

Q1) The number of chromosomes in normal human cell is:
 A) 46
 B) 48
 C) 50
 D) 52

Q2) Which of the following is an example of tissue?
 A) Brain
 B) Blood
 C) Liver
 D) Stomach

Q3) The protein present in mucus is:
 A) Numiin
 B) Mucin
 C) Glutenin
 D) Myosin

Q4) Mitral valve is also called:
 A) Pulmonic valve.
 B) Tricuspid valve.
 C) Bicuspid valve.
 D) Semilunar valve.

Q5) Light rays entering the eye is controlled by:
 A) Pupil
 B) Iris
 C) Cornea
 D) Lens

Q6) The voice box is known as:
 A) Pharynx
 B) Diaphragm
 C) Bronchioles
 D) Larynx

Q7) Inflammation of tongue is known as:
 A) Gingivitis
 B) Glossitis
 C) Parotitis
 D) Stomatitis

Q8) Vitamin-A is produced from carotene:
 A) Blood
 B) Skin
 C) Intestinal tract
 D) Liver

Q9) All are true about rapid sand filters, except:
 A) No preliminary storage of raw water is required.
 B) Operation requires high skilled persons.
 C) Frequent washing is not required
 D) Can be gravity type or pressure type.

Q10) Ortho-toluidine test is used to determine:
 A) Nitrate in water
 B) Nitrites in water
 C) Free and combined chlorine in water
 D) Ammonia content in water

Q11) Who is known as “first true epidemiologist” in history of medicine?
 A) John Snow.
 B) Hippocrates.
 C) James Lind.
 D) Joseph lister.

Q12) Restoration of family and social relationship is:
 A) Social process.
 B) Social rehabilitation.
 C) Social stratification.
 D) Social development.

Q13) In following, which vaccine is given to pregnant lady?
 A) Measles.
 B) BCG.
 C) Tetanus.
 D) DPT.

Q14) Most sensitive index of health of community:
 A) MMR.
 B) Crude birth Rate.
 C) IMR.
 D) Crude death Rate.

Q15) One CHC covers a population of _____ in hilly areas.
 A) 10000
 B) 50000
 C) 30000
 D) 80000

Q16) Occupational disease caused by Coal Dust is:
 A) Anthracosis.
 B) Silicosis.
 C) Asbestosis.
 D) Bagassosis.

Q17) The newly licensed practical/vocational nurse begins work on a hospital unit where LPNs/LVNs are allowed to start intravenous fluids. The physician orders intravenous fluids to be started on one of this nurse’s assigned clients. Which of the following actions would be most necessary on the part of this newly hired and newly licensed nurse before starting an intravenous on the client?
 A) Check the hospital policy and check on any certification required.
 B) Ask another nurse to do a supervised check on administering IVs.
 C) Ask one of your nursing-school instructors to refresh your skills.
 D) Take a continuing-education IV course to make sure you have the skills

- Q18) According to the nursing code of ethics, when working as a nurse and a conflict comes up between your client's needs and what the family and/or the physician wants, and/or the hospital policies, your first loyalty is to the:
- A) Hospital.
 - B) Client.
 - C) Family.
 - D) Physician.
- Q19) In the daily practice of nursing, nurses use critical thinking in:
- A) Setting priorities for the day.
 - B) Every decision that is made.
 - C) Calling the pharmacy to obtain a medication.
 - D) Checking supplies in the client's room.
- Q20) When nurses assist clients in exploring their lifestyle habits and health behaviors to identify health risks, nurses are most likely to use which of the following models?
- A) Medical model
 - B) Wellness models
 - C) Psychosocial model
 - D) Physiological model
- Q21) In Virginia Henderson's 1966 definition of nursing, a person/client has which of the following numbers of fundamental needs ?
- A) 7
 - B) 14
 - C) 18
 - D) 22
- Q22) When does the nurse chart an intervention that involves administering medication to a client?
- A) Before the end of shift
 - B) Before the next dose of medication or treatment is due
 - C) Within one hour
 - D) Immediately
- Q23) Which of the following activities on the part of the nurse are most demonstrates individualization of the nursing-care plan for a client?
- A) Include client's preferred times of care and methods used.
 - B) Write the care plan instead of taking it off the computer.
 - C) Use a care plan from a book but add some things to it.
 - D) Select nursing diagnoses that match the client's problems
- Q24) Which of the following interventions on the part of the nurse would most help a confused ambulatory client find their room?
- A) Having large room numbers on the door
 - B) Placing a picture on the door
 - C) Giving hourly reorientation to the correct room
 - D) Pinning the client's room number on their attire

- Q25) A true pathogen will cause disease or infection:
- A) in a healthy person.
 - B) only in an immuno-compromised person.
 - C) in persons with allergy to the pathogen.
 - D) in very few people.
- Q26) You would refer to the early phase of scar tissue formation as which of the following kinds of tissue?
- A) Keloid
 - B) Cicatrix
 - C) Granulation
 - D) Fibrous
- Q27) Your assigned client has a leg ulcer that has a dressing on it. During your assessment, you find that the dressing is wet. The client admits to spilling water on the dressing. What action would be on your part?
- A) Reinforce the dressing with a dry dressing.
 - B) Remove wet dressing and apply new dressing.
 - C) Dry the dressing with a hair dryer.
 - D) Let the room air dry the dressing.
- Q28) When working in a facility that uses focus charting, the nurse will use which of the following as a focus of care?
- A) Problems identified in the initial assessment
 - B) Maximum level of functioning
 - C) Client identified goals and objectives
 - D) Client concerns and strengths
- Q29) Which of the following words represents the basic unit of all life and is the simplest structure that possesses all the characteristics of life: organization, metabolism, responsiveness, homeostasis, growth, and reproduction?
- A) the cell
 - B) a gene
 - C) a chromosome
 - D) the organelles
- Q30) Which of the following cells of the body are in almost constant mitosis?
- A) Nerve Cells
 - B) Stomach Cells
 - C) Muscle Cells
 - D) Renal Cells
- Q31) Where is ribosomal RNA used in protein synthesis produced?
- A) Organelles
 - B) Mitochondria
 - C) Golgi Apparatus
 - D) Centrioles
- Q32) The thoracic and abdominopelvic cavities are divided by which of the following body structures?
- A) Rib Cage
 - B) Diaphragm
 - C) Sternum
 - D) Stomach

- Q33) The nurse is preparing to do a focused assessment of the abdomen on an assigned client. Which of the following is most important for the nurse to do prior to the examination?
 A) Have client empty their bladder.
 B) Gather equipment.
 C) Place client in semi-Fowler's position.
 D) Remove any dressings from abdomen.
- Q34) When counting the apical pulse during the physical assessment, it is the most accepted practice for the nurse to count the apical pulse in which of the following ways?
 A) for 15 seconds and multiply by four
 B) for 30 seconds and multiply by two
 C) for one minute, checking radial pulse at the same time
 D) for one full minute
- Q35) You highly suspect that your assigned client has abdominal distention. You most need to do and chart which of the following things?
 A) Have another nurse verify your suspicions.
 B) Measure the abdominal girth at the umbilicus.
 C) Measure abdominal girth at the most distended level.
 D) Ask the client if they are distended.
- Q36) You are working with a client who has dentures but does not wear them. When questioned about the reason for not wearing the dentures, the client says it makes him feel old. Which of the following responses would be best?
 A) "You are not really old."
 B) "It is all right not to wear your dentures."
 C) "You look better with dentures."
 D) "Wearing dentures helps gums not to shrink."
- Q37) It is most likely that an acutely ill client will need the room temperature set at which of the following temperatures?
 A) 64 degrees F
 B) 68 degrees F
 C) 74 degrees F
 D) 78 degrees F
- Q38) A nurse getting report at the beginning of shift learns that an assigned client has hyperpyrexia. The nurse realizes that this client is experiencing which of the following signs or symptoms?
 A) extreme bleeding of the gums
 B) a very high fever, such as 41°C or 105.8°F
 C) waxy flexibility of the muscles
 D) third-degree burns over much of the body
- Q39) Which of the following has the highest glycaemic index?
 A) Ice Cream
 B) Cucumber
 C) Bread
 D) Dextrose

- Q40) In a person on hunger strike from the past three days which of the following urinary tests would give a positive reaction?
 A) Benedict
 B) Barfoed
 C) Rothers
 D) Biuret
- Q41) The chemical score of gelatine is:
 A) 0
 B) 44
 C) 60
 D) 42
- Q42) All of the following are nutrients found in food except:
 A) Plasma
 B) Proteins
 C) Carbohydrates
 D) Vitamins
- Q43) What is the cure for gastro-esophageal reflux disease?
 A) Weight loss
 B) Lifestyle changes
 C) There is no cure for GERD
 D) Avoiding all acidic fluids
- Q44) Early manifestation of Laryngeal cancer :
 A) Breathing difficulty
 B) Hemoptysis
 C) Dysphagia
 D) Hoarseness
- Q45) Inflammation of tissue surrounding the nail is known as:
 A) Onycholysis
 B) Paronychia
 C) Clubbing
 D) Koilonychia
- Q46) Hypertension nuchal rigidity, fever and headache are classical signs of :
 A) Meningitis
 B) Increased ICP
 C) Hypervolemia
 D) Parkinson's Disease
- Q47) Chemical burn of Eye is treated with :
 A) Local anesthesia
 B) Sterile water irrigation
 C) With povidone iodine solution
 D) Tincture solution
- Q48) Most common cause of Cataract :
 A) Trauma
 B) Diabetes mellitus
 C) Hereditary
 D) Age related

- Q49) Corrective lens used in myopia:
 A) Concave lens
 B) Simple lens
 C) Compound lens
 D) Convex lens
- Q50) First process in wound healing:
 A) Collagen fibril will form
 B) Granulation tissue will appear
 C) First intentional healing will take place
 D) Neutrophils line the wound edge
- Q51) Crawling of an infant occurs at?
 A) 8 to 9 months
 B) 2 to 3 months
 C) 4 to 5 months
 D) 6 to 8 months
- Q52) The modern concept of paediatrics means:
 A) short term care of the child
 B) basic care of the child
 C) continuous and preventive care of whole child
 D) terminally ill care of the child
- Q53) Amit, a 3 years old child is admitted in paediatric unit with diarrhoea, dementia and dermatitis. When his parents asks the doctor about cause of these symptoms, the doctor explains that these are due to:
 A) Bacterial infection
 B) Deficiency of vitamin B3
 C) Deficiency of Vitamin C
 D) Trsomy of chromosome no 21
- Q54) Interval between two doses of pentafive vaccine should be :
 A) 2 weeks
 B) 4 weeks
 C) 1 week
 D) 2 months
- Q55) Which of the following factors affect growth of newborn:
 A) Genetic
 B) Sex of the newborn
 C) Social factor
 D) All
- Q56) Booster dose of DPT is given at:
 A) 10 weeks
 B) 14 weeks
 C) 16-24 months
 D) 5-6 months
- Q57) First dose of pentafive vaccine is given at:
 A) Birth
 B) 9 months
 C) 6 weeks
 D) 15-18 months
- Q58) In children, scurvy may occur due to deficiency of
 A) Vitamin A
 B) Vitamin C
 C) Vitamin D
 D) Vitamin E
- Q59) The therapy which is aimed at providing a healthy environment which helps in early recovery of the patient:
 A) Millieu therapy
 B) Aversion therapy
 C) Flooding
 D) Hypnosis
- Q60) Putting a bitter taste on nails biting is an example of:
 A) Flooding
 B) Aversion therapy
 C) Systematic desensitization
 D) Hypnosis
- Q61) Roles of nurse in psychiatric ward include all except:
 A) Observe the patient for presence of side effect of antipsychotic drugs if he taking
 B) Follow five rule while administering drugs
 C) If psychiatric symptoms subside, then sudden stop the drug
 D) Advise the patient not to use any psychoactive substances
- Q62) If a depressive patient is prescribed to take antidepressant medicine once in a day. Then patient should take it:
 A) At bed time
 B) In morning
 C) Before going to office
 D) It can be taken at any time
- Q63) In oculogyric crisis:
 A) Eye look upward and head is turned to one side
 B) Eye look downward and head is turned to one side
 C) Patient is unable to talk, watch and hear
 D) Patient has strong urge to move about
- Q64) Dose of atropine given before ECT is:
 A) 0.5-0.6 mg
 B) 2-3 mg
 C) 0.1-0.2 mg
 D) 5-10 mg
- Q65) The antipsychotic which was first of all discovered:
 A) Chlorpromazine
 B) Haloperidol
 C) Olanzapine
 D) Risperidone
- Q66) The drug which is used as a first line treatment of acute mania:
 A) Lithium
 B) Haloperidol
 C) Sodium valproate
 D) Both A and C

- Q67) The first choice of drug for treating MI (Myocardial Infarction) is :
 A) Pethidine
 B) Diclofenac Sodium
 C) Codeine Sulphate
 D) Morphine Sulphate
- Q68) Inflammation of Vein :
 A) Metritis
 B) Phlebitis
 C) Salpingitis
 D) Cystitis
- Q69) Enlargement of Thyroid gland occurs in :
 A) Hypothyroidism
 B) Hyperthyroidism
 C) Tumors of thyroid
 D) All of the above
- Q70) Addison's disease is caused by insufficiency of :
 A) Thyroid Hormone
 B) Parathyroid Hormone
 C) Insulin
 D) Corticosteroid Hormone
- Q71) In Patient with renal failure, diet should be :
 A) Low Sodium, low Potassium
 B) Low Carbohydrate, High Protein
 C) High Carbohydrate, Low Protein
 D) High Calcium, High Protein.
- Q72) Which cells synthesis and secrete testicular hormones (androgens) in a man?
 A) Sertoli Cells
 B) Mucus cells
 C) Spermatogonia
 D) Leydig cells
- Q73) Dilated Pupil Could Result From :
 A) Structured lesions in the Pons
 B) Morphine poisoning
 C) Pilocarpine eye drops instillation
 D) Brain death
- Q74) The safest method of termination of pregnancy before 12 weeks is :
 A) Suction evacuation
 B) Dilatation and curettage
 C) Laminaria tent
 D) Prostaglandins
- Q75) What is the route of administration of Rotavirus vaccine?
 A) IM.
 B) Subcutaneous
 C) Intradermal.
 D) Oral

- Q76) Which vaccine can be given to an Aids Positive Child?
 A) BCG.
 B) OPV.
 C) Measles.
 D) All of the above.
- Q77) Vaccines which protect the effects of future infection are:
 A) Therapeutic Vaccine.
 B) Killed Vaccine.
 C) Prophylactic Vaccine.
 D) Toxoid.
- Q78) The time interval between the invasion of agent and the appearance of first sign of the disease:
 A) Transmission Period.
 B) Incubation Period.
 C) Termination Period.
 D) Illness Period.
- Q79) Mode of spread of whooping cough:
 A) Direct Contact.
 B) Droplet Infection.
 C) Fomites.
 D) Water Borne.
- Q80) First step in control of communicable disease is:
 A) Prevention of disease.
 B) Treatment.
 C) Notification.
 D) Surveillance.
- Q81) Oral contraceptives pills can have:
 A) Oestrogen and Progesterone.
 B) Oestrogen only.
 C) Progesterone only.
 D) None of the Above.
- Q82) Within how many population is a Primary Health Center, established?
 A) 3000-5000
 B) 20000-30000
 C) 30000-200000
 D) Above 2 lakhs.
- Q83) Lighting takes place at which week?
 A) 30
 B) 32
 C) 34
 D) 36
- Q84) The early sign of preeclampsia is:
 A) Headache
 B) Polyuria.
 C) Proteinuria.
 D) Seizures.

Q85) Twenty five year old lactating woman presented with fever, acute breast pain and swelling, which one of the following organisms cause this acute breast problem?
 A) Steptococcus
 B) Staphylococcus
 C) Enterococcus
 D) Pneumococcus

Q86) Nurse is about to catheterize bladder of a pregnant lady. She should be aware that all the following facts about female urethra are true except :
 A) It is about 1.5 inches in length
 B) It's posterior to vaginal orifice
 C) It's pierces through urogenital diaphragm
 D) It is straight and offers minor resistance for catheterization

Q87) Premature separation of normally implanted placenta during the second half of pregnancy usually with severe haemorrhage is known as :
 A) Placenta previa
 B) Ectopic pregnancy
 C) Incompetent cervix
 D) Abruptio placentae

Q88) Which of the following can lead to greenish discolouration of the amniotic fluid?
 A) Lanugo
 B) Hydramnios
 C) Meconium
 D) Vernix

Q89) AIDS is not transmitted from mother to baby by :
 A) Breast feeding
 B) Skin to skin contact
 C) Placenta
 D) All of these

Q90) The blood vessels in the umbilical cord consists of :
 A) Two arteries and one vein
 B) Two veins and one artery
 C) One artery and one vein
 D) Two arteries and two veins

Q91) The signs of fetal distress are :
 A) Fetal heart sound is irregular
 B) Meconium stained liquor
 C) Fetal heart sound is less than 120/minute
 D) All of these

Q92) Which of the following hormones is not produced by placenta ?
 A) Testosteron
 B) Estrogen
 C) Progesterone
 D) Human chorionic gonado trophin

Q93) Which of the following is a sign of toxemia of pregnancy ?
 A) Low blood pressure
 B) High blood pressure
 C) Low blood sugar
 D) High blood sugar

Q94) Commonest complication of IUD insertion is :
 A) Pain
 B) Bleeding
 C) Perforation
 D) Ectopic pregnancy

Q95) Primary feature of cervical cancer includes :
 A) Polyurea
 B) Irregular menstruation
 C) Anorexia
 D) Headache

Q96) Why pregnant women are advised for left lateral position?
 A) To prevent placental damage.
 B) To prevent foetal malposition.
 C) To prevent supine hypotension.
 D) To prevent compression of gastric organs.

Q97) Total weight gain during pregnancy is about :
 A) 6 kg
 B) 8 kg
 C) 11 kg
 D) 14 kg

Q98) Addition amount of calorie that should be taken by a pregnant woman :
 A) 300 Kcal
 B) 500 Kcal
 C) 1000 Kcal
 D) 100 Kcal

Q99) Bleeding after 24-hours of delivery is considered as past partum haemorrhage :
 A) When blood loss is more than 500 ml.
 B) When blood loss is more than 700 ml.
 C) When blood loss is more than 100 ml.
 D) When blood loss is more than 200 ml.

Q100) The major contributor of amniotic fluid is :
 A) Fetal urine
 B) Fetal plasma
 C) Mother's plasma
 D) Mother's urine

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