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1.Which among the following muscles is a strong abductor and medial rotator of the thigh ?

- (A) Gluteus medius
- (B) Pectinius
- (C) Gracilis
- (D) Obturator externus

Answer: (A) Gluteus medius

Rationale: The gluteus medius is the primary muscle for hip abduction, and its anterior fibers are essential for the medial rotation of the thigh.

2.Which among the following organ has both Skeletal and Smooth Muscles in its muscularis externa ?

- (A) Jejunum
- (B) Esophagus
- (C) Stomach
- (D) Duodenum

Answer: (B) Esophagus

Rationale: The upper third of the esophagus contains skeletal muscle, the middle third is a mix of skeletal and smooth, and the lower third consists entirely of smooth muscle.

3.The Cerebral arterial circle (Circle of Willis) composed of all of the listed arteries except

- (A) Basilar artery
- (B) Internal carotid artery
- (C) Anterior cerebral
- (D) Choroidal artery

Answer: (D) Choroidal artery

Rationale: The Circle of Willis is formed by the internal carotid, anterior cerebral, middle cerebral (via branches), and posterior cerebral arteries, along with communicating arteries; the choroidal artery is a branch but not a primary component of the circle itself.

4. Which of the following carpal bone of the hand is found in the Proximal row ?

- (A) Pisiform
- (B) Trapezium
- (C) Capitate
- (D) Hamate

Answer: (A) Pisiform

Rationale: The proximal row of carpal bones includes the scaphoid, lunate, triquetrum, and pisiform.

5. Stimulation of the parasympathetic nervous system leads to

- (A) Constriction of pupils
- (B) Constriction of skin vessels
- (C) Constriction of gastrointestinal sphincters
- (D) Constriction of brain vessel

Answer: (A) Constriction of pupils

Rationale: The parasympathetic nervous system is responsible for "rest and digest" functions, which include pupillary constriction (miosis).

6. Sharply delineated, eosinophilic inclusions in the neuronal perikarya and proximal dendrites in rabies are known as

- (A) Cowdry B bodies
- (B) Guarneri bodies
- (C) Negri bodies
- (D) Cowdry A bodies

Answer: (C) Negri bodies

Rationale: Negri bodies are pathognomonic microscopic findings in the brain tissue of individuals or animals infected with the rabies virus.

7.Which of the following is a human RNA virus ?

- (A) Parvovirus
- (B) Rhabdovirus
- (C) Papovavirus
- (D) Poxvirus

Answer: (B) Rhabdovirus

Rationale: The Rhabdoviridae family, which includes the rabies virus, consists of single-stranded RNA viruses.

8.Which of the following is a high-level disinfectant ?

- (A) Glutaraldehyde
- (B) Quaternary ammonium compound
- (C) Alcohol
- (D) Iodophors

Answer: (A) Glutaraldehyde

Rationale: Glutaraldehyde is a high-level disinfectant capable of killing spores when used for appropriate contact times.

9.Which is the recommended transport medium for *Vibrio cholerae* ?

- (A) MacConkey's Agar
- (B) Pike's medium
- (C) Sach's buffered glycerol saline
- (D) Cary-Blair medium

Answer: (D) Cary-Blair medium

Rationale: Cary-Blair is the standard transport medium for fecal specimens suspected of containing enteric pathogens like *Vibrio cholerae*.

10.Undulant fever is commonly transmitted by all of the following routes except

- (A) Person to person
- (B) Through the placenta of animals
- (C) Aerosol transmission
- (D) Eating uncooked food

Answer: (A) Person to person

Rationale: Undulant fever (Brucellosis) is a zoonotic infection; while it spreads from animals to humans via ingestion or contact, person-to-person transmission is extremely rare.

11.Group in which individuals interact over a long period of time on a direct and personal basis is known as

- (A) Formal Group
- (B) Large Group
- (C) Primary Group
- (D) Reference Group

Answer: (C) Primary Group

Rationale: A primary group is characterized by intimate, face-to-face association and cooperation, such as a family or close friend group.

12.Spread of one's cultural practices, believes or items among members of the same culture or different cultures around the world is known as

- (A) Cultural transmission
- (B) Cultural diffusion
- (C) Cultural inventions
- (D) Cultural uniformity

Answer: (B) Cultural diffusion

Rationale: Cultural diffusion describes the spread of cultural traits from one society or group to another.

13.Arrange the stages of family cycle in chronological sequence.

- (A) Formation, Extension, Contraction, Complete extension, Complete contraction, Dissolution
- (B) Formation, Extension, Complete extension, Dissolution, Contraction, Complete contraction

(C) Formation, Extension, Complete extension, Contraction, Complete contraction, Dissolution

(D) Formation, Contraction, Complete contraction, Extension, Complete extension, Dissolution

Answer: (C) Formation, Extension, Complete extension, Contraction, Complete contraction, Dissolution

Rationale: This sequence follows the standard sociological model of family growth, child-rearing, and the eventual "empty nest" leading to dissolution.

14. Mixing of two cultures due to cultural contact, when people with different cultures comes in contact is known as

(A) Sociometry

(B) Socialisation

(C) Social mobility

(D) Acculturation

Answer: (D) Acculturation

Rationale: Acculturation (often spelled acculturation) is the process of social, psychological, and cultural change that stems from the balancing of two cultures while adapting to the prevailing culture of the society.

15. Which among the following is a formal method of Social Control ?

(A) Coercion

(B) Norms or mores

(C) Morality

(D) Customs

Answer: (A) Coercion

Rationale: Formal social control is exercised through the law and the state (using coercion/force), whereas norms, morality, and customs are informal methods.

16. Which of the following is a similarity between Thematic Appreciation Test and Word Association Test ?

(A) Both tests are examples of learning approach for studying personality

(B) Both tests are examples of projective personality tests

(C) Both tests were evolved from Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory

(D) Both tests are evolved from social learning theory

Answer: (B) Both tests are examples of projective personality tests

Rationale: Projective tests use ambiguous stimuli to allow individuals to project their unconscious feelings or personality traits.

17. When we gather together particular observations in the form of premises and draws a general condition, it is

(A) Deductive reasoning

(B) Inductive reasoning

(C) Divergent thinking

(D) Critical thinking

Answer: (B) Inductive reasoning

Rationale: Inductive reasoning moves from specific observations to broader generalizations and theories.

18. When an older memory interferes with a new memory it is known as

(A) Displacement

(B) Retroactive interference

(C) Proactive interference

(D) Fading

Answer: (C) Proactive interference

Rationale: Proactive interference occurs when past learning interferes with the ability to recall newer information.

19. Learning in which behaviour is strengthened followed by reinforcement is known as

(A) Classical conditioning

(B) Transfer of learning

(C) Latent learning

(D) Operant conditioning

Answer: (D) Operant conditioning

Rationale: Operant conditioning is a method of learning that occurs through rewards and punishments for behavior.

20. A type of long-term memory that deals with the encoding of abstract knowledge is

- (A) Semantic memory
- (B) Episodic memory
- (C) Implicit memory
- (D) Flash-Bulb memory

Answer: (A) Semantic memory

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

21. How many drops per minute are to be administered for 15 ml/hour IV infusion with drop factor 20/ml ?

- (A) 20
- (B) 15
- (C) 5
- (D) 3

Answer: (C) 5

Rationale: Formula: (Total volume in ml x Drop factor) / Time in minutes. $(15 \text{ ml} \times 20) / 60 \text{ minutes} = 300 / 60 = 5 \text{ drops per minute}$.

22. What nursing action prevents the transmission of pulmonary tuberculosis ?

- (A) Wear a mask when exiting the room
- (B) Wash the hands after leaving the room
- (C) Have the client wear a mask from admission
- (D) Stock the supply cart at each shift

Answer: (C) Have the client wear a mask from admission

Rationale: For patients with suspected or confirmed pulmonary TB, having the *patient* wear a surgical mask (source control) is a critical step in preventing the spread of infectious droplets.

23.What is the compression ventillation ratio in adult basic life support ?

(A) 30 : 1

(B) 30 : 2

(C) 15 : 1

(D) 15 : 2

Answer: (B) 30 : 2

Rationale: The standard CPR ratio for adults is 30 compressions followed by 2 breaths.

24.What is the GCS score if a patient is opening eyes to call, localises pain and confused ?

(A) E3M4V4

(B) E3M5V4

(C) E4M4V3

(D) E4M5V3

Answer: (B) E3M5V4

Rationale: GCS scale: Eyes opening to call (3), Motor localizing pain (5), Verbal confused (4). Total = 12.

25.A life threatening complication of immobility is

(A) Pulmonary embolism

(B) Pulmonary oedema

(C) Gastro intestinal bleeding

(D) Urinary tract infection

Answer: (A) Pulmonary embolism

Rationale: Immobility can lead to Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT), which can result in a life-threatening pulmonary embolism if the clot travels to the lungs.

26.Which cranial nerve is evaluated by asking the patient to smile, frown and raise and lower the eyebrows ?

(A) Trigeminal

(B) Oculomotor

(C) Facial

(D) Hypoglossal

Answer: (C) Facial

Rationale: The Facial nerve (CN VII) controls the muscles of facial expression.

27[The source provided options without a clear question stem, but the context is Arterial Blood Gas interpretation]:

(A) Respiratory acidosis compensated

(B) Respiratory acidosis partially compensated

(C) Metabolic acidosis compensated

(D) Metabolic acidosis partially compensated

Answer: (Variable based on specific values not provided in excerpt)

Rationale: These represent different stages of acid-base imbalance and the body's compensatory response through the kidneys or lungs.

28.The gradual decrease of body's temperature after death is called

(A) Livor mortis

(B) Algor mortis

(C) Rigor mortis

(D) Hypo mortis

Answer: (B) Algor mortis

Rationale: Algor mortis is the process by which a corpse cools down until it reaches ambient temperature.

29.Which of the following indicates proper use of a triangle arm sling ?

(A) The sling extends to the proximal of the hand

(B) The elbow is kept flexed at 90° or more

(C) The sling is removed every 2 hours

(D) The knot is placed on either side of the vertebrae of the neck

Answer: (B) The elbow is kept flexed at 90° or more

Rationale: Proper sling application involves supporting the forearm with the elbow flexed (usually at 90 degrees) to improve circulation and reduce swelling.

30.What finding on physical examination of a patient is a possible indicator of malnutrition ?

- (A) Spoon shaped nails
- (B) Nails curve around the finger tips
- (C) Pinkish red oral mucous membrane
- (D) Thick dry skin and dry hair

Answer: (D) Thick dry skin and dry hair

Rationale: Dry, brittle hair and flaky skin are common physical signs of chronic nutritional deficiencies.

31.The recommended caloric requirement of 2 year old child is

- (A) 1000 kcal/day
- (B) 1100 kcal/day
- (C) 1200 kcal/day
- (D) 1300 kcal/day

Answer: (A) 1000 kcal/day

Rationale: A general guideline for a toddler's daily caloric intake is approximately 1,000 to 1,200 calories depending on activity level.

32.The rate of energy supply of protein is

- (A) 4 kcal/gm
- (B) 7 kcal/gm
- (C) 9 kcal/gm
- (D) 12 kcal/gm

Answer: (A) 4 kcal/gm

Rationale: Proteins and carbohydrates provide 4 kcal per gram, while fats provide 9 kcal per gram.

33.The Vitamin that promotes absorption of iron is

- (A) Vitamin E
- (B) Vitamin D
- (C) Vitamin A
- (D) Vitamin C

Answer: (D) Vitamin C

Rationale: Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) significantly enhances the absorption of non-heme iron.

34.Which among the following is a viral food born infection ?

- (A) Typhoid fever
- (B) Salmonellosis
- (C) Gastroenteritis
- (D) Amoebiasis

Answer: (C) Gastroenteritis

Rationale: Many cases of viral gastroenteritis (e.g., Norovirus) are transmitted through contaminated food or water. (Note: Typhoid and Salmonellosis are bacterial).

35.Which among the following is the mode of intervention for secondary prevention ?

- (A) Health promotion and specific protection
- (B) Environmental protection and modifications
- (C) Disability limitation and rehabilitation
- (D) Early diagnosis and treatment

Answer: (D) Early diagnosis and treatment

Rationale: Secondary prevention focuses on early detection and prompt treatment to stop disease progression and prevent complications.

36.A child can draw a complete rectangle at

- (A) 2 years
- (B) 3 years

(C) 4 years

(D) 5 years

Answer: (D) 5 years

Rationale: Copying a rectangle is a developmental milestone typically achieved around age 5.

37.The cabinet temperature maintained in ILR is

(A) + 2° C to + 8° C

(B) – 4° C to + 4° C

(C) – 14° C to – 20° C

(D) + 8° C to + 14° C

Answer: (A) + 2° C to + 8° C

Rationale: Ice-Lined Refrigerators (ILRs) used for vaccine storage must maintain a consistent temperature between +2°C and +8°C.

38.Post coital contraception is recommended within

(A) 96 hours of an unprotected intercourse

(B) 72 hours of an unprotected intercourse

(C) 48 hours of an unprotected intercourse

(D) 24 hours of an unprotected intercourse

Answer: (B) 72 hours of an unprotected intercourse

Rationale: Emergency contraceptive pills are most effective when taken within 72 hours, though some types may be used up to 120 hours.

39.The capacity of an infectious agent to invade survive and multiply in a host is called

(A) Contamination

(B) Pathogenicity

(C) Virulence

(D) Infectivity

Answer: (D) Infectivity

Rationale: Infectivity is the ability of a pathogen to establish an infection.

40.A pneumoconiosis due to inhalation of cotton dust over long period of time is

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

Answer: (B) Byssinosis

Rationale: Byssinosis is an occupational lung disease caused by exposure to cotton, flax, and hemp dust.

41.Chemotherapy drug that is well known to produce cardiac toxicity is

- (A) Doxorubicin
- (B) Dacarbazine
- (C) Streptozocin
- (D) Ifosfamide

Answer: (A) Doxorubicin

Rationale: Doxorubicin is an anthracycline known for its potential to cause dose-dependent irreversible cardiomyopathy.

42.Bair Hugger is used to

- (A) Oxygenate the patient
- (B) Fumigate OT
- (C) Provide warmth
- (D) Assess arterial blood gases

Answer: (C) Provide warmth

Rationale: A Bair Hugger is a forced-air warming system used to maintain a patient's core body temperature, especially during surgery.

43.Patient with Rhabdomyolysis are at risk for the developing

- (A) Acute Coronary Syndrome

- (B) Acute Kidney Injury
- (C) Fulminant Hepatic Failure
- (D) Fat Embolism Syndrome

Answer: (B) Acute Kidney Injury

Rationale: Rhabdomyolysis releases myoglobin into the blood, which can obstruct the renal tubules and cause AKI.

44. Albuterol is a

- (A) Bronchodilator
- (B) Mucolytic
- (C) Corticosteroid
- (D) Vasodilator

Answer: (A) Bronchodilator

Rationale: Albuterol is a short-acting beta-2 agonist used to relieve bronchospasm.

45. Drug used to maintain patency of Patent Ductus Arteriosus is

- (A) I/V Propranolol
- (B) Inj. Atropine
- (C) Inj. Morphine
- (D) Prostaglandin infusion

Answer: (D) Prostaglandin infusion

Rationale: Alprostadil (Prostaglandin E1) is used to keep the ductus arteriosus open in neonates with certain congenital heart defects.

46. Cobblestone appearance is seen in

- (A) Pulmonary fibrosis
- (B) Subcutaneous emphysema
- (C) Crohn's disease
- (D) Ulcerative colitis

Answer: (C) Crohn's disease

Rationale: Crohn's disease is characterized by "cobblestoning" of the intestinal mucosa due to deep, longitudinal ulcerations separated by areas of normal tissue.

47.Scleral buckling is done as the management of

- (A) Retinal detachment
- (B) Strabismus
- (C) Glaucoma
- (D) Astigmatism

Answer: (A) Retinal detachment

Rationale: Scleral buckling is a surgical procedure used to repair a detached retina by placing a band around the eye to push the wall against the detachment.

48.Normal value of HCO₃ level in the arterial blood is

- (A) 30-34 mEq/L
- (B) 22-26 mEq/L
- (C) 12-20 mEq/L
- (D) 44-50 mEq/L

Answer: (B) 22-26 mEq/L

Rationale: The normal range for arterial bicarbonate (HCO₃) is typically 22 to 28 mEq/L.

49.Swaged needles are suture needles

- (A) with oblong eyes
- (B) with split eyes
- (C) without eyes
- (D) with spring eyes

Answer: (C) without eyes

Rationale: Swaged needles are eyeless needles where the suture material is directly attached/fused into the end of the needle.

50.The NIHSS is a scale that is used to assess

- (A) Outcome of patients with stroke
- (B) Health status of patients with sepsis
- (C) Outcome of patients with shock syndrome
- (D) Health status of patients with spinal surgery

Answer: (A) Outcome of patients with stroke

Rationale: The National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale (NIHSS) is a tool used by healthcare providers to objectively measure the severity of a stroke.

51.The defense mechanism of voluntary blocking of distressing thoughts or feelings from one's awareness is called

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

Answer: (D) Suppression

Rationale: Suppression is a conscious/voluntary effort to put aside distressing thoughts; repression is an unconscious process.

52.Which of the following are correct about physical barriers of communication ? (i) Noise (ii) Hearing deficits (iii) Introvert personality (iv) Lack of privacy

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

Answer: (B) Only i and iv

Rationale: Physical barriers relate to the environment (noise, lack of privacy); hearing deficits are physiological, and personality traits are psychological.

53.Which is the main source of dopamine for brain ?

- (A) Thalamus
- (B) Cerebrum
- (C) Substantia Nigra
- (D) Cerebellum

Answer: (C) Substantia Nigra

Rationale: The substantia nigra pars compacta is a major producer of dopamine in the brain.

54.Exaggerated conception of one's own importance, social power or identity is called

- (A) Delusion of grandeur
- (B) Delusion of persecution
- (C) Delusion of reference
- (D) Delusion of infidelity

Answer: (A) Delusion of grandeur

Rationale: This is a false belief that one possesses superior qualities such as genius, fame, or wealth.

55.The purposeless stereotyped involuntary repetitive jerking movements of short duration due to contraction or twitching of small group of muscles are called

- (A) Tremor
- (B) Torticollis
- (C) Tics
- (D) Mannerisms

Answer: (C) Tics

Rationale: Tics are sudden, rapid, recurrent, non-rhythmic motor movements or vocalizations.

56.The imaginary perception in the absence of real stimuli is called

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

(D) Dementia

Answer: (C) Hallucination

Rationale: A hallucination is a sensory perception (e.g., hearing voices) that occurs without an external stimulus.

57.What is the inability or difficulty in describing one's emotions or unable of being aware of one's emotions or mood ?

(A) Alexithymia

(B) Anhedonia

(C) Ambivalence

(D) Autism

Answer: (A) Alexithymia

Rationale: Alexithymia is a personality trait characterized by the inability to identify and describe emotions in the self.

58.All drugs are mood stabilizers except

(A) Lithium

(B) Librium

(C) Sodium valproate

(D) Carbamazepine

Answer: (B) Librium

Rationale: Librium (Chlordiazepoxide) is a benzodiazepine used for anxiety/withdrawal; the others are primary mood stabilizers used in bipolar disorder.

59.The Behavioral therapy in which the pleasant stimulus is paired with an unpleasant response is

(A) Flooding

(B) Systematic desensitization

(C) Aversion therapy

(D) Abreaction

Answer: (C) Aversion therapy

Rationale: Aversion therapy conditions the patient to associate an undesirable habit with an unpleasant stimulus.

60. Which of the following statements are correct about positive symptoms of schizophrenia ? (i) Delusion (ii) Hallucination (iii) Disorganized speech (iv) Anhedonia

(A) Only i and iv

(B) Only ii and iv

(C) Only i, ii and iii

(D) All of the above i, ii, iii and iv

Answer: (C) Only i, ii and iii

Rationale: Positive symptoms represent an excess or distortion of normal function (hallucinations, delusions); anhedonia is a negative symptom.

61. The target group of Weekly Iron and Folic acid Supplementation (WIFS) programme is

(A) Adults

(B) School going girls and boys

(C) Older people

(D) Breast-feeding infants

Answer: (B) School going girls and boys

Rationale: WIFS targets adolescent boys and girls in school to address high rates of anemia.

62. Which of the following does not belong to the major criteria of Jones's criteria for diagnosing Acute Rheumatic Fever ?

(A) Carditis

(B) Chorea

(C) Arthralgia

(D) Polyarthrititis

Answer: (C) Arthralgia

Rationale: In Jones criteria, Arthralgia is a **minor** criterion; Polyarthrititis is a **major** criterion.

63.The common fracture in neonates during the passage through small maternal pelvis

- (A) Fracture clavicle
- (B) Fracture femur
- (C) Fracture skull
- (D) Fracture patella

Answer: (A) Fracture clavicle

Rationale: The clavicle is the most commonly fractured bone during childbirth.

64.Which of the following method is not used to estimate body surface area burned ?

- (A) Rule of nine
- (B) Rule of hand
- (C) Rule of ten
- (D) Rule of five

Answer: (C) Rule of ten

Rationale: Common methods include the Rule of Nines, Lund-Browder chart, and the Palmar Method (Rule of Palm/Hand).

65.The educable group of mental handicap belong to IQ level of

- (A) 21 – 35
- (B) 0 – 20
- (C) 36 – 50
- (D) 51 – 70

Answer: (D) 51 – 70

Rationale: Individuals with an IQ in the 51-70 range (Mild Intellectual Disability) are generally considered "educable."

66.Levitracetum drug is commonly used in children for the treatment of

- (A) Nephrotic syndrome

(B) Atrial septal defect

(C) Seizures

(D) Pneumonia

Answer: (C) Seizures

Rationale: Levetiracetam (Keppra) is an antiepileptic medication.

67.Ductus Arteriosus is a foetal large vessel which connects

(A) Right pulmonary artery with descending aorta

(B) Left pulmonary artery with ascending aorta

(C) Right pulmonary artery with arch of aorta

(D) Left pulmonary artery with descending aorta

Answer: (D) Left pulmonary artery with descending aorta

Rationale: It allows most blood from the right ventricle to bypass the fetus's non-functioning lungs.

68.The ratio of all late foetal deaths and early neonatal deaths weighing 1000 grams and above and total live births weighing 1000 grams and above is

(A) Perinatal mortality rate

(B) Neonatal mortality rate

(C) Post neonatal mortality rate

(D) Infant mortality rate

Answer: (A) Perinatal mortality rate

Rationale: This ratio captures deaths around the time of birth (late fetal and early neonatal).

69.Poor communication skill, repetitive behaviour, abnormalities in social interactions are the characteristic manifestations of

(A) ADHD

(B) Autistic spectrum disorders

(C) Learning disability

(D) Temper tantrum

Answer: (B) Autistic spectrum disorders

Rationale: These are the core diagnostic criteria for ASD.

70. 'Ugly Duckling Stage' in dentition is associated with

- (A) Infancy age
- (B) Adolescent age
- (C) Pre-school age
- (D) School age

Answer: (D) School age

Rationale: This is a developmental stage in children (around 7-11 years) where there are large gaps between the permanent incisors.

71. The therapeutic level of serum magnesium is

- (A) 0 to 3 mEq/L
- (B) 4 to 7 mEq/L
- (C) 8 to 10 mEq/L
- (D) 10 to 12 mEq/L

Answer: (B) 4 to 7 mEq/L

Rationale: For treating conditions like preeclampsia, the magnesium level must be maintained above normal (1.5-2.5) but below toxic levels.

72. Which of the following is true regarding Erb's Palsy ?

- (A) Injury to first and second cervical nerve roots
- (B) Arm remains abducted
- (C) The biceps jerk is lost
- (D) Hand grasp is abnormal

Answer: (C) The biceps jerk is lost

Rationale: Erb's palsy involves damage to C5-C6 roots, leading to loss of the biceps reflex; the arm is typically **adducted** and rotated medially ("waiter's tip").

73. Which of the following are hazards of gestational diabetes mellitus ? (i) Increased perinatal loss (ii) Macrosomia (iii) Oligohydramnios

- (A) Only i and ii
- (B) Only ii and iii
- (C) Only i and iii
- (D) All of the above i, ii and iii

Answer: (A) Only i and ii

Rationale: GDM is associated with Polyhydramnios (excess fluid), not oligohydramnios.

74. Which of the following statement is/are correct about withholding resuscitation in newborn ? (i) Birth weight less than 400 grams (ii) Gestational age less than 23 weeks (iii) Asystole for less than 10 minutes after effective resuscitation

- (A) Only i and ii
- (B) Only ii and iii
- (C) Only i and iii
- (D) All of the above i, ii and iii

Answer: (A) Only i and ii

Rationale: Asystole for **more than** 10-15 minutes despite effective resuscitation is a reason to consider stopping.

75. Failure of emission of semen is known as

- (A) Asthenozoospermia
- (B) Azoospermia
- (C) Aspermia
- (D) Oligospermia

Answer: (C) Aspermia

Rationale: Aspermia is the complete lack of semen with ejaculation.

76. Which of the following can prevent prolonged labor ? (i) Antenatal or early intranatal detection (ii) Use of partograph (iii) Avoiding augmentation of labor

- (A) Only ii and iii
- (B) Only i and ii
- (C) Only i and iii
- (D) All of the above i, ii and iii

Answer: (B) Only i and ii

Rationale: Augmentation (using oxytocin) is often *used* to manage or prevent prolonged labor.

77.The positive evidence of pregnancy and living foetus includes

- (A) Jacquemier's sign
- (B) Osiander's sign
- (C) Active foetal movement
- (D) Foetal heart sound

Answer: (D) Foetal heart sound

Rationale: Hearing the fetal heart or visualizing the fetus on ultrasound are "positive" signs; the others are "presumptive" or "probable."

78.Which of the following are immediate puerperal emergencies ? (i) Postpartum hemorrhage (ii) Acute retention of urine (iii) Shock

- (A) Only ii and iii
- (B) Only i and ii
- (C) Only i and iii
- (D) All of the above i, ii and iii

Answer: (D) All of the above i, ii and iii

Rationale: All three conditions require immediate assessment and intervention in the postpartum period.

79.Which of the following are the intrapartum risk factors of puerperal sepsis ? (i) Antepartum hemorrhage (ii) Dehydration and ketoacidosis (iii) Preterm labor

- (A) Only i and iii
- (B) Only i and ii

(C) Only ii and iii

(D) All of the above i, ii and iii

Answer: (D) All of the above i, ii and iii

Rationale: These factors can compromise maternal defenses or necessitate interventions that increase the risk of infection.

80. Which of the following is a fact of endometriosis ?

(A) Asymptomatic in good number of cases

(B) Absence of remission in pregnancy

(C) Subjective symptoms are proportionate to objective signs

(D) Not frequently associated with infertility

Answer: (A) Asymptomatic in good number of cases

Rationale: Many women have endometriosis without knowing it; symptoms often *improve* during pregnancy and are often **not** proportionate to the severity of the lesions.

81. Focus of teaching must be

(A) Teacher centred

(B) Student centred

(C) Institution centred

(D) Society centred

Answer: (B) Student centred

Rationale: Modern pedagogical principles emphasize learner-centered approaches.

82. _____ is a teaching method that encourages critical thinking of learners, analyse the situation and apply principles to reach a valid conclusion.

(A) Micro teaching

(B) Programmed instruction

(C) Self instructional module

(D) Problem based learning

Answer: (D) Problem based learning

Rationale: PBL is designed around complex, real-world problems to facilitate learning.

83. One speaker addresses large audience is _____ method of teaching.

- (A) Lecture
- (B) Symposium
- (C) Panel discussion
- (D) Role play

Answer: (A) Lecture

Rationale: A lecture is a one-way communication method from an expert to a large group.

84. Find the mode of the following distribution : 1, 3, 4, 2, 5, 4, 6, 2, 3, 6, 5, 3, 4, 3, 1.

- (A) 1
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5

Answer: (B) 3

Rationale: The mode is the number that appears most frequently. "3" appears four times.

85. The size of flash cards to address small group of audience is

- (A) 10 cm × 15 cm
- (B) 10 cm × 20 cm
- (C) 15 cm × 15 cm
- (D) 25 cm × 30 cm

Answer: (D) 25 cm × 30 cm

Rationale: Standard flashcard sizes for group teaching are approximately 10x12 inches (25x30 cm).

86. A Quasi experimental design does not have the feature of

- (A) Manipulation

- (B) Control
- (C) Randomisation
- (D) Post test

Answer: (C) Randomisation

Rationale: Quasi-experiments lack the random assignment of participants to groups.

87. A tentative prediction of relationship between two variables is

- (A) Problem statement
- (B) Objective
- (C) Hypothesis
- (D) Standard error

Answer: (C) Hypothesis

Rationale: A hypothesis is a testable statement predicting an outcome.

88. _____ is a tool that assigns a numeric score on a continuum with respect to the attribute being measured.

- (A) Structured questionnaire
- (B) Scale
- (C) Checklist
- (D) Q sorts

Answer: (B) Scale

Rationale: Psychological or assessment scales (like Likert scales) quantify attributes.

89. The level of significance represented as P is the probability of making

- (A) Type I error
- (B) Type II error
- (C) Both A) and B)
- (D) None of the above

Answer: (A) Type I error

Rationale: The p-value indicates the probability of rejecting a true null hypothesis.

90. Blood Pressure value is _____ type of data.

- (A) Nominal
- (B) Ordinal
- (C) Both A) and B)
- (D) Continuous

Answer: (D) Continuous

Rationale: Blood pressure is a ratio/interval measurement that can take any value in a range.

91. The means of direction, guidance and controlling workforce to accomplish the assigned task in management process is

- (A) Delegation
- (B) Supervision
- (C) Motivation
- (D) Observation

Answer: (B) Supervision

Rationale: Supervision is the overseeing of subordinates' work to ensure it meets standards.

92. A diagrammatical representation of the formal organization structure is

- (A) Organogram
- (B) GANTT Chart
- (C) PERT Chart
- (D) PIE Chart

Answer: (A) Organogram

Rationale: An organizational chart or organogram shows the reporting structure and hierarchy.

93. The process of ensuring that events conform to plans in an organization is

- (A) Planning
- (B) Controlling
- (C) Organizing
- (D) Directing

Answer: (B) Controlling

Rationale: Controlling is the management function that monitors performance and makes adjustments.

94.The quantity of stores set apart is used only at the time of emergency for unforeseen demands is called

- (A) Buffer stock
- (B) Cycle stock
- (C) Optimal stock
- (D) Available stock

Answer: (A) Buffer stock

Rationale: Also known as safety stock, it protects against supply chain disruptions.

95.An organization that defines hierarchical relationships, authority and responsibilities is a

- (A) Functional Organization
- (B) Formal Organization
- (C) Line Organization
- (D) Informal Organization

Answer: (B) Formal Organization

Rationale: Formal organizations have defined roles, rules, and structures.

96.Which one of the following is a necessary process that requires health care institutions to meet minimum standards to operate ?

- (A) Accreditation
- (B) Affiliation

(C) Licensure

(D) Certification

Answer: (C) Licensure

Rationale: Licensure is a mandatory legal requirement for healthcare facilities to provide services.

97.The style in which management does not allow subordinates to participate in decision making due to low confidence in them is known as

(A) Exploitive

(B) Authoritative

(C) Consultative

(D) Participative

Answer: (B) Authoritative

Rationale: This describes an autocratic/authoritarian leadership style.

98.‘POSDCORB’-a seven – activity acronym coined by one of the following experts in management is

(A) Lyndall Urwick

(B) McGregor

(C) Locke Edwin A.

(D) Luther Gulick

Answer: (D) Luther Gulick

Rationale: Gulick and Urwick coined this in 1937 to describe the duties of a chief executive.

99.The principle of ethics that means “tells the truth” ; be honest with the patients, families and peers is

(A) Fidelity

(B) No maleficence

(C) Veracity

(D) Beneficence

Answer: (C) Veracity

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

100. A process of moving or allocating the human resources to new work stations within the organization structure is

(A) Deployment

(B) Development

(C) Appraisal

(D) Allocation

Answer: (A) Deployment

Rationale: Deployment refers to the strategic assignment of personnel to specific roles or locations.