

1. The most potent stimulus for medullary chemoreceptors is

- (A) $\downarrow pO_2$ in blood
- (B) $\uparrow H^+$ concentration in blood
- (C) $\uparrow pCO_2$ in CSF
- (D) $\uparrow H^+$ concentration in CSF

Answer: (D) Rationale: Medullary (central) chemoreceptors are primarily sensitive to the concentration of hydrogen ions (H^+) in the cerebrospinal fluid (CSF). While blood CO_2 changes affect them, it is because CO_2 crosses the blood-brain barrier and reacts with water to form carbonic acid, which then dissociates into H^+ .

2. Which of the following is not present in pancreatic juice?

- (A) Aminopeptidase
- (B) Amylase
- (C) Lipase
- (D) Ribonuclease

Answer: (A)

Rationale: Aminopeptidase is an enzyme produced by the intestinal mucosa (brush border), whereas amylase, lipase, and ribonuclease are primary components of pancreatic juice secreted by the pancreas.

3. Phase 2 of Cardiac muscle action potential is due to

- (A) Na^+ influx
- (B) K^+ efflux
- (C) Ca^{2+} influx
- (D) Ca^{2+} efflux

Answer: (C)

Rationale: Phase 2 is the "plateau phase" of the cardiac action potential, maintained by a balance between the inward movement of calcium ions (Ca^{2+}) through L-type channels and the outward movement of potassium ions.

4. Choose the incorrect statement about blood groups.

- (A) Landsteiner law is applicable to all blood group systems
- (B) Only naturally occurring antibodies are A and B
- (C) Rh antibody is found only after sensitization
- (D) O negative blood group is universal donor

Answer: (A)

Rationale: Landsteiner's Law applies specifically to the ABO blood group system. It does not apply to other systems like the Rh system, where antibodies are typically not present unless an individual has been sensitized through exposure (e.g., pregnancy or transfusion).

5. Choose the false statement about Neuromuscular junction in skeletal muscle.

- (A) Acetyl Choline is the neurotransmitter
- (B) Action potentials are produced at motor end plates
- (C) Antibodies are produced against acetyl choline receptors in Myasthenia gravis

(D) Gallamine is a non-depolarising blocker drug

Answer: (B)

Rationale: At the neuromuscular junction, the binding of Acetylcholine produces an "end-plate potential" (EPP), not an action potential. The EPP then triggers an action potential in the adjacent muscle fiber membrane.

6. The sensation transmitted by lateral spinothalamic pathway is

(A) Vibration

(B) Pain

(C) Fine touch

(D) Pressure

Answer: (B)

Rationale: The lateral spinothalamic tract is the primary ascending pathway for transmitting pain and temperature sensations to the brain.

7. The concept that Hand washing is the first preventive measure in control of infection was put forward by

(A) Ernst Ruska

(B) Louis Pasteur

(C) Ignaz Semmelweis

(D) Robert Koch

Answer: (C)

Rationale: Ignaz Semmelweis is known as the "father of infection control" for his mid-19th-century discovery that handwashing significantly reduced maternal mortality from puerperal fever.

8. Transduction is one mechanism of genetic transfer resulting in antibiotic resistance by

(A) Plasmid

(B) Bacteriophage

(C) Transposons

(D) Insertion sequences

Answer: (B)

Rationale: Transduction is the process by which DNA is transferred from one bacterium to another by a virus, specifically a bacteriophage

9. Anaerobic Culture Methods include all except

(A) Thioglycollate broth

(B) GasPak

(C) MacConkey Agar

(D) Anaerobic Blood Aga

r Answer: (C)

Rationale: MacConkey Agar is a selective and differential medium used to isolate Gram-negative bacteria and differentiate lactose fermenters; it is not a method specifically used for anaerobic culture.

10. Sexually transmitted infections include all except

- (A) Shigella dysentery
- (B) Gonorrhoea
- (C) Syphilis
- (D) Herpes simplex type 2

Answer: (A)

Rationale: While Shigella can occasionally be transmitted through sexual contact, it is primarily a foodborne and waterborne gastrointestinal infection, unlike the others which are classic STIs.

11. The defence mechanism in which channelling of an unacceptable desires, impulses and behaviours into socially accepted behaviours is called

- (A) Repression
- (B) Regression
- (C) Sublimation
- (D) Suppression

Answer: (C)

Rationale: Sublimation is a mature defense mechanism where socially unacceptable impulses or idealizations are transformed into socially acceptable actions or behavior.

12. Which of the following are perceptual disorders?

- (i) Delusion
- (ii) Illusion
- (iii) Hallucination
- (iv) Dementia
- (A) Only ii and iii
- (B) Only i and iv
- (C) Only i and iii
- (D) All of the above i, ii, iii, iv

Answer: (A)

Rationale: Illusions (misinterpretation of a real stimulus) and hallucinations (sensory perception without a stimulus) are disorders of perception. Delusions are disorders of thought content, and dementia is a cognitive disorder.

13. What is the theory which says “we feel sad because we cry and we are afraid because we tremble”?

- (A) Lazarus’ theory
- (B) Schachter and Singer’s theory
- (C) Cannon – Bard theory
- (D) James – Lange theory

Answer: (D)

Rationale: The James-Lange theory of emotion suggests that emotions occur as a result of physiological responses to events.

14. What is a scale on which a pairs of opposite adjectives are presented called?

- (A) Visual analogue scale
- (B) Guttman scale
- (C) Semantic differential scale

(D) Likert scale

Answer: (C)

Rationale: A semantic differential scale uses polar opposite adjectives (e.g., Good-Bad, Fast-Slow) to measure people's reactions to stimulus words or concepts.

15. Which of the following is the correct hierarchical order of Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory?

- (i) Self-esteem needs
 - (ii) Physiological needs
 - (iii) Self-actualization needs
 - (iv) Safety and security needs
 - (v) Love, affection and belongingness needs
- (A) i, ii, iii, iv and v
(B) ii, iv, v, i and iii
(C) ii, v, iv, i and iii
(D) iv, ii, v, i and iii

Answer: (B)

Rationale: Maslow's hierarchy follows the order: Physiological needs, Safety and security, Love and belonging, Self-esteem, and finally Self-actualization.

16. Which of the following is an example of an intrinsic motivation?

- (A) Rewards
(B) Money
(C) Grades
(D) Employee's feeling of self-worth

Answer: (D)

Rationale: Intrinsic motivation refers to behavior driven by internal rewards, such as a sense of accomplishment or self-worth, rather than external factors like money or grades.

17. Which theory analyzes the concepts like personal troubles of milieu and public issues of social structure?

- (A) Sociological imagination
(B) Chicago school
(C) Synthetic school
(D) Formalistic school

Answer: (A)

Rationale: Sociological imagination, a concept by C. Wright Mills, involves understanding the link between individual experiences (personal troubles) and the wider social structure (public issues).

18. Assertion (A): Children pick up ways of behaving appropriately as per their culture from their friends, media and various other source. Reason (R): Socialization is a complex process that takes place through various formal and informal means.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false

(D) Both (A) and (R) are false

Answer: (A)

Rationale: Socialization is the lifelong process by which people learn the values and norms of their culture, and it occurs through various agents including peers and media.

19. S1: Divorce is physical separation of a spouses. S2: Separation is legal termination of a marriage.

(A) Both S1 and S2 are true

(B) S1 is true and S2 is false

(C) S1 is false and S2 is true

(D) Both S1 and S2 are false

Answer: (D)

Rationale: The definitions are swapped. Divorce is the legal termination of a marriage, while separation refers to spouses living apart, which may or may not be legally formalized.

20. Which one of the following statements is true to describe 'Domestic Violence'?

(A) In 'Domestic Violence', the only victims are 'Married Women'

(B) 'Girl Child' are only vulnerable to 'Domestic Violence'

(C) 'Domestic Violence' includes physical, sexual, mental, verbal, emotional and economic abuse of a person in a household setting

(D) 'Domestic Violence' is an indication of progressive society

Answer: (C) Rationale: Domestic violence is a pattern of abusive behavior in any relationship that is used by one partner to gain or maintain power and control over another intimate partner or household member.

21. A patient with a history of diabetes mellitus... IV infusion of 5% Dextrose in Normal Saline (D5NS)... blood glucose reading of 180 mg/dL. What action should the nurse take?

(A) Begin the IV infusion as ordered

(B) Administer a bolus of regular insulin

(C) Notify the surgeon and request a change in the IV fluid to normal saline without dextrose

(D) Increase the IV infusion rate

Answer: (C) Rationale: Dextrose-containing fluids will further elevate the blood glucose level in a diabetic patient already at 180 mg/dL. The nurse must advocate for a more appropriate fluid, such as Normal Saline, to avoid hyperglycemia.

22. Which of the following substances is known to cause "cherry-red" discoloration of the skin and mucous membranes in cases of acute poisoning?

(A) Carbon monoxide

(B) Cyanide

(C) Lead

(D) Arsenic

Answer: (A)

Rationale: In carbon monoxide poisoning, the formation of carboxyhemoglobin in the blood gives the tissues a characteristic bright "cherry-red" appearance.

23. Which of the following statements about norepinephrine is correct?

(A) Norepinephrine primarily stimulates beta-1 adrenergic receptors

- (B) Norepinephrine is a selective alpha-1 adrenergic agonist
 - (C) Norepinephrine is contraindicated in patients with atrial fibrillation
 - (D) Norepinephrine is a first-line vasopressor in the treatment of septic shock
- Answer: (D) Rationale:** Current clinical guidelines for sepsis management identify norepinephrine as the first-choice vasopressor to maintain mean arterial pressure.

24. Which pharmacological properties are most crucial for the nurse to monitor... when administering a continuous infusion of a vasopressor?

- (A) Half-life and elimination kinetics
- (B) Drug-drug interactions
- (C) Receptor affinity and specificity
- (D) Volume of distribution and protein binding

Answer: (C)

Rationale: To safely administer and titrate vasopressors, nurses must understand which receptors (e.g., Alpha-1, Beta-1) the drug targets to anticipate its effects on blood pressure and heart rate.

25. A terminally ill patient expresses fear and anxiety... Which therapeutic communication technique would be most appropriate?

- (A) Offering reassurance
- (B) Avoiding the topic
- (C) Asking open-ended questions to explore feelings
- (D) Telling the patient to focus on the present

Answer: (C)

Rationale: Open-ended questions encourage the patient to share their thoughts and feelings, which is a fundamental component of therapeutic communication and emotional support.

26. A patient with CKD... serum potassium level is critically elevated. Which of the following interventions is most appropriate?

- (A) Administer IV calcium gluconate
- (B) Administer intravenous (IV) sodium bicarbonate
- (C) Administer oral potassium supplements
- (D) Administer a loop diuretic

Answer: (A)

Rationale: IV calcium gluconate is administered in severe hyperkalemia to stabilize the myocardial cell membrane and prevent life-threatening cardiac arrhythmias.

27. In a surgical setting, which of the following actions represents a breach of aseptic technique?

- (A) A surgeon accidentally touches the edge of the sterile surgical drape
- (B) A surgical technologist adjusts their mask without touching their face
- (C) A circulating nurse reaches across the sterile field with a sterile instrument
- (D) The anesthesia provider handles non-sterile equipment and then touches the patient's IV line with sterile gloves

Answer: (D)

Rationale: Touching a non-sterile object with sterile gloves contaminates the gloves; subsequent contact with the patient's invasive line introduces microbes, breaching aseptic technique.

28. Which of the following best describes the concept of “self-care” in holistic nursing?

- (A) Nurses should prioritize their needs over the patient's
- (B) It emphasizes the importance of nurses caring for their own well-being
- (C) It suggests that nurses should not be involved in patient care
- (D) It focuses only on the physical aspect

Answer: (B)

) Rationale: Holistic nursing posits that a nurse's own health and well-being are essential to providing high-quality care to others.

29. In disaster management, what does the term “Triage” refer to?

- (A) Providing psychological support
- (B) Sorting and prioritizing patients based on their medical needs
- (C) Establishing communication
- (D) Conducting search and rescue

Answer: (B) Rationale: Triage is the process used in emergency situations to prioritize victims for treatment and transport based on the severity of their injuries.

30. During CPR for an adult victim, what is the recommended compression depth?

- (A) 1 inch (2.5 cm)
- (B) 1.5 inches (4 cm)
- (C) 2 inches (5 cm)
- (D) 2.5 inches (6.5 cm)

Answer: (C)

Rationale: Standard Basic Life Support guidelines recommend a compression depth of at least 2 inches (5 cm) for an adult to ensure adequate blood circulation.

31. When antibodies produced in one body are transferred to another to induce protection...

- (A) Passive immunity
- (B) Herd immunity
- (C) Active immunity
- (D) Humoral immunity

Answer: (A)

Rationale: Passive immunity involves the transfer of pre-formed antibodies (e.g., from mother to fetus or through immunoglobulin injection) to provide immediate protection

32. One gram of protein yields

- (A) 8 kcal
- (B) 2 kcal
- (C) 9 kcal
- (D) 4 kcal

Answer: (D)

Rationale: In nutrition, protein and carbohydrates provide 4 kcal per gram, while fat provides 9 kcal per gram.

33. Reconstituted BCG vaccine may be used

- (A) Within 12 hours
- (B) Within 10 hours
- (C) Within 3 hours
- (D) Within 7 hours

Answer: (C)

Rationale: To ensure potency and prevent contamination, BCG vaccine must be used shortly after reconstitution, typically within 4–6 hours; 3 hours is the most appropriate option from the choices provided.

34. Dengue is transmitted by

- (A) Anopheles Mosquito
- (B) Mansonoides
- (C) Aedes aegypti
- (D) Culex Mosquito

Answer: (C)

Rationale: The Aedes aegypti mosquito is the primary vector responsible for transmitting the Dengue virus to humans.

35. Continuous scrutiny of the factors that determine the occurrence and spread of disease is called

- (A) Quarantine
- (B) Surveillance
- (C) Medical survey
- (D) Investigation

Answer: (B)

Rationale: Public health surveillance is the ongoing, systematic collection, analysis, and interpretation of health data for use in public health action.

36. Deficiency of Niacin leads to a disease called

- (A) Rickets
- (B) Pellagra
- (C) Scurvy
- (D) Keratomalacia

Answer: (B)

Rationale: Niacin (Vitamin B3) deficiency causes Pellagra, which is characterized by the four Ds: dermatitis, diarrhea, dementia, and death.

37. Occupational disease caused by inhalation of coal dust

- (A) Bagassosis
- (B) Byssinosis
- (C) Siderosis
- (D) Anthracosis

Answer: (D)

Rationale: Anthracosis, or Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis (CWP), is a lung disease caused by the long-term inhalation of coal mine dust.

38. Deaths occurring from 28 days of life to under one year are called

- (A) Post-neonatal deaths
- (B) Infant mortality rate
- (C) Neonatal mortality rate
- (D) Perinatal mortality rate

Answer: (A)

Rationale: Neonatal mortality refers to deaths within the first 28 days of life; post-neonatal mortality refers to deaths occurring from 28 days up to one year of age.

39. Unusual occurrence of disease in a community

- (A) Epidemic
- (B) Endemic
- (C) Sporadic
- (D) Pandemic

Answer: (A)

Rationale: An epidemic is an increase, often sudden, in the number of cases of a disease above what is normally expected in that population in that area.

40. Population of a community health centre is

- (A) 80,000 to 1.00 lakh
- (B) 60,000 to 1.20 lakh
- (C) 90,000 to 1.20 lakh
- (D) 80,000 to 1.20 lakh

Answer: (D)

Rationale: In the Indian healthcare system, a Community Health Centre (CHC) is designed to serve a population of 80,000 in hilly/tribal areas and 1,20,000 in plain areas.

41. Cells that are involved in humoral immunity is

- (A) Macrophages
- (B) T Lymphocytes
- (C) NK Cells
- (D) B Lymphocytes

Answer: (D)

Rationale: Humoral immunity is mediated by macromolecules (such as antibodies) produced by B Lymphocytes.

42. ECG characteristic that would be suggestive of atrial fibrillation is

- (A) Pathologic Q waves
- (B) Abnormal and bizarre QRS
- (C) No discernible p waves
- (D) Elevated ST segment

Answer: (C)

Rationale: Atrial fibrillation is characterized by the replacement of consistent P waves with rapid, irregular fibrillatory waves, leading to an irregularly irregular heart rhythm.

43. Cause of hyperkalemia is

- (A) Metabolic acidosis
- (B) Insulin therapy
- (C) Metabolic alkalosis
- (D) Vomiting

Answer: (A)

Rationale: In metabolic acidosis, excess hydrogen ions move into cells, causing potassium to move out of cells into the bloodstream to maintain electrical neutrality, thus raising serum potassium levels.

44. Nursing intervention involved in compartment syndrome after fracture is

- (A) Elevation of extremity
- (B) Regular neurovascular assessment
- (C) Application of cold
- (D) Provision of tight bandage

Answer: (B)

Rationale: Frequent neurovascular checks (monitoring for pain, pallor, pulses, etc.) are critical for the early detection of compartment syndrome, which is a medical emergency.

45. Which of the following is included in primary survey?

- (A) History and head to toe assessment
- (B) Exposure
- (C) Determine neurological disability
- (D) Monitoring vital signs

Answer: (B)

Rationale: The primary survey in emergency care follows the ABCDE algorithm: Airway, Breathing, Circulation, Disability, and Exposure/Environmental control.

46. Insensitivity to pain is noted in

- (A) Superficial burns
- (B) Deep partial thickness burns
- (C) Superficial partial thickness burns
- (D) Full thickness burns

Answer: (D)

Rationale: Full-thickness (third-degree) burns destroy both layers of the skin and the underlying nerve endings, resulting in a lack of pain sensation in the burned area.

47. Cancer cells... grow on top of one another. This property is called as

- (A) Lack of cell differentiation
- (B) Loss of contact inhibition
- (C) Lack of cell proliferation
- (D) Lack of cell division

Answer: (B)

Rationale: Normal cells stop dividing when they come into contact with other cells; cancer cells lose this "contact inhibition," allowing them to pile up and form tumors.

48. Hearing loss that is caused by impacted cerumen is

- (A) Central hearing loss
- (B) Conductive hearing loss
- (C) Functional hearing loss
- (D) Sensorineural hearing loss

Answer: (B)

Rationale: Conductive hearing loss occurs when sound waves are blocked from reaching the inner ear, such as by an accumulation of earwax (cerumen) in the external canal.

49. When patient localizes pain, motor response score in GCS is

- (A) 03
- (B) 04
- (C) 05
- (D) 06

Answer: (C)

Rationale: In the Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS), the motor response "localizes to pain" is assigned a score of 5.

50. Inability to focus on near objects due to less elastic lens that occurs with aging is called as

- (A) Presbyopia
- (B) Retinopathy
- (C) Astigmatism
- (D) Myopia

Answer: (A)

Rationale: Presbyopia is the age-related loss of the eye's ability to focus on nearby objects due to the hardening of the lens.

51. A woman strongly believes and says that a superstar... is in love with her...

- (A) Grandeur's delusion
- (B) Ekbom syndrome
- (C) De Clerembault's syndrome
- (D) Ganser syndrome

Answer: (C)

Rationale: De Clerembault's syndrome (erotomania) is a type of delusional disorder where the individual believes that another person, usually of higher social status, is in love with them.

52. A 12 year old boy has mental age of 8 years. In which type of mental retardation he belongs to?

- (A) Mild
- (B) Moderate
- (C) Severe
- (D) Profound

Answer: (A)

Rationale: IQ is calculated as (Mental Age / Chronological Age) x 100. $(8 / 12) \times 100 \approx 66$. An IQ of 50–70 is classified as Mild Intellectual Disability (formerly Mental Retardation).

53. Formication is most commonly encountered in

- (A) Schizophrenia
- (B) Anxiety disorder
- (C) Epilepsy
- (D) Cocaine use

Answer: (D)

Rationale: Formication is a tactile hallucination where the person feels as if insects are crawling on or under their skin, frequently associated with cocaine or amphetamine use ("cocaine bugs").

54. A client... is on treatment with Escitalopram... Which parameter is the most important to monitor?

- (A) Appetite
- (B) Sleep
- (C) Suicidal ideation
- (D) Energy level

Answer: (C)

Rationale: When starting SSRIs like Escitalopram, patients may experience an increase in energy before their mood improves, which can temporarily increase the risk of acting on suicidal ideation.

55. Highly disorganized thought process with bizarre behaviour and regressive acts are associated with

- (A) Delirium
- (B) Hebephrenic schizophrenia
- (C) Simple schizophrenia
- (D) Catatonic schizophrenia

Answer: (B)

Rationale: Hebephrenic (or disorganized) schizophrenia is characterized by prominent disorganized speech, behavior, and flat or inappropriate affect.

56. Recurrent sexual urges... with touching and rubbing against a non-consenting stranger is known as

- (A) Fetishism
- (B) Frotteurism
- (C) Transvestic fetishism
- (D) Necrophilia

Answer: (B)

Rationale: Frotteurism is a paraphilic disorder involving sexual arousal from touching or rubbing against a non-consenting person in a public place.

57. Catastrophic reaction is a specific clinical feature related to

- (A) Conversion disorder

- (B) Delirium
- (C) Dementia
- (D) Mania

Answer: (C)

Rationale: In dementia, a "catastrophic reaction" is an extreme emotional or physical outburst to a seemingly minor stressor, caused by the patient's inability to process information.

58. Which of the following is the drug of choice for ADHD?

- (A) Paroxetine
- (B) Fluoxetine
- (C) Roboxetine
- (D) Atomoxetine

Answer: (D)

Rationale: While stimulants are common, Atomoxetine is a non-stimulant medication specifically approved and frequently used as a first-line treatment for ADHD.

59. Mini Mental status examination of a person is 23. What does it indicate?

- (A) Normal cognition
- (B) Mild dementia
- (C) Moderate dementia
- (D) Severe dementia

Answer: (B) Rationale: On the MMSE, a score between 20 and 24 is generally interpreted as indicating mild cognitive impairment or mild dementia

60. Which of the following is not a therapeutic communication technique?

- (A) Accepting
- (B) Advising
- (C) Exploring
- (D) Summarizing

Answer: (B)

Rationale: Giving advice is considered non-therapeutic because it implies the nurse knows best and can impede the patient's ability to solve their own problems.

61. According to Weech's formula, the expected weight of a 5 year old child is

- (A) 12 kg
- (B) 14 kg
- (C) 16 kg
- (D) 18 kg

Answer: (D)

Rationale: Weech's formula for children aged 2–12 years is: $(\text{Age in years} \times 2) + 8$. For a 5-year-old: $(5 \times 2) + 8 = 18$ kg.

62. The isomerization of bilirubin molecules... is best achieved by light having a wave length of

- (A) 300 – 360 nm
- (B) 350 – 400 nm
- (C) 400 – 430 nm

(D) 430 – 490 nm

Answer: (D)

Rationale: Blue light in the 430–490 nm range is most effective at breaking down bilirubin in neonatal jaundice through photo-isomerization.

63. One gram per decilitre of decrease in albumin in serum can decrease the anion gap by

(A) 1.5 mEq/L

(B) 2.5 mEq/L

(C) 3.5 mEq/L

(D) 4.5 mEq/L

Answer: (B)

Rationale: Since albumin is the major unmeasured anion, a decrease of 1 g/dL in serum albumin results in a decrease of approximately 2.5 mEq/L in the observed anion gap.

64. An autosomal recessive disorder characterised by partial albinism and recurrent pyogenic infection

(A) Nezel of syndrome

(B) Job syndrome

(C) Chediak Higashi syndrome

(D) Wiskoh Aldrich syndrome

Answer: (C)

Rationale: Chediak-Higashi syndrome is a rare genetic disorder affecting microtubule formation, leading to immune deficiency and oculocutaneous albinism.

65. The fluid volume to be replaced, according to Parkland formula, in the first 8 hours for an 8 year old... weight of 25 kg... 40% TBSA burned...

(A) 1280 ml

(B) 2000 ml

(C) 3000 ml

(D) 4000 ml

Answer: (B)

Rationale: Parkland formula: $4 \text{ mL} \times \text{weight (kg)} \times \% \text{ TBSA}$. Total = $4 \times 25 \times 40 = 4000 \text{ mL}$. Half of the total (2000 mL) is administered in the first 8 hours.

66. The gestational age of a neonate with a new Ballard score of 20 is

(A) 20 weeks

(B) 26 weeks

(C) 32 weeks

(D) 38 weeks

Answer: (C)

Rationale: The New Ballard Score assesses physical and neuromuscular maturity; a score of 20 corresponds to approximately 32 weeks of gestation.

67. Substitution of glutamic acid by valine in the sixth position in the beta chain results in

(A) Sickle cell anaemia

(B) Thalassemia

- (C) Aplastic anaemia
- (D) Haemophilia

Answer: (A)

Rationale: Sickle cell anemia is caused by a specific point mutation where valine replaces glutamic acid at the sixth position of the beta-globin chain.

68. A shunting created between the superior venacava and the side of pulmonary artery

- (A) Blalock Tausig shunt
- (B) Glenn shunt
- (C) Norwood shunt
- (D) Gore shunt

Answer: (B)

Rationale: A Glenn shunt (or bidirectional Glenn) surgically connects the superior vena cava to the pulmonary artery to improve pulmonary blood flow in certain congenital heart defects.

69. The dose of prednisolone for a child with Nephrotic syndrome... is

- (A) 2 mg/kg body weight
- (B) 4 mg/kg body weight
- (C) 6 mg/kg body weight
- (D) 8 mg/kg body weight

Answer: (A)

Rationale: The standard initial therapeutic dose for pediatric nephrotic syndrome is 2 mg/kg/day of prednisolone.

70. The cognitive development stage of an 8-year-old child according to Jean Piaget is

- (A) Pre-operational
- (B) Formal operational
- (C) Concrete operational
- (D) Pre-conventional

Answer: (C)

Rationale: Piaget's stage of "Concrete Operations" typically includes children aged 7 to 11 years, characterized by the development of logical thought.

71. In foetal distress, the amniotic fluid becomes

- (A) Golden colour
- (B) Meconium stained
- (C) Dark brown
- (D) Yellow colour

Answer: (B)

Rationale: Fetal hypoxia can cause the relaxation of the anal sphincter, leading to the passage of meconium into the amniotic fluid.

72. The drug which is not a tocolytic agent

- (A) Verapamil
- (B) Ritrodine
- (C) Labetalol

(D) Atosiban

Answer: (C)

Rationale: Labetalol is an antihypertensive drug (beta-blocker) used to manage high blood pressure in pregnancy; it is not used as a tocolytic to stop labor contractions.

73. The thinnest part of fallopian tube is

(A) Infundibulum

(B) Isthmus

(C) Ambula

(D) Intramural

Answer: (D)

Rationale: The intramural (or interstitial) part of the fallopian tube, which passes through the uterine muscle, has the narrowest lumen.

74. Early amniocentesis has been carried out at

(A) 12 – 14 weeks of gestation

(B) 5 – 10 weeks of gestation

(C) 20 – 24 weeks of gestation

(D) None of the above

Answer: (A)

Rationale: While traditional amniocentesis is done after 15 weeks, "early" amniocentesis is performed between 12 and 14 weeks of gestation.

75. Most effective in detecting open neural tube defect in pregnancy

(A) Ultra sound

(B) MSAFB

(C) Chorionic villus sampling

(D) Cordocentesis

Answer: (B)

Rationale: Maternal Serum Alpha-Fetoprotein (MSAFB) screening is a primary biochemical test used to detect open neural tube defects like spina bifida.

76. When placenta completely covers the opening of cervix

(A) Placenta previa

(B) Placenta accreta

(C) Abruption placenta

(D) Placenta percreta

Answer: (A)

Rationale: Placenta previa is the condition where the placenta attaches in the lower part of the uterus, partially or completely covering the cervical os.

77. Tetralogy of Fallot is characterized by the combination of defects except

(A) Pulmonary stenosis

(B) Ventricular septal defect

(C) Overriding aorta

(D) Patent ductus arteriosus

Answer: (D)

Rationale: The four defects in TOF are: VSD, pulmonary stenosis, overriding aorta, and right ventricular hypertrophy. PDA is not part of this tetralogy.

78. In assisted breech delivery principles in conduction include except

(A) Never to rush

(B) Never pull from below

(C) Always keep fetus with back posteriorly

(D) Always keep fetus with back anteriorly

Answer: (C)

Rationale: In a breech delivery, the fetus should be kept with the back **anteriorly** to ensure the head enters the pelvis in a favorable position.

79. In occult prolapse

(A) The cord is slipped down below the presenting part

(B) The cord is lying inside the vagina or outside the vulva

(C) The cord is placed by the side of the presenting part

(D) None of the above

Answer: (C)

Rationale: Occult (hidden) cord prolapse occurs when the umbilical cord is alongside the presenting part but cannot be felt or seen during a vaginal exam.

80. Fetus acardiacus occurs in

(A) Monozygotic twins

(B) Dizygotic twins

(C) Both monozygotic and dizygotic twins

(D) None of the above

Answer: (A)

Rationale: Acardiac twinning is a rare, severe complication of monochorionic (monozygotic) twin pregnancies.

81. Formal set speeches... by small group of experts is called

(A) Lecture method

(B) Panel discussion

(C) Symposium

(D) Group discussion

Answer: (C) Rationale: A symposium is a series of prepared speeches given by different experts on various aspects of a single topic.

82. All the planned learning experiences... is termed as

(A) Lesson plan

(B) Unit plan

(C) Curriculum

(D) Programmed instruction

Answer: (C)

Rationale: Curriculum refers to the entire set of planned learning experiences and educational content provided by an institution.

83. Integration of diverse philosophy in nursing education... is

- (A) Idealism
- (B) Naturalism
- (C) Pragmatism
- (D) Eclecticism

Answer: (D)

) Rationale: Eclecticism is an educational approach that draws from multiple philosophies or methods to create a flexible and balanced learning environment.

84. A three dimensional imitation of a real object as audio visual aid... is known as

- (A) Flash card
- (B) Flannel board
- (C) Model
- (D) Projector

Answer: (C)

Rationale: Models are 3D representations used in education to simulate real-life objects that might be too large, small, or complex to study directly.

85. The process of assisting student who shows maladaptive behaviour is

- (A) Remedial counselling
- (B) Post traumatic stress disorder counselling
- (C) Grief counselling
- (D) Milieu counselling

Answer: (A)

) Rationale: Remedial counseling focuses on identifying and correcting problematic behaviors or learning deficits in a student.

86. The finite number of real values within a given interval which is countable in nature is

- (A) Ratio variable
- (B) Discrete variable
- (C) Continuous variable
- (D) Interval variable

Answer: (B)

Rationale: A discrete variable can only take specific, countable values (e.g., number of patients) with no values in between.

87. The written factual statement of relationship between variables is termed as

- (A) Objective
- (B) Delimitation
- (C) Assumption
- (D) Hypothesis

Answer: (D)

Rationale: A hypothesis is a specific, testable prediction about the relationship between two or more variables.

88. The research design best suited in the initial phase to study a newly emerging infectious disease is

- (A) Descriptive study design
- (B) Correlational study design
- (C) Experimental study design
- (D) Case-control study design

Answer: (A)

Rationale: Descriptive studies are used early on to observe and document the characteristics and distribution of a new health phenomenon.

89. The element that represent the group of study subjects is called as

- (A) Population
- (B) Sample
- (C) Accessible population
- (D) Universe

Answer: (B)

Rationale: A sample is a smaller, representative group chosen from the larger population to be studied in research.

90. The measure of variability in a data set is

- (A) Standard deviation
- (B) Mean
- (C) Central tendency
- (D) Gaussian distribution

Answer: (A)

Rationale: Standard deviation is a statistical measure that quantifies how much the values in a data set vary or deviate from the mean.

91. The development of many admirable soft skills learn through life and work experience... is

- (A) Professionalism
- (B) Bill of rights
- (C) Bio-ethics
- (D) Altruism

Answer: (A)

Rationale: Professionalism in nursing includes the specialized knowledge, skills, and ethical behaviors developed over a career.

92. A premium of Health Insurance is the

- (A) Payment of health plan makes for covered care
- (B) Payment of each month towards health plan
- (C) Payment for health care before health plan begins to pay
- (D) None of the above

Answer: (B)

Rationale: An insurance premium is the regular monthly fee paid to an insurance company to keep a health plan active.

93. A method of comparing the explicit and implicit costs... versus expected benefits... is known as

- (A) Cost benefit analysis
- (B) Cost effective analysis
- (C) Cost utility analysis
- (D) Cost analysis

Answer: (A)

Rationale: Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA) is a process used to measure the benefits of a decision or taking action minus the costs associated with taking that action.

94. Employees in an organization will be promoted on the basis of seniority is an example of

- (A) Rules
- (B) Procedures
- (C) Policy
- (D) Methods

Answer: (C)

Rationale: A policy is a general guide that provides a framework for decision-making within an organization, such as promotion criteria.

95. Rules, duties and responsibilities of employees are given in writing is in

- (A) Formal organization
- (B) Informal organization
- (C) Strategic organization
- (D) Matrix organization

Answer: (A)

Rationale: A formal organization has a clearly defined structure with written rules, roles, and hierarchies.

96. In an organization... the time that elapses issuing replenishment order and receiving the material...

- (A) Replenishment time
- (B) Lead time
- (C) Idle time
- (D) Over time

Answer: (B) Rationale: Lead time is the total time between the initiation of a request and the fulfillment of that request.

97. The task of buying goods of the right quality, in the right quantities, at the right time and at the right price is

- (A) Supplying
- (B) Purchasing
- (C) Scrutinizing
- (D) Speculative buying

Answer: (B)

Rationale: Effective purchasing in management is defined by obtaining the right materials at the right price and time.

98. A nurse administering wrong medication to a patient is an example of

- (A) Malpractice
- (B) Battery
- (C) Slander
- (D) Libel

Answer: (A)

Rationale: Malpractice is professional negligence that occurs when a healthcare provider fails to meet the standard of care, resulting in harm (e.g., a medication error).

99. What is the term used in management to refer the process of giving responsibility and authority to the subordinates?

- (A) Span of control
- (B) Delegation
- (C) Centralisation
- (D) Deception

Answer: (B)

Rationale: Delegation involves assigning specific tasks and the necessary authority to subordinates to perform those tasks.

100. The name of the institute that came into existence in 2015 to replace the planning commission in India

- (A) NITI Aayog
- (B) AYUSH
- (C) NDHA
- (D) ISM & H

Answer: (A)

Rationale: NITI Aayog (National Institution for Transforming India) was established on January 1, 2015, replacing the decades-old Planning Commission