

Question Code: 021/2021 Medium of Question- ENGLISH

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Name of Post: Staff Nurse Grade II

Department: Health Services

Cat. No: 418/2019 & 114/202

1. Which among the following drug cannot pass the blood brain barrier?

- (A) Atropine
- (B) Nor-adrenaline
- (C) Tetracycline
- (D) Chloramphenicol

Answer: (B) Nor-adrenaline

Rationale: Noradrenaline is a highly polar molecule and does not cross the blood-brain barrier in significant amounts under normal conditions.

2. Which among the following statement is correct about lung?

- (A) Right lung has two lobes and one fissure.
- (B) Left lung has three lobes and one fissure.
- (C) Right lung has three lobes and one fissure.
- (D) Right lung has three lobes and two fissures.

Answer: (D) Right lung has three lobes and two fissures.

Rationale: The right lung is divided into three lobes (superior, middle, inferior) by two fissures (horizontal and oblique).

3. Function of gastrin is:

- (A) Inhibits gastric secretion & motility
- (B) Stimulates gastric secretion and inhibits gastric motility
- (C) Stimulates gastric secretion and motility

(D) Inhibits gastric secretion and stimulate gastric motility

Answer: (C) Stimulates gastric secretion and motility

Rationale: Gastrin is a hormone that stimulates the parietal cells of the stomach to secrete gastric acid and increases gastric mucosal growth and motility.

4. Haase's rule is used for measuring:

(A) Fetal length

(B) Fetal weight

(C) Quantity of amniotic fluid

(D) Fetal circulation

Answer: (A) Fetal length

Rationale: Haase's rule is a clinical formula used to estimate the length of a fetus in centimeters based on the month of gestation.

5. Which of the following statement is/are true about epiphyseal plate? (i) It is a hyaline cartilage. (ii) It is found only in the epiphysis. (iii) It is found between the diaphysis and epiphysis. (iv) It is a dense bone.

(A) only (i) and (ii)

(B) only (ii) and (iii)

(C) only (i) and (iii)

(D) only (iii) and (iv)

Answer: (C) only (i) and (iii)

Rationale: The epiphyseal plate is a hyaline cartilage plate in the metaphysis at each end of a long bone, located between the epiphysis and the diaphysis.

6. 'Inoculation' is the method of transmission of disease in:

(A) Cholera

(B) Rabies

(C) Influenza

(D) Gonorrhoea

Answer: (B) Rabies

Rationale: Inoculation refers to the introduction of a pathogen into the body through a break in the skin, such as a bite from a rabid animal.

7. The antibody that provides natural passive immunity in new born is:

(A) IgA

(B) IgD

(C) IgG

(D) IgM

Answer: (C) IgG

Rationale: IgG is the only class of antibody that can cross the placenta, providing the fetus and newborn with passive immunity.

8. Which among the following is short curved, comma shaped bacteria?

(A) *Vibrio cholerae*

(B) *Staphylococcus aureus*

(C) *Streptococcus pyogenes*

(D) *Treponema pallidum*

Answer: (A) *Vibrio cholerae*

Rationale: *Vibrio cholerae* is classically described as a Gram-negative, comma-shaped (curved rod) bacterium.

9. Which among the following statement is “not true” as a guideline for specimen collection?

(A) The specimen should be collected in an aseptic manner.

(B) There should be no harm to patient during collection of specimen.

(C) Containers should be filled to the brim with fluid specimens.

(D) Make every effort to collect specimen before starting anti-microbial therapy.

Answer: (C) Containers should be filled to the brim with fluid specimens.

Rationale: Containers should typically not be filled to the brim to allow for expansion and to prevent leakage or contamination when opening.

10. Gas gangrene is caused by:

- (A) *Clostridium botulinum*
- (B) *Clostridium tetani*
- (C) *Clostridium difficile*
- (D) *Clostridium perfringens*

Answer: (D) *Clostridium perfringens*

Rationale: *Clostridium perfringens* is the most common bacterial cause of gas gangrene (clostridial myonecrosis).

11. People seek public recognition, attention and power. This is an example of:

- (A) Personal motive
- (B) Social motive
- (C) Unconscious motive
- (D) Stimulus motive

Answer: (B) Social motive

Rationale: Social motives (or secondary motives) are learned through interaction with others and include the need for achievement, power, and affiliation.

12. The inner state of mind caused by presence of two or more opposing desires, which make one indecisive is called:

- (A) Frustration
- (B) Conflict
- (C) Stress
- (D) Emotion

Answer: (B) Conflict

Rationale: In psychology, conflict is a state of tension or stress produced by the simultaneous presence of mutually exclusive goals or desires.

13. Subsystem of personality that operates on pleasure principle and satisfaction of basic needs is:

- (A) Id
- (B) Ego
- (C) Super ego
- (D) Typ A-personality

Answer: (A) Id

Rationale: According to Freudian theory, the Id is the primitive and instinctive component of personality that operates entirely on the pleasure principle.

14. Among the following types of marriage, which one is not considered as polygamy?

- (A) Polygyny
- (B) Serial monogamy
- (C) Polyandry
- (D) Group marriage

Answer: (B) Serial monogamy

Rationale: Serial monogamy involves having only one partner at a time, whereas polygamy involves having multiple spouses simultaneously.

15. Which of the following is personality test?

- (A) Thematic Apperception Test (TAT)
- (B) Stanford Binet Test
- (C) Wechsler Scale
- (D) Bhatia's Battery of Performance Test

Answer: (A) Thematic Apperception Test (TAT)

Rationale: The TAT is a projective personality test; the others listed are primarily intelligence tests.

16. A theatre nurse who was shouted by surgeon comes home and shows anger to her mother. The ego defense used here is:

- (A) Projection

- (B) Sublimation
- (C) Displacement
- (D) Compensation

Answer: (C) Displacement

Rationale: Displacement involves transferring emotional feelings (usually anger) from their original source to a substitute target.

17. Method of Psychology in which individual analysis ones own feelings and thoughts they experience is termed as:

- (A) Observational method
- (B) Developmental method
- (C) Introspective method
- (D) Case history method

Answer: (C) Introspective method

Rationale: Introspection is the examination of one's own conscious thoughts and feelings.

18. Among the following, which one is not considered as free thinking?

- (A) Dreaming
- (B) Day dreaming
- (C) Imagination
- (D) Reasoning

Answer: (D) Reasoning

Rationale: Reasoning is a directed, goal-oriented mental activity, whereas the others are forms of undirected or "free" thinking.

19. Imaginary perception is known as:

- (A) Hallucination
- (B) Illusion
- (C) Paraesthesia

(D) Hyperesthesia

Answer: (A) Hallucination

Rationale: A hallucination is a perception in the absence of an external stimulus that has the qualities of a real perception.

20. Which type of memory is concerned with factual knowledge and abstraction?

(A) Semantic memory

(B) Episodic memory

(C) Flash bulb memory

(D) Implicit memory

Answer: (A) Semantic memory

Rationale: Semantic memory refers to general world knowledge that we have accumulated throughout our lives, such as facts, ideas, and concepts.

21. Disturbance in motor behaviour is a typical feature in:

(A) Paranoid schizophrenia

(B) Disorganized schizophrenia

(C) Catatonic schizophrenia

(D) Residual schizophrenia

Answer: (C) Catatonic schizophrenia

Rationale: Catatonic schizophrenia is characterized by striking motor disturbances, ranging from muscular rigidity to random motor activity.

22. Which of the following is a Non-therapeutic Communication Technique?

(A) Sympathy

(B) Humor

(C) Voicing doubt

(D) Using Silence

Answer: (A) Sympathy

Rationale: In nursing, sympathy is considered non-therapeutic because it shifts the focus to the nurse's feelings; empathy is the therapeutic alternative.

23. A form of thought involving pre-occupation with inner world, and lack of touch with reality is called:

- (A) Illogical thinking
- (B) Autistic thinking
- (C) Creative thinking
- (D) Perseveration

Answer: (B) Autistic thinking

Rationale: Autistic thinking is a form of thought where the individual's ideas are directed by internal personal needs rather than external reality.

24. Irrational fear of being away from familiar places is termed as:

- (A) Acrophobia
- (B) Agoraphobia
- (C) Aerophobia
- (D) Claustrophobia

Answer: (B) Agoraphobia

Rationale: Agoraphobia is an anxiety disorder characterized by fear of places or situations that might cause panic or feelings of being trapped or embarrassed.

25. Non-stimulant drug with Nor-epinephrine reuptake inhibiting action, and used in treatment of ADHD is:

- (A) Atomoxetine
- (B) Methyl phenidate
- (C) Dexamphetamine
- (D) Pimozide

Answer: (A) Atomoxetine

Rationale: Atomoxetine is a selective norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI) and is a common non-stimulant medication for ADHD.

26. Recurrent episodes of acute, severe anxiety, that lead to physical symptoms and feeling of impending doom is:

- (A) Generalized Anxiety Disorder
- (B) Obsession Compulsive Disorder
- (C) Panic Disorder
- (D) Conversion Disorder

Answer: (C) Panic Disorder

Rationale: Panic disorder involves recurrent, unexpected panic attacks which are sudden periods of intense fear that include physical symptoms like palpitations and a sense of doom.

27. A boy who is very poor in his studies was not scolded by his father, when he secured a pass mark in his exam. This is an example of –

- (A) Positive reinforcement
- (B) Negative reinforcement
- (C) Flooding
- (D) Systematic desensitization

Answer: (B) Negative reinforcement

Rationale: Negative reinforcement involves the removal of an unpleasant stimulus (the scolding) following a behavior (passing the exam) to increase the likelihood of that behavior repeating.

28. Which among the following is a hallucinogen, that is known as ‘Peace Pill’?

- (A) Lysergic acid diethylamide
- (B) Phencyclidine
- (C) Amphetamine
- (D) Heroin

Answer: (B) Phencyclidine

Rationale: Phencyclidine (PCP) is a dissociative drug formerly used as an anesthetic agent, often referred to by the street name "Peace Pill."

29. Among the side effects of anti-depressants, which of the following is not an autonomic side effect?

- (A) Dry mouth
- (B) Orthostatic hypotension
- (C) Mydriasis
- (D) Sedation

Answer: (D) Sedation

Rationale: Sedation is a central nervous system effect rather than an autonomic (anticholinergic or adrenergic) side effect.

30. Mr. X developed features of depression after his divorce. Here divorce is considered as:

- (A) Precipitating factor
- (B) Perpetuating factor
- (C) Predisposing factor
- (D) Personality factor

Answer: (A) Precipitating factor

Rationale: A precipitating factor is an event that triggers the onset of a specific disorder or episode.

31. Which among these are freeze-sensitive vaccines?

- (A) DPT, HepB, TT, HPV
- (B) BCG, OPV, MMR, JE
- (C) Hib, DPT, MR, OPV
- (D) HepB, TT, MMR, OPV

Answer: (A) DPT, HepB, TT, HPV

Rationale: Vaccines containing aluminum adjuvants (like DPT, HepB, TT, and HPV) lose potency if frozen.

32. What is the proper order of the referral system?

- (A) PHC – Subcenter – CHC – District hospital – Medical College Hospital
- (B) Subcenter – PHC – CHC – District hospital – Medical College Hospital

(C) Subcenter – CHC – PHC – Medical College Hospital – District hospital

(D) PHC – Subcenter – CHC – Medical College Hospital – District hospital

Answer: (B) Subcenter – PHC – CHC – District hospital – Medical College Hospital

Rationale: This represents the hierarchy of healthcare delivery in India from the village/community level up to tertiary care.

33. A baby whose birth weight is 3 kg; what is his required weight at the age of 4 years?

(A) 6 kg

(B) 12 kg

(C) 16 kg

(D) None of these

Answer: (D) None of these

Rationale: A common rule of thumb is that weight quadruples by age 2 and a child weighs roughly 15-16 kg at 4 years. (Option C is 16kg, but standard growth charts might differ slightly; however, 16kg is the closest standard answer).

34. Expand the full form of ICTC.

(A) Inservice Continuation of Training and Counselling

(B) Integrated Counselling and Testing Centers

(C) Information Communication Teaching and Counselling

(D) Integrated COVID Testing Centers

Answer: (B) Integrated Counselling and Testing Centers

Rationale: ICTCs are centers where a person is counseled and tested for HIV of their own free will or as advised by a medical provider.

35. Among the following which is NOT a function of World Health Organization?

(A) Prevention and control of communicable diseases

(B) Family health

(C) Occupational health

(D) Health statistics

Answer: (C) Occupational health

Rationale: While WHO provides guidelines, Occupational Health is often handled by the ILO (International Labour Organization) or national bodies, though WHO does have a department for it. (Note: All options are actually areas WHO works in, making this a complex question; however, C is sometimes cited in exam keys for this specific set).

36. Which Anti-Tuberculosis drug cause poor vision and difficulty in colour perception?

- (A) Streptomycin
- (B) Ethambutol
- (C) Rifampicin
- (D) Pyrazinamide

Answer: (B) Ethambutol

Rationale: Optic neuritis, resulting in decreased visual acuity and red-green color blindness, is a well-known side effect of Ethambutol.

37. The key indicator of maternal nutrition is/are:

- (A) Maternal weight gain
- (B) Birth weight of the baby
- (C) (A) and (B)
- (D) None of these

Answer: (C) (A) and (B)

Rationale: Both the mother's weight gain during pregnancy and the resulting birth weight of the infant are critical indicators of maternal nutritional status.

38. How many doses of Vitamin A should be given to a child from 9 months of age up to 5 years?

- (A) 10 doses
- (B) 8 doses
- (C) 3 doses
- (D) 9 doses

Answer: (D) 9 doses

Rationale: The Vitamin A supplementation program in India schedules 9 doses: one at 9 months and then every 6 months until age 5.

39. Wearing of mask during a pandemic is an example of which level of prevention?

- (A) Primordial prevention
- (B) Primary prevention
- (C) Secondary prevention
- (D) Tertiary prevention

Answer: (B) Primary prevention

Rationale: Primary prevention aims to prevent disease before it occurs; masks act as a barrier to infection.

40. The basic measurement tools in epidemiology are listed below, except:

- (A) Averages
- (B) Rate
- (C) Ratios
- (D) Proportions

Answer: (A) Averages

Rationale: The three classic tools of measurement in epidemiology are Rates, Ratios, and Proportions.

41. Phlebostatic axis is the point at inter-section of:

- (A) Mid-axillary line and line drawn through fourth intercostal space
- (B) Anterior axillary line and sixth intercostal space
- (C) Posterior axillary line and fifth intercostal space
- (D) Anterior axillary line and mid-clavicular line

Answer: (A) Mid-axillary line and line drawn through fourth intercostal space

Rationale: This is the external landmark used to level the transducer for invasive hemodynamic monitoring.

42. Tall, tented or peaked T wave in ECG indicate:

- (A) Hypernatremia
- (B) Hyperkalemia
- (C) Hyponatremia
- (D) Hypokalemia

Answer: (B) Hyperkalemia

Rationale: Narrow, peaked T waves are often the earliest ECG manifestation of elevated serum potassium.

43. Name of the receptor on epidermis that transmit stimuli to the axon through a chemical synapse:

- (A) Langerhans' cells
- (B) Merkel cells
- (C) Woodzer cells
- (D) Berger cells

Answer: (B) Merkel cells

Rationale: Merkel cells are oval receptor cells found in the skin that are associated with the sense of light touch discrimination.

44. V.A.C. in V.A.C. dressing stands for:

- (A) Venous Applicant Cover
- (B) Veno Arterial Control
- (C) Vacuum Assisted Closure
- (D) Vascular Area Coverage

Answer: (C) Vacuum Assisted Closure

Rationale: This is a technique using negative pressure to promote wound healing.

45. Arterial Blood Gas values showing pH 7.3, PaCO₂ 56 mm Hg, Bicarbonate 24 mEq/L indicates:

- (A) Uncompensated metabolic acidosis
- (B) Uncompensated respiratory acidosis

(C) Compensate respiratory acidosis

(D) Compensated metabolic alkalosis

Answer: (B) Uncompensated respiratory acidosis

Rationale: The low pH (<7.35) and high CO₂ (>45) with a normal bicarbonate indicate the respiratory system is the cause and the kidneys have not yet compensated.

46. On physical examination, you were able to identify ‘pulse deficit’. It indicates possibility of having:

(A) Left heart failure

(B) Myocardial Infarction

(C) Cardiac Dysrhythmia

(D) Aortic Regurgitation

Answer: (C) Cardiac Dysrhythmia

Rationale: A pulse deficit (difference between apical and radial pulse) is most commonly associated with atrial fibrillation or other dysrhythmias where some heartbeats don't pump enough blood to be felt at the wrist.

47. Administration of Mesna with a chemotherapy agent helps in:

(A) favouring the destruction of cancer cells

(B) protecting the cells

(C) preventing formation of uric cells

(D) increasing production of WBC

Answer: (B) protecting the cells

Rationale: Mesna is used as a cytoprotectant to reduce the incidence of hemorrhagic cystitis caused by cyclophosphamide or ifosfamide.

48. Your patient complains of dry mouth with swallowing difficulty. Which among the following drugs can produce these side effects?

(A) Dicyclomine

(B) Pyrantel Pamoate

(C) Griseofulvin

(D) Naloxone

Answer: (A) Dicyclomine

Rationale: Dicyclomine is an anticholinergic medication; dry mouth (xerostomia) is a classic side effect of this class.

49. Goniometer is used to assess:

(A) Intracapsular Pressure

(B) Intra Ocular Pressure

(C) Range of motion

(D) Muscle mass

Answer: (C) Range of motion

Rationale: A goniometer is an instrument that measures the available range of motion at a joint.

50. Ankle Brahcial Index value < 0.9 indicate:

(A) Calcification of blood vessels

(B) Diminished blood flow

(C) Normal blood flow

(D) High output failure

Answer: (B) Diminished blood flow

Rationale: An ABI of less than 0.9 is a diagnostic indicator of peripheral artery disease (PAD), signifying reduced arterial perfusion to the lower extremities.

51. Salem Sump tube is used for:

(A) Administration of medicated enema

(B) Stomach decompression

(C) Intraventricular drainage

(D) Intrapleural aspiration

Answer: (B) Stomach decompression

Rationale: The Salem Sump is a double-lumen nasogastric tube specifically designed for continuous or intermittent suction to decompress the stomach.

52. Which among the following nursing diagnosis may be applied to an individual who is unable to seek or comprehend opportunities, options or alternatives because of distressed emotional and unmotivated state?

- (A) Distractiveness
- (B) Powerlessness
- (C) Hopelessness
- (D) Disturbed thought process

Answer: (C) Hopelessness

Rationale: Hopelessness is defined as a state in which an individual sees limited or no alternatives or personal choices available and is unable to mobilize energy on their own behalf.

53. Name the enzyme assessed during Guaiac test:

- (A) Peroxidase
- (B) Aminotransferase
- (C) Transamylase
- (D) Ferroxidase

Answer: (A) Peroxidase

Rationale: The fecal occult blood test (Guaiac test) relies on the peroxidase-like activity of hemoglobin to produce a color change.

54. Which of the following vitamin deficiency can produce cardiac and circulatory disturbances?

- (A) Thiamine
- (B) Riboflavin
- (C) Niacin
- (D) Pyridoxine

Answer: (A) Thiamine

Rationale: Severe thiamine deficiency leads to Beriberi; "Wet Beriberi" specifically affects the cardiovascular system, leading to heart failure.

55. Patient care ergonomics is:

- (A) Identification of ways to improve patient care, decrease length of stay and control costs of stay.
- (B) Practice of designing equipment and work tasks to conform to the capability of the worker in relation to the patient care.
- (C) The process of tracking the client's changing health status and progress towards achieving goals.
- (D) The process of using standardised abbreviations, acronyms and symbols throughout the organisation.

Answer: (B) Practice of designing equipment and work tasks to conform to the capability of the worker in relation to the patient care.

Rationale: Ergonomics in patient care focuses on safe patient handling and equipment design to prevent caregiver injury.

56. The acronym 'URGE' summarises the symptoms and criteria for diagnosis of:

- (A) Alzheimer's disease
- (B) Restless leg syndrome
- (C) Prostatic hypertrophy
- (D) Parkinsonism

Answer: (B) Restless leg syndrome

Rationale: The URGE acronym stands for: Urge to move legs, Rest induces symptoms, Getting moving relieves them, and Evening/night worsening.

57. The ventrogluteal site for IM injection may involve the following:

- (A) Gluteus maximus and Gluteus minimus
- (B) Gluteus maximus only
- (C) Gluteus medius and Gluteus minimus
- (D) Gluteus rectus and Gluteus minimus

Answer: (C) Gluteus medius and Gluteus minimus

Rationale: The ventrogluteal site involves injecting into the gluteus medius muscle, which lies over the gluteus minimus.

58. While assessing Mr. X with Braden Scale, the score attained was 8 (eight) which indicate that the risk of developing pressure sore for Mr. X is:

- (A) Mild
- (B) Moderate
- (C) High
- (D) Very high

Answer: (D) Very high

Rationale: On the Braden Scale (range 6-23), a lower score indicates higher risk. A score of 9 or less is categorized as very high risk.

59. Which among the following can be an example of parasomnia?

- (A) Sleep apnea
- (B) Enuresis
- (C) Narcolepsy
- (D) Sleep latency

Answer: (B) Enuresis

Rationale: Parasomnias are disruptive sleep-related disorders that can occur during arousals from REM or non-REM sleep; enuresis (bedwetting) is one example.

60. In fowlers position the head and trunk are elevated to:

- (A) 15-30°
- (B) 30-45°
- (C) 45-60°
- (D) 75-90°

Answer: (C) 45-60°

Rationale: Standard Fowler's position is typically defined as 45 to 60 degrees. (Low Fowler's is 15-30°; High Fowler's is 60-90°).

61. Which of the following disease condition manifests as Koplik's spots in buccal mucosa?

- (A) Measles
- (B) Chicken Pox
- (C) Hepatitis
- (D) Pertussis

Answer: (A) Measles

Rationale: Koplik's spots are small, white spots (often on a reddened background) that occur on the inside of the cheeks early in the course of measles.

62. What is the name of the opening that connects two atria of fetal heart?

- (A) Ductus arteriosus
- (B) Ductus venosus
- (C) Foramen ovale
- (D) Ligamentum teres

Answer: (C) Foramen ovale

Rationale: The foramen ovale is an opening in the septum between the two atria of the fetal heart, allowing blood to bypass the lungs.

63. Which of the following is the recommended volume of enema solution for a normal infant?

- (A) 120 – 240 ml
- (B) 480 – 720 ml
- (C) 240 – 360 ml
- (D) 360 – 480 ml

Answer: (A) 120 – 240 ml

Rationale: Infant enema volumes are kept small to prevent electrolyte imbalance and over-distension.

64. The triad of symptoms in Tracheo Esophageal Fistula include all, except:

- (A) Cyanosis
- (B) Choking

(C) Coughing

(D) Cheilosis

Answer: (D) Cheilosis

Rationale: The classic "3 Cs" of TEF are Coughing, Choking, and Cyanosis. Cheilosis (cracked corners of the mouth) is related to vitamin deficiency.

65. Which of the following group is the target group of Weekly Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation Programme [WIFS]?

(A) Anganwadi going pre-schoolers

(B) Working women

(C) School going boys and girls

(D) Migrant workers

Answer: (C) School going boys and girls

Rationale: WIFS targets adolescent boys and girls in schools as well as out-of-school adolescent girls to address anemia.

66. What is the protein requirement/day for a child with severe burns?

(A) 6 grams/kg body weight + 4 grams/TBSA%

(B) 5 grams/kg body weight + 3 grams/TBSA%

(C) 4 grams/kg body weight + 2 grams/TBSA%

(D) 3 grams/kg body weight + 1 gram/TBSA%

Answer: (D) 3 grams/kg body weight + 1 gram/TBSA%

Rationale: High protein intake is essential for healing after severe burns; formulas often add grams per percentage of Total Body Surface Area (TBSA) burned.

67. Which of the following statement about Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is correct?

(A) $IMR = (\text{Number of deaths of children under one year of age in a year} / \text{Total of live births in the same year}) \times 1000$

(B) $IMR = (\text{Number of deaths of children under 2 years of age in a year} / \text{Total of live births in the same year}) \times 1000$

(C) $\text{IMR} = (\text{Number of deaths of children under one year of age in a year} / \text{Total of live births in the same year}) \times 100$

(D) $\text{IMR} = (\text{Number of deaths of children under one year of age in a year} / \text{Total of live births in 5 years}) \times 1000$

Answer: (A) $\text{IMR} = (\text{Number of deaths of children under one year of age in a year} / \text{Total of live births in the same year}) \times 1000$

Rationale: This is the standard definition for calculating the annual infant mortality rate.

68. In which of the following genetic condition, Karyotype 47, XXY is seen?

(A) Down's syndrome

(B) Edward's syndrome

(C) Klinefelter's syndrome

(D) Patau's syndrome

Answer: (C) Klinefelter's syndrome

Rationale: Klinefelter syndrome is a chromosomal condition in boys and men that results from the presence of an extra X chromosome.

69. What is the normal serum calcium concentration in human blood?

(A) 5.1 – 7.2 mg/dl

(B) 8.5 – 10.5 mg/dl

(C) 12.9 – 14.5 mg/dl

(D) 3.8 – 6.8 mg/dl

Answer: (B) 8.5 – 10.5 mg/dl

Rationale: This is the standard range for total serum calcium in adults.

70. Which of the following vaccine is not included in pentavalent vaccination?

(A) DTP

(B) Varicella

(C) Hib

(D) Hepatitis-B

Answer: (B) Varicella

Rationale: The Pentavalent vaccine protects against Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Hepatitis B, and *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib).

71. Which statement among the following is true as far as maturation of graffian follicle is concerned?

- (A) Maturation of graffian follicle is only influenced by FSH.
- (B) Maturaion is purely influenced by LH.
- (C) Maturation is influenced by both FSH and LH.
- (D) Maturation is influenced only by progesterone.

Answer: (C) Maturation is influenced by both FSH and LH.

Rationale: Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) initiates the growth, while Luteinizing hormone (LH) is required for final maturation and ovulation.

72. ICM stands for:

- (A) International Council of Midwives
- (B) International Confederation of Midwives
- (C) Indian Council of Midwives
- (D) Indian Community of Midwives

Answer: (B) International Confederation of Midwives

Rationale: The ICM is an international non-governmental organization that represents midwives and midwifery associations globally.

73. Which of the following statement true as far as human placental development is concerned?

- (A) Human placenta is developed from the endodermal layer.
- (B) Human placenta is developed from the mesodermal layer.
- (C) Human placenta is developed from the trophoblastic layer.
- (D) Human placenta is developed from the ectodermal layer.

Answer: (C) Human placenta is developed from the trophoblastic layer.

Rationale: The placenta originates from the trophoblast of the blastocyst and the decidua of the mother.

74. Softening and compressibility of the isthmus is termed as:

- (A) Chadwick's sign
- (B) Oslander's sign
- (C) Palmer's sign
- (D) Hegar's sign

Answer: (D) Hegar's sign

Rationale: Hegar's sign is a non-specific indication of pregnancy involving the compressibility and softening of the lower uterine segment (isthmus).

75. The first fetal movement felt by the pregnant mother is termed as:

- (A) Braxton Hick's contraction
- (B) Startling movement
- (C) Lightening
- (D) Quickening

Answer: (D) Quickening

Rationale: Quickening usually occurs between 16 and 20 weeks of pregnancy.

76. CST stands for:

- (A) Continuous Stress Test
- (B) Common Standard Test
- (C) Contraction Stress Test
- (D) Contraction Standard Test

Answer: (C) Contraction Stress Test

Rationale: A contraction stress test is performed near the end of pregnancy to determine how well the fetus will cope with the contractions of childbirth.

77. Uterine polarity is:

- (A) The neuromuscular disharmony between the two uterine segments throughout labour.

- (B) The neuro chemical disharmony between the two segments of the uterus throughout labour.
- (C) The neuro muscular harmony between the two uterine segment throughout labour.
- (D) The muscular disharmony between the two uterine segments during labour.

Answer: (C) The neuro muscular harmony between the two uterine segment throughout labour.

Rationale: Uterine polarity refers to the coordinated neuromuscular action between the upper segment (contraction/retraction) and the lower segment (dilatation/thinning) during labor.

78. Normally the duration of second stage of labour in a primi mother varies from:

- (A) 20-30 minutes
- (B) 60-90 minutes
- (C) 15-20 minutes
- (D) 30-45 minutes

Answer: (B) 60-90 minutes

Rationale: In a primigravida, the second stage (from full dilation to delivery of the baby) typically lasts 1 to 2 hours (60-120 minutes).

79. The number of deaths per thousand live births occurring in the first twelve months of life is known as:

- (A) Infant mortality rate
- (B) Maternal morbidity rate
- (C) Maternal mortality rate
- (D) Perinatal mortality rate

Answer: (A) Infant mortality rate

Rationale: As noted in Q67, this is the definition of IMR.

80. Which among the following is not true as far as partograph is concerned?

- (A) It increases the chance of prolonged labour.
- (B) It predicts any deviation from normal duration of labour very early.
- (C) Facilitates easy handing over between shift staff.

(D) Helps in reducing maternal mortality and morbidity.

Answer: (A) It increases the chance of prolonged labour.

Rationale: The partograph is designed to *prevent* prolonged labor by allowing for early detection and intervention.

81. “By education I mean an all – round drawing out the best in child and man – body, mind and spirit.” Who stated this?

(A) Plato

(B) John Dewey

(C) Mahatma Gandhi

(D) Swami Vivekananda

Answer: (C) Mahatma Gandhi

Rationale: This is one of Mahatma Gandhi's most famous definitions of education.

82. Which among the following is an example of a three dimensional audio-visual aid?

(A) Black board

(B) Chart

(C) Flash cards

(D) Model

Answer: (D) Model

Rationale: Models are 3D representations of real objects.

83. Which of the following is an advantage of lecture method?

(A) Passive students

(B) Monotonous

(C) Large group of audience

(D) Time consuming

Answer: (C) Large group of audience

Rationale: The primary advantage of a lecture is the ability to present information to many people simultaneously.

84. What is Andragogy?

- (A) Child education
- (B) Adult education
- (C) Computer assisted learning
- (D) Problem based learning

Answer: (B) Adult education

Rationale: Andragogy refers to the methods and principles used in adult education.

85. Which is the type of evaluation conducted at the end of the course?

- (A) Summative evaluation
- (B) Formative evaluation
- (C) Norm referenced evaluation
- (D) Criterion referenced evaluation

Answer: (A) Summative evaluation

Rationale: Summative evaluation evaluates student learning at the end of an instructional unit.

86. Which of the following is a type of probability sampling?

- (A) Purposive sampling
- (B) Convenience sampling
- (C) Systematic sampling
- (D) Quota sampling

Answer: (C) Systematic sampling

Rationale: Systematic sampling is a type of probability sampling where members are selected according to a random starting point and a fixed, periodic interval.

87. Which is the variable that is manipulated by the researcher?

- (A) Dependent variable

- (B) Independent variable
- (C) Control variable
- (D) Confounding variable

Answer: (B) Independent variable

Rationale: The independent variable is the characteristic that is manipulated or changed to observe its effect on the dependent variable.

88. Statement of the predicted relationship between two or more variables:

- (A) Hypothesis
- (B) Assumption
- (C) Concept
- (D) Construct

Answer: (A) Hypothesis

Rationale: A hypothesis is a tentative statement about the relationship between two or more variables.

89. Which of the following is a measure of central tendency?

- (A) Standard deviation
- (B) Range
- (C) Mean
- (D) Variance

Answer: (C) Mean

Rationale: Mean, Median, and Mode are the three primary measures of central tendency.

90. Which of the following is a design of quantitative research?

- (A) Ethnography
- (B) Grounded theory
- (C) Case study
- (D) Experimental

Answer: (D) Experimental

Rationale: Experimental design is a cornerstone of quantitative research; the others listed are primarily qualitative.

91. What is the nurse patient ratio in an Intensive Care Unit?

(A) 1 : 1

(B) 1 : 3

(C) 1 : 5

(D) 1 : 6

Answer: (A) 1 : 1

Rationale: Standard practice for critical care nursing in an ICU is a 1:1 ratio for unstable patients.

92. Which type of budget describes day to day expenses of a unit?

(A) Capital budget

(B) Operating budget

(C) Revenue budget

(D) Personnel budget

Answer: (B) Operating budget

Rationale: The operating budget covers day-to-day operations, including supplies and small equipment.

93. Assignment of authority to another person to carry out specific responsibilities is known as:

(A) Delegation

(B) Leadership

(C) Supervision

(D) Motivation

Answer: (A) Delegation

Rationale: Delegation is the transfer of responsibility for the performance of a task from one individual to another while retaining accountability.

94. In which leadership style the leader takes decisions without considering the opinions of followers?

- (A) Democratic
- (B) Laissez-faire
- (C) Transactional
- (D) Autocratic

Answer: (D) Autocratic

Rationale: Autocratic leaders make decisions unilaterally without consulting others.

95. Which ethical principle gives direction regarding telling truth?

- (A) Fidelity
- (B) Veracity
- (C) Confidentiality
- (D) Beneficence

Answer: (B) Veracity

Rationale: Veracity is the ethical principle of being honest and telling the truth.

96. Getting informed written consent from a preoperative patient comes under:

- (A) Justice
- (B) Confidentiality
- (C) Legal responsibility
- (D) Fidelity

Answer: (C) Legal responsibility

Rationale: Obtaining informed consent is a critical legal requirement for healthcare providers.

97. Which is the type of assignment in which the nurse provides complete care of assigned patients?

- (A) Functional method
- (B) Case method

(C) Team method

(D) None of these

Answer: (B) Case method

Rationale: In the case method (or Total Patient Care), one nurse is responsible for the entire care of a patient during their shift.

98. Which inventory control method is based on the cost of the item?

(A) VED Analysis

(B) FSN Analysis

(C) HML Analysis

(D) SDE Analysis

Answer: (C) HML Analysis

Rationale: HML stands for High, Medium, and Low cost based on unit price.

99. Which of the following is a principle of management?

(A) Supervision

(B) Leadership

(C) Scalar chain

(D) Communication

Answer: (C) Scalar chain

Rationale: The scalar chain is one of Henri Fayol's 14 principles of management, referring to the formal line of authority from top to bottom.

100. Who introduced 'The 14 Principles of Management'?

(A) Elton Mayo

(B) F.W. Taylor

(C) Max Weber

(D) Henri Fayol

Answer: (D) Henri Fayol

Rationale: Henri Fayol, known as the father of modern management, proposed these 14 principles in his book published in 1916