

**MODEL QUESTIONS**  
**1<sup>st</sup> year paper -1(GNM Exam)**  
**(Anatomy and physiology & microbiology)**

Time-3 hrs

Full Marks -75

Answer all Questions

- Q1. (a) Define respiration? (3+7+5)  
(b) Draw the labeled diagram of lungs.  
(c) Explain the mechanism of respiration.

Or

- (a) Draw a labeled diagram of the Urinary System. (5+5+5)  
(b) Explain the formation of Urine.  
(c) Describe briefly the structure of bladder.

- Q.2. (a) Define sterilization. (3+6+6)  
(b) Explain the physical methods of sterilization.  
(c) What are the different modes of entry of micro organism into the body?

Or

- (a) What is reproduction? (3+6+6)  
(b) Draw a labeled diagram of female reproductive system.  
(c) Describe the function of uterus and its appendages.

- Q.3 Write short notes on any 3. (3X5 = 15)

- (a) Cranial nerves.  
(b) Physiology of respiration.  
(c) Synovial Joint.  
(d) Hemoglobin  
(e) Cerebrum

- Q.4 A. Mark True or False against each sentence. (1X10)

- I. The specific gravity of urine is 1200 to 1500.
- II. Trachea is 10" long.
- III. Diaphragm is a muscle of digestion.
- IV. Left kidney is slightly lower than the right kidney.
- V. The spinal cord lies outside the vertebral column.
- VI. Sternum is the bone of thoracic cage.
- VII. Occipital bone is the only movable bone of the skull.
- VIII. Progesterone is a hormone produced by Corpus luteum.

IX. Pineal gland is a small body situated in the brain.

X. Islets of Langerhans secrete Prolactin.

B. Fill in the blanks.

(1X5)

I. \_\_\_\_\_ is known as Master of Glands.

II. \_\_\_\_\_ is the longest and strongest bone in the body.

III. \_\_\_\_\_ is the reservoir of bile.

IV. There are \_\_\_\_\_ layer in digestive tract.

V. Hot air oven is used for sterilizing \_\_\_\_\_ materials.

Q.5 (A) As a nursing personnel what you do in following situations. (2X5=10)

I. Person having Hypoglycemia.

II. Fracture of Tarsal Bone.

III. A person with severe asthma.

IV. Spinal Injury.

V. Retention of Urine.

(B) Write full form of abbreviations.

(1X5=5)

C.S.F.

T.S.H.

T.L.C.

A.F.B.

F.S.H.

# MODEL QUESTIONS.

1<sup>st</sup> Year PAPER-II (GNM EXAM)

Behavioural Science

(Psychology and Sociology)

Time – 3 Hrs

Full marks – 75

## **Answer All Questions**

Q.1 (3+6+6)

- Define Sociology.
- What are the causes of dowry & write its demerits.
- Briefly describe the scope of sociology.

Or

(3+6+6)

- Define Behaviour.
- Describe the healthy behavior and disease behavior.
- Write the factors that influence the behavior of an individual.

Q.2 (3+6+6)

- Define Family.
- What are the types of family seen in the community?
- Explain how family is the basic unit for health services?

Or

(2+6+7)

- Define emotion.
- What are the major emotions?
- Describe with an example, how it can be controlled when dealing with a patient?

Q.3 A. As a nursing personnel what you will you do in the following situations.

(2X5=10)

- A person having uncontrollable outbursts of crying and laughing.
- An individual testing HIV +ve.
- An adolescent having emotional outbursts.
- A middle aged man suffering from dementia.
- A person having suicidal attempts.

B. Write the full form of abbreviations. (1X5=5)

E.C.T.

C.A.

F.A.O.

I.L.O.

T.A.T.

# MODEL QUESTIONS.

1<sup>st</sup> Year PAPER-III (GNM EXAM)

Fundamentals of Nursing

(including First Aid and Personal Hygiene)

Time – 3 Hrs

Full marks – 75

## ***Answer All Questions***

Q.1 (2+6+7)

- a. Define Hospital.
- b. Clarify Hospitals.
- c. Describe the functions of a Hospital.

Or

- a. Define burn. (2+6+7)
- b. What is 'Wallace Rule of Nine'
- c. How will you manage and treat a burn patient?

Q.2 (2+5+8)

- a. Define Fever.
- b. Enlist the types of fever.
- c. How will you manage and treat a patient suffering from fever?

Or

(5+5+5)

- a. Clarify hemorrhage.
- b. What are the clinical features of hemorrhage?
- c. Differentiate between haematemesis and haemoptysis.

Q.3 Write short notes on any 3. (3X5 = 15)

- a. Ethics of nursing.
- b. Record.
- c. Mentally healthy person.
- d. Barrier Nursing.
- e. Cross infection.

Q.4 A. Mark " True" or "False" against each sentence. (1X10=10)

- a. Florence Nightangle was born on 17<sup>th</sup> May 1852.
- b. Foot end of bed is nursed in treatment of shock patient.
- c. Fluid loss from the body is called Hydration.
- d. Green stick fracture is seen in elderly people.
- e. Normal urine is denser than water.
- f. A test tube should be fully filled for testing of albumin.

- g. Aristotle is founder of Modern Nursing.
- h. Enema is given in left lateral position.
- i. Hands should be washed with soap and water only after each procedure.
- j. Back rest is provided to cardiac patients.

B. Fill in the blanks. (1X5=5)

- a. A percussion hammer is used to check the \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Acetic acid is used when testing urine for the presence of \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. A tepid sponging is given to reduce \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. An unconscious patient should be nursed in \_\_\_\_\_ position.
- e. While applying Capline bandage, a nurse should stand in front of the patient.

Q.4 A. As a nursing personnel what are your roles and responsibilities in the following situations? (2X5=10)

- a. A person drowned in river.
- b. A lady asphyxiated.
- c. A diabetic having hypoglycaemia.
- d. An unconscious individual.
- e. Blunt injury to the abdomen.

B. Write the full form of abbreviations (1X5=5)

T.D.S.

A.C.

Oz.

C.C.

Q.I.D.

## **MODEL QUESTIONS.**

1<sup>st</sup> Year PAPER-IV (GNM EXAM)

Community Health Nursing - I

(Community Health Nursing, Env. Hygiene, Health Education, Communication skill  
& Nutrition)

Time – 3 Hrs

Full marks – 75

### ***Answer All Questions***

Q.1 (3+6+6)

- a. Define Primary Health Care?
- b. Write the elements of Primary Health Care .
- c. What are the Principles of Primary Health Care .

Or

- a. What is Behaviour change communications? (5+5+5)
- b. Describe Inter Personal Communication.
- c. Give a situation where IPC technique is used to provide Health Edu cation.

Q.2 (4+3+8)

- a. What is 'Records' & 'Reports' ?
- b. What are the types of records?
- c. How will you maintain the records & reports in your work place?

Or

- a. Define Community. (2+4+8)
- b. Write the Principles of Community Nursing.
- c. Describe your role in Community Health Nursing.

Q.3 Write short notes on any 3. (3X5=15)

- a. W.H.O.
- b. ASHA
- c. A.V.AIDS
- d. Adulteration of Food
- e. P.E.M.

Q.4 A. Mark 'True' or 'False' against each sentence.

(1X10=10)

- a. Vit A is found in Sea Fish.
- b. 1gm of Protein gives 9 Calories.
- c. Malaria is caused by parasites.

- d. Triple antigen prevents Polio, Typhoid and Cholera.
- e. Deficiency of Iodine caused Goitre.
- f. Better communication contributes to effective function of an Organisation.
- g. A delinquent is one who shows deviation from normal behaviour.
- h. Rodents are the cause of Filaria.
- i. Vitamins & Minerals are protective foods.
- j. Potassium Permanganate is an oxidising agent.

B. Fill in the Blanks.

(1X5=5)

- a. The Govt. of India enacted the Central Food Adulteration Act in \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Repeated occurrence of a disease in a geographical area is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. Measles vaccine is kept in a \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ method of teaching is better than two way method.
- e. The \_\_\_\_\_ amino acids can not be synthesized in our body in sufficient quantity and must be obtained from the food.

Q.5 A. What is the immediate role and responsibility of a staff nurse in the following situations. (2X5=10)

- a. During home visit, found that shallow well was used for drinking purpose.
- b. Intake of bleaching powder by a person.
- c. A 1 yr old infant weighing 4kg.
- d. A 5 yr old child having severe constipation.
- e. A 2 yr old child taking only diluted cows milk.

B. Write the full form of abbreviations.

(1X5=5)

H.I.V.

U.I.P.

T.F.A.

V.V.M.

R.C.H.P.

## MODEL QUESTIONS.

2<sup>nd</sup> Year PAPER-I (GNM EXAM)

(Medical Surgical Nursing including Pharmacology)

Time – 3 Hrs

Full marks – 75

### ***Answer All Questions***

Q.1 (3+5+7)

- What do you mean by pneumonia?
- List the causes, scopes and symptoms of pneumonia.
- Prepare a Nursing Care plan for its management.

Or

- What is drug? (3+7+5)
- Write the sources and functions of drugs.
- What are the routes of administration of drugs?

Q.2 (5+5+5)

- What is intestinal obstruction? Write its causes.
- Mention the signs & symptoms of intestinal obstructions?
- How will you treat and manage the patient in the ward?

Or

- What do you mean by cholecystitis? (3+5+7)
- List the post operative complications of it.
- Prepare an input & output chart for 24 hrs of a patient with cholecystitis.

Q.3 Write shorts on any 3. (3X5=15)

- Antigen
- Biomedical waste
- Shock
- Immunity
- Lumbar Puncture

Q.4 A. Mark 'True' or 'False' against each sentence (1X10=10)

- Sweating is a sign of Coronary Artery Disease.
- Leukaemia is a hereditary disease.
- In convulsions, there is a loss of memory.
- Millin's operation is done in diphtheria.
- Blood urea is high in cardiac patients.
- Spinal anaesthesia is used in mastectomy operation.
- Bed spacing should be minimum of 8ft to prevent infection.



- h. Heparin is a natural anti-coagulant.
- i. High specific gravity of urine is seen in diabetic mellitus.
- j. Paludrin is given as an anti malarial drug.

B. Fill in the blanks.

(1X5=5)

- a. H.I.V. causes \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. In Pyloric stenosis, Vomiting occurs in \_\_\_\_\_ type.
- c. Absence of respiration is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. Inflammation of Veins is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. Inflammation of spinal cord is \_\_\_\_\_.

Q.5 A. As a nursing personnel what are your roles and responsibilities in the following situations. (2X5=10)

- a. Appearance of blood in the urine.
- b. Patient with severe pain abdomen.
- c. A female with incontinence of urine.
- d. A patient with burn.
- e. Patient with severe migraine.

B. Write the full form of abbreviations.

(1X5=5)

- L.G.V.
- P.C.V.
- P.S.A.
- P.U.O.
- C.N.S.

## MODEL QUESTIONS.

2<sup>nd</sup> Year PAPER-II (GNM EXAM)

Medical & Surgical Nursing

(including specialization in Eye, ENT, Gynaecology, Communicable diseases and Orthopedics)

Time – 3 Hrs

Full marks – 75

### ***Answer All Questions***

Q.1 (5+5+5)

- What are natural calamities? What are man made disasters?
- What are the available community resources to meet such calamities?
- What is a nurse's role in effective management of the health needs of the community in this situation?

Or

- What is drug? (4+4+7)
- Describe the management of a patient with carcinoma breast .
- What is the post operative nursing care that is given to the patient after medical surgery?

Q.2 (3+6+6)

- what is physiotherapy?
- Write the signs and symptoms of fracture patients.
- Describe the nursing care of a patient with fracture.

Or

- What is causative organism of Cholera? (3+5+7)
- Explain the treatment and nursing management of a patient with cholera.
- What are the preventive measures that should be undertaken for control of an outbreak?

Q.3 Write shorts on any 3. (3X5=15)

- Prevention of S.T.D.
- Pharyngitis
- Furunculosis
- Menopause
- Mastoiditis

Q.4 A. Mark 'True' or 'False' against each sentence (1X10=10)

- Salpingectomy is done in Ectopic gestation .
- Oligo zoospermia is a condition where there is low sperm count .

- c. Failure of accommodation is seen in cataract .
- d. Pus is discharged per urethra in syphilitic urethritis.
- e. High fat diet is prescribed in cardiac patients.
- f. Scarlet fever is a protozoan infection .
- g. Red Blood Cells count decreases in blood dysentery .
- h. Anti tetanus serum is used for active immunization against tetanus .
- i. A rabid dog does not survive for more than 10 days after biting a person .
- j. Bleeding from the ear is called epistaxis .

B. Fill in the blanks.

(1X5=5)

- a. Stone in gall bladder is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Mumps is caused by\_\_\_\_\_ .
- c. \_\_\_\_\_bandage is used in fracture clavicle .
- d. Inflammation of eye lid margins is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. Salmonella typhi is responsible for \_\_\_\_\_fever.

Q.5 A. What are your roles and responsibilities of a nurse in the following situations.

(2X5=10)

- a. Hypersensitivity reaction after injection Penicillin was given to an individual .
- b. Head injury following road traffic accident .
- c. Burning micturition in patient.
- d. Pus from the middle ear of a patient .
- e. Patient with malunion of fracture humerus .

B. Write the full form of abbreviations.

(1X5=5)

D&C

M.T.P.

V.D.R.L.

E.S.R.

L.P.

## **MODEL QUESTIONS.**

2<sup>nd</sup> Year PAPER-III (GNM EXAM)  
(Mental Health & Psychiatric Nursing)

Time – 3 Hrs

Full marks – 75

### ***Answer All Questions***

Q.1 (3+5+7)

- a. Define schizophrenia.
- b. Write the common types of schizophrenia.
- c. Write down the nursing management of a patient with paranoid schizophrenia.

Or

- a. Define psychiatric nursing. (3+5+7)
- b. Write the principles of psychiatric nursing.
- c. Describe the role of mental health nurse in the prevention of mental illness in the community.

Q.2 (4+5+6)

- a. What are the various types of relationship? .
- b. Write the difference between professional and social relationship.
- c. Briefly explain the various components of therapeutic relationship.

Or

- a. What do you mean by mental illness? (3+5+7)
- b. What is the difference between a mentally healthy person and mentally ill person?
- c. What is the importance of mental health assistant in providing nursing care to mentally ill person?

Q.3 Write shorts on any 3. (3X5=15)

- a. Delirium
- b. Mental Health Act 1987
- c. Interview Technique
- d. Misconception of mentally ill
- e. Stupor

Q.4 A. Mark 'True' or 'False' against each sentence (1X10=10)

- a. Neurosis refers to organic variety of mental illness .
- b. Unexplained and intentional fears about animate or inanimate object are known as hallucination.

- c. Mental retardation is an incomplete development of mind.
- d. Alcohol abuse causes marked tremor and fever.
- e. A psychopathic is a person who has conflict within the mind.
- f. A psychopathic is a person who has a personality disorder.
- g. A mentally healthy person is productive.
- h. In depression there are thoughts of suicides.
- i. Trance is an episode of anxiety.
- j. Mutism is a sleep like state.

B. Fill in the blanks. (1X5=5)

- a. Laws relating to psychiatry in India are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Causes of mental illness are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. Psychoactive substances are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. Mood stabilisers are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. Mania is a \_\_\_\_\_ disorder.

Q.5 A. As a nursing personnel what are your roles and responsibilities in the following situations. (2X5=10)

- a. A patient with severe Neurosis.
- b. A female having severe depression.
- c. A violent individual.
- d. A too talkative person.
- e. A male having delirium tremors.

B. Write the full form of abbreviations.

(1X5=5)

I.P.R.

N.M.H.P.

P.P.T.

O.C.N.

E.P.S.

## MODEL QUESTIONS.

3<sup>rd</sup> Year PAPER-I (GNM EXAM)  
(Midwifery and Gynaecological Nursing)

Time – 3 Hrs

Full marks – 75

### **Answer All Questions**

Q.1 (3+5+7)

- a. What is septic abortion?
- b. What are the complications of septic abortion?
- c. How will you manage a case of septic abortion?

Or

- a. What are the stages of labour? (4+5+6)
- b. How will you manage a primigravida mother in 2<sup>nd</sup> stage of labour.
- c. What are the complications of mismanaged 2<sup>nd</sup> stage labour?

Q.2 (3+6+6)

- a. Define low birth baby.
- b. What are the causes, signs and symptoms of pre term baby ?
- c. How will you manage a pre term baby?

Or

- a. What is antenatal care? (3+6+6)
- b. What are the objectives of anti natal care?
- c. Describe the antenatal care that is given to a pri migravida, who has come to antenatal clinic.

Q.3 Write shorts on any 3. (3X5=15)

- a. Threatened Abortion
- b. Caesarean section
- c. Contracted pelvis
- d. Physiological jaundice
- e. Transverse lie

Q.4 A. Mark 'True' or 'False' against each sentence (1X10=10)

- a. High blood pressure in pregnancy is a sign of hyper emesis gravidarum.
- b. The first foetal movement felt by mother is partogram .
- c. The primary critical observation for AFG AR scoring is temperature .
- d. Premature pushing should be avoided in transverse presentation .
- e. The evident part of the brain measures 15 cm .

- f. Oxytocin drip is given to prevent cord prolapse .
- g. Enlargement of breast causes fever .
- h. Due to rhesus incompatibility pathological jaundice occurs in new born .
- i. The general epithelium lies over the ovary .
- j. Sub mento vertical diameter is the highest point on vertex .

B. Fill in the blanks. (1X5=5)

- a. Warning sign of rupture of uterus is \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Binovular twin develops from \_\_\_\_\_ ovum.
- c. The size of the uterus \_\_\_\_\_ in intrauterine death.
- d. Antenatal mother should be advised to take more \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. Vaginal discharge from delivery to 5 days is called \_\_\_\_\_.

Q.5 A. As a nursing personnel what are your roles and responsibilities in the following situations. (2X5=10)

- a. A woman having weak, thready, pulse after abortion.
- b. New born with hypothermia .
- c. A woman with history of precipitate labour .
- d. Rh -ve woman marrying a Rh +ve man .
- e. HIV infected woman becoming pregnant .

B. Write the full form of abbreviations. (1X5=5)

- R.O.A.
- R.M.A.
- V.V.E.
- R.S.A.
- L.O.P.

## MODEL QUESTIONS.

3<sup>rd</sup> Year PAPER-II (GNM EXAM)  
(Paediatric Nursing)

Time – 3 Hrs

Full marks – 75

### ***Answer All Questions***

Q.1 (3+6+6)

- a. Write the concept of paediatric.
- b. Describe the role of paediatric nurse .
- c. What are the international rights of a child?

Or

- a. Define Poliomyelitis. (3+5+7)
- b. Write the signs and symptoms of Poliomyelitis .
- c. Describe the measures taken for prevention and eradication of Poliomyelitis.

Q.2 (3+5+7)

- a. What is tonsillitis?
- b. Write the signs & symptoms of tonsillitis.
- c. Describe the nursing care plan for tonsillitis.

Or

- a. What are the clinical features of rheumatic fever? (3+5+7)
- b. What are the complications of rheumatic fever?
- c. Write the nursing management of rheumatic fever .

Q.3 Write shorts on any 3. (3X5=15)

- a. Kangaroo medical care
- b. APGAR Score
- c. Phototherapy
- d. Marasmus
- e. Congenital Anomalies

Q.4 A. Mark 'True' or 'False' against each sentence (1X10=10)

- a. Phototherapy is the treatment given in physiological jaundice.
- b. Somnambulsion is a psychological problem .
- c. Colostrum is rich in iron.
- d. Protein energy malnutrition can be prevented by correct introduction of food at appropriate age.
- e. Diarrhoea is a complication of measles .



- f. Melancholia is loss of memory.
- g. Monkey face is seen in marasmus.
- h. Right ventricular hypertrophy is one of the defects in Fallots Tetralogy .
- i. In Autism mental retardation occurs.
- j. Haemophilia is a bleeding disorder.

B. Fill in the blanks. (1X5=5)

- a. Widely open anterior fontanelle is seen in \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Children behaviours are abnormal due to \_\_\_\_\_ .
- c. Impetigo is caused by \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. Bleeding gum is found in \_\_\_\_\_ deficiency.
- e. In haemolytic anaemia \_\_\_\_\_ is given.

Q.5 A. As a nursing personnel what are your roles and responsibilities in the following situations. (2X5=10)

- a. Enlarge tonsil of a child.
- b. A child with whooping cough .
- c. A 2yr old with delayed milestones.
- d. A 2 month old child with pneumonia .
- e. A 5yr old with a severe cut wound in the finger .

B. Write the full form of abbreviations. (1X5=5)

S.F.D.

P.E.M.

H.A.E.

R.I.M.S.

C.G.C.

## **MODEL QUESTIONS.**

3<sup>rd</sup> Year PAPER-III (GNM EXAM)  
(Community Health Nursing II)

Time – 3 Hrs

Full marks – 75

### ***Answer All Questions***

Q.1 (2+5+8)

- a. Define family planning.
- b. Describe the stages of demography.
- c. State the factors influencing the population growth in India.

Or

- a. Define supervision. (3+7+5)
- b. Enumerate the principles of supervision.
- c. As a staff nurse what problems are commonly encountered during their duty time in the hospital?

Q.2 (3+6+6)

- a. What do you mean by community health nursing?
- b. Write the principles of community health nursing.
- c. Enumerate the roles and responsibilities of a community health nurse.

Or

- a. List the institutions that are working under primary level of health care delivery system in India. (3+5+7)
- b. What are the elements of primary health care?
- c. What are the principles of primary health care?

Q.3 Write shorts on any 3. (3X5=15)

- a. Health planning
- b. UNICEF
- c. Red Cross of India
- d. Importance of spacing
- e. RCH

Q.4 A. Mark 'True' or 'False' against each sentence (1X10=10)

- a. Anthropometric measurements are valuable indicators of nutritional status .
- b. Demonstration is the best method for teaching illiterate people .
- c. In lepromatous leprosy, the bridge of nose is depressed.
- d. Poliomyelitis has been eradicated from India .

- e. Continuing education is essential for improvement of nursing efficiency .
- f. 3 tier structure of local self Govt. in the state is known as Panchayati raj system.
- g. VHG scheme was initiated in India in 1955 .
- h. Current Nurse population ratio is 1:3000 .
- i. Control of 'Birth & Death Registration Act' was promulgated in the year 1991.
- j. National Health Policy approved in the year 2002 .

B. Fill in the blanks. (1X5=5)

- a. Colostrum contains \_\_\_\_\_ which protects the baby from diseases .
- b. Post natal visit is carried upto \_\_\_\_\_ days after delivery.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ rice has more nutritional value.
- d. Infant is one which is born between \_\_\_\_\_ weeks of gestation.
- e. DDT has \_\_\_\_\_ properties.

Q.5 A. As a nursing personnel what are your roles and responsibilities in the following situations. (2X5=10)

- a. A woman wanting to undergo tubectomy.
- b. Mother denying Pulse Polio Immunization to her baby .
- c. Tribal girls getting married at early age.
- d. People of the village going to open field defaecation .
- e. A female having glossitis.

B. Write the full form of abbreviations. (1X5=5)

- B.C.G.
- B.H.C.
- P.P.B.S.
- I.R.D.P.
- I.N.C.