

SOLVED QUESTION PAPER OF NURSES

- 1) Differentiation of hysterical fit from epileptic fit:
a) Occurs in sleep b) Injuries to person
c) Incontinence d) Occurs when people are watching. D
- 2) Which of the following is the feature of Alzheimer's disease?
a) Early memory loss b) Recent memory loss
c) Recent and past memory loss d) Global memory loss C
- 3) Which of the following is an example of operant conditioning?
a) Dog learns to salivate on hearing a bell
b) Rat presses lever to get food delivered
c) Crow pecks at key for food delivery d) All of the above B
- 4) Which of the following therapies is based on 'learning theory'?
a) Behaviour therapy b) Psychoanalytic
c) Milieu Therapy d) Cognitive therapy A
- 5) Culture media is sterilized by which of the following method?
a) Autoclaving b) Boiling
c) Hot air oven d) Ionizing radiation A
- 6) When an infant is vomiting uncontrollably, it is important for the nurse to assess which complications
a) Acidosis b) Alkalosis
c) Hypokalemia d) Hyperkalemia B
- 7) Neonate of diabetic mother is at risk for all of the following except:
a) Hypoglycemia b) Hypocalcemia
c) Hyperglycemia d) Hyperbilirubinemia D
- 8) Glucose is added to anti-diarrhoeal solution because:
a) It tastes sweet b) It increases absorption of amino acids
c) It increases absorption of sodium d) All of above C
- 9) Case finding in RNTCP is based on :
a) Sputum culture b) Sputum microscopy
c) X-Ray chest d) Mantoux test/PCR B
- 10) The most common cause of blindness in India is :
a) Cataract b) Trachoma
c) Refractive errors d) Vitamin deficiency A
- 11) Which vaccine is contraindicated in pregnancy :
a) Rubella b) Diphtheria
c) Tetanus d) Hepatitis B A

- 12) Which one of the following is the commonest side effects of copper-T :
- | | | |
|----------------|----------------------|---|
| a) Pain | b) Bleeding | B |
| c) Perforation | d) Ectopic pregnancy | |
- 13) A patient develops red eyes 2 days after an episode of malaria probable cause is:
- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|---|
| a) Conjunctivitis | b) Anterior uveitis | C |
| c) Viral keratitis | d) Endophthalmitis | |
- 14) One tablet of chlorine is efficient to chlorinate how many litres of water?
- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---|
| a) 10 Litres | b) 20 Litres | B |
| c) 30 Litres | d) 40 Litres | |
- 15) While planning nursing process for a patient who is at risk for suicide, which of the following is the priority area for providing care :
- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---|
| a) Sleep | b) Nutrition | D |
| c) Self-esteem | d) Safety | |
- 16) Which of the following foods are recommended for mania patients:
- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|---|
| a) Finger foods | b) Liquid foods | A |
| c) semi-solid foods | d) Favourite foods | |
- 17) The India Mental Health Act was passed during the year.
- | | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| a) 1987 | b) 1947 | A |
| c) 1992 | d) 1942 | |
- 18) Best test to assess the fluid status in a burn patient is
- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|---|
| a) Electrolyte level | b) Hematocrit | B |
| c) Creatinine level | d) Hemoglobin level | |
- 19) What is the source of bright red blood flowing back into the tubing of an intravenous drip?
- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|---|
| a) Capillary blood | b) Arterial blood | B |
| c) Venous blood | d) Peripheral blood | |
- 20) GFR is increased by :
- | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|---|
| a) Atrial Natriuretic Peptide | b) Histamine | A |
| c) Vasopressin | d) Endothelium | |
- 21) Bell's palsy is due to the injuries of which cranial nerve :
- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|---|
| a) Trigeminal | b) Trochlear | C |
| c) Facial | d) Hypoglossal | |
- 22) Fracture of distal radius is called:
- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---|
| a) Hume fracture | b) Galeazzi fracture | D |
| c) Monteggia fracture | d) Colle's fracture | |

23) Meaning of Barrett's esophagus is:

- a) Lower esophagus lined by columnar epithelium
- b) Upper esophagus lined by columnar epithelium
- c) Lower esophagus lined by cuboidal epithelium
- d) Upper esophagus lined by cuboidal epithelium

A

24) Grey Turner's sign is seen in :

- a) Myocarditis
- b) Pancreatitis
- c) Pleural effusion
- d) Monteggia fracture

B

25) Systemic lupus erythematosus(SLE) affects:

- a) Connective tissue
- b) Liver
- c) Kidney
- d) Retina

A

26) Chest tube inserted into 2nd or 3rd intercostal space is suggestive of:

- a) Pneumothorax
- b) Hemothorax
- c) Pyothorax
- d) Empyema

A

27) Rheumatic heart disease is caused by:

- a) Meningococci
- b) Group A B hemolytic staphylococci
- c) Pneumococci
- d) Group A B hemolytic streptococci

D

28) Contraindications to Lumbar puncture include all except:

- a) Raised ICP
- b) Neoplasm
- c) Hematoma
- d) Headache

B

29) Common clinical feature of renal carcinoma is:

- a) Dysuria
- b) Pain less haematuria
- c) Urgency
- d) Erythema

B

30) At term approximate placental weight is:

- a) 300g
- b) 500g
- c) 700g
- d) 900g

B

31) Polyhydramnios means amniotic fluid volume more than:

- a) 1000ml
- b) 1500ml
- c) 2000 ml
- d) 2500 ml

C

32) The most common cause of PPH is:

- a) Atonic uterus
- b) Retained placenta
- c) Trauma
- d) Blood Coagulopathy

A

33) Expulsion of cervical mucus with blood is known as:

- a) Lochia
- b) Show
- c) Hemorrhage
- d) Discharge

B

- 34) In breech presentation denominator is :
- | | | |
|-------------|----------|---|
| a) Sacrum | b) Femur | A |
| c) Shoulder | d) Leg | |
- 35) Which of the following milestone is a red flag sign in child development if not attained?
- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| a) Walking at 12 months | b) Talking single word at 12 months | C |
| c) Social Smile at 3 months | d) Vocalization at 2 months | |
- 36) Growth chart is also known as:
- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|---|
| a) New Ballard Scale | b) Road to health chart | B |
| c) Apgar Score | d) GCS Score | |
- 37) What is nurse's primary critical observation when performing an assessment for determining an Apgar score?
- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| a) Heart rate | b) Respiratory rate | A |
| c) Presence of meconium | d) Evaluation of Moro reflex | |
- 38) An infant is born precipitously outside the labor room. What should the nurse do first?
- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Tie and cut the umbilical cord | B |
| b) Establish an airway for the newborn | |
| c) Ascertain the condition of the uterine fundus | |
| d) Arrange transport for the mother and infant to the birthing unit | |
- 39) Small for gestational age and large for gestational age infants have polycythemia because of:
- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|---|
| a) Hypocalcemia | b) Hypoglycemia | C |
| c) Hypoxia | d) Hypothermia | |
- 40) Key features of kangaroo mother care are all of the following EXCEPT:
- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Skin to skin contact between mother and baby | D |
| b) Exclusive breastfeeding | |
| c) Initiated in a facility and continued at home | |
| d) Done only for babies with cyanosis | |
- 41) An 18 month old child was brought to the well-baby clinic for booster dose of DPT vaccine. Which among the following muscles is preferred by the nurse to administer vaccine?
- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|---|
| a) Dorsogluteal | b) Ventrogluteal | D |
| c) Deltoid | d) Vastuslateralis | |
- 42) Which Vaccine is contraindicated in child with history of Convulsions?
- | | | |
|------------|------------|---|
| a) DPT | b) Measles | A |
| c) Typhoid | d) BCG | |

43) Kramer's rule is used for :

- a) Jaundice
- b) Necrotizing enterocolitis
- c) Burns
- d) Asphyxia

A

44) Sunset sign is seen in the following condition:

- a) Pyloric Stenosis
- b) Hydrocephalus
- c) Tetralogy of Fallot
- d) Seizures

B

45) Among the following all are the components of GOBI F3; EXCEPT:

- a) Female feticide
- b) Female education
- c) Immunization
- d) Food Supplements

A

46) Mission Indradhanush programme is related to:

- a) Breast Feeding
- b) Family spacing
- c) Immunization
- d) Nutritional Supplementation

C

47) According to GOMEZ classification, II-degree protein energy malnutrition refers to weight for age (%) of :

- a) <60%
- b) 60-75%
- c) 76-85%
- d) 86-90%

B

48) Which of the following helps in prevention of neural tube defect in fetus?

- a) Vitamin A
- b) Vitamin C
- c) Iron
- d) Folic Acid

D

49) Meningismus refers to:

- a) Meningeal irritation sign without meningitis
- b) Meningitis without meningeal irritation sign
- c) Headache leading to meningitis
- d) It occurs commonly in adults

A

50) Commonly used shunt in hydrocephalus management:

- a) Ventriculoatrial
- b) Ventriculoperitoneal
- c) Ventriculopericardial
- d) Ventriculopleural

B

51) Most priority nursing intervention while caring for a child who is suffering from tonic-clonic seizure?

- a) Start oxygen by mask
- b) Make child sit and provide water
- c) Protect child from self-injury
- d) Apply restraints

C

52) Nelson syndrome is seen after:

- a) Adrenalectomy
- b) Hypopituitarism
- c) Hyperpituitarism
- d) Deficiency of Growth hormone

A

53) Which of the tractions is used to treat fractures of the humerus?

- a) Bryant's traction
- b) Overhead suspension traction
- c) Thomas splint traction
- d) 90-90 traction

B

54)What is the ratio of chest compressions to ventilations when two rescuers perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) on a child?

- a) 30:1
- b) 30:2
- c) 15:1
- d) 15:2

D

55)Nephrotic syndrome is characterised by:

- a) Proteinuria
- b) Edema
- c) Hyperlipidemia
- d) All of the above

D

56)A patient with Menieres Disease is experiencing severe vertigo. Which instruction should the nurse give to the patient to assist in controlling the vertigo.

- a) Increase sodium intake in diet
- b) Avoid sudden head movements
- c) Lie still and watch the television
- d) Increase fluid intake

B

57)Which of the following is a manifestation of pyloric stenosis:

- a) Regurgitation
- b) Projectile vomiting
- c) Tenesmus
- d) Steatorrhea

B

58)Which of the following is a complication of splenectomy :

- a) Cholesystitis
- b) Appendicitis
- c) Pancreatitis
- d) Gastritis

C

59)Which nerve injury leads to wrist drop:

- a) Axillary nerve
- b) Ulnar nerve
- c) Median nerve
- d) Radial nerve

D

60)Which of the following cannot be corrected by dialysis:

- a) Elevated creatinine
- b) Hyperkalemia
- c) Anaemia
- d) Hyponatremia

C