- (c) gonadotropin releasing hormone
- (d) human chorionic gonadotropin hormone

Ans: (d) human chorionic gonadotropin hormone

Q21. The functions of amniotic fluid are [AIIMS Raipur Grade-II 2017]

- A protects foetus from garring and injury**
- B Maintenance intrauterine temperature**
- C provides nutrients to foetus**
- D protects the Placenta and umbilical cord**

- (a) A, B, C

- (b) B, C, D
- (c) A,C, D
- (d) A, B, C, D

Ans: (d) A, B, C, D

Q22. The contraindications of induction of labour includes the following, except [AIIMS Raipur Grade-II 2017]

- (a) placenta praevia
- (b) fetal macrosomia
- (c) cord presentation
- (d) cephalopelvic disproportion

Ans: (b) fetal macrosomia

Q23. Risk factors of of sensorineural impairment includes the following it [AIIMS Raipur Grade-II 2017]

- A Family history of sensorineural impairment**
- B Congenital malformations of the cranial structures**
- C chronic exposure to loud noise**
- D recurrent ear infection**

- (a) A, B, C
- (b) B, C, D
- (c) A,B, D

(d) A, C, D

Ans: (c) A,B, D

Q24. A clinical entity where the process of abortion has started but has not progressed to a state from which recovery is impossible is [AIIMS Raipur Grade-II 2017]

(a) Spontaneous abortion

(b) threatened abortion

(c) invisible abortion

(d) missed abortion

Ans: (b) threatened abortion

Q25. The phase in which the lining cells of the ovarian follicle are stimulated by luteinizing hormone to develop the Corpus luteum, to produce progesterone and oestrogen is [AIIMS Raipur Grade-II 2017]

(a) Menstrual phase

(b) proliferative phase

(c) Secretory phase

(d) Follicular phase

Ans: (c) Secretory phase

Q26. The advantage of breastfeeding includes the following, except [AIIMS Raipur Grade-II 2017]

- (a) promotion of gastrointestinal function
- (b) Fostering immune defence
- (c) Nutritional imbalance
- (d) economic advantage

Ans: (c) Nutritional imbalance

Q27. Which of these is not a symptom of vaginal atrophy? [AIIMS Raipur Grade-II 2017]

- (a) lengthening of vaginal canal
- (b) thinning of vaginal walls
- (c) decreased vaginal lubrication
- (d) urinary incontinence

Ans: (b) thinning of vaginal walls

Q28. The placental abnormalities in which, a thin fibrous ring is present at the margin of the plate where the fetal vessels appear to terminate is [AIIMS Raipur Grade-II 2017]

- (a) Circumvallate placenta
- (b) placenta membranacea
- (c) Placenta marginata
- (d) Placenta spuria

Ans: (c) Placenta marginata

- (c) Obstetrics shock
- (d) Uterine atony

Ans: (a) Amniotic fluid embolism

Q1098. Pelvic inflammatory disease can be caused by all of the following except

- (a) Illegal abortion
- (b) Sexually Transmitted Infections
- (c) Infection of the lower genital tract
- (d) The insertion of an intrauterine contraceptive device

Ans: (c) Infection of the lower genital tract

Q1099. Normospermia refers to

- (a) Absence of sperm
- (b) Dead sperm
- (c) Immotile sperm
- (d) Low sperm count

Ans: (b) Dead sperm

Q1100. Postpartum haemorrhage indicates loss of blood more than:

- (a) 100 ml
- (b) 300 ml
- (c) 450 ml
- (d) 500 ml

Ans: (d) 500 ml

NURSING RESEARCH

Q53. The only step involved in qualitative research process is

- (a) Getting entry into research setting
- (b) Random selection of sample
- (c) using a structured questionnaire for data collection
- (d) Using inferential statistics for analysis of data

Ans: (a) Getting entry into research setting

Q54. Which of the following research steps is completed first?

- (a) Determining the population
- (b) Identification of a problem
- (c) Formulation of research question or hypothesis
- (d) Literature review

Ans: (b) Identification of a problem

Q55. All of the following are steps of quantitative research, except

- (a) Formulation of research problem
- (b) Formulation of research questions
- (c) Data analysis
- (d) Systemic review of research study

Ans: (d) Systemic review of research study

Q56. Barriers of Evidence based Practice includes all of the following except

- (a) Higher work load
- (b) Lack of knowledge
- (c) Lack of scientific literature
- (d) Lack of skills in conducting computer based literature

Ans: (c) Lack of scientific literature

Q57. All of the following are the purpose of Evidence Based practice except

- (a) to abolish wrong practices
- (b) To improve quality of patient care
- (c) To obtain more research funds from agencies
- (d) To improve the patient-care outcome

Ans: (c) To obtain more research funds from agencies

Q58. A method of integrating the findings of prior research studies using statistical procedures is

- (a) Meta-analysis
- (b) Content analysis
- (c) Secondary analysis
- (d) Systematic analysis

Ans: (a) Meta-analysis

Q59. Which of the following level of evidence is placed at the top of the hierarchy of evidence?

- (a) A consensus of opinion from experts of the subject
- (b) Meta-analysis of multiple randomized clinical trials
- (c) Results from a single well-controlled experimental study with a large sample size
- (d) Results from a well designed cohort studies

Ans: (b) Meta-analysis of multiple randomized clinical trials

Q60. Quantitative research is a process to

- (a) Describe lived experiences of people
- (b) Develop theories and hypothesis
- (c) Evaluate theories and hypothesis
- (d) Obtain feelings and beliefs of the people

Ans: (c) Evaluate theories and hypothesis

Q61. Which of the following type of studies is an example of qualitative research method

- (a) Cross sectional design
- (b) Correlational studies
- (c) Ethnography
- (d) Survey design

Ans: (c) Ethnography

Q62. Which scientific method often focuses on generating new hypotheses and theories?

- (a) Deductive method
- (b) Inductive method
- (c) Hypothesis method
- (d) Pattern method

Ans: (b) Inductive method

Q63. Spread of dispersion is expressed by [AIIMS Jodhpur SNO 2018]

- (a) Mean
- (b) SD
- (c) Mode
- (d) Median

Ans: (b) SD

Q64. Relationship between weight in kg and height in cm can be showed in [AIIMS Jodhpur SNO 2018]

- (a) Bar diagram
- (b) Scattered plot
- (c) Histogram
- (d) Pie chart

Ans: (b) Scattered plot

Q65. Correlation is strongest [AIIMS Jodhpur SNO 2018]

- (a) -1.00
- (b) -0.95
- (c) + 0.90
- (d) +0.10

Ans: (a) -1.00

Q66. The square root of the variance is

- (a) Standard deviation
- (b) Standard error
- (c) Z score
- (d) Variance

Ans: (a) Standard deviation

Q67. Which of the following is not a measure of variability?

- (a) Median
- (b) Variance
- (c) Standard deviation
- (d) Range

Ans: (a) Median

Q68. The process of drawing a specific conclusion from a set of ideas is known as

- (a) Inductive reasoning

- (b) Deductive reasoning
- (c) Idealism
- (d) Logical reasoning

Ans: (b) Deductive reasoning

Q69. The first step of the Research Process is to :

- (a) Prepare the Research Design
- (b) Complete Data collection and Analysis
- (c) Formulate the Research Questions
- (d) Prepare the Report

Ans: (c) Formulate the Research Questions

Q70. As a professional, a nurse can do research for varied reason except:

- (a) Professional advancement
- (b) To validate the results of new nursing modalities
- (c) For financial gains
- (d) To improve nursing care

Ans: (c) For financial gains

Q71. Who is the first nurse researcher?

- (a) Martha Rogers
- (b) Dorothea Orem
- (c) Florence Nightingale

(d) Sr. Callista Roy

Ans: (c) Florence Nightingale

Q72. Which of the following is not the purpose of pilot study?

- (a) Tool refinement
- (b) Fine tune the data collection process
- (c) Helps in sample size calculation
- (d) Drawing final inferences

Ans: (b) Fine tune the data collection process

Q73. The major objective of conducting a basic-research is to

- (a) Develop knowledge for immediate use
- (b) Develop theories and principles
- (c) Make a decision
- (d) Provide a solution for existing problems

Ans: (b) Develop theories and principles

Q74. The development of a solid foundation of reliable knowledge is typically built from

- (a) Action research
- (b) Basic research
- (c) Developmental research
- (d) Methodological research

Ans: (b) Basic research

Q75. Which of the following is characteristic of qualitative research?

- (a) Generalization to the population
- (b) Random sampling
- (c) Unique case orientation
- (d) Application of statistics for analysis

Ans: (c) Unique case orientation

Q76. Research in which the investigator plays an active, interactive role is called

- (a) Active research
- (b) Interventional research
- (c) Inferential research
- (d) Interactive research

Ans: (b) Interventional research

Q77. Which of the following would be in the introduction section of a research proposal?

- (a) Data analysis procedure
- (b) Description of an instrument
- (c) A time frame
- (d) Statement of purpose

Ans: (d) Statement of purpose

Q78. The deductive approach in writing protocol involves

- (a) Moving from general concept to a specific one
- (b) Moving from specific and then expands to overall plan
- (c) Moving from precise to wide-ranging
- (d) Moving from meticulous to specific

Ans: (a) Moving from general concept to a specific one

Q79. Which of the following would not be in a research proposal?

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

Ans: (d) Results

Q80. A research proposal is best described as a:

- (a) framework for data analysis
- (b) Written account of the plan for the intended study
- (c) Description of ethical perspective of the study
- (d) Argument for the merit of the study

Ans: (b) Written account of the plan for the intended study

3 Q1. Which of the following is the purpose of a research proposal?

- (a) Guide for conducting study
- (b) Saves money of the funding agency

- (c) Prevents evaluation by others in doing study
- (d) helps in solving problems after conclusion of data analysis

Ans: (a) Guide for conducting study

Q2. A good research proposal will always

- (a) Focus on addressing the research objectives
- (b) Focus on specific style of writing references
- (c) Consider all possible research that had previously been done on the topic
- (d) Provide researcher 4s names and address

Ans: (a) Focus on addressing the research objectives

Q3. Which scientific method focuses on testing hypotheses developed from theories?

- (a) Deductive method
- (b) Inductive method
- (c) Hypothesis method
- (d) Pattern method

Ans: (a) Deductive method

Q4. Likert scale is:

- (a) Ordinal scale
- (b) Normal scale
- (c) Variance scale

(d) Categorical scale

Ans: (a) Ordinal scale

Q5. Which of the following describes what a problem is?

(a) Usually a question that needs to be answered

(b) The aim of the study

(c) Direction and form of the study

(d) Predictor of relationship between two or more variable

Ans: (a) Usually a question that needs to be answered

Q6. PICO means.....

(a) Population, intervention, comparison, outcome

(b) Prevalence, incidence, cohort, observation

(c) Polio, influenza, chickenpox, ovulation

(d) Patient, injection, catheterization, operation

Ans: (a) Population, intervention, comparison, outcome

Q7. Discrepancy between what is known and what ought to be known is described as

(a) Research results

(b) Research phenomenon

(c) Research objective

(d) Research problem

Ans: (d) Research problem

Q8. Which of the following is true?

- (a) Problem statement is why study is being done
- (b) Research purpose is what will be examined in the study
- (c) Research questions provide greater focus to research
- (d) Research feasibility ignores the money aspect

Ans: (c) Research questions provide greater focus to research

Q9. The initial and one of the most significant steps in conducting the research process is:

- (a) Defining the research variables
- (b) Identifying the research problem
- (c) Stating the research purpose
- (d) Determining the feasibility of the study

Ans: (b) Identifying the research problem

Q10. Which of the following is not the element of a research statement?

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

Ans: (b) Research instrument

Q11. Problem identification in the research process would be equivalent to which step in the nursing process?

- (a) Nursing assessment
- (b) Planning
- (c) Implementation
- (d) Evaluation

Ans: (a) Nursing assessment

Q12. The central concepts of conceptual models in nursing includes

- (a) Head, Heart and Hand
- (b) Human, health, Disease and Environment
- (c) Man, Health, Environment and Nursing
- (d) Agent, Host, Reservoir and Environment

Ans: (c) Man, Health, Environment and Nursing

Q13. Which of the following is considered as a bibliography data-base for biomedical literature

- (a) Google
- (b) Medline
- (c) MSN search
- (d) SAFARI

Ans: (b) Medline

Q14. All of the following techniques deals with extraneous variables in quantitative research except

- (a) Randomization
- (b) Repeated measures
- (c) Homogeneity
- (d) Bracketing

Ans: (d) Bracketing

Q15. Which of the following is not true of computer based PubMed search.

- (a) Keywords are unrelated to Mesh
- (b) Boolean operators 'AND' or 'NOT' can be used
- (c) Google search for PubMed then proceeds further
- (d) search can be limited by years

Ans: (a) Keywords are unrelated to Mesh

Q16. Which of the following is true regarding writing review of literature?

- (a) Avoid long paragraphs
- (b) Avoid short paragraphs
- (c) Avoid link between connected paragraphs
- (d) Avoid pointing out gaps between literature

Ans: (a) Avoid long paragraphs

Q17. A critical aspect of beginning a database search for relevant literature on a topic of interest involves identifying:

- (a) Reference management software
- (b) Electronic journals
- (c) Keywords
- (d) Existing knowledge

Ans: (c) Keywords

Q18. Which of the following is the criteria of primary source of literature?

- (a) Interview based primary data only
- (b) Record based data
- (c) Original articles published in a journal
- (d) Meta analysis data published in a journal

Ans: (c) Original articles published in a journal

Q19. In a peer-reviewed journal, the articles are published on the basis of

- (a) Subjective discretion of the editors
- (b) Number of authors listed
- (c) Sincerity of the authors listed
- (d) Comments of the reviewers

Ans: (d) Comments of the reviewers

Q20. The most useful abstracting index for nursing literature is

- (a) ERIC
- (b) CINAHL
- (c) Pubmed
- (d) Psych INFO

Ans: (b) CINAHL

Q21. Which of the following is considered to be the highest quality type of literature?

- (a) Research articles in a peer-reviewed journal
- (b) Secondary sources
- (c) Books
- (d) Research reports in a conference proceedings

Ans: (a) Research articles in a peer-reviewed journal

Q22. In quantitative research process, the literature review is done

- (a) At the end of the research process
- (b) Just before analysing the data
- (c) Early in the research process
- (d) While preparing manuscript for publication

Ans: (c) Early in the research process

Q23. The purpose of a literature of review is to

- (a) Define the problem

- (b) Identify strengths and weaknesses of previous studies
- (c) Help in operational definition
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q24. Condition or characteristic that can take on different values or categories is called a

- (a) Constant
- (b) Variable
- (c) Cause-and-effect relationship
- (d) Descriptive relationship

Ans: (b) Variable

Q25. A variable that is presumed to cause a change in another variable is called a

- (a) Dependent variable
- (b) Independent variable
- (c) Intervening variable
- (d) Active variable

Ans: (b) Independent variable

Q26. The variable in an experiment that is known from the start and does not change is called the:

- (a) Dependent variable

- (b) Extraneous variable
- (c) Independent variable
- (d) Confounding variable

Ans: (c) Independent variable

Q27. The variable which is influenced by the intervention of the researcher is called as

- (a) Independent
- (b) Dependent
- (c) Discrete
- (d) Extraneous

Ans: (b) Dependent

Q28. The variable that is manipulated in an experiment is called

- (a) Independent variable
- (b) Dependent variable
- (c) Criteria variable
- (d) Controller variable

Ans: (a) Independent variable

Q29. A researcher studied the effect of a scheduling assignment on nurses' morale, the scheduling assignment would be referred to as

- (a) Active variable
- (b) Independent variable

(c) Dependent variable

(d) Interfering variable

Ans: (b) Independent variable

Q30. Variable that is irrelevant in an investigation and needs to be controlled is called

(a) Indirect variable

(b) Active variable

(c) Dependent variable

(d) Extraneous variable

Ans: (d) Extraneous variable

Q31. Biasness of a study can be reduced by controlling which of the following variables/

(a) Extraneous

(b) Independent

(c) Dependent

(d) Demographic

Ans: (a) Extraneous

Q32.refers to the influence of a single independent variable.

(a) Confounding effect

(b) Main effect

(c) Extraneous effect

(d) Proactive effect

Ans: (b) Main effect

Q33. Which of the following is not considered as component of the research problem?

(a) Research instruments

(b) Variables of the study

(c) Study population

(d) Research setting

Ans: (a) Research instruments

Q34. Find the odd one out regarding the typical characteristics of a research objective

(a) Observable

(b) Measurable

(c) Achievable

(d) Verifiable

Ans: (d) Verifiable

Q35. Which of the following statement is true?

(a) An aim can have only one objective

(b) Objectives have no link with methodology

(c) Objectives have no link with study title

(d) Objectives are subsidiary to aims

Q1. The function of Indian Council is to

- (a) Arrange for university inspections of colleges in respective states
- (b) Financial assistance to conferences and seminars conducted by nursing colleges
- (c) Make policies for Nursing Education and Practice
- (d) Recruit nursing personnel in hospitals

Ans: (c) Make policies for Nursing Education and Practice

Q2. In India, first Msc Nursing programme was started in RAK college in the year [Tutor Exam 2015, AIIMS, Rishikesh]

- (a) 1959
- (b) 1948
- (c) 1946
- (d) 1970

Ans: (a) 1959

Q3. Trained Nurses Association of India (TNAI) was formed in the year

(a) 1928

(b) 1947

(c) 1908

(d) 1890

Ans: (c) 1908

Q4. The International Council of Nurses (ICN) was established in the year [Tutor Exam 2015, AIIMS, Rishikesh]

(a) 1869

(b) 1899

(c) 1928

(d) 1905

Ans: (b) 1899

Q5. In India, the first four year basic Bachelor Degree nursing program was established in

(a) 1920

(b) 1940

(c) 1946

(d) 1955

Ans: (c) 1946

Q6. The International Council of Nurses (ICN) is headquartered in:

- (a) Geneva, Switzerland
- (b) Washington, US
- (c) New York, US
- (d) London, UK

Ans: (a) Geneva, Switzerland

Q7. The one who receive the message is known as

- (a) Encoder
- (b) Decoder
- (c) Communicator
- (d) Mediator

Ans: (b) Decoder

Q8. Which of the following is an example of a nonverbal communication?

- (a) Vernacular language
- (b) Smile
- (c) Jargon
- (d) Slang

Ans: (b) Smile

Q9. In the communication process to encode means to

- (a) Convert coded language into meaning
- (b) Translate ideas into a code
- (c) Infer the jargons
- (d) Analyse the code

Ans: (b) Translate ideas into a code

Q10. An automatic psychological process of receiving aural stimuli is known as

- (a) Listening
- (b) Hearing
- (c) Understanding
- (d) Speaking

Ans: (a) Listening

Q11. Special words or expressions used by a profession or group that are difficult for others to understand is known as

- (a) Equivocal terms
- (b) Jargon
- (c) Technical terms
- (d) Code language

Ans: (b) Jargon

Q12. If a person is communicating with his friend on telephone is referred as

- (a) Intrapersonal communication
- (b) Interpersonal communication
- (c) Media communication
- (d) Mass communication

Ans: (b) Interpersonal communication

Q13. A technique whereby to repeats the main message the client has expressed is.....

- (a) Listening
- (b) Restating
- (c) Clarification
- (d) Reflection

Ans: (b) Restating

Q14. Mental processing of the message and understanding the sender's message is.....

- (a) Decode
- (b) Encode
- (c) Feedback
- (d) Imagination

Ans: (a) Decode

Q15. Communication is described as the “matrix for all thought and relationships between persons” said by

- (a) William Scott
- (b) Murray and Zentner
- (c) GG Brown
- (d) WH Newman

Ans: (b) Murray and Zentner

Q16. Aspects of verbal communication includes

- (a) Vocabulary
- (b) Postures
- (c) Art and music
- (d) Messages within message

Ans: (a) Vocabulary

Q17. Barriers of communication includes...

- (a) Information overload
- (b) Exploring
- (c) Focusing
- (d) Summarizing

Ans: (a) Information overload

Q18. Maslow's Hierarchy of needs includes

- (a) Self-actualization
- (b) Self-esteem

- (c) Physiological
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q19. According to Maslow's hierarchy of needs, the highest level is

- (a) Physiological needs
- (b) Safety and Security
- (c) Love and affection
- (d) Self-actualization

Ans: (d) Self-actualization

Q20. Interpersonal communication is otherwise known as

- (a) Face to face communication
- (b) Dyadic communication
- (c) Remote communication
- (d) Mass communication

Ans: (b) Dyadic communication

Q21. Which of the following is a characteristic of private relationships?

- (a) Extrinsic rewards
- (b) Normative rules
- (c) Use of particularistic knowledge
- (d) Substitutability

Ans: (c) Use of particularistic knowledge

Q22. Basic components of attitude include all except

- (a) Emotional component
- (b) Informational component
- (c) Behavioural component
- (d) Spiritual component

Ans: (d) Spiritual component

Q23. Andragogy refers to

- (a) child learning
- (b) Adult learning
- (c) Learning by doing
- (d) Practical learning

Ans: (b) Adult learning

Q24. A principle of Adult learning is

- (a) Learning is self-directed
- (b) Learning by doing
- (c) Learning by imposition
- (d) Learning by imitation

Ans: (a) Learning is self-directed

Q25. Curriculum reflects the culture of

- (a) Society
- (b) College
- (c) School
- (d) Home

Ans: (a) Society

Q26. Which of the following is not an autocratic method of teaching

- (a) Lecture
- (b) Demonstration
- (c) Tutorial
- (d) Independent study

Ans: (a) Lecture

Q27. Teaching method in which students learn to do critical thinking through discussion and interaction and develop higher analytical cognitive skills is

- (a) Seminar
- (b) Symposium
- (c) Panel discussion
- (d) lecture

Ans: (a) Seminar

Q28. Which of the following is not a clinical method of teaching

- (a) Case methods/ case study

- (b) Nursing rounds and reports
- (c) Process recording
- (d) Seminar

Ans: (d) Seminar

Q29. Method of teaching in which an excursion to the patient's area is arranged to provide learning experience to the students is

- (a) Case presentation
- (b) Nursing rounds
- (c) Morning report
- (d) process recording

Ans: (b) Nursing rounds

Q30. A written verbatim account of a visit for the purpose of bringing out the interplay between the patient and the nurse

- (a) Morning report
- (b) Evening report
- (c) Case study
- (d) Process recording

Ans: (d) Process recording

Q31. The most essential quality of an effective teacher is

- (a) A strict personality
- (b) Communication skill

- (c) Friendly attitude
- (d) Superior Knowledge of the subject

Ans: (b) Communication skill

Q32. Which method of teaching would be most suitable to teach nursing care of children with “mental retardation” for a class of 100 nursing students?

- (a) Group discussion
- (b) Lecture cum discussion
- (c) Problem Solving
- (d) Web- Based Learning

Ans: (c) Problem Solving

Q33. A group of 10 people are speaking on a topic of common interest in an educational programme. This method is best known as

- (a) Workshop
- (b) Panel discussion
- (c) Group discussion
- (d) Lecture

Ans: (c) Group discussion

Q34. All that is learnt during educational activities that is not a designated part of official curriculum is known as the

- (a) Extra curriculum

BIOCHEMISTRY AND NUTRITION

Q79. Basal metabolic rate is measured in

- (a) Postabsorptive state
- (b) Lying down
- (c) Awake
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q80. Energy required in addition to total calories for a lactating mother from 0-6 months is

- (a) + 350 kcal
- (b) + 450 kcal
- (c) + 550 kcal
- (d) + 600 kcal

Ans: (d) + 600 kcal

12 Q1. Deficiency of Essential Acids cause

- (a) Dermatitis
- (b) Growth retardation
- (c) Reproductive failure
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q2. Rancidity of fat is due to

- (a) Auto oxidation of hydrogenated unsaturated fatty acids
- (b) Hydrogenation of unsaturated bond

- (c) Growth of microorganisms
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (a) Auto oxidation of hydrogenated unsaturated fatty acids

Q3. PUAs are mostly found in

- (a) Vegetable oils
- (b) Animal foods
- (c) Butter
- (d) Ghee

Ans: (a) Vegetable oils

Q4. Linoleic acid is found mostly in

- (a) Sunflower oil
- (b) Corn oil
- (c) Sunflower oil
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q5. Cholesterol is required for

- (a) Formation of bile
- (b) Precursor for all steroid hormones
- (c) Formation of vitamin D
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

Q6. The following essential amino acid (s) is/are deficient in pulses:

- (a) Leucine
- (b) Methionine
- (c) Tryptophan

(d) Methionine and tryptophan

Ans: (b) Methionine

Q7. Protein of cereals and pulses are

(a) Complete

(b) Incomplete

(c) Partially complete

(d) None of the above

Ans: (b) Incomplete

Q8. The following digestive enzyme is present in gastric juice

(a) Pepsin

(b) Trypsin

(c) Chymotrypsin

(d) Peptidases

Ans: (a) Pepsin

Q9. The following is indicated in daily meals to supplement the protein of rice

(a) vegetables

(b) Dal

(c) Potatoes

(d) Ghee

Ans: (b) Dal

Q10. Amino acids of cereals are deficient in

(a) Lysine

(b) Methionine

(c) Cytosine

(d) Both a and b

Ans: (a) Lysine

Q11. Differentiate the essential amino acid in the following: [DSSSB PHN, 2015]

(a) Proline

(b) Tyrosine

(c) Glycine

(d) Valine

Ans: (d) Valine

Q12. Which one of the following is an essential amino acid? [Banaras HU 2015]

(a) Alanine

(b) Serine

(c) Tryptophan

(d) Glutamic acid

Ans: (c) Tryptophan

Q13. Synthesis of glucose from noncarbohydrate source is referred [DSSSB PHN, 2015]

(a) Glycolysis

(b) Gluconeogenesis

(c) Glycogenolysis

(d) Glycogenesis

Ans: (b) Gluconeogenesis

Q14. BMI greater than 30 is considered is: [DSSSB PHN, 2015]

(a) Overweight

- (b) Bulimia
- (c) Obese
- (d) Stout

Ans: (c) Obese

Q15. Which of the following vitamins is soluble in water? [RRB SSNE 2015]

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

Ans: (b) Vitamin C

Q16. Which nutrient is not found in eggs? [RRB SSNE 2015]

- (a) carbohydrate and vitamin C
- (b) Protein and calcium
- (c) Fat and Vitamin D
- (d) Protein and iron

Ans: (a) carbohydrate and vitamin C

Q17. Vitamin B1 is also known as: [RRB SSNE 2015]

- (a) Niacin
- (b) Thiamine
- (c) Riboflavin
- (d) Pyridoxin

Ans: (b) Thiamine

Q18. In which organ does the maximum absorption of Iron take place? [RRB SSNE 2015]

- (a) Stomach
- (b) Small intestine
- (c) Colon
- (d) Liver

Ans: (b) Small intestine

Q19. Select the pair which has the same relationship as the pair Iodine: Goitre. [RRB SSNE 2015]

- (a) Mango: Anaemia
- (b) Insulin: Diabetes
- (c) Hormones: Cancer
- (d) Fat: Obesity

Ans: (b) Insulin: Diabetes

Q20. Which of the following is significantly different between human and cow's milk? [RRB SSNE 2015]

- (a) Proteins and Fat
- (b) Proteins and sugar
- (c) Proteins and Lactose
- (d) Minerals

Ans: (c) Proteins and Lactose

Q21. Which one of the following vitamins help in wound healing? [Banaras HU 2015]

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

Ans: (c) Vitamin C

Q22. Bone deformation can occur due to lack of: [ESIC Chennai May 2012]

- (a) Calcium
- (b) Vitamin D
- (c) Phosphorus
- (d) All of these

Ans: (d) All of these

Q23. Vitamin 'D' deficiency may result in: [ESIC Chennai May 2012]

- (a) Rickets
- (b) Night blindness
- (c) Beriberi
- (d) Scurvy

Ans: (a) Rickets

Q24. Which of the following vitamin is considered as good for eyes: [ESIC Chennai May 2012]

- (a) B
- (b) C
- (c) K
- (d) D

Ans: (d) D

Q25. Vitamin essential for coagulation of blood is: [ESIC Chennai May 2012]

- (a) A
- (b) B

(c) K

(d) D

Ans: (c) K

Q26. Protein requirement for a pregnant women per day is....[RRB Feb 2012]

(a) 20 g

(b) 60 g

(c) 30 g

(d) 100 g

Ans: (b) 60 g

Q27. Aspartate aminotransferase enzyme [ESIC Chennai May 2012]

(a) Plays a role in processing proteins

(b) Plays a role in metabolism, the process that converts food into energy

(c) Both a and b

(d) None of the above

Ans: (c) Both a and b

Q28. Prevention of food Adulteration Act was initiated in the year

(a) 1952

(b) 1954

(c) 1958

(d) 1960

Ans: (b) 1954

Q29. Which of the following essential foods is planned to be fortified with iodine and iron

- (a) Sugar
- (b) Salt
- (c) Wheat flour
- (d) Rice flour

Ans: (b) Salt

Q30. National nutritional Policy functions under the department of

- (a) Department of Women and Child Development
- (b) Department of Health and Family Welfare
- (c) Home affairs
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (a) Department of Women and Child Development

Q31. Which one of the following is not a micronutrient?

- (a) Iodine
- (b) Iron
- (c) Vitamins
- (d) Protein

Ans: (d) Protein

Q32. Lactose is made up of

- (a) Fructose
- (b) Glucose
- (c) Galactose
- (d) Glucose and galactose

Ans: (d) Glucose and galactose

Q33. Which of the following nutrient does not provide energy to body?

- (a) Minerals

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

Ans: (a) Minerals

Q34. Calorific value of carbohydrate is:

- (a) 4 kcal/ gram
- (b) 9 kcal/ gram
- (c) 5 kcal/ gram
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (a) 4 kcal/ gram

Q35. Which of the following does not contain carbohydrates?

- (a) Potatoes
- (b) Rice
- (c) Daal
- (d) Vegetable oil

Ans: (d) Vegetable oil

Q36. Which of the following is not a disaccharide?

- (a) Sucrose
- (b) Maltose
- (c) Lactose
- (d) Fructose

Ans: (d) Fructose

Q37. Which one the following sugar concentration is highest in honey?

[Banaras HU 2015]

- (a) Lactose

(d) 750 mg

Ans: (a) 1 mg

Q79. Vitamin B6 is required for:

(a) Conversion of glycine to serine

(b) Production of gamma amino butyric acid (GABA)

(c) Production of xanthurenic acid

(d) Esterification of palmitic acid

Ans: (b) Production of gamma amino butyric acid (GABA)

Q80. Daily requirement of pyridoxine for an adult is

(a) 2 mg

(b) 10 mg

(c) 20 mg

(d) 70 mg

Ans: (a) 2 mg

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Nursing Administration and Management

Q1. Certification refers to providing official document to

- (a) Attesting level of achievement
- (b) Rating standards
- (c) Auditing outcome
- (d) Both A & B

Ans: (a) Attesting level of achievement

Q2. An answerability of a subordinate to his/her superior for performance of the assigned tasks is known as

- (a) Answerability
- (b) Responsibility
- (c) Accountability
- (d) Appraisal

Ans: (c) Accountability

Q3. The primary purpose of legislation is to protect the

- (a) Hospital authority
- (b) Nursing staff
- (c) Patient
- (d) Patient and staff nurse

Ans: (d) Patient and staff nurse

Q4. A method of negotiation in which employees use authorized union representatives to engage in talks with authority is known as

- (a) Collective bargaining
- (b) Leadership
- (c) Group dynamics
- (d) Advocacy

Ans: (a) Collective bargaining

Q5. In case of absconding patient in night duty. A responsibility of the nurse is to inform the matter immediately to

- (a) Security officer
- (b) Nursing superintendent
- (c) Nursing shift supervisor
- (d) medical superintendent

Ans: (c) Nursing shift supervisor

Q6. Minimum age required for a candidate to join BSc Nursing (Degree) course is

- (a) 16 years
- (b) 17 years
- (c) 18 years
- (d) 19 years

Ans: (b) 17 years

Q7. The professional body that is responsible for control and maintenance of standards of nursing in India is

- (a) Trained Nurses association of India (TNAI)
- (b) Medical Council of India (MCI)
- (c) India Nursing Council (INC)
- (d) All India Federation of Nurses (AIFN)

Ans: (c) India Nursing Council (INC)

Q8. A written record related to total number of patients in hospital on daily basis is called

- (a) Census
- (b) Anecdotes
- (c) Patient attendance record
- (d) OPD record

Ans: (a) Census

Q9. Which of the following is a method of acknowledging the performance of an employee?

- (a) Rewards
- (b) Self-assessment
- (c) Reinforcement
- (d) Performance appraisal

Ans: (d) Performance appraisal

Q10. In budgeting terms, the source of income is known as

- (a) Capitation
- (b) Revenue
- (c) Budget
- (d) Profit source

Ans: (b) Revenue

Q11. The planned educational experiences provided within job setting is known as

- (a) In service education
- (b) Developmental education
- (c) Additional education
- (d) Specialized education

Ans: (a) In service education

Q12. Checking the equipment and supplies periodically is known as

- (a) Inventory
- (b) Indent
- (c) Cost analysis
- (d) Item analysis

Ans: (a) Inventory

Q13. Moderate control, motivation, awards, interactive communication, and group decision making are the characteristic features of

- (a) Authoritarian leader
- (b) Democratic leader
- (c) Laissez-faire leader
- (d) Autocratic leader

Ans: (b) Democratic leader

Q14. The professional body responsible for recognition and monitoring of Nursing colleges in India is

- (a) Trained Nurses Association of India
- (b) Indian Nursing Council
- (c) National Institute of Health and Family Welfare
- (d) World Health Organization

Ans: (b) Indian Nursing Council

Q15. A written document which guides rationalized nursing measures is referred as

- (a) Policy manual
- (b) Procedure manual
- (c) Protocol
- (d) Service manual

Ans: (b) Procedure manual

Q16. The process to decide whether the functioning of an organization is 'Good' or 'Bad' is known as

- (a) Inspection
- (b) Audit
- (c) Quality Assurance
- (d) Inventory

Ans: (c) Quality Assurance

Q17. If a Head nurse asks her staff nurse to compile a report on incidence of needles stick injury in the ward, which form of communication it will be?

- (a) Upward communication
- (b) Intrapersonal communication
- (c) Downward communication
- (d) Lateral communication

Ans: (c) Downward communication

Q18. The administrative head of the College of Nursing is

- (a) chairman of the college
- (b) Principal
- (c) CNO
- (d) Nursing Superintendent

Ans: (b) Principal

Q19. All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi is an example of

- (a) Tertiary care teaching cum research hospital
- (b) General Hospital
- (c) Specialized Hospital
- (d) Corporate Hospital

Ans: (a) Tertiary care teaching cum research hospital

Q20. Those institutions that are systematically organized and purposely set up is known as

- (a) Formal agency
- (b) Governmental agency
- (c) Service agency
- (d) Technical agency

Ans: (a) Formal agency

Q21. "SWOT" analysis refers to

- (a) Strength, weakness, observation and threat
- (b) Strength, weakness, opportunities, threat
- (c) Strength, weakness, opportunities and techniques
- (d) Strength, weakness, observation and techniques

Ans: (b) Strength, weakness, opportunities, threat

Q22. Leadership style in which all the rights to make decisions is fully given to the worker is known as

- (a) Laissez-fair
- (b) Autocratic
- (c) Democratic
- (d) Authoritarian

Ans: (a) Laissez-fair

Q23. Behavioural objectives model is also referred as

- (a) Process model
- (b) Product model
- (c) Interpersonal model
- (d) Biological model

Ans: (b) Product model

Q24. A nurse who integrates body-mind-spirit principles in clinical practice is known as

- (a) Nurse specialist
- (b) Nurse Administrator
- (c) Holistic nurse
- (d) Nurse Practitioner

Ans: (c) Holistic nurse

Q25. Which of the following is the first step in job evaluation?

- (a) Job specification
- (b) Job assessment
- (c) Job description
- (d) Job analysis

Ans: (d) Job analysis

Q26. Which of the following department is responsible for recruitment, hiring employee benefits?

- (a) Human Resource Department

- (b) Accounts Department
- (c) Financial Department
- (d) Information system Department

Ans: (a) Human Resource Department

Q27. National Health Policy is announced by Government of India in the year

- (a) 1950
- (b) 1978
- (c) 1982
- (d) 1990

Ans: (c) 1982

Q28. Which of the following is an India Health care accrediting agency?

- (a) Joint Commission International (JIC)
- (b) National Accreditation Board for Hospitals & Healthcare Providers (NABH)
- (c) Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare (JCAHO)
- (d) International Society for Quality in Health care (ISQua)

Ans: (b) National Accreditation Board for Hospitals & Healthcare Providers (NABH)

Q29. The first step in planning is

Q142. All of the following are the skills required by a supervisor, except

- (a) Problem-solving
- (b) Decision-making
- (c) Manipulating employees
- (d) Planning, organising and staffing

Ans: (c) Manipulating employees

Q143. Which of the following is not a role of supervisors?

- (a) Informing employees regarding organizational policies
- (b) Train the employees
- (c) Authoritative
- (d) Mentor to juniors

Ans: (c) Authoritative

Q144. Evaluation is done

- (a) At the end of the programme
- (b) At regular intervals
- (c) By drawing comparison between planning and achievement
- (d) To determine whether the policy is being correctly implemented

Ans: (b) At regular intervals

Q145. The cost covering the salaries of the staff, and machinery/equipment is termed as

- (a) Total cost
- (b) Flexible cost
- (c) Operative cost
- (d) Fixed cost

Ans: (d) Fixed cost

Microbiology

Q1. Example of acid-fast bacilli? [RRB Feb 2012]

- (a) E. coli
- (b) Mycobacterium
- (c) Clostridium
- (d) None

Ans: (b) Mycobacterium

Q2. The most common early symptom to hepatitis 'A' is: [LNJP H D 2012]

- (a) Loss of appetite

- (b) Abdominal distention
- (c) Shortness of breath
- (d) Ecchymosis

Ans: (a) Loss of appetite

Q3. Common cold is caused by: [ESIC Chennai May 2012]

- (a) Rhinovirus
- (b) Staphylococcus aureus
- (c) Shigella
- (d) Escherichia coli

Ans: (a) Rhinovirus

Q4. VDRL test is performed to diagnose: [ESIC Chennai May 2012]

- (a) Syphilis
- (b) Pregnancy
- (c) All of the above
- (d) Myasthenia gravis

Ans: (a) Syphilis

Q5. The pressure set in autoclave for sterilisation is:[DSSSB PHN,2015]

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

(d) 20 lb

Ans: (a) 15 lb

Q6. The immunoglobulin found in mother's breast milk is: [DSSSB PHN,2015]

(a) Ig A

(b) Ig M

(c) Ig D

(d) Ig E

Ans: (a) Ig A

Q7. Widal test is performed for identifying: [DSSSB PHN,2015]

(a) Clostridium

(b) Salmonella

(c) Staphylococcus

(d) Meningococcal

Ans: (b) Salmonella

Q8. Schick's test indicates the infection of: : [DSSSB PHN,2015]

(a) Measles

(b) Mumps

(c) Diphtheria

(d) Rubella

Ans: (c) Diphtheria

Q9. In majority of the cases the causative organism for sore throat is:
[Banaras HU 2015]

- (a) Gonococci
- (b) Staphylococci
- (c) Meningococci
- (d) Streptococci

Ans: (d) Streptococci

Q10. The vaccination was first performed by [Banaras HU 2015]

- (a) Jonas Salk
- (b) Edward Jenner
- (c) Louis Pasteur
- (d) Alexander Fleming

Ans: (b) Edward Jenner

Q11. The optimum temperature for the growth of most pathogenic bacteria is: [Banaras HU 2015]

- (a) 25° C
- (b) 30° C
- (c) 37° C
- (d) 42° C

Ans: (c) 37° C

Q12. Which one of the disease is not caused by an acid fast bacilli (AFB)? [Banaras HU 2015]

- (a) Leprosy
- (b) Tuberculosis
- (c) Nocardiosis
- (d) Typhoid

Ans: (d) Typhoid

Q13. All are parts of the light microscope except: [Banaras HU 2015]

- (a) Condenser
- (b) Eye-piece
- (c) Slide with cover slip
- (d) objective lens

Ans: (c) Slide with cover slip

Q14. Electron microscope use electron for their which property: [Kerala PSC, Nov 2014]

- (a) Wave nature
- (b) Spin
- (c) Negative charge of electron
- (d) None

Ans: (a) Wave nature

Q15. Biological pesticides are produced by: [Staff Nurse G II 2014]

- (a) *Bacillus thuringiensis*
- (b) *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*
- (c) *Pseudomonas*
- (d) *Bacillus anthracis*

Ans: (a) *Bacillus thuringiensis*

Q16. Infection with group A beta haemolytic streptococci can lead to:
[JIPMER 2012]

- (a) Hepatitis
- (b) Meningitis
- (c) Rheumatoid arthritis
- (d) Rheumatic fever

Ans: (d) Rheumatic fever

Q17. ELISA test used to detect: [ESIC Chennai May 2012]

- (a) HIV infection
- (b) Malaria infection
- (c) Lung infection
- (d) Cholera infection

Ans: (a) HIV infection

Q18. Viruses are [ESIC Chennai May 2012]

- (a) One-cell microorganisms with a simple cellular organization whose nucleus lacks a membrane.

- (b) Pieces of nucleus acid (DNA or RNA) wrapped in a thin coat of protein that replicate only within the cells of living hosts
- (c) Multicellular organisms that live in or on a host to obtain nourishment without providing any benefit to the host
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (b) Pieces of nucleus acid (DNA or RNA) wrapped in a thin coat of protein that replicate only within the cells of living hosts

Q19. The Widal test is positive if TO antigen titter is more than:
[ESIC Chennai May 2012]

- (a) 1:70 in an active infection
- (b) 1:160 in an active infection
- (c) 1:80 in an active infection
- (d) 1:90 in an active infection

Ans: (b) 1:160 in an active infection

Q20. The most common viral cause of gastroenteritis:

- (a) Rotavirus
- (b) Norwalk virus
- (c) Adenovirus
- (d) Hepadnaviral

Ans: (a) Rotavirus

Q21. Most common malignancy in AIDS is;

- (a) Kaposi sarcoma
- (b) B-cell lymphoma
- (c) Leukaemia
- (d) Burkitt's lymphoma

Ans: (a) Kaposi sarcoma

Q22. Most effective mode of transmission of HIV:

- (a) Sexual
- (b) Blood product
- (c) Needle/ syringe
- (d) Mother of fetus

Ans: (b) Blood product

Q23. Best indicator of HIV prognosis

- (a) CD4T cell count
- (b) CD8 T cell count
- (c) HIV RNA
- (d) ELIS

Ans: (a) CD4T cell count

Q24. During the window period of patient with AIDS, best diagnostic test is;

- (a) ELISA
- (b) Western Blot

(c) Rapid test

(d) RT-PCR

Ans: (d) RT-PCR

Q25. Zero does of OPV is given:

(a) At one month

(b) At birth

(c) When child is having diarrhoea

(d) When child is having polio

Ans: (b) At birth

Q26. Chemical used for sterilization of heart lung machine is

(a) Hypochlorite

(b) Ethylene oxide

(c) Cidex

(d) Korsolex

Ans: (b) Ethylene oxide

Q27. Acid fast staining is used to detect.....

(a) Mycobacterium TB

(b) C. tetani

(c) HIV/ AIDS

(d) Meningococci

Ans: (a) Mycobacterium TB

Q28. All of the following viruses are transmitted by respiratory route except:

- (a) Influenza virus
- (b) Rota virus
- (c) Respiratory syncytial virus
- (d) Rhinovirus

Ans: (b) Rota virus

Q29. Most accurate method of diagnosis of Helicobacter pylori is:

- (a) Culture
- (b) Biopsy urease test
- (c) Histopathology
- (d) Urea breath virus

Ans: (d) Urea breath virus

Q30. Site for injecting Schick test toxin/purified protein derivative (Mantoux test) is.....

- (a) Right upper arm
- (b) Left upper arm
- (c) Right forearm
- (d) Left forearm

Ans: (d) Left forearm