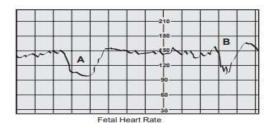
Important Instructions:

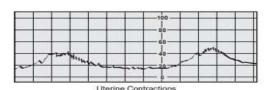
- The question paper contain 200 questions
- · All questions are compulsory
- · One question carry one mark only
- 1. The primary reason for rapid continuous rewarming of the area affected by frostbite is to:
 - (a) Lessen the amount of cellular damage
 - (b) Prevent the formation of blisters
 - (c) remote movement
 - (d) Prevent pain and discomfort
- 2. A client recently started on hemodialysis wants to know how the dialysis will take the place of his kidneys. The nurse's response is based on the knowledge that hemodialysis works by:
 - (a) Passing water through the dialyzing membrane
 - (b) Eliminating plasma proteins from the blood
 - (c) Lowering the pH by removing nonvolatile acids
 - (d) Filtering waste through a dialyzing membrane
- 3. During a home visit, a client with AIDS tells the nurse that he has been exposed to measles. Which action by the nurse is most appropriate?
 - (a) Administering an antibiotic
 - (b) Contacting the physician for an order for immune globulin
 - (c) Administering an antiviral
 - (d) Telling the client that he should remain in isolation for 2 weeks
- 4. A client hospitalized with MRSA (methicillinresistant staph aureus) is placed on contact precautions. Which statement is true regarding precautions for infections spread by contact?
 - (a) The client should be placed in a room with negative pressure.
 - (b) Infection requires close contact; therefore, the door may remain open.
 - (c) Transmission is highly likely, so the client should wear a mask at all times.
 - (d) Infection requires skin-to-skin contact and is prevented by hand-washing, gloves, and a gown.
- 5. A client with an above-the-knee amputation is being taught methods to prevent hip-flexion deformities. Which instruction should be given to the client?
 - (a) "Lie supine with the head elevated on two pillows."
 - (b) Lie prone every 4 hrs during the day for 30 min
 - (c) "Lie on your side with your head elevated."
 - (d) "Lie flat during the day."
- 6. A client with cancer of the pancreas has undergone a Whipple procedure. The nurse is aware that, during the Whipple procedure, the doctor will remove the:
 - (a) Head of the pancreas

Total marks: 200 Time: 3 Hrs.

- (b) Proximal third section of the small intestines
- (c) Stomach and duodenum
- (d) Esophagus and jejunum
- 7. The physician has ordered a minimal bacteria diet for a client with neutropenia. The client should be taught to avoid eating:
 - (a) Fruits
- (b) Salt
- (c) Pepper (d) Ketchup
- A client is discharged home with a prescription for Coumadin (warfarin sodium). The client should be instructed to:
 - (a) Have a Protime done monthly
 - (b) Eat more fruits and vegetables
 - (c) Drink more liquids
 - (d) Avoid crowds
- The nurse is assisting the physician with removal of a central venous catheter. To facilitate removal, the nurse should instruct the client to:
 - (a) Perform the Valsalva maneuver as the catheter is advanced
 - (b) Turn his head to the left side and hyperextend the neck
 - (c) Take slow, deep breaths as the catheter is removed
 - (d) Turn his head to the right while maintaining a sniffing position
- 10. A client has an order for streptokinase. Before administering the medication, the nurse should assess the client for:
 - (a) Allergies to pineapples and bananas
 - (b) A history of streptococcal infections
 - (c) Prior therapy with phenytoin
 - (d) A history of alcohol abuse
- 11. The nurse is providing discharge teaching for the client with leukemia. The client should be told to avoid:
 - (a) Using oil- or cream-based soaps
 - (b) Flossing between the teeth
 - (c) The intake of salt
 - (d) Using an electric razor
- 12. The nurse is changing the ties of the client with a tracheotomy. The safest method of changing the tracheotomy ties is to:
 - (a) Apply the new tie before removing the old one
 - (b) Have a helper present
 - (c) Hold the tracheotomy with the non-dominant hand while removing the old tie
 - (d) Ask the doctor to suture the tracheotomy in place

- 13. The nurse is monitoring a client following a lung resection. The hourly output from the chest tube was 300mL. The nurse should give priority to:
 - (a) Turning the client to the left side
 - (b) Milking the tube to ensure patency
 - (c) Slowing the intravenous infusion
 - (d) Notifying the physician
- 14. The infant is admitted to the unit with tetrology of falot. The nurse would anticipate an order for which medication?
 - (a) Digoxin
- (b) Epinephrine
- (c) Aminophyline
- (d) Atropine
- 15. The toddler is admitted with a cardiac anomaly. The nurse is aware that the infant with a ventricular septal defect will:
 - (a) Tire easily
 - (b) Grow normally
 - (c) Need more calories
 - (d) Be more susceptible to viral infections
- 16. A pregnant client with a history of alcohol addiction is scheduled for a non-stress test. The non-stress test:
 - (a) Determines the lung maturity of the fetus
 - (b) Measures the activity of the fetus
 - (c) Shows the effect of contractions on fetal heart rate
 - (d) Measures the neurological well-being of the fetus
- 17. The nurse is evaluating the client who is dilated 8cm. The following graph is noted on the monitor. Which action should be taken first by the nurse? **Fetal Heart Rate Uterine Contractions**





- (a) Instructing the client to push
- (b) Performing a vaginal exam
- (c) Turning off the Pitocin infusion
- (d) Placing the client in a semi-Fowler's position
- 18. The nurse notes the following on the ECG monitor. nurse would evaluate the cardiac arrhythmia as:



- (a) Atrial flutter
- (b) A sinus rhythm
- (c) Ventricular tachycardia (d) Atrial fibrillation
- 19. A client with clotting disorder has an order to continue Lovenox(enoxaparin) injections after discharge. The nurse should teach the client that **Lovenox injections should:**
 - (a) Be injected into the deltoid muscle
 - (b) Be injected in the abdomen
 - (c) Aspirate after the injection
 - (d) Clear the air from the syringe before injections
- 20. The nurse has a pre-op order to administer Valium (diazepam) 10mg and Phenergan (promethazine) 25mg. The correct method of administering these medications is to:
 - (a) Administer the medications together in one syringe
 - (b) Administer the medications separately
 - (c) Administer the Valium, wait 5 minutes, and administer the Phenergan
 - (d) Question the order because they cannot be given to the same client
- 21. A client with frequent urinary tract infections asks the nurse how she can prevent the reoccurrence. The nurse should teach the client to:
 - (a) Douche after intercourse
 - (b) Void every 3 hours
 - (c) Obtain a urinalysis monthly
 - (d) Wipe from back to front after voiding
- 22. Which task should be assigned to the nursing assistant?
 - (a) Placing the client in seclusion
 - (b) Emptying the Foley catheter of the preeclampsia
 - (c) Feeding the client with dementia
 - (d) Ambulating the client with a fractured hip
- 23. The client has recently returned from having a thyroidectomy. The nurse should keep which of the following at the bedside?
 - (a) A tracheotomy set
- (b) A padded tongue blade
- (c) An endotracheal tube (d) An airway
- 24. The method used for administering medication into the ear is called:
 - (a) Inhalation
- (b) Instillation
- (c) Injection
- (d) Infiltration
- 25. A nurse is preparing to give bath to admitted patient with perineal problem. Which of the following will help the patient?

a. Bed bath b. Therapeutic bath c. Self-bath with minimal help 36. Which Leopold maneuver is used to assess the fetal d. None attitude during abdominal palpation of an ANC 26. Nurse off from floor and patient fall from bed. This mother? type of injury belongs to a. 1st b. 2nd c. 3rd a. Battery b. Negligence c. Tort d. None 37. Self-care deficit theory proposed by 27. Patients Medical record with all essential c. Betty Newman d. Leininger information is responsibility of? a. Patient b. Director 38. Patient with Anorexia nervosa taking food correctly as per her diet plan, but there was no c. Treating doctor d. Medical superintendent increase in weight observed. What will be nursing 28. Post-partum women having bleeding from 1st day intervention for the above patient? a. Observe patient while taking meal & after up to 2 hrs after delivery is called as? b. Increase calorie of food from 1500 to 2000 a. Primary b. Secondary PPH c. Add vitamin tablet to her medications c. Third stage hemorrhage d. Engage them in other activities d. True post-partum hemorrhage 39. In a 50 over match, the chasing team scored 5 runs 29. In which condition distal pulse is preferred rather per over in the first 30 over. Required run rate is than apical pulse? 10 runs per over. What is the score of first team? b. 349 a. Arrythmia b. Shock a. 350 c. 250 d. 399 c. Hypertension d. Heart block 40. What is the difference in regular ECT and Modified 30. A pre-eclampsia women baby is lying with her a. Low Volt shock is provided mother. Neonate born in 37 weeks after 57 hrs. when she monitoring vital signs of baby, b. Anesthesia is given temperature is low 35°C, what you will do for that? c. Muscle relaxant is given a. Give punishment for mother for not caring baby d. Pain killer is provided b. Separate the baby from mother c. Place baby under radiant warmer 41. All are crystalloid solutions except? d. Cover the baby and check the vitals after 30 min a. Normal saline b. Ringer lactate c. 5% Dextrose d. HES 31. A woman with 3rd day postpartum has complaint of engorgement in both breasts. What is cut off 42. An antenatal mother is admitted with complaints of temperature for fever in post-partum woman? eclampsia. What will be the loading dose of MgSO4 a. 37 degree Celsius b. 38 degree Celsius given to patient? c. 39 degree Celsius d. 34 degree Celsius a. 4 ml in 16 ml NS b. 8 ml in 12 ml of NS c. 6 ml in 14 ml of NS d. 2 ml in 18 ml of NS 32. Universal blood donor? b. AB c. A d. B 43. Which among Measures of dispersion? a. Mean b. Range c. Mode d. Median 33. WHO Hand wash time with soap? b. 20 to 30 seconds 44. A patient was brought to ED with complaint of a. 40 to 60 seconds c. 2 minutes d. 5 minutes chest pain from last 1 hour. Which test is done to detect myocardial infarction? 34. Why it is necessary to remove dark colored nail a. Serum electrolyte b. Check ABG paint before surgery? c. Check CBC d. Troponin T *a. Nail paint interfere with SPO2 monitoring and we cannot assess Capillary Refill time (CRT) 45. Which of the psychiatric drug does not need any b. To prevent burns from cautery test dose before starting routine dose? c. Nail paint increases chances of infections a. Haloperidol b. Risperidone d. To follow OT ethics c. Clozapine d. Quitepine 35. Patient with MRSA admitted in MICU, the nurse has 46. A patient admitted in a ward with the diagnosis of to provide colostomy care to patient. Which PPE delirium. In first 24 to 48 hours what nurse plan should the nurse use? according to priority a. Gloves. Gown. Mask b. Gloves only a. Orientation to person, place and environment c. Gloves & mask d. Gloves shoe cover b. To restore bladder and bowel function

c. Correct the wake and sleep cycle d. To improve nutritional status

47. A patient posted of surgery advised to remove Jewelry because?

a. To maintain OR ethics

b. It causes burns to patient with use of cautery

c. To prevent theft

d. To prevent disturbance to surgeon

48. At what time ward census done?

a. Day timeb. Morning shiftc. Evening shiftd. None of the above

49. Adrenaline dose in anaphylactic shock is

a. 1:1000 (0.5ml) b. 1.10000(0.5ml) c. 1:1000 (1 ml) d. 1: 10000 (1ml)

50. Position for patients with continuous RT feeding

a. Supineb. Fowlersc. Reverse Trendelenburgd. Side lying

51. Normally enteral feedings are flushed with water to open blocked tube and ease feeding. In which area It is done with air?

a. NICUb. Operation unitc. Rehabilitation unitd. Critical care unit.

52. 19-year-old unmarried girl came to gynae OPD for vaccination against cervical cancer. Which vaccine will be administered to the client?

a. Gardasil b. TCV c. Bexsero d. HBV

53. Patient in emergency dept. diagnosed to have fluid and air present in lung. What is the abovementioned condition known as?

a. Hemothorax b. Hydro-Pneumothorax c. Heamo-pneumothorax d. Pneumothorax

54. Lignocaine and adrenaline not used for repair of injury to digitalis because?

a. Adrenaline causes vasoconstriction of blood vessels supplying digitalis which may lead to decreased tissue perfusion and necrosis

b. Adrenaline decreases the effect of lignocaine

c. Adrenaline causes systemic effect

d. Adrenaline causes vasodilation which may lead to increased bleeding.

55. Patient with DVT is advised Low molecular heparin. At which site Nurse will administer this?

a. SC b. IM c. Oral d. IV

56. Glove papers are discarded in which BMW dustbin?

a. Black dustbinb. Red dustbinc. Yellow dustbind. Blue dustbin

57. BMW management of vial and broken ampule discarded in

a. Blue dustbinb. Red dustbind. Blue cardboard box

58. Sharp blades and needle to be discarded in which of following?

a. Black cardboardb. Redc. White containerd. Blue

59. Vicryl 3-0 is:

a. Natural absorbableb. Synthetic non-absorbablec. Synthetic absorbabled. Natural non absorbable

60. Doctor prescribed pediatric child as follows, 50 ml fluid transfused over 30 min at drop rate of 15ml per hours. In 30 minutes. what will be the flow rate?

a. 20 b. 50 c. 25 d. 30

61. Nurse asked to give 1000 ml of normal saline at flow rate of 125ml per hours. How much time it will take to complete this fluid?

a. 8 hrs b. 6 hrs c. 10 hrs d. 12 hrs

62. Nurse on PICU advised to give 400 ml fluid to be given on 8 hours, drop factor is 60 drop per minute. Nurse will run this fluid at what flow rate?

a. 13 drops per minute b. 50 drops per minute c. 17 drops per minute d. 30 drops per minute

63. All of the following are correct regarding stoma formation except?

a. Stoma is created near the bony prominence $% \left(\mathbf{r}\right) =\left(\mathbf{r}\right)$

b. Stoma should be created away from bony prominence

c. Stoma is created in lower abdomen in fatty region

d. Stoma can be done anywhere

64. ECG of the patient is showing ST depression, Prominent U wave and inverted T wave. Which of the electrolyte imbalance present?

a. Potassium 2.2 mEq/L b. Calcium 8.2 mEq/L c. Magnesium 1.8 mg/dl d. Sodium 133 mEq/L

65. Patient is undergoing blood transfusion and suddenly patient shows complaints of transfusion reaction. What will be the priority nursing intervention?

a. Stop the infusion and remove cannula

b. Stop the infusion and flush with NS

c. Complete $\,$ transfusion and administer injection avil

d. Complete the transfusion and discard the bag

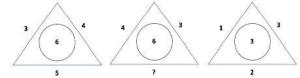
66. Nurse taking care of child who is having epilepsy. What nurse should do immediately

a. Airway management and provide side lying position b. Administer oxygen to child.

c. Do nothing and Record the epilepsy type & duration.

d. Inform doctor about epilepsy & record in nurse's chart.

- 67. What advise should a nurse give to a patient on lithium therapy?
 - a. Drink lot of water
 - b. Take medicine after meal
 - c. Take medicine on empty stomach
 - d. Take high calorie diet
- 68. All of the following are sesamoid bone except?
 - a. Patella b. Fabella c. Calcaneum d. Cyamella
- 69. How frequently will you conduct blood test while patient is on regular clozapine?
 - a. Twice a week b. Weekly c. Monthly d. Fortnight
- 70. If school is connected to teacher in some way then court is connected to
 - a. Lawyerb. Victimc. Petitionerd. None
- 71. What is key unit of nation
 - a. Constitution b. Law c. People d. None
- 72. A is sitting in-front of B. D is sitting behind B. C is sitting behind A. Then position of C respect to B
 - a. In front b. Can't be determined
 - c. Behind d. None
- 73. Read given scenario and tell; 1. Man enter park before dog; 2. Duck/bird enter the park last. 3. Woman entered after dog but before duct/bird. Who entered before park first?
 - a. Man b. Woman c. Dog d. Duck/bird
- 74. Apply same formula to all of the following images and find out given (?).



You can use +, -, ', ÷ to all of them a. 5 b. 4 c. 3 d.2.

- 75. Injection Morphine is given into the cal during procedure for pain relief after the procedure. After procedure which of following analgesic you will not administer?
 - a. Paracetamol b. Diclofenac c. Tramadol d. Fentanyl
- 76. Three friends in college election go 300, 800, 900 votes respectively. What percentage of the total votes the winner candidate got?
 - a. 45% b. 55% c. 50% d. 55%
- 77. A train started from source runs at speed of 60 km/hr. How much time will take to reach 2 Km

from source.

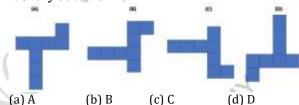
a. 2 Min b. 3 Min c. 4 Min d. 1 Min

78. Establish relation based on following image



Google
a. Twitter
b. Instagram
c. Facebook
d. Microsoft

- 79. A man travels 100 km towards south. From there he turns right and travels 100 km and again turns right to travel 50 km. Which direction is he in from his starting point?
 - a. North b. North east c. East d. South west
- 80. Identify odd one



- 81. Railway station is 5 Km west to Ram's house. Post office is 5 Km north to the railway station. What will be position of post office from Ram house?
 - a. North westb. South westc. North eastd. South east
- 82. Arrange the following words in logical sequence 1. Crime 2. FIR 3. Bail 4. Court 5. Police.
 - a. 1,2,3,5,4 b. 5,1,3,4, 2 c. 1,2,5,4,3 d. 4,5,1,2,3
- 83. Arrange the following words in a meaningful order 1. River 2. Dam 3. Generator 4. Electricity 5. Turbine

a. 1,2,5,3,4 b. 1,3,5,4,2, c. 3,1,5,4,2 d. 3,1,2,5,4

- 84. Patient with anorexia nervosa will have
 - a. Tachycardia, Hypertension, Hypothermia
 - b. Bradycardia, Hypotension, Hypothermia
 - c. Tachycardia, Hypotension, Hypothermia
 - d. Bradycardia Hypertension Hyperthermia
- 85. Patient is suffering from dyspnoea. Which position will you provide for patient to relieve?

a. Supineb. Pronec. Trendelenburgd. Fowler's.

- 86. Needle stick injury can result in all of following except?
 - a. HIV b. HBV c. HCV d. Malaria

87. Nurse on duty find following color autoclave label on instrument set. What may be expected action?



- a. Set is not sterile & other set should be used in surgery
- b. Set is partially sterile
- c. Set is sterile and can be used in surgery
- d. None of the above.

88. Which of the following combination is incompatible?



- a. A only
- b. A and B
- c. A and C d. None of these
- 89. Identify following instrument in image



- a. Otoscope
- c. Ophthalmoscope
- b. Tonometer
- d. None
- 90. This is solution used in hospitals after how many days, you will change this solution?



- a. 7 days
- b. 28 days
- c. 14 days
- d. 21 days
- 91. Following is the picture of sterile sponge used in emergency. It has a blue color thread. What is the purpose of the blue color thread?



- a. Blue line is radio-opaque
- b. Blue color is easily visible when soiled in blood.
- c. No specific purpose
- d. Design of gauze piece
- 92. A primigravida with 0 -ve blood group delivered a baby with 0 positive blood group. While DCT was negative. What should be done next?
 - a. Repeat DCT
 - b. Give 300 mg of Anti-D to mother
 - c. Give 150 mg of Anti-D to mother
 - d. No need to give Anti-D to mother
- 93. Which of following component not present in normal saline?

a. Na+ 154 mEq/L

b. Cl- 154 mEq/L

c. K+ 52 mEq/L

- d. None of the above
- 94. Patient is allergic to B-lactamase and which of following drug is safe to administer?

a. Amoxicillin

b. Penicillin

c. Vancomycin

- d. Cefazoline
- 95. Patient came to ED with uncontrolled diabetes, urine test showed ketone positive. ABG reports showed pH 6.25 pCO2- 39 pO2- 55 and blood glucose is 600 mg/dl. Which of the following condition is present?

a. Respiratory acidosis

b. Respiratory alkalosis

c. Metabolic acidosis

d. Metabolic alkalosis

96. Which of following glove is of largest size?

a. 6.0 glove

b. 6.5 glove

c. 7.0 glove

d. None

97. Nurse has given the following glove to the surgeon. What could be the possible reason?



- a. They are cheap
- b. Because of allergic tendency of surgeon
- c. Just because they are only available
- d. None of the above.

98. An antenatal mother came to OPD with Hb- 8.5 gm% which of the following is true?

a. Mild anemia b. Moderate anemia c. Severe anemia d. No anemia

99. Patient has undergone donor nephrectomy. The drug will not be given?

a. Morphine b. Fentanyl c. Paracetamol d. Diclofenac

100. In an immune compromised patient, the nurse should take infection prevention methods when WBC is

a. 11000 b. 5800 c. 7000 d. 2000

- 101. Patient came to emergency with alcohol withdrawal symptoms what symptoms will you observe?
 - a. Tremor, sweating, restlessness
 - b. Fever, nausea vomiting, hyperactivity
 - c. Hypertension, sweating, rhinorrhea
 - d. Deep coma, lacrimation, tears
- 102. Patient came to ED unconscious with pinpoint pupil, lacrimation & history of substance abuse. Which of drug will be administered?

a. Flumazenil b. Naloxone c. Lorazepam d. Naltrexone

103. In rehabilitation center, which of the following drug is used as opioid substitute in substance abuse patient?

a. Buprenorphine b. Bupinone c. Haloperidol d. Quitepine

104. How will you differentiate clinical depression with normal grief?

a. Persistent anhedonia in clinical depression b. Normal grief, sense of guilt is present in every

c. Often opens up angry

d. Feels temporary loss of self esteem

105. Which of following patient at risk of fluid volume deficit?

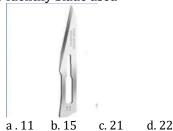
a. Patient with wound irrigation b. Ileostomy c. Patient with cardiac disease d. none

106. Patient will be positioned as followed for vaginal examinations:-

a. Prone b. Left lateral d. Dorsal recumbent c. Supine

107. Patient on post-partum period of 72 hours, A purpura developed fever with decreased skin integrity due to fluid loss and excessive vaginal secretions may indicate development of sepsis. In above scenario the body temperature support sepsis is

c. 38°C a. 36° C b. 37°C d. 40°C 108. Identify blade used



109. Marked area shown in following image is



a. Axillary region c. Thoracic region

- b. Cubital region d. None of the above
- 110. Identify instrument shown on following image



a. Laryngoscope c. Videoscope

- b. Bronchoscope d. Endoscope
- 111. Identify following tube in image



a. Nasogastric tube c. NI tube

- b. Orogastric tube d. Feeding tube
- 112. In a group, Average Weight of four persons in group is 40 kg. and one person joined the same group and now average weight of 5 persons is 50. What will be the weight of 5th person?

a. 90 b. 80 c. 70

113. Person A work 20% more than person B. Total works list is 110. then what is work of B a. 50 b. 40 c. 35

d 30

- 114. Sleep dysregulation is commonly seen in autism spectrum disorders (ASDs) that can be treated by some medications. Of the following, the first medication for sleep dysregulation is
 - (a) melatonin
- (b) guanfacine
- (c) clonidine
- (d) haloperidol
- 115. Stimulant drugs are useful for hyperactivity and inattention associated with autism spectrum disorders (ASDs). Of the following, the BEST response of these drugs is seen with
 - (a) autism
 - (b) Asperger syndrome
 - (c) childhood disintegrative disorder
 - (d) Rett syndrome
- 116. Autism spectrum disorders (ASDs) are seen with equal prevalence among all racial and ethnic groups. Of the following, the disorder that is only prevalent in girls is
 - (a) autism
 - (b) Asperger syndrome
 - (c) childhood disintegrative disorder
 - (d) Rett syndrome
- 117. Pervasive developmental disorders, also known as autism spectrum disorders (ASDs), consist of five disorders. The hallmark of these disorders is
 - (a) onset is in infancy and preschool years
 - (b) impaired communication and social interaction (c) mental retardation
 - (d) aggression
- 118. Nurse advised to give injection vitamin K for new born baby. The route and dose of Vitamin K is
 - a. Vitamin K 1mg IM
- b. Vitamin K 1 mg SC
- c. Vitamin K 0.5 ID
- d. Vitamin K 10 mg IV
- 119. Normal hemoglobin level in adult is
 - a. 12 to 15 gm%
- b. 12 to 15 mg%
- c. 10 to 18 gm%
- d. 10 to 18 mg%
- 120. Identify the following procedure which nurse doing in following image



- c. Hydration
- b. Dialysis
- d. Lavage solution
- 121. Identify milky white solution which is widely used in OT for sedation and anesthesia based on following image



- a. Propofol
- b. Midazolam
- c. Ketamine d. Rocuronium
- 122. The nurse is posted in ED and patient comes with seizure. the priority management of seizure patient is
 - a. Airway management by side lying position & head
 - b. Controlling seizure with medications
 - c. Circulation management with IV fluids
 - d. None of the above
- 123. The combination of medications and cognitivebehavioral therapy (CBT) has shown the best treatment for patients with obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD). Of the following, the BEST initial treatment for children with OCD is
 - (a) fluoxetine 31
- (b) clomipramine
- (c) risperidone
- (d) anterior capsulotomy
- 124. Choose odd one from following Curtains, Bed sheet. Table cover. Shirt
 - a. Curtains b. Bed sheet c. Shirt d. Cover
- 125. A 9-year-old boy has periods of mania alternating with depression. Of the following, the hallmark of mania associated with this disorder is
 - (a) excessive talking
- (b) excessive giggling
- (c) racing thoughts
- (d) decreased need for sleep
- 126. Obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) may be inherited. Other factors such as infection may account for small percentage of childhood-onset OCD. Which of the following infections may account for childhood-onset OCD?
 - (a) staphylococcus aureus infection
 - (b) staphylococcus epidermidis infection
 - (c) group A beta-hemolytic streptococcal infection
 - (d) chlamydia trachomatis infection
- 127. 0.45% NS is?
 - a. Hypotonic solution
- b. Isotonic solution
- c. Hypertonic solution
- d. Colloid
- 128. The below shown instrument is used in which surgery?

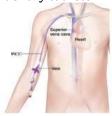


- a. Thyroidectomy c. Thoracotomy
- b. Abdominal surgery d. Cesarean section
- 129. Atypical depression is a form of major depressive disorder (MDD) characterized by all the following **EXCEPT**
 - (a) insomnia
- (b) increased appetite
- (c) weight gain
- (d) interpersonal rejection sensitivity
- 130. Identify procedure done in image



- a. Nasogastric insertion c. ET insertion
- b. NI tube insertion d. None

131. Identify catheter in following image



- Central venous line
- b. Intra-arterial line
- c. Peripherally inserted central line
- d. None of the above
- 132. Identify based on following image



- a. Inguinal hernia
- c. Bleeding disorders
- b. Thoracotomy
- d. None
- 133. Answer following questions based on following image



- i. Green colour denotes-
- ii. Light blue colour denotes -
- iii. Yellow colour denotes -
- iv. White number denotes -NIBP

134. Identify following machine?



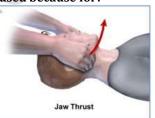
- a. Autoclave
- b. Ultrasonic instrument washer
- c. High risk medication cub-board
- d. None of the above

135. Find out problem in following image



- a. Inguinal hernia c. scrotal hernia
- b. incisional hernia d. none of the above

136. In the following picture, little finger under jaw is used because for?



- a. To lift mandible angle
- b. It helps in C-spine stabilization
- c. To extend the jaw
- d. None

137. Identify instrument used by nurse in following



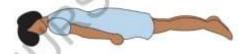
- a. Cheattle forceps
- b. Ovum forceps
- c. Sponge holder
- d. Kocher forceps

138. Identify procedure done on below image



- a. Blood culture
- b. Monteux test
- c. Arterial blood Gas sampling
- d. None of these

139. Identify position below

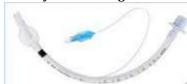


- b. Prone c. Sims d. Dorsal recumbent
- 140. Identify Instrument below



- a. Disposable tongue depressor
- b. Disposable SPo2 probe
- c. Disposable thermometer
- d. None

141. Identify tube in image



- a. Oropharyngeal tube
- b. Endotracheal tube
- c. Tracheostomy tube
- d. Combi tube

142. Based on below image, which one is true option



- a. This is uncuffed tube appropriate for child
- b. This cuffed tube appropriate for child
- c. This uncuffed inappropriate for child
- d. This is cuffed and inappropriate for child

143. What is the procedure shown in video clip?



- a. Endo tracheal intubation
- b. Oropharyngeal tube Intubation
- c. Combi-tube intubation
- d. Bronchoscopy

144. Identify marked area in image



- a. Femoral c. Popliteal
- b. Radial d. Cubital fossa
- 145. As per below image, an imaginary plane that divides an imaginary plane that divides the body into superior and inferior parts is



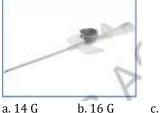
- a. Coronal plane
- b. Frontal Plane
- c. Sagittal Plane
- d. Transverse Plane
- 146. Identify Yellow vaporizer in following image



- a. Sevoflurane
- c. Enflurane
- b. Isoflurane
- 147. Identify Cannula used in infants as per image



- a. 20 G b. 22 G
- c. 24 G
- d. 26 G
- 148. Identify cannula which used in patient with hemorrhagic shock shown on picture



c. 18 G

d. 20 G

149. Identify following sample collection tube used in?



- a. Pap's smear c. Culture
- b. Throat swab d. None of the above

150. Eiffel tower = Paris; London = ?



151. Identify following in image



- a. Jackson-Praat drain c. Hemo-vac drain
- b. Wound drain
- d. None of the above

152. Find out odd one out in following







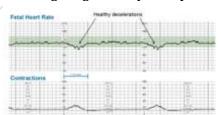
- a. Microsoft c. Twitter
- b. Facebook d. Instagram 1

153. This type of dressing is known as?



- a. Foam dressing
- b. Sponge dressing
- c. -ve pressure dressing d. +ve pressure dressing

154. Pregnant woman is monitored by nurse, based on following image identify wave pattern is



- a. Fetal deceleration c. Fetal tachycardia
- b. Re-assuring pattern
- d. Fetal acceleration

155. Identify marked area in following image



- a. Thoracic
- b. Axillary
- c. Mid-axillary
- d. None of the above

156. Nurse advised to administer inj. Metronidazole a patient. She knows action of this is

- a. Analgesic
- b. Antipyretic
- c. Antibiotic
- d. Sedative

157. Nurse taking care of Chronic renal dysfunction patient. What diet she will advise for this patient?

- a. Low sodium, low potassium, low protein diet
- b. High protein, low sodium, low potassium diet
- c. Low sodium, low potassium, high carbohydrate diet
- d. Low sodium, high potassium, low protein diet

158. Temporary cessation of breathing is -

- a. Dyspnea
- b. Bradypnea
- c. Apnea
- d. Tachypnea

159. Nurse advised to give enema for patient with chronic liver disease. What position is used to administer enema?

- a. Prone
- b. Supine
- c. Sim's
- d. Trendelenburg

160. Nurse notices redness and itching around intravenous cannula insertion site. What she should suspect

- a. Allergic to fluid
- b. Allergic to IV cannula
- c. Infiltration
- d. Phlebitis

161. Which of the following is the contraindication of gastric aspiration from NG tube?

- a. Hypertension
- b. Diabetes
- c. Esophageal varices
- d. Sever dehydration

162. Patient admitted with acute renal kidney injury, and nurse is advised to monitor strict urine output. She notices urine output is less than 100ml for last 24 hours.it is called as

- a. Urine output is less
- b. Urine output is more
- c. Its normal
- d. None

163. A doctor has asked the nurse to insert Ryle's tube and has also mentioned "do not perform whoosh test to confirm the placement of the tube" what does whoosh test indicate?

- a. Aspiration of the gastric content
- b. Push air in the tube and auscultate

c.

- c. Flush with water through NG
- d. Perform Chest X-Ray

164. Following medication in picture used in?



- a. Local application
- b. Tooth extraction
- c. Cannula insertion
- d. Oral procedure

165. Priority action of patient Agitation management?

- a. Argue with patient and until he understands about situation
- b. don't consider about patient and leave patient in

Decrease the environmental stimuli that causes agitation and place patient on safer place

d. none of the above

166. Following all are blood transfusion complications from Except?

- a. TRALY
- b. Hemolytic reactions
- c. Transmission of infections
- d. Fluid deficit

167. A surgeon is going to give a skin incision on patient which of the following is to be done

a. Sign in c. Time out

b. Sign out d. Time in

168. Calculate pulse pressure from bellow image of cardiac monitor.



- a. 35 mmHg
- b. 45 mmHg
- c. 55 mmHg
- d. 40 mmHg

169. A patient has tried to commit suicide with drug overdose. Which of the situation depicts that the patient has high risk of suicide?

- a. Wrote a note
- b. Informed a relative
- c. Impulsive attempt
- d. Alcohol intake before committing suicide

170. Patient admitted in the ward had 3 episode of vomiting. Which of the following drug should not

be given?

a. Fentanyl c. Tramadol b. Promethazine d. Ondansetron

171. The below shown picture is bedsore present in bedridden patient. Which grade bedsore is



- a. Stage 1
- b. Stage 2
- c. Stage 3
- d. Stage 4

172. In mental health act 2017, experienced psychiatric nurse posted at which hospital?

- a. Central or state Mental health authority (MHA)
- b. Tertiary centers
- c. Secondary centers
- d. None

173. Social skill training for schizophrenia patient is done for which symptoms?

a. Positive sign

b. Negative sign

c. Hallucination

d. Delusion

174. Following are use of the central line catheter except?

- a. CVP monitor
- b. Administer medication
- c. Left ventricular function
- d. TPN administration

175. Symptom of acute blood loss are

- a. Tachycardia, hypertension
- b. Bradycardia, Hypertension
- c. Tachycardia, Hypotension
- d. Bradycardia Hypotension

176. A patient reports calcium loss. What is the nursing intervention?

- a. Reposition the patient every 2 hourly
- b. Give supplemental feeds in between meals
- c. Encourage to walk
- d. Give dairy products

177. Which medicine we used to give after immediate delivery of baby?

- a. Oxytocin 10 units IM
- b. Oxytocin 20 units IM
- c. Methergine 0.2 mg IM d. None of the above

178. Which of following is not involved in chest physiotherapy?

a. Nebulization

b. Percussion

c. Coughing

d. Vibration

179. Movement towards midline is called as

a. Anterior central

b. Posterior

c. Midline

d. Posterior lateral

180. Which of the following equipment's used in Neonatal Resuscitation program?



a. A only c. A and C only

b. A and B only d. All of the above

181. OT Nurse opening sterile drum and taking gauze with cheatle forceps, then transfer it to bare hand and keeps in sterile area, which one is correct among this?

- a. Sister is not doing wrong
- b. She should ask the scrub nurse to open the drum
- c. Sister is not wearing gloves
- d. Sister is not doing in right thing

182. Match the following



a. $A\rightarrow 4$, $B\rightarrow 3$, $C\rightarrow 2$, $D\rightarrow 1$ b. $A\rightarrow 4$, $B\rightarrow 2$, $C\rightarrow 3$, $D\rightarrow 1$

c. A \rightarrow 4, B \rightarrow 1, C \rightarrow 2, D \rightarrow 3

d. A \rightarrow 3, B \rightarrow 4, C \rightarrow 2, D \rightarrow 1

183. Match the following



a. $A\rightarrow 3$, $B\rightarrow 1$, $C\rightarrow 2$ b. $A\rightarrow 2$, $B\rightarrow 3$, $C\rightarrow 3$ c. $A\rightarrow 3 B\rightarrow 2$, $C\rightarrow 1$ d. $A\rightarrow 1$, $B\rightarrow 2$, $C\rightarrow 3$

184. All the following are features of rapid eye movement (REM) EXCEPT

- (a) REM sleep is characterized by active, awake-like electroencephalography (EEG)
- (b) Neonates typically begin their sleep cycle in REM sleep
- (c) Muscle twitches and facial grimaces are common in REM sleep of neonates
- (d) REM sleep comprises up to 25% of total sleep time in newborns

185. A polysomnogram consists of an all-night observation and recording performed in a sleep laboratory, it is used to detect

- (a) excessive limb movements
- (b) primary insomnia
- (c) circadian rhythm disorders
- (d) uncomplicated parasomnias

186. An 8-year-obese hyperactive child presented with history of snoring and excessive daytime sleepiness and poor school performance. Of the following, the MOST important diagnostic test is

- (a) polysomnography
- (b) lateral x-ray of head and neck
- (c) fibro-optic nasopharngeal examination
- (d) CT scan of head and neck

187. Rarely children with insomnia are treated pharmacologically. Of the following, the MOST successfully used drug is

(a) chlorpheniramine

(b) diazepam

(c) phenobarbitone

(d) melatonin

188. The somatoform disorders are groups of disorders in which physical symptoms are inconsistent and cannot be explained by a medical condition. Of the following, the MOST vulnerable group for these disorders is

- (a) infants of both sex
- (b) male toddlers
- (c) young children of female gender
- (d) adolescent girls

189. Symptoms of somatoform disorders are variable during childhood. Of the following, the symptom that is often present during early childhood is

- (a) recurrent abdominal pain
- (b) headaches
- (c) neurologic symptoms
- (d) insomnia

190. You are evaluating a 5-year-old girl who has multiple unexplained physical complaints. Which of the following symptoms is LEAST likely to occur in this age as criteria for this disorder?

(a) headache, abdominal pain, back pain, and chest

pain

- (b) nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea
- (c) sexual indifference
- (d) double vision 26
- 191. Nonepileptic seizures are a subtype of conversion disorder that resembles true epileptic seizures. Of the following, the MOST characteristic criteria of these seizures is
 - (a) there is no electroencephalographic abnormalities
 - (b) most cases have a protracted course
 - (c) the course of the disease is refractory
 - (d) there is a high incidence of recurrence
- 192. Although the course of the nonepileptic seizures is often benign, there are some prognostic factors that may influence the outcome. Of the following, the characteristic feature that carry poor prognosis is
 - (a) symptoms of paralysis and blindness
 - (b) presence of tremor
 - (c) acute onset
 - (d) above-average intelligence
- 193. Pain disorder is a somatoform disorder characterized by pain as the predominant physical symptom. Of the following, the MOST frequently encountered pain for this disorder is
 - (a) recurrent chest pain
 - (b) recurrent abdominal pain
 - (c) musculoskeletal pain
 - (d) headache
- 194. Suicidal thoughts may be associated with some somatoform disorders. Which of the following disorder has a higher rate of suicidal ideation and attempts
 - (a) undifferentiated somatoform disorder
 - (b) conversion disorder
 - (c) pain disorder
 - (d) body dysmorphic disorder
- 195. Chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS) is usually associated with comorbid psychiatric disorders. Of the following, the psychiatric disorder that is often associated with CFS is
 - (a) anxiety
 - (b) depression
 - (c) obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD)
 - (d) social phobia
- 196. Panic disorder is usually associated with some psychiatric comorbidities; however, there is a high incidence of panic attacks with some medical conditions. Of the following, the medical condition that is associated with a high incidence of panic attacks is
 - (a) asthma
 - (b) rheumatoid arthritis

- (c) common variable immune deficiency
- (d) sickle cell anemia
- 197. A 5-year-old boy is brought by her mother complaining of frequent attacks of anger, sadness, and exaggerated startle response over the past 3 weeks; the mother states he has prolonged periods of sitting alone as he doesn't like to be with the others; he has been developed those symptoms immediately after experiencing a bad car accident with his father before 3 weeks. Of the following, the MOST likely diagnosis is
 - (a) acute posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD)
 - (b) chronic PTSD
 - (c) delayed onset PTSD
 - (d) acute stress disorder
- 198. You are meeting a 6-year-old girl who is going to join a primary school. The parents states that their child has some antisocial problems and they have a concern regarding school phobia and attendance. Of the following, the statement about school phobia that should be included in your discussion is
 - (a) affected children usually do not have antisocial tendencies
 - (b) girls are more likely affected than boys
 - (c) there is strong association with social class, intelligence, or academic ability
 - (d) the oldest member of a family of few children is more likely to be affected
- 199. Family history is the strongest single factor for developing major depressive disorder (MDD) and comorbid disorders are frequently encountered. Of the following, the MOST likely disorder that is associated with MDD is
 - (a) dysthymic disorder
 - (b) anxiety disorders
 - (c) substance abuse
 - (d) disruptive behavior disorders
- 200. Major Depressive disorder (MDD) is being increasingly seen in offspring of depressed parents; it has many forms that may be seen in the same family. Of the following, the MOST common depressive disorder in children and adolescent is
 - (a) dysthymic disorder
 - (b) atypical depression
 - (c) adjustment disorder with depressed mood
 - (d) seasonal affective disorder