

Q1. Which of these increases absorption of iron except:

- (a) Amla
- (b) Citrus Fruit
- (c) Sprouts
- (d) Curd

- **Correct Answer:** (d) Curd
- **Rationale:** Vitamin C (found in Amla and Citrus fruits) and germination (Sprouts) enhance iron absorption. Curd contains calcium, which can inhibit the absorption of non-heme iron.

Q2. All of these are seen in anorexia nervosa except:

- (a) Osteoporosis
- (b) Myocardial hypertrophy
- (c) Electrolyte imbalance
- (d) Menorrhagia

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Myocardial hypertrophy
- **Rationale:** Anorexia nervosa typically leads to cardiac muscle wasting (atrophy) rather than hypertrophy. Menorrhagia is also incorrect as patients often experience amenorrhea (absence of periods) due to low body weight. However, as an "except" question, (b) is the most clinically distinct contradiction.

Q3. Identify the image:

- (a) Harmonic Synergy
- (b) Harmonic Scalpel
- (c) Defibrillator
- (d) Medical Handpiece

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Harmonic Scalpel (Generator)
- **Rationale:** The image shows a generator used for ultrasonic surgical instruments like the harmonic scalpel.

Q4. Identify the image:

- (a) T tube
- (b) Irrigation cannula
- (c) Foley catheter
- (d) Stomach tube

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Foley catheter
- **Rationale:** The image depicts a standard two-way indwelling urinary (Foley) catheter with a balloon inflation port.

Q5. The instrument given in the picture is used in:

- (a) Laryngectomy
- (b) Thoracotomy
- (c) Cesarean section
- (d) Thyroidectomy

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Thoracotomy
- **Rationale:** The image shows a Finocchietto rib spreader, which is used to retract ribs during thoracic surgery.

Q6. The criteria for low birth weight baby:

- (a) 2.5 kg
- (b) 3 kg
- (c) 1.5 kg
- (d) 1 kg

- **Correct Answer:** (a) 2.5 kg
- **Rationale:** A birth weight of less than 2,500 grams (2.5 kg) is defined as Low Birth Weight (LBW) regardless of gestational age.

Q7. Copper T 380 is effective for how many years as a contraceptive?

- (a) 3 years
- (b) 5 years
- (c) 10 years

(d) 7 years

- **Correct Answer:** (c) 10 years
- **Rationale:** The Copper T 380A is a highly effective long-acting reversible contraceptive approved for 10 years of use.

Q8. Identify the blade size:

(a) 22

(b) 23

(c) 24

(d) 25

- **Correct Answer:** (b) 23
- **Rationale:** The image shows a large, curved surgical blade characteristic of size #23, typically used with a #4 handle for long incisions.

Q9. The following instrument is used to detect FHS. Name the instrument:

(a) Outlet forceps

(b) Sims speculum

(c) Fetoscope

(d) Tenaculum forceps

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Fetoscope
- **Rationale:** The image shows a Pinard fetoscope, a tool used for auscultating the fetal heart sound (FHS).

Q10. Multiple sclerosis is characterized by:

(a) Progressive demyelination in the CNS

(b) Impaired cerebral circulation

(c) Deficiency of the neurotransmitter dopamine and serotonin

(d) Deterioration of the spinal column

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Progressive demyelination in the CNS

- **Rationale:** Multiple sclerosis is a chronic autoimmune disease where the immune system attacks the myelin sheath surrounding nerve fibers in the central nervous system.

Q11. Myasthenia gravis is characterized by:

- (a) Systemic infection
- (b) Shock
- (c) Descending weakness
- (d) Ascending weakness

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Descending weakness
- **Rationale:** Myasthenia gravis typically presents with weakness that starts in the ocular muscles (ptosis) and progresses downwards (descending), unlike Guillain-Barré syndrome, which is ascending.

Q12. The person states that he is sent by a higher deity (God), he will help us all and guide us to the way to God:

- (a) Delusion of grandiosity
- (b) Delusion of reference
- (c) Delusion of persecution
- (d) Delusion of infidelity

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Delusion of grandiosity
- **Rationale:** Thinking one has special powers, a unique relationship with a deity, or a divine mission is a classic example of a grandiose delusion.

Q13. Deficiency of which vitamin causes defective bone mineralization disorder called rickets?

- (a) Vitamin A
- (b) Vitamin E
- (c) Vitamin B
- (d) Vitamin D

- **Correct Answer:** (d) Vitamin D
- **Rationale:** Vitamin D is essential for calcium absorption; its deficiency leads to rickets in children and osteomalacia in adults.

Q14. Wernicke's encephalopathy is caused by the deficiency of:

- (a) Thiamine
- (b) Riboflavin
- (c) Vitamin D
- (d) Vitamin A

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Thiamine
- **Rationale:** Wernicke's encephalopathy is an acute neurological condition resulting from a lack of Thiamine (Vitamin B1), often associated with chronic alcoholism.

Q15. Which vitamin deficiency may cause night blindness?

- (a) Vitamin K
- (b) Vitamin E
- (c) Vitamin C
- (d) Vitamin A

- **Correct Answer:** (d) Vitamin A
- **Rationale:** Vitamin A is required for the production of rhodopsin in the retina; its deficiency causes xerophthalmia and night blindness (nyctalopia).

Q16. Which one of the following anti-tuberculosis drugs cannot be given during pregnancy?

- (a) Rifampicin
- (b) Ethambutol
- (c) Streptomycin
- (d) Isoniazid

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Streptomycin
- **Rationale:** Streptomycin is an aminoglycoside that is ototoxic and can cause permanent eighth cranial nerve damage (deafness) in the fetus.

Q17. Clinical manifestations of dehydration include all of the following, EXCEPT:

- (a) Dry mouth, eye, and lips
- (b) Headache and lightheadedness

(c) Small amounts of dark urine

(d) Dry and brittle nails

- **Correct Answer:** (d) Dry and brittle nails
- **Rationale:** While skin turgor is affected, dry/brittle nails are usually a sign of chronic nutritional deficiencies (like iron or protein) rather than acute dehydration.

Q18. Facial features of Addison's disease include:

(a) Moonlike face

(b) Skin hyperpigmentation

(c) Swollen face

(d) Puppy face

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Skin hyperpigmentation
- **Rationale:** Increased ACTH levels in primary adrenal insufficiency lead to increased melanin production, causing a characteristic "bronzing" or hyperpigmentation of the skin and mucous membranes.

Q19. A patient with anorexia nervosa is taking food correctly as per their diet plan, but there is no increase in weight observed. What will be the nursing intervention for the above patient?

(a) Observe the patient while taking the meal and after up to 2 hours

(b) Increase the calorie intake of food from 1500 to 2000

(c) Add vitamin tablets to her medications

(d) Engage them in other activities

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Observe the patient while taking the meal and after up to 2 hours
- **Rationale:** Patients with anorexia may hide food or engage in self-induced vomiting or excessive exercise immediately after eating to prevent weight gain.

Q20. The obstetrical assessment reveals: This is her third pregnancy. Her first child was delivered at 38 weeks. Her second child was delivered at 34 weeks. Calculate the GTPAL Score:

(a) 31101

(b) 31102

(c) 31111

(d) 32111

- **Correct Answer:** (b) 31102
- **Rationale:** Gravida = 3 (current + 2 previous). Term = 1 (38 weeks). Preterm = 1 (34 weeks). Abortion = 0. Live births = 2.

Q21. A standardized test of gross and fine motor skills for adults:

(a) Glasgow Coma Scale

(b) Pain Assessment Scale

(c) Denver Developmental Screening Test

(d) Bruininks Oseretsky Test

- **Correct Answer:** (d) Bruininks Oseretsky Test
- **Rationale:** The BOT-2 is a widely used instrument to measure motor proficiency, though frequently used for children and young adults, it is the only motor skill test listed.

Q22. At what time is the insulin peak efficacy if the nurse administered insulin at 9 am?

(a) 9:15 am

(b) 10:00 am

(c) 10:30 am

(d) 12:00 pm

- **Correct Answer:** (c) 10:30 am
- **Rationale:** Assuming Regular insulin (peak 2–3 hours) or Rapid-acting (peak 1–1.5 hours). If rapid-acting is used, 10:00 or 10:30 am is the likely peak.

Q23. Infiltration cool and elevated portion at fluid state:

(a) Transudate

(b) Inflammation

(c) Edema

(d) Both A and B

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Edema

- **Rationale:** IV infiltration causes localized edema, which feels cool to the touch due to the lack of blood flow and the presence of room-temperature IV fluid in the tissues.

Q24. A nurse is taking care of the patient with fluid electrolyte imbalance. She notices that there is redness around the IV cannula; after touching, she found tenderness and a decrease in IV flow. What is the correct interpretation of the following condition and the action?

- (a) The finding is normal after cannulation, continue the IV flow
- (b) The finding is abnormal, there is sepsis, stop the IV flow and remove cannula
- (c) The finding is abnormal, there is phlebitis, stop the IV flow and remove cannula
- (d) The finding is abnormal, wait for the physician to provide the order

- **Correct Answer:** (c) The finding is abnormal, there is phlebitis, stop the IV flow and remove cannula
- **Rationale:** Redness, warmth, and tenderness along the vein are classic signs of phlebitis. The immediate action is to stop the infusion and remove the catheter.

Q25. What is the compression-to-ventilation ratio for infant CPR?

- (a) 3:1
- (b) 3:2
- (c) 2:2
- (d) 3:3

- **Correct Answer:** (a) 3:1
- **Rationale:** For neonatal resuscitation, the standard ratio is 3 compressions to 1 breath. For general infant CPR by a single rescuer, it is 30:2; for two rescuers, it is 15:2. Given the options, 3:1 refers to newborn/neonatal resuscitation.

Q26. All are true about febrile seizure in children except:

- (a) Administer PCM as a part of management of febrile seizure
- (b) Risk of injury
- (c) Cerebral hypoxia is evident
- (d) Young age is not a major risk factor

- **Correct Answer:** (d) Young age is not a major risk factor

- **Rationale:** Young age (typically 6 months to 5 years) is the primary risk factor for febrile seizures. Note: Cerebral hypoxia is also generally *not* evident in simple febrile seizures.

Q27. Identify the given image below:

- (a) Tinea corporis
- (b) Bed sore
- (c) Steam burn
- (d) Flame burn

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Tinea corporis
- **Rationale:** The image shows a classic "ringworm" lesion: a circular, red, scaly patch with central clearing.

Q28. A patient on assessment has been found to have hypokalemia. The nurse is assigned to administer which of the following intervention is not done?

- (a) Intake-output chart monitoring
- (b) Potassium IV solutions should be administered only in well-hydrated patients
- (c) Fast intravenous infusion
- (d) Potassium infusion administration should be through a large, high-flow vein

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Fast intravenous infusion
- **Rationale:** Potassium must **never** be given as a fast IV bolus or rapid infusion as it can cause fatal cardiac arrest.

Q29. A patient has fallen from the rooftop. Spinal injury is suspected. The emergency intervention in such cases includes?

- (a) Jaw thrust
- (b) Head tilt chin lift
- (c) Both A and B
- (d) CPR

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Jaw thrust
- **Rationale:** The jaw-thrust maneuver is used to open the airway when a spinal injury is suspected, as it minimizes movement of the cervical spine.

Q30. A patient is undergoing blood transfusion and suddenly shows complaints of a transfusion reaction. What will be the priority nursing intervention?

- (a) Stop the infusion and remove the cannula
- (b) Stop the infusion
- (c) Complete the transfusion and administer injection Avil
- (d) Complete the transfusion and discard the bag

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Stop the infusion

- **Rationale:** The absolute first priority in any suspected transfusion reaction is to stop the blood flow immediately. The cannula should be kept for saline access.

Q31. In burn patients, isotonic fluid is given to prevent the risk of:

- (a) Renal failure
- (b) Inadequate lung perfusion
- (c) Hypovolemia
- (d) Electrolyte imbalance

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Hypovolemia

- **Rationale:** Burns cause massive fluid shifts from the intravascular space to the interstitial space; isotonic fluids (like Ringer's Lactate) are given to maintain circulating blood volume.

Q32. Endotracheal tube formula for uncuffed child:

- (a) $(\text{age in years}/3.5) + 4$
- (b) $(\text{age in years}/4) + 4$
- (c) $(\text{age in years}/4) + 3.5$
- (d) $(\text{age in years}/3.5) + 3.5$

- **Correct Answer:** (b) $(\text{age in years}/4) + 4$

- **Rationale:** This is the standard "Cole's formula" for estimating the internal diameter of an uncuffed endotracheal tube in children.

Q33. Myocardial stress test provides the following findings in ECG:

- (a) ST segment changes
- (b) QRS complex changes
- (c) P wave depression
- (d) Both A and B

- **Correct Answer:** (a) ST segment changes
- **Rationale:** During a stress test, the most significant finding indicating myocardial ischemia is ST-segment depression or elevation.

Q34. Which of the following food should be avoided when the patient is on MAOI?

- (a) Calcium-rich food
- (b) Tyramine-containing food
- (c) Gluten-rich food
- (d) Alanine-containing food

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Tyramine-containing food
- **Rationale:** Consuming tyramine (found in aged cheese, red wine, cured meats) while on Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors can lead to a hypertensive crisis.

Q35. The doctor prescribes a patient to take inhaled beclomethasone and inhaled albuterol for the treatment of asthma. As a nurse, how will you teach the patient to take medications properly?

- (a) Beclomethasone first, 5 minutes later Albuterol
- (b) Albuterol first, 1 minute later Beclomethasone
- (c) Beclomethasone first, 1 minute later Albuterol
- (d) Albuterol first, 5 minutes later Beclomethasone

- **Correct Answer:** (d) Albuterol first, 5 minutes later Beclomethasone
- **Rationale:** The bronchodilator (Albuterol) should be taken first to open the airways, allowing the corticosteroid (Beclomethasone) to reach deeper into the lungs. A 5-minute wait is standard.

Q36. A nurse has just performed an NG tube insertion procedure. The most accurate method for confirming the NG tube placement is:

- (a) X-ray
- (b) Auscultation
- (c) Observing the patient for coughing, aspiration of content, and pH monitoring
- (d) Dip in a bowl of water

- **Correct Answer:** (a) X-ray
- **Rationale:** Radiographic confirmation (X-ray) is the "gold standard" and most accurate method to verify correct NG tube placement.

Q37. Calculate the total back and one arm burn percentage:

- (a) 18 percent
- (b) 9 percent
- (c) 27 percent
- (d) 36 percent

- **Correct Answer:** (c) 27 percent
- **Rationale:** Based on the "Rule of Nines": Entire back = 18%, Entire one arm = 9%. Total = 27%.

Q38. During peritonitis perforation laparotomy surgery, a central line is administered. What is the most important significance of the central line administration here?

- (a) CVP Measurement
- (b) Spo2 Measurement
- (c) ABG Analysis
- (d) Fluid Administration

- **Correct Answer:** (a) CVP Measurement
- **Rationale:** In major abdominal surgeries with risk of shock and massive fluid loss, monitoring Central Venous Pressure (CVP) helps guide precise fluid resuscitation.

Q39. Black lung disease is caused by:

- (a) Coal dust
- (b) Cotton dust

(c) Sugarcane dust

(d) Asbestos fiber

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Coal dust
- **Rationale:** Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis (CWP), commonly known as black lung disease, is caused by long-term inhalation of coal dust.

Q40. Identify the given image below:

(a) Naegele's pelvis

(b) Android pelvis

(c) Gynecoid pelvis

(d) Anthropoid pelvis

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Gynecoid pelvis
- **Rationale:** The image shows a typical female (Gynecoid) pelvis with a rounded brim and wide sub-pubic angle.

Q41. Winging of scapula after mastectomy is due to damage of which nerve?

(a) Long thoracic nerve

(b) Brachial nerve

(c) Radial nerve

(d) Femoral nerve

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Long thoracic nerve
- **Rationale:** Damage to the long thoracic nerve (which supplies the serratus anterior muscle) often occurs during axillary lymph node dissection in mastectomy, leading to "winged scapula."

Q42. The regular monitoring of blood pressure is under which level of prevention?

(a) Primordial

(b) Primary

(c) Secondary

(d) Tertiary

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Secondary
- **Rationale:** Screening and early detection of a condition (like hypertension) to prevent progression falls under secondary prevention.

Q43. The drug prescription is 20 mcg. Available dose for a drug is 30 mcg/15 ml. How much ml is administered?

- (a) 10
- (b) 18
- (c) 20
- (d) 25

- **Correct Answer:** (a) 10
- **Rationale:** $(\text{Desired} / \text{Available}) \times \text{Volume} = (20 / 30) \times 15 = 0.66 \times 15 = 10 \text{ ml}.$

Q44. An Anganwadi worker assesses the malnutrition status by:

- (a) Weight for height
- (b) Height for age
- (c) Weight for age
- (d) Mid-arm circumference

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Weight for age
- **Rationale:** In the ICDS program, Anganwadi workers primarily use weight-for-age growth charts to monitor a child's nutritional status.

Q45. Most heat-sensitive vaccine is:

- (a) Measles
- (b) DPT
- (c) OPV
- (d) Hepatitis B

- **Correct Answer:** (c) OPV
- **Rationale:** Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) is extremely heat-sensitive and must be stored in the coldest part of the cold chain (deep freezer).

Q46. Vaccine that can be frozen and still not lose its potency:

- (a) MMR
- (b) DPT
- (c) TT
- (d) OPV

- **Correct Answer:** (d) OPV
- **Rationale:** OPV (and Measles/MMR) can be frozen without losing potency. DPT and TT are damaged by freezing.

Q47. Which is the inactivated whole virion vaccine?

- (a) Covaxin
- (b) Covishield
- (c) Moderna
- (d) Sputnik

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Covaxin
- **Rationale:** Covaxin (developed by Bharat Biotech) is an inactivated virus vaccine. Covishield uses a viral vector.

Q48. All of the following diseases fall under the National Vector Borne Disease Control Program except:

- (a) Filaria
- (b) Chikungunya
- (c) Dengue
- (d) Plague

- **Correct Answer:** (d) Plague
- **Rationale:** The NVBDCP covers Malaria, Filaria, Kala-azar, Dengue, Chikungunya, and Japanese Encephalitis. Plague is not part of this specific program.

Q49. Which of the following is not included in the surgical safety checklist:

- (a) Verify with patient name and procedure to be done

(b) Allergy check

(c) Medications check

(d) Counselling

- **Correct Answer:** (d) Counselling
- **Rationale:** The WHO Surgical Safety Checklist focuses on clinical safety (identification, site marking, anesthesia/allergy checks, etc.), not psychological counselling.

Q50. Used needles are discarded in:

(a) White puncture-proof container

(b) Red puncture-proof container

(c) Black puncture-proof container

(d) Yellow puncture-proof container

- **Correct Answer:** (a) White puncture-proof container
- **Rationale:** Under Biomedical Waste Management rules, sharps (needles, scalpels) must be placed in a white, translucent, puncture-proof container.

Q51. Rat flea causes which of the following diseases:

(a) Kala azar

(b) Typhus

(c) Sandfly

(d) Louse

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Typhus (or Plague)
- **Rationale:** Rat fleas are the vectors for Bubonic Plague and Endemic (Murine) Typhus.

Q52. Effective way to destroy malaria larvae:

(a) Use of kerosene

(b) Using gambusia fish

(c) Adding chemicals like bleach to the water

(d) Use of spirit

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Using gambusia fish

- **Rationale:** Biological control using larvivorous fish like *Gambusia affinis* is an effective and environmentally friendly way to manage mosquito larvae.

Q53. To avoid injury to the sciatic nerve during intramuscular administration, which site should be avoided:

- (a) Ventrogluteal muscle
- (b) Vastus lateralis
- (c) Musculus deltoideus
- (d) Dorsogluteal muscle

- **Correct Answer:** (d) Dorsogluteal muscle
- **Rationale:** The dorsogluteal site is no longer recommended for routine IM injections due to its close proximity to the sciatic nerve and the risk of nerve injury.

Q54. The amount of elemental iron in one iron tablet for mothers is:

- (a) 60 mg
- (b) 60 g
- (c) 50 g
- (d) 50 mg

- **Correct Answer:** (a) 60 mg
- **Rationale:** Under the Anemia Mukht Bharat guidelines, pregnant women are prescribed 60 mg of elemental iron and 500 mcg of folic acid daily.

Q55. To assess the pulse in a child, _____ is the most appropriate site:

- (a) Apical
- (b) (b) Brachial
- (c) (c) Femoral
- (d) (d) Carotid

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Apical
- **Rationale:** For children under the age of 2, the apical pulse (auscultated at the heart) is the most reliable. In emergency resuscitation of an infant, the brachial pulse is used.

Q56. From the following, which is the appropriate method of holding the baby for breastfeeding:

- (a) Hold only neck
- (b) Hold baby's lower part
- (c) Hold baby in an upright position
- (d) Hold baby giving support to the whole body

- **Correct Answer:** (d) Hold baby giving support to the whole body
- **Rationale:** Proper positioning requires supporting the baby's whole body (not just the head/neck) so that the head and body are in a straight line.

Q57. Inheritance shown in the diagram depicted in the photograph is:

- (a) X-linked dominant
- (b) X-linked recessive
- (c) Autosomal dominant
- (d) Autosomal recessive

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Autosomal dominant
- **Rationale:** In the pedigree, the trait appears in every generation, and affected parents have affected children, which is characteristic of autosomal dominant inheritance.

Q58. Identify the given image below:

- (a) Tumor of uterus
- (b) Vaginitis chlamydia
- (c) Herniation
- (d) Peptic ulcer

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Vaginitis chlamydia (or Trichomoniasis)
- **Rationale:** The image shows a highly inflamed, "strawberry" cervix, which is a classic clinical sign of Trichomonas vaginalis (and occasionally Chlamydia/Gonorrhea) infections.

Q59. Which of the following is a non-absorbable suture?

- (a) Polyester
- (b) Vicryl
- (c) Monocryl

(d) Chromic catgut

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Polyester
- **Rationale:** Polyester (Ethibond) and Silk are non-absorbable. Vicryl, Monocryl, and Catgut are absorbable sutures.

Q60. Normal urine output in 24 hours?

(a) 300 ml

(b) 500 ml

(c) 2.5 Liters

(d) 1.5 Liters

- **Correct Answer:** (d) 1.5 Liters
- **Rationale:** The average adult urine output is approximately 1 to 2 liters per day (roughly 1.5 L).

Q61. The nurse had a needle stick injury with a hepatitis B-infected needle. What is the priority nursing action?

(a) Wash puncture site with soap and water

(b) Start PEP treatment immediately

(c) Get a doctor appointment

(d) Collect needle for laboratory check

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Wash puncture site with soap and water
- **Rationale:** The immediate first aid for a needlestick injury is to wash the area thoroughly with soap and running water without squeezing the wound.

Q62. Which of the following factors is a common cause of fatty diarrhoea?

(a) Lactose intolerance

(b) Celiac disease

(c) Bacterial and viral infection

(d) Sucrose intolerance

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Celiac disease

- **Rationale:** Malabsorption syndromes like Celiac disease lead to steatorrhea (fatty, foul-smelling stools) because the body cannot absorb dietary fats.

Q63. The client admitted with angina is given a prescription for nitroglycerine. The client should be instructed to:

- (a) Replenish his supply every 3 months
- (b) Take one every 15 minutes if pain occurs
- (c) Leave the medication in a brown bottle
- (d) Crush the medication and take with water

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Leave the medication in a brown bottle
- **Rationale:** Nitroglycerine is light-sensitive and loses potency if exposed to light; it must be kept in its original dark glass bottle.

Q64. Contraindication of liver biopsy is:

- (a) Diabetic condition of the patient
- (b) Decreased Activated Partial Thromboplastin Clotting Time
- (c) Increased Activated Partial Thromboplastin Clotting Time
- (d) Immuno-compromised patient

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Increased Activated Partial Thromboplastin Clotting Time
- **Rationale:** A high aPTT or PT/INR indicates impaired blood clotting, which significantly increases the risk of life-threatening hemorrhage after a liver biopsy.

Q65. In the menstrual cycle, lowering of which hormone causes menstruation?

- (a) Progesterone
- (b) Thyroxine
- (c) Estrogen
- (d) Follicle stimulating hormone

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Progesterone
- **Rationale:** The withdrawal of progesterone (following the degeneration of the corpus luteum) causes the uterine lining to shed, leading to menstruation.

Q66. On auscultation, which finding suggests a right pneumothorax?

- (a) Bilateral inspiratory and expiratory crackles.
- (b) Absence of breath sounds in the right thorax.
- (c) Inspiratory wheezes in the right thorax.
- (d) Bilateral pleural friction rub.

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Absence of breath sounds in the right thorax.
- **Rationale:** A pneumothorax (collapsed lung) prevents air from entering the lung space, resulting in absent or significantly diminished breath sounds on the affected side.

Q67. Bone marrow aspiration in children

- (a) Posterior Superior iliac crest
- (b) Proximal tibia
- (c) Sternum
- (d) Ribs

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Proximal tibia
- **Rationale:** In infants and young children, the proximal tibia is the preferred site for bone marrow aspiration. The posterior iliac crest is used for older children and adults.

Q68. At what time period does the child learn about gender identity?

- (a) 1 year
- (b) 3 years
- (c) 8 years
- (d) 10 years

- **Correct Answer:** (b) 3 years
- **Rationale:** Most children develop a stable sense of their gender identity around age 3.

Q69. Identify the correct mask position in the given image below:

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C

(d) All of the above

- **Correct Answer:** (a) A
- **Rationale:** Image A shows the mask covering both the nose and mouth correctly.

Q70. After thyroidectomy carpopedal spasm occurs; this is the result of:

(a) Hypercalcemia

(b) Hypocalcemia

(c) Hyperkalemia

(d) Hypokalemia

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Hypocalcemia
- **Rationale:** Accidental damage to the parathyroid glands during thyroidectomy can lead to low serum calcium levels, causing tetany and carpopedal spasms.

Q71. Pregnancy-induced hypertension is mostly due to:

(a) Electrolyte imbalance

(b) Renal dysfunction

(c) Water retention

(d) Family history

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Water retention (or vasospasm)
- **Rationale:** PIH is characterized by generalized vasospasm and significant fluid retention (edema), although the exact etiology is complex.

Q72. All are antihypertensive drugs advised to lactating mothers except:

(a) Losartan

(b) Lisinopril

(c) Enalapril

(d) Hydrochlorothiazide

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Losartan
- **Rationale:** ACE inhibitors (like Enalapril) and Beta-blockers are generally preferred. ARBs like Losartan are typically avoided due to limited data on safety during breastfeeding.

Q73. A patient is on heparin. Which of the following tests is required before the administration of heparin?

- (a) aPTT
- (b) PT
- (c) Serum hemoglobin test
- (d) Both A and B

- **Correct Answer:** (a) aPTT
- **Rationale:** The Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time (aPTT) is used to monitor the effectiveness and safety of heparin therapy.

Q74. The most common cause of infant mortality in India is:

- (a) Low birth weight
- (b) Complications of labor
- (c) Sepsis
- (d) Congenital anomalies

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Low birth weight
- **Rationale:** Prematurity and Low Birth Weight (LBW) are the leading causes of neonatal and infant mortality in India.

Q75. Failure to pass meconium within the first 24 hours after birth may indicate:

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

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Hirschsprung's disease
- **Rationale:** Hirschsprung's disease is a congenital condition where nerve cells are missing from the end of the bowel, often presenting as a failure to pass meconium in the first 48 hours.

Q76. Size of the cannula shown in the image is:

- (a) 18 G
- (b) 16 G
- (c) 20 G
- (d) 22 G

- **Correct Answer:** (a) 18 G
- **Rationale:** The green-colored IV cannula is the standard universal color for an 18-gauge needle.

Q77. Choose the correct statement for Trousseau's sign:

- (a) Tremor, rigidity, bradykinesia, and hypokinesia
- (b) Ischemia induces carpal spasm by inflating the blood pressure cuff
- (c) Twitching of facial muscles when the facial nerve is tapped
- (d) Sudden and severe attacks of pain, swelling, redness, and tenderness in the joints

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Ischemia induces carpal spasm by inflating the blood pressure cuff
- **Rationale:** Trousseau's sign is a sign of latent tetany (hypocalcemia); inflating a BP cuff above systolic pressure causes carpal spasm.

Q78. Which of the following electrolyte imbalances is associated with Digoxin toxicity?

- (a) Hypokalemia
- (b) Hypernatremia
- (c) Hyperkalemia
- (d) Hypocalcemia

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Hypokalemia
- **Rationale:** Low potassium levels increase the sensitivity of the heart to digoxin, significantly increasing the risk of toxicity.

Q79. For nasogastric intubation, the length of the NG tube should be measured from:

- (a) Nose to the tragus plus nose to the umbilicus
- (b) Nose to the sternum
- (c) Nose to the umbilicus

(d) Nose to the tragus of the ear plus nose to the sternum

- **Correct Answer:** (d) Nose to the tragus of the ear plus nose to the sternum
- **Rationale:** The traditional NEX method (Nose-Ear-Xiphoid) is used to estimate the depth of NG tube insertion.

Q80. The program aimed to train health personnel in basic newborn care and resuscitation is:

(a) Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram

(b) Navjat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram

(c) IMNCI

(d) Home-based newborn care

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Navjat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram
- **Rationale:** NSSK is a Government of India program specifically designed to train health providers in basic newborn care and resuscitation at birth.

Q81. The surgical removal of the entire contents of the orbit, including the eyeballs and eyelids, is:

(a) Evisceration

(b) Enucleation

(c) Exenteration

(d) Laser surgery

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Exenteration
- **Rationale:** Orbital exenteration is the most radical procedure, involving removal of all orbital contents. Enucleation is just the eyeball; Evisceration is the eyeball contents.

Q82. The small intestine does NOT involve the:

(a) Jejunum

(b) Duodenum

(c) Ileum

(d) Caecum

- **Correct Answer:** (d) Caecum

- **Rationale:** The caecum is the first part of the **large** intestine. The small intestine consists of the duodenum, jejunum, and ileum.

Q83. What should be the duration of suctioning for ventilated patients?

- (a) 20–25 seconds
- (b) 5–10 seconds
- (c) 15–20 seconds
- (d) 10–15 seconds

- **Correct Answer:** (d) 10–15 seconds
- **Rationale:** Suctioning should be brief (ideally <10–15 seconds) to prevent hypoxia and vagal stimulation.

Q84. Which is the nucleus of masseteric reflex?

- (a) Superior sensory nucleus of the trigeminal nerve
- (b) Spinal nucleus of the trigeminal nerve
- (c) Mesencephalic nucleus of trigeminal nerve
- (d) Dorsal nucleus of vagus nerve

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Mesencephalic nucleus of trigeminal nerve
- **Rationale:** The masseteric (jaw-jerk) reflex is unique because its primary sensory neurons are located within the CNS in the mesencephalic nucleus of the trigeminal nerve.

Q85. The nurse explains to the mother of a neonate diagnosed with erythroblastosis fetalis that the exchange transfusion is necessary to prevent damage to:

- (a) Liver
- (b) Lungs
- (c) Kidneys
- (d) Brain

- **Correct Answer:** (d) Brain
- **Rationale:** Exchange transfusion is done to remove high levels of bilirubin that can cross the blood-brain barrier and cause permanent brain damage (Kernicterus).

Q86. Which of the following should not be provided to the newborn in galactosemia?

- (a) Milk
- (b) Starch
- (c) Gluten
- (d) Glycogen

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Milk
- **Rationale:** Galactosemia is a disorder where the body cannot process galactose, a sugar found in lactose (milk sugar). Infants must be fed soy-based or elemental formulas.

Q87. Z-track intramuscular technique is used in administering which kind of medication?

- (a) Dark-colored medication
- (b) Long-term use medication
- (c) Medication more than 5 ml
- (d) Medication that has a long absorption time

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Dark-colored medication (e.g., Iron)
- **Rationale:** The Z-track method is used for medications that are irritating to tissues or can cause permanent skin staining (like Iron dextran).

Q88. Antibody 'A' and Antigen 'B' are present in which blood group?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) AB
- (d) O

- **Correct Answer:** (b) B
- **Rationale:** A person with Blood Group B has B-antigens on their red blood cells and Anti-A antibodies in their plasma.

Q89. A client is at 35 weeks of gestation and calls the nurse at the clinic, reporting a sudden discharge of fluid from the vagina. Based on the data provided, the nurse suspects which of the following conditions?

- (a) Miscarriage
- (b) Preterm labor
- (c) Intrauterine fetal demise
- (d) Premature rupture of the membranes

- **Correct Answer:** (d) Premature rupture of the membranes
- **Rationale:** A sudden "gush" or discharge of clear fluid before the onset of labor at 35 weeks is indicative of Preterm Premature Rupture of Membranes (PPROM).

Q90. An example of a positive feedback mechanism in our body is:

- (a) Temperature regulation
- (b) Baroreceptor mechanism
- (c) Oxytocin in childbirth
- (d) Regulation of thyroid hormone

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Oxytocin in childbirth
- **Rationale:** Most body mechanisms are negative feedback. Childbirth (oxytocin causing contractions which cause more oxytocin) and blood clotting are rare examples of positive feedback.

Q91. When is World Patient Safety Day observed?

- (a) 16 September
- (b) 17 September
- (c) 18 September
- (d) 19 September

- **Correct Answer:** (b) 17 September
- **Rationale:** World Patient Safety Day was established by the WHO and is observed annually on September 17.

Q92. What is at the back of a Rs. 2000 note of Mahatma Gandhi (new series)?

- (a) Sun Temple
- (b) Mangalyaan

(c) Red Fort

(d) Rani Ki Vav

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Mangalyaan
- **Rationale:** The reverse side of the Indian 2000 rupee note features a motif of Mangalyaan, representing India's first interplanetary mission.

Q93. Punjab is also known as the "Land of five rivers". Which one is not part of these five rivers?

(a) Sutlej

(b) Yamuna

(c) Ravi

(d) Jhelum

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Yamuna
- **Rationale:** The five rivers of Punjab are the Sutlej, Beas, Ravi, Chenab, and Jhelum.

Q94. _____ was the first Vice President of India.

(a) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan

(b) Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru

(c) Dr. S. D. Sharma

(d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
- **Rationale:** Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan served as the first Vice President of India from 1952 to 1962.

Q95. The headquarters of RBI is in _____.

(a) Delhi

(b) Kanpur

(c) Mumbai

(d) Nasik

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Mumbai

- **Rationale:** The Reserve Bank of India's central office was initially in Kolkata but moved permanently to Mumbai in 1937.

Q96. With reference to the invaders in ancient India, which one of the following is the correct chronological order?

- (a) Greeks - Sakas - Kushanas
- (b) Greeks - Kushanas - Sakas
- (c) Sakas - Greeks – Kushanas
- (d) Sakas - Kushanas - Greeks

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Greeks - Sakas - Kushanas
- **Rationale:** Chronologically, the Indo-Greeks came first (2nd century BC), followed by the Sakas (1st century BC), and then the Kushanas (1st century AD).

Q97. Select the option that correctly represents the relationship among the following: Animals, Birds, Dog, Pets.

- **Correct Answer:** Option 1 (Nested Circles)
- **Rationale:** Dogs are a subset of Animals. Some Dogs and some Birds are Pets. Therefore, Dogs and Birds are circles that partially overlap with a 'Pets' circle, all contained within the 'Animals' circle.

Q98. A person wants to make a sum of Rs. 16 with 40 coins using 50 paise coins and 25 paise coins. How many coins are there of 25 paise?

- (a) 20
- (b) 24
- (c) 16
- (d) 22

- **Correct Answer:** (c) 16
- **Rationale:** Let x be the number of 25p coins and $(40-x)$ be the number of 50p coins.
 $0.25x + 0.50(40-x) = 16 \rightarrow 0.25x + 20 - 0.50x = 16 \rightarrow -0.25x = -4 \rightarrow x = 16.$

Q99. A person buys an article at $\frac{7}{9}$ of its value and sells it for 20 percent more than its value. What is his gain percentage?

- (a) 50 percent

(b) 45.3 percent

(c) 44.4 percent

(d) 54.3 percent

- **Correct Answer:** (d) 54.3 percent
- **Rationale:** Let the value be 90. Cost Price (CP) = $90 \times (7/9) = 70$. Selling Price (SP) = $90 \times 1.20 = 108$. Profit = $108 - 70 = 38$. Profit % = $(38/70) \times 100 \approx 54.28\%$.

Q100. Which number is missing in the given number series? 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, ?, 55

(a) 32

(b) 38

(c) 34

(d) 40

- **Correct Answer:** (c) 34
- **Rationale:** This is the Fibonacci sequence, where each number is the sum of the two preceding ones: $13 + 21 = 34$.