

1. The best position of examining the rectum is?
 - a. Prone
 - b. Sim's
 - c. Knee-chest
 - d. Lithotomy

2. Which of the following is the nurse's role in the health promotion?
 - a. Health risk appraisal
 - b. Teach client to be effective health consumer
 - c. Worksite wellness
 - d. None of the above

3. Which of the following is not a parameter for Glasgow Coma Scale?
 - a. Eye opening
 - b. Verbal response
 - c. Pupillary response
 - d. Motor response

4. Which cranial nerve is affected in Bell's palsy?
 - a. Optic nerve
 - b. Vagus nerve
 - c. Facial nerve
 - d. Olfactory nerve

5. Which one of the following condition is an early sign of Myasthenia Gravis?
 - a. Respiratory distress
 - b. Ptosis
 - c. Dysphagia
 - d. Fatigue improving in the evening

6. What should the nurse do first when a male client is having a tonic clonic seizure?
 - a. Restrain the arms and legs
 - b. Elevate the head
 - c. Place a tongue blade in the mouth
 - d. Take measures to prevent injury

7. Athlete's foot is caused by?
 - a. Bacteria
 - b. Virus
 - c. Fungus
 - d. Plasmodium

8. SARS stands for?
 - a. Showing all respiratory symptoms
 - b. Sub-acute respiratory syndrome
 - c. Standard acute respiratory syndrome
 - d. Severe acute respiratory syndrome

9. What is the confirmatory test for AIDS?
 - a. Western blot test
 - b. ELISA test
 - c. VDRL test
 - d. Schick test

10. Inflammation of the middle ear is called as?
 - a. Otitis media
 - b. Otitis interna
 - c. Mastoiditis
 - d. Chondritis

11. What is inflammation of joints called?
 - a. Rhinitis
 - b. Phlebitis
 - c. Cystitis
 - d. Arthritis

12. Wheezing sound in asthmatic patient is due to?
 - a. Tachypnea and tachycardia
 - b. Use of accessory muscles during respiration
 - c. Increased thickness of respiratory secretion
 - d. Movement of air through narrowed airway

13. The difference between systolic and diastolic pressure is called as?
 - a. Pulse difference
 - b. Pulse pressure
 - c. Cardiac pressure
 - d. Least pressure

14. What is the mode of transmission of Hepatitis B?

- a. Parenteral route
- b. Direct route
- c. Fecal oral route
- d. Droplet infection

15. Guillain Barre Syndrome is a disease of?

- a. Brain
- b. Spinal cord
- c. Peripheral nerve
- d. Liver



16. Fever, headache and stiff neck are classic symptoms seen in?

- a. Meningitis
- b. Hydrocephalus
- c. Meningocele
- d. Parkinson's

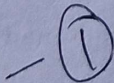
17. Presence of air in the pleural cavity is known as?

- a. Empyema
- b. Haemo thorax
- c. Hydro thorax
- d. Pneumothorax



18. What is the causative organism of chicken pox?

- a. Rubeola virus
- b. Variola virus
- c. Varicella zoster virus
- d. Ortho-myxo virus



19. Blood in the sputum is termed as?

- a. Hematuria
- b. Melena
- c. Hemoptysis
- d. Hematemesis



20. Which type of Burn is painless?

- a. First degree
- b. Second degree
- c. Third degree
- d. None of these



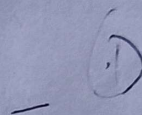
21. Example for an osmotic diuretic drug?

- a. Paracetamol
- b. Deriphyllin
- c. Rifampicin
- d. Mannitol



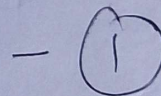
22. The constant presence of disease within a geographical area is known as?

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



23. Infections disease which transmits from mother to fetus is known as?

- a. Airborne
- b. Fomite borne
- c. Vertical transmission
- d. Droplet

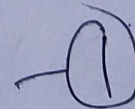


24. Which of the following therapy used for leprosy?

- a. DOTS therapy
- b. Phototherapy
- c. Chemotherapy
- d. Multi drug therapy

25. When is the world AIDS Day celebrated?

- a. 2nd October
- b. 1st December
- c. 14th December
- d. 25th December



26. Which test is used to diagnose diphtheria?

- a. Schick test
- b. Coombs test
- c. Mantoux test
- d. Non stress test

27. Immunization is a?

- a. Primary prevention
- b. Secondary prevention
- c. Tertiary prevention
- d. Disability prevention

(1)

28. What causes Dengue infection?

- a. Artho virus
- b. RNA virus
- c. Aedes aegypti virus
- d. Para mixo virus

(1)

29. Vitamin C is also known as?

- a. Tocopherol
- b. Panthothenic acid
- c. Vannilic acid
- d. Ascorbic acid

(1)

30. Tuberculosis is caused by?

- a. Salmonella
- b. Streptococcus
- c. Staphylococcus
- d. Mycobacterium

(1)

31. The freshly prepared ORS should not be used after

- a. 6 hours
- b. 12 hours
- c. 18 hours
- d. 24 hours

(1)

32. Which of the following disease is caused by bacteria?

- a. Hepatitis A
- b. Typhoid
- c. Measles
- d. Polio

(1)

33. Which of the following is a water borne disease?

- a. Cholera
- b. Malaria
- c. Tuberculosis
- d. Influenza

(1)

34. Epidemiological triad are all included except?

- a. Agent
- b. Host
- c. Environment
- d. Investigator

(1)

35. What is the immediate first aid treatment for dog bite?

- a. Cover with dressing
- b. Apply antiseptic solution
- c. Suture the big wound
- d. Wash with soap and water for 15 minutes

(1)

36. Rubella is also known as?

- a. Whooping cough
- b. Tetanus
- c. Measles
- d. German measles

37. DPT vaccine is administered by which method?

- a. Oral
- b. Intra muscular
- c. Intra dermal
- d. Subcutaneous

(1)

38. A newborn failure to pass meconium within the first 24 hours after birth may indicate which of the following?

- a. Abdominal wall defect
- b. Celiac disease
- c. Intussusception
- d. Hirschsprung's disease

39. What is the first vaccine given to a new born baby?

- a. BCG
- b. DPT
- c. MMR
- d. DT

(1)

40. What does an APGAR score of 9 means?

- a. Depression
- b. No depression
- c. Immediate treatment
- d. None

(1)

41. When the anterior fontanelle does normally closes?

- a. 6 to 10 months
- b. 12 to 18 months
- c. 2 to 3 years
- d. 3 to 4 years

(1)

42. According to Freud oral stage is between?

- a. Birth to 1 year
- b. 1 to 3 years
- c. 3 to 6 years
- d. 7 to 11 years

(1)

43. What assessment should be done at the newborn after the birth?

- a. Clinical assessment
- b. Transitional assessment
- c. Ongoing assessment
- d. APGAR score assessment

(1)

44. What is the first aid treatment for choking?

- a. Call for ambulance
- b. Try to remove the object with your finger
- c. Give fluids to drink
- d. Give sharp back blows between shoulder blades

(1)

45. What is the route of BCG vaccine?

- a. Intradermal
- b. Intramuscular
- c. Subcutaneous
- d. Intravenous

46. Excessive production of growth hormone in children is called as?

- a. Goiter
- b. Cushing's syndrome
- c. Acromegaly
- d. Gigantism

(1)

47. Diarrhea is more common in?

- a. Incorrect infant feeding
- b. Artificial feeding
- c. Lack of breast feeding
- d. Early weaning

(1)

48. What is the normal length of the new born baby?

- a. 15 inches
- b. 20 inches
- c. 25 inches
- d. 30 inches

(1)

49. What is the common cause of oral thrush?

- a. Bacteria
- b. Virus
- c. Fungus
- d. Rickettsia

50. A collection of pus in the pleural cavity is known as?

- a. Pneumonia
- b. Laryngitis
- c. Emphysema
- d. Empyema

51. Deficiency of Vitamin-D leads to?

- a. Scurvy
- b. Rickets
- c. Beriberi
- d. Anemia

52. Projectile vomiting is seen in?

- a. Pyloric stenosis
- b. Gastritis
- c. Megacolon
- d. Intussusception

53. What is the relationship between long axis of the fetus and long axis of the uterus?

- a. Attitude
- b. Lie
- c. Position
- d. Presentation

54. A condition that causes the overproduction of saliva during pregnancy is termed as?

- a. Ptyalism
- b. Pagophagy
- c. Pica
- d. Craving

55. What is the drug of choice in eclampsia?

- a. Oral magnesium sulphate
- b. Intravenous magnesium sulphate
- c. Oral phenytoin sodium
- d. Intravenous phenytoin sodium

56. Which hormone is responsible for hyperemesis gravidarum?

- a. Progesterone
- b. Relaxin
- c. Human chorionic gonadotropin
- d. Human placental lactogen

57. Which of the following stages of labour would the nurse assess crowning?

- a. First stage
- b. Second stage
- c. Third stage
- d. Fourth stage

58. Pale white vaginal discharge for the first fortnight during puerperium is?

- a. Lochia rubra
- b. Lochia serosa
- c. Lochia alba
- d. Lochia tuna

59. Stage 1 of labour includes which phases in the correct order?

- a. Transition, latent, active
- b. Latent, active, transition
- c. Active, transition, latent
- d. Active, latent, transition

60. The main sign of second stage of labour is?

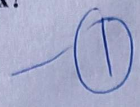
- a. Full dilatation of the cervix to birth of the baby
- b. Uterine contraction to dilatation of cervix
- c. From birth of the baby to delivery of placenta
- d. Full expulsion of placenta to until 2 hours of birth

61. First fetal movement felt by the mother is termed as?

- a. Lightening
- b. Funic Souffle
- c. Quickening
- d. Braxton Hick's Contraction

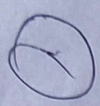
62. Marked softening of the cervix?

- a. Hegar's sign
- b. Chadwick's sign
- c. Goodell's sign
- d. Ballotement sign



63. The fertilization of ovum in female takes place in the?

- a. Oviduct
- b. Uterus
- c. Vagina
- d. Cervix



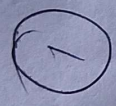
64. Inflammation of uterine tube is known as?

- a. Oopharitis
- b. Myometritis
- c. Parametritis
- d. Salpingitis



65. Which of the following is the cause of inflammation of the Urethra?

- a. Lupus
- b. Croup
- c. Bursitis
- d. Trichomonas



66. Blood & debris discharge from the uterus after the delivery is termed as?

- a. Pyuria
- b. Lochia
- c. Abscess
- d. Cholasma



67. A condition in which amniotic fluid index is 5 cm or less?

- a. Oligohydramnios
- b. Polyhydramnios
- c. Spina Bifida
- d. Encephalitis



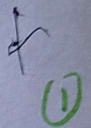
68. The constant phase in menstrual cycle is known as

- a. Ovulation phase
- b. Luteal phase
- c. Menstrual phase
- d. Proliferative phase



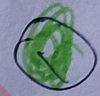
69. Oxygenated blood enters the fetal circulation from umbilical vein through?

- a. Intra hepatic vein
- b. Intra hepatic artery
- c. Ductus venosus
- d. Ductus arteriosus



70. Fear of height is termed as?

- a. Acrophobia
- b. Algophobia
- c. Agoraphobia
- d. Gamophobia



71. The most common cause of dementia is?

- a. Depression
- b. Mania
- c. Alzheimer's disease
- d. Multiple sclerosis



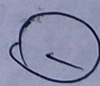
72. False fixed belief is called as?

- a. Illusion
- b. Delusion
- c. Perception
- d. Hallucination



73. What is the most common mental disorder in suicide?

- a. Mania
- b. Alcohol dependence
- c. Depression
- d. Schizophrenia



74. Hallucination is a disorder of?

- a. Thought
- b. Perception
- c. Consciousness
- d. Behaviours



75. Involuntary repetition or imitation of another person's actions is known as?

- a. Echopraxia
- b. Echolalia
- c. Phobia
- d. Flooding

76. Fear of enclosed spaces is termed as?

- a. Algophobia
- b. Acrophobia
- c. Claustrophobia
- d. Zoophobia

77. Absolute contraindication for ECT is?

- a. Mania
- b. Depression
- c. Increased intracranial pressure
- d. Diabetes

78. What is the drug of choice for mood disorder?

- a. Imipramine
- b. Lithium
- c. Chlorpromazine
- d. Haloperidol

79. Doing repetitive rituals or movements is associated with?

- a. Acute stress disorder
- b. Generalised anxiety disorder
- c. Obsessive compulsive disorder
- d. Stress

80. When is the world mental health day celebrated?

- a. 1st July
- b. 2nd October
- c. 10th October
- d. 1st December

81. Which is the most dangerous type of schizophrenia?

- a. Simple schizophrenia
- b. Hebephrenic schizophrenia
- c. Paranoid schizophrenia
- d. Catatonic schizophrenia

82. Which is not a clinical features of Depression?

- a. Increased Activity
- b. Decreased volume of speech
- c. Poverty of ideas
- d. Sadness of mood

83. Which one is the most common symptom of Neurosis?

- a. Fear
- b. Anxiety
- c. Stupor
- d. Delusion

84. False sensory perception with no basis in reality is known as?

- a. Hallucinations
- b. Delusions
- c. Illusions
- d. Thought insertion

85. The most important factor in therapeutic relationship is?

- a. Knowledge
- b. Professionalism
- c. Trust
- d. Motivation

86. Normal response of an individual to the loss of a loved object is called as?

- a. Low Mood
- b. Sadness
- c. Depression
- d. Grief

87. The method used for administering medications into the ear is called?

- a. Instillation
- b. Injection
- c. Inhalation
- d. Infiltration

(1)

88. Knee-chest position is also known as?

- a. Left lateral position
- b. Lithotomy position
- c. Genupectoral position
- d. Fowlers position

X

89. Loss of appetite is termed as?

- a. Anorexia
- b. Aphagia
- c. Polyphagia
- d. Oligophagia

X

90. As informed consent is obtained from a preoperative patient to prevent?

- a. Complication
- b. Infection
- c. Any fall
- d. Legal implications

(1)

91. An instrument placed against a patient's chest to hear both chest and heart sound?

- a. Stethoscope
- b. Otoscope
- c. Sphygmomanometer
- d. Telescope

(1)

92. Which of the following is the meaning of PRN?

- a. When advice
- b. Immediately
- c. When needed
- d. Now

(1)

93. What should the nurse read carefully in the drug order to give safe medicine?

- a. Drug and patient name
- b. Drug dosage and route
- c. Date and signature of the doctor
- d. All of the above

(1)

94. The activity not recorded by pulse oximeter?

- a. Pulse
- b. Oxygen
- c. ECG changes
- d. SpO2%

(1)

95. Collapsing pulse is also known as?

- a. Bigeminal pulse
- b. Pulsus alternans
- c. Water hammer pulse
- d. Bounding pulse

X

96. The best method for assessing respiration in a non-responsive person is?

- a. Put hand in front of nose
- b. Look, listen and feel
- c. Put the hand of the chest
- d. Hear heartbeat

97. Which of the following is the abbreviation of drop?

- a. Dp
- b. Dr
- c. Gtt
- d. Gtts

X

98. The nurse is ordered to administer ampicillin capsules q.i.d. The nurse should give the medication?

- a. Three times a day after meals
- b. Three times a day orally
- c. Two times a day by mouth
- d. Two times a day before meals

99. What should be done in order to prevent contaminating of the environment in bed making?

- a. Avoid fanning soiled linens
- b. Strip all linens at same time
- c. Finished both side at the first time
- d. Embrace soiled linen

(1)

100. Which of the following techniques involves the use of sight?

- a. Inspection
- b. Palpation
- c. Percussion
- d. Auscultation

(1)