



1. To prevent foot drop in a patient with Buck's traction, the nurse should:
 - (A) Place pillows under the patient's heels.
 - (B) Tuck the sheets into the foot of the bed.
 - (C) Teach the patient Isometric exercises.
 - (D) Ensure proper body positioning.

2. Using the Rule of the Nines, the nurse determines the percentage of the body burned on a patient with both arms burned to be:
 - (A) 9%
 - (B) 36%
 - (C) 18% ✓
 - (D) 1%

3. After 48 hours, successful fluid resuscitation of a burn victim can be evaluated by:
 - (A) Weight.
 - (B) Urine output. *
 - (C) Urine specific gravity.
 - (D) Peripheral perfusion.

4. An end-stage AIDS patient requires suctioning. When performing this task, the nurse is correct to wear:
 - (A) A mask and eye protection.
 - (B) Sterile gloves and eye protection.
 - (C) A mask and sterile gloves.
 - (D) A mask, eye protection and sterile gloves. ✓

5. A nurse is assigned to care for a group of patients. On review of the patient's medical records, the nurse determines that which patient is at risk for fluid volume excess?
 - (A) The patient with renal failure.
 - (B) The patient with ileostomy.
 - (C) The patient on Diuretics. •
 - (D) The patient on GI suctioning.

6. A nurse reviews a patient's electrolytes lab report and finds Potassium level is 3.2 meq/L. Which of the following would the nurse note on the ECG as a result of the lab value?
 - (A) Elevated T waves. •
 - (B) Absent P waves.
 - (C) Elevated ST segment.
 - (D) Prominent U wave.

7. A nurse plans care for a patient with COPD. Knowing that the patient is most likely to experience what type of acid base imbalance? (1)
- (A) Respiratory acidosis.
 - (B) Respiratory alkalosis.
 - (C) Metabolic acidosis.
 - (D) Metabolic alkalosis.
8. The most common cause of retinal detachment is:
- (A) Diabetes Mellitus *
 - (B) Brain Tumours
 - (C) Degenerative changes in the retina or vitreous.
 - (D) Trauma
9. A patient has been discharged to home on TPN. With each visit, a home care nurse assesses which of the following parameters most closely in monitoring this therapy?
- (A) Temperature and Weight.
 - (B) Temperature and B.P.
 - (C) Pulse and Weight.
 - (D) Pulse and B.P.
10. A doctor prescribes hypotonic I/V solution to be infused to a patient. Which of the following I/V solution used would the nurse expect to give?
- (A) 0.45 % saline
 - (B) 5 % dextrose in saline
 - (C) 10 % dextrose in water
 - (D) 5 % dextrose in 0.9 % saline
11. A physician orders 1000 ml of normal saline to infuse over 8hrs. The drop factor is 15 drops per ml. The nurse sets the flow rate at how many drops per minute?
- (A) 20 drops per min.
 - ✓(B) 22 drops per min.
 - (C) 28 drops per min.
 - (D) 31 drops per min.
12. A nurse is providing instructions to a patient and the family regarding home care after right eye cataract removal. Which statement if made by the patient would indicate effective teaching?
- (A) I will not sleep on my right side.
 - (B) I will not sleep on my left side.
 - (C) I will not sleep with my head elevated.
 - (D) I will not wear my glasses until my physician says it is ok.

13. A nurse is assisting a physician with the removal of a chest tube. The nurse must appropriately instruct the patient to:
- (A) Stay very still.
 - (B) Inhale and exhale quickly.
 - (C) Exhale as the tube is pulled out.
 - (D) Perform the valsalva manoeuvre.
14. A patient with cancer is receiving chemotherapy and develops thrombocytopenia. The nurse identifies which intervention as the highest priority in the nursing plan of care?
- (A) Ambulation three times daily.
 - (B) Monitoring temperature.
 - (C) Monitoring the platelet count.
 - (D) Monitoring for pathological fractures.
15. A nurse is caring for a patient with type 1 DM. Which patient complaint would alert the nurse to the presence of a possible hypoglycaemia reaction?
- (A) Hot dry skin
 - (B) Muscle cramps
 - (C) Anorexia
 - (D) Tremors
16. A patient with peptic ulcer is scheduled for a vagotomy. The patient asks the nurse about the purpose of this procedure. The nurse tells the patient that the procedure:
- (A) Decrease food absorption in the stomach.
 - (B) Heals the gastric mucosa.
 - (C) Halts stress reactions.
 - (D) Reduces the stimulus to acid secretions.
17. A nurse is receiving the lab. Results for a patient with Cirrhosis and notes that the NH_3 level is elevated. Which of the following diets would the nurse anticipate would most likely be prescribed for this patient?
- (A) High CHO
 - (B) Moderate fat
 - (C) High protein
 - (D) Low protein

18. A physician has ordered for Ranitidine (Zantac) 300 mg. Once daily. A nurse would schedule the medication for which of the following times?
- (A) Before breakfast *
 - (B) After lunch
 - (C) With supper
 - (D) At bed time
19. A patient with Angina Pectoris has a 12 lead ECG taken during an episode of chest pain. A nurse examines the tracing for which ECG change caused by MI?
- (A) Prolonged PR interval
 - (B) Widened QRS complex
 - (C) ST segment elevation or depression *
 - (D) Tall peaked T wave
20. A nurse caring for a patient with an ileostomy understands that the patient is at most risk for developing which acid base balance?
- (A) Respiratory acidosis
 - (B) Respiratory alkalosis
 - (C) Metabolic acidosis
 - (D) Metabolic alkalosis *
21. A nurse is monitoring a patient who abuses alcohol for signs of alcohol withdrawal. Which of the following would alert the nurse to the potential for delirium tremors (DTs)?
- (A) Hypertension, changes in level of consciousness, and hallucinations
 - (B) Hypotension, ataxia and vomiting
 - (C) Stupor, agitation and muscular rigidity
 - (D) Hypotension, coarse hand tremors and agitation *
22. A patient admitted to the mental health unit is experiencing Disturbed Thought Processes. The patient believes that the food is being poisoned. Which communication technique the nurse plan to use to encourage the patient to eat?
- (A) Using open ended questions and silence.
 - (B) Offering opinions about the necessity of adequate nutrition.
 - (C) Identifying the reason that the patient may not want to eat.
 - (D) Focusing on self-disclosure regarding food preferences. *

23. After completing a third electroconvulsive therapy treatment, a patient says, "I haven't been able to remember anything since that last treatment. It wasn't like this before." The psychiatric and mental health nurse's best response is to:
- (A) Check the patient's record to see if the voltage was increased during the last treatment
 - (B) Encourage the patient to continue keeping a daily journal of thoughts and feelings
 - (C) Notify the physician of the patient's increased memory loss
 - (D) Reassure the patient that most patients who receive this type of therapy experience some temporary memory loss
24. The community health nurse notes several suspicious bruises and old burns on an infant. Which is the nurse's priority action?
- (A) Call the child protection hotline and report possible abuse
 - (B) Discuss the family with the physician and social worker at the next team meeting.
 - (C) Carefully record the visit for follow-up
 - (D) Tell the parent that child protection will be notified if injuries are noted at the next visit.
25. Piaget's theory of cognitive development includes which stage?
- (A) Anticipation of disapproval
 - (B) Basic anxiety
 - (C) Concrete operational
 - (D) Generativity versus self-absorption
26. A decrease in which of the following neurotransmitters has been implicated in depression?
- (A) GABA, acetylcholine and aspartate
 - (B) Norepinephrine, serotonin and dopamine
 - (C) Somatostatin, substance P and glycine
 - (D) Glutamate, histamine and opioid peptides
27. Which of the following developmental stage is not given by Freud?
- (A) Oral
 - (B) Sensorimotor
 - (C) Phallic
 - (D) Anal

28. Which of the following is not assessed in Glasgow coma scale?
(A) Verbal response
(B) Eye opening ①
(C) Reflexes
(D) Motor response
29. Which of the following is not the sign of digoxin toxicity?
(A) Visual disturbance
(B) Anorexia
(C) Nausea
(D) Hyperglycemia
30. Milwaukee brace is used in the management of
(A) Scoliosis
(B) Kyphosis
(C) Poliomyelitis ①
(D) Clubfoot
- ✓31. Which of the following is the most common diagnostic test to evaluate cystic fibrosis?
(A) Liver function test
(B) Sweat Chloride test
(C) ABG analysis
(D) Pulse oximetry
32. Ortolani's sign is seen in which of the following disorders?
(A) Clubfoot
(B) Developmental dysplasia of hip
(C) Scoliosis
(D) Muscular dystrophy
33. BRAT diet has been a mainstay treatment for
(A) Diabetes
(B) Acute diarrhea ①
(C) Appendicitis
(D) Chronic renal failure
34. Premature closure of one or more cranial sutures is called as
(A) Macewens sign
(B) Brachycephaly
(C) Craniotabes f
(D) Craniosynostosis

35. In a preterm baby elbow readily goes beyond the midline of chest, this is known as
- (A) Scarf sign
 - (B) Arm recoil
 - (C) Popliteal angle
 - (D) Glabellar tap
36. Which of the following is administered to control increased ammonia levels in case of hepatic encephalopathy?
- (A) Lactulose
 - (B) Allopurinol
 - (C) Desferoxamine
 - (D) Insulin
37. Which of the following documentation used by the head nurse to communicate information about patient has sudden haemorrhage to another head nurse in the next shift?
- (A) Kardex record
 - (B) Assignment record
 - (C) Shift report
 - (D) Incident report
38. Which of these is not a method of data collection:
- (A) Questionnaires
 - (B) Interviews
 - (C) Experiments
 - (D) Observations
39. Open-ended questions provide primarily _____ data
- (A) Confirmatory data
 - (B) Qualitative data
 - (C) Predictive data
 - (D) None of the above
40. Quarantine against a particular disease is done for a period of:
- (A) Maximum incubation period
 - (B) Minimum incubation period
 - (C) Serial interval
 - (D) Period of infectivity

41. Congenital absence of the rectum is called
(A) Hypospadiasis
(B) Epispadiasis
(C) Anorectal malformation
(D) Parotitis
42. Among the following communicable disease is
(A) Vomiting
(B) Hemorrhage
(C) Fever
(D) Tuberculosis
43. Toddler child is between the age group of
(A) 0-1 year
(B) 3-6 years
(C) 1-3 years
(D) 6-12 years
44. Causative organism of oral thrush is
(A) Salmonalatyphi
(B) Staphylococcus
(C) Candida albicans
(D) E coli
45. Weight of a normal full term baby is
(A) 1.5-2.5 Kg
(B) 3.5-4.5 Kg
(C) 2.5-3.5 Kg
(D) 4.5-5.5 Kg
46. Route of BCG vaccine is
(A) Intramuscular
(B) Intravenous
(C) Intra dermal
(D) Subcutaneous
47. Beriberi is caused by deficiency of
(A) Vitamin K;
(B) Vitamin B
(C) Vitamin A
(D) Vitamin C

48. Impetigo is caused by
(A) Staphylococcus aureus
(B) Klebsilla
(C) Mycobacterium
(D) E Coli
49. Umbilical cord of a baby has
(A) One vein and one artery
(B) One artery and two veins
(C) Two vein and two artery
(D) Two artery and one vein
50. MMR vaccine first dose is give at
(A) 10-13 months
(B) 18-22 months
(C) 15-18 months
(D) 24-26 months
51. Anterior fontanel normally closes by
(A) At Birth
(B) 02-06 months
(C) 12-18 months
(D) After 24 months
52. Muscle used for IM injection in infants is
(A) Vastuslateralis
(B) Gluteal
(C) Rectus femoralis
(D) Deltoid
53. Normal value of serum sodium is
(A) 135-145 mmol/L
(B) 155-165 mmol/L
(C) 145-155 mmol/L
(D) 165-175 mmol/L
54. Collection of fluid in pleural cavity is known as
(A) Pleural edema
(B) Pulmonary emphysema
(C) Pleural effusion
(D) Pulmonary emphyma

55. Normal fasting blood sugar level is
(A) 70-150 mg/dl
(B) 70-80 mg/dl
(C) 70-100 mg/dl
(D) 70-200 mg/dl
56. Bluish discoloration of skin is known as
(A) Edema
(B) Rashes
(C) Cyanosis
(D) Erythmia
57. Inflammation of stomach is known as
(A) Peritonitis
(B) Gastritis
(C) Gingivitis
(D) Stomatitis
58. Antihypertensive drug is
(A) Atropine
(B) Amlodipin
(C) Eptoin
(D) Dynapar
59. First choice of drug in myocardial infarction is
(A) Sorbitrate
(B) Signoflam
(C) Salbutamole
(D) Soda-bicarbonat
60. Dialysis is the part of treatment of
(A) Cardiac failure
(B) Renal failure
(C) Liver failure
(D) Heart failure
61. Inflammation of breast is known as
(A) Mastitis
(B) Gastritis
(C) Dermatitis
(D) Osteomyelitis

62. Medical condition in which the bones become brittle and fragile from loss of tissue, typically as a result of hormonal changes, or deficiency of calcium or vitamin D is known as
- (A) Osteomyelitis
 - (B) Fracture
 - (C) Osteoporosis
 - (D) Osteomalacia
63. Yellow fever is caused by
- (A) Flies
 - (B) Rats
 - (C) Insects
 - (D) Mosquitoes
64. Dengue is caused by
- (A) Aedes Mosquito
 - (B) Culex Mosquito
 - (C) Anopheles Mosquito
 - (D) Culiseta Mosquito
65. One of the emergency drug used during CPR is
- (A) Rantac
 - (B) Digoxin
 - (C) Diclofinac
 - (D) Epinephrine
66. Inflammation of joints is known as
- (A) Arthritis
 - (B) Osteomyelitis
 - (C) Tonsillitis
 - (D) Gingivitis
67. Patient who refuses to eat his meal stating that the food is poisoned is an example of
- (A) Delusion
 - (B) Hallucination
 - (C) Suicidal idea
 - (D) Negativism

68. Repeating the movement of another person means:

- (A) Negativism
- (B) Automatic obedience
- (C) Echolalia
- (D) Echopraxia

(1)

69. Clay colored stools indicate:

- (A) Upper GI bleeding
- (B) Impending constipation
- (C) An effect of medication
- (D) Bile obstruction

(1)

70. Behaviourism, 'the science of behaviour' was proposed by:

- (A) Sigmund Freud
- (B) Erik Erickson
- (C) JB Watson
- (D) Ivan Pavlov

f

71. The labour is said to be prolonged when the combined duration of the first and second stage is more than

- (A) 10 hrs
- (B) 12hrs
- (C) 16 hrs
- (D) 18 hrs

f

72. The shape of the placenta is.

- (A) Spherical
- (B) Discoid
- (C) Oval
- (D) Fusiform

(1)

(2)

73. Corpus Luteum secretes:

- (A) LH
- (B) Oestrogen
- (C) Progesterone
- (D) FSH

f

74. Fertilized ovum is implanted in uterus after

- (A) 1 day
- (B) 7 days
- (C) 8 days
- (D) 10 days

(1)

75. Oral contraceptive pills function by inhibiting
(A) Fertilization
(B) Ovulation
(C) Reproduction
(D) Implantation
76. The amniotic fluid and sac serves the following function except
(A) helping to dilate the cervix
(B) protecting the fetus from injury
(C) providing the fetus with immune bodies
(D) keeping the fetus at an even temperature
77. Treatment protocols for protein-energy malnutrition begin with
(A) immunization to enhance ability to fight infection.
(B) weight bearing exercise.
(C) Replenishment of fluids followed by gradual increase in high quality protein and/or calories in the diet.
(D) supplementation of the diet with a high protein/high calorie drink.
78. The pancreas produces and secretes all of the following digestive enzymes (or their precursors) EXCEPT
(A) alpha-amylase
(B) chymotrypsin
(C) lactase
(D) lipase
79. Body mass index (BMI)
(A) is a way to measure central obesity.
(B) is synonymous with obesity.
(C) is a measure of lean body mass to fat mass.
(D) measures obesity by considering both weight and height.
80. The frequency of breastfeeding should be
(A) determined by hospital procedures.
(B) determined by the baby's desires.
(C) determined by the rate at which the mother produces milk.
(D) a rigid three-hour schedule
81. High fiber diet used for patient suffering from
(A) Diarrhoea
(B) Peptic ulcers
(C) Constipation
(D) Colitis

82. The smallest bone in the human body is
(A) Malleus
(B) Incus
(C) Stapes
(D) Sternum
83. Short sightedness can be corrected by using spectacles with lens.
(A) Concave
(B) Convex
(C) Cylindrical
(D) Opaque
84. Labour takes place after days of last menstrual period
(A) 300
(B) 280
(C) 365
(D) 240
85. Signs of true labour are the following except:
(A) Painful rhythmic uterine contraction
(B) Dilatation of the OS
(C) Fetal movement
(D) Show
86. Signs of separation of placenta are the following except:
(A) Lengthening of the cord at vulva
(B) Gush of blood is seen
(C) Fundus rises upto umbilicus
(D) Temperature rises
87. The Heimlich maneuver (abdominal thrust) is used for a patient who has:
(A) a bloody nose
(B) a blocked airway
(C) fallen out of bed
(D) impaired eyesight
88. What is the term for a device used to take the place of a missing body part?
(A) Pronation
(B) Abduction
(C) External rotation
(D) Prosthesis

89. To relieve from dyspnoea the appropriate position to be used is:
- (A) Prone position
 - (B) Supine position
 - (C) Side lying position
 - (D) Fowler's position
90. _____ is characterized by episode of rapid ingestion of large volume of food followed by induced vomiting.
- (A) Bulimia Nervosa
 - (B) Anorexia Nervosa
 - (C) Binge eating
 - (D) Obesity
91. Thick white mucous discharge from the female genitalia is
- (A) Labia
 - (B) Estrogen
 - (C) Hymen
 - (D) Smegma
92. WHO-ORS packet includes following, except
- (A) Sodium chloride
 - (B) Potassium chloride
 - (C) Sodium bicarbonate
 - (D) Calcium carbonate
93. Peg cells are seen in
- (A) Vagina
 - (B) Vulva
 - (C) Ovary
 - (D) Fallopian tubes
94. Which is the most appropriate time of IUD insertion ?
- (A) During or within 10 days of menstruation
 - (B) About the midst of the cycle
 - (C) Just before menstruation
 - (D) At any time of menstruation

95. Breast milk secreted during first 3 days after delivery, which is thick yellow and rich in proteins is.....
- (A) Transitional milk
 - (B) Colostrums *
 - (C) Mature milk
 - (D) Formula milk
96. APGAR score used for the assessment of
- (A) Respiration
 - (B) Reflex response
 - (C) Heart rate
 - (D) All the above *
97. Multiple tiny raised white or yellow white spots may appear on the nose, cheeks of neonate are called as.....
- (A) Milia
 - (B) Salmon Patches
 - (C) Mongolian spots *
 - (D) Harlequin color change
98. What is the other name for mega colon?
- (A) Appendicitis
 - (B) Hirschsprung's Disease *
 - (C) Intestinal obstruction
 - (D) Ulcerative colitis
99. Examination with the help of stethoscope is called
- (A) Percussion
 - (B) Auscultation *
 - (C) Palpation
 - (D) Manipulation
100. Meaning of HS in a prescription is
- (A) Human resource
 - (B) If necessary in emergency
 - (C) Twice a day
 - (D) At bed time *
