

QP : ANM



KERALA NURSES AND MIDWIVES COUNCIL

(BOARD OF EXAMINERS)

BASIC EXAMINATION FOR ANM - MAY - 2023

Reg. No.

Time : 2 hrs

Marks : 60

Instructions for the candidates

1. Answer all questions.
 2. All questions carry equal marks (1 mark each).
 3. Choose the correct answer and **write the alphabet** against the box provided with pen.
 4. No negative marks for wrong answers.
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1. Increased urinary output is known as

a. Polyurea

b. Dysurea

c. Enuresis

d. Olyguria

2. APNOEA is:

a. Cessation of breathing

b. Decreased respiratory Rate

c. Difficulty in breathing

d. Normal respiration

3. Population of subcentre in plain area is:

a. 30000

b. 5000

c. 100000

d. 20000

4. Examination with the help of stethoscope:

a. Percussion

b. Palpation

c. Auscultation

d. Manipulation

5. One litre is -----
- a. 500 ml
 - b. 1000 ml
 - c. 750 ml
 - d. 1500 ml
6. Study of structure of the human body is called -----
- a. Anatomy
 - b. Microbiology
 - c. Psychology
 - d. Anthropology
7. Excessive loss of water from the body is:
- a. Re-hydration
 - b. Elimination
 - c. Regulation
 - d. Dehydrtion
8. One gram of protein gives ----- calories:
- a. 9 Calories
 - b. 5 Calories
 - c. 8 Calories
 - d. 4 Calories.
9. One man marries only one woman and establish a family is known as:
- a. Polyandry
 - b. Polygamy
 - b. Monogamy
 - d. Fraternal Polyandry
10. The smallest functional unit of body is:
- a. Cell
 - b. Bone
 - c. Hair
 - d. Teeth

11. Lack of red blood cells (RBCs) leads to:
- a. Uremia
 - b. Anemia
 - c. Diarrhoe
 - d. polycythemia
12. The outer covering of the heart is
- a. Myocardium
 - b. Enocardium
 - c. Pericardium
 - d. Pleura
13. Larynx is also known as
- a. Voice box
 - b. Wind pipe
 - c. Salivary gland
 - d. Palate
14. The largest gland in our body is
- a. Stomach
 - b. Skin
 - c. Femur
 - d. Liver
15. An example of 3 – dimensional A-V AIDS is:
- a. Chart
 - b. Puppets
 - c. Graph
 - d. Flash Card
16. The normal oral temperature of the body is:
- a. 38⁰ C
 - b. 37⁰ C
 - c. 40⁰ C
 - d. 39⁰ C

17. Insulin is secreted by:
- a. Pancreas
 - b. Spleen
 - b. Liver
 - d. Kidney
18. Hysterectomy is the removal of:
- a. Intestine
 - b. Kidney
 - c. Uterus
 - d. Testes
19. An example of water soluble vitamins is:
- a. Vitamin K
 - b. Vitamin B. complex
 - c. Vitamin A
 - d. Vitamin D
20. Absence of menstruation is called:
- a. Menarche
 - b. Dysmenorrhoea
 - c. Menorrhagia
 - d. Amenorrhoea
21. Structural and functional unit of nervous system is:
- a. Neuron
 - b. Nephron
 - c. Tissue
 - d. Cytoplasm
22. Infection acquired in hospital is known as:
- a. Primary infection
 - b. Exogenous infection
 - c. Nosocomial infection
 - d. Iatrogenic infection

23. The largest part of the brain is:
- a. Cerebellum
 - b. Cerebrum
 - c. Thalamus
 - d. Basal Ganglia
24. The causative agent of whooping cough is:
- a. Bordetella pertussis
 - b. Paramyxo virus
 - c. Toga virus
 - d. Myco Bacterium tuberculosis
25. Vitamin A deficiency leads to disease:
- a. Beriberi
 - b. Osteomalacia
 - c. Pellagra
 - d. Night blindness
26. The secretion of the lacrimal gland is:
- a. Tears
 - b. Semen
 - c. Blood
 - d. Lymph
27. Bluish discolouration of the skin and mucus membrane is :
- a. Anaemia
 - b. Cyanosis
 - c. Jaundice
 - d. Petechiae
28. Study of society is:
- a. Psychology
 - b. Anatomy
 - c. Sociology
 - d. Physiology

29. Thrombocytes are otherwise known as:
- a. Platelets
 - b. White blood cells
 - c. red blood cells
 - d. Microcytes
30. The heart rate above normal is known as:
- a. Pulse
 - b. Brady cardia
 - c. Tachy cardia
 - d. Tachypnoea
31. Excessive thirst is known as:
- a. Polyphagia
 - b. Ployurea
 - c. Polydypsia
 - d. Odynophagea
32. The position commonly used for gynaecological examination is:
- a. Supine
 - b. Prone
 - c. Standing
 - d. Lithotomy
33. The vaccine given at birth for tuberculosis is:
- a. BCG
 - b. T. T
 - c. D P T
 - d. M M R
34. Fear of unknown cause is:
- a. Anger
 - b. Phobia
 - c. Mood swings
 - d. Depression

35. Drugs used to prevent bacterial infection is:
- a. Anti emetics
 - b. Anti tussive
 - c. Anti pyretics
 - d. Anti Biotics
36. The partial or complete breakage of bone is known as:
- a. Fracture
 - b. Sprain
 - c. Contusion
 - d. Wound
37. An example of live attenuated vaccine is:
- a. Typhoid
 - b. BCG
 - c. DPT
 - d. Pneumo coccal vaccine
38. Protein – energy malnutrition causes:
- a. Kwashiorkor
 - b. Pellagra
 - c. Scurvy
 - d. Beri Beri
39. Full form of CPD is:
- a. Contracted Pelvic Disorder
 - b. Cephalo Pelvic Disproportion
 - c. Both of the above
 - d. None of the above
40. The fertilized ovum implants outside the uterus is known as:
- a. Preeclampsia
 - b. Hydatidiform mole
 - c. Eclampsia
 - d. Ectopic pregnancy

41. First fetal movement felt by mother is known as:
- a. Lightening
 - b. Quickening
 - c. Goodell sign
 - d. Contraction
42. Lack of sleep is:
- a. Dehydration
 - b. Dysuria
 - c. Insomnia
 - d. Apnoea
43. AIDS is caused by:
- a. Clostridium tetani
 - b. Vibrio cholera
 - c. Herpes simplex virus
 - d. Human Immuno deficiency Virus
44. Inflammation of joint is called:
- a. Arthritis
 - b. Sinusitis
 - c. Stomatitis
 - d. Conjunctivitis
45. Benedicts test is used to check the presence of In urine:
- a. Calcium oxalates
 - b. Albumin
 - c. Phosphrous
 - d. Sugar
46. Excessive blood loss is termed as:
- a. Sepsis
 - b. Swelling
 - c. Haemorrhage
 - d. Embolism

47. Inflammation of the parotid gland is:
- a. Diphtheria
 - b. Measles
 - c. Rubella
 - d. Mumps
48. Back bone of Community Health Nursing is:
- a. Survey
 - b. Home visit
 - c. Health education
 - d. Immunization
49. An international Health Agency is:
- a. NGO
 - b. Indian Red Cross
 - c. WHO
 - d. BSS
50. The process of development of mature ovum is called:
- a. Ovulation
 - b. Oophoria
 - c. Oogenesis
 - d. Oocyte
51. National AIDS control programme was launched in the year:
- a. 1986
 - b. 1991
 - c. 1987
 - d. 1989
52. The rules and principles that govern right conduct is known as:
- a. Accountability
 - b. Justice
 - c. Ethics
 - d. Beneficence

53. The Panchayat Raj Agency at the block level is known as:

- a. Grama Sabha
- b. Panchayat Samiti
- c. Zila Parishad
- d. Nyaya Panchayath

54. Thyroxine is the hormone produced by:

- a. Thyroid gland
- b. Pitutary gland
- c. Adrenal gland
- d. Parathyroid gland

55. Inflammation of the sinus cavity is:

- a. Stomatitis
- b. Sinusitis
- c. Parotitis
- d. Gastritis

56. Rabies is caused by:

- a. Snake bite
- b. Dog Bite
- c. Insect Bite
- d. Rat bite

57. The deeper layer of the skin is:

- a. Epidermis
- b. Dermis
- c. Meninges
- d. Endo metrium

58. Destruction of vegetative pathogens is known as:

- a. Sepsis
- b. Sterilization
- c. Disinfection
- d. auto calving

59. Difference between systolic and diastolic blood pressure is known as:

a. Pulse deficit

b. Pulse pressure

c. Pulse

d. Vasoconstriction

60. Involuntary loss of urine is known as:

a. Urinary Retention

b. Micturition

c. Urinary Incontinence

d. Urinary Diversion

Name & Signature of the Invigilator	
Name & Signature of the Assistant Examiner	
Name & Signature of the Chief Examiner	

QP : UG



KERALA NURSES AND MIDWIVES COUNCIL
(BOARD OF EXAMINERS)

BASIC EXAMINATION FOR B.Sc NURSING/
POST BASIC B.Sc NURSING - MAY - 2023

Reg. No.

Time : 2 hrs

Max. Marks : 100

Instructions for the candidates

1. Answer all questions.
 2. Question number 1 to 90 carry 1 mark.
Question number 91 to 95 carry 2 mark.
 3. Choose the correct answer and **write the alphabet** against the box provided with pen.
 4. No negative marks for wrong answers.
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1. A family structure of parents and their offspring is called a family:
 - a. Nuclear
 - b. Extended
 - c. Joint
 - d. house hold
2. The Theory/Model that Betty Neuman proposed is called:
 - a. Self care theory
 - b. Systems theory
 - c. Environment
 - d. Need
3. The difference between Apical and Radial pulse is called
 - a. Pulse deficit
 - b. Pulse volume
 - c. Elasticity
 - d. Pulse Rhythm

4. When the BP cuff is too loose or Narrow BP will be:
- a. Inconsistent
 - b. Erroneously High
 - c. Erroneously low
 - d. Right
5. A linear crack in the skin with sharp edges extending into the dermis is called:
- a. Keloid
 - b. Ulcer
 - c. Fissure
 - d. Scale
6. The hearing loss due to damage to the inner ear, Auditory nerve/hearing centre is called:
- a. Conductive hearing loss
 - b. Mixed hearing loss
 - c. Functional hearing loss
 - d. Sensori Neural hearing loss
7. Disorder of excessive day time sleepiness is called:
- a. Narcolepsy
 - b. Sleep Apnea
 - c. Night Mares
 - d. Somnambulism
8. Contraction of facial muscles that is produced by tapping the facial nerve in front of the ear during hypocalcemia is:
- a. Trousseau's Sign
 - b. Kernig's Sign
 - c. Chvostek's Sign
 - d. Rover Sign

9. is an international touching without consent that is offensive to a person's personal dignity:

a. Assault

b. Battery

c. Defamation

d. Phobia

10. Proposed 14 principles of management

a. Taylor

b. Maslow

c. Max Weber

d. Fayol

11. Consumer protection act was implemented in:

a. 1956

b. 1966

c. 1976

d. 1986

12. World TB day is observed on:

a. March 24th

b. April 24th

c. March 11th

d. April 11th

13. Fear of heights is called:

a. Trypophobia

b. Acrophobia

c. Claustrophobia

d. Technophobia

14. What does Niacin deficiency cause?
- a. Night Blindness
 - b. Pellagra
 - c. Anemia
 - d. Beri Beri
15. Which of the following is a symptom of Black fungus:
- a. Facial Swelling
 - b. Diarrhea
 - c. Hair loss
 - d. Deafness
16. The first case of Novel Corona Virus was identified at:
- a. Beijing
 - b. Shanghai
 - c. Wuhan
 - d. Hong Kong
17. Wernickes Encephalopathy can be prevented by
- a. IV Normal Saline
 - b. Glucose drip
 - c. Thiamine supplementation
 - d. Imipramine
18. An accumulation of blood under the scalp is:
- a. Cephalhematoma
 - b. Caput Succedaneum
 - c. Hyphema
 - d. Hemarthrosis

19. Kernicterus occurs when serum bilirubin level exceed:
- a. 5 mg
 - b. 10 mg
 - c. 13 mg
 - d. 20 mg
20. Whitish yellow spots which are seen on the gum and roof of the mouth in Newborn babies:
- a. Milia
 - b. Salmon Patches
 - c. Piles
 - d. Epstein Pearls
21. Which of the following is not seen in Tetanus?
- a. Abdominal Rigidity
 - b. Lock Jaw
 - c. Vomiting
 - d. Difficulty to swallow
22. The test done to check the mean plasma glucose concentration over a period 8-10 weeks is:
- a. Fructosamine test
 - b. GTT test
 - c. Hb A1C
 - d. FBS
23. Gout is caused by:
- a. Respiratory insufficiency
 - b. Tendon Injury
 - c. Deposit of uric acid crystals in joints
 - d. Hardened arteries

24. A woman with previous history of Down syndrome birth who is now 12 weeks of pregnancy should be:

- a. Amniocentesis
- b. Chorionic Villi sampling
- c. Ultra sound
- d. Hb A1C

25. Which instrument is used to take cervical smear?

- a. Colposcope
- b. Laparoscope
- c. Ayres Spatula
- d. Foyer Spatula

26. Number of Deciduous teeth is:

- a. 28
- b. 24
- c. 32
- d. 20

27. Shakir Tape is used to measure:

- a. Height
- b. Weight
- c. Head Circumference
- d. Mid arm Circumference

28. The vitamin that is needed to prevent Spina Bifida:

- a. Vitamin D
- b. Folic acid
- c. Niacin
- d. Thiamine

29. One gram of Fat contains calories:

a. 4

b. 9

c. 5

d. 3

30. Tender nodules seen in the pulp of fingers and toes seen in infective endocarditis is called:

a. Osler's nodes

b. Roth spots

c. Arthritis

d. Emboli

31. Carpopedal spasm due to hypocalcemia is called;

a. Fasciculation

b. Tics

c. Creps

d. Tetany

32. Macewen's sign/cracked pot sign is elicited in:

a. Meningitis

b. Hydrocephalus

c. Hemophilia

d. Epilepsy

33. The painful urgency to pass stool is called:

a. Malena

b. Diarrhea

c. Tenesmus

d. Dysphagia

34. Quick dorsiflexion of foot that produces pain in calf muscle in DVT:

- a. Macewen sign
- b. String sign
- c. Ortolani sign
- d. Homan's sign

35. Lateral curvature of the spine is called:

- a. Lordosis
- b. Kyphosis
- c. Scoliosis
- d. Sordes

36. Trisomy 18 is called syndrome:

- a. Downs
- b. Charles
- c. Edwards
- d. Klienfelter

37. Cystic Fibrosis is a disorder:

- a. Sex linked recessive
- b. Sex linked dominant
- c. Autosomal Recessive
- d. Autosomal dominant

38. Difference between Psychosis and Neurosis is:

- a. Severity
- b. Insight
- c. Clinical features
- d. Body type

39. False sensory perception in the absence of external stimuli:

- a. Hallucination
- b. Illusion
- c. Dellusion
- d. Confabulation

40. Florence Nightingale was born on in 1820:

- a. May 15
- b. May 31
- c. May 12
- d. May 5

41. Epidemiological triad are all except:

- a. Host
- b. Environmental factors
- c. Agent
- d. Investigator

42. The ratio of chest compression and bag and mask ventilation in neonatal resuscitation is:

- a. 3 : 1
- b. 15 : 1
- c. 15 : 2
- d. 30 : 2

43. The muscle which involves in respiration process is:

- a. Trapezius muscle
- b. Suprahyoid
- c. Daiphragm
- d. Epicarnius

44. Roof of the oral cavity is termed as:
- a. Gums
 - b. Lips
 - c. Teeth & tongue
 - d. Palate
45. The covering layer of the brain and spinal cord is called:
- a. Meninges
 - b. Mesentry
 - c. Choroid
 - d. Ectoderm
46. Which of the following is a manifestation?
- a. Abdominal colitis
 - b. Bloody Diarrhea
 - c. Esophageal reflux
 - d. Flank pain
47. The fluid and electrolyte balance in the body is called:
- a. Hemostasis
 - b. Normovolemia
 - c. Homeostasis
 - d. Osmolarity
48. Which of the following situation can lead to hyponatremia?
- a. Gastric and intestinal suction
 - b. Thyroidectomy
 - c. Removal of parathyroid gland
 - d. Administration of Normal Saline

49. The Swelling caused by collection of blood in tissue is called:
- a. Embolism
 - b. Thrombophlebitis
 - c. Hematoma
 - d. Ecchymosis
50. A person with blood Group A can receive blood from persons having blood group:
- a. A only
 - b. A and O
 - c. O only
 - d. A, AB, O
51. Muscle twitching and spasm may be noted due to citrate toxicity during blood transfusion. Which of the following drug can be administered to reduce the toxic effects by neutralizing the acidosis:
- a. Calcium Gluconate
 - b. Lasix
 - c. Avil
 - d. Sodium bicarbonate
52. Painless white raised lesion on the lateral aspect of tongue is called:
- a. Erythroplakia
 - b. Leukoplakia
 - c. Submucous fibrosis
 - d. Candidiasis
53. General statement of the purpose:
- a. Vision
 - b. Mission
 - c. Goals
 - d. Strategies

54. The therapeutic level of Lithium in blood is:
- a. 2.5 – 3 meq/l
 - b. 0.6 – 1.2 meq/l
 - c. 0.8 – 1.2 meq/l
 - d. 2 – 2.5 meq/l
55. An idea, impulse or image which introduces in to conscious awareness repeatedly is:
- a. Compulsion
 - b. Obsession
 - c. Delusion
 - d. Phobia
56. Which among the following is not a fundamental symptom of Schizophrenia:
- a. Ambivalence
 - b. Autism
 - c. Association disturbance
 - d. Agitation
57. An irrational fear of a specific object, situation or activity leading to its persistent avoidance:
- a. Depression
 - b. Suppression
 - c. Phobia
 - d. Obsession
58. Which technique is performed last which doing an abdominal examination?
- a. Auscultation
 - b. Inspection
 - c. Palpation
 - d. Percussion

59. Which position is the best for proctoscopic examination of a client?

- a. Prone
- b. Right Sim's
- c. Lithotomy
- d. Knee Chest

60. Freud's psychosexual stage associated with toddlers:

- a. Oral
- b. Anal
- c. Phallic
- d. Latency

61. Anterior fontanelle closes by:

- a. 6 – 8 weeks
- b. 18 months
- c. 1 year
- d. 1 month

62. Deficiency of which vitamin causes pernicious anemia:

- a. Vitamin B₁
- b. Vitamin B₂
- c. Vitamin B₆
- d. Vitamin B₁₂

63. Telescoping of proximal segment of bowel in to distal segment is called:

- a. Intussuception
- b. Volvulus
- c. Hernia
- d. Diverticulum

64. Which of the following condition is not associated with Tetralogy of Fallot:
- a. VSD
 - b. Pulmonary Stenosis
 - c. Right ventricular hypertrophy
 - d. Tricuspid atresia
65. Excessive menstrual blood flow is called:
- a. Dysmenorrhea
 - b. Metrorrhagia
 - c. Menorrhagia
 - d. Amemorrhhea
66. A defense mechanism in which a person blames others for own difficulty:
- a. Projection
 - b. Sublimation
 - c. Compensation
 - d. Introjection
67. Increased pulsation felt through the lateral fornices of vagina at 8th week of pregnancy is called:
- a. Chadwick's Sign
 - b. Oslander's Sign
 - c. Goodell's Sign
 - d. Hegar's Sign
68. The process of thinning out of cervix during the early stage of labour:
- a. Lightening
 - b. Effacement
 - c. Quickening
 - d. Engagement

69. A teaching technique in which a real life situation is created by a substitute having similar characteristics:
- a. Simulation
 - b. Demonstration
 - c. Bedside clinic
 - d. Symposium
70. Small compact cards that are used to present an idea to a group of people:
- a. Models
 - b. Charts
 - c. Flash Cards
 - d. Slides
71. Which among the following is a qualitative data?
- a. Religion
 - b. Height
 - c. Hemoglobin
 - d. Income
72. The middle value when a series of data are arranged in an ascending or descending order:
- a. Mean
 - b. Median
 - c. Mode
 - d. Range
73. Which of the following is Not a non – probability sampling technique:
- a. Purposive Sampling
 - b. Convenient Sampling
 - c. Quota Sampling
 - d. Cluster Sampling

74. Which of the following is Not a clinical feature of Kwashiorker?
- a. Flag Sign on hair
 - b. Edema
 - c. Dermatitis
 - d. Obvious muscle wasting
75. The prevention of development of risk factors in population in which they have not get appeared:
- a. Primary Prevention
 - b. Primordial Prevention
 - c. Secondary Prevention
 - d. Tertiary Prevention
76. Total number of individuals who have a particular disease over a period of time or at a given population is called:
- a. Prevalence
 - b. Incidence
 - c. Disability
 - d. Relative risk
77. The level of resistance of a community or a group of people to a particular disease is called:
- a. Active immunity
 - b. Passive immunity
 - c. Herd immunity
 - d. Natural immunity
78. The minimum recommended concentration of free chlorine in drinking water:
- a. 50 mg/l
 - b. 0.5 mg/l
 - c. 1.5 mg/l
 - d. 0.05 mg/l

79. Normal Intracranial pressure is:
- a. 0 - 15 mm Hg
 - b. 0-15 cm H₂O
 - c. 05 -15 mmHg
 - d. 15 – 20 cm H₂O
80. The most common cancer among males in India:
- a. Oral Cancer
 - b. Bone Cancer
 - c. Prostate Cancer
 - d. Breast Cancer
81. The most common complication after myocardial infarction is:
- a. Arrhythmias
 - b. Pericarditis
 - c. Cardiogenic Shock
 - d. Congestive Cardiac failure
82. P wave of ECG represents:
- a. Atrial depolarization
 - b. Ventricular depolarization
 - c. Ventricular repolarization
 - d. Delayed Ventricular repolarization
83. is the visible hard deposit of plaque that is found on the gumline?
- a. Caries
 - b. Sordes
 - c. Plaque
 - d. TARTAR

84. Expansion of JSY is:
- a. Janani Sampath Yojna
 - b. Jananji Sampooro Yojna
 - c. Janani Samridhi Yojna
 - d. Janani Suraksha Yojna
85. Mode of transmission of HIV is except:
- a. Blood
 - b. Sexual Contact
 - c. Food and drinking water
 - d. Transplacental
86. Seventh cranial nerve is:
- a. Olfactory
 - b. Trigeminal
 - c. Facial
 - d. Vagus
87. Graphical record of the electrical activities of the heart is termed as:
- a. EEG
 - b. ECG
 - c. ECT
 - d. EMG
88. Delirium is characterized by:
- a. Sadness of mood
 - b. Disorientation
 - c. Thought insertion
 - d. Mutism

89. Who gave the name Schizophrenia?
- a. Kraepelin
 - b. Bleuler
 - d. Sander
 - c. Alfred adles
90. In polyhydramnios the volume of liquor amni exceeds;
- a. 1000 ml
 - b. 800 ml
 - c. 2000 ml
 - d. 1500 ml
91. A physician ordered one litre NS, one litre RL and one litre DNS for a client for 24 hrs. The flow rate is calculated as:
- a. 31 drops/mt
 - b. 180 drops/mt
 - c. 120 drops/mt
 - d. 160 drops/mt
92. Fluid requirement for 24 hours for a child having weight of 10 Kg is:
- a. 100 ml
 - b. 500 ml
 - c. 750 ml
 - d. 1000 ml
93. The temperature in fahrenheit scale equivalent to 39°C is:
- a. 99.6°
 - b. 102.2°F
 - c. 98.6°F
 - d. 101.2°F

94. A woman's last menstrual period was from 10th – 15th July 2021 and she become pregnant. Which is the expected date of delivery?

a. 17th April 2021

b. 17th April 2022

c. 19th February 2021

d. 19th February 2022

95. What is the pulse pressure of a patient with BP of 140/90 mm of Hg?

a. 30

b. 140

c. 50

d. 90

Name & Signature of the Invigilator	
Name & Signature of the Assistant Examiner	
Name & Signature of the Chief Examiner	

QP : GNM



**KERALA NURSES AND MIDWIVES COUNCIL
(BOARD OF EXAMINERS)**

BASIC EXAMINATION FOR GNM - MAY – 2023

Reg. No.

Time : 2 hrs

Marks : 60

Instructions for the candidates

1. Answer all questions.
 2. All questions carry equal marks (1 mark each).
 3. Choose the correct answer and **write the alphabet** against the box provided with pen.
 4. No negative marks for wrong answers.
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1. Most basic in the Maslow's hierarchy of need is
 - a. Safety Needs
 - b. Love and Belongings
 - c. Self Esteem
 - d. Physiological Needs
2. Process of fusion of spermatozoa with mature ovum:
 - a. Fecundation
 - b. Fertilization
 - c. Menstruation
 - d. Ovulation
3. Most preferred intramuscular injection site for children is:
 - a. Vastus laterals
 - b. Deltoid
 - c. Ventro gluteal
 - d. Dorsogluteal

4. For administering 1000 ml of fluid for 10 hours the follow rate is:
- a. 50 drops/ml
 - b. 75 drops/ml
 - c. 25 drops/ml
 - d. 10 drops/ml
5. Life span of fetal R B C:
- a. 120 days
 - b. 80 days
 - c. 100 days
 - d. 90 days
6. Waste water from community which does not contain human excreta:
- a. Sewage
 - b. Infected Water
 - c. Sullage
 - d. Contaminated Water
7. Birth weight double at the age of:
- a. 2 months
 - b. 3 months
 - c. 6 months
 - d. 9 months
8. Normal serum sodium level is:
- a. 120 – 130 meq/L
 - b. 130 140 meq/L
 - c. 135 -145 meq/L
 - d. 150 – 158 meq/L

9. Unpleasant or bad odour of breath is:
- a. Halitosis
 - b. Gingivitis
 - c. Glossitis
 - d. Gastritis
10. Endometrium in pregnancy is termed as:
- a. Trophoblast
 - b. Gravid Endometrium
 - c. Decidua
 - d. Placenta
11. Telescoping of one part of bowel to another part is:
- a. Pyloric Stenosis
 - b. Congenital Megacolon
 - c. Intussusception
 - d. Intestinal Obstruction
12. Enlargement of thyroid gland due to lack of iodine:
- a. Goitre
 - b. Grave's Disease
 - c. Cretinism
 - d. Hyper Thyroidism
13. Specific gravity of urine is:
- a. 1.030 to 1.040
 - b. 1.000 to 1.010
 - c. 1.010 to 1.020
 - d. 1.020 to 1.030

14. Part of uterine tube where fertilization occur:
- a. Ampulla
 - b. Infundibulum
 - c. Cornua
 - d. Fimbriae
15. The science of health and its preservation:
- a. Biology
 - b. Nutrition
 - c. Hygiene
 - d. Sociology
16. Opacity of oculay lens due to aging:
- a. Myopia
 - b. Hypermetropia
 - c. Cataract
 - d. Glaucoma
17. One pint is equql to:
- a. 500 ml
 - b. 250 ml
 - c. 100 ml
 - d. 1000 ml
18. Yellowish discolouration of mucous membrane is:
- a. Cyanosis
 - b. Jaundice
 - c. Erythema
 - d. Anemia

19. An extreme pigmentation around neck, forehead and eyes during pregnancy:

- a. Linea nigra
- b. Montgomery's tubercle
- c. Chloasma
- d. Sebaceous cyst

20. An outbreak of disease in a community in excess of normal expectation:

- a. Endemic
- b. Sporadic
- c. Epidemic
- d. Pandemic

21. Disease of inner ear causing dilation of endolymphatic system:

- a. Otosclerosis
- b. Trigeminal neuralgia
- c. Menier's disease
- d. Otitis media

22. 104°F is ----- $^{\circ}\text{C}$:

- a. 40
- b. 45
- c. 50
- d. 70

23. A broad statement of the purpose, duties and responsibilities of a particular job:

- a. Job analysis
- b. Job description
- c. Job specification
- d. Philosophy

24. Umbilical cord contains:
- a. 2 arteries and 1 vein
 - b. 1 artery and 1 vein
 - c. 1 artery and 2 veins
 - d. 2 arteries and 2 veins
25. Collapse of the lung tissue:
- a. Atelectasis
 - b. Asthma
 - c. Bronchitis
 - d. Emphysema
26. The angle of insertion of intradermal injection:
- a. 15°
 - b. 25°
 - c. 45°
 - d. 90°
27. A written notice which calls a person to appear in a court:
- a. Plaintiff
 - b. Witness
 - c. Summons
 - d. Affidavit
28. Process of destruction of all types of microorganisms including their spores is:
- a. Bacteriostasis
 - b. Decontamination
 - c. Sterilization
 - d. Disinfection

29. Perception of active fetal movement is:

a. Lightening

b. Quickening

c. Softening

d. Ballotment

30. Koplik spots are seen in:

a. Typhoid

b. Rubella

c. Chickenpox

d. Measles

31. Oral thrush is caused by:

a. Staphylococcus

b. Streptococcus

c. E. coli

d. Candida Albicans

32. Pink frothy sputum is a clinical sign of:

a. Angina pectoris

b. Pulmonary edema

c. Myocardial infarction

d. Cardiac Arrhythmias

33. Health survey and planning committee is known as:

a. Bhore Committee

b. Mudaliar Committee

c. Kartar Singh Committee

d. Chadah Committee

34. Abbreviation Od denotes:
- a. At bed time
 - b. After meals
 - c. When ever necessary
 - d. Once a day
35. Sudden attack of shivering accompanied by rapid rise in temperature:
- a. Lysis
 - b. Crisis
 - c. Rigor
 - d. Relapse
36. Painless irregular uterine contractions occurring in pregnancy:
- a. False pain
 - b. Braxton Hick contraction
 - c. Chadwick's sign
 - d. Hegar's sign
37. Trisomy 21 is otherwise known as:
- a. Turner's syndrome
 - b. Klien felter's syndrome
 - c. Down syndrome
 - d. Erb's palsy
38. Peritonsilar abscess is:
- a. Tonsillitis
 - b. Cystic fibrosis
 - c. Quinsy
 - d. Pleurisy

39. The pituitary hormone that stimulate secretion of breast milk:
- a. Oxytocin
 - b. Estrogen
 - c. Prolactin
 - d. Progesterone
40. Accredited Social Health Activist are being deployed to every ----- population:
- a. 1000
 - b. 5000
 - c. 1500
 - d. 2500
41. Undescended testis is termed as:
- a. Hydrocele
 - b. Inguinal hernia
 - c. Umbilical hernia
 - d. Cryptorchidism
42. Total number of bones in human body:
- a. 208
 - b. 206
 - c. 204
 - d. 202
43. Inflammation of stomach is termed as:
- a. Stomatitis
 - b. Cheilosis
 - c. Enteritis
 - d. Gastritis

44. Average weight of placenta:
- a. 250 gm
 - b. 500 gm
 - c. 750 gm
 - d. 1000 gm
45. Rickets is due to deficiency of:
- a. Vitamin A
 - b. Vitamin B
 - c. Vitamin D
 - d. Vitamin C
46. Dumping syndrome is a postoperative complication of:
- a. Gastrectomy
 - b. Gastrostomy
 - c. Cholecystectomy
 - d. Appendicectomy
47. Substance used to counteract the effect of poison:
- a. Antibiotics
 - b. Antidote
 - c. Antiemetics
 - d. Anticoagulant
48. Hepatitis A is transmitted through:
- a. Sexual Contact
 - b. Air borne
 - c. Feco-oral route
 - d. Parenteral

49. Bleeding from nose is termed as:
- a. Epistaxis
 - b. Haemoptysis
 - c. Haematuria
 - d. Malena
50. Permanent cessation of menstruation:
- a. Menopause
 - b. Menarche
 - c. Hemorrhagia
 - d. Metrorrhagia
51. Stiffening of the body after death:
- a. Rigor
 - b. Rigormortis
 - c. Autopsy
 - d. Embalming
52. Basic unit of society:
- a. Individual
 - b. Family
 - c. Panchayath
 - d. Block
53. Thiamine deficiency leads to:
- a. Xerophthalmia
 - b. Rickets
 - c. Pellagra
 - d. Beriberi

54. Syphilis is caused by:
- a. Neisseria gonorrhoeac
 - b. Tryponema pallidum
 - c. Haemophilus ducreyi
 - d. Chlamydia Trachomatis
55. Largest gland in the body:
- a. Liver
 - b. Pituitary gland
 - c. Spleen
 - d. Pancreas
56. Functional unit of kidney:
- a. Neuron
 - b. Nephron
 - c. Trigone
 - d. Golgibodies
57. Examination with the help of stethoscope:
- a. Inspection
 - b. Palpation
 - c. Percussion
 - d. Auscultation
58. M T P act was passed in the year:
- a. 1972
 - b. 1977
 - c. 1983
 - d. 2000

59. Inner force which moves an individual to a certain action:

a. Mind

b. Behaviour

c. Motive

d. Attitude

60. Richest source of vitamin A.

a. Ghee

b. Butter

c. Liver

d. Fish liver oil

Name & Signature of the Invigilator	
Name & Signature of the Assistant Examiner	
Name & Signature of the Chief Examiner	

QP: MSc. N (MSN)



KERALA NURSES AND MIDWIVES COUNCIL

(Board of Examiners)

BASIC EXAMINATION FOR M.Sc NURSING

CHILD HEALTH NURSING

MAY - 2023

Reg. No.

Time : 2 hours

Marks : 100

Instructions for the candidates

1. Answer all questions in Part A & B
2. Part A: General Question No. 1 to 60 carry 1 mark each.
Part B: Speciality Question No. 1 to 40 carry 1 mark each.
3. Choose the correct answer and **write the alphabetic** against the box provided with pen.
4. No negative marks for wrong answers

PART- A

1. The degree of consistency or dependability with which an instrument measures an attribute:
 - a. Validity
 - b. Credibility
 - c. Authenticity
 - d. Reliability
2. Distortion that can arise when a sample is not representative of the population:
 - a. Sampling bias
 - b. Sampling error
 - c. Measurement error
 - d. Cognitive bias
3. The research which provides as framework for studying the lifeways and experiences of a defined cultural group is :
 - a. Phenomenology
 - b. Grounded theory
 - c. Ethnography
 - d. Philosophical inquiry

4. Sampling involves recruiting all samples from an accessible population who meet the eligibilities criteria in known as:
- a. Consecutive sampling
 - b. Stratified sampling
 - c. Simple random sampling
 - d. Purposive sampling
5. The degree of peakedness or flatness of a unimodal distribution is:
- a. Skewness
 - b. Kurtosis
 - c. Dispersion
 - d. Symmetry
6. The value of correlation coefficient lies between:
- a. -1 and +1
 - b. -1 and 0
 - c. 0 and +1
 - d. None of the above
7. The subject may behave in a particular manner because they are aware of them being observed is:
- a. Halo effect
 - b. Novelty effect
 - c. Experimental effect
 - d. Hawthorne effect
8. The highest level of data measurement is:
- a. Nominal
 - b. Ordinal
 - c. Interval
 - d. Ratio

9. An informed consent is obtained from a patient by the Nurse is to follow the ethical principle of:
- a. Beneficence
 - b. Non – Maleficence
 - c. Autonomy
 - d. Veracity
10. The strongest type of evidence in clinical research is obtained from:
- a. Systematic Review & Meta analysis
 - b. Randonized Controlled trials
 - c. Cohort studies
 - d. Case Control Studies
11. is an agreement of someone not able to give legal consent to participate in the activity:
- a. Informed consent
 - b. Implied Consent
 - c. Assent
 - d. Emergency Consent
12. A testable statement about the relationship between two or more variables is termed as:
- a. Delimitation
 - b. Hypothesis
 - c. Limitation
 - d. Objectives
13. Is a type of Qualitative Research?
- a. Randomized Controlled Trial
 - b. Cohort Study
 - c. Phenomenology
 - d. Case Control Study

14. The extent to which the instrument measures what it is designed/intended to measure is:

a. Reliability

b. Validity

c. Fidelity

d. Versacity

15. A sample scale preliminary study conducted before a large scale research is termed as:

a. Sample Study

b. Pilot Study

c. Review of literature

d. After action review

16. is a method of non – probability Sampling:

a. Stratified Sampling

b. Cluster Sampling

c. Systematic Sampling

d. Snowball Sampling

17. is a measure of variability:

a. Mean

b. Median

c. Mode

d. standard deviation

18. is a measure of the asymmetry of a distribution:

a. Skewness

b. Mean

c. Kurtosis

d. Dispersion

19. The type of leadership in which the manager keep th control in his/her hands is:
- a. Democratic Style
 - b. Autocratic style
 - c. Laissez faire style
 - d. Transfermational style
20. The stock that kept in reserve for any unforeseen emergency conditions is known as:
- a. Cycle Stock
 - b. Pipeline Stock
 - c. Buffer Stock
 - d. Hedge Stock
21. An autonomous statutory body under government of India and Ministry of Health and Welfare to establish uniform standards for Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors:
- a. Indian Nursing Council
 - b. Trained Nurses Association of India
 - c. State Nursing Council
 - d. Midwives and Auxilliary Nurses Association:
22. The branch of law dealing with disputes between individuals and organization in which compensative may be awarded to the victim:
- a. Criminal law
 - b. Civil Law
 - c. Text law
 - d. Contract law
23. An unlawful or intentional touching a person without consent:
- a. Assault
 - b. Battery
 - c. Negligence
 - d. Malpractice

24. The intention of a nurse to 'do no harm' to the patient while providing care is the ethical principle of:
- a. Beneficence
 - b. Non – maleficence
 - c. Justice
 - d. Autonomy
25. The “Trained Nurses Association of India” (TNAI) was formed in the year:
- a. 1908
 - b. 1910
 - c. 1948
 - d. 1950
26. The process in which the individuals are answerable for their action and have obligation to ea act:
- a. Fidelity
 - b. Veracity
 - d. Accountability
 - c. Confidentiality
27. ABC analysis and VED analysis are commonly used in:
- a. Fiscal Management
 - b. Human Resource Management
 - c. Financial Management
 - d. Material management
28. The famous 14 principles of management was first defined by:
- a. Sigmund freud
 - b. Jean Piaget
 - c. Adam Smith
 - d. Henri Fayol

29. Review process to determine the organization or program meet the defined standard of quality is termed as:
- a. Acclimatization
 - b. Accreditation
 - c. Affiliation
 - d. Acculturation
30. refers to the transfer of responsibility of specific tasks from one person to another :
- a. Transformation
 - b. Delegation
 - c. Observation
 - d. Reservation
31. The evaluation of Nursing care by examining the records, charts and other documents of discharged patient is:
- a. General audit
 - b. Concurrent audit
 - c. Retrospective audit
 - d. Total audit
32. is the final step in communication process that ensures that the receiver has received the message and interpreted it correctly as it was intended by the sender:
- a. Follow
 - b. Channel
 - c. Loop
 - d. Feed back
33. A system in which each patient is assigned to a nurse who has 24 hours responsibility for the care delivered to the patient.
- a. Modular Nursing
 - b. Primary Nursing
 - c. Care Management
 - d. Progressive Patient Care

34. Prevention of the emergence or development of risk factors in countries or population groups in which they have not yet appeared:
- a. Primordial prevention
 - b. Primary prevention
 - c. Secondary prevention
 - d. Tertiary prevention
35. The statement about a health problem that the client has experienced at present and benefitted from nursing care:
- a. Potential diagnosis
 - b. Healthpromotion diagnosis
 - c. Syndrome diagnosis
 - d. Actual diagnosis
36. Which among the following theory has the central theme – ‘Self care deficit requires nursing intervention’:
- a. Imogene King’s theory
 - b. Watson’s theory
 - c. Orem’s theory
 - d. Roger’s theory
37. The Principle behind dialysis is:
- a. Capillary action
 - b. Diffusion
 - c. Adhesion
 - d. Cohesion
38. Mediator of anaphylactic shock is:
- a. Nor adrenaline
 - b. Adrenaline
 - c. Dopamine
 - d. Histamine

39. When the cuff pressure of Endotracheal tube exceeds the normal limit, results in:
- a. Air leak
 - b. Mucosal damage
 - c. E T tube dislodgement
 - d. Damage of laryngeal nerve
40. The highest level of progressive patient care (PPC) is:
- a. Ambulatory Care
 - b. Convalescent Care
 - c. Intermediate Care
 - d. Intensive Care
41. is an expert committee for “Health man power planning, production and management”:
- a. Bhore Committee
 - b. Bajaj Committee
 - c. Kartar Singh Committee
 - d. Mudaliar Committee
42. The Compression – Ventilation ratio in adult Cardiopulmonary resuscitation:
- a. 30 : 2
 - b. 15 : 2
 - c. 30 : 1
 - d. 15 : 1
43. Any change in the DNA sequence of a cell is termed as:
- a. Division
 - b. Mutation
 - c. Fusion
 - d. Fission

44. The ABG value of P^H 7.20, PaO_2 76mm Hg $PaCO_2$ 52mmHg, HCO_3 24 meq/L corresponds to:

- a. Metabolic acidosis
- b. Respiratory Acidosis
- c. Metabolic alkalosis
- d. Respiratory alkalosis

45. Which type of shock is seen in patients with tension pneumothorax:

- a. Hypovolemic shock
- b. Cardiogenic shock
- c. Distributive shock
- d. Obstructive shock

46. Type of pain that cannot be controlled by standard medical care is termed as:

- a. Phantom pain
- b. Neuropathic pain
- c. Intractable pain
- d. Nociceptive pain

47. Is the first line treatment of anaphylaxis:

- a. Epinephrine
- b. Atropine
- c. Adenosine
- d. Amiodarone

48. The ability of a system exposed to hazards, to resist, absorb, accommodate and recover from the effects of a hazard:

- a. Resistance
- b. Reaction
- c. Resilience
- d. Reformation

49. Aortic area, pulmonic area, Tricuspid area, Erb's point and mitral area are the anatomical landmarks for:
- a. Inspeccion
 - b. Palpation
 - c. Percussion
 - d. Auscultation
50. A Solution that has higher salt concentration than cells and blood:
- a. Isotonic solution
 - b. Hypotonic solution
 - c. Hypertonic solution
 - d. Aquceous solution
51. is a systematic arrangement of sum total of selected experiences planned by a school for a defined group of students to attain the aims of a particular educational program
- a. Educational Objectives
 - b. Curriculum
 - c. Examination
 - d. Evaluation
52. By Education, I mean an all round drawing out of the best in the child and man – body, mind and spirit. Whose words are these ?
- a. Gandhiji
 - b. Nehru
 - c. Bhagat Singh
 - d. J C Bose
53. The type of discussion where a group of 6-8 qualified experts discuss various aspects of a topic in front of the audience is called as
- a. Seminar
 - b. Panel Discussion
 - c. Conference
 - d. Group Discussion

54. Teaching of a small unit of content to the small group of students for a short duration of time is
- a. Simulated teaching
 - b. Brain storming
 - c. Microteaching
 - d. Experimental teaching
55. A simple instrument which consists of prepared list of expected item of performance or attributes to be checked by the observer for its presence or absence
- a. Questionnaire
 - b. Anecdotal record
 - c. Rating scale
 - d. Check list
56. A problem solving activities where student build on or develop higher order thinking skills
- a. Programmed learning
 - b. Concept Mapping
 - c. Brain storming
 - d. Role play
57. The domain involves knowledge and development of intellectual skills
- a. Cognitive domain
 - b. Psychomotor domain
 - c. Affective domain
 - d. Social domain
58. The philosophy of education in which treatment of things is based solely on their practical utility is
- a. Realism
 - b. Idealism
 - c. Naturalism
 - d. Pragmatism

59. Andragogy refers to
- a. Child learning
 - b. Adult learning
 - c. Spatial learning
 - d. Solitary learning
60. refers to an artificial representation of a real world process to achieve educational goals through experimental learning
- a. Telemedicine
 - b. Simulation
 - c. Evaluation
 - d. Role play

PART B

1. The least Preferred site for intiamuscular injection in infant is
- a. Vastus lateralis
 - b. Rectus Femoris
 - c. Deltoid
 - d. Ventrogluteal
2. IPV is administered at and weeks
- a. 6 and 14 weeks
 - b. 6 and 10 weeks
 - c. 10 and 14 weeks
 - d. 12 and 24 weeks
3. Brownish vomitus with fecal odor indicates
- a. Intestinal obstruction
 - b. Pyloric stenosis
 - c. Intussusception
 - d. Gastritis

4. The endotracheal tube size for newborn is
- a. 4, 4.5 and 5 mm
 - b. 2, 2.5 and 3 mm
 - c. 3, 3.5 and 4 mm
 - d. none of the above
5. The amount of glucose in WHO recommended ORS
- a. 15gm
 - b. 25gm
 - c. 10gm
 - d. 20gm
6. Tetralogy of fallot in children has
- a. 2 main defect in heart
 - b. 4 main defect in heart
 - c. 6 main defect in heart
 - d. Only one defect
7. The neonates first stool is called
- a. Malena
 - b. Meconium
 - c. Hematochezia
 - d. Tarry stool
8. The surgery done to repair Cleft lip
- a. Chesloplasty
 - b. Mandibuloplasty
 - c. Tympanoplasty
 - d. Myringoplasty

9. Anterior fontanelle normally closes between
- a. 12-18 months
 - b. 10-12 months
 - c. 2-10 months
 - d. 2-3 months
10. Positive Macewen's sign is noted in
- a. Brain injury
 - b. Hydrocephalus
 - c. Arnold Chiari malformation
 - d. Spinal cord injury
11. An omphalocele is
- a. Opening of the abdomen
 - b. Umbilical hernia
 - c. Herniation of abdominal organs into umbilical cord
 - d. Swelling of umbilical cord
12. Main clinical feature of nephrotic syndrome
- a. Proteinuria
 - b. Hematuria
 - c. Anuria
 - d. Hypertension
13. Positive Ortolani sign is present in
- a. Developmental hip dislocation
 - b. Polydactyly
 - c. Anemia
 - d. Spina bifida Occulta

14. Double bubble appearance in abdominal X Ray indicates
- a. Pyloric stenosis
 - b. ARM
 - c. Duodenal Atresia
 - d. Congenital megacolon
15. Drug used for iron chelation is
- a. D-Penicillamine
 - b. Folic acid
 - c. Deferoxamine
 - d. Heparin
16. At what age chest circumference and head circumference equals ?
- a. 1.5 year
 - b. 1 year
 - c. 2 year
 - d. 4 year
17. Age at which Babinski reflex disappears
- a. 3 months
 - b. 6 months
 - c. 12 months
 - d. 2 years
18. Umbilical vessels include
- a. 2 veins 1 artery
 - b. 3 veins
 - c. 2 arteries and 2 veins
 - d. 2 arteries and one vein

19. The vitamin K is administered to Prevent
- a. Bleeding
 - b. Indigestion
 - c. Infection
 - d. Injury
20. Hypoglycemia occurs in neonates when blood glucose level is less than
- a. 50 mg/dl
 - b. 40 mg/dl
 - c. 60 mg/dl
 - d. 100 mg/dl
21. World Breast feeding week is on
- a. October 1-7
 - b. September 20-27
 - c. August 1-7
 - d. December 1-7
22. Pathological Jaundice develops
- a. After 24 hours of birth
 - b. Within 24 hours of birth
 - c. Between 24-72 hours of birth
 - d. At any time
23. Kwashiorkor is primarily occurring due to deficiency of
- a. Vitamins
 - b. Fat
 - c. Protein
 - d. Calorie

24. Route of administration of BCG vaccine
- a. IM
 - b. ID
 - c. Oral
 - d. Subcutaneous
25. Hirschsprung's disease is also called as
- a. Colitis
 - b. Duodinitis
 - c. Ileitis
 - d. Congenital aganglionic megacolon
26. Eating non edible substance is known as
- a. Tics
 - b. Pica
 - c. Onychophagia
 - d. Bulimia
27. Type of play in Toddler
- a. Solitary play
 - b. Parallel play
 - c. Co-operative play
 - d. Associative play
28. Koplik spot is seen in
- a. Rubella
 - b. Measles
 - c. Diphtheria
 - d. Pertussis

29. The fluid used to treat diarrhoea is
- a. 10 % Dextrose
 - b. DNS
 - c. Isolyte P
 - d. Ringer lactate
30. A specific feature of Kawasaki disease
- a. Diarrhea
 - b. Arthralgia
 - c. Strawberry tongue
 - d. Chorea
31. Intellectual development of Infant is at
- a. Sensory motor stage
 - b. Pre-operational stage
 - c. Operational stage
 - d. Pre conceptual stage
32. Erb's Palsy caused by injury to
- a. Bracheal Plexus
 - b. Femoral Plexus
 - c. spinal nerve
 - d. Facial nerve
33. Henoch Schonlein purpura is a condition affecting
- a. Muscles
 - b. Blood vessels
 - c. Bones
 - d. Skin

34. The failure of Testes to descent is called
- a. Hydrocele
 - b. cryptorchidism
 - c. PUV
 - d. Epispadias
35. Dengue fever is transmitted by
- a. Culex
 - b. Aedes aegypti
 - c. Anopheles
 - d. None of these
36. Typical posture assumed by a child with tetanus
- a. Lateral
 - b. Prone
 - c. Opisthotonus
 - d. None
37. Neural tube defect is associated with deficiency of
- a. Iron
 - b. Vitamin B 12
 - c. Follic acid
 - d. Iodine
38. Exact location of pain in appendicitis
- a. Lower ileac region
 - b. Inguinal area
 - c. MC burney's point
 - d. Right ileac fossa

39. The commonest type of fracture found in children

a. Multiple fracture

b. Green stick fracture

c. Pathologic fracture

d. Hair line fracture

40. The cardinal sign of meningitis is

a. Macewen's sign

b. Kernig's sign

c. Flag sign

d. Chvostek's sign

Name & Signature of the Invigilator	
Name & Signature of the Assistant Examiner	
Name & Signature of the Chief Examiner	

QP: MSc. N (MSN)



KERALA NURSES AND MIDWIVES COUNCIL

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BASIC EXAMINATION FOR M.Sc NURSING

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

MAY - 2023

Reg. No.

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a. Systematic Review & Meta analysis

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11. is an agreement of someone not able to give legal consent to participate in the activity:

a. Informed consent

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d. Objectives

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PART B

1. The mortality indicator measuring the risk of persons dying from a certain disease within a given time period is
- a. Case fatality rate
 - b. Proportional Mortality rate
 - c. Disease specific Mortality rate
 - d. Crude death rate
2. Which among the following is not done in a descriptive study ?
- a. Measurement of disease
 - b. Comparing with known indices
 - c. Formulation of aetiological hypothesis
 - d. Testing of hypothesis
3. An analytical study that proceeds back from effect to cause is
- a. Cross sectional study
 - b. Case control study
 - c. Field trials
 - d. Correlational study

4. Which among the following statements is not true regarding case control studies

- a. Requires comparatively few subjects
- b. Risk factors can be identified through case control study
- c. Selection of appropriate control group may be difficult
- d. Not suitable to investigate rare diseases.

5. The cabinet temperature maintained in ILR is

- a. $+ 8^{\circ}\text{c}$ to $+14^{\circ}\text{c}$
- b. $- 2^{\circ}\text{c}$ to -8°c
- c. $+ 2^{\circ}\text{c}$ to $+8^{\circ}\text{c}$
- d. $+ 4^{\circ}\text{c}$ to -2°c

6. Govt. of India revitalised NTP as RNTP in

- a. 1962
- b. 1973
- c. 1993
- d. 1998

7. Which committee is known as “ Health survey and planning committee”?

- a. Bhole committee
- b. Mudaliar Committee
- c. Chadah Committee
- d. Mukerji Committee

8. Prevention of Food adulteration act enacted in

- a. 1945
- b. 1954
- c. 1964
- d. 1958

9. Which among the following disease is caused by bacteria ?
- a. Measles
 - b. Typhoid Fever
 - c. Poliomyelitis
 - d. Chikunguniya
10. Mission Indradhanush was launched by Govt. of India in
- a. March 2004
 - b. December 2004
 - c. March 2014
 - d. December 2014
11. Which among the following is not a zoonotic disease ?
- a. Brucellosis
 - b. Salmonellosis
 - c. Anthrax
 - d. Diptheria
12. The vitamin that enhances absorbtion of Iron is
- a. Vitamin A
 - b. Vitamin C
 - c. Vitamin D
 - d. Vitamin E
13. A vector born disease transmitted by Culex mosquito
- a. West Nile Fever
 - b. Yellow Fever
 - c. Dengue Fever
 - d. Zika Virus Fever

14. The latest vaccine added the Immunisation schedule is
- a. IPV
 - b. Hib Vaccine
 - c. Pentavalent
 - d. PCV
15. Which is not a principle of primary health care?
- a. Appropriate technology
 - b. Equitable distribution
 - c. Self Sufficiency
 - d. Community participation
16. Screening for non- communicable disease is an example of which level of prevention
- a. Primordial
 - b. Primary
 - c. Secondary
 - d. Tertiary
17. Choose the correct expansion of DALY
- a. Disability Adjusted life years
 - b. Disease Adjusted life years
 - c. Disability Acquired life years
 - d. Disease acquired life years
18. Choose the wrong statement
- a. A person who are quarantined to be kept separated from infected person
 - b. The period of quarantine is the longest incubation period
 - c. The person to be quarantined must have clinical Manifestations
 - d. If the person on quarantine develop symptoms he should be Isolated

19. The first case of a communicable disease introduced into a community
- a. Primary case
 - b. Index case
 - c. Probable case
 - d. Presumptive case
20. Which is not a firstline of drug under National TB Elimination programme
- a. Isoniazid
 - b. Ethambutal
 - c. Rifampicin
 - d. Strepto kinase
21. Which among the following is associated with mission Indradhanush ?
- a. Breast feeding
 - b. Family planning
 - c. Vaccination
 - d. Health Insurance
22. Universal Health Coverage is associated which goal ?
- a. Health for all
 - b. Millennium Development goal
 - c. Sustainable Development Goal
 - d. Indian public health Standard
23. The schedule of Intradermal Rabies Vaccine (IDRU)
- a. 0,3,7,14 and 28
 - b. 0,3,7,14 and 21
 - c. 0,3,7 and 28
 - d. 0,7,21 and 28

24. Which is not a Covid – 19 vaccine ?

a. Covaxine

b. COVISHIELD

c. Pfizer4

d. Co-RAB

25. What is the Period recommended for exclusive breast feeding ?

a. 0 to 6 months

b. 0 to 3 months

c. 0 to 3 years

d. 6 months to 1 year

26. Keeping the baby along with mother immediately after birth is called

a. Laying in

b. Rooming in

c. Keeping in

d. Feeding in

27. What is the initial dose of Vitamin A in Vitamin A prophylaxis programme ?

a. 1 Lakh 1 U

b. 2 Lakh 1 U

c. 3 Lakh 1 U

d. 4 Lakh 1 U

28. The newly married couple where the female is in the reproductive age group is called

a. Target Couple

b. Eligible Couple

c. Fertile couple

d. Index Couple

29. Which among the following disease is targeted in Aswamedham Campaign ?
- a. Tuberculosis
 - b. Leprosy
 - c. Yaws
 - d. Yellow Fever
30. The maximum permissible time for the termination of pregnancy under Indian law is
- a. 12 weeks
 - b. 16 weeks
 - c. 20 weeks
 - d. 28 weeks
31. Calculate the BMI for a given weight of 50 kg and Height of 160 cm
- a. 19.5 kg/m²
 - b. 25 kg/m²
 - c. 31.3 kg/m²
 - d. 3.12 kg/m²
32. What is the electronic surveillance system for Tuberculosis in India ?
- a. Ayushman Bharath
 - b. Nikshy
 - c. Jagratha
 - d. NPTS
33. Among the following which is not a programme for maternal health ?
- a. Laqshya
 - b. Dakshata
 - c. Janani Suraksha Jojana
 - d. Vayomithram

34. Choose the correct period of sustainable Development goal
- a. 2000 to 2015
 - b. 2000 to 2005
 - c. 2015 to 2025
 - d. 2015 to 2030
35. Copper – T belong to which generation Intrauterine device ?
- a. First Generation
 - b. Second Generation
 - c. Third Generation
 - d. Fourth Generation
36. Among the following which is not a Natural disaster ?
- a. Tsunami
 - b. Land Slides
 - c. Explosion
 - d. Hailstorms
37. The activities for reducing the likely effect of disaster is called
- a. Preparedness
 - b. Response
 - c. Mitigation
 - d. Rehabilitation
38. In the list given below which is not a principle of Health Education ?
- a. Credibility
 - b. Information
 - c. Participation
 - d. Reinforcement

39. The Governing body of World health Organization is called

- a. Secretariat
- b. World health Assembly
- c. Executive board
- d. Governing Committee

40. Ergonomics is related with which area of community health ?

- a. Occupational Health
- b. Environmental health
- c. Reproductive health
- d. Disaster Management

Name & Signature of the Invigilator	
Name & Signature of the Assistant Examiner	
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KERALA NURSES AND MIDWIVES COUNCIL

(Board of Examiners)

BASIC EXAMINATION FOR M.Sc NURSING

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING

MAY - 2023

Reg. No.

Time : 2 hours

Marks : 100

Instructions for the candidates

1. Answer all questions in Part A & B
2. Part A: General Question No. 1 to 60 carry 1 mark each.
Part B: Speciality Question No. 1 to 40 carry 1 mark each.
3. Choose the correct answer and **write the alphabetic** against the box provided with pen.
4. No negative marks for wrong answers

PART- A

1. The degree of consistency or dependability with which an instrument measures an attribute:
 - a. Validity
 - b. Credibility
 - c. Authenticity
 - d. Reliability
2. Distortion that can arise when a sample is not representative of the population:
 - a. Sampling bias
 - b. Sampling error
 - c. Measurement error
 - d. Cognitive bias
3. The research which provides as framework for studying the lifeways and experiences of a defined cultural group is :
 - a. Phenomenology
 - b. Grounded theory
 - c. Ethnography
 - d. Philosophical inquiry

4. Sampling involves recruiting all samples from an accessible population who meet the eligibilities criteria in known as:
- a. Consecutive sampling
 - b. Stratified sampling
 - c. Simple random sampling
 - d. Purposive sampling
5. The degree of peakedness or flatness of a unimodal distribution is:
- a. Skewness
 - b. Kurtosis
 - c. Dispersion
 - d. Symmetry
6. The value of correlation coefficient lies between:
- a. -1 and +1
 - b. -1 and 0
 - c. 0 and +1
 - d. None of the above
7. The subject may behave in a particular manner because they are aware of them being observed is:
- a. Halo effect
 - b. Novelty effect
 - c. Experimental effect
 - d. Hawthorne effect
8. The highest level of data measurement is:
- a. Nominal
 - b. Ordinal
 - c. Interval
 - d. Ratio

9. An informed consent is obtained from a patient by the Nurse is to follow the ethical principle of:
- a. Beneficence
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10. The strongest type of evidence in clinical research is obtained from:
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PART B

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 - b. Hildegard Peplau
 - c. Hans Selye
 - d. Ivan Pavlov
2. Johari Window helps to identify
- a. Self Concept
 - b. Self actualization
 - c. Self respect
 - d. Self awareness
3. Which among the following is a CNS depressant ?
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 - b. Cocaine
 - c. Alcohol
 - d. Nicotine

4. Involuntary muscular movements (spasm) of face, arm, legs and neck
- a. Ataxia
 - b. Akinesia
 - c. Dystonia
 - d. Apraxia
5. Therapeutic serum Lithium concentration is
- a. 0.5 – 1.8 mEq/L
 - b. 0.6-1.2 mEq/L
 - c. 2-2.8 mEq/L
 - d. 0.1-0.7 mEq/L
6. Recurrent pulling out of one's hair that results in hair loss
- a. Pyromania
 - b. Trichotilomania
 - c. Erotomania
 - d. Hypomania
7. Unwanted repetitive behaviour patterns or mental acts that are intended to reduce anxiety
- a. Obsession
 - b. Compulsion
 - c. Circumstantiality
 - d. Mannerism
8. An individual's sustained emotional tone
- a. Mood
 - b. Affect
 - c. Apathy
 - d. Cognition

9. Study of normal aging
- a. Geriatrics
 - b. Geropsychiatry
 - c. Gerontology
 - d. Agology
10. Major side effect of tab clozapine is
- a. Convulsions
 - b. Dystonia
 - c. Agranulocytosis
 - d. Ptosis
11. Which of the following is NOT a negative symptom of schizophrenia ?
- a. Avolition
 - b. Akathisia
 - c. Anhedonia
 - d. Alogia
12. Intelligence Quotient level of 35-49 indicates
- a. Mild mental retardation
 - b. Moderate mental retardation
 - c. Severe mental retardation
 - d. Profound mental retardation
13. Which of the following personality disorder appears odd and eccentric ?
- a. Antisoical personality disorder
 - b. Histrionic personality disorder
 - c. Schizotypal personality disorder
 - d. Borderline personality disorder

14. Wearing of clothes of opposite sex to enjoy the temporary experience of membership of opposite sex and having no sexual excitement is
- a. Masochism
 - b. Dual role transvestism
 - c. Sadism
 - d. Fetishistic transvertism
15. In response to some family problems, supervisor accuses the staff for wasting supplies. This is an example of
- a. Denial
 - b. Repression
 - c. Displacement
 - d. Projection
16. Ivan Pavlov's experiment is an example of
- a. Shaping
 - b. Modeling
 - c. Classical conditioning
 - d. Operant conditioning
17. Bleulers four A's of of Schizophrenia include all of the following EXCEPT
- a. Afferctive disturbance
 - b. Ambivalence
 - c. Autistic thinking
 - d. Auditory hallucination
18. Labelle Indifference is seen in
- a. Schizophrenia
 - b. Mania
 - c. Depression
 - d. Conversion disorder

19. The Narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances act was passed in the year
- a. 1992
 - b. 2017
 - c. 1985
 - d. 1995
20. According to Kubler Ross theory of grief which among the following behaviour is observed in stage II ?
- a. Anger
 - b. Denial
 - c. Bargaining
 - d. Acceptance
21. Leo Kanner is known for his studies on
- a. Autism
 - b. Sexual disorders
 - c. Depression
 - d. Schizophrenia
22. The revolving door syndrome refers to
- a. Innovative exchange system in cheoniu Psychiatric hospitals
 - b. Cyclical readmission of institutionalized patients
 - c. Is preferable to closed door policies
 - d. None of these
23. Sun down syndrome is associated with
- a. Dementia
 - b. Alcoholism
 - c. Hydrocephalus
 - d. Hallucinogens

24. Rivastigmine belongs to
- a. SSRI
 - b. MAOI
 - c. Butyrophenones
 - d. Cholinesterase Inhibitors
25. Development task of adolescence as per Erikson's psychosocial theory is
- a. Integrity Vs Despair
 - b. Autonomy Vs Doubt
 - c. Industry Vs Inferiority
 - d. Identity Vs role confusion
26. A stimulus in one sensory modality provokes hallucination in another modality
- a. Pseudo hallucination
 - b. Reflex hallucination
 - c. Hypnagogic hallucination
 - d. Hypnopompic hallucination
27. Drug used as muscle relaxant during ECT is
- a. Succinyl choline
 - b. Pentothal sodium
 - c. Atropine
 - d. Neostigmine
28. Mileu therapy was developed by
- a. Sigmund freud
 - b. Erick Erickson
 - c. Jean Piaget
 - d. Maxwell Jones

29. Fear of closed space is termed as
- a. Claustrophobia
 - b. Acrophobia
 - c. Agaraphobia
 - d. Gamophobia
30. Filling up of gap in memory with false ideas is
- a. Confusion
 - b. Amnesia
 - c. Dejavu
 - d. Confabulation
31. When a therapist has an emotional reaction to the client based on the therapist's unconscious needs and conflict is termed as
- a. Transference
 - b. Resistance
 - c. Parataxis
 - d. Counter transference
32. Asking a patient to interpret a proverb is used as a way of assessing
- a. Judgement
 - b. Insight
 - c. Abstract thinking
 - d. intelligence
33. Wernicke's encephalopathy is due to deficiency of
- a. Folic acid
 - b. Thiamine
 - c. Pyridoxine
 - d. Iron

34. Teethgrinding during sleep is known as
- a. Somnambulism
 - b. Eneuresis
 - c. Bruxism
 - d. Somniloquy
35. Omega sign is seen in which of the following condition
- a. Mania
 - b. Depression
 - c. Autism
 - d. Delirium
36. Which of the following tool is commonly used to screen alcoholism ?
- a. Rorschach ink blot test
 - b. CAGE questionnaire
 - c. Weschlers scale
 - d. PANSS Scale
37. Dyslexia is specific disorder of
- a. Calculation
 - b. Language
 - c. Intelligence
 - d. Learning
38. Characteristic feature of catatonic schizophrenia is
- a. Motor activity disturbance
 - b. Delusions
 - c. Hallucinations
 - d. Thought derailment

39. Cyclical mood variation to a lesser degree than bipolar disorder is

a. Euthymia

b. Dysthymia

c. Cyclothymia

d. Exaltation

40. Suicide which is marked by the feeling of being overwhelmed by group's goals is

a. Anomic suicide

b. Egoistic suicide

c. Altruistic suicide

d. Fatalistic suicide

Name & Signature of the Invigilator	
Name & Signature of the Assistant Examiner	
Name & Signature of the Chief Examiner	

QP: MSc. N (MSN)



KERALA NURSES AND MIDWIVES COUNCIL

(Board of Examiners)

BASIC EXAMINATION FOR M.Sc NURSING

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

MAY - 2023

Reg. No.

Time : 2 hours

Marks : 100

Instructions for the candidates

1. Answer all questions in Part A & B
2. Part A: General Question No. 1 to 60 carry 1 mark each.
Part B: Speciality Question No. 1 to 40 carry 1 mark each.
3. Choose the correct answer and **write the alphabetic** against the box provided with pen..
4. No negative marks for wrong answers

PART- A

1. The degree of consistency or dependability with which an instrument measures an attribute:
 - a. Validity
 - b. Credibility
 - c. Authenticity
 - d. Reliability
2. Distortion that can arise when a sample is not representative of the population:
 - a. Sampling bias
 - b. Sampling error
 - c. Measurement error
 - d. Cognitive bias
3. The research which provides as framework for studying the lifeways and experiences of a defined cultural group is :
 - a. Phenomenology
 - b. Grounded theory
 - c. Ethnography
 - d. Philosophical inquiry

4. Sampling involves recruiting all samples from an accessible population who meet the eligibilities criteria in known as:
- a. Consecutive sampling
 - b. Stratified sampling
 - c. Simple random sampling
 - d. Purposive sampling
5. The degree of peakedness or flatness of a unimodal distribution is:
- a. Skewness
 - b. Kurtosis
 - c. Dispersion
 - d. Symmetry
6. The value of correlation coefficient lies between:
- a. -1 and +1
 - b. -1 and 0
 - c. 0 and +1
 - d. None of the above
7. The subject may behave in a particular manner because they are aware of them being observed is:
- a. Halo effect
 - b. Novelty effect
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8. The highest level of data measurement is:
- a. Nominal
 - b. Ordinal
 - c. Interval
 - d. Ratio

9. An informed consent is obtained from a patient by the Nurse is to follow the ethical principle of:
- a. Beneficence
 - b. Non – Maleficence
 - c. Autonomy
 - d. Veracity
10. The strongest type of evidence in clinical research is obtained from:
- a. Systematic Review & Meta analysis
 - b. Randonized Controlled trials
 - c. Cohort studies
 - d. Case Control Studies
11. is an agreement of someone not able to give legal consent to participate in the activity:
- a. Informed consent
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12. A testable statement about the relationship between two or more variables is termed as:
- a. Delimitation
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 - c. Limitation
 - d. Objectives
13. Is a type of Qualitative Research?
- a. Randomized Controlled Trial
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 - c. Phenomenology
 - d. Case Control Study

14. The extent to which the instrument measures what it is designed/intended to measure is:
- a. Reliability
 - b. Validity
 - c. Fidelity
 - d. Versacity
15. A sample scale preliminary study conducted before a large scale research is termed as:
- a. Sample Study
 - b. Pilot Study
 - c. Review of literature
 - d. After action review
16. is a method of non – probability Sampling:
- a. Stratified Sampling
 - b. Cluster Sampling
 - c. Systematic Sampling
 - d. Snowball Sampling
17. is a measure of variability:
- a. Mean
 - b. Median
 - c. Mode
 - d. standard deviation
18. is a measure of the asymmetry of a distribution:
- a. Skewness
 - b. Mean
 - c. Kurtosis
 - d. Dispersion

19. The type of leadership in which the manager keep th control in his/her hands is:
- a. Democratic Style
 - b. Autocratic style
 - c. Laissez faire style
 - d. Transfermational style
20. The stock that kept in reserve for any unforeseen emergency conditions is known as:
- a. Cycle Stock
 - b. Pipeline Stock
 - c. Buffer Stock
 - d. Hedge Stock
21. An autonomous statutory body under government of India and Ministry of Health and Welfare to establish uniform standards for Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors:
- a. Indian Nursing Council
 - b. Trained Nurses Association of India
 - c. State Nursing Council
 - d. Midwives and Auxilliary Nurses Association:
22. The branch of law dealing with disputes between individuals and organization in which compensative may be awarded to the victim:
- a. Criminal law
 - b. Civil Law
 - c. Text law
 - d. Contract law
23. An unlawful or intentional touching a person without consent:
- a. Assault
 - b. Battery
 - c. Negligence
 - d. Malpractice

24. The intention of a nurse to 'do no harm' to the patient while providing care is the ethical principle of:
- a. Beneficence
 - b. Non – maleficence
 - c. Justice
 - d. Autonomy
25. The “Trained Nurses Association of India” (TNAI) was formed in the year:
- a. 1908
 - b. 1910
 - c. 1948
 - d. 1950
26. The process in which the individuals are answerable for their action and have obligation to ea act:
- a. Fidelity
 - b. Veracity
 - d. Accountability
 - c. Confidentiality
27. ABC analysis and VED analysis are commonly used in:
- a. Fiscal Management
 - b. Human Resource Management
 - c. Financial Management
 - d. Material management
28. The famous 14 principles of management was first defined by:
- a. Sigmund freud
 - b. Jean Piaget
 - c. Adam Smith
 - d. Henri Fayol

29. Review process to determine the organization or program meet the defined standard of quality is termed as:
- a. Acclimatization
 - b. Accreditation
 - c. Affiliation
 - d. Acculturation
30. refers to the transfer of responsibility of specific tasks from one person to another :
- a. Transformation
 - b. Delegation
 - c. Observation
 - d. Reservation
31. The evaluation of Nursing care by examining the records, charts and other documents of discharged patient is:
- a. General audit
 - b. Concurrent audit
 - c. Retrospective audit
 - d. Total audit
32. is the final step in communication process that ensures that the receiver has received the message and interpreted it correctly as it was intended by the sender:
- a. Follow
 - b. Channel
 - c. Loop
 - d. Feed back
33. A system in which each patient is assigned to a nurse who has 24 hours responsibility for the care delivered to the patient.
- a. Modular Nursing
 - b. Primary Nursing
 - c. Care Management
 - d. Progressive Patient Care

34. Prevention of the emergence or development of risk factors in countries or population groups in which they have not yet appeared:
- a. Primordial prevention
 - b. Primary prevention
 - c. Secondary prevention
 - d. Tertiary prevention
35. The statement about a health problem that the client has experienced at present and benefitted from nursing care:
- a. Potential diagnosis
 - b. Healthpromotion diagnosis
 - c. Syndrome diagnosis
 - d. Actual diagnosis
36. Which among the following theory has the central theme – ‘Self care deficit requires nursing intervention’:
- a. Imogene King’s theory
 - b. Watson’s theory
 - c. Orem’s theory
 - d. Roger’s theory
37. The Principle behind dialysis is:
- a. Capillary action
 - b. Diffusion
 - c. Adhesion
 - d. Cohesion
38. Mediator of anaphylactic shock is:
- a. Nor adrenaline
 - b. Adrenaline
 - c. Dopamine
 - d. Histamine

39. When the cuff pressure of Endotracheal tube exceeds the normal limit, results in:
- a. Air leak
 - b. Mucosal damage
 - c. E T tube dislodgement
 - d. Damage of laryngeal nerve
40. The highest level of progressive patient care (PPC) is:
- a. Ambulatory Care
 - b. Convalescent Care
 - c. Intermediate Care
 - d. Intensive Care
41. is an expert committee for “Health man power planning, production and management”:
- a. Bhore Committee
 - b. Bajaj Committee
 - c. Kartar Singh Committee
 - d. Mudaliar Committee
42. The Compression – Ventilation ratio in adult Cardiopulmonary resuscitation:
- a. 30 : 2
 - b. 15 : 2
 - c. 30 : 1
 - d. 15 : 1
43. Any change in the DNA sequence of a cell is termed as:
- a. Division
 - b. Mutation
 - c. Fusion
 - d. Fission

44. The ABG value of P^H 7.20, PaO_2 76mm Hg $PaCO_2$ 52mmHg, HCO_3 24 meq/L corresponds to:
- a. Metabolic acidosis
 - b. Respiratory Acidosis
 - c. Metabolic alkalosis
 - d. Respiratory alkalosis
45. Which type of shock is seen in patients with tension pneumothorax:
- a. Hypovolemic shock
 - b. Cardiogenic shock
 - c. Distributive shock
 - d. Obstructive shock
46. Type of pain that cannot be controlled by standard medical care is termed as:
- a. Phantom pain
 - b. Neuropathic pain
 - c. Intractable pain
 - d. Nociceptive pain
47. Is the first line treatment of anaphylaxis:
- a. Epinephrine
 - b. Atropine
 - c. Adenosine
 - d. Amiodarone
48. The ability of a system exposed to hazards, to resist, absorb, accommodate and recover from the effects of a hazard:
- a. Resistance
 - b. Reaction
 - c. Resilience
 - d. Reformation

49. Aortic area, pulmonic area, Tricuspid area, Erb's point and mitral area are the anatomical landmarks for:
- a. Inspeccion
 - b. Palpation
 - c. Percussion
 - d. Auscultation
50. A Solution that has higher salt concentration than cells and blood:
- a. Isotonic solution
 - b. Hypotonic solution
 - c. Hypertonic solution
 - d. Aquceous solution
51. is a systematic arrangement of sum total of selected experiences planned by a school for a defined group of students to attain the aims of a particular educational program
- a. Educational Objectives
 - b. Curriculum
 - c. Examination
 - d. Evaluation
52. By Education, I mean an all round drawing out of the best in the child and man – body, mind and spirit. Whose words are these ?
- a. Gandhiji
 - b. Nehru
 - c. Bhagat Singh
 - d. J C Bose
53. The type of discussion where a group of 6-8 qualified experts discuss various aspects of a topic in front of the audience is called as
- a. Seminar
 - b. Panel Discussion
 - c. Conference
 - d. Group Discussion

54. Teaching of a small unit of content to the small group of students for a short duration of time is
- a. Simulated teaching
 - b. Brain storming
 - c. Microteaching
 - d. Experimental teaching
55. A simple instrument which consists of prepared list of expected item of performance or attributes to be checked by the observer for its presence or absence
- a. Questionnaire
 - b. Anecdotal record
 - c. Rating scale
 - d. Check list
56. A problem solving activities where student build on or develop higher order thinking skills
- a. Programmed learning
 - b. Concept Mapping
 - c. Brain storming
 - d. Role play
57. The domain involves knowledge and development of intellectual skills
- a. Cognitive domain
 - b. Psychomotor domain
 - c. Affective domain
 - d. Social domain
58. The philosophy of education in which treatment of things is based solely on their practical utility is
- a. Realism
 - b. Idealism
 - c. Naturalism
 - d. Pragmatism

59. Andragogy refers to
- a. Child learning
 - b. Adult learning
 - c. Spatial learning
 - d. Solitary learning
60. refers to an artificial representation of a real world process to achieve educational goals through experimental learning
- a. Telemedicine
 - b. Simulation
 - c. Evaluation
 - d. Role play

PART B

1. The Specific investigation to detect seizures is
- a. X-Ray
 - b. CT Scan
 - c. EEG
 - d. MRI Scan
2. Which of the cranial nerve disorder causes Bell's palsy ?
- a. Trigeminal
 - b. Vagus
 - c. Facial
 - d. Abdusens
3. What is the first thing a nurse should assess to determine the presence of neurological changes ?
- a. Level of consciousness
 - b. Pulse oximetry
 - c. Vital Signs
 - d. Reflexes

4. The following drug is withheld, if the patient's pulse is less than 60 beats/min
- a. Phenytoin
 - b. Dopamine
 - c. Noradrenaline
 - d. Digoxin
5. Antidote of paracetamol is
- a. Protamine
 - b. Heparin
 - c. Plasma protein
 - d. N-acetyl cysteine
6. The causative organism for peptic ulcer is
- a. Staphylococci
 - b. Streptococci
 - c. E Coli
 - d. Helicobacter Pylori
7. Dumping syndrome is a complication of
- a. Hysterectomy
 - b. Subtotal gastrectomy
 - c. Colectomy
 - d. Nephrectomy
8. Diabetes insipidus is due to the deficiency of
- a. Glucose
 - b. Antidiuretic hormone
 - c. Insulin
 - d. Glucagon
9. Which of the following is a n indicator of AIDS ?
- a. CD₄ Count less than 200 Cells/mm³
 - b. CD₄ Count less than 400 Cells/mm³
 - c. CD₄ Count less than 600 Cells/mm³
 - d. CD₄ Count less than 800 Cells/mm³

10. Bleeding from the nose is known as
- a. Haematemesis
 - b. Haematuria
 - c. Haemoptysis
 - d. Epistaxis
11. Spinal anaesthesia is given at
- a. L2-L4
 - b. L3-L4
 - c. L5-L6
 - d. L1-L2
12. Which of the following is a hypotonic solution
- a. 0.9% NaCl
 - b. 3% NaCl
 - c. D5 W
 - d. 0.45% NaCl
13. Rule of nines is used to calculate the percentage of
- a. Dehydration
 - b. Oxygen saturation
 - c. Burns
 - d. Pain
14. The most reliable method to confirm placement of a NG feeding tube is confirmed by
- a. PH measurement
 - b. Observe for coughing
 - c. Check air entry
 - d. X- Ray
15. Porcine heart valve replacement is
- a. Syngenic
 - b. Xenogenic
 - c. Allogenic
 - d. Auto logous

16. Corticosteroid drug suppresses
- a. Immune response
 - b. Pain response
 - c. Sympathetic response
 - d. Neural transmission
17. Which nutritional deficiency results in night blindness ?
- a. Vitamin K
 - b. Vitamin C
 - c. Vitamin B6
 - d. Vitamin A
18. Hemorrhage with collection of blood in the soft tissue is called
- a. Papule
 - b. Haematoma
 - c. Purpura
 - d. Erythema
19. Haemophilia is due to the deficiency of
- a. Vitamin K
 - b. Factor IX
 - c. Factor VIII
 - d. Protein S
20. The cells which are most sensitive to hypoxia are
- a. Neurons
 - b. Renal tubular cells
 - c. Hepatocytes
 - d. Myocardial cells
21. Down syndrome is
- a. Trisomy 20
 - b. Trisomy 21
 - c. Trisomy 22
 - d. Trisomy 23

22. Commonest cause of blindness in India is
- a. Trachoma
 - b. Vitamin A deficiency
 - c. Glaucoma
 - d. Cataract
23. Inadequate cellular oxygenation is called
- a. Hypoxia
 - b. Hypoxemia
 - c. Orthopnea
 - d. Dyspnoea
24. Normal CVP (Central Venous Pressure)
- a. 4 -12 mm Hg
 - b. 8 -12 mm Hg
 - c. 10 - 20 mm Hg
 - d. 15 – 25 mm Hg
25. Virus that causes nasopharyngeal cancer:
- a. Human Papilloma Virus
 - b. Adeno Virus
 - c. Epstein – Barr Virus
 - d. Helicobacter Pylori
26. Abnormal accumulation of fluid in the pleural space is:
- a. Consolidation
 - b. Empyema
 - c. Pleurisy
 - d. Pleural effusion

27. The Primary pacemaker of the heart is:
- a. SA node
 - b. AV node
 - c. Purkinje Fibres
 - d. Bundle of His
28. The neuro hormone that helps to regulate blood pressure:
- a. ANP
 - b. CRP
 - c. BNP
 - d. Homocystenic
29. The best images of mitral valve is given by:
- a. ECG
 - b. Trans esophageal echocardiology
 - c. Doppler
 - d. CT Scan
30. Inadequate secretion of thyroid hormone during fetal and neonatal development result in:
- a. Cretinism
 - b. Goiter
 - c. Grave's disease
 - d. Myxedema
31. Which of the following is a water soluble vitamin?
- a. Vitamin A
 - b. Vitamin D
 - c. Vitamin C
 - d. Vitamin K

32. Which of the following is not a principle of hemodialysis:

a. Diffusion

b. Osmosis

c. Ultrafiltration

d. Reverse Osmosis

33. The most common HIV related malignancy:

a. Cervical carcinoma

b. 'B' cell lymphoma

c. Burkitt's lymphoma

d. Kaposi's sarcoma

34. Gastric ulcer seen in head injury:

a. Curling's ulcer

b. Cushing's ulcer

c. Gastrinoma

d. Achalasia

35. Removal of the entire eye:

a. Evisceration

b. Enucleation

c. Emmetropia

d. Extenteration

36. The test used to estimate bone mineral density:

a. DEXA

b. Bone Scan

c. Arthroscopy

d. CT Scan

37. Prone ventilation is used in the management of:
- a. ARDS
 - b. COPD
 - c. Heart failure
 - d. Bronchial asthma
38. Normal PR interval is :
- a. 0.012 to 0.02 seconds
 - b. 0.012 to 0.2 seconds
 - c. 0.12 to 0.2 seconds
 - d. 12 to 20 seconds
39. Which of the following is the most important nursing action during a seizure?
- a. Open jaw that are clenched in spasm
 - b. Restrain the patient during seizure
 - c. Place the patient on one side with head flexed
 - d. Insert something in to mouth to prevent tongue bite:
40. Temporary loss of neurologic function with no apparent structural damage after head injury:
- a. Concussion
 - b. Contusion
 - c. Diffuse axonal injury
 - d. Closed brain injury.

Name & Signature of the Invigilator	
Name & Signature of the Assistant Examiner	
Name & Signature of the Chief Examiner	

QP: MSc. N (MSN)



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BASIC EXAMINATION FOR M.Sc NURSING
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MAY - 2023

Reg. No.

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PART- A

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d. standard deviation

18. is a measure of the asymmetry of a distribution:

a. Skewness

b. Mean

c. Kurtosis

d. Dispersion

19. The type of leadership in which the manager keep th control in his/her hands is:
- a. Democratic Style
 - b. Autocratic style
 - c. Laissez faire style
 - d. Transfermational style
20. The stock that kept in reserve for any unforeseen emergency conditions is known as:
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 - b. Pipeline Stock
 - c. Buffer Stock
 - d. Hedge Stock
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 - c. Adenosine
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 - b. Reaction
 - c. Resilience
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49. Aortic area, pulmonic area, Tricuspid area, Erb's point and mitral area are the anatomical landmarks for:

a. Inspeccion

b. Palpation

c. Percussion

d. Auscultation

50. A Solution that has higher salt concentration than cells and blood:

a. Isotonic solution

b. Hypotonic solution

c. Hypertonic solution

d. Aquceous solution

51. is a systematic arrangement of sum total of selected experiences planned by a school for a defined group of students to attain the aims of a particular educational program

a. Educational Objectives

b. Curriculum

c. Examination

d. Evaluation

52. By Education, I mean an all round drawing out of the best in the child and man – body, mind and spirit. Whose words are these ?

a. Gandhiji

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c. Bhagat Singh

d. J C Bose

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 - c. Naturalism
 - d. Pragmatism

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 - b. Adult learning
 - c. Spatial learning
 - d. Solitary learning
60. refers to an artificial representation of a real world process to achieve educational goals through experimental learning
- a. Telemedicine
 - b. Simulation
 - c. Evaluation
 - d. Role play

PART B

1. During foetal development, swallowing movement in the foetus is present from
- a. 16 wks
 - b. 12 wks
 - c. 20 wks
 - d. 24 wks.
2. In threatened abortion the size of the uterus will be
- a. Corresponding to the period of a menorrhoea
 - b. Smaller compared to period of amenorrhoea
 - c. Larger compared to period of amenorrhoea
 - d. None of the above
3. Funnelling of the cervical OS is seen in
- a. Placenta previa
 - b. Cervical insufficiency
 - c. Abruptio placenta
 - d. Molar pregnancy

4. Polyhydramnios is seen in
- a. Renal agenesis
 - b. Post term pregnancy
 - c. Prematurity
 - d. Oesophageal atresia
5. Decidual reaction is brought about by
- a. Progesterone
 - b. Oestrogen
 - c. HCG
 - d. HPL
6. Extension of endometrial glands and stroma into the myometrium is known as
- a. Adenomyosis
 - b. Endometriosis
 - c. Uterine polyp
 - d. Leiomyomas
7. Late deceleration on a cardiotocography indicates
- a. Foetal hypoxia
 - b. Cord compression
 - c. Foetal sleep
 - d. None of the above
8. In Partogram Active line is drawn
- a. 4 hrs to Alert line
 - b. 6 hrs to Alert line
 - c. 2 hrs to Alert line
 - d. 8 hrs to Alert line

9. Suboccipito bregmatic diameter is
- a. 8.5 cm
 - b. 9.5 cm
 - c. 10.5 cm
 - d. 11.5 cm
10. Third stage complication in which the uterus is turned inside out partially or completely is
- a. Involution of uterus
 - b. Retroversion of uterus
 - c. Inversion of uterus
 - d. None of the above
11. 'Antara' is an example of
- a. Intrauterine device
 - b. Injectable Progestin
 - c. Mini Pill
 - d. Triphasic pill
12. Sheehan's syndrome is a complication of
- a. Hypothyroidism
 - b. Postpartum haemorrhage
 - c. Cervical insufficiency
 - d. Polyhydramnios
13. In which of the following condition bleeding is of foetal origin
- a. Placenta previa
 - b. Missed abortion
 - c. Vasa previa
 - d. Abruptio placenta

14. Priority assessment of newborn of diabetic mother is
- a. Sepsis
 - b. Hyponatremia
 - c. Hypoglycemia
 - d. Hypocalcemia
15. Acyclical intermenstrual bleeding is
- a. Menorrhagia
 - b. Metrorrhagia
 - c. Polymenorrhoea
 - d. Amenorrhoea
16. Congenital rubella syndrome causes defects in
- a. Eye, Ear & Heart
 - b. Eye, Ear & Muscles
 - c. Eye, Ear & Bones
 - d. Eye, Heart & Bones
17. Which one of the following indicates discontinuation of Magnesium sulphate therapy in eclampsia
- a. Respiratory rate <6
 - b. Urine output 30 ml/hr
 - c. Presence of deep tendon Reflex
 - d. All the above
18. Smoking during pregnancy results in babies with
- a. Congenital anomalies
 - b. Larger for gestational age
 - c. Smaller for gestational age
 - d. None of the above

19. The umbilicus contains
- a. 2 arteries 2 veins
 - b. 1 artery 1 vein
 - c. 1 artery 2 veins
 - d. 2 arteries 1 vein
20. Which one of the following is an evidence based practice during intranatal care
- a. Use of enema
 - b. Use of episiotomy
 - c. Perineal shaving
 - d. Perineal Massage
21. The part of fallopian tube include the following except
- a. Isthmus
 - b. Ampulla
 - c. Infundibulum
 - d. Medulla
22. FSH is produced by
- a. Pituitary gland
 - b. Hypothalamus
 - c. Ovary
 - d. Uterus
23. Endometrium during pregnancy is called
- a. Amnion
 - b. Decidua
 - c. Chorion
 - d. None of the above

24. Presumptive signs of Pregnancy include
- a. Ballottment
 - b. Braxton Hicks Contration
 - c. Fetal heart sound
 - d. Nausea and vomiting
25. The first day of LMP is on 25 February 2023. The EDC will be
- a. 2nd November 2023
 - b. 2nd December 2023
 - c. 3rd November 2023
 - d. 3rd December 2023
26. In the labour process, the term power denotes
- a. Pelvis
 - b. Foetal movement
 - c. Uterine contraction
 - d. Maternal Weight
27. Central Separation of placenta is termed as
- a. Mathew Duncan method
 - b. Schultzes Method
 - c. CCT
 - d. None of the above
28. Meconium stained liquor is an indication of
- a. Fetal well being
 - b. Fetal distress
 - c. Uterine rupture
 - d. Uterine inversion

29. Contra indication for induction of labour include all except
- a. Severe degree of CPD
 - b. Transverse lie
 - c. Primi para
 - d. Grand multipara
30. Drugs that act on the cervix to enable ripening of the cervix are
- a. Prostaglandins
 - b. Oxytocins
 - c. ARM
 - d. Tocolytics
31. An APGAR score of 4-6 denotes
- a. Asphyxia pallida
 - b. Asphyxia livida
 - c. Normal Neonate
 - d. None of the above
32. The following drug is administered to a newborn as a prophylaxis against hypoprothrombinemia
- a. Vit A
 - b. Vit D
 - c. Vit K
 - d. Vit B
33. Suturing by shirodkar technique is performed in
- a. Cervical eversion
 - b. Cervical incompetence
 - c. Cervical erosion
 - d. Cervical tear

34. Ectopic gestation occurs frequently in the following part of the fallopian tube

a. Ampulla

b. Fundus

c. Isthmus

d. Infundibulum

35. Myometrial infiltration of blood in placental abruption leads to

a. Couvelaire uterus

b. Placenta accreta

c. Placenta increta

d. Placenta percreta

36. Uterus didelphys is

a. Septate uterus

b. Unicornuate uterus

c. Double uterus

d. Bicornuate uterus

37. Clinical manifestation of PCOS include the following except

a. Obesity

b. Low level of cholesterol

c. Type II diabetes

d. Acne

38. HPV infection is a risk factor for

a. Ovarian cancer

b. Uterine cancer

c. Cervical cancer

d. Breast cancer

39. The triad of symptoms in preeclampsia includes the following except

a. Hypertension

b. Convulsions

c. Oedema

d. Proteinuria

40. Folic acid deficiency in pregnancy can lead to

a. Iron deficiency anemia

b. Megaloblastic anemia

c. Pernicious anemia

d. GDM

Name & Signature of the Invigilator	
Name & Signature of the Assistant Examiner	
Name & Signature of the Chief Examiner	

QP: MSc. N (MSN)



KERALA NURSES AND MIDWIVES COUNCIL

(Board of Examiners)

BASIC EXAMINATION FOR M.Sc NURSING

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

MAY - 2023

Reg. No.

Time : 2 hours

Marks : 100

Instructions for the candidates

1. Answer all questions in Part A & B
2. Part A: General Question No. 1 to 60 carry 1 mark each.
Part B: Speciality Question No. 1 to 40 carry 1 mark each.
3. Choose the correct answer and **write the alphabetic** against the box provided with pen.
4. No negative marks for wrong answers

PART- A

1. The degree of consistency or dependability with which an instrument measures an attribute:
 - a. Validity
 - b. Credibility
 - c. Authenticity
 - d. Reliability
2. Distortion that can arise when a sample is not representative of the population:
 - a. Sampling bias
 - b. Sampling error
 - c. Measurement error
 - d. Congutive bias
3. The research which provides as framework for studying the lifeways and experiences of a defined cultural group is :
 - a. Phenomenology
 - b. Gionded theory

- c. Ethnography
 - d. Philosophical inquiry
4. Sampling involves recruiting all samples from an accessible population who meet the eligibilities criteria in known as:
- a. Consecutive sampling
 - b. Stratified sampling
 - c. Simple random sampling
 - d. Purposive sampling
5. The degree of peakedness or flatness of a unimodal distribution is:
- a. Skewness
 - b. Kurtosis
 - c. Dispersion
 - d. Symmetry
6. The value of correlation coefficient lies between:
- a. -1 and +1
 - b. -1 and 0
 - c. 0 and +1
 - d. None of the above
7. The subject may behave in a particular manner because they are aware of them being observed is:
- a. Halo effect
 - b. Novelty effect
 - c. Experimental effect
 - d. Hawthorne effect
8. The highest level of data measurement is:
- a. Nominal
 - b. Ordinal

- c. Interval
 - d. Ratio
9. An informed consent is obtained from a patient by the Nurse is to follow the ethical principle of:
- a. Beneficence
 - b. Non – inaleficience
 - c. Autonomy
 - d. Veracity
10. The strongest type of evidence in clinical research is obtained from:
- a. Systematic Review & Meta analysim
 - b. Randonized Controlled trials
 - c. Coher studies
 - d. Case Control Studies
11. is an agreement of someone not able to give legal consent to participate in the activity:
- a. Informed consent
 - b. Implied Consent
 - c. Assent
 - d. Emergency Consent
12. A testable statement about the relationship between two or more variables is termed as:
- a. Delimitation
 - b. Hypothesis
 - c. Limitation
 - d. Objectives
13. Is a type of Qualitative Research?
- a. Randomized Controlled Trial
 - b. Cohert Study
 - c. Phenomenology
 - d. Case Centrol Study
14. The extent to which the instrument measures what it is designed/intended to measure is:

- a. Reliability
 - b. Validity
 - c. Fidelity
 - d. Versacity
15. A sample scale preliminary study conducted before a large scale research is termed as:
- a. Sample Study
 - b. Pilot Study
 - c. Review of literature
 - d. Afteraction review
16. is a method of non – proba.... Sampling:
- a. Stratified Sampling
 - b. Cluster Sampling
 - c. Systematic Sampling
 - d. Snowball Sampling
17. is a measure of variability:
- a. Mean
 - b. Median
 - c. Mode
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PART B

QP: PBD



KERALA NURSES AND MIDWIVES COUNCIL
(BOARD OF EXAMINERS)

BASIC EXAMINATION FOR POST BASIC DIPLOMA IN
PSYCHIATRIC NURSING (JANUARY – 2022)

Reg. No.

Time : 2 hrs

Max. Marks : 60

Instructions for the candidates

1. Answer all questions.
 2. All questions carry equal marks (1 mark each).
 3. Choose the correct answer and **write the alphabet** against the box provided with pen.
 4. No negative marks for wrong answers.
-

1. Glasgow coma scale (GCS) is a measure of
 - a. Neurological assessment
 - b. Level of consciousness
 - c. Fluid volume
 - d. Intracranial pressure
2. The endocrine gland which is known as Master gland is
 - a. Thyroid
 - b. Pituitary
 - c. Thymus
 - d. Pancreas
3. Sensitivity reaction is tested by administering the drug
 - a. Intradermally
 - b. Intramuscularly
 - c. Intravenously
 - d. Subcutaneously

4. Autocratic teaching strategy is also known as method
- a. Group discussion
 - b. Project
 - c. Lecture
 - d. Brainstorming
5. The absolute contraindication for electroconvulsive therapy is
- a. Raised intracranial pressure
 - b. Retinal detachment
 - c. Myocardial Infarction
 - d. Diabetes mellitus
6. Edematous area in the scalp of the newborn as a result of prolonged labour is called
- a. Subdural hematoma
 - b. Cephalhematoma
 - c. Intracranial bleeding
 - d. Caput Succedenum
7. The following factors influence microbial growth except
- a. Temperature
 - b. Moisture
 - c. Darkness
 - d. Disinfection
8. The vaccine administered as a nasal spray is
- a. Rubella
 - b. Measles
 - c. Petrussis
 - d. Influenza
9. In electrocardiogram, P wave represents
- a. Atrial depolarisation
 - b. Ventricular depolarisation
 - c. Venicular repolarisation
 - d. Atrial repolarization

10. The first Referral Unit (FRU) as per National Rural Health Mission guideline is
- a. Community Health Centre
 - b. District hospital
 - c. Rural hospital
 - d. Rural health Centre
11. Colles fracture refers to the injury of
- a. Shoulder joint
 - b. Knee joint
 - c. Wrist joint
 - d. Elbow joint
12. Heart shaped pelvis is referred as
- a. Anthropoid pelvis
 - b. Platypelloid pelvis
 - c. Android pelvis
 - d. Gynaecoid pelvis
13. Separation of infected person from other person is known as
- a. Quarantine
 - b. Disinfection
 - c. Isolation
 - d. Barrier technique
14. The most important skill to be possessed by a nurse administrator working in a community setting is
- a. Documentation
 - b. Communication
 - c. Coordination
 - d. Organization

15. Discolouration of anterior vaginal wall due to vascular congestion in pregnancy is
- a. Chadwicks sign
 - b. Oslanders sign
 - c. Goodells sign
 - d. Homans sign
16. An individual capable of infecting others without presenting any signs and symptoms of the disease is known as
- a. Agent
 - b. Carrier
 - c. Host
 - d. Source
17. In material management, checking the equipment and supplies periodically is termed as
- a. Indent
 - b. Inventory
 - c. Hemanalysis
 - d. Investigation
18. The peripheral worker of Integrated Child Development Services Scheme is
- a. Trained dais
 - b. Anganwadi worker
 - c. Health guide
 - d. Health assistant - Female
19. Determinants of health does not include
- a. Host
 - b. Agent
 - c. Risk factors
 - d. Environment

20. In nursing management, delegation of authority from one central source to different people is known as
- a. Centralization
 - b. Decentralization
 - c. Span of Control
 - d. Directing
21. The structural unit of protein in human cell is
- a. Glucose
 - b. Glycerol
 - c. Amino acid
 - d. Fatty acid
22. The undesirable but unavoidable pharmacodynamic effect of a drug is known as
- a. Toxic effects
 - b. Idiosyncrasy
 - c. Side effects
 - d. Intolerance
23. The heat regulatory centre of the brain is
- a. Thalamus
 - b. Hypothalamus
 - c. Limbicsystem
 - d. Medulla
24. Tricuspid valve of human heart is located between
- a. Right atrium and right ventricle
 - b. Left atrium and left ventricle
 - c. Left ventricle and aorta
 - d. Left ventricle and right ventricle

25. The information collected from participants in a research study is
- a. Sample
 - b. Data
 - c. Variable
 - d. Concept
26. A well written statement outlining duties, responsibilities and work assignment is referred as
- a. Job description
 - b. job evaluation
 - c. Job analysis
 - d. Self appraisal
27. Blue print plan of research study is known as
- a. Research design
 - b. sampling
 - c. Hypothesis
 - d. Assumption
28. In research study, the variable which is influenced by the intervention of the researcher is
- a. Independent variable
 - b. Dependent variable
 - c. Discrete variable
 - d. Extraneous variable
29. A jerky pulse with full expansion and sudden collapse is
- a. Collapsing pulse
 - b. Running pulse
 - c. Water hammer pulse
 - d. Bounding pulse

30. A statement of predicted relationship between two or more variables in a research study is called
- a. Assumption
 - b. Proposition
 - c. Operational definition
 - d. Hypothesis
31. Microcytic anemia is the deficiency of
- a. Vitamin B12
 - b. Folic acid
 - c. Iron
 - d. Vitamin K
32. Protrusion of bowel through a weak point in the muscles of anterior abdominal wall is
- a. Diverticulam
 - b. Hernia
 - c. Tumor
 - d. Hiatus hernia
33. Platelet count is decreased in
- a. Malaria
 - b. Typhoid
 - c. Dengue
 - d. Filaria
34. False perception of objects in the absence of external stimuli is
- a. Delusion
 - b. Illusion
 - c. Hallucination
 - d. Dejavu

35. Individuals with two desires with positive goal have
- a. Approach – approach conflict
 - b. Approach – Avoidance conflict
 - c. Avoidance – Avoidance conflict
 - d. Multiple approach conflict
36. Two or more individuals interact among for a common objective is
- a. Social group
 - b. Society
 - c. Population
 - d. Culture
37. Woman who marries more than one man
- a. Polygyny
 - b. Exogamy
 - c. Polyandry
 - d. Endogamy
38. The process by which an article surface is freed of all living micro organism including viruses, bacteria spores and fungi is
- a. Sterilization
 - b. Disinfection
 - c. Sanitization
 - d. Antisepsis
39. Fumigation in operation theatre for disinfection is done by except
- a. Ethylene oxide
 - b. Formaldehyde gas
 - c. Chlorine dioxide
 - d. Carbondioxide gas

40. Pulse rate less than 60/minute is termed as
- a. Tachycardia
 - b. Bradycardia
 - c. Tachypnoea
 - d. Bradypnoea
41. Natural pacemaker of the heart is
- a. S.A. Node
 - b. A.V Node
 - c. Purkinje fibres
 - d. Bundle of His
42. Which among the following is a Calcium Channel blocker
- a. Nifedipine
 - b. Captopril
 - c. Nitroglycerine
 - d. Propanolol
43. A blunt trauma damaging tissue under the surface of skin is known as
- a. Concussion
 - b. Contusion
 - c. Laceration
 - d. Hematoma
44. Vomiting of blood is termed as
- a. Hemoptysis
 - b. Hematuria
 - c. Hematemesis
 - d. Hematochezia

45. The method of teaching which provide opportunity for students to practice skills in real life situation is
- a. Simulation
 - b. Lecture
 - c. Seminar
 - d. Symposium
46. The process of evaluating the quality of nursing care through the review of patient records is
- a. Performance appraisal
 - b. Nursing audit
 - c. Peer review
 - d. Self appraisal
47. A nurse fails to meet a reasonable standard resulting in suffering to the patient. This is termed as
- a. Assault
 - b. Negligence
 - c. Battery
 - d. Torts
48. Stomatitis is the inflammation of
- a. Stomach
 - b. Gums
 - c. Tongue
 - d. Oral mucosa
49. Ringing sound in the ear is termed as
- a. Tinnitus
 - b. Dizziness
 - c. Stridor
 - d. Vertigo

50. Which among the following is not a measure of central tendency
- a. Measure of central tendency
 - b. Median
 - c. Mode
 - d. Coefficient of Correlation
51. The drug which is commonly used to dilate the eyes is called
- a. Miotic
 - b. Cycloplegic
 - c. Corticosteroids
 - d. Mydriatic
52. The tool which consists of close ended questions along with a set of categories as options for respondents is
- a. Checklist
 - b. Biopsysiologic measurement
 - c. Rating scale
 - d. Interview Schedule
53. The defence mechanism in which person refuses to face reality is
- a. Regression
 - b. Fantasy
 - c. Denial
 - d. Displacement
54. Which among the following is a non probability sampling technique
- a. Quota sampling
 - b. Simple random smpling
 - c. Stratified sampling
 - d. Cluster sampling

55. The type of leadership in which decision making power is completely done by subordinates is
- a. Democratic
 - b. Laissez Faire
 - c. Autocratic
 - d. Participatory
56. A state of tension or arousal produced by need is called
- a. Drive
 - b. Motive
 - c. Instincts
 - d. Conflicts
57. Needles without syringes, blades, sharps and all metal articles are collected in
- a. Yellow bag
 - b. Red bag
 - c. Blue bag
 - d. Black bag
58. Number of bones in the vertebral column in
- a. 24
 - b. 26
 - c. 30
 - d. 33
59. Which among the following is an Acyanotic Heart Disease
- a. Ventricular septal Defect
 - b. Tetralogy of fallot
 - c. Pulmonary atresia
 - d. Transposition of great vessels

60. The type of audiovisual aid in which a series of charts are bound together like a calendar is
- a. Flow chart
 - b. Felt board
 - c. Flash card
 - d. Flip chart



Name & Signature of the Invigilator	
Name & Signature of the Assistant Examiner	
Name & Signature of the Chief Examiner	