

Homeopathy Nursing Examination Question Booklet 153/2025

1. All of the following arteries are branches of the Right coronary artery in majority of people except:

- (A) SA nodal artery
- (B) AV nodal artery
- (C) Anterior Interventricular artery
- (D) Posterior Interventricular artery

Answer: (C) Anterior Interventricular artery

Rationale: The Anterior Interventricular artery (Left Anterior Descending) is a major branch of the Left Coronary Artery, not the Right.

2. All the following lung volumes can be measured by a spirometer except:

- (A) Tidal volume
- (B) Inspiratory Reserve volume
- (C) Expiratory Reserve volume
- (D) Residual volume

Answer: (D) Residual volume

Rationale: Residual volume is the amount of air remaining in the lungs after maximal expiration and cannot be measured by simple spirometry.

3. Length of male urethra:

- (A) 10-12 cm
- (B) 14-16 cm
- (C) 18-20 cm
- (D) 23-25 cm

Answer: (C) 18-20 cm

Rationale: The average length of the adult male urethra is approximately 18 to 20 cm.

4. Which of the following hormones is not secreted by adenohypophysis?

- (A) Growth hormone
- (B) Oxytocin
- (C) Prolactin
- (D) Thyroid-Stimulating hormone

Answer: (B) Oxytocin

Rationale: Oxytocin is produced in the hypothalamus and stored/secreted by the posterior pituitary (neurohypophysis), not the adenohypophysis (anterior pituitary).

5. All of the following cells are found in testis except:

- (A) Sertoli cells
- (B) Interstitial cells of Leydig
- (C) Spermatogonia
- (D) Kupffer cells

Answer: (D) Kupffer cells

Rationale: Kupffer cells are specialized macrophages located in the liver, while the others are reproductive cells found in the testes.

6. Which of the following statements is false regarding brain lobes?

- (A) Broca's motor speech area lies in temporal lobe
- (B) Primary visual area lies in the occipital lobe
- (C) Primary sensory area lies in the parietal lobe
- (D) Primary motor area lies in the frontal lobe

Answer: (A) Broca's motor speech area lies in temporal lobe

Rationale: Broca's area is located in the frontal lobe of the dominant hemisphere. Wernicke's area is in the temporal lobe.

7. An example of capsulated bacteria:

- (A) *E. coli*
- (B) *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
- (C) *Staphylococcus aureus*
- (D) *Enterococcus*

Answer: (B) *Streptococcus pneumoniae*

Rationale: *S. pneumoniae* is well-known for its prominent polysaccharide capsule, which is a major virulence factor.

8. The scientist who first observed the importance of hand washing is:

- (A) Louis Pasteur
- (B) Alexander Fleming
- (C) Ignaz Semmelweis
- (D) Paul Ehrlich

Answer: (C) Ignaz Semmelweis

Rationale: Semmelweis is known as the "father of infection control" for demonstrating that hand washing significantly reduced puerperal fever.

9. Which one of the following is a mechanism of gene transfer in bacteria?

- (A) Transcription
- (B) Transformation
- (C) Translation
- (D) Transfection

Answer: (B) Transformation

Rationale: Transformation involves the uptake of short fragments of naked DNA by naturally transformable bacteria.

10. Regarding blood culture collection in adults, which statement is FALSE?

- (A) Two sets of sample from different sites.
- (B) 8-10 ml blood for each bottle.
- (C) Refrigerate the bottle if there is transport delay.
- (D) Chlorhexidine can be used as an antiseptic.

Answer: (C) The blood culture bottle has to be refrigerated if there is any delay in transport to the lab.

Rationale: Blood culture bottles should be kept at room temperature or incubated; refrigeration can kill fastidious organisms.

11. Which among the following is behavioural Changes Learning?

- (A) Chain Learning
- (B) Skill Learning
- (C) Affective Learning
- (D) Cognitive Learning

Answer: (C) Affective Learning

Rationale: Affective learning involves changes in attitudes, values, and emotions, which directly influence behavioral choices.

12. Identify the components of habit loop:

- (A) Cue, repetition, rehearsal
- (B) Cue, routine, reward
- (C) Curiosity, formation, reward
- (D) Curiosity, routine, reward

Answer: (B) Cue, routine, reward

Rationale: A habit loop consists of a trigger (cue), the behavior itself (routine), and the positive reinforcement (reward).

13. Systematic desensitization is based on:

- (A) Operant conditioning
- (B) Reinforcement
- (C) Insight theory of learning
- (D) Classical conditioning

Answer: (D) Classical conditioning

Rationale: It is a behavioral therapy technique based on classical conditioning aimed at removing the fear response of a phobia.

14. The ability to see relationships and logical thinking is:

- (A) Fluid intelligence
- (B) Crystallized intelligence
- (C) Practical intelligence
- (D) Analytical intelligence

Answer: (A) Fluid intelligence

Rationale: Fluid intelligence involves the capacity to think logically and solve problems in novel situations, independent of acquired knowledge.

15. Identify the type of motive in "threat of punishment":

- (A) Intrinsic
- (B) Personal
- (C) Unconscious
- (D) Extrinsic

Answer: (D) Extrinsic

Rationale: Avoiding punishment is an external motivator (extrinsic) rather than a drive coming from within the self (intrinsic).

16. Components of attitude consist of:

- (A) Affective, Behavioural, Conative
- (B) Affiliative, Behavioural, Cognitive
- (C) Affiliative, Adaptive, Expressive
- (D) Affective, Behavioural, Cognitive

Answer: (D) Affective, Behavioural, Cognitive

Rationale: This is the "ABC" model of attitudes: feelings (Affective), actions (Behavioural), and beliefs (Cognitive).

17. Which of the following is considered a primary agent of socialization?

- (A) Religion
- (B) Family
- (C) School
- (D) All of the above

Answer: (B) Only (ii) [Family]

Rationale: While many institutions socialize, the family is the most critical *primary* agent of socialization for a child.

18. Study of Sociology in nursing is important because:

- (A) Sociology is commonsense
- (B) Sociology is the study of society
- (C) Sociology is the study of individual behavior
- (D) Sociology deals with myths in society

Answer: (B) Sociology is the study of society

Rationale: Understanding society helps nurses understand the social determinants of health and patient backgrounds.

19. What is not part of the Kinship system?

- (A) Principle of succession and inheritance.
- (B) More social than jural.
- (C) Biological means of identifying and ordering social relations.
- (D) Rules pertaining to purity and pollution.

Answer: (D) Rules pertaining to purity and pollution.

Rationale: Kinship is primarily about biological/social relations and inheritance; purity/pollution rules are often related to caste or ritual systems.

20. Family as a social institution promotes:

- (A) We feeling
- (B) Sense of belonging
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) Neither (A) nor (B)

Answer: (C) Both (i) and (ii)

Rationale: The family unit fosters both collective identity ("we feeling") and personal security (belonging).

21. The word "N" in the definition of Nurse stands for:

- (A) Normality
- (B) Nobility
- (C) Neatness
- (D) None of the above

Answer: (B) Nobility

Rationale: In mnemonic descriptions of a "NURSE," N often stands for Nobility or Nightingale-like qualities.

22. Type of Nosocomial infection resulting from Diagnosis or Therapeutic procedures:

- (A) Latent infection
- (B) Focal Infection
- (C) Iatrogenic infection
- (D) Primary Infection

Answer: (C) Iatrogenic infection

Rationale: Iatrogenic infections are a subset of nosocomial infections directly caused by medical treatments or procedures.

23. The abbreviation for "drops" is:

- (A) Dram
- (B) gtt
- (C) Gram
- (D) Grain

Answer: (B) gtt

Rationale: "gtt" stands for "guttae," the Latin word for drops.

24. Shortness of breath when in a reclining position is known as:

- (A) Tachypnea
- (B) Apnea
- (C) Orthopnea
- (D) Bradypnea

Answer: (C) Orthopnea

Rationale: Orthopnea is a hallmark of heart failure where the patient must sit up to breathe comfortably.

25. Level of Consciousness is assessed by using:

- (A) GCS
- (B) RAS
- (C) PAS
- (D) DCS

Answer: (A) GCS

Rationale: The Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) is the standard tool for assessing a patient's level of consciousness.

26. A drug that stimulates or favors the menstrual discharge:

- (A) Mydriatics
- (B) Oxytocics
- (C) Emmenagogues
- (D) Tocolytics

Answer: (C) Emmenagogues

Rationale: Emmenagogues are substances that stimulate or increase menstrual flow.

27. For giving an enema, the height of the enema can from the anus should be:

- (A) 30-45 cm
- (B) 18-25 cm
- (C) 25-30 cm

(D) 70-80 cm

Answer: (A) 30-45 cm

Rationale: To provide enough pressure for fluid flow without causing injury, the container is held 12-18 inches (30-45 cm) above the anus.

28. Weber test is used to assess:

(A) Smell

(B) Hearing

(C) Vision

(D) Mental Status

Answer: (B) Hearing

Rationale: The Weber test is a screening test for hearing loss using a tuning fork.

29. The third level of communication is:

(A) Intimacy

(B) Participate friends

(C) Conventional acquaintances

(D) Exploratory associates

Answer: (C) Conventional acquaintances

Rationale: In some communication models, levels range from cliché (lowest) to peak communication (intimacy), with "conventional" being an intermediate stage.

30. In Triage, Yellow colour indicates:

(A) Emergency

(B) Non Urgent

(C) Urgent

(D) Dead

Answer: (C) Urgent

Rationale: Triage colors: Red (Immediate/Emergency), Yellow (Urgent), Green (Non-urgent), Black (Deceased)

31. The daily requirement of sodium chloride for an adult is about:

(A) 5 g per day

(B) 7.5 g per day

(C) 10 g per day

(D) 12 g per day

Answer: (A) 5 g per day

Rationale: WHO recommends less than 5 grams of salt per day for adults to prevent cardiovascular disease.

32. The field supervision of Anganwadi workers is done by:

(A) Medical Officer

(B) Child Development Project Officer

(C) Block Development officer

(D) Mukhya Sevika / Supervisor

Answer: (D) Mukhya Sevika (implied under ICDS supervision)

Rationale: Anganwadi workers are directly supervised by the Mukhya Sevika (Supervisor).

33. Studying disease distribution in a population to identify characteristics is:

- (A) Experimental epidemiology
- (B) Analytical epidemiology
- (C) Ecological epidemiology
- (D) Descriptive epidemiology

Answer: (D) Descriptive epidemiology

Rationale: Descriptive epidemiology focuses on the "who, where, and when" of disease distribution.

34. UNICEF provides all of the following EXCEPT:

- (A) Child Health
- (B) Child Nutrition
- (C) Prevention of specific diseases
- (D) Formal and Nonformal education

Answer: (D) Formal and Nonformal education

Rationale: While UNICEF supports education, its primary core mandate is health, nutrition, and emergency relief for children.

35. Which of the following is a principle of primary health care?

- (A) Safe water supply
- (B) Immunization
- (C) Equitable distribution
- (D) Provision of essential drugs

Answer: (C) Equitable distribution

Rationale: Equitable distribution, community participation, intersectoral coordination, and appropriate technology are the four core *principles* of PHC.

36. As per IPHS norms, the proposed number of female health workers at a sub-centre is:

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) None

Answer: (B) 2

Rationale: Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) recommend two ANMs (Female Health Workers) for a sub-centre.

37. School health records contain all EXCEPT:

- (A) Identifying data
- (B) Academic performance
- (C) Health History
- (D) Findings and services provided

Answer: (B) Academic performance

Rationale: School *health* records focus on medical data, not academic grading.

38. True about Total Fertility Rate (TFR) is

- : (A) Completed family size

- (B) Average number of girls born
- (C) Average number of boys born
- (D) Number of live births per 1000 married women

Answer: (A) Completed family size

Rationale: TFR represents the average number of children a woman would have if she survived to the end of her reproductive life.

39. Conventional contraceptives are those which:

- (A) Were discovered before 1960
- (B) Require action before intercourse
- (C) Require action at the time of intercourse
- (D) Require action after intercourse

Answer: (C) Require action at the time of intercourse

Rationale: Conventional methods (like condoms or diaphragms) must be used at the time of every sexual act.

40. In the Advanced Epidemiological Triad, "agent" is replaced by:

- (A) Determinant risk factors
- (B) Determinant factors
- (C) Causative bacterium / virus
- (D) Causative factors

Answer: (D) Causative factors

Rationale: The advanced model focuses on broader "causative factors" encompassing genetic and environmental determinants.

41. Which statement regarding inflammation is NOT correct?

- (A) Defensive reaction to neutralize offending agents
- (B) Mechanism to prepare for repair
- (C) Nonspecific protective response
- (D) Specific protective response

Answer: (D) It is a specific response to serve a protective function

Rationale: Inflammation is a *nonspecific* response of the innate immune system.

42. The pigment that accumulates in cells with increasing age is:

- (A) Melanin
- (B) Lipofuscin
- (C) Keratin
- (D) Chromatin

Answer: (B) Lipofuscin

Rationale: Lipofuscin is the "wear-and-tear" pigment found in aging cells.

43. Chemical substance that increases the sensitivity of pain receptors:

- (A) Prostaglandin
- (B) Histamine
- (C) Bradykinin
- (D) Serotonin

Answer: (A) Prostaglandin

Rationale: Prostaglandins sensitize nociceptors to other inflammatory mediators like bradykinin.

44. If serum albumin is 2.2 g/dL and calcium is 10.2 mg/dL, the corrected calcium is:

- (A) 12.4 mg/dL
- (B) 8.16 mg/dL
- (C) 11.6 mg/dL
- (D) 10.2 mg/dL

Answer: (C) 11.6 mg/dL

Rationale: Correction formula: $[(4.0 - \text{Albumin}) \times 0.8] + \text{Calcium}$. Here, $[(1.8) \times 0.8] + 10.2 = 1.44 + 10.2 = 11.64$.

45. Proto-oncogene located on chromosome 12:

- (A) K-ras
- (B) Epidermal Growth Factor
- (C) TP53
- (D) BRCA1

Answer: (A) K-ras

Rationale: The KRAS gene is located on the short (p) arm of chromosome 12.

46. The Aldrete score to be achieved before discharge from PACU is:

- (A) 0-2
- (B) 2-4
- (C) 5-7
- (D) 8-10

Answer: (D) 8-10

Rationale: A score of 8 to 10 indicates that the patient has sufficiently recovered from anesthesia for transfer.

47. In which of the following condition is a "silent unit" seen?

- (A) Pneumonia
- (B) Pneumothorax
- (C) Atelectasis
- (D) Pulmonary emboli

Answer: (D) Pulmonary emboli

Rationale: A silent unit occurs when there is neither ventilation nor perfusion (or severely impaired), often associated with massive PE.

48. Tzanck smear is used to examine:

- (A) Scabies
- (B) Leprosy
- (C) Pemphigus
- (D) Fungal infection

Answer: (C) Pemphigus

Rationale: Tzanck smear is used to identify multinucleated giant cells in herpes or to check for acantholytic cells in pemphigus.

49. Which of the following is NOT a sign of autonomic dysreflexia?

- (A) Profuse sweating
- (B) Bradycardia
- (C) Hypotension
- (D) Piloerection

Answer: (C) Hypotension

Rationale: Autonomic dysreflexia is characterized by severe *hypertension*, not hypotension.

50. Droplet precaution is used to prevent the transmission of:

- (A) Meningococcal meningitis
- (B) Chickenpox
- (C) Tuberculosis
- (D) Clostridium difficile

Answer: (A) Meningococcal meningitis

Rationale: *Neisseria meningitidis* is transmitted through large droplets. TB and Chickenpox require airborne precautions.

51. Drug to be avoided in patients with Lewy body dementia:

- (A) Anti Cholinesterases
- (B) Typical Antipsychotics
- (C) Antidepressants
- (D) Anxiolytics

Answer: (B) Typical Antipsychotics

Rationale: Patients with Lewy body dementia are hypersensitive to neuroleptics (antipsychotics), which can cause severe side effects.

52. A patient with memory disturbance after bilateral ECT should be switched to:

- (A) Unilateral ECT
- (B) Bilateral ECT with more duration
- (C) Stop treatment for two weeks
- (D) Start oral antipsychotics

Answer: (A) Unilateral ECT

Rationale: Unilateral ECT is associated with fewer cognitive side effects and memory loss than bilateral ECT.

53. The motor symptom specific to delirium is:

- (A) Catalepsy
- (B) Carphologia
- (C) Waxy flexibility
- (D) Dystonia

Answer: (B) Carphologia

Rationale: Carphologia (lint-picking behavior) is a common purposeless motor symptom seen in delirious patients.

54. According to Freud, a girl child is more attracted to her father during the:

- (A) Latency stage
- (B) Anal stage
- (C) Phallic stage
- (D) Oral stage

Answer: (C) Phallic stage

Rationale: This occurs during the Electra complex, which Freud identified in the phallic stage.

55. Which of the following is included under parasomnias?

- (A) Kleine - Levin syndrome

- (B) Narcolepsy
- (C) Somniloquy
- (D) Restless legs syndrome

Answer: (C) Somniloquy

Rationale: Somniloquy (sleep-talking) is a parasomnia. Narcolepsy is a dyssomnia.

56. Mild depressive features for the last two years without major episodes suggests:

- (A) Exogenous depression
- (B) Major depressive disorder
- (C) Cyclothymia
- (D) Dysthymia

Answer: (D) Dysthymia

Rationale: Dysthymia (Persistent Depressive Disorder) is defined by a chronic depressed mood lasting at least two years.

57. Exempting a child from punishment for good behavior is:

- (A) Positive reinforcement
- (B) Negative reinforcement
- (C) Modeling
- (D) None of the above

Answer: (B) Negative reinforcement

Rationale: Negative reinforcement involves the removal of an unpleasant stimulus (punishment) to increase a behavior.

58. In a patient receiving Lithium, the maximum level is seen in:

- (A) Saliva
- (B) Blood
- (C) CSF
- (D) Thyroid gland

Answer: (D) Thyroid gland

Rationale: Lithium can accumulate in the thyroid gland, often leading to goiter or hypothyroidism.

59. The personality disorder NOT included under Cluster-C is:

- (A) Histrionic personality disorder
- (B) Avoidant personality disorder
- (C) Dependent personality disorder
- (D) Obsessive compulsive personality disorder

Answer: (A) Histrionic personality disorder

Rationale: Histrionic is a Cluster B (dramatic/emotional) disorder. Cluster C is anxious/fearful.

60. Which is a non-stimulant drug used for the treatment of ADHD?

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

Answer: (B) Atomoxetine

Rationale: Atomoxetine is a selective norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor and is non-stimulant, unlike Methylphenidate.

61. The psychosocial development stage of a toddler is:

- (A) Identity Vs Role confusion
- (B) Autonomy Vs Shame
- (C) Industry Vs Inferiority
- (D) Initiative Vs Guilt

Answer: (B) Autonomy Vs Shame

Rationale: This is Erikson's second stage, covering ages 18 months to 3 years.

62. The causative organism of Scalded Skin Syndrome is:

- (A) Staphylococcus aureus
- (B) Staphylococcus haemolyticus
- (C) Streptococcus pyogenes
- (D) Streptococcus agalactiae

Answer: (A) Staphylococcus aureus

Rationale: SSSS is caused by exfoliative toxins produced by *S. aureus*.

63. Article 21 A of the Indian constitution provides the right to:

- (A) Free and compulsory education (6-14 years)
- (B) Quality health care and nutrition
- (C) Protection from hazardous employment
- (D) Protection from trafficking

Answer: (A) Free and compulsory education to children from 6-14 years.

64. The dose and route of BCG for a newborn is:

- (A) 0.5 ml orally
- (B) 1 ml orally
- (C) 0.5 ml subcutaneously
- (D) 0.1 ml intradermally

Answer: (D) 0.1 ml intradermally

Rationale: BCG is administered intradermally in the left upper arm.

65. Rifampicin dose for a 14 kg child with Tuberculous Meningitis:

- (A) 140 mg
- (B) 210 mg
- (C) 280 mg
- (D) 320 mg

Answer: (B) 210 mg

Rationale: Based on a standard pediatric dose of roughly 15 mg/kg, $14 \times 15 = 210$ mg.

66. Absent femoral pulses with high BP in arms and low BP in legs indicates:

- (A) Truncus arteriosus
- (B) Tricuspid Atresia
- (C) Coarctation of aorta
- (D) Aortic stenosis

Answer: (C) Coarctation of aorta

Rationale: Coarctation causes a pressure gradient between the upper and lower extremities.

67. Expected height of a 10 year old child using Weech's formula:

- (A) 127 cm
- (B) 137 cm
- (C) 140 cm
- (D) 145 cm

Answer: (B) 137 cm

Rationale: Formula: $\text{Age} \times 6 + 77$. Here, $10 \times 6 + 77 = 60 + 77 = 137$.

68. Reflex where stroking the infant's spine causes hips to twitch to that side:

- (A) Landau reflex
- (B) Moro reflex
- (C) Perez reflex
- (D) Galant reflex

Answer: (D) Galant reflex

Rationale: This is the trunk incurvation reflex.

69. Wilm's tumor outside kidney (>7cm) without lymph node involvement is:

- (A) Stage I
- (B) Stage II
- (C) Stage III
- (D) Stage IV

Answer: (B) Stage II

Rationale: Stage II involves growth beyond the kidney but remains completely resectable and has not reached lymph nodes.

70. Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome occurs due to deficiency of:

- (A) Vitamin A
- (B) Niacin
- (C) Vitamin C
- (D) Thiamine

Answer: (D) Thiamine

Rationale: Thiamine (B1) deficiency is the primary cause, often associated with chronic alcoholism.

71. Copious and tenacious cervical secretions in pregnancy are due to:

- (A) Estrogen
- (B) Progesterone
- (C) Relaxin
- (D) Prostaglandin

Answer: (B) Progesterone

Rationale: Progesterone makes the mucus thick (tenacious) to form the cervical plug.

72. Snowstorm appearance is a characteristic feature of:

- (A) Molar pregnancy
- (B) Pre-eclampsia
- (C) Choriocarcinoma
- (D) Sepsis

Answer: (A) Molar pregnancy

Rationale: Hydatidiform mole appears as multiple vesicles on ultrasound, resembling a "snowstorm".

73. Rupture of membranes after labor onset but before full dilatation:

- (A) Prelabor rupture
- (B) Premature rupture
- (C) Early rupture
- (D) Prolonged rupture

Answer: (C) Early rupture of membranes

Rationale: Rupture after labor starts but before the 2nd stage is termed early rupture.

74. Which is included in the Active Management of Third Stage of Labor?

- (A) Uterotonic administration
- (B) Controlled cord traction
- (C) Uterine massage
- (D) All of the above

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

Rationale: AMTSL traditionally includes these three steps to prevent postpartum hemorrhage.

75. Most important criteria for successful In vitro fertilization includes

- (A) Sperm density
- (B) Sperm motility
- (C) Sperm morphology
- (D) All of the above

Answer: (D) All of the above

Rationale: Semen quality (density, motility, and morphology) is vital for IVF success.

76. Aggravating factors of subinvolution of uterus include:

- (A) Grand multiparity
- (B) Uterine sepsis
- (C) Retained products
- (D) All of the above

Answer: (D) All of the above

Rationale: Anything that interferes with the uterus returning to its normal state, like infection or retained tissue, causes subinvolution.

77. Most common complication of dermoid cyst:

- (A) Torsion
- (B) Rupture of cyst
- (C) Malignancy
- (D) Degeneration

Answer: (A) Torsion

Rationale: Because of their long pedicles and weight, dermoid cysts are prone to twisting (torsion).

78. Nipple soreness is avoided by:

- (A) Frequent short feeding
- (B) Proper attachment (Keeping nipples clean and dry)
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) Prolonged feeding

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

Rationale: Correct attachment and keeping the area dry prevent irritation and soreness.

79. Physiological jaundice appears:

- (A) Within 24 hrs (
- B) On 2nd and 3rd day
- (C) By 7th day
- (D) Two weeks after birth

Answer: (B) On 2nd and 3rd day of birth

Rationale: Pathological jaundice appears in the first 24 hours; physiological jaundice appears after 24 hours.

80. Consequence of hypothermia in newborn:

- (A) Hypoglycemia
- (B) Pulmonary hypertension
- (C) Apnea
- (D) All of the above

Answer: (A) Hypoglycemia

Rationale: Cold stress causes the neonate to burn glucose rapidly to maintain body heat.

81. Education is originated from "Educere" which means:

- (A) To learn
- (B) To lead out
- (C) To orient
- (D) To remove darkness

Answer: (B) To lead out

Rationale: The Latin root "educere" means to lead out or draw out from within.

82. "Education is the all-round drawing out of the best in man..." definition by:

- (A) Mahatma Gandhi
- (B) Shankaracharya
- (C) Rabindranath Tagore
- (D) Dr. Zakir Hussain

Answer: (A) Mahatma Gandhi.

83. Give an example for projected aids:

- (A) Epidiascope
- (B) Poster
- (C) Flannel board
- (D) Tape recorder

Answer: (A) Epidiascope

Rationale: Projected aids use light to cast images onto a screen

84. Students study firsthand objects in natural environment in:

- (A) Field trip
- (B) Simulation
- (C) Role playing
- (D) Demonstration

Answer: (A) Field trip.

85. Number of members in panel discussion:

- (A) 4-6 members
- (B) 4-8 members
- (C) 5-10 members
- (D) 6-8 members

Answer: (B) 4-8 members.

86. All are principles of teaching except:

- (A) Motivation
- (B) Known to unknown
- (C) Simple to complex
- (D) Unity

Answer: (D) Unity

Rationale: Motivation and moving from known to unknown are standard pedagogical principles.

87. Which among the following is NOT a clinical teaching method?

- (A) Nursing care plan
- (B) Bedside clinic
- (C) Nursing care conference
- (D) Brainstorming

Answer: (D) Brainstorming

Rationale: Brainstorming is a general creative technique, not specific to the clinical bedside setting.

88. Presentation of a topic by group of experts with special knowledge is

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

Answer: (A) Symposium

Rationale: A symposium involves a series of short speeches by experts on a single topic.

89. Which of the following is a qualitative research design?

- (A) Descriptive survey
- (B) Correlational design
- (C) Experimental design
- (D) Ethnographic design

Answer: (D) Ethnographic design

Rationale: Ethnography focuses on describing culture and shared meanings, which is qualitative.

90. Which among the following is not a method of data collection?

- (A) Survey
- (B) Experiment
- (C) Interview
- (D) Observation

Answer: (B) Experiment

Rationale: An experiment is a research *design*; surveys, interviews, and observations are methods to collect data.

91. Ethical principles accepted by all members of the profession:

- (A) Code of Ethics
- (B) Autonomy
- (C) Beneficence
- (D) Justice

Answer: (A) Code of Ethics.

92. Which one is NOT a responsibility of a supervisor?

- (A) Divide work
- (B) Evaluation
- (C) Policy making
- (D) Training

Answer: (C) Policy making

Rationale: Policy making is usually a top-level management function; supervisors implement policies.

93. Management is a distinct process consisting of:

- (A) Demanding, bargaining and directing
- (B) Planning, organizing, directing and controlling
- (C) Accomplishing, decision making and marketing
- (D) Global application

Answer: (B) Planning, organizing, directing and controlling.

94. Bed strength of a district hospital:

- (A) 300 – 400
- (B) 400 – 500
- (C) 200 – 300
- (D) 100 – 200

Answer: (A) 300 - 400

Rationale: District hospitals in India typically range from 200 to 500 beds depending on the population.

95. Which leadership style is generally most effective in nursing?

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

Answer: (C) Democratic

Rationale: Democratic leadership promotes collaboration and team input.

96. Principles of inventory management include:

- (A) Determination of quantity to be ordered
- (B) Determination of where order will be rewarded
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

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

97. What is the purpose of a budget?

- (A) Assess financial requirements
- (B) Controlling work
- (C) Maintain discipline
- (D) Prepare rules

Answer: (A) Assist in assessing the financial requirement of an agency.

98. The purpose of a duty roster is to:

- (A) Ensure adequate patient care
- (B) Ensure good communication
- (C) Control over the patient
- (D) Delegation and direction

Answer: (A) Ensure adequate patient care

Rationale: Roistering ensures the right number of staff is available at all times.

99. What is the initial step in man power planning?

- (A) Training
- (B) Co-ordination
- (C) Organization
- (D) Determining the requirements

Answer: (D) Determining the requirements.

100. Which is NOT a staff development program?

- (A) Orientation
- (B) In-service education
- (C) Planning
- (D) Job related counseling

Answer: (C) Planning

Rationale: Planning is a management function, while the others are specific developmental activities for staff