# DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH (GMCH-32), CHANDIGARH ADMINISTRATION POST: NURSING OFFICER QUESTION BOOKLET AND ANSWER KEY SERIES (A, B, C, D) FOR RECRUITMENT TEST HELD ON 29-06-2025

## QUESTION BOOKLET (Series A) <u>PART- I</u>

|     | <u></u>  |   |  |  |  |
|-----|--|---|--|--|--|
| 1.  | Under Ayushman Bharat, Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs) aim to deliver which level of care?  |   |  |  |  |
|     | <ul><li>A) Specialized secondary care</li><li>C) Comprehensive primary health care</li></ul>   | <ul><li>B) Community-based rehabilitation</li><li>D) Emergency trauma care</li></ul>  |  |  |  |
| 2.  |  | heart disease is scheduled for a minor surgical<br>the child suddenly becomes unresponsive and<br>ly cause of this sudden deterioration?<br>B) Tet spell (hypercyanotic spell)<br>D) Pulmonary embolism |  |  |  |
| 3.  | Which is the correct sequence of steps in the A) Assessment $\rightarrow$ Implementation $\rightarrow$ Plannin B) Planning $\rightarrow$ Diagnosis $\rightarrow$ Implementation C) Assessment $\rightarrow$ Diagnosis $\rightarrow$ Planning $\rightarrow$ Implementation D) Diagnosis $\rightarrow$ Planning $\rightarrow$ Implementation | $ \begin{array}{l} \text{ng} \rightarrow \text{Evaluation} \\ \rightarrow \text{Assessment} \\ \text{Implementation} \rightarrow \text{Evaluation} \end{array} $  |  |  |  |
| 4.  | Which of the following is a correct pairing of<br>A) Crude Birth Rate – Measures total deaths<br>B) Infant Mortality Rate – Indicator of socio-<br>C) Maternal Mortality Rate – Measures immu<br>D) Total Fertility Rate – Measures disease pr   | economic development<br>unization coverage  |  |  |  |
| 5.  | When recording blood pressure using Sphygr<br>with a stethoscope placed over the artery is te<br>A) Wheeze B) Murmurs  | nomanometer, the sounds which can be heard<br>ermed as:<br>C) Crackle sounds D) Korotkoff sounds  |  |  |  |
| 6.  | Which epidemiological measure best reflectsA) Crude death rateB) Incidence rate  | the burden of chronic illness in a community?<br>C) Prevalence rate D) Case fatality rate   |  |  |  |
| 7.  | A nurse manager is evaluating cost-effectiver<br>Which economic evaluation method is most a<br>A) Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA)<br>C) Cost-Utility Analysis (CUA)  |   |  |  |  |
| 8.  | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·  | t characteristic of hyperkalemia?<br>l, peaked T waves and widened QRS complex<br>nus tachycardia with premature atrial complexes   |  |  |  |
| 9.  | <ul><li>During the first 24 hours after a major burn in anticipate?</li><li>A) Hyperkalemia and metabolic alkalosis</li><li>C) Hyperkalemia and metabolic acidosis</li></ul>   | njury, which of the following should the nurse<br>B) Hypokalemia and metabolic acidosis<br>D) Hypocalcemia and respiratory alkalosis  |  |  |  |
| 10. | Which finding indicates cardiac tamponade in A) Narrow pulse pressure and muffled heart s C) Bradycardia with high CVP   | n a patient post open-heart surgery?<br>sounds B) Hypertension and bounding pulses<br>D) Loud S1 and increased cardiac output   |  |  |  |
| 11. | A client with COPD is receiving oxygen at 4<br>increasingly drowsy. What is the likely cause<br>A) Oxygen-induced hypercapnia<br>C) Respiratory alkalosis from hyperventilation  | ?<br>B) CO2 narcosis from acidosis  |  |  |  |
| 12. | The theme for International Nurses Day 2025<br>A) Our Nurses. Our Future. Caring Nurses St<br>B) Nursing Power to Change the World!<br>C) Our Nurses. Our Future<br>D) Nurses; A voice to lead - Invest in Nursin  | rengthens economies   |  |  |  |
| 13. | <ul><li>In a patient with Diabetic Ketoacidosis, whic<br/>intervention?</li><li>A) Blood glucose of 490 mg/dL</li><li>C) Serum bicarbonate of 12 mEq/L</li></ul>   | h laboratory value requires the most immediate<br>B) Serum potassium of 2.8 mEq/L<br>D) Arterial pH of 7.25   |  |  |  |

| 14. | A patient presents with third-degree heart block on ECG. Which drug is contraindicated?A) EpinephrineB) IsoproterenolC) AtropineD) Digoxin   |
|-----|--|
| 15. | <ul> <li>In Maslow's hierarchy of needs, which intervention demonstrates prioritization of physiological needs?</li> <li>A) Teaching relaxation techniques to reduce anxiety.</li> <li>B) Providing a heated blanket to a hypothermic patient.</li> <li>C) Encouraging socialization in a long-term care setting.</li> <li>D) Assisting with spiritual support at end-of-life care.</li> </ul> |
| 16. | <ul> <li>Which statement best reflects evidence-based practice (EBP) in nursing?</li> <li>A) "We've always done it this way, so we continue."</li> <li>B) "I read a textbook that recommends this method."</li> <li>C) "I found a recent clinical trial supporting this technique."</li> <li>D) "My supervisor prefers this procedure over others."</li> </ul>                                 |
| 17. | A nurse notes that a diabetic patient has not received insulin as prescribed due to a misseddose. Which ethical principle has been most violated?A) AutonomyB) FidelityC) NonmaleficenceD) Veracity  |
| 18. | <ul> <li>While using the nursing process, a nurse formulates nursing diagnoses based on which of the following?</li> <li>A) Physician's diagnosis</li> <li>B) Patient's identified medical problem</li> <li>C) Subjective and objective assessment data</li> <li>D) Treatment plan from interdisciplinary team</li> </ul>  |
| 19. | The Heimlich manoeuvre (abdominal thrust) is used for a client who has:<br>A) A bloody nose B) A blocked airway C) Fall from bed D) Impaired eyesight  |
| 20. | <ul> <li>Which of the following health programs in India focuses on population stabilization, gender equity, and reproductive rights?</li> <li>A) National Population Policy</li> <li>B) National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme</li> <li>D) Integrated Child Development Scheme</li> </ul>  |
| 21. | A patient is receiving an antibiotic. She suddenly complains of trouble breathing, weakness<br>and nausea. The nurse should recognize that these signs are usually indicative of impending:<br>A) Pulmonary embolism B) Heart attack C) Anaphylaxis D) Bronchospasm  |
| 22. | Which neurotransmitter imbalance is most strongly associated with the positive symptoms of<br>schizophrenia?A) Decreased serotonin<br>C) Decreased GABAB) Increased dopamine activity in the mesolimbic pathway<br>D) Increased norepinephrine in the frontal cortex   |
| 23. | The nurse administering medication to a patient realizes that she has administered a wrong<br>dose of medication to the patient. But she informed the physician regarding the error<br>immediately. The nurse demonstrates:<br>A) ResponsibilityB) AuthorityC) Decision makingD) Accountability  |
| 24. | Which of the following is the most appropriate statistical test to compare the mean pain scoresbetween three groups receiving different analgesic protocols?A) Paired t-testB) ANOVAC) Chi-square testD) Pearson correlation   |
| 25. | <ul> <li>A nursing researcher wants to estimate the prevalence of gestational diabetes among pregnant women in rural India. Which of the following sampling techniques is best suited for this purpose?</li> <li>A) Purposive sampling</li> <li>B) Quota sampling</li> <li>C) Simple random sampling</li> <li>D) Snowball sampling</li> </ul>  |
| 26. | Which of the following you identify as a risk factor for otitis media in an infant?<br>A) Preterm hirth B) Low hirth weight C) Bottle feeding D) Formula feeding   |

A) Preterm birth B) Low birth weight C) Bottle feeding D) Formula feeding

| 27. | Which of the following threats to internal val assignment in experimental studies?  |  |  |
|-----|---|--|--|
|     | A) History B) Maturation  | C) Selection bias                                | D) Testing effect  |
| 28. | <ul><li>Which of the following patient brought to emurse?</li><li>A) An old woman with signs of abuse</li></ul>   | B) A college student v                           | with signs of rape   |
| • • | C) A victim of violence   | D) A victim of assault                           | e ,  |
| 29. | A nurse researcher is studying the effect of a<br>randomly assigns patients to intervention and<br>over 3 weeks. Which research design is most<br>A) Descriptive design<br>C) True experimental design  | l control groups and me                          | easures wound healing<br>dy?<br>al design                          |
| 30. | Which electrolyte imbalance is most life-thre (AKI)?  |  |  |
|     | A) Hyperphosphatemia B) Hypocalcemia  | · · ·  | D) Hypernatremia   |
| 31. | Which of the following rightly describes the A) Rigor, cooling, marbling, mummification C) Cooling, marbling, rigor, mummification  | B) Marbling, Cool                                | a cadaver?<br>ing, rigor, mummification<br>marbling, mummification |
| 32. | Calculate the drop per minute if a nurse want<br>60ml/hour using a micro drip set<br>A) 15 drops/ minute B) 20 drops/ minute  | s to administer intraver<br>C) 30drops/ minute   |  |
| 33. | While preparing a disinfection protocol for<br>glutaraldehyde. Which of the following inst<br>high-level disinfection with glutaraldehyde?<br>A) Vaginal speculum B) Laryngoscope bla   | reusable surgical inst<br>truments is most appro | truments, a nurse chooses<br>opriately disinfected using           |
| 34. | <ul> <li>A patient develops a catheter-associated urin aseptic insertion technique. Which of the epidemiological standpoint?</li> <li>A) Endogenous transmission via ascending cd B) Cross-transmission by health workers</li> <li>C) Contaminated catheter tip during insertion D) Improper urinary bag positioning</li> </ul> | following best explain<br>olonization            |  |
| 35. | During the sterilization audit of an autoclave,<br>but chemical indicators are normal. What is t<br>A) The autoclave cycle was successful<br>B) The sterilization process was incomplete<br>C) Chemical indicators are more reliable than<br>D) It indicates only packaging failure   | he most appropriate co                           | ical indicators test positive<br>nclusion?                         |
| 36. | <ul><li>Which of the following hand hygiene momer according to WHO compliance studies?</li><li>A) Before touching a patient</li><li>C) After touching patient surroundings</li></ul>  |  | fluid exposure risk  |
| 37. | <ul><li>A nurse caring for an immunocompromised p</li><li>A) Use only droplet precautions</li><li>B) Avoid fresh fruits and flowers in the patien</li><li>C) Restrict all visitors regardless of symptom</li><li>D) Apply airborne precautions for all procedure</li></ul>  | nt's room<br>15                                  | a must:  |
| 38. | <ul> <li>Which of the following combinations best me<br/>in a high-risk infectious disease ward?</li> <li>A) Transparent, puncture-resistant, foot-opera</li> <li>B) Rigid, colorless, autoclavable</li> <li>C) Leak-proof, puncture-resistant, labeled wi</li> <li>D) Plastic, sealed with lid, located near pharm</li> </ul>  | ated<br>th biohazard symbol                      | or a safe sharps container   |

| 39. | What is the rationale for  | or pre-treating microbi  | ology laboratory waste   | before ir           | ncineration or                   |
|-----|--|--|--|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| 57. | landfill disposal?<br>A) Prevent transmissio   |  |  |                     | tic burden                       |
|     | C) Enhance combustio   | <b>e</b> 1   | D) Reduce color con  |                     |                                  |
| 40. | The primary hormone A) Estrogen  | responsible for mainta<br>B) HCG   | ining the pregnancy in C) Progesterone                             | the early<br>D) Oxy | •                                |
| 41. | In behavioral therapy,<br>A) A patient receives p<br>B) A nurse ignores a pa<br>C) A patient's pain sub<br>D) A patient is reprima | oraise for taking medic<br>atient's shouting to ext<br>sides after following a | ation<br>inguish behavior<br>n exercise regime                     | tive reinf          | forcement?                       |
| 42. | The Glasgow Coma So<br>A) Motor response   | cale assesses all the fol<br>B) Verbal response                                | llowing parameters exc<br>C) Eye openi                             | *                   | D) Memory                        |
| 43. | Which micronutrient d<br>inhibitor (PPI) therapy   | ?  |  | C                   |                                  |
|     | A) Iron  | B) Zinc  | C) Magnesium   |                     | D) Vitamin C                     |
| 44. | A renal patient on hem<br>Which food would bes   | t meet this requirement  | nt?  | . ,                 | -                                |
|     | A) Lentils   | B) Tofu  | C) Almonds   | -                   | D) Egg whites                    |
| 45. | Which laboratory find<br>A) Decreased PaCO <sub>2</sub> v<br>C) Elevated serum am  | with respiratory alkalos   |  | •                   | emoglobin levels                 |
| 46. | During acute managen<br>post-burn?<br>A) Hyperkalemia  | nent, which electrolyte<br>B) Hypernatremia                                    | imbalance is most exp<br>C) Hypokalemia                            |                     | the first 24 hours<br>ercalcemia |
| 47. | A psychiatric nurse ob   |  | · · ·  | · • •               |                                  |
| .,. | at interaction. What is<br>A) Risk for Violence<br>C) Social Isolation   |  |  | y Percepti          | ion                              |
| 48. | In the milieu therapy s  |  | e most effectively foste   | rs autono           | my in                            |
|     | hospitalized psychiatri<br>A) Minimizing patient   | -  | 66   |                     |                                  |
|     | B) Encouraging patient   |  |  |                     |                                  |
|     | C) Enforcing rigid war<br>D) Limiting peer intera  |  |  |                     |                                  |
| 49. | A patient on lithium th  |  |  | ss, and co          | barse tremors.                   |
|     | What should the nurse  | suspect?   |  | *                   |                                  |
|     | <ul><li>A) Lithium non-compl</li><li>C) Dehydration</li></ul>  | liance   | <ul><li>B) Lithium toxicity</li><li>D) Serotonin syndrom</li></ul> | ne                  |                                  |
| 50. | According to the India   | n Public Health Standa   | ards (IPHS), what is the   | e populat           | ion norm for a                   |
|     | PHC in hilly/tribal area A) 10,000   | as?<br>B) 20,000   | C) 30,000  | D) 50,0             | 00                               |
| 51. | During evaluation of s   |  |  | , .                 |                                  |
|     | objectivity?   |  |  |                     | 0                                |
|     | <ul><li>A) Anecdotal records b</li><li>B) Use of standardized</li></ul>  | •  | scales   |                     |                                  |
|     | C) Peer assessment and   | d feedback   |  |                     |                                  |
|     | D) Faculty group discu   | ission post-clinical pos   | sting  |                     |                                  |

| 52. | While teaching pharmacology to intern nurses at bedside, the nurse educator asks them to explain the rationale for the drug regimen of a cardiac patient. Which teaching principle is being applied? |  |  |  |                               |                          |
|-----|--|--|--|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
|     | A) Repetition  | B) Motivation  | C) Correlation   | with clinical ex                               | perience I                    | D) Evaluation            |
| 53. | approach best a<br>A) Increasing c<br>B) Assigning in<br>C) Organizing s   | or observes that studdresses this issue<br>lassroom lectures of<br>dividual assignme<br>structured role-play<br>etailed manuals on     | ?<br>on communicatio<br>nts on patient rig<br>ving of patient sc | on skills<br>hts<br>enarios                    | ient interacti                | ion. Which               |
| 54. | blue emergency   |  |  | h-acuity critical                              | care unit du                  | ring a code              |
|     | A) Transformat   | ,  |  | Autocratic                                     | D) Laisse                     |                          |
| 55. | likely to result t<br>A) Faster decisi<br>B) Reduced cor<br>C) Increased co  | rintendent decides<br>from this strategy?<br>ion-making at the p<br>mmunication betwo<br>ntrol at the executi<br>ation of staff polici | point of care<br>een departments<br>ve level                     | ecision-making.                                | Which bene                    | fit is most              |
| 56. | Which interven   | tion is the priority   | for a patient with   | n a GCS score of                               | f 7?                          |                          |
|     | A) Insert a nasc   |  |  | B) Administ                                    |                               |                          |
|     | C) Prepare for i   |  |  | D) Provide f                                   | amily couns                   | eling                    |
| 57. | A) Treating infe   | protects the popul<br>ected individuals<br>e number of suscep  | -  | B) Vaccinati<br>D) Isolating                   |                               |                          |
| 58. | autonomy?  | ment theory focuse<br>anagement Theory   |  | C  |                               | on &<br>D) Theory Y      |
| 59. | <i>,</i>   | ssessment reveals  | , <b>.</b>   | ,  | •                             | ý <b>5</b>               |
| 57. |  | e evaluate next?   | ingir infunt mora  | any despite ingi                               |                               | overage. What            |
|     |  | practices of mother  |  | B) Sanitation                                  |                               |                          |
|     | C) Quality of in   | ntranatal and postna   | atal services  | D) Immuniz                                     | ation records                 | 5                        |
| 60. | Ratio) of 5.6. W   | g for a patient on v<br>hich medication s  | hould be adminis   |  | ternational N                 | lormalized               |
|     | A) Vitamin K   | B) Protam  | ine sulfate  | C) Fresh from                                  | zen plasma                    | D)Heparin                |
| 61. | <ul><li>A) Rh-negative</li><li>B) Rh-positive</li><li>C) Rh-positive</li></ul>   | nt accurately descri-<br>mother produces I<br>fetus destroys mate<br>mother develops a<br>mother develops I                            | gM antibodies the<br>ernal red blood contibodies against         | nat cross the place<br>ells<br>Rh-negative fet | centa<br>tal cells            | fetal cells              |
| 62. | A patient with p toxicity?   | preeclampsia is on   | magnesium sulfa  | te. Which sign i                               | indicates ma                  | gnesium                  |
|     | A) Positive ank  | le clonus<br>ure of 160/110 mm   | Hg   | · · · · · ·                                    | espiratory ra<br>yperreflexia |                          |
| 63. | A patient with s this therapy?   | septic shock is bein   | g treated with no  | orepinephrine. W                               | Vhich is the p                | primary goal of          |
|     | A) Increase sys  | temic vascular resi<br>vocardial oxygen d  |  |  | educe heart i<br>nprove urine | rate<br>output directly  |
| 64. | Which hemody   | namic parameter is   | most indicative  | of left ventricul                              | ar preload?                   | -                        |
|     | A) Central vend  | ous pressure (CVP)<br>apillary wedge pre   | )  | B) Mean arte                                   | erial pressure                | e (MAP)<br>istance (SVR) |

D) Mudaliar Committee – Introduced primary health care In a patient with increased intracranial pressure (ICP), which intervention should be avoided? 66. A) Head midline and elevated  $30^{\circ}$ B) Frequent suctioning C) Osmotic diuretics D) Hypertonic saline 67. A nurse notes narrow pulse pressure, muffled heart sounds, and jugular vein distention in a trauma patient. What condition is suspected? A) Tension pneumothorax B) Cardiac tamponade C) Myocardial infarction D) Pulmonary embolism During weaning from mechanical ventilation, which sign indicates that the patient is not 68. tolerating the trial? A) Respiratory rate of 18/min B) SpO<sub>2</sub> of 96% C) Use of accessory muscles & paradoxical abdominal movement D) Tidal volume of 450 mL 69. What is the most critical nursing assessment after administering IV thrombolytics for myocardial infarction? A) Assess respiratory effort B) Monitor for chest pain C) Check for signs of bleeding D) Monitor ECG for ST elevation Which of the following indicators is not used to measure the effectiveness of the Janani 70. Suraksha Yojana (JSY)? A) Institutional delivery rate B) Maternal mortality ratio C) Neonatal mortality rate D) Total fertility rate Part – II A student got chemical burn while working in the lab. As a school nurse, which of the 71. following intervention you will do to reduce the severity of the burn? A) Immediately cover the area B) Apply antidote solution C) Remove skin from burned area D) Flush the area with water Which of the following intervention is considered right while providing first aid to a victim of 72. snake bite? A) Applying tourniquet above the bite wound B) Attempting to suck out venom C) Removing jewelry from the affected limb D) Cut a bite wound Mr X, 45 years is admitted with loss of balance while walking. A nurse performs the 73. Romberg's sign to evaluate the function of C) Posterior spinal column D) Facial nerve A) Cerebellum B) Acoustic nerve 74. Which of the following is a standardized scale that can be used by a nurse to best quantify the severity of post-operative pain in an adult patient? A) Color analog scale B) 11-point numerical rating scale C) Descriptive rating scale D) Faces pain scale The nurse is providing care to Mr X who is admitted in a palliative care unit. The main 75. strategy used in palliative care to manage pain is

65. Which is the correct match regarding Indian health committees and their contributions?

B) Kartar Singh Committee - Laid foundation of multipurpose worker scheme

C) Shrivastava Committee – Focused on medical education reform

A) Bhore Committee – Introduced CHC concept

- A) Acetaminophen B) Diazepam C) Gabapentin D) Morphine
- 76. The nurse caring a patient with lung cancer in palliative care unit understands that the main goal of palliative care is to provide\_\_\_\_\_.
  A) Aggressive treatment B) Plan surgery
  C) Advanced diagnostic testing D) Comfort and pain relief
- 77. The nurse providing care to a patient of carcinoma bladder explains rightly that myositis is a side effect of drugs.
  A) Antineoplastic agents B) Anxiolytics C) Antidepressants D) Narcotic analgesics

| 78. | The nurse is involved in managing a patient v<br>be considered as a shockable rhythm while pr<br>(ACLS)?<br>A) Ventricular tachycardia<br>C) Atrial fibrillation  | with cardiac arrest. Which of the following must<br>roviding Advanced Cardiac Life Support<br>B) Atrial tachycardia<br>D) Ventricular fibrillation   |
|-----|---|--|
| 79. | <ul> <li>C) Athan normation</li> <li>The proper steps for operating AED?</li> <li>A) Switch on AED, analyze the rhythm, apply</li> <li>B) Switch on AED, apply pads, clear the vict</li> <li>C) Apply pads, switch on AED, deliver shock</li> <li>D) Apply pads, switch on AED, clear the vict</li> </ul> | y pad, deliver shock<br>im, deliver shock<br>x, analyze rhythm   |
| 80. | How many compressions and breaths should<br>A) 15 compressions, 2 breaths<br>C) 30 compressions, 2 breaths  | you do for each cycle of CPR?<br>B) 30 compressions, 5 breaths<br>D) 15 compressions, 5 breaths  |
| 81. | The nurse who is a team member of neonatal<br>when she provides a compression ventilation<br>A) 3:1 B) 5:1  | resuscitation is rightly resuscitating the newborn<br>ratio of<br>C) 15:1 D) 30:2  |
| 82. | A child admitted after ventriculo-peritoneal s<br>micro-drip set. How much drop rate is require<br>A) 40 drops/minute B) 60 drops/minute  | hunt is receiving 60ml/hour normal saline via a<br>ed to meet the fluid requirement of the child?<br>C) 80 drops/minute D) 10 drops/minute   |
| 83. | After delivery, a newborn infant is immediate<br>their care. Which of the following scale is use<br>A) Infant Functionality Scale<br>C) Neonatal Development Scale  | ely assessed with a routine procedure as part of<br>ed for this immediate newborn assessment?<br>B) Apgar scoring system<br>D) Dubowitz-Ballard Scale  |
| 84. | A 3 months old child is noticed to have chest<br>would you classify the child using integrated<br>A) Bronchopneumonia B) Pneumonia  | indrawing and difficulty in breast feeding. How<br>management of childhood illness (IMCI)?<br>C) Mild pneumonia D) Severe pneumonia  |
| 85. | The nurse is providing care to a patient with b<br>levels of the patient she understands as within<br>A) 0.4 mmol/L B) 1.1 mmol/L   | bipolar disorder. Which of the following lithium<br>n the therapeutic range?<br>C) 1.8 mmol/L D) 2.6 mmol/L  |
| 86. | e .   | and of Mrs. X brought to psychiatry OPD. Which<br>sband leads the nurse towards the diagnosis of<br>C) Delirium D) Grandiosity   |
| 87. | A community health nurse is assessing the ne<br>around observing the condition of the buildin<br>Which of the following best describes the act<br>A) A phenomenological survey<br>C) An ethnographic study  | gs, facilities, and the people in the community.   |
| 88. |   | l care unit is to be administered with Inj. methyl<br>tes 2 g methyl prednisolone in 50 ml of normal<br>C) 9.4ml/hour D) 9ml/hour Ob   |
| 89. | expecting that she will develop respiratory<br>manifestations you would notice the patient to   | tilating with a respiratory rate of 28. You are<br>y alkalosis. Which of the following presenting<br>o have?<br>Dizziness C) Cyanosis D) Pallor  |
| 90. | delivery room in active labor. On admission,  | weeks gestation who presents to the labor and<br>the obstetrician notes that she has been pushing<br>ead. What is the most likely cause of Mrs. Y's<br>B) Maternal exhaustion<br>D) Fetal macrosomia |

| 91. | <ul><li>A woman who has been in labor for 36 hour most appropriate treatment in this scenario?</li><li>A) Emergency cesarean section</li></ul>   | rs is found to have a ruptured uterus. What is the<br>B) Vaginal delivery  |
|-----|--|--|
|     | C) Administration of antibiotics   | D) Induction of labor  |
| 92. | Breast milk can be stored at room temperatur<br>A) 2 hours B) 4 hours  | re safely for hours.<br>C) 6 hours D) 8 hours  |
| 93. | The nurse identifies that the condition in whi<br>and plasma bicarbonate value of 19 mmol/L<br>A) Respiratory acidosis<br>C) Metabolic acidosis  | ich arterial blood gas analysis showing PH of 7<br>is<br>B) Respiratory alkalosis<br>D) Metabolic alkalosis                        |
| 94. |  | <ul><li>c) E2V2M5</li><li>D) E2V3M5</li></ul>  |
| 95. | <ul><li>Which among the following is an inappropria</li><li>6.2 mEq/L?</li><li>A) Administration of spironolactone</li><li>C) 5% dextrose with insulin</li></ul>   | ate management for Mr.Y with serum potassium<br>B) Calcium gluconate infusion<br>D) Infusion of sodium bicarbonate                 |
| 96. | <ul><li>Which of the following maneuver you will u a fall from ladder while doing electrical work</li><li>A) Jaw thrust maneuver</li><li>C) Head tilt-chin lift</li></ul>  | se for a patient who is brought to emergency after<br>k on a street light?<br>B) Neck extension<br>D) Modified head tilt-chin lift |
| 97. | The burned area on the right arm of a patient<br>blisters, and is very painful. The nurse correc<br>A) Superficial burn B) Partial thickness b   | •  |
| 98. | <ul><li>Which of the following advice given by nurs cataract extraction and lens implantation is in A) Use the eye patch for 24 hours</li><li>B) Use aspirin for pain</li><li>C) Minimize activity for 24 hours</li><li>D) Wear sunglasses</li></ul> |  |
| 99. | Identify the type of fracture seen in the given<br>A) Transverse fracture<br>B) Green stick fracture<br>C) Comminuted fracture<br>D) Spiral fracture   | n X ray;   |

100. Nurse is giving care to a teenage girl with Mullerian agenesis on first postoperative day of vaginoplasty. Which of the following instruction by the physician should alert the nurse? A) Early ambulation B) Removal of Foley's catheter

C) Early resumption of feeding

D) Respiratory exercises

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# Answer Key (A-Series)

| Q.No. | Ans | Q.No. | Ans | Q.No. | Ans | Q.No. | Ans |
|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|
| 1     | С   | 26    | С   | 51    | В   | 76    | D   |
| 2     | В   | 27    | С   | 52    | С   | 77    | Α   |
| 3     | С   | 28    | В   | 53    | С   | 78    | D   |
| 4     | В   | 29    | С   | 54    | С   | 79    | В   |
| 5     | D   | 30    | С   | 55    | Α   | 80    | С   |
| 6     | С   | 31    | D   | 56    | С   | 81    | Α   |
| 7     | D   | 32    | D   | 57    | С   | 82    | В   |
| 8     | В   | 33    | В   | 58    | D   | 83    | В   |
| 9     | С   | 34    | A   | 59    | С   | 84    | D   |
| 10    | Α   | 35    | В   | 60    | Α   | 85    | В   |
| 11    | A   | 36    | С   | 61    | D   | 86    | Α   |
| 12    | Α   | 37    | В   | 62    | В   | 87    | D   |
| 13    | В   | 38    | С   | 63    | Α   | 88    | Α   |
| 14    | D   | 39    | Α   | 64    | С   | 89    | В   |
| 15    | В   | 40    | С   | 65    | В   | 90    | С   |
| 16    | С   | 41    | С   | 66    | В   | 91    | Α   |
| 17    | С   | 42    | D   | 67    | В   | 92    | В   |
| 18    | С   | 43    | С   | 68    | С   | 93    | С   |
| 19    | В   | 44    | D   | 69    | С   | 94    | С   |
| 20    | A   | 45    | В   | 70    | D   | 95    | Α   |
| 21    | С   | 46    | A   | 71    | D   | 96    | Α   |
| 22    | В   | 47    | D   | 72    | С   | 97    | Α   |
| 23    | D   | 48    | В   | 73    | С   | 98    | В   |
| 24    | В   | 49    | В   | 74    | В   | 99    | С   |
| 25    | С   | 50    | Α   | 75    | D   | 100   | В   |

## QUESTION BOOKLET (Series B) <u>PART- I</u>

| 1.  | A patient presents with third-degree heart block on ECG. Which drug is contraindicated?A) EpinephrineB) IsoproterenolC) AtropineD) Digoxin   |
|-----|--|
| 2.  | <ul> <li>In Maslow's hierarchy of needs, which intervention demonstrates prioritization of physiological needs?</li> <li>A) Teaching relaxation techniques to reduce anxiety.</li> <li>B) Providing a heated blanket to a hypothermic patient.</li> <li>C) Encouraging socialization in a long-term care setting.</li> <li>D) Assisting with spiritual support at end-of-life care.</li> </ul> |
| 3.  | <ul> <li>Which statement best reflects evidence-based practice (EBP) in nursing?</li> <li>A) "We've always done it this way, so we continue."</li> <li>B) "I read a textbook that recommends this method."</li> <li>C) "I found a recent clinical trial supporting this technique."</li> <li>D) "My supervisor prefers this procedure over others."</li> </ul>                                 |
| 4.  | A nurse notes that a diabetic patient has not received insulin as prescribed due to a misseddose. Which ethical principle has been most violated?A) AutonomyB) FidelityC) NonmaleficenceD) Veracity  |
| 5.  | <ul> <li>While using the nursing process, a nurse formulates nursing diagnoses based on which of the following?</li> <li>A) Physician's diagnosis</li> <li>B) Patient's identified medical problem</li> <li>C) Subjective and objective assessment data</li> <li>D) Treatment plan from interdisciplinary team</li> </ul>  |
| 6.  | The Heimlich manoeuvre (abdominal thrust) is used for a client who has:<br>A) A bloody nose B) A blocked airway C) Fall from bed D) Impaired eyesight  |
| 7.  | <ul> <li>Which of the following health programs in India focuses on population stabilization, gender equity, and reproductive rights?</li> <li>A) National Population Policy</li> <li>B) National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme</li> <li>D) Integrated Child Development Scheme</li> </ul>  |
| 8.  | A patient is receiving an antibiotic. She suddenly complains of trouble breathing, weakness<br>and nausea. The nurse should recognize that these signs are usually indicative of impending:<br>A) Pulmonary embolism B) Heart attack C) Anaphylaxis D) Bronchospasm  |
| 9.  | Which neurotransmitter imbalance is most strongly associated with the positive symptoms of<br>schizophrenia?A) Decreased serotonin<br>C) Decreased GABAB) Increased dopamine activity in the mesolimbic pathway<br>D) Increased norepinephrine in the frontal cortex   |
| 10. | The nurse administering medication to a patient realizes that she has administered a wrong dose of medication to the patient. But she informed the physician regarding the error immediately. The nurse demonstrates:<br>A) Responsibility B) Authority C) Decision making D) Accountability   |
| 11. | Which of the following is the most appropriate statistical test to compare the mean pain scoresbetween three groups receiving different analgesic protocols?A) Paired t-testB) ANOVAC) Chi-square testD) Pearson correlation   |
| 12. | <ul> <li>A nursing researcher wants to estimate the prevalence of gestational diabetes among pregnant women in rural India. Which of the following sampling techniques is best suited for this purpose?</li> <li>A) Purposive sampling</li> <li>B) Quota sampling</li> <li>C) Simple random sampling</li> <li>D) Snowball sampling</li> </ul>  |
| 13. | Which of the following you identify as a risk factor for otitis media in an infant?  |

| 14. | Which of the following threats to intern<br>assignment in experimental studies?   | ·  |   |
|-----|---|--|---|
| 15  | A) History B) Maturation  | C) Selection bias                                      | D) Testing effect   |
| 15. | Which of the following patient brought nurse?   | to emergency require the in                            | volvement of a forensic   |
|     | A) An old woman with signs of abuse<br>C) A victim of violence  | B) A college student<br>D) A victim of assaul          | with signs of rape<br>t while doing robbery                         |
| 16. | A nurse researcher is studying the effect<br>randomly assigns patients to intervention<br>over 3 weeks. Which research design is<br>A) Descriptive design<br>C) True experimental design  | on and control groups and me                           | easures wound healing<br>idy?<br>al design                          |
| 17. | Which electrolyte imbalance is most life<br>(AKI)?  |  |   |
|     | A) Hyperphosphatemia B) Hypocalco   | · · · ·  | D) Hypernatremia  |
| 18. | <ul><li>Which of the following rightly describe</li><li>A) Rigor, cooling, marbling, mummified</li><li>C) Cooling, marbling, rigor, mummified</li></ul>   | cation B) Marbling, Coo                                | a cadaver?<br>ling, rigor, mummification<br>marbling, mummification |
| 19. | Calculate the drop per minute if a nurse<br>60ml/hour using a micro drip set<br>A) 15 drops/ minute B) 20 drops/ min  |  |   |
| •   |   | , <b>,</b>   | , <b>1</b>  |
| 20. | While preparing a disinfection protoc<br>glutaraldehyde. Which of the followin<br>high-level disinfection with glutaraldeh<br>A) Vaginal speculum B) Laryngosco   | ng instruments is most appr<br>nyde?                   | opriately disinfected using   |
| 21. | <ul> <li>A patient develops a catheter-associate aseptic insertion technique. Which o epidemiological standpoint?</li> <li>A) Endogenous transmission via ascene</li> <li>B) Cross-transmission by health worke</li> <li>C) Contaminated catheter tip during instance</li> <li>D) Improper urinary bag positioning</li> </ul> | f the following best explai<br>ding colonization<br>rs |   |
| 22. | During the sterilization audit of an auto<br>but chemical indicators are normal. Wh<br>A) The autoclave cycle was successful  |  |   |
|     | <ul><li>B) The sterilization process was incom</li><li>C) Chemical indicators are more reliab</li><li>D) It indicates only packaging failure</li></ul>  |  |   |
| 23. | Which of the following hand hygiene r<br>according to WHO compliance studies<br>A) Before touching a patient  | ?<br>B) After body                                     | fluid exposure risk   |
|     | C) After touching patient surroundings  | ,  | hing a patient  |
| 24. | <ul><li>A nurse caring for an immunocomprom</li><li>A) Use only droplet precautions</li><li>B) Avoid fresh fruits and flowers in the</li><li>C) Restrict all visitors regardless of syr</li><li>D) Apply airborne precautions for all p</li></ul>   | e patient's room<br>nptoms                             | a must:   |
| 25. | <ul><li>Which of the following combinations bein a high-risk infectious disease ward?</li><li>A) Transparent, puncture-resistant, foo</li><li>B) Rigid, colorless, autoclavable</li><li>C) Leak-proof, puncture-resistant, labe</li><li>D) Plastic, sealed with lid, located near</li></ul>                                   | t-operated<br>led with biohazard symbol                | for a safe sharps container   |

| 26. | What is the rationale for<br>landfill disposal?   |   |   |                  |                                    |
|-----|---|---|---|------------------|------------------------------------|
|     | <ul><li>A) Prevent transmission</li><li>C) Enhance combustion</li></ul>   | <b>e</b> 1  | D) Reduce color con   | 1                | stic burden<br>on in landfill soil |
| 27. | The primary hormone<br>A) Estrogen  | responsible for mainta<br>B) HCG  | ining the pregnancy in C) Progesterone                              | the early D) Oxy | -                                  |
| 28. | In behavioral therapy,<br>A) A patient receives p<br>B) A nurse ignores a p<br>C) A patient's pain sub<br>D) A patient is reprima                         | oraise for taking medic<br>atient's shouting to ext<br>sides after following a              | ation<br>Singuish behavior<br>In exercise regime                    | ative rein       | forcement?                         |
| 29. | The Glasgow Coma So<br>A) Motor response  | cale assesses all the fo<br>B) Verbal response  | llowing parameters exe<br>C) Eye openi                              |                  | D) Memory                          |
| 30. | Which micronutrient d<br>inhibitor (PPI) therapy  |   | monly seen in patients  | on long-         | term proton pump                   |
|     | A) Iron   | B) Zinc   | C) Magnesium  |                  | D) Vitamin C                       |
| 31. | A renal patient on hem<br>Which food would bes  | t meet this requiremer  | nt?   | . ,              | •                                  |
|     | A) Lentils  | B) Tofu   | C) Almonds  |                  | D) Egg whites                      |
| 32. | Which laboratory find:<br>A) Decreased PaCO <sub>2</sub> v<br>C) Elevated serum am  | vith respiratory alkalos  |   | carboxyh         | emoglobin levels                   |
| 33. | During acute managen<br>post-burn?<br>A) Hyperkalemia   | nent, which electrolyte<br>B) Hypernatremia   | e imbalance is most ex <sub>j</sub><br>C) Hypokalemia               |                  | the first 24 hours                 |
| 34. | A psychiatric nurse ob<br>at interaction. What is<br>A) Risk for Violence<br>C) Social Isolation  | serves a patient sitting  | still, staring at the wal   | ll, and res      | sisting all attempts               |
| 35. | In the milieu therapy s<br>hospitalized psychiatri<br>A) Minimizing patient<br>B) Encouraging patien<br>C) Enforcing rigid war<br>D) Limiting peer intera | c patients?<br>choices to reduce stre<br>t participation in decis<br>d routines to maintain | ss<br>sion-making<br>safety   | rs autono        | omy in                             |
| 36. | A patient on lithium th<br>What should the nurse<br>A) Lithium non-compl<br>C) Dehydration  | suspect?  | arrhea, muscle weakne<br>B) Lithium toxicity<br>D) Serotonin syndro |                  | oarse tremors.                     |
| 37. | According to the India<br>PHC in hilly/tribal are   | as?   |   | • •              |                                    |
|     | A) 10,000   | B) 20,000   | C) 30,000   | D) 50,0          |                                    |
| 38. | During evaluation of s<br>objectivity?<br>A) Anecdotal records b<br>B) Use of standardized<br>C) Peer assessment an<br>D) Faculty group discu             | by clinical instructors<br>I checklists and rating<br>d feedback                            | scales  | f the follc      | owing best ensures                 |

| 39. | While teaching pharmacology to intern nurses at bedside, the nurse educator asks them to explain the rationale for the drug regimen of a cardiac patient. Which teaching principle is being applied? |   |   |   |                                |                           |
|-----|--|---|---|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
|     | A) Repetition  | B) Motivation   | C) Correlation  | with clinical ex                              | perience I                     | D) Evaluation             |
| 40. | approach best a<br>A) Increasing c<br>B) Assigning in<br>C) Organizing s   | or observes that stu<br>ddresses this issue<br>lassroom lectures of<br>dividual assignmen<br>structured role-play<br>etailed manuals on | ?<br>on communication<br>nts on patient rig<br>ving of patient sc | on skills<br>hts<br>enarios                   | tient interact                 | ion. Which                |
| 41. | blue emergency   |   |   | -   |                                | -                         |
|     | ,  | ional B) Democ  |   | Autocratic                                    | D) Laisse                      |                           |
| 42. | likely to result f<br>A) Faster decisi<br>B) Reduced cor<br>C) Increased co  | intendent decides<br>from this strategy?<br>ion-making at the p<br>nmunication betwee<br>ntrol at the executi<br>ttion of staff policie | point of care<br>een departments<br>ve level                      | ecision-making.                               | Which bene                     | efit is most              |
| 43. | Which interven   | tion is the priority  | for a patient with  | n a GCS score o                               | f 7?                           |                           |
|     | A) Insert a nasc   | •   |   | B) Administ                                   |                                |                           |
|     | C) Prepare for i   |   |   | D) Provide f                                  | family couns                   | eling                     |
| 44. | A) Treating infe   | protects the popula<br>ected individuals<br>e number of suscep  | •   | B) Vaccinati<br>D) Isolating                  |                                |                           |
| 45. | autonomy?  | ment theory focuse<br>anagement Theory  |   | C   |                                | ion &<br>D) Theory Y      |
| 46. | <i>,</i>   | ssessment reveals   | · ·   | ,   | •                              | <i>,</i>                  |
| 40. | •  | e evaluate next?  | ligh initiant moru  | inty despite high                             | antenatar e                    | overage. what             |
|     |  | practices of mother   |   | B) Sanitation                                 |                                |                           |
|     | C) Quality of in   | ntranatal and postna  | atal services   | D) Immuniz                                    | ation records                  | S                         |
| 47. |  | g for a patient on v<br>hich medication s   |   |   | ternational N                  | Normalized                |
|     | A) Vitamin K   | B) Protam   | ine sulfate   | C) Fresh fro                                  | zen plasma                     | D)Heparin                 |
| 48. | <ul><li>A) Rh-negative</li><li>B) Rh-positive</li><li>C) Rh-positive</li></ul>   | nt accurately descri<br>mother produces I<br>fetus destroys mate<br>mother develops an<br>mother develops I                             | gM antibodies th<br>ernal red blood c<br>ntibodies against        | nat cross the play<br>ells<br>Rh-negative fet | centa<br>tal cells             | fetal cells               |
| 49. | A patient with p toxicity?   | preeclampsia is on  | magnesium sulfa   | te. Which sign                                | indicates ma                   | gnesium                   |
|     | A) Positive ank  | le clonus<br>are of 160/110 mm  | Hg  |   | espiratory ra<br>Iyperreflexia | te of 10/min              |
| 50. | A patient with s this therapy?   | septic shock is bein  | g treated with no   | orepinephrine. V                              | Which is the j                 | primary goal of           |
|     |  | temic vascular resi<br>/ocardial oxygen d   |   |   | educe heart in mprove urine    | rate<br>e output directly |
| 51. | Which hemody   | namic parameter is  | most indicative   | of left ventricul                             | ar preload?                    |                           |
|     | A) Central vend  | ous pressure (CVP)<br>apillary wedge pre  | 1   | B) Mean art                                   | erial pressur                  | e (MAP)<br>sistance (SVR) |

Which is the correct match regarding Indian health committees and their contributions? 52. A) Bhore Committee – Introduced CHC concept B) Kartar Singh Committee - Laid foundation of multipurpose worker scheme C) Shrivastava Committee – Focused on medical education reform D) Mudaliar Committee – Introduced primary health care 53. In a patient with increased intracranial pressure (ICP), which intervention should be avoided? A) Head midline and elevated  $30^{\circ}$ B) Frequent suctioning C) Osmotic diuretics D) Hypertonic saline 54. A nurse notes narrow pulse pressure, muffled heart sounds, and jugular vein distention in a trauma patient. What condition is suspected? A) Tension pneumothorax B) Cardiac tamponade C) Myocardial infarction D) Pulmonary embolism 55. During weaning from mechanical ventilation, which sign indicates that the patient is not tolerating the trial? A) Respiratory rate of 18/min B) SpO<sub>2</sub> of 96% C) Use of accessory muscles & paradoxical abdominal movement D) Tidal volume of 450 mL What is the most critical nursing assessment after administering IV thrombolytics for 56. myocardial infarction? A) Assess respiratory effort B) Monitor for chest pain C) Check for signs of bleeding D) Monitor ECG for ST elevation 57. Which of the following indicators is not used to measure the effectiveness of the Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)? A) Institutional delivery rate B) Maternal mortality ratio C) Neonatal mortality rate D) Total fertility rate 58. Under Ayushman Bharat, Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs) aim to deliver which level of care? A) Specialized secondary care B) Community-based rehabilitation C) Comprehensive primary health care D) Emergency trauma care 59. A 4-year-old child with a history of cyanotic heart disease is scheduled for a minor surgical procedure. Pre-operative vitals are stable, but the child suddenly becomes unresponsive and cyanotic while waiting. What is the most likely cause of this sudden deterioration? A) Febrile seizure B) Tet spell (hypercyanotic spell) D) Pulmonary embolism C) Hypoglycemia 60. Which is the correct sequence of steps in the Community Health Nursing Process? A) Assessment  $\rightarrow$  Implementation  $\rightarrow$  Planning  $\rightarrow$  Evaluation B) Planning  $\rightarrow$  Diagnosis  $\rightarrow$  Implementation  $\rightarrow$  Assessment C) Assessment  $\rightarrow$  Diagnosis  $\rightarrow$  Planning  $\rightarrow$  Implementation  $\rightarrow$  Evaluation D) Diagnosis  $\rightarrow$  Planning  $\rightarrow$  Implementation  $\rightarrow$  Evaluation  $\rightarrow$  Assessment Which of the following is a correct pairing of indicator and purpose? 61. A) Crude Birth Rate – Measures total deaths B) Infant Mortality Rate - Indicator of socio-economic development C) Maternal Mortality Rate – Measures immunization coverage D) Total Fertility Rate – Measures disease prevalence When recording blood pressure using Sphygmomanometer, the sounds which can be heard 62. with a stethoscope placed over the artery is termed as: A) Wheeze B) Murmurs C) Crackle sounds D) Korotkoff sounds Which epidemiological measure best reflects the burden of chronic illness in a community? 63. A) Crude death rate B) Incidence rate C) Prevalence rate D) Case fatality rate A nurse manager is evaluating cost-effectiveness of a tuberculosis (TB) control program. 64. Which economic evaluation method is most appropriate? A) Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA) B) Cost-Minimization Analysis (CMA) C) Cost-Utility Analysis (CUA) D) Cost-Effectiveness Analysis (CEA)

| 65. | <ul><li>Which of the following ECG findings is most characteristic of hyperkalemia?</li><li>A) U waves and flattened T waves</li><li>B) Tall, peaked T waves and widened QRS complex</li><li>C) ST elevation and Q waves</li><li>D) Sinus tachycardia with premature atrial complexes</li></ul>                                   |
|-----|---|
| 66. | During the first 24 hours after a major burn injury, which of the following should the nurse<br>anticipate?A) Hyperkalemia and metabolic alkalosis<br>C) Hyperkalemia and metabolic acidosisB) Hypokalemia and metabolic acidosis<br>D) Hypocalcemia and respiratory alkalosis  |
| 67. | Which finding indicates cardiac tamponade in a patient post open-heart surgery?A) Narrow pulse pressure and muffled heart soundsB) Hypertension and bounding pulsesC) Bradycardia with high CVPD) Loud S1 and increased cardiac output  |
| 68. | A client with COPD is receiving oxygen at 4 L/min via nasal cannula. Patient becomesincreasingly drowsy. What is the likely cause?A) Oxygen-induced hypercapniaB) CO2 narcosis from acidosisC) Respiratory alkalosis from hyperventilationD) Cerebral hypoxia   |
| 69. | <ul> <li>The theme for International Nurses Day 2025 was;</li> <li>A) Our Nurses. Our Future. Caring Nurses Strengthens economies</li> <li>B) Nursing Power to Change the World!</li> <li>C) Our Nurses. Our Future</li> <li>D) Nurses; A voice to lead - Invest in Nursing and Respect Rights to secure global health</li> </ul> |
| 70. | In a patient with Diabetic Ketoacidosis, which laboratory value requires the most immediate<br>intervention?A) Blood glucose of 490 mg/dLB) Serum potassium of 2.8 mEq/LC) Serum bicarbonate of 12 mEq/LD) Arterial pH of 7.25  |
|     | <u>Part – II</u>  |
| 71. | The nurse providing care to a patient of carcinoma bladder explains rightly that myositis is a side effect of drugs.  |
| 72. | A) Antineoplastic agents B) Anxiolytics C) Antidepressants D) Narcotic analgesics<br>The nurse is involved in managing a patient with cardiac arrest. Which of the following must<br>be considered as a shockable rhythm while providing Advanced Cardiac Life Support<br>(ACLS)?   |
|     | A) Ventricular tachycardiaB) Atrial tachycardiaC) Atrial fibrillationD) Ventricular fibrillation  |
| 73. | The proper steps for operating AED?<br>A) Switch on AED, analyze the rhythm, apply pad, deliver shock<br>B) Switch on AED, apply pads, clear the victim, deliver shock<br>C) Apply pads, switch on AED, deliver shock, analyze rhythm<br>D) Apply pads, switch on AED, clear the victim, deliver shock                            |
| 74. | How many compressions and breaths should you do for each cycle of CPR?A) 15 compressions, 2 breathsB) 30 compressions, 5 breathsC) 30 compressions, 2 breathsD) 15 compressions, 5 breaths  |
| 75. | The nurse who is a team member of neonatal resuscitation is rightly resuscitating the newborn<br>when she provides a compression ventilation ratio of<br>A) 3:1B) 5:1C) 15:1D) 30:2   |
| 76. | A child admitted after ventriculo-peritoneal shunt is receiving 60ml/hour normal saline via a micro-drip set. How much drop rate is required to meet the fluid requirement of the child?<br>A) 40 drops/minute B) 60 drops/minute C) 80 drops/minute D) 10 drops/minute   |
| 77. | After delivery, a newborn infant is immediately assessed with a routine procedure as part of<br>their care. Which of the following scale is used for this immediate newborn assessment?A) Infant Functionality ScaleB) Apgar scoring systemC) Neonatal Development ScaleD) Dubowitz-Ballard Scale                                 |

| 78. | A 3 months old child is noticed to have chest<br>would you classify the child using integrated<br>A) Bronchopneumonia B) Pneumonia   | indrawing and difficulty in breast feeding. How<br>management of childhood illness (IMCI)?<br>C) Mild pneumonia D) Severe pneumonia                                  |
|-----|--|--|
| 79. | The nurse is providing care to a patient with b<br>levels of the patient she understands as within<br>A) 0.4 mmol/L B) 1.1 mmol/L  | bipolar disorder. Which of the following lithium<br>n the therapeutic range?<br>C) 1.8 mmol/L D) 2.6 mmol/L  |
| 80. | of the following symptom reported by her hu schizophrenia?   | and of Mrs. X brought to psychiatry OPD. Which<br>sband leads the nurse towards the diagnosis of   |
|     | A) Hallucinations B) Excessive worry   | C) Delirium D) Grandiosity   |
| 81. | A community health nurse is assessing the ne<br>around observing the condition of the buildin<br>Which of the following best describes the act<br>A) A phenomenological survey<br>C) An ethnographic study | gs, facilities, and the people in the community.   |
| 82. |  | <ul><li>l care unit is to be administered with Inj. methyl<br/>tes 2 g methyl prednisolone in 50 ml of normal</li><li>C) 9.4ml/hour</li><li>D) 9ml/hour Ob</li></ul> |
| 83. |  |  |
| 84. | delivery room in active labor. On admission,<br>for 3 hours with no descent of the fetal he<br>obstructed labor?   | weeks gestation who presents to the labor and<br>the obstetrician notes that she has been pushing<br>ead. What is the most likely cause of Mrs. Y's                  |
|     | A) Fetal malpresentation   | B) Maternal exhaustion   |
|     | C) Pelvic contracture  | D) Fetal macrosomia  |
| 85. |  | rs is found to have a ruptured uterus. What is the   |
|     | most appropriate treatment in this scenario?   |  |
|     | <ul><li>A) Emergency cesarean section</li><li>C) Administration of antibiotics</li></ul>   | <ul><li>B) Vaginal delivery</li><li>D) Induction of labor</li></ul>  |
| 07  | ,  | ·  |
| 86. | Breast milk can be stored at room temperatur<br>A) 2 hours B) 4 hours  | e safely for hours.<br>C) 6 hours D) 8 hours   |
| 87. | , , , ,  | ch arterial blood gas analysis showing PH of 7   |
| 071 | and plasma bicarbonate value of 19 mmol/L i  |  |
|     | A) Respiratory acidosis  | B) Respiratory alkalosis   |
|     | C) Metabolic acidosis  | D) Metabolic alkalosis   |
| 88. |  | in critical care unit. On assessment, he opens   |
|     |  | nd and localizes upper extremities to pain. What   |
|     | is his score on Glasgow Coma Scale?<br>A) E3V3M6 B) E3V2M4   | C) E2V2M5 D) E2V3M5  |
| 89. | • • • • • •  | te management for Mr.Y with serum potassium  |
|     | <ul><li>6.2 mEq/L?</li><li>A) Administration of spironolactone</li><li>C) 5% dextrose with insulin</li></ul>   | <ul><li>B) Calcium gluconate infusion</li><li>D) Infusion of sodium bicarbonate</li></ul>  |
|     | ,  | ,  |
| 90. | a fall from ladder while doing electrical work   | -  |
|     | A) Jaw thrust maneuver   | B) Neck extension  |
|     | C) Head tilt-chin lift   | D) Modified head tilt-chin lift  |

- 91. The burned area on the right arm of a patient received in emergency room appears red, has blisters, and is very painful. The nurse correctly identifies it asA) Superficial burn B) Partial thickness burn C) Deep burn D) Full thickness burn
- 92. Which of the following advice given by nurse to a postoperative patient of extracapsular cataract extraction and lens implantation is inappropriate?
  - A) Use the eye patch for 24 hoursC) Minimize activity for 24 hours

B) Use aspirin for pain D) Wear sunglasses

- 93. Identify the type of fracture seen in the given X ray;A) Transverse fracture
  - B) Green stick fracture
  - C) Comminuted fracture
  - D) Spiral fracture

A P

| 94.  | Nurse is giving care to a teenage girl with Mu<br>vaginoplasty. Which of the following instruct  | ion by the physician should alert the nurse?  |
|------|--|---|
|      | A) Early ambulation  | B) Removal of Foley's catheter  |
|      | C) Early resumption of feeding   |   |
| 95.  | A student got chemical burn while working in   |   |
|      | following intervention you will do to reduce t   | •   |
|      | A) Immediately cover the area  | B) Apply antidote solution  |
|      | C) Remove skin from burned area  | D) Flush the area with water  |
| 96.  | snake bite?  | lered right while providing first aid to a victim of  |
|      | A) Applying tourniquet above the bite wound<br>C) Removing jewelry from the affected limb  | <ul><li>B) Attempting to suck out venom</li><li>D) Cut a bite wound</li></ul>                     |
| 97.  | Mr X, 45 years is admitted with loss of balance<br>Romberg's sign to evaluate the function of<br>A) Cerebellum B) Acoustic nerve                     |   |
| 98.  | severity of post-operative pain in an adult pat<br>A) Color analog scale   | B) 11-point numerical rating scale  |
|      | C) Descriptive rating scale  | D) Faces pain scale   |
| 99.  | The nurse is providing care to Mr X who is as<br>strategy used in palliative care to manage pair<br>A) Acetaminophen B) Diazepam                     |   |
| 100. | The nurse caring a patient with lung cancer in<br>goal of palliative care is to provide<br>A) Aggressive treatment<br>C) Advanced diagnostic testing | n palliative care unit understands that the main<br>B) Plan surgery<br>D) Comfort and pain relief |
|      | **:  | *   |
|      |  |   |

# Answer Key (B-Series)

| Q.No. | Ans | Q.No. | Ans | Q.No. | Ans | Q.No. | Ans |
|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|
| 1     | D   | 26    | Α   | 51    | С   | 76    | В   |
| 2     | В   | 27    | С   | 52    | В   | 77    | В   |
| 3     | С   | 28    | С   | 53    | В   | 78    | D   |
| 4     | С   | 29    | D   | 54    | В   | 79    | В   |
| 5     | С   | 30    | С   | 55    | С   | 80    | Α   |
| 6     | В   | 31    | D   | 56    | С   | 81    | D   |
| 7     | Α   | 32    | В   | 57    | D   | 82    | A   |
| 8     | С   | 33    | Α   | 58    | С   | 83    | В   |
| 9     | В   | 34    | D   | 59    | В   | 84    | С   |
| 10    | D   | 35    | В   | 60    | С   | 85    | Α   |
| 11    | В   | 36    | В   | 61    | В   | 86    | В   |
| 12    | С   | 37    | Α   | 62    | D   | 87    | С   |
| 13    | С   | 38    | В   | 63    | С   | 88    | С   |
| 14    | С   | 39    | С   | 64    | D   | 89    | Α   |
| 15    | В   | 40    | С   | 65    | В   | 90    | Α   |
| 16    | С   | 41    | С   | 66    | С   | 91    | Α   |
| 17    | С   | 42    | Α   | 67    | A   | 92    | В   |
| 18    | D   | 43    | С   | 68    | Α   | 93    | С   |
| 19    | D   | 44    | С   | 69    | Α   | 94    | В   |
| 20    | В   | 45    | D   | 70    | В   | 95    | D   |
| 21    | Α   | 46    | С   | 71    | Α   | 96    | С   |
| 22    | В   | 47    | A   | 72    | D   | 97    | С   |
| 23    | С   | 48    | D   | 73    | В   | 98    | В   |
| 24    | В   | 49    | В   | 74    | С   | 99    | D   |
| 25    | С   | 50    | A   | 75    | Α   | 100   | D   |

#### QUESTION BOOKLET (Series C) <u>PART- I</u>

- Calculate the drop per minute if a nurse wants to administer intravenous (IV) fluid at a rate of 60ml/hour using a micro drip set
   A) 15 drops/ minute
   B) 20 drops/ minute
   C) 30drops/ minute
   D) 60 drops/ minute
  - A) 15 drops/ minute B) 20 drops/ minute C) 30drops/ minute D) 60 drops/ minute
- While preparing a disinfection protocol for reusable surgical instruments, a nurse chooses glutaraldehyde. Which of the following instruments is most appropriately disinfected using high-level disinfection with glutaraldehyde?
   A) Variant anomhron (D) Lagrange and high (C) Surgical and high (D) Winferier act.

A) Vaginal speculum B) Laryngoscope blade C) Surgical scalpel D) IV infusion set

- 3. A patient develops a catheter-associated urinary tract infection (CAUTI) despite adherence to aseptic insertion technique. Which of the following best explains this infection from an epidemiological standpoint?
  - Â) Endogenous transmission via ascending colonization
  - B) Cross-transmission by health workers
  - C) Contaminated catheter tip during insertion
  - D) Improper urinary bag positioning
- 4. During the sterilization audit of an autoclave, it is found that biological indicators test positive but chemical indicators are normal. What is the most appropriate conclusion?
  - A) The autoclave cycle was successful
  - B) The sterilization process was incomplete
  - C) Chemical indicators are more reliable than biological ones
  - D) It indicates only packaging failure
- 5. Which of the following hand hygiene moments is most frequently missed in clinical settings, according to WHO compliance studies?
  - A) Before touching a patient

6.

B) After body fluid exposure riskD) After touching a patient

- C) After touching patient surroundings
- A nurse caring for an immunocompromised patient with neutropenia must:
  - A) Use only droplet precautions
  - B) Avoid fresh fruits and flowers in the patient's room
  - C) Restrict all visitors regardless of symptoms
  - D) Apply airborne precautions for all procedures
- 7. Which of the following combinations best meets the WHO criteria for a safe sharps container in a high-risk infectious disease ward?
   A) Transparent, puncture-resistant, foot-operated
  - B) Rigid, colorless, autoclavable
  - C) Leak-proof, puncture-resistant, labeled with biohazard symbol
  - D) Plastic, sealed with lid, located near pharmacy
- 8. What is the rationale for pre-treating microbiology laboratory waste before incineration or landfill disposal?
  - A) Prevent transmission of drug-resistant pathogensB) Reduce plastic burdenC) Enhance combustion efficiencyD) Reduce color contamination in landfill soil
- 10. In behavioral therapy, which of the following is an example of negative reinforcement?A) A patient receives praise for taking medication
  - B) A nurse ignores a patient's shouting to extinguish behavior
  - C) A patient's pain subsides after following an exercise regime
  - D) A patient is reprimanded for refusing physiotherapy
- 11.The Glasgow Coma Scale assesses all the following parameters except?A) Motor responseB) Verbal responseC) Eye openingD) Memory
- 12. Which micronutrient deficiency is most commonly seen in patients on long-term proton pump inhibitor (PPI) therapy?A) Iron B) Zinc C) Magnesium D) Vitamin C

| 13. | A renal patient on hem<br>Which food would bes  | t meet this requiremen   | t?  |   |
|-----|---|--|---|---|
| 14. | <ul><li>A) Lentils</li><li>Which laboratory findi</li><li>A) Decreased PaCO<sub>2</sub> v</li></ul>   | with respiratory alkalos   | is B) Elevated c  | D) Egg whites<br>arboxyhemoglobin levels    |
| 1.5 | C) Elevated serum am  |  | D) Low hema   |   |
| 15. | During acute managem post-burn?   | nent, which electrolyte  | imbalance is most exp   | ected in the first 24 hours                 |
|     | A) Hyperkalemia   | B) Hypernatremia   | C) Hypokalemia  | D) Hypercalcemia                            |
| 16. | A psychiatric nurse obtatinteraction. What is A) Risk for Violence C) Social Isolation  |  |   |   |
| 17. | In the milieu therapy school hospitalized psychiatri<br>A) Minimizing patient<br>B) Encouraging patien<br>C) Enforcing rigid war<br>D) Limiting peer intera | c patients?<br>choices to reduce streat<br>t participation in decis<br>d routines to maintain                        | ss<br>ion-making<br>safety  | rs autonomy in                              |
| 18. | A patient on lithium th<br>What should the nurse<br>A) Lithium non-compl<br>C) Dehydration  | suspect?   | arrhea, muscle weaknes<br>B) Lithium toxicity<br>D) Serotonin syndror |   |
| 19. | According to the India<br>PHC in hilly/tribal area<br>A) 10,000   |  | ards (IPHS), what is the C) 30,000                                    | e population norm for a<br>D) 50,000        |
| 20. | During evaluation of st<br>objectivity?<br>A) Anecdotal records b<br>B) Use of standardized<br>C) Peer assessment and<br>D) Faculty group discu             | by clinical instructors<br>checklists and rating<br>feedback   | scales  | the following best ensures                  |
| 21. | While teaching pharma<br>explain the rationale for<br>being applied?  | acology to intern nurse<br>or the drug regimen of  | s at bedside, the nurse   | h teaching principle is                     |
| 22. | A nurse educator obser<br>approach best addresse<br>A) Increasing classroo<br>B) Assigning individua<br>C) Organizing structur<br>D) Providing detailed to  | es this issue?<br>m lectures on commun<br>al assignments on patie<br>ed role-playing of patie                        | ication skills<br>ent rights<br>ent scenarios                         | ent interaction. Which                      |
| 23. | Which leadership style<br>blue emergency?<br>A) Transformational  | <ul><li>is most appropriate in</li><li>B) Democratic</li></ul>   | a high-acuity critical of C) Autocratic                               | care unit during a code<br>D) Laissez-faire |
| 24. | A nursing superintende<br>likely to result from th<br>A) Faster decision-mal<br>B) Reduced communic<br>C) Increased control at<br>D) Homogenization of      | ent decides to decentra<br>is strategy?<br>king at the point of car<br>cation between departn<br>the executive level | lize decision-making. V<br>e  | <i>,</i>                                    |

| 25. | Which intervention is the priority for a patient with a A) Insert a nasogastric tube  | B) Administer IV fluids   |
|-----|---|---|
| 26. | <ul><li>C) Prepare for intubation</li><li>Herd immunity protects the population by:</li><li>A) Treating infected individuals</li><li>C) Reducing the number of susceptible hosts</li></ul>  | <ul><li>D) Provide family counseling</li><li>B) Vaccinating children only</li><li>D) Isolating infected persons</li></ul> |
| 27. | Which management theory focuses on workers' mot<br>autonomy?<br>A) Scientific Management Theory B) Theory X   | ivation through self-direction &  |
| 28. | <ul><li>A community assessment reveals high infant mortalis should the nurse evaluate next?</li><li>A) Nutritional practices of mothers</li><li>C) Quality of intranatal and postnatal services</li></ul>   | ty despite high antenatal coverage. What<br>B) Sanitation facilities<br>D) Immunization records                           |
| 29. | A nurse is caring for a patient on warfarin therapy w<br>Ratio) of 5.6. Which medication should be administer<br>A) Vitamin K B) Protamine sulfate  |   |
| 30. | Which statement accurately describes the mechanism<br>A) Rh-negative mother produces IgM antibodies tha<br>B) Rh-positive fetus destroys maternal red blood cel<br>C) Rh-positive mother develops antibodies against F<br>D) Rh-negative mother develops IgG antibodies after | t cross the placenta<br>ls<br>th-negative fetal cells   |
| 31. | A patient with preeclampsia is on magnesium sulfate<br>toxicity?<br>A) Positive ankle clonus<br>C) Blood pressure of 160/110 mmHg   | e. Which sign indicates magnesium<br>B) Respiratory rate of 10/min<br>D) Hyperreflexia                                    |
| 32. | <ul><li>A patient with septic shock is being treated with northis therapy?</li><li>A) Increase systemic vascular resistance and MAP</li><li>C) Decrease myocardial oxygen demand</li></ul>  | epinephrine. Which is the primary goal of<br>B) Reduce heart rate<br>D) Improve urine output directly                     |
| 33. | <ul><li>Which hemodynamic parameter is most indicative o</li><li>A) Central venous pressure (CVP)</li><li>C) Pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP)</li></ul>  | f left ventricular preload?<br>B) Mean arterial pressure (MAP)<br>D) Systemic vascular resistance (SVR)                   |
| 34. | Which is the correct match regarding Indian health of<br>A) Bhore Committee – Introduced CHC concept<br>B) Kartar Singh Committee – Laid foundation of mu<br>C) Shrivastava Committee – Focused on medical ed<br>D) Mudaliar Committee – Introduced primary health            | Iltipurpose worker scheme<br>ucation reform   |
| 35. | In a patient with increased intracranial pressure (ICF<br>A) Head midline and elevated 30°<br>C) Osmotic diuretics  | <ul><li>P), which intervention should be avoided?</li><li>B) Frequent suctioning</li><li>D) Hypertonic saline</li></ul>   |
| 36. | <ul><li>A nurse notes narrow pulse pressure, muffled heart s trauma patient. What condition is suspected?</li><li>A) Tension pneumothorax</li><li>C) Myocardial infarction</li></ul>  | ounds, and jugular vein distention in a<br>B) Cardiac tamponade<br>D) Pulmonary embolism                                  |
| 37. | During weaning from mechanical ventilation, which<br>tolerating the trial?<br>A) Respiratory rate of 18/min<br>B) SpO <sub>2</sub> of 96%<br>C) Use of accessory muscles & paradoxical abdomin<br>D) Tidal volume of 450 mL   |   |

| 38. | What is the most critical nursing assessment myocardial infarction?   | с <i>,</i>  |
|-----|---|---|
|     | <ul><li>A) Assess respiratory effort</li><li>C) Check for signs of bleeding</li></ul>   | <ul><li>B) Monitor for chest pain</li><li>D) Monitor ECG for ST elevation</li></ul>   |
| 39. | Which of the following indicators is not used Suraksha Yojana (JSY)?  | to measure the effectiveness of the Janani  |
|     | A) Institutional delivery rate<br>C) Neonatal mortality rate  | <ul><li>B) Maternal mortality ratio</li><li>D) Total fertility rate</li></ul>   |
| 40. |   | as Centres (HWCs) aim to deliver which level of   |
|     | A) Specialized secondary care<br>C) Comprehensive primary health care   | <ul><li>B) Community-based rehabilitation</li><li>D) Emergency trauma care</li></ul>  |
| 41. |   | <ul><li>heart disease is scheduled for a minor surgical</li><li>the child suddenly becomes unresponsive and</li><li>ly cause of this sudden deterioration?</li><li>B) Tet spell (hypercyanotic spell)</li><li>D) Pulmonary embolism</li></ul> |
| 42. | Which is the correct sequence of steps in the A) Assessment $\rightarrow$ Implementation $\rightarrow$ Plannin B) Planning $\rightarrow$ Diagnosis $\rightarrow$ Implementation C) Assessment $\rightarrow$ Diagnosis $\rightarrow$ Planning $\rightarrow$ D) Diagnosis $\rightarrow$ Planning $\rightarrow$ Implementation | $\begin{array}{l} ng \rightarrow Evaluation \\ \rightarrow Assessment \\ Implementation \rightarrow Evaluation \end{array}$   |
| 43. | Which of the following is a correct pairing of<br>A) Crude Birth Rate – Measures total deaths<br>B) Infant Mortality Rate – Indicator of socio-<br>C) Maternal Mortality Rate – Measures immu<br>D) Total Fertility Rate – Measures disease pr  | economic development<br>unization coverage  |
| 44. | When recording blood pressure using Sphygr<br>with a stethoscope placed over the artery is to<br>A) Wheeze B) Murmurs   | nomanometer, the sounds which can be heard<br>ermed as:<br>C) Crackle sounds D) Korotkoff sounds  |
| 45. | Which epidemiological measure best reflects<br>A) Crude death rate B) Incidence rate  | the burden of chronic illness in a community?<br>C) Prevalence rate D) Case fatality rate   |
| 46. | A nurse manager is evaluating cost-effectiver<br>Which economic evaluation method is most a<br>A) Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA)<br>C) Cost-Utility Analysis (CUA)   |   |
| 47. |   | t characteristic of hyperkalemia?<br>l, peaked T waves and widened QRS complex<br>nus tachycardia with premature atrial complexes   |
| 48. | During the first 24 hours after a major burn in<br>anticipate?<br>A) Hyperkalemia and metabolic alkalosis<br>C) Hyperkalemia and metabolic acidosis   | njury, which of the following should the nurse<br>B) Hypokalemia and metabolic acidosis<br>D) Hypocalcemia and respiratory alkalosis  |
| 49. | Which finding indicates cardiac tamponade in A) Narrow pulse pressure and muffled heart s C) Bradycardia with high CVP  | n a patient post open-heart surgery?<br>sounds B) Hypertension and bounding pulses<br>D) Loud S1 and increased cardiac output   |
| 50. | A client with COPD is receiving oxygen at 4<br>increasingly drowsy. What is the likely cause<br>A) Oxygen-induced hypercapnia<br>C) Respiratory alkalosis from hyperventilation   | ?<br>B) CO2 narcosis from acidosis  |

| 51. | The theme for International Nurses Day 2023<br>A) Our Nurses. Our Future. Caring Nurses St<br>B) Nursing Power to Change the World!<br>C) Our Nurses. Our Future<br>D) Nurses; A voice to lead - Invest in Nursin  | trengthens economies  |
|-----|--|---|
| 52. | In a patient with Diabetic Ketoacidosis, whic intervention?  | h laboratory value requires the most immediate  |
|     | <ul><li>A) Blood glucose of 490 mg/dL</li><li>C) Serum bicarbonate of 12 mEq/L</li></ul>   | B) Serum potassium of 2.8 mEq/L<br>D) Arterial pH of 7.25   |
| 53. | A patient presents with third-degree heart bloA) EpinephrineB) Isoproterenol   | ock on ECG. Which drug is contraindicated?C) AtropineD) Digoxin   |
| 54. | In Maslow's hierarchy of needs, which interv<br>physiological needs?<br>A) Teaching relaxation techniques to reduce<br>B) Providing a heated blanket to a hypotherm<br>C) Encouraging socialization in a long-term<br>D) Assisting with spiritual support at end-of- | anxiety.<br>nic patient.<br>care setting.   |
| 55. | Which statement best reflects evidence-based<br>A) "We've always done it this way, so we co<br>B) "I read a textbook that recommends this n<br>C) "I found a recent clinical trial supporting to<br>D) "My supervisor prefers this procedure over                    | ntinue."<br>nethod."<br>this technique."  |
| 56. | dose. Which ethical principle has been most  | eceived insulin as prescribed due to a missed<br>violated?<br>onmaleficence D) Veracity   |
| 57. | following?<br>A) Physician's diagnosis   | <ul><li>nulates nursing diagnoses based on which of the</li><li>B) Patient's identified medical problem</li><li>D) Treatment plan from interdisciplinary team</li></ul> |
| 58. | The Heimlich manoeuvre (abdominal thrust)<br>A) A bloody nose B) A blocked airway  | is used for a client who has:<br>C) Fall from bed D) Impaired eyesight  |
| 59. | equity, and reproductive rights?<br>A) National Population Policy B) Na  | ndia focuses on population stabilization, gender<br>ational Tuberculosis Elimination Programme<br>regrated Child Development Scheme                                     |
| 60. | and nausea. The nurse should recognize that  | enly complains of trouble breathing, weakness<br>these signs are usually indicative of impending:<br>C) Anaphylaxis D) Bronchospasm                                     |
| 61. | schizophrenia?<br>A) Decreased serotonin B) Increased  | rongly associated with the positive symptoms of<br>dopamine activity in the mesolimbic pathway<br>norepinephrine in the frontal cortex                                  |
| 62. |  | tient realizes that she has administered a wrong<br>he informed the physician regarding the error<br>C) Decision making D) Accountability                               |
| 63. | Which of the following is the most appropria<br>between three groups receiving different anal<br>A) Paired t-test B) ANOVA   | te statistical test to compare the mean pain scores<br>lgesic protocols?<br>C) Chi-square test D) Pearson correlation   |

| 64. |  | revalence of gestational diabetes among pregnant<br>ving sampling techniques is best suited for this<br>B) Quota sampling<br>D) Snowball sampling |  |
|-----|--|---|--|
| (5  |  | for the form of the most line in the form to  |  |
| 65. | Which of the following you identify as a riskA) Preterm birthB) Low birth weight   |   |  |
| 66. | Which of the following threats to internal val assignment in experimental studies?   |   |  |
|     | A) History B) Maturation   | C) Selection bias D) Testing effect   |  |
| 67. | Which of the following patient brought to em<br>nurse?<br>A) An old woman with signs of abuse  | B) A college student with signs of rape   |  |
|     | C) A victim of violence  | D) A victim of assault while doing robbery  |  |
|     | ,  | , e ;   |  |
| 68. | <ul> <li>A nurse researcher is studying the effect of a new wound care protocol on healing time. She randomly assigns patients to intervention and control groups and measures wound healing over 3 weeks. Which research design is most appropriate for this study?</li> <li>A) Descriptive design</li> <li>B) Quasi-experimental design</li> <li>C) True experimental design</li> <li>D) Correlational design</li> </ul> |   |  |
| 69. | Which electrolyte imbalance is most life-thre  | atening in a natient with acute kidney injury   |  |
| 07. | (AKI)?   | atoming in a patient with acute kidney injury   |  |
|     | A) Hyperphosphatemia B) Hypocalcemia   | C) Hyperkalemia D) Hypernatremia  |  |
| 70. | Which of the following rightly describes the A) Rigor, cooling, marbling, mummification C) Cooling, marbling, rigor, mummification   | changes happening in a cadaver?<br>B) Marbling, Cooling, rigor, mummification<br>D) Cooling, rigor, marbling, mummification                       |  |
|     | Part   | <u>– II</u>   |  |
| 71. | would you classify the child using integrated  | indrawing and difficulty in breast feeding. How<br>management of childhood illness (IMCI)?<br>C) Mild pneumonia D) Severe pneumonia               |  |
| 72. | The nurse is providing care to a patient with l<br>levels of the patient she understands as within<br>A) 0.4 mmol/L B) 1.1 mmol/L  |   |  |
|     |  |   |  |

- 73. The nurse is collecting history from the husband of Mrs. X brought to psychiatry OPD. Which of the following symptom reported by her husband leads the nurse towards the diagnosis of schizophrenia?
  - A) Hallucinations B) Excessive worry C) Delirium D) Grandiosity
- A community health nurse is assessing the neighborhood near the health agency. He drove 74. around observing the condition of the buildings, facilities, and the people in the community. Which of the following best describes the action done by the nurse? A) A phenomenological survey B) A neighborhood observation

| (i) it phenomenological salvey |                        |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| C) An ethnographic study       | D) A windshield survey |

- 75. A patient (weight: 60 kg) admitted to critical care unit is to be administered with Inj. methyl prednisolone 5.4mg/kg/hour. The nurse dilutes 2 g methyl prednisolone in 50 ml of normal saline. Calculate the rate of infusion. A) 8.1ml/hour B) 7.5ml/hour C) 9.4ml/hour D) 9ml/hour Ob
- Mrs. X is in active labor and is hyperventilating with a respiratory rate of 28. You are 76. expecting that she will develop respiratory alkalosis. Which of the following presenting manifestations you would notice the patient to have?

| 77. | delivery room in active labor. On admission   | 9 weeks gestation who presents to the labor and<br>n, the obstetrician notes that she has been pushing<br>nead. What is the most likely cause of Mrs. Y's |
|-----|---|---|
|     | A) Fetal malpresentation  | B) Maternal exhaustion  |
| 78. | C) Pelvic contracture<br>A woman who has been in labor for 36 hou                             | D) Fetal macrosomia<br>ars is found to have a ruptured uterus. What is the  |
|     | most appropriate treatment in this scenario?  | -   |
|     | <ul><li>A) Emergency cesarean section</li><li>C) Administration of antibiotics</li></ul>      | <ul><li>B) Vaginal delivery</li><li>D) Induction of labor</li></ul>   |
| 79. | Breast milk can be stored at room temperatu   |   |
|     | A) 2 hours B) 4 hours   | C) 6 hours D) 8 hours   |
| 80. | The nurse identifies that the condition in wh<br>and plasma bicarbonate value of 19 mmol/L    | ich arterial blood gas analysis showing PH of 7<br>is   |
|     | A) Respiratory acidosis   | B) Respiratory alkalosis  |
| 01  | C) Metabolic acidosis   | D) Metabolic alkalosis  |
| 81. | eyes to pain, produces incomprehensible sou   | y in critical care unit. On assessment, he opens<br>and and localizes upper extremities to pain. What   |
|     | is his score on Glasgow Coma Scale?<br>A) E3V3M6 B) E3V2M4                                    | C) E2V2M5 D) E2V3M5   |
| 82. | , , ,   | iate management for Mr.Y with serum potassium   |
|     | <ul><li>A) Administration of spironolactone</li><li>C) 5% dextrose with insulin</li></ul>     | <ul><li>B) Calcium gluconate infusion</li><li>D) Infusion of sodium bicarbonate</li></ul>   |
| 83. | ę .   | se for a patient who is brought to emergency after  |
|     | a fall from ladder while doing electrical wor<br>A) Jaw thrust maneuver                       | k on a street light?<br>B) Neck extension   |
|     | C) Head tilt-chin lift  | D) Modified head tilt-chin lift   |
| 84. |   | t received in emergency room appears red, has   |
|     | blisters, and is very painful. The nurse correct<br>A) Superficial burn B) Partial thickness  | •   |
| 85. | Which of the following advice given by nurs   | se to a postoperative patient of extracapsular  |
|     | cataract extraction and lens implantation is in   | nappropriate?   |
|     | <ul><li>A) Use the eye patch for 24 hours</li><li>C) Minimize activity for 24 hours</li></ul> | <ul><li>B) Use aspirin for pain</li><li>D) Wear sunglasses</li></ul>  |
| 86. | Identify the type of fracture seen in the given   |   |
|     | <ul><li>A) Transverse fracture</li><li>B) Green stick fracture</li></ul>                      |   |
|     | C) Comminuted fracture  |   |
|     | D) Spiral fracture  |   |
|     |   |   |
|     |   |   |
| 87. | Nurse is giving care to a teenage girl with M   | Iullerian agenesis on first postoperative day of  |
|     |   |   |

87. Nurse is giving care to a teenage girl with Mullerian agenesis on first postoperative day of vaginoplasty. Which of the following instruction by the physician should alert the nurse?A) Early ambulationB) Removal of Foley's catheter

- C) Early resumption of feeding
- D) Respiratory exercises
- 88. A student got chemical burn while working in the lab. As a school nurse, which of the following intervention you will do to reduce the severity of the burn?A) Immediately cover the areaB) Apply antidote solution

| 89.  | <ul><li>Which of the following intervention is considered right while providing first aid to a victim of snake bite?</li><li>A) Applying tourniquet above the bite wound</li><li>B) Attempting to suck out venom</li></ul>  |
|------|---|
| 90.  | <ul> <li>C) Removing jewelry from the affected limb</li> <li>D) Cut a bite wound</li> <li>Mr X, 45 years is admitted with loss of balance while walking. A nurse performs the</li> <li>Romberg's sign to evaluate the function of</li> <li>A) Cerebellum</li> <li>B) Acoustic nerve</li> <li>C) Posterior spinal column</li> <li>D) Cut a bite wound</li> </ul>   |
| 91.  | Which of the following is a standardized scale that can be used by a nurse to best quantify the<br>severity of post-operative pain in an adult patient?A) Color analog scaleB) 11-point numerical rating scaleC) Descriptive rating scaleD) Faces pain scale  |
| 92.  | The nurse is providing care to Mr X who is admitted in a palliative care unit. The mainstrategy used in palliative care to manage pain isA) Acetaminophen B) Diazepam C) Gabapentin D) Morphine   |
| 93.  | The nurse caring a patient with lung cancer in palliative care unit understands that the main<br>goal of palliative care is to provideA) Aggressive treatmentB) Plan surgeryC) Advanced diagnostic testingD) Comfort and pain relief  |
| 94.  | The nurse providing care to a patient of carcinoma bladder explains rightly that myositis is a side effect of drugs.  |
| 95.  | <ul> <li>A) Antineoplastic agents B) Anxiolytics C) Antidepressants D) Narcotic analgesics</li> <li>The nurse is involved in managing a patient with cardiac arrest. Which of the following must</li> <li>be considered as a shockable rhythm while providing Advanced Cardiac Life Support</li> <li>(ACLS)?</li> <li>A) Ventricular tachycardia</li> <li>B) Atrial tachycardia</li> <li>D) Ventricular fibrillation</li> </ul> |
| 96.  | The proper steps for operating AED?<br>A) Switch on AED, analyze the rhythm, apply pad, deliver shock<br>B) Switch on AED, apply pads, clear the victim, deliver shock<br>C) Apply pads, switch on AED, deliver shock, analyze rhythm<br>D) Apply pads, switch on AED, clear the victim, deliver shock  |
| 97.  | How many compressions and breaths should you do for each cycle of CPR?A) 15 compressions, 2 breathsB) 30 compressions, 5 breathsC) 30 compressions, 2 breathsD) 15 compressions, 5 breaths  |
| 98.  | The nurse who is a team member of neonatal resuscitation is rightly resuscitating the newborn<br>when she provides a compression ventilation ratio of<br>A) 3:1B) 5:1C) 15:1D) 30:2   |
| 99.  | A child admitted after ventriculo-peritoneal shunt is receiving 60ml/hour normal saline via a micro-drip set. How much drop rate is required to meet the fluid requirement of the child?<br>A) 40 drops/minute B) 60 drops/minute C) 80 drops/minute D) 10 drops/minute   |
| 100. | After delivery, a newborn infant is immediately assessed with a routine procedure as part of<br>their care. Which of the following scale is used for this immediate newborn assessment?A) Infant Functionality ScaleB) Apgar scoring system<br>D) Dubowitz-Ballard Scale  |

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# Answer Key (C-Series)

| Q.No. | Ans | Q.No. | Ans | Q.No. | Ans | Q.No. | Ans |
|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|
| 1     | D   | 26    | С   | 51    | Α   | 76    | В   |
| 2     | В   | 27    | D   | 52    | В   | 77    | С   |
| 3     | Α   | 28    | С   | 53    | D   | 78    | A   |
| 4     | В   | 29    | A   | 54    | В   | 79    | В   |
| 5     | С   | 30    | D   | 55    | С   | 80    | С   |
| 6     | В   | 31    | В   | 56    | С   | 81    | С   |
| 7     | С   | 32    | Α   | 57    | С   | 82    | A   |
| 8     | Α   | 33    | С   | 58    | В   | 83    | A   |
| 9     | С   | 34    | В   | 59    | Α   | 84    | A   |
| 10    | С   | 35    | В   | 60    | С   | 85    | В   |
| 11    | D   | 36    | В   | 61    | В   | 86    | С   |
| 12    | С   | 37    | С   | 62    | D   | 87    | В   |
| 13    | D   | 38    | С   | 63    | В   | 88    | D   |
| 14    | В   | 39    | D   | 64    | С   | 89    | С   |
| 15    | Α   | 40    | С   | 65    | С   | 90    | С   |
| 16    | D   | 41    | В   | 66    | С   | 91    | В   |
| 17    | В   | 42    | С   | 67    | В   | 92    | D   |
| 18    | В   | 43    | В   | 68    | С   | 93    | D   |
| 19    | A   | 44    | D   | 69    | С   | 94    | A   |
| 20    | В   | 45    | С   | 70    | D   | 95    | D   |
| 21    | С   | 46    | D   | 71    | D   | 96    | В   |
| 22    | С   | 47    | В   | 72    | В   | 97    | С   |
| 23    | С   | 48    | С   | 73    | Α   | 98    | Α   |
| 24    | A   | 49    | A   | 74    | D   | 99    | В   |
| 25    | С   | 50    | Α   | 75    | Α   | 100   | В   |

#### QUESTION BOOKLET (Series D) <u>PART- I</u>

| 1.  | Herd immunity protects the population by:<br>A) Treating infected individuals<br>C) Reducing the number of susceptible hosts  | <ul> <li>B) Vaccinating children only</li> <li>D) Isolating infected persons</li> </ul>                 |
|-----|---|---|
| 2.  | Which management theory focuses on workers<br>autonomy?<br>A) Scientific Management Theory B) Theor   | s' motivation through self-direction &  |
| 3.  |   | nortality despite high antenatal coverage. What<br>B) Sanitation facilities<br>D) Immunization records  |
| 4.  | A nurse is caring for a patient on warfarin thera<br>Ratio) of 5.6. Which medication should be adm<br>A) Vitamin K B) Protamine sulfate   |   |
| 5.  | Which statement accurately describes the med<br>A) Rh-negative mother produces IgM antibodi<br>B) Rh-positive fetus destroys maternal red bloc<br>C) Rh-positive mother develops antibodies aga<br>D) Rh-negative mother develops IgG antibodies                                    | es that cross the placenta<br>od cells<br>inst Rh-negative fetal cells                                  |
| 6.  | <ul><li>A patient with preeclampsia is on magnesium s toxicity?</li><li>A) Positive ankle clonus</li><li>C) Blood pressure of 160/110 mmHg</li></ul>  | sulfate. Which sign indicates magnesium<br>B) Respiratory rate of 10/min<br>D) Hyperreflexia            |
| 7.  | <ul><li>A patient with septic shock is being treated wit<br/>this therapy?</li><li>A) Increase systemic vascular resistance and M</li><li>C) Decrease myocardial oxygen demand</li></ul>  | <ul><li>AP</li><li>B) Reduce heart rate</li><li>D) Improve urine output directly</li></ul>              |
| 8.  | <ul><li>Which hemodynamic parameter is most indica</li><li>A) Central venous pressure (CVP)</li><li>C) Pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCW)</li></ul>   | B) Mean arterial pressure (MAP)   |
| 9.  | <ul> <li>Which is the correct match regarding Indian he</li> <li>A) Bhore Committee – Introduced CHC conce</li> <li>B) Kartar Singh Committee – Laid foundation</li> <li>C) Shrivastava Committee – Focused on media</li> <li>D) Mudaliar Committee – Introduced primary</li> </ul> | pt<br>of multipurpose worker scheme<br>cal education reform   |
| 10. | In a patient with increased intracranial pressure<br>A) Head midline and elevated 30°<br>C) Osmotic diuretics   | e (ICP), which intervention should be avoided?<br>B) Frequent suctioning<br>D) Hypertonic saline        |
| 11. | <ul><li>A nurse notes narrow pulse pressure, muffled h<br/>trauma patient. What condition is suspected?</li><li>A) Tension pneumothorax</li><li>C) Myocardial infarction</li></ul>  |   |
| 12. | During weaning from mechanical ventilation, v<br>tolerating the trial?<br>A) Respiratory rate of 18/min<br>B) SpO <sub>2</sub> of 96%<br>C) Use of accessory muscles & paradoxical ab<br>D) Tidal volume of 450 mL  |   |
| 13. |   | fter administering IV thrombolytics for<br>B) Monitor for chest pain<br>D) Monitor ECG for ST elevation |

| 14. | Which of the following indicators is not used to Suraksha Yojana (JSY)?   |  |
|-----|---|--|
|     |   | <ul><li>B) Maternal mortality ratio</li><li>D) Total fertility rate</li></ul>  |
| 15. | Under Ayushman Bharat, Health and Wellness care?  | Centres (HWCs) aim to deliver which level of   |
|     | A) Specialized secondary care   | <ul><li>B) Community-based rehabilitation</li><li>D) Emergency trauma care</li></ul>   |
| 16. |   | he child suddenly becomes unresponsive and   |
| 17. | Which is the correct sequence of steps in the C<br>A) Assessment $\rightarrow$ Implementation $\rightarrow$ Planning<br>B) Planning $\rightarrow$ Diagnosis $\rightarrow$ Implementation -<br>C) Assessment $\rightarrow$ Diagnosis $\rightarrow$ Planning $\rightarrow$ Im<br>D) Diagnosis $\rightarrow$ Planning $\rightarrow$ Implementation - | $g \rightarrow Evaluation$<br>$\rightarrow Assessment$<br>nplementation $\rightarrow Evaluation$                                   |
| 18. | <ul> <li>Which of the following is a correct pairing of i</li> <li>A) Crude Birth Rate – Measures total deaths</li> <li>B) Infant Mortality Rate – Indicator of socio-ee</li> <li>C) Maternal Mortality Rate – Measures immured</li> <li>D) Total Fertility Rate – Measures disease presented</li> </ul>  | conomic development<br>nization coverage   |
| 19. | When recording blood pressure using Sphygmewith a stethoscope placed over the artery is termA) WheezeB) Murmurs   |  |
| 20. | Which epidemiological measure best reflects th<br>A) Crude death rate B) Incidence rate   | he burden of chronic illness in a community?<br>C) Prevalence rate D) Case fatality rate   |
| 21. |   |  |
| 22. |   | characteristic of hyperkalemia?<br>peaked T waves and widened QRS complex<br>us tachycardia with premature atrial complexes        |
| 23. |   | ury, which of the following should the nurse<br>B) Hypokalemia and metabolic acidosis<br>D) Hypocalcemia and respiratory alkalosis |
| 24. | Which finding indicates cardiac tamponade in A) Narrow pulse pressure and muffled heart so C) Bradycardia with high CVP   | a patient post open-heart surgery?   |
| 25. | <ul><li>A client with COPD is receiving oxygen at 4 L increasingly drowsy. What is the likely cause?</li><li>A) Oxygen-induced hypercapnia</li><li>C) Respiratory alkalosis from hyperventilation</li></ul>   | B) CO2 narcosis from acidosis  |
| 26. | The theme for International Nurses Day 2025 v<br>A) Our Nurses. Our Future. Caring Nurses Stree<br>B) Nursing Power to Change the World!<br>C) Our Nurses. Our Future<br>D) Nurses; A voice to lead - Invest in Nursing   | engthens economies   |

| 27. |   | a laboratory value requires the most immediate  |
|-----|---|---|
|     | intervention?<br>A) Blood glucose of 490 mg/dL<br>C) Serum bicarbonate of 12 mEq/L  | <ul><li>B) Serum potassium of 2.8 mEq/L</li><li>D) Arterial pH of 7.25</li></ul>  |
| 28. | A patient presents with third-degree heart blocA) EpinephrineB) Isoproterenol   | ck on ECG. Which drug is contraindicated?<br>C) Atropine D) Digoxin   |
| 29. | In Maslow's hierarchy of needs, which interver<br>physiological needs?<br>A) Teaching relaxation techniques to reduce a<br>B) Providing a heated blanket to a hypothermic<br>C) Encouraging socialization in a long-term ca<br>D) Assisting with spiritual support at end-of-li | nxiety.<br>ic patient.<br>are setting.  |
| 30. | Which statement best reflects evidence-based<br>A) "We've always done it this way, so we con<br>B) "I read a textbook that recommends this me<br>C) "I found a recent clinical trial supporting th<br>D) "My supervisor prefers this procedure over                             | tinue."<br>ethod."<br>his technique."   |
| 31. | A nurse notes that a diabetic patient has not re<br>dose. Which ethical principle has been most v<br>A) Autonomy B) Fidelity C) Nor   | iolated?  |
| 32. | following?<br>A) Physician's diagnosis  | ulates nursing diagnoses based on which of the<br>B) Patient's identified medical problem<br>D) Treatment plan from interdisciplinary team                  |
| 33. | The Heimlich manoeuvre (abdominal thrust) i<br>A) A bloody nose B) A blocked airway   | s used for a client who has:<br>C) Fall from bed D) Impaired eyesight   |
| 34. | equity, and reproductive rights?<br>A) National Population Policy B) Nati   | dia focuses on population stabilization, gender<br>ional Tuberculosis Elimination Programme<br>egrated Child Development Scheme                             |
| 35. | A patient is receiving an antibiotic. She sudder<br>and nausea. The nurse should recognize that the<br>A) Pulmonary embolism B) Heart attack  | hese signs are usually indicative of impending:   |
| 36. | schizophrenia?<br>A) Decreased serotonin B) Increased d   | ongly associated with the positive symptoms of<br>lopamine activity in the mesolimbic pathway<br>horepinephrine in the frontal cortex                       |
| 37. | • •   | <ul><li>ient realizes that she has administered a wrong e informed the physician regarding the error</li><li>C) Decision making D) Accountability</li></ul> |
| 38. | Which of the following is the most appropriate<br>between three groups receiving different analy<br>A) Paired t-test B) ANOVA   | e statistical test to compare the mean pain scores<br>gesic protocols?<br>C) Chi-square test D) Pearson correlation   |
| 39. |   | evalence of gestational diabetes among pregnant<br>ing sampling techniques is best suited for this<br>B) Quota sampling<br>D) Snowball sampling             |

| 40. | Which of the following you identify as a risk factor for otitis media in an infant?A) Preterm birthB) Low birth weightC) Bottle feedingD) Formula feeding  |
|-----|--|
| 41. | Which of the following threats to internal validity is best controlled by using random assignment in experimental studies?   |
|     | A) History B) Maturation C) Selection bias D) Testing effect   |
| 42. | Which of the following patient brought to emergency require the involvement of a forensic nurse?   |
|     | A) An old woman with signs of abuseB) A college student with signs of rapeC) A victim of violenceD) A victim of assault while doing robbery  |
| 43. | A nurse researcher is studying the effect of a new wound care protocol on healing time. She<br>randomly assigns patients to intervention and control groups and measures wound healing<br>over 3 weeks. Which research design is most appropriate for this study?A) Descriptive designB) Quasi-experimental designC) True experimental designD) Correlational design   |
| 44. | Which electrolyte imbalance is most life-threatening in a patient with acute kidney injury (AKI)?  |
|     | A) Hyperphosphatemia B) Hypocalcemia C) Hyperkalemia D) Hypernatremia  |
| 45. | Which of the following rightly describes the changes happening in a cadaver?A) Rigor, cooling, marbling, mummificationB) Marbling, Cooling, rigor, mummificationC) Cooling, marbling, rigor, mummificationD) Cooling, rigor, marbling, mummification   |
| 46. | Calculate the drop per minute if a nurse wants to administer intravenous (IV) fluid at a rate of 60ml/hour using a micro drip set<br>A) 15 drops/ minute B) 20 drops/ minute C) 30drops/ minute D) 60 drops/ minute  |
| 47. | <ul><li>While preparing a disinfection protocol for reusable surgical instruments, a nurse chooses glutaraldehyde. Which of the following instruments is most appropriately disinfected using high-level disinfection with glutaraldehyde?</li><li>A) Vaginal speculum B) Laryngoscope blade C) Surgical scalpel D) IV infusion set</li></ul>  |
| 48. | A patient develops a catheter-associated urinary tract infection (CAUTI) despite adherence to<br>aseptic insertion technique. Which of the following best explains this infection from an<br>epidemiological standpoint?<br>A) Endogenous transmission via ascending colonization<br>B) Cross-transmission by health workers<br>C) Contaminated catheter tip during insertion<br>D) Improper urinary bag positioning |
| 49. | During the sterilization audit of an autoclave, it is found that biological indicators test positive<br>but chemical indicators are normal. What is the most appropriate conclusion?<br>A) The autoclave cycle was successful<br>B) The sterilization process was incomplete<br>C) Chemical indicators are more reliable than biological ones<br>D) It indicates only packaging failure                              |
| 50. | Which of the following hand hygiene moments is most frequently missed in clinical settings,<br>according to WHO compliance studies?A) Before touching a patientB) After body fluid exposure risk   |
|     | C) After touching patient surroundingsD) After touching a patient  |
| 51. | <ul> <li>A nurse caring for an immunocompromised patient with neutropenia must:</li> <li>A) Use only droplet precautions</li> <li>B) Avoid fresh fruits and flowers in the patient's room</li> <li>C) Restrict all visitors regardless of symptoms</li> <li>D) Apply airborne precautions for all procedures</li> </ul>  |

D) Apply airborne precautions for all procedures

| 52. | in a high-risk infectiou<br>A) Transparent, punct<br>B) Rigid, colorless, au<br>C) Leak-proof, punctu                              | ure-resistant, foot-oper  | ated<br>ith biohaz                |  | or a safe           | e sharps container                                    |
|-----|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------|---|
| 53. | <ul><li>What is the rationale f</li><li>landfill disposal?</li><li>A) Prevent transmission</li><li>C) Enhance combustion</li></ul> | on of drug-resistant pa   | thogens                           | B) Red   | luce pla            | incineration or<br>stic burden<br>on in landfill soil |
| 54. | The primary hormone A) Estrogen  | responsible for mainta<br>B) HCG  | •                                 | pregnancy in t<br>esterone                     | the early<br>D) Oxy | · · ·   |
| 55. | <ul><li>B) A nurse ignores a p</li><li>C) A patient's pain sub</li></ul>   | which of the following<br>praise for taking medic<br>atient's shouting to ext<br>psides after following a<br>anded for refusing phy | ation<br>inguish bo<br>n exercise | ehavior<br>e regime                            | ive rein            | forcement?  |
| 56. | The Glasgow Coma S<br>A) Motor response  | cale assesses all the fo<br>B) Verbal response  |                                   | arameters exce<br>C) Eye openin                |                     | D) Memory   |
| 57. | Which micronutrient of inhibitor (PPI) therapy A) Iron   | leficiency is most com<br>??<br>B) Zinc   | monly see<br>C) Mag               | -  | on long-            | -term proton pump<br>D) Vitamin C                     |
| 58. | A renal patient on hem   | ,   | l a high-bi                       | iological-value                                | e (HBV              | ,   |
| 59. | •  | ing is most consistent<br>with respiratory alkalos<br>ylase   | sis                               |  | -                   | emoglobin levels                                      |
| 60. | During acute manager<br>post-burn?<br>A) Hyperkalemia  | nent, which electrolyte<br>B) Hypernatremia   |                                   | ce is most expo<br>okalemia                    |                     | the first 24 hours<br>percalcemia                     |
| 61. |  | serves a patient sitting<br>the most appropriate r  | nursing dia<br>B) Distr           | •  | Percep              | tion  |
| 62. | <ul><li>B) Encouraging patier</li><li>C) Enforcing rigid was</li></ul>   |   | ss<br>sion-makin<br>safety        | -  | s autono            | omy in  |
| 63. | A patient on lithium th<br>What should the nurse<br>A) Lithium non-comp<br>C) Dehydration  | suspect?  | B) Lithi                          | uscle weaknes<br>ium toxicity<br>tonin syndron |                     | coarse tremors.                                       |
| 64. | According to the India<br>PHC in hilly/tribal are<br>A) 10,000   |   | ,                                 | S), what is the                                |                     |   |

- 65. During evaluation of student nurses' clinical performance, which of the following best ensures objectivity?
  - A) Anecdotal records by clinical instructors
  - B) Use of standardized checklists and rating scales
  - C) Peer assessment and feedback
  - D) Faculty group discussion post-clinical posting
- While teaching pharmacology to intern nurses at bedside, the nurse educator asks them to 66. explain the rationale for the drug regimen of a cardiac patient. Which teaching principle is being applied?

A) Repetition B) Motivation C) Correlation with clinical experience D) Evaluation

- 67. A nurse educator observes that students lack confidence during patient interaction. Which approach best addresses this issue?
  - A) Increasing classroom lectures on communication skills
  - B) Assigning individual assignments on patient rights
  - C) Organizing structured role-playing of patient scenarios
  - D) Providing detailed manuals on nurse-patient communication
- Which leadership style is most appropriate in a high-acuity critical care unit during a code 68. blue emergency?

A) Transformational B) Democratic C) Autocratic D) Laissez-faire

- 69. A nursing superintendent decides to decentralize decision-making. Which benefit is most likely to result from this strategy?
  - A) Faster decision-making at the point of care
  - B) Reduced communication between departments
  - C) Increased control at the executive level
  - D) Homogenization of staff policies

70. Which intervention is the priority for a patient with a GCS score of 7?

A) Insert a nasogastric tube

B) Administer IV fluids

C) Prepare for intubation

- D) Provide family counseling

#### Part – II

- The nurse identifies that the condition in which arterial blood gas analysis showing PH of 7 71. and plasma bicarbonate value of 19 mmol/L is
  - B) Respiratory alkalosis A) Respiratory acidosis C) Metabolic acidosis D) Metabolic alkalosis
- 72. Mr. X is admitted with traumatic brain injury in critical care unit. On assessment, he opens eyes to pain, produces incomprehensible sound and localizes upper extremities to pain. What is his score on Glasgow Coma Scale? B) E3V2M4 A) E3V3M6 C) E2V2M5 D) E2V3M5
- 73. Which among the following is an inappropriate management for Mr.Y with serum potassium 6.2 mEq/L?
  - A) Administration of spironolactone B) Calcium gluconate infusion C) 5% dextrose with insulin D) Infusion of sodium bicarbonate
- Which of the following maneuver you will use for a patient who is brought to emergency after 74. a fall from ladder while doing electrical work on a street light? A) Jaw thrust maneuver B) Neck extension C) Head tilt-chin lift D) Modified head tilt-chin lift
- 75. The burned area on the right arm of a patient received in emergency room appears red, has blisters, and is very painful. The nurse correctly identifies it as B) Partial thickness burn A) Superficial burn C) Deep burn D) Full thickness burn
- Which of the following advice given by nurse to a postoperative patient of extracapsular 76. cataract extraction and lens implantation is inappropriate? A) Use the eye patch for 24 hours B) Use aspirin for pain
  - C) Minimize activity for 24 hours D) Wear sunglasses

- 77. Identify the type of fracture seen in the given X ray;A) Transverse fracture
  - B) Green stick fracture
  - C) Comminuted fracture
  - D) Spiral fracture



| 78. | Nurse is giving care to a teenage girl with Mu<br>vaginoplasty. Which of the following instructi<br>A) Early ambulation  | on by the physician should alert the nurse?<br>B) Removal of Foley's catheter   |
|-----|--|---|
| 79. | •  |   |
| 80. | <ul><li>Which of the following intervention is considered snake bite?</li><li>A) Applying tourniquet above the bite wound</li><li>C) Removing jewelry from the affected limb</li></ul>   | <ul><li>B) Attempting to suck out venom</li><li>D) Cut a bite wound</li></ul>   |
| 81. | Mr X, 45 years is admitted with loss of balance<br>Romberg's sign to evaluate the function of<br>A) Cerebellum B) Acoustic nerve   | • •   |
| 82. | Which of the following is a standardized scale<br>severity of post-operative pain in an adult pati<br>A) Color analog scale<br>C) Descriptive rating scale   | e that can be used by a nurse to best quantify the<br>ent?<br>B) 11-point numerical rating scale<br>D) Faces pain scale |
| 83. | The nurse is providing care to Mr X who is ad<br>strategy used in palliative care to manage pain<br>A) Acetaminophen B) Diazepam   | -   |
| 84. | The nurse caring a patient with lung cancer in goal of palliative care is to provide<br>A) Aggressive treatment<br>C) Advanced diagnostic testing  | palliative care unit understands that the main<br>B) Plan surgery<br>D) Comfort and pain relief                         |
| 85. | side effect of drugs.  | noma bladder explains rightly that myositis is a  |
| 86. | be considered as a shockable rhythm while pro (ACLS)?  | rith cardiac arrest. Which of the following must<br>oviding Advanced Cardiac Life Support                               |
|     | <ul><li>A) Ventricular tachycardia</li><li>C) Atrial fibrillation</li></ul>  | <ul><li>B) Atrial tachycardia</li><li>D) Ventricular fibrillation</li></ul>   |
| 87. | The proper steps for operating AED?<br>A) Switch on AED, analyze the rhythm, apply<br>B) Switch on AED, apply pads, clear the victin<br>C) Apply pads, switch on AED, deliver shock,<br>D) Apply pads, switch on AED, clear the victin | m, deliver shock<br>, analyze rhythm  |
| 88. | How many compressions and breaths should y<br>A) 15 compressions, 2 breaths<br>C) 30 compressions, 2 breaths   | You do for each cycle of CPR?<br>B) 30 compressions, 5 breaths<br>D) 15 compressions, 5 breaths                         |

| 89.  | The nurse who is a team member of neonatal resuscitation is rightly resuscitating the newborn when she provides a compression ventilation ratio of   |
|------|--|
|      | A) 3:1 B) 5:1 C) 15:1 D) 30:2  |
| 90.  | A child admitted after ventriculo-peritoneal shunt is receiving 60ml/hour normal saline via a micro-drip set. How much drop rate is required to meet the fluid requirement of the child?<br>A) 40 drops/minute B) 60 drops/minute C) 80 drops/minute D) 10 drops/minute  |
| 91.  | After delivery, a newborn infant is immediately assessed with a routine procedure as part of<br>their care. Which of the following scale is used for this immediate newborn assessment?A) Infant Functionality ScaleB) Apgar scoring systemC) Neonatal Development ScaleD) Dubowitz-Ballard Scale  |
| 92.  | <ul><li>A 3 months old child is noticed to have chest indrawing and difficulty in breast feeding. How would you classify the child using integrated management of childhood illness (IMCI)?</li><li>A) Bronchopneumonia B) Pneumonia C) Mild pneumonia D) Severe pneumonia</li></ul>   |
| 93.  | The nurse is providing care to a patient with bipolar disorder. Which of the following lithiumlevels of the patient she understands as within the therapeutic range?A) 0.4 mmol/LB) 1.1 mmol/LC) 1.8 mmol/LD) 2.6 mmol/L   |
| 94.  | The nurse is collecting history from the husband of Mrs. X brought to psychiatry OPD. Which of the following symptom reported by her husband leads the nurse towards the diagnosis of schizophrenia?   |
|      | A) Hallucinations B) Excessive worry C) Delirium D) Grandiosity  |
| 95.  | <ul> <li>A community health nurse is assessing the neighborhood near the health agency. He drove around observing the condition of the buildings, facilities, and the people in the community. Which of the following best describes the action done by the nurse?</li> <li>A) A phenomenological survey</li> <li>B) A neighborhood observation</li> <li>C) An ethnographic study</li> <li>D) A windshield survey</li> </ul> |
| 96.  | A patient (weight: 60 kg) admitted to critical care unit is to be administered with Inj. methylprednisolone 5.4mg/kg/hour. The nurse dilutes 2 g methyl prednisolone in 50 ml of normalsaline. Calculate the rate of infusion.A) 8.1ml/hourB) 7.5ml/hourC) 9.4ml/hourD) 9ml/hour Ob  |
| 97.  | Mrs. X is in active labor and is hyperventilating with a respiratory rate of 28. You are expecting that she will develop respiratory alkalosis. Which of the following presenting manifestations you would notice the patient to have?<br>A) Productive and persistent coughing B) Dizziness C) Cyanosis D) Pallor   |
| 98.  | Mrs. Y is a 24-year-old primigravida at 39 weeks gestation who presents to the labor and delivery room in active labor. On admission, the obstetrician notes that she has been pushing for 3 hours with no descent of the fetal head. What is the most likely cause of Mrs. Y's obstructed labor?  |
| 99.  | <ul> <li>A) Fetal malpresentation</li> <li>B) Maternal exhaustion</li> <li>C) Pelvic contracture</li> <li>A woman who has been in labor for 36 hours is found to have a ruptured uterus. What is the most appropriate treatment in this scenario?</li> </ul>   |
|      | A) Emergency cesarean sectionB) Vaginal deliveryC) Administration of antibioticsD) Induction of labor  |
| 100. | Breast milk can be stored at room temperature safely for hours.A) 2 hoursB) 4 hoursC) 6 hoursD) 8 hours  |

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# Answer Key (D-Series)

| Q.No. | Ans | Q.No. | Ans | Q.No. | Ans | Q.No. | Ans |
|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|
| 1     | С   | 26    | Α   | 51    | В   | 76    | В   |
| 2     | D   | 27    | В   | 52    | С   | 77    | С   |
| 3     | С   | 28    | D   | 53    | Α   | 78    | В   |
| 4     | Α   | 29    | В   | 54    | С   | 79    | D   |
| 5     | D   | 30    | С   | 55    | С   | 80    | С   |
| 6     | В   | 31    | С   | 56    | D   | 81    | С   |
| 7     | A   | 32    | С   | 57    | С   | 82    | В   |
| 8     | С   | 33    | В   | 58    | D   | 83    | D   |
| 9     | В   | 34    | A   | 59    | В   | 84    | D   |
| 10    | В   | 35    | С   | 60    | Α   | 85    | Α   |
| 11    | В   | 36    | В   | 61    | D   | 86    | D   |
| 12    | С   | 37    | D   | 62    | В   | 87    | В   |
| 13    | С   | 38    | В   | 63    | В   | 88    | С   |
| 14    | D   | 39    | С   | 64    | Α   | 89    | Α   |
| 15    | С   | 40    | С   | 65    | В   | 90    | В   |
| 16    | В   | 41    | С   | 66    | С   | 91    | В   |
| 17    | С   | 42    | В   | 67    | С   | 92    | D   |
| 18    | В   | 43    | С   | 68    | С   | 93    | В   |
| 19    | D   | 44    | С   | 69    | Α   | 94    | A   |
| 20    | С   | 45    | D   | 70    | С   | 95    | D   |
| 21    | D   | 46    | D   | 71    | С   | 96    | Α   |
| 22    | В   | 47    | В   | 72    | С   | 97    | В   |
| 23    | С   | 48    | Α   | 73    | Α   | 98    | С   |
| 24    | Α   | 49    | В   | 74    | Α   | 99    | Α   |
| 25    | Α   | 50    | С   | 75    | Α   | 100   | В   |