

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

Correct Answer: a) Gluteus medius

Rationale: The gluteus medius is the primary **abductor** of the thigh at the hip joint. Its anterior fibers also act as a **medial (internal) rotator** 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

Correct Answer: b) Esophagus

Rationale: The muscularis externa of the esophagus is unique because it transitions from **skeletal muscle** in the upper third to a mix of skeletal and smooth muscle in the middle third, and finally to entirely **smooth muscle** in the lower third.

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

Correct Answer: d) Choroidal artery

Rationale: The Circle of Willis is formed by the **Internal Carotid Arteries, Anterior Cerebral Arteries, Anterior Communicating Artery, Posterior Cerebral Arteries,** and **Posterior Communicating Arteries.** While the basilar artery supplies the posterior portion, the choroidal artery is typically considered a branch rather than 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

Correct Answer: a) Pisiform

Rationale: The carpal bones are arranged in two rows. The **proximal row** consists of the scaphoid, lunate, triquetrum, and **pisiform**. The distal row includes the trapezium, trapezoid, capitate, and hamate.

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

Correct Answer: a) constriction of pupils

Rationale: Stimulation of the **parasympathetic nervous system** (the "rest and digest" system) leads to pupillary constriction (**miosis**), increased gastrointestinal motility, and slowing of the heart rate.

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

Correct Answer: c) Negri bodies

Rationale: Negri bodies are eosinophilic, sharply delineated inclusion bodies found in the cytoplasm of certain nerve cells (like pyramidal cells of the hippocampus) in individuals or animals infected with **rabies**.

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

- a) Parvovirus B) Rhabdovirus
- c) Papovavirus d) Poxvirus

Correct Answer: b) Rhabdovirus

Rationale: The Rabies virus belongs to the **Rhabdoviridae** family and is an **RNA virus**. Parvovirus, Papovavirus, and Poxvirus are all DNA viruses

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

- a) Glutaraldehyde B) Quaternary ammonium compound
- c) alcohol d) Iodophors

Correct Answer: a) Glutaraldehyde

Rationale: Glutaraldehyde is a **high-level disinfectant** capable of killing spores (sporicidal) when used for appropriate immersion times, unlike alcohols or iodophors which are intermediate-level.

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

Correct Answer: d) Cary-Blair medium

Rationale: **Cary-Blair** is a transport medium specifically designed for the preservation and transport of fecal specimens 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

Correct Answer: a) Person to person

Rationale: Undulant fever (Brucellosis) is a zoonotic disease typically transmitted to humans via direct contact with infected animals, consuming unpasteurized dairy products, or **aerosol inhalation**. It is rarely, if ever, transmitted from person to person.

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) P rimary Group
- d) Reference Group

Correct Answer: c) Primary Group

- **Rationale:** In sociology, a **primary group** is a small social group whose members share close, personal, and enduring relationships (e.g., family or close friends).

12. Spread of one's cultural practices, beliefs 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

Correct Answer: b) cultural diffusion

Rationale: Cultural diffusion is the spread of cultural beliefs and social activities from one group of people 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

Correct Answer: c) Formation, Extension, complete extension, contraction, complete contraction, dissolution

Rationale: This follows the standard sociological model of the **family life cycle**, moving from the initial union through child-rearing and eventually to the dissolution of the unit.

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

Correct Answer: d) acculturation

Rationale: 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

Correct Answer: a) coercion

Rationale: Coercion (often through laws and police power) is a **formal** method of social control, whereas customs, mores, and morality are considered 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

Correct Answer: b) Both tests are examples of projective personality tests

Rationale: The **Thematic Apperception Test (TAT)** and **Word Association Test** are both **projective tests**, where a person responds to ambiguous stimuli, presumably revealing hidden emotions and internal conflicts.

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

Correct Answer: b) Inductive reasoning

Rationale: Inductive reasoning involves moving from specific observations to broader generalizations or 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

Correct Answer: c) Proactive interference

Rationale: Proactive interference occurs when old memories interfere with the ability to create or retrieve new memories.

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

Correct Answer: d) Operant conditioning

Rationale: Operant conditioning is a method of learning that occurs through rewards (reinforcements) 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

Correct Answer: a) Semantic memory

Rationale: Semantic memory refers to a portion of long-term memory that processes ideas and concepts that are not drawn from personal experience, such as common knowledge or abstract facts.

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) 3 d) 5

Correct Answer: d) 5

Rationale: The formula for drops per minute is: $(\text{Total Volume in ml} \times \text{Drop Factor}) / \text{Time in minutes}$. Calculation: $(15 \text{ ml} \times 20 \text{ drops/ml}) / 60 \text{ minutes} = 300 / 60 = 5 \text{ drops/min}$.

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

Correct Answer: c) Have the client wear a mask from admission

Rationale: Pulmonary tuberculosis is an **airborne** disease. To prevent transmission (source control), the patient should wear a surgical mask during transport or when in common areas to contain infectious droplets.

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

- a) 30 : 1 B) 30 : 2
- c) 15 : 1 d) 15 : 2

Correct Answer: b) 30 : 2

Rationale: According to current **Basic Life Support (BLS)** guidelines for adults, the compression-to-ventilation ratio for a single rescuer (and two rescuers) is **30 compressions to 2 breaths**.

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

- a) E m V B) E m V
3 4 4 3 5 4
- c) E m V d) E m V

Correct Answer: b) E3m5V4

Rationale: On the **Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS)**: Opening eyes to call = 3 (E3); Localising pain = 5 (M5); Confused conversation = 4 (V4).

25. a life threatening complication of immobility is

- a) Pulmonary embolism B) Pulmonary oedema
- c) Gastro intestinal bleeding d) Urinary tract infection

Correct Answer: a) Pulmonary embolism

Rationale: Prolonged immobility increases the risk of **Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT)**. If a clot dislodges, it can travel to the lungs, causing a life-threatening **pulmonary embolism**.

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

Correct Answer: c) Facial

Rationale: The **Facial Nerve (CN VII)** is responsible for the muscles of facial expression. Testing it involves asking the patient to smile, frown, or puff out their cheeks.

27. Interpret the aBG values : pH – 7.35, PaO – 95%, PacO – 49%, HcO – 30 meq/dl.

- a) Respiratory acidosis compensated
- B) Respiratory acidosis partially compensated
- c) metabolic acidosis compensated
- d) metabolic acidosis partially compensated

Correct Answer: a) Respiratory acidosis compensated

Rationale: The pH (7.35) is at the low end of normal (acidosis side). The PaCO₂ (49) is high (indicating respiratory acidosis), and the HCO₃ (30) is high, showing that the kidneys have retained bicarbonate to **compensate** and bring the pH back to the normal range.

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

- a) livor mortis B) algor mortis
- c) Rigor mortis d) Hypo mortis

Correct Answer: b) algor mortis

Rationale: **Algor mortis** is the post-mortem cooling of the body. **Livor mortis** is skin discolouration, and **Rigor mortis** is the stiffening of muscles.

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

Correct Answer: d) The knot is placed on either side of the vertebrae of the neck

Rationale: Placing the knot to the side of the neck prevents direct pressure on the **cervical vertebrae**, which could cause pain or injury.

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

Correct Answer: a) Spoon shaped nails

Rationale: **Koilonychia** (spoon-shaped nails) is a classic clinical indicator of **iron-deficiency anaemia**, which is a form of malnutrition.

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

Correct Answer: c) 1200 kcal/day

Rationale: A general rule for children's caloric needs is $1000 + (100 \times \text{age in years})$. For a 2-year-old: $1000 + 200 = 1200$ kcal.

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

Correct Answer: a) 4 kcal/gm

Rationale: Carbohydrates and **proteins** both provide 4 kcal/gm, while fats provide 9 kcal/gm.

33. The Vitamin that promotes absorption of iron is

- a) Vitamin E B) Vitamin d
- c) Vitamin a d) Vitamin c

Correct Answer: d) Vitamin c

Rationale: **Ascorbic acid (Vitamin C)** enhances the absorption of non-heme iron by converting it into a more soluble form in the stomach.

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

- a) Typhoid fever B) Salmonellosis
- c) Gastroenteritis d) amoebiasis

Correct Answer: c) Gastroenteritis

Rationale: While the other options (Typhoid, Salmonellosis, Amoebiasis) are caused by bacteria or parasites, **gastroenteritis** is frequently caused by viruses such as **Norovirus** or **Rotavirus**.

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

Correct Answer: d) Early diagnosis and treatment

Rationale: **Secondary prevention** focuses on early detection of a disease to halt its progress. **Primary prevention** focuses on health promotion/protection, and **Tertiary** on rehabilitation.

36. a child can draw a complete rectangle at

- a) 2 years B) 3 years
- c) 4 years d) 5 years

Correct Answer: d) 5 years

Rationale: Developmental milestones for drawing: 3 years (circle), 4 years (cross/square), **5 years (rectangle/triangle)**.

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

Correct Answer: a) + 2° C to + 8° C

Rationale: Most vaccines stored in an **Ice Lined Refrigerator (ILR)** must be kept within the standard cold chain range of **+2 to +8 degrees Celsius**

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

Correct Answer: b) 72 hours of an unprotected intercourse

Rationale: Standard emergency contraceptive pills (like Levonorgestrel) are most effective when taken within **72 hours** (3 days) of unprotected intercourse.

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

Correct Answer: d) Infectivity

Rationale: **Infectivity** is the ability of a pathogen to enter, survive, and multiply in a host. **Pathogenicity** is the ability to cause disease.

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

- a) Silicosis B) Byssinosis
- c) Bagassosis d) Siderosis

Correct Answer: b) Byssinosis

Rationale: **Byssinosis** (Monday fever) is caused by inhaling **cotton, flax, or hemp dust**. Silicosis is caused by silica/sand, and Bagassosis by sugarcane dust.

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

- a) doxorubicin B) dacarbazine
- c) Streptozocin d) Ifosfamide

Correct Answer: a) doxorubicin

Rationale: **Doxorubicin** (an anthracycline) is notorious for its potential to cause **cardiotoxicity**, which may lead to heart failure.

42. Bair Hugger is used to

- a) Oxygenate the patient B) Fumigate OT
- c) Provide warmth d) assess arterial blood gases

Correct Answer: c) Provide warmth

Rationale: A **Bair Hugger** is a forced-air warming system used in clinical settings (like the OT) to prevent or treat **hypothermia** in patients.

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

Correct Answer: b) acute Kidney Injury

Rationale: In **rhabdomyolysis**, the breakdown of muscle releases **myoglobin** into the bloodstream, which can clog the renal tubules and cause acute kidney injury (AKI).

44. albuterol is a

- a) Bronchodilator B) mucolytic
- c) corticosteroid d) Vasodilator

Correct Answer: a) Bronchodilator

Rationale: Albuterol is a short-acting beta-2 agonist (SABA) that acts as a **bronchodilator** to treat asthma and COPD.

45. drug used to maintain patency of Patent ductus arteriosus is

- a) I/V Propranolol B) Inj.atropine
- c) Inj.morphine d) Prostaglandin infusion

Correct Answer: d) Prostaglandin infusion

Rationale: Prostaglandin E1 (Alprostadi) is administered to keep the **ductus arteriosus** open (patent) in newborns with certain cyanotic heart defects.

46. cobblestone appearance is seen in

- A) Pulmonary fibrosis B) Subcutaneous emphysema
- c) crohn's disease d) Ulcerative colitis

Correct Answer: c) crohn's disease

Rationale: A "cobblestone appearance" is a classic endoscopic finding in Crohn's disease, caused by deep ulcerations separated by areas of normal, oedematous mucosa.

47. Scleral buckling is done as the management of

- a) Retinal detachment B) Strabismus
- c) Glaucoma d) astigmatism

Correct Answer: a) Retinal detachment

Rationale: Scleral buckling is a surgical procedure used to repair a **detached retina** by indenting the wall of the eye to push it back into contact with the retina.

48. Normal value of HcO 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

Correct Answer: b) 22-26 mEq/l

Rationale: The normal range for **Bicarbonate (HCO_3)** in arterial blood is typically **22 to 26 mEq/L**

49. Swaged needles are suture needles

- a) with oblong eyes B) with split eyes
- c) without eyes d) with spring eyes

Correct Answer: c) without eyes

Rationale: **Swaged needles** are manufactured with the suture material already attached to the end of the needle; they do not have a traditional "eye" to thread.

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

Correct Answer: a) Outcome of patients with stroke

Rationale: The **National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale (NIHSS)** is a tool used to objectively quantify the impairment (severity) and predict outcomes in stroke patients.

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

Correct Answer: d) Suppression

Rationale: **Suppression** is the **voluntary** exclusion of unpleasant thoughts. **Repression** is the involuntary or unconscious exclusion.

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

Correct Answer: b) Only i and iv

Rationale: Physical barriers are environmental factors like **Noise** and **Lack of privacy**. Hearing deficits are physiological, and an introvert personality is a psychological barrier.

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

- a) Thalamus B) cerebrum
c) Substantia Nigra d) cerebellum

Correct Answer: c) Substantia Nigra

Rationale: The **Substantia Nigra** in the midbrain is the primary source of **dopamine**; its degeneration is the hallmark of Parkinson's disease.

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

Correct Answer: a) delusion of grandeur

Rationale: This is a fixed, false belief where an individual believes they possess superior qualities, such as fame, wealth, or omnipotence.

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

Correct Answer: c) Tics

Rationale: **Tics** are sudden, repetitive, non-rhythmic motor movements or vocalizations involving discrete muscle groups.

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

- a) Illusion B) delusion
c) Hallucination d) dementia

Correct Answer: c) Hallucination

Rationale: A **hallucination** is a perception in the absence of an external stimulus. An **illusion** is a misinterpretation of a real 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

Correct Answer: a) alexithymia

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

58. all drugs are mood stabilizers except

- a) lithium B) librium
c) Sodium valproate d) carbamazepine

Correct Answer: b) librium

Rationale: **Librium** (Chlordiazepoxide) is a benzodiazepine used for anxiety or alcohol withdrawal. The others (Lithium, Sodium Valproate, Carbamazepine) are **mood stabilizers**.

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

Correct Answer: c) aversion therapy

Rationale: Aversion therapy involves pairing an unwanted behavior (like alcohol use) with an unpleasant stimulus (like nausea-inducing drugs) to create a negative association.

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

Correct Answer: c) Only i, ii and iii

Rationale: Positive symptoms (excess of function) include delusions, hallucinations, and disorganized speech. **Anhedonia** (loss of pleasure) is a **negative symptom** (loss of function).

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

Correct Answer: b) School going girls and boys

Rationale: The WIFS programme in India targets adolescents (boys and girls) in schools to address the high prevalence of anaemia in this age group.

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) Polyarthritis

Correct Answer: c) arthralgia

- **Rationale:** In **Jones Criteria** for Rheumatic Fever, **arthralgia** is a **minor** criterion. Carditis, Chorea, and Polyarthrititis are **major** criteria

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

Correct Answer: a) Fracture clavicle

Rationale: The **clavicle** (collarbone) is the most common bone fractured during the birth process, especially in cases of shoulder dystocia.

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

Correct Answer: c) Rule of ten

Rationale: Standard methods include the **Rule of Nines**, **Lund-Browder Chart**, and the **Rule of Palms** (Hand). There is no standard "Rule of Ten" for BSA.

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

- a) 21 – 35 B) 0 – 20
- c) 36 – 50 d) 51 – 70

Correct Answer: d) 51 – 70

Rationale: Individuals with an IQ between **51 and 70** are considered "mildly mentally handicapped" and are generally classified as **educable**.

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

- a) Nephrotic syndrome
- B) atrial septal defect
- c) Seizures
- d) Pneumonia

Correct Answer: c) Seizures

Rationale: Levetiracetam (Keppra) is a common antiepileptic drug used to treat various types of **seizures** in children.

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

Correct Answer: d) left pulmonary artery with descending aorta

Rationale: The **ductus arteriosus** is a shunt in the foetus that connects the **pulmonary artery** directly to the **descending aorta**, bypassing the 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

Correct Answer: a) Perinatal mortality rate

Rationale: The **perinatal mortality rate** includes late foetal deaths (stillbirths) and early neonatal deaths (deaths within the first week of life).

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

Correct Answer: b) autistic spectrum disorders

Rationale: ASD is characterized by persistent deficits in social communication/interaction and restricted, repetitive patterns of behavior.

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

- a) Infancy age B) adolescent age
- c) Pre-school age d) School age

Correct Answer: d) School age

Rationale: The "Ugly Duckling Stage" refers to a normal developmental phase of dentition usually seen between ages **7 and 11** (school age) when permanent teeth appear misaligned.

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

Correct Answer: b) 4 to 7 mEq/l

Rationale: When treating preeclampsia or eclampsia with Magnesium Sulphate, the **therapeutic serum level** to prevent seizures is typically **4–7 mEq/L**.

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

Correct Answer: c) The biceps jerk is lost

Rationale: Erb's Palsy involves the C5-C6 nerve roots. Because these roots supply the biceps, the **biceps reflex** is typically absent or diminished.

1. **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

Correct Answer: a) Only i and ii

- **Rationale:** Gestational Diabetes is associated with **Macrosomia** (large baby) and increased perinatal loss. It 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

Correct Answer: a) Only i and ii

Rationale: Ethical guidelines suggest withholding resuscitation if the baby is extremely premature (e.g., **<23 weeks**) or has an extremely low birth weight (e.g., **<400g**). Resuscitation is stopped if there is asystole for **more** than 10 minutes (not less).

75. Failure of emission of semen is known as

- a) asthenozoospermia B) azoospermia
- c) aspermia d) Oligospermia

Correct Answer: c) aspermia

Rationale: Aspermia is the complete lack of semen emission. **Azoospermia** is the absence of sperm in the semen.

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

Correct Answer: b) Only i and ii

Rationale: Prolonged labor is prevented by **early detection** of problems and the use of a **partograph** to monitor progress. **Augmentation** of labor (using oxytocin) is actually a tool to *treat* slow progress, not something to avoid to prevent it.

77. The positive evidence of pregnancy and living foetus includes

- a) Jacquemier's sign B) Oslander's sign
c) active foetal movement d) Foetal heart sound

Correct Answer: d) Foetal heart sound

Rationale: Positive (definitive) signs of pregnancy include hearing the foetal heart sound, feeling active foetal movements by a clinician, or ultrasound visualization. (Note: Option C is also a positive sign).

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

Correct Answer: c) Only i and iii

Rationale: PPH (Hemorrhage) and **Shock** are life-threatening immediate puerperal emergencies. While urinary retention is common, it is rarely considered an immediate life-threatening emergency.

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

Correct Answer: c) Only ii and iii

- **Rationale:** Intrapartum (during labor) risk factors include maternal **dehydration** and **preterm labor**. APH (Antepartum Hemorrhage) occurs *before* labor starts

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

Correct Answer: a) asymptomatic in good number of cases

Rationale: Many women with **endometriosis** have no symptoms. It usually improves (remits) during pregnancy and is frequently associated with infertility.

81. Focus of teaching must be

- a) Teacher centred B) Student centred
- c) Institution centred d) Society centred

Correct Answer: b) Student centred

Rationale: Modern pedagogy emphasizes **student-centred** learning, where the focus is on the learner's needs, interests, and active participation.

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

Correct Answer: d) Problem based learning

Rationale: **PBL** uses complex, real-world problems to encourage students to use critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

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

- a) lecture B) Symposium
- c) Panel discussion d) Role play

Correct Answer: a) lecture

Rationale: A **lecture** is a traditional instructional method where one person speaks to a large group with limited interaction.

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

Correct Answer: b) 3

Rationale: The **mode** is the most frequent number in a data set. In this list, the number **3** appears four times, which is more frequent than any other number.

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

Correct Answer: d) 25 cm × 30 cm

Rationale: For a small group, flashcards need to be large enough to be seen clearly; **10 x 12 inches** (approx. 25x30 cm) is a standard size.

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

- a) manipulation B) control
- c) Randomisation d) Post test

Correct Answer: c) Randomisation

Rationale: A **Quasi-experimental design** lacks the **random assignment** of participants to groups, which is a requirement for a true experimental design.

87. a tentative prediction of relationship between two variables is

- a) Problem statement B) Objective
- c) Hypothesis d) Standard error

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

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

Correct Answer: b) Scale

- **Rationale:** In research, a **scale** (like a Likert scale) is used to assign a numeric value to an attribute along a continuum.

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

Correct Answer: a) Type I error

Rationale: The **p-value** represents the probability of committing a **Type I error** (rejecting the null hypothesis when it is actually true).

90. Blood Pressure value is _____ type of data.

- a) Nominal B) Ordinal
- c) Both a) and B) d) continuous

Correct Answer: d) continuous

Rationale: Blood pressure is measured on a scale with infinite possible values between any two points, making it **continuous** (ratio) data.

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

Correct Answer: b) Supervision

Rationale: Supervision involves the day-to-day direction and guidance of the workforce to ensure tasks are completed correctly.

92. a diagrammatical representation of the formal organization structure is

- a) Organogram B) GaNTT chart
- c) PERT chart d) PIE chart

Correct Answer: a) Organogram

Rationale: An organogram (or organizational chart) is a visual diagram showing the hierarchy and reporting structure of an organization.

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

- a) Planning B) controlling
- c) Organizing d) directing

Correct Answer: b) controlling

Rationale: Controlling is the management function that monitors performance and ensures that organizational activities align with plans.

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

Correct Answer: a) Buffer stock

Rationale: Buffer stock (or safety stock) is the extra inventory kept on hand to protect against unforeseen demands or emergencies

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

- a) Functional Organization B) Formal Organization
- c) line Organization d) Informal Organization

Correct Answer: b) Formal Organization

Rationale: A formal organization has clearly defined rules, hierarchical structures, and specific roles and responsibilities.

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

Correct Answer: c) Licensure

Rationale: Licensure is a mandatory legal requirement that sets the minimum standards for a healthcare facility to operate. **Accreditation** is usually voluntary and focuses on excellence.

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

Correct Answer: a) Exploitive

Rationale: In Likert's Management Systems, an Exploitative Authoritative leader has little confidence in subordinates and excludes them from decision-making.

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

Correct Answer: d) luther Gulick

Rationale: Luther Gulick (and Lyndall Urwick) coined **POSDCORB** to describe the seven functions of management: Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Directing, Coordinating, Reporting, and Budgeting.

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

Correct Answer: c) Veracity

Rationale: The principle of **Veracity** refers to the ethical obligation to tell the truth and be honest.

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

Correct Answer: a) deployment

Rationale: Deployment refers to the strategic movement and allocation of human resources to specific roles or locations within an organization.

