

# Mannat Group of Nursing Academy

## NORCET (TEST-6)

### Important Instructions:

- The question paper contain 200 questions
- All questions are compulsory
- One question carry one mark only

Total marks: 200  
Time: 3 Hrs.

- The entire nervous system is divided into two main regions: The \_\_\_\_\_**  
(a) Brain and the spinal chord  
(b) CNS and the PNS  
(c) Neurons and the glial cells  
(d) Motor neurons and the sensory neurons
- All the nervous tissue outside the brain and spinal cord is the \_\_\_\_\_ nervous system.**  
(a) Peripheral (b) Autonomic  
(c) Somatic (d) Central
- Which of the following is not one of the basic functions of the nervous system?**  
(a) Formulate responses to sensory stimulation  
(b) Send signals rapidly between body parts  
(c) Produce major body fluids such as plasma and interstitial tissue fluid  
(d) Detect sense stimuli
- The cells of nervous tissue that are not neurons but that assist neurons are called**  
(a) Amyloid plaques (b) Fibroblasts  
(c) Leukocytes (d) Neuroglia
- The white fatty substance that coats axons to increase signal speed is**  
(a) Myelin (b) Microfibrils  
(c) Dendrites (d) Adipocytes
- One example of a function of neuroglial cells is to...**  
(a) Add myelin to axons  
(b) Produce neurotransmitters  
(c) Bind neurotransmitters  
(d) Link one neuron cell to another at the synapse
- An involuntary response by the nervous system to a stimulus is a**  
(a) Synapse (b) Reflex  
(c) Motor response (d) Smooth muscle
- The movement of K<sup>+</sup> out of the cell makes the inside of the cell less positive (more negative) and acts to restore the original resting voltage of the neuron -a process called**  
(a) Depolarization (b) Hyperpolarization  
(c) Repolarization (d) Overshoot
- When the neurotransmitter molecules released from the axon terminals of a neuron have diffused across the synapse and have reached the dendrites of the target neuron, the neurotransmitters**  
(a) Enter the target neuron by membrane transport proteins (ion channels)  
(b) Diffuse out of the synapse without causing any response in the target neuron  
(c) Bind to receptor proteins  
(d) Stimulate neuron growth
- When a neurotransmitter binds to a receptor on target cell, it causes the target cell to have a (n)...**  
(a) Repolarization (b) Growth phase  
(c) Growth inhibition (d) Action potential
- The right and left halves of the cerebrum (the cerebral hemispheres) are connected to each other mainly by a bundle of neuron axons called**  
(a) Thalamus (b) Insula  
(c) Corpus cavernosum (d) Corpus callosum.
- Sensations from the skin are converted to perceptions in which part of the cerebrum?**  
(a) the primary motor area  
(b) the primary sensory area  
(c) Wernicke's area  
(d) Broca's area
- Signals from the sense organs (such as the ears, eyes, nose, and mouth) are received and analyzed in what part of the brain?**  
(a) The cerebellum (b) The cerebrum  
(c) The brainstem (d) The diencephalon
- 25 years old Primigravida, with mitral stenosis is pregnant when is her risk of going into heart failure maximum?**  
(a) at 32 weeks (b) During Labour  
(c) immediate after delivery (d) at term
- Gravida refers to which of the following descriptions?**  
(a) A Serious pregnancy  
(b) Number of times a female has been pregnant  
(c) Number of children a female has delivered  
(d) Number of term pregnancies a female has had

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- 16. Which of the following cardiovascular changes is abnormal in pregnancy?**  
(a) Enlarged cardiac silhouette  
(b) Increased splitting of S<sub>1</sub> (level S<sub>1</sub> sound)  
(c) Right axis deviation on ELG  
(d) Loud heard sound
- 17. A primigravida is receiving magnesium sulfate for the treatment of pregnancy induced hypertension (PIH). The nurse who is caring for the client is performing assessment every 30 minutes. Which assessment finding would be of most concern to the nurse?**  
(a) Urinary output of 20 ml since the previous assessment  
(b) Deep tendon reflexes of 2+  
(c) Respiratory rate of BPM  
(d) Fetal heart rate of 120 BPM
- 18. How much weight gain during pregnancy to BMI?**  
(a) 11 – 16 kg (b) 8 Kg  
(c) 16 – 20 Kg (d) 21 – 22 Kg
- 19. Clients with gestational diabetes are usually managed by which of the following therapies?**  
(a) Diet  
(b) NPH insulin (long-acting)  
(c) Oral hypoglycaemic drugs  
(d) Oral hypoglycaemic & insulin
- 20. How much weight gain in multiple pregnancies?**  
(a) 16 kg (b) 18 Kg (c) 20 Kg (d) 15 Kg
- 21. Which of the following conditions is common in pregnant woman in the 2nd trimester of pregnant?**  
(a) Mastitis (b) Metabolic alkalosis  
(c) Physiologic anemia (d) Respiratory acidosis
- 22. Which is constant parameter in respiratory system during pregnancy?**  
(a) Respiratory rate (b) Residual Volume  
(c) Total lung capacity (d) none of these
- 23. A client arrives at a prenatal clinic for the first prenatal assessment. The client tells a nurse that the first day of her last menstrual period was September 19th, 2013. Using naegele's rule, determines the estimated date of confinement**  
(a) July 26, 2013 (b) June 12, 2014  
(c) June 26, 2014 (d) July 12, 2014
- 24. Which is false statement?**  
(a) Pregnancy is state of hyper ventilation  
(b) Pregnancy is a state of respiratory alkalosis  
(c) Morning sickness is mostly present in 1<sup>st</sup> trimester  
(d) Pregnancy is state of pathological anomia
- 25. A client with the diagnosis of severe preeclampsia is admitted to the hospital from the emergency department. What precaution should the nurse initiate?**  
(a) Pad the side rails on the bed  
(b) Place the call button next to the client  
(c) Have oxygen with face mask available  
(d) 1000Kcal
- 26. Which of the following hemoglobin level of anytime during pregnancy is considered severe anemia?**  
(a) < 7 gm/dL (b) 8 gm/dL  
(c) 6 gm/dL (d) < 10gm/dL
- 27. A 5 year old girl presents with foul smelling vaginal discharge, most likely cause is.**  
(a) Foreign body (b) Candidiasis  
(c) Trichomoniasis (d) Vesicorectal fistula
- 28. What is the recommended dose of iron during pregnancy?**  
(a) 100 mg elemental iron + 500 mg folic acid  
(b) 90 mg elemental iron + 500 mg acid  
(c) 120 mg elemental iron + 60 mg folic acid  
(d) 200 mg elemental iron + 180 mg folic acid
- 29. A woman with preeclampsia is receiving magnesium sulphate. The nurse assigned to care for client determines that magnesium therapy is effective if:**  
(a) Ankle clonus is noted  
(b) The blood pressure decreases  
(c) Seizures do not occur  
(d) Scotomas are present
- 30. Which of the following explanations IS NOT an explanation of decreased variability of fetal heart tracing?**  
(a) Fetal "sleep state" (b) Prematurity  
(c) Barbiturate poisoning (d) Fetal stimulation
- 31. In a lecture on sexual functioning, the nurse plans to include the fact that ovulation occurs when the:**

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- (a) Oxytocin is too high  
(b) blood level of LH is too high  
(c) Progesterone level is high  
(d) Endometrial wall is sloughed off
- 32. A woman with preeclampsia is receiving magnesium sulphate. The nurse assigned to care for client determines that magnesium therapy is effective if:**
- (a) Ankle clonus is noted  
(b) The blood pressure decreases  
(c) Seizures do not occur  
(d) Scotomas are present
- 33. A 21-year old client, 6 weeks' pregnant is diagnosed with hyperemesis gravidarum. This excessive vomiting during pregnancy will often result in which of the following conditions?**
- (a) Bowel perforation  
(b) Electrolyte imbalance  
(c) Miscarriage  
(d) Pregnancy induced Hypertension (PIH)
- 34. What is the recommended dose of iron during pregnancy according anemia mukt Bharat?**
- (a) 60 mg elemental Fe + 500 µg folic acid  
(b) 70 mg elemental Fe + 400 µg folic acid  
(c) 90 mg elemental Fe + 500 µg folic acid  
(d) 100 mg elemental Fe + 400 µg folic acid
- 35. In a lecture on sexual functioning, the nurse plans to include the fact that ovulation occurs when the:**
- (a) Oxytocin is too high  
(b) blood level of LH is too high  
(c) Progesterone level is high  
(d) Endometrial wall is sloughed off
- 36. Prophylactic iron is started at?**
- (a) 1<sup>st</sup> Trimester                      (b) 2<sup>nd</sup> Trimester  
(c) 3<sup>rd</sup> Trimester                      (d) 1<sup>st</sup> 12 weeks
- 37. Which of the following terms applies to the tiny, blanched, slightly raised and arterioles found on the face, neck, arms and chest during pregnancy?**
- (a) Epulis                                      (b) Linea nigra  
(c) Striae gravidarum                      (d) Telangiectasias
- 38. Total requirement of iron for Fetus do pregnancy**
- (a) 300 µg                                      (b) 500 µg  
(c) 200 µg                                      (d) 400 µg
- 39. A woman is 20<sup>th</sup> weeks pregnant. The nurse would expect to palpate the fundus at which of the following location?**
- (a) Symphysis pubis  
(b) between symphysis pubis and umbilicus  
(c) at the umbilicus  
(d) Just between the ENSI form cartilane
- 40. Supplementary iron therapy started in**
- (a) 24<sup>th</sup> weeks                                      (b) 30<sup>th</sup> weeks  
(c) 16<sup>th</sup> weeks                                      (d) 20<sup>th</sup> weeks
- 41. A nurse is teaching a group of women about the side effects of different types of contraceptives. What is the most frequent side effect associated with the use of an Objective Questions intrauterine device (IUD)?**
- (a) A tubal pregnancy  
(b) A rupture of the uterus  
(c) An expulsion of the device  
(d) An excessive menstrual flow
- 42. The following changes occurs in hemodynamics during normal pregnancy**
- (a) Increase in diastolic BP  
(b) Increase in Systolic BP  
(c) Increase in actieubitaly venous pressure  
(d) increase in Femoral venous pressure
- 43. The increased pulsation felt through the lateral for nics at 8<sup>th</sup> weeks is called**
- (a) Chadwick's sign                      (b) Oslander's sign  
(c) Goodell's sign                      (d) Piskaek's sign
- 44. The most common normal position of the fetus in utero is:**
- (a) Transverse position                      (b) Vertical position  
(c) Oblique position                      (d) None of these
- 45. Regular and Rhythmic uterine contraction which can be elicited during bimanual examination at 4 - 8<sup>th</sup> weeks is called?**
- (a) Hegar's sign                                      (b) Oslander sign  
(c) Chadwick's sign                                      (d) Palmar's sign
- 46. Montenomy tubercle is a change is associated with an organ during pregnancy name the organ?**
- (a) Breast   (b) Uterus   (c) Ovary   (d) leg

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47. Mask of pregnancy is otherwise known as  
(a) Hegar's sign (b) Goodell's sign  
(c) Cholasma gravidarum (d) Linea nigrae
48. Brownish pink pin mentation area in the midline stretching from the xiphisternum to symphysis pubis during pregnancy is?  
(a) striae gravidarm (b) linea nigrae  
(c) Goodell's sign (d) (a) and (b)
49. Brownish black pin mentation line at 20<sup>th</sup> weeks of pregnancy is called?  
(a) Linea Nigrae (b) Goodell's sign  
(c) Striae Gravidarum (d) Striae albecans
50. Why the risk of duodenal ulcer reduces during pregnancy?  
(a) Diminished gastric secretion  
(b) Delayed emptying of stomach  
(c) Atonocity of gut  
(d) (a) & (b)
51. Which hormone result in diminish go muscle tone and motility of GIT during pregnancy?  
(a) Oestrogen (b) Progesterone  
(c) Insulin (d) Glucagon
52. Which of the following hormone has immune suppressive activity?  
(a) HCG (b) HPL  
(c) Oestrogen (d) Progesterone
53. Which of the following hormone maintain corpus luteum during pregnancy?  
(a) HCG (b) Progesterone  
(c) Oestrogen (d) BRC
54. Which of the following cells secrete androge?  
(a)  $\beta$  cells (b) Granutusa cells  
(c) Theca cells (d) (a) & (b)
55. Which days of the menstrual cycle show maximum level of progesterone?  
(a) 20<sup>th</sup> day (b) 21<sup>st</sup> day  
(c) 26<sup>th</sup> day (d) 22<sup>nd</sup> day
56. Which hormone is responsible for start menstrual cycle?  
(a) HCG (b) Progesterone  
(c) HPL (d) (a) & (c)
57. Colostrum is expressed in ...  
(a) 12<sup>th</sup> week (b) 18<sup>th</sup> week  
(c) 28<sup>th</sup> week (d) 30<sup>th</sup> week
58. Which of the following hormone responsible for striae gravidarum?  
(a) HCG (b) Progesterone  
(c) Aldectone (d) Oestrone
59. Cervix : Body ratio during menopause is  
(a) 1 : 1 (b) 2 : 1 (c) 3 : 1 (d) 4 : 1
60. Which of the following HRT treatment given for Hysterectomy patients?  
(a) Only Oesrogen (b) Only progestrone  
(c) Non Hormonal (d) Both (a) & (b)
61. Shoes with low, broad heels, plus a good posture will prevent which prenatal discomfort?  
(a) Backache (b) Vertigo  
(c) Leg cramps (d) Nausea
62. From the 33<sup>rd</sup> week of gestation till full term, A healthy mother should have prenatal check up every:  
(a) 1 week (b) 2 weeks  
(c) 3 weeks (d) 4 weeks
63. The expected weight gain in a normal pregnancy during the 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester is:  
(a) 1 pound a week  
(b) 2 pound a week  
(c) 10 lbs a month  
(d) 10 lbs total weight gain in the 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester
64. A client who menstruates regulatory every 30 days ask a nurse. On what day she is most likely to ovulate. Her lasts menses started on January 1<sup>st</sup>. on what day in January should the nurse respond?  
(a) 7<sup>th</sup> (b) 16<sup>th</sup>  
(c) 24<sup>th</sup> (d) 29<sup>th</sup>
65. A nurse is teaching clients to determine the time of ovulation by taking the basal temperature during ovulation  
(a) slight drop and then rises  
(b) sudden rise and then drop  
(c) marked rise and remains high  
(d) marked drop and remains lower

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- 66. At what time LH peak prior to ovulations?**  
(a) 10 – 12 hrs. (b) 9 – 10 hrs.  
(c) 24 – 48 hrs. (d) 50 – 60 hrs.
- 67. Endometrial thickness \_\_\_\_ during secretory**  
(a) 5 – 6 mm (b) 2 – 3 mm  
(c) 4 – 5 mm (d) 1 – 3 mm
- 68. Time between LH surge to ovulations is?**  
(a) 10 – 12 hrs. (b) 16 – 18 hrs.  
(c) 10 – 16 hrs. (d) 32 – 36 hrs.
- 69. Level of oestrogen \_\_\_\_ induce LH surge**  
(a) 180 pg/ml (b) 200 pg/ml  
(c) 250 pg/ml (d) 120 pg/ml
- 70. What is the first sign of puberty?**  
(a) Thelarchae (b) Pubarchae  
(c) Menarche (d) Adrenarche
- 71. Which of the following condition indicate kallman syndrome?**  
(a) Hypergonadotropin, Hypogonadism  
(b) Hypogonadotropin, Hypogonadism  
(c) Hypergonadotropin, Hypergonadism  
(d) Hypogonadotropin, Hypergonadism
- 72. Which organ control biological cycle in female?**  
(a) Hypothalamus (b) Peculiar  
(c) ovaries (d) Adrenal gland
- 73. The corpus lutevm degenerate in which phase of female reproductive cycle..**  
(a) Luteal (b) Follicular  
(c) Prdiferative (d) ovaricly
- 74. Breast extend from**  
(a) 2 – 5<sup>th</sup> rib (b) 1 – 4<sup>th</sup> rib  
(c) 2 – 6<sup>th</sup> rib (d) 3 – 6<sup>th</sup> rib
- 75. Pain during Ovulation**  
(a) Dysmenorrhea (b) Mittelschmerz  
(c) Piskaek's (d) None of these
- 76. Goodell's sign is**  
(a) Bluish discoloration of vagina and cervix  
(b) softening of vagina  
(c) Softening of cervix  
(d) Braxton hick's constructions
- 77. Which term is used to denotes the perceptions of active fetal movement by the woman**  
(a) Lightening (b) Palpation  
(c) Quickening (d) Auscultation
- 78. A woman having her first pregnancy at 30 years or above is called**  
(a) Aged mother (b) old mother  
(c) Gravid mother (d) Elderly primigravida
- 79. Which of the following remains constant during the physiological changes of pregnancy?**  
(a) Pulse rate (b) Blood Pressure  
(c) Oxygen consumption (d) Blood Volume
- 80. At what week sec areola present**  
(a) 20<sup>th</sup> week (b) 22<sup>nd</sup> week  
(c) 26<sup>th</sup> week (d) 12<sup>th</sup> week
- 81. When will be uterus normally reaches at the level of xiphisternum?**  
(a) 36 weeks (b) 32 weeks  
(c) 40 weeks (d) 42 weeks
- 82. When will be uterus normally reaches at the level of umbilicus?**  
(a) 20 weeks (b) 24 weeks  
(c) 12 weeks (d) 18 weeks
- 83. Other name of leopolel's 3<sup>rd</sup> maneuvers is**  
(a) Pawlik grip (b) Pelvic grip 2  
(c) Pelvic grip 1 (d) (a) & (b)
- 84. Which of the main source of estrogen and progesterone after the 3<sup>rd</sup> month of pregnancy?**  
(a) Hypothalamus (b) Pituitary  
(c) Placenta (d) Ovary
- 85. What is the name of 1<sup>st</sup> secretion from mother breast following delivery?**  
(a) Colostrum (b) Lochia  
(c) Leucorrhea (d) Sedustrum
- 86. Which abdominal grip is used to assess the engagement of the fetal head?**  
(a) Fundal (b) Lateral  
(c) Pelvic – 1 (d) Pelvic – 11

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- 87. How much amount of total weight gain during twin pregnancy?**  
(a) 13 kg (b) 16 kg (c) 11 kg (d) 12 kg
- 88. Contraceptive and pills helps the birth control by**  
(a) Killing of Ova  
(b) Preventing Ovulation  
(c) Killing of sperms  
(d) Forming barrier between sperm and ova
- 89. Which of the following vaccine commonly given to pregnant mother?**  
(a) measles (b) BCG  
(c) Tetanus (d) DPT
- 90. What is the expected gain of antenatal mother during first 12 weeks**  
(a) 2 kg (b) 1 kg (c) 5 kg (d) 6 kg
- 91. Abnormal proliferation of uterine endometrial tissue outside the uterus is known as**  
(a) Cystic Fibrosis (b) Endometriosis  
(c) Metrorrhagia (d) Menorrhagia
- 92. Total iron requirement during pregnancy**  
(a) 500 mg (b) 950 mg  
(c) 1000 mg (d) 1250 mg
- 93. What potential complication does a nurse anticipate when admitting a client with the diagnosis of severe proctidial (prolapse of the uterus)?**  
(a) Edema (b) Fistulas  
(c) Exudate (d) Ulcerations
- 94. Total requirement of calcium during pregnancy**  
(a) 800 mg (b) 1000 mg  
(c) 1200 mg (d) none of these
- 95. Up-to end of pregnancy heart rate increase**  
(a) 10 bpm (b) 15 bpm  
(c) 20 bpm (d) 25 bpm
- 96. Hemodilution in pregnancy advantage**  
(a) increase the viscosity  
(b) decrease the exchange of gases between mother and fetus  
(c) Increase the blood loss from mother  
(d) Increase the exchange of gases between mother and fetus
- 97. Which of the following position is suitable for fundal height measurement?**  
(a) dorsal recumbent position slight lateral  
(b) supine  
(c) Sim's  
(d) Right lateral
- 98. Which of the following immunological test results indicate positive pregnancy?**  
(a) Visible Agglutination  
(b) Not visible Agglutination  
(c) Ring formation during Reaction  
(d) none of these
- 99. Which of the following statement is true**  
(a) weight gain more than 0.5kg / week indicate rapid weight gain  
(b) weight gain less than 0.5 kg / week indicate rapid weight gain  
(c) weight gain more than 0.5 kg / week is normal  
(d) Statement B and C are true
- 100. Following which probable sign of pregnancy**  
(a) Amenorrhea (b) Morning sickness  
(c) Ball of nut (d) (a) and (b)
- 101. What is the menarche**  
(a) a girls first menstruation  
(b) The first year of menstruation which usually occur without ovulation  
(c) The entire span of the menstrual cycle from onset to menopause  
(d) The onset of uterine maturation
- 102. Le Opole's - 1 maneuver's determine**  
(a) fetal lie (b) Fetal position  
(c) Fetal presentation (d) F. H. R
- 103. Antepartum refer's to**  
(a) care of mother before child birth  
(b) care of mother during child birth  
(c) care of mother after delivery  
(d) (b) and (c)
- 104. The increase blood volume during pregnancy is up to**  
(a) 10 % (b) 20 % (c) 30% (d) 40%

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- 105. 'Pap Smear' examination is done to diagnose**  
(a) Ca breast (b) Ca Cervix  
(c) Ca bladder (d) Ca rectum
- 106. Excessive amount of cyclic bleeding at normal intervals is termed as**  
(a) Menorrhagia (b) Epimenorrhoea  
(c) Metrorrhagia (d) Dysmenorrhoea
- 107. After menopause, a woman becomes more prone to development of osteoporosis because**  
(a) Fall in oestrogen level  
(b) increase in oestrogen level  
(c) Fall in LH level  
(d) Fall in FSH level
- 108. Which is the common chromosomal abnormality in azoospermic male**  
(a) Down's Syndrome (b) Turner Syndrome  
(c) Klinefelter's Syndrome (d) Kartagener Syndrome
- 109. What does a nurse expect to be the priority concern of a 28-year-old woman who is to undergo a laparoscopic bilateral salpingoophorectomy?**  
(a) Acute pain  
(b) Risk for hemorrhage  
(c) Fear of chronic illness  
(d) Loss of childbearing potential
- 110. What does a nurse explain to a pregnant client about the cause of her physiologic anemia?**  
(a) Erythropoiesis decreases  
(b) Plasma volume increases  
(c) Utilization of iron decreases  
(d) Detoxification by the liver increases
- 111. When does a nurse caring for a client with eclampsia determine that the risk for another seizure has subsided?**  
(a) After birth occurs  
(b) After labor begins  
(c) 48 hours postpartum  
(d) 24 hours postpartum
- 112. At what time during prenatal development should the nurse expect the greatest fetal weight gain?**  
(a) 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester (b) 2<sup>nd</sup> trimester  
(c) 1<sup>st</sup> eight weeks (d) Implantation period
- 113. Neuron transmits signals from the PNS to the central nervous system.**  
(a) Interneuron (b) Sensory  
(c) Motor (d) Ganglion
- 114. A nurse uses abdominal-thoracic thrusts (Heimlich maneuver) when an older adult in a senior center chokes on a piece of meat. Which volume of air is the basis for the efficacy of the abdominal thrusts to expel a foreign object in the larynx?**  
(a) Tidal (b) Residual  
(c) Vital capacity (d) Inspiratory reserve
- 115. Client states that the health care provider said the tidal volume is slightly diminished and asks the nurse what this means. Which explanation should the nurse provide about the volume of air being measured to determine tidal volume?**  
(a) Exhaled after there is a normal inspiration  
(b) Exhaled forcibly after a regular expiration  
(c) Inspired forcibly above a typical inspiration  
(d) Trapped in the alveoli after a maximum expiration
- 116. A nurse is instructing a client to use an incentive spirometer. What client action indicates the need for further instruction?**  
(a) Blowing vigorously into the mouthpiece  
(b) Getting into a chair to use the spirometer  
(c) Coughing deeply after using the spirometer  
(d) Using lips to form a seal around the mouthpiece
- 117. A client is scheduled for a pulmonary function test. The nurse explains that during the test one of the instructions the respiratory therapist will give the client is to breathe normally. What should the nurse teach is being measured when the client follows these directions?**  
(a) Tidal volume  
(b) Vital capacity  
(c) Expiratory reserve  
(d) Inspiratory reserve
- 118. A nurse identifies that a client's hemoglobin level is decreasing and is concerned about tissue hypoxia. An increase in what diagnostic test result indicates acceleration in oxygen dissociation from hemoglobin?**  
(a) pH (b) PO<sub>2</sub> (c) PCO<sub>2</sub> (d) HCO<sub>3</sub>

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- 119. What nursing action will limit hypoxia when suctioning a client's airway?**
- (a) Apply suction only after catheter is inserted.
  - (b) Limit suctioning with catheter to half a minute.
  - (c) Lubricate the catheter with saline before insertion
  - (d) Use a sterile suction catheter for each suctioning episode
- 120. A nurse assesses that several clients have low oxygen saturation levels. Which client would benefit the most from receiving oxygen via a nasal cannula?**
- (a) Has an upper respiratory infection
  - (b) Receives many visitors while sitting in a chair
  - (c) Has a nasogastric tube for gastric decompression
  - (d) Exhibits dry oral mucous membranes from mouth breathing
- 121. A nurse repositions a client who is diagnosed with emphysema to facilitate breathing. Which position facilitates maximum air exchange?**
- (a) Supine
  - (b) Orthopneic
  - (c) Low-Fowler
  - (d) Semi-Fowler
- 122. A client is admitted with suspected atelectasis. Which clinical manifestation does the nurse expect to identify when assessing this client?**
- (a) Slow, deep respirations
  - (b) Normal oral temperature
  - (c) Dry, unproductive cough
  - (d) Diminished breath sounds
- 123. How should the nurse monitor for the complication of subcutaneous emphysema after the insertion of chest tubes?**
- (a) Palpate around the tube insertion sites for crepitus
  - (b) Auscultate the breath sounds for crackles and rhonchi
  - (c) Observe the client for the presence of a barrel-shaped chest
  - (d) Compare the length of inspiration with the length of expiration
- 124. During the first 36 hours after the insertion of chest tubes, when assessing the function of a three-chamber, closed-chest drainage system, the nurse identifies that the water in the underwater seal tube is not fluctuating. What initial action should the nurse take?**
- (a) Take the client's vital signs.
  - (b) Inform the health care provider.
  - (c) Turn the client to the unaffected side.
  - (d) Check the tube to ensure that it is not kinked.
- 125. After a laryngectomy a client is concerned about improving the ability to communicate. What topic should the nurse include in a teaching plan for the client?**
- (a) Sign language
  - (b) Body language
  - (c) Esophageal speech
  - (d) Computer-generated speech
- 126. A client has a laryngectomy. The avoidance of which activity identified by the client indicates that the nurse's teaching about activities and the stoma is understood?**
- (a) Water sports
  - (b) Strenuous exercises
  - (c) Sleeping with pillows
  - (d) High-humidity environment
- 127. A client is admitted for an exacerbation of emphysema. The client has a fever, chills, and difficulty breathing on exertion. What is the priority nursing action based on the client's history and present status?**
- (a) Checking for capillary refill
  - (b) Encouraging increased fluid intake
  - (c) Suctioning secretions from the airway
  - (d) Administering a high concentration of oxygen
- 128. A nurse is caring for clients whose histories include various health problems. These problems include scarlet fever, otitis media, bacterial endocarditis, rheumatic fever, and glomerulonephritis. What common factor linking these diseases should the nurse consider?**
- (a) Are self-limiting infections caused by spirilla
  - (b) Can be controlled through childhood vaccination
  - (c) Are caused by parasitic bacteria that normally live outside the body
  - (d) Result from streptococcal infections that enter via the upper respiratory tract
- 129. A client is admitted to the intensive care unit with acute pulmonary edema. Which rapidly acting intravenous diuretic should the nurse anticipate will be prescribed?**
- (a) Furosemide (Lasix)



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- (b) Chlorothiazide (Diuril)
- (c) Spironolactone (Aldactone)
- (d) AcetaZOLAMIDE (Diamox)

**130. What nursing action will most help a client obtain maximum benefits after postural drainage?**

- (a) Administer prn oxygen
- (b) Encourage coughing deeply
- (c) Place the client in a sitting position
- (d) Encourage the client to rest for a half hour

**131. A client with emphysema experiences a sudden episode of shortness of breath and is diagnosed with a spontaneous pneumothorax. The client asks, "How could this have happened?" What likely cause of the spontaneous pneumothorax should the nurse's response take into consideration?**

- (a) Pleural friction rub
- (b) Tracheoesophageal fistula
- (c) Rupture of a subpleural bleb
- (d) Puncture wound of the chest wall

**132. A client is diagnosed with emphysema. For what long-term problem should the nurse monitor this client?**

- (a) Localized tissue necrosis
- (b) Carbon dioxide retention
- (c) Increased respiratory rate
- (d) Saturated hemoglobin molecules

**133. A spontaneous pneumothorax is suspected in a client with a history of emphysema. In addition to calling the health care provider, what action should the nurse take?**

- (a) Place the client on the unaffected side.
- (b) Administer 60% oxygen via a Venturi mask.
- (c) Prepare for IV administration of electrolytes.
- (d) Give oxygen at 2 L per minute via nasal cannula.

**134. What is the underlying rationale why a nurse assesses a client with emphysema for clinical indicators of hypoxia?**

- (a) Pleural effusion
- (b) Infectious obstructions
- (c) Loss of aerating surface
- (d) Respiratory muscle paralysis

**135. A nurse is teaching breathing exercises to a client with emphysema. What is the reason the nurse**

**should include in the teaching as to why these exercises are necessary to promote effective use of the diaphragm?**

- (a) The residual capacity of the lungs has been increased
- (b) Inspiration has been markedly prolonged and difficult
- (c) The client has an increase in the vital capacity of the lungs
- (d) Abdominal breathing is an effective compensatory mechanism and is spontaneously initiated

**136. While receiving an adrenergic beta2 agonist drug for asthma, the client complains of palpitations, chest pain, and a throbbing headache. What is the most appropriate nursing action?**

- (a) Withhold the drug until additional orders are obtained
- (b) Tell the client not to worry; these are expected side effects from the medicine.
- (c) Ask the client to relax; then give instructions to breathe slowly and deeply for several minutes.
- (d) Explain that the effects are temporary and will subside as the body becomes accustomed to the drug.

**137. What is the priority goal for a client with asthma who is being discharged from the hospital?**

- (a) Is able to obtain pulse oximeter readings
- (b) Demonstrates use of a metered-dose inhaler
- (c) Knows the health care provider's office hours
- (d) Can identify the foods that may cause wheezing

**138. A client with a long history of asthma is scheduled for surgery. What information should be included in preoperative teaching?**

- (a) There is an increased risk of respiratory tract infections.
- (b) Relaxation techniques limit the severity of asthmatic attacks.
- (c) Coughing forcibly must be avoided because it increases the intrathoracic pressure.
- (d) Local anesthesia is preferred because it has fewer side effects than general anesthesia.

**139. A client with asthma is being taught how to use a peak flow meter to monitor how well the asthma is being controlled. What should the nurse instruct the client to do?**

- (a) Perform the procedure once in the morning and

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once at night

- (b) Move the trunk to an upright position and then exhale while bending over
- (c) Inhale completely and then blow out as hard and as fast as possible through the mouthpiece
- (d) Place the mouthpiece between the lips and in front of the teeth before starting the procedure

**140. When a client suffers a complete pneumothorax, there is danger of a mediastinal shift. If such a shift occurs, what potential effect is a cause for concern?**

- (a) Rupture of the pericardium
- (b) Infection of the subpleural lining
- (c) Decreased filling of the right heart
- (d) Increased volume of the unaffected lung

**141. A chest tube is inserted into a client who was stabbed in the chest and is attached to a closed-drainage system. Which is an important nursing intervention when caring for this client?**

- (a) Observe for fluid fluctuations in the water-seal chamber
- (b) Obtain a prescription for morphine to minimize agitation
- (c) Apply a thoracic binder to prevent excessive tension on the tube
- (d) Clamp the tubing securely to prevent a rapid decline in pressure

**142. A client has chest tubes attached to a chest tube drainage system. What should the nurse do when caring for this client?**

- (a) Clamp the chest tubes when suctioning
- (b) Palpate the surrounding area for crepitus
- (c) Change the dressing daily using aseptic technique
- (d) Empty the drainage chamber at the end of the shift

**143. A nurse is caring for a variety of clients. For which client is it most essential for the nurse to implement measures to prevent pulmonary embolism?**

- (a) 59-year-old who had a knee replacement
- (b) 60-year-old who has bacterial pneumonia
- (c) 68-year-old who had emergency dental surgery
- (d) 76-year-old who has a history of thrombocytopenia

**144. A nurse is caring for a group of clients on a medical-surgical unit. Which client has the**

**highest risk for developing a pulmonary embolism?**

- (a) Obese client with leg trauma
- (b) Pregnant client with acute asthma
- (c) Client with diabetes who has cholecystitis
- (d) Client with pneumonia who is immunodeficient

**145. A graduate nurse reminds a client who just had a laryngoscopy not to take anything by mouth until instructed to do so. What conclusion should be made about this intervention by the nurse preceptor who is evaluating the performance of the graduate nurse?**

- (a) Appropriate, because such clients usually experience painful swallowing for several days
- (b) Appropriate, because early eating or drinking after such a procedure may cause aspiration
- (c) Inappropriate, because the client is likely to be anxious and it is easier to remove the water pitcher
- (d) Inappropriate, because the client is conscious and may be thirsty after not being allowed to drink fluids

**146. A client has a bronchoscopy in the ambulatory surgery unit. What action should the nurse take to prevent laryngeal edema?**

- (a) Place ice chips in the client's mouth.
- (b) Offer liberal amounts of fluid to the client.
- (c) Keep the client in the semi-Fowler position.
- (d) Tell the client to suck on medicated lozenges.

**147. A client who is taking rifampin (Rifadin) tells the nurse, "My urine looks orange." What action should the nurse take?**

- (a) Explain this is expected.
- (b) Check the liver enzymes.
- (c) Strain the urine for stones.
- (d) Ask what foods were eaten.

**148. What must the nurse determine before discontinuing airborne precautions for a client with pulmonary tuberculosis?**

- (a) Client no longer is infected.
- (b) Tuberculin skin test is negative.
- (c) Sputum is free of acid-fast bacteria.
- (d) Client's temperature has returned to normal.

**149. What should the nurse include in the plan of care for a client who just had a total laryngectomy?**

- (a) Instructing the client to whisper
- (b) Removing the outer tracheostomy tube prn

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- (c) Placing the client in the orthopneic position
- (d) Suctioning the tracheostomy tube whenever necessary

**150. Which nursing action is important when suctioning the secretions of a client with a tracheostomy?**

- (a) Use a new sterile catheter with each insertion.
- (b) Initiate suction as the catheter is being withdrawn.
- (c) Insert the catheter until the cough reflex is stimulated.
- (d) Remove the inner cannula before inserting the suction catheter.

**151. A client just had a thoracentesis. For which response is it most important for the nurse to observe the client?**

- (a) Signs of infection
- (b) Expectoration of blood
- (c) Increased breath sounds
- (d) Decreased respiratory rate

**152. Which intervention should the nurse implement to help prevent atelectasis in a client with fractured ribs as a result of chest trauma?**

- (a) Apply a thoracic binder for support.
- (b) Encourage coughing and deep breathing.
- (c) Defer pain medication the first day after injury.
- (d) Position the client face-down on a soft mattress.

**153. The arterial blood gases of a client with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) deteriorate, and respiratory failure is impending. For which clinical indicator should the nurse assess first?**

- (a) Cyanosis
- (b) Bradycardia
- (c) Mental confusion
- (d) Distended neck veins

**154. A nurse is caring for a client with severe dyspnea who is receiving oxygen via a Venturi mask. What should the nurse do when caring for this client?**

- (a) Assess frequently for nasal drying.
- (b) Keep the mask tight against the face.
- (c) Monitor oxygen saturation levels when eating.
- (d) Set the oxygen flow at the highest setting possible.

**155. When caring for an intubated client receiving mechanical ventilation, the nurse hears the high-pressure alarm. Which action is most**

**appropriate?**

- (a) Remove secretions by suctioning.
- (b) Lower the setting of the tidal volume.
- (c) Check that tubing connections are secure.
- (d) Obtain a specimen for arterial blood gases.

**156. A nurse is caring for a client who is experiencing an underproduction of thyroxine. Which client response is associated with an underproduction of thyroxine (T<sub>4</sub>)?**

- (a) Myxedema
- (b) Acromegaly
- (c) Graves disease
- (d) Cushing disease

**157. A nurse is caring for a client with an underactive thyroid gland. Which responses should the nurse expect the client to exhibit as a result of decreased levels of triiodothyronine (T<sub>3</sub>) and T<sub>4</sub>?**

- (a) Irritability
- (b) Tachycardia
- (c) Weight gain
- (d) Profuse diaphoresis

**158. Which clinical findings should the nurse expect when assessing a client with hyperthyroidism?**

- (a) Diarrhea
- (b) Listlessness
- (c) Bradycardia
- (d) Decreased appetite

**159. A nurse in the post-anesthesia care unit is caring for a client who just had a thyroidectomy. For which client response is it most important for the nurse to monitor?**

- (a) Urinary retention
- (b) Signs of restlessness
- (c) Decreased blood pressure
- (d) Signs of respiratory obstruction

**160. A nurse is caring for a client who just had a thyroidectomy. For which client response should the nurse assess the client when concerned about an accidental removal of the parathyroid glands during surgery?**

- (a) Tetany
- (b) Myxedema
- (c) Hypovolemic shock
- (d) Adrenocortical stimulation

**161. A nurse is assessing a client with a diagnosis of hypothyroidism. Which clinical manifestations should the nurse expect when assessing this client?**

- (a) Dry skin
- (b) Weight loss
- (c) Resting tremors
- (d) Heat intolerance

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**162. For which client response should the nurse monitor when assessing for complications of hyperparathyroidism?**

- (a) Tetany (b) Seizures  
(c) Bone pain (d) Graves' disease

**163. A Patient with Addison's disease has been prescribed corticosteroids for replacement. The nurse instructs the patient to take the medicine preferably:**

- (a) Daily at bedtime  
(b) After each principal meal  
(c) On awakening and in the late after-noon  
(d) Every 6 hourly after food

**164. A patient has been admitted with Addisonian crisis. Which of the following assessment the nurse should perform frequently?**

- (a) Body weight (b) Vital signs  
(c) Urine for sugar (d) Neckvein distention

**165. The nurse is caring for a patient with SIADH. Which of the following symptoms she should include in her assessment?**

- (a) Increased appetite (b) Mental alertness  
(c) Tetanic contraction (d) Abdominal cramps

**166. The nurse taking care of patient hospitalized with acute onset of SIADH. Which of the following intervention is not appropriate?**

- (a) Restricting total intake of fluids no more than 1000mL/day  
(b) Supplementing sodium and potassium in diet  
(c) Positioning the patient at semi Fowler's position  
(d) Observing seizure precautions

**167. A patient is admitted in the hospital ward a provisional diagnosis of hypoparathyroidism. The nurse caring for the patient should observe closely for the occurrence of:**

- (a) Severe hypertension (b) Excessive thirst  
(c) Tetany (d) Polyuria Endocrine

**168. Diagnosis of diabetes insipidus is confirmed by:**

- (a) Water deprivation test  
(b) Capillary blood glucose test  
(c) Urine test for specific gravity  
(d) Urine test for glucose

**169. While caring for an elderly patient with diabetes insipidus the nurse assesses patient's ability to drink copious amounts of fluids, as she is aware of the fact that the patient is likely to develop:**

- (a) Overhydration & hyponatremia  
(b) Dehydration & hyponatremia  
(c) Hypertension and bradycardia  
(d) Weight gain and hyperglycemia

**170. Excessive secretion of vasopressin is responsible for which of the following disorders?**

- (a) Diabetes insipidus  
(b) Syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone  
(c) Cushing's syndrome  
(d) Addisonian crisis

**171. A patient attends hospital clinic with the complaint of galactorrhea (abnormal lactation, in nonlactating breast). On examination, no evidence of pituitary tumor was found. The nurse anticipates that the patient will be treated by:**

- (a) Prophylactic surgery  
(b) Administration of Prolactin  
(c) Administration of bromocriptin  
(d) Both A & B

**172. The symptoms of hyperprolactinemia are all of the following except:**

- (a) Galactorrhea (b) Failure of lactation  
(c) Amenorrhea (d) Decreased libido in men

**173. The most important stimulus to antidiuretic hormone secretion is:**

- (a) Decreased plasma osmolality  
(b) Increased plasma osmolality  
(c) Decreased blood volume  
(d) Both B & C

**174. What is the diagnosis?**



- (a) Vitamin A deficiency (b) Riboflavin deficiency  
(c) Conjunctival necrosis (d) Calcification conjunctiva

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175. Image the image or procedure



- (a) Drainer (b) Feeder  
(c) Sucker (d) Collation

176. What is this bone?



- (a) Hip (b) Scapula  
(c) Humerus (d) Carpal

177. Identify



- (a) Hang dilators (b) Hegar dilators  
(c) Female urethral sound (d) Uterine dilators

178. In following image most prominent part of cartilage is the ?



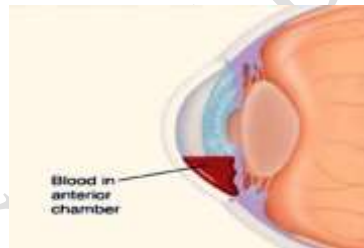
- (a) Cricoid membrane (b) Adam's apple  
(c) Tracheal prominence (d) Hyoid cartilage

179. Identify the machine given image?



- (a) Blood warmer  
(b) Hemodialysis machine  
(c) Peritoneal dialysis machine  
(d) Blood transfusion machine

180. What condition is seen in the eye chamber?



- (a) Cataract (b) Glucome  
(c) Hyphema (d) Contusion

181. For effective presentation of a lesson following are the essential things except

- (a) use appropriate teaching aids systematically  
(b) introduction of the lesson should be interesting  
(c) during presentation move in a mechanical manner in the class  
(d) pat individual attention to the pupils where needed

182. Principles in planning clinical rotation plan include except

- (a) planning must be correlated with the learning needs of the students  
(b) duration of experiment in each clinical mock must be different  
(c) the clinical area chosen for learning must be in ideal set up  
(d) a copy of plan should be sent to the nursing superintendent

183. The devices by which teacher helps the students to clarify accurate concepts through utilization of more than one memory channel, is known as

- (a) lesson plan (b) teaching aids  
(c) unit plan (d) curriculum

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- 184. In following which is not a projected teaching aids**  
(a) O.H.P (b) slide with slide projectors  
(c) television (d) bulletin board
- 185. The nurse should instruct a patient to increase intake of which of the following foods, who has a diagnosis of folic acid deficiency anaemia**  
(a) Dairy products (b) Green leafy vegetables  
(c) Citrus Juice (d) fish and poultry
- 186. The nurse should instruct the client to eat which of the following foods to obtain the best supply of vitamin B<sub>12</sub>**  
(a) dairy products (b) Vegetables  
(c) Grains (d) Broccoli
- 187. A nurse must be aware that eating maize alone may lead to**  
(a) Beri - Beri (b) Pellagra  
(c) Scurvy (d) Phrynoderma
- 188. Daily requirement of ca<sup>++</sup> during pregnancy**  
(a) 100mg (b) 400mg  
(c) 100mg (d) 500mg
- 189. Wernick's encephalopathy occurs due to deficiency of**  
(a) Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> (b) Vitamin B<sub>2</sub>  
(c) Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> (d) Vitamin B<sub>9</sub>
- 190. A man drove his car 5 km in east ward direction he turned right, went for 3 km, then he turned west and drove for 1 km. how far is he from the starting point?**  
(a) 5 km (b) 6 km  
(c) 7 km (d) 10 km
- 191. If CONTRIBUTE is written as ETBUIRNTOC, which letter will be in the sixth place when counted from the left if POPULARISE is written in that code.**  
(a) L (b) A (c) I (d) R
- 192. Select the correct combination of mathematical signs to replace \* signs & to balance the equation  $9 * 3 * 3 * 3 * 6$**   
(a)  $\div \times - =$  (b)  $+ - \times =$  (c)  $- + + =$  (d)  $\times + - =$
- 193. \_\_\_ his principles, he has to be very careful.**  
(a) with regard of (b) with regard on  
(c) with regard to (d) None of these
- 194. Antonym of affectation.?**  
(a) Artificial (b) Simplicity  
(c) Behavior (d) Pretence
- 195. Choose the correctly spelt word.**  
(a) Rediculous (b) Redeculos  
(c) Ridiculous (d) Redicilos
- 196. Name of the screen that recognizes touch input is**  
(a) Recog screen (b) Point Screen  
(c) Touch Screen (d) Android Screen
- 197. Identify the device through which data and instructions are entered into a computer**  
(a) Software (b) Output device  
(c) Input device (d) Memory
- 198. Which one of these stores more data than a DVD ?**  
(a) CD Rom (b) Floppy  
(c) Blue Ray Disk (d) Red Ray Disk
- 199. Spermology is the study of**  
(a) Seed (b) Leaf  
(c) Fruit (d) Pollen grain
- 200. Some species of which of the below kinds of organisms are employed as biopesticides?**  
**1. Bacteria 2. Fungi 3. Flowering plants**  
(a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3 only  
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3