

Question 1 The most prevalent anion in the extracellular fluid is

- A – Phosphate
- B - Sodium
- C - Potassium
- D - Chloride

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: Chloride is the most abundant anion in the extracellular fluid (ECF) and plays a vital role in maintaining osmotic pressure and acid-base balance.

Question 2 The acid base imbalance in chronic obstructive lung disease treated with diuretic therapy

- A - Respiratory acidosis
- B - Metabolic alkalosis
- C - Metabolic acidosis
- D - Mixed acid base disorder

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: Patients with chronic obstructive lung disease often have respiratory acidosis due to CO₂ retention; adding diuretic therapy can induce metabolic alkalosis, resulting in a complex mixed disorder.

Question 3 Which among the following is not a factor for the development of type 2 diabetes?

- A - Insulin resistance
- B - Absence of endogenous insulin
- C - Decreased production of insulin by pancreas
- D - Inappropriate glucose production by liver

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: Type 2 diabetes involves insulin resistance or decreased production, whereas the total **absence of insulin** is the defining characteristic of Type 1 diabetes.

Question 4 Following thyroid surgery, the nurse suspects damage or removal of parathyroid gland when the patient develops

- A – Laryngospasm
- B - Nausea and vomiting
- C - Hoarseness and difficulty swallowing
- D - Hyperthermia and severe tachycardia

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: Accidental removal of the parathyroid glands during thyroid surgery leads to acute hypocalcemia, which can trigger tetany and **laryngospasm**.

Question 5 Thromboangiitis obliterans is characterized by which of the following

- A - Typically affects small and medium sized arteries and veins
- B - Typically affects large arteries
- C - Occurs most often in young females
- D - Atherosclerotic inflammatory disorder

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: Thromboangiitis obliterans (Buerger's disease) is an inflammatory condition that primarily targets smaller vessels, often in the extremities of young male smokers.

Question 6 An important nursing intervention when caring for a patient with Cushing syndrome is to

- A - Restrict protein intake
- B - Observe for sign of hypotension
- C - Administer medication in equal doses
- D - Protect the patient from exposure to infection

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: Excess cortisol in Cushing syndrome suppresses the immune system, making patients highly susceptible to life-threatening infections.

Question 7 A problem with insulin therapy in which late night hypoglycaemia and morning hyperglycaemia develops in diabetic patients is due to

- A - Diabetic ketoacidosis
- B - Somogyi effect
- C - Dawn phenomenon
- D - None of the above

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: This phenomenon occurs when an overdose of insulin causes nighttime hypoglycemia, triggering a counter-regulatory hormonal response that leads to morning hyperglycemia.

Question 8 Severe episodic hypertension accompanied by classic triad of severe pounding headache, tachycardia and profuse sweating are the striking clinical features of

- A - Addison's disease
- B - Pheochromocytoma
- C - Grave's disease
- D - Diabetic ketoacidosis

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: This catecholamine-secreting tumor of the adrenal medulla causes the "classic triad" of headache, tachycardia, and diaphoresis alongside severe hypertension.

Question 9 The term triple negative breast cancer refers to the fact that cancer cells test negative for all the following except

- A - Oestrogen receptor
- B - Progesterone receptor
- C - HER 2
- D - BRCA 1

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: Triple-negative breast cancer is defined by the absence of estrogen receptors, progesterone receptors, and HER2; **BRCA 1** is a genetic mutation, not one of the three receptors used for this specific classification.

Question 10 Which of the following is not included in the Virchow's triad in the aetiology of venous thrombosis

- A - Venous stasis
- B - Endothelial damage
- C - Hyperalbuminemia
- D - Hypercoagulability of blood

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: Virchow's triad consists of venous stasis, endothelial damage, and hypercoagulability; high albumin is not a recognized component of this triad.

Question 11 Effects of hypothyroidism include all except

- A - Diarrhoea
- B - Lethargy
- C - Anorexia
- D - Weight gain

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: Hypothyroidism slows metabolic processes, typically leading to constipation; **diarrhoea** is instead a symptom of hyperthyroidism.

Question 12 Hashimoto thyroiditis is characterised by the following except

- A - Hypothyroidism
- B - Autoimmune disorder
- C - Presence of anti-thyroid antibodies
- D - Elevated T3 and T4

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: Hashimoto thyroiditis is an autoimmune cause of **hypothyroidism**, meaning T3 and T4 levels are typically low, not elevated.

Question 13 Which of the following is a common side effect of spironolactone

- A - Hypernatremia

- B - Hyperkalaemia
- C – Hypokalaemia
- D - Dry cough

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: Spironolactone is a potassium-sparing diuretic, which can lead to the retention of potassium in the blood.

Question 14 Identify the acid base imbalance with the ABG result of pH 7.22, PCO₂ 49 mmHg, HCO₃ 28 mEq/L.

- A - Respiratory acidosis
- B - Partially compensated metabolic alkalosis
- C - Partially compensated respiratory acidosis
- D - Metabolic acidosis

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: A pH of 7.22 indicates acidosis, a high PCO₂ (49) suggests a respiratory cause, and an elevated HCO₃ (28) shows the kidneys are attempting to compensate.

Question 15 Left sided heart failure leads to

- A - Pulmonary edema
- B – Hepatomegaly
- C - Ankle edema
- D - Jugular venous distention

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: In left-sided heart failure, the left ventricle fails to pump efficiently, causing blood to back up into the pulmonary circulation and leak into the lungs.

Question 16 The most common clinical manifestation of GERD is

- A - Dysphagia
- B - Hoarseness of voice
- C - Cough
- D - Pyrosis

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: Also known as heartburn, pyrosis is the most frequent and characteristic symptom of Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD).

Question 17 Ventricular remodeling refers to

- A - Hypertrophy of infarcted myocardium
- B - Hypertrophy of normal myocardium
- C - Formation of necrotic tissue in myocardium
- D - Development of collateral circulation

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: Ventricular remodeling refers to the structural changes the heart undergoes, such as the enlargement of healthy muscle to compensate for damaged tissue.

Question 18 The dietary education for a patient to reduce dumping syndrome after partial gastrectomy include all the following except

- A - Wait 30 minutes after meals to consume liquids
- B - Sit up for 30 minutes after eating
- C - Eat 5 to 6 small meals a day rather than three large meals
- D - Diet containing low carbohydrate and moderate protein

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: To prevent dumping syndrome, patients are advised to lie down after meals to slow gastric emptying; **sitting up** would accelerate it.

Question 19 Normal PR interval in ECG is

- A - 0.06 to 0.12 sec
- B - 0.04 to 0.12 sec
- C - 0.12 to 0.2 sec
- D - 0.02 to 0.08 sec

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: This is the standard range for a normal PR interval, representing the time it takes for an electrical impulse to travel from the SA node to the ventricles.

Question 20 Appearance of spider angiomas in chronic liver disease is due to

- A - Increase in circulatory oestrogen
- B - Portal hypertension
- C - Decreased serum albumin
- D - Decreased platelet count

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: A damaged liver cannot properly metabolize hormones, and the resulting excess estrogen causes small blood vessels to dilate, forming spider angiomas.

Question 21 Characteristics of ventricular tachycardia include all the following except

- A - P wave is followed by QRS complex
- B - Ventricular rate is 100 to 250 beats per minute
- C - Wide and distorted QRS complex
- D - Rhythm may be regular or irregular

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: In ventricular tachycardia, the rhythm originates in the ventricles, meaning P waves (atrial contraction) are usually dissociated from or hidden by the wide QRS complexes.

Question 22 Most common cause of death in early acute pancreatitis is

- A - Renal failure
- B - Cardiac failure
- C - Respiratory failure
- D - Uncontrolled coagulopathy

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS) is a common and severe systemic complication that is the leading cause of early death in acute pancreatitis.

Question 23 Normal changes in urinary system associated with aging include

- A - Decreased BUN level
- B - Post voiding residual urine
- C - Increased bladder capacity
- D - Easily palpable kidneys

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: Normal aging processes, including weakened bladder muscles or an enlarged prostate, often prevent the bladder from emptying completely.

Question 24 Which of the following is a slowly progressive non inflammatory disorder of synovial joint

- A – Osteoarthritis
- B - Rheumatoid arthritis
- C - Systemic lupus erythematosus
- D - Osteomyelitis

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: Unlike rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis is characterized as a non-inflammatory, degenerative wear-and-tear disorder of the synovial joints.

Question 25 In adults, the GFR in end stage renal disease is

- A - 60–89 ml/min
- B - 30–59 ml/min
- C - 15–29 ml/min
- D - Less than 15 ml/min

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: This GFR level marks the final stage of chronic kidney disease, where dialysis or transplant becomes necessary.

Question 26 The mode of mechanical ventilator in which breaths are delivered at a pre-set rate and tidal volume independent of patient's ventilatory efforts

- A - Assist control mode
- B – CMV

C – SIMV

D - Pressure support

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: Continuous Mandatory Ventilation (CMV) delivers breaths at a set rate and volume regardless of whether the patient attempts to breathe on their own.

Question 27 The most serious electrolyte disorder associated with kidney disease

A - Sodium

B - Calcium

C - Potassium

D - Phosphate

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: Hyperkalemia is the most dangerous electrolyte imbalance in kidney disease because it can lead to immediate and fatal cardiac arrhythmias.

Question 28 Biotherapeutic agents affect the host tumour response by the following ways except

A - Direct antitumour effect

B - Promote DNA and protein synthesis in tumour cells

C - Modulation of host immune system

D - Interfere with cancer cell's ability to metastasize

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: Biotherapeutic agents are designed to stop or interfere with cancer growth; they would not be used to **promote** the synthesis of DNA in tumors.

Question 29 A patient having 60 kg body weight with 50 percentage total body surface area burns is brought in the emergency department. The nurse should anticipate how much amount of fluid replacement during the first 8 hours according to Parkland formula.

A - 3000 ml

B - 5000 ml

C - 4000 ml

D - 12,000 ml

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: While the standard Parkland formula ($4\text{ml} \times \text{kg} \times \%$) would suggest 6,000ml for the first 8 hours (half of 12,000ml total), the source identifies 5,000ml as the correct answer for this specific exam question.

Question 30 Chronic bilateral inflammation of the eyelid margins is known as

A – Blepharitis

B – Hordeolum

C - Chalazion

D - Sty

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: This term specifically refers to the chronic inflammation of the eyelid margins.

Question 31 A patient with the diagnosis of which of the following disorder is most at risk for spreading the disease

A - Pemphigus vulgaris

B - Impetigo on face

C - Candidiasis on nails

D - Psoriasis on palms and sole

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: Impetigo is a highly contagious bacterial skin infection that can easily spread through direct contact.

Question 32 Otosclerosis is associated with all except

A - Autosomal dominant disease

B - Conductive hearing loss

C - Mostly affects stapes

D - Common in males

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: Otosclerosis is actually more common in females than in males.

Question 33 During acute episode of cholecystitis, the major form of treatment is

A - Control of pain

B - Control of infection

C - Maintenance of fluid and electrolytes

D - All the above

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: Management of acute cholecystitis requires a comprehensive approach including pain relief, antibiotics for infection, and fluid resuscitation.

Question 34 Which among the following is not included in Cushing triad?

A - Narrow pulse pressure

B – Bradycardia

C - Irregular respiratory pattern

D - Widened pulse pressure

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: Cushing's triad (indicating increased intracranial pressure) includes bradycardia, irregular respirations, and a **widened** pulse pressure, not a narrow one.

Question 35 During the admission of patient with severe head injury to the emergency department, the nurse places highest priority on the assessment for

- A - Presence of neck injury
- B - Patency of airway
- C - Neurologic status with Glasgow coma scale
- D - CSF leakage from ears or nose

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: In any emergency, especially severe head injury, maintaining a patent airway is the absolute first priority in the "ABC" (Airway, Breathing, Circulation) assessment.

Question 36 Which of the following is a highly malignant and invasive primary brain tumor?

- A – Meningioma
- B - Pituitary adenoma
- C - Glioblastoma multiforme
- D - Hemangioblastoma

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: This is one of the most aggressive and malignant types of primary brain tumors.

Question 37 When should the tracheostomy tube be suctioned

- A - As clinically indicated
- B - Every 1–2 hrs.
- C - Only when secretions are visible
- D - Every shift

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: Suctioning should be performed based on assessment findings (like audible secretions or increased work of breathing) rather than a rigid schedule to avoid unnecessary trauma.

Question 38 An autoimmune disease of neuromuscular junction characterized by the fluctuating weakness of certain skeletal muscle groups

- A - Parkinson's disease
- B - Myasthenia gravis
- C - Epilepsy
- D - Multiple sclerosis

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: This autoimmune disorder involves antibodies attacking acetylcholine receptors at the neuromuscular junction, leading to muscle weakness.

Question 39 A 30 years old man had road traffic accident and sustained fracture of femur. Two days later he developed sudden breathlessness. The most probable cause can be

- A - Pneumonia
- B - Congestive heart failure
- C - Fat embolism
- D - Bronchial asthma

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: Sudden breathlessness 24-72 hours after a long bone fracture (like the femur) is a classic presentation of fat embolism syndrome.

Question 40 The cardinal symptoms the nurse would expect to find during the assessment of patient with Parkinson's disease

- A - Tremor, rigidity, bradykinesia
- B - Spasticity, diplopia, tremor
- C - Ataxia, drowsiness, dysarthria
- D - Diplopia, tremor, bradykinesia

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: These three symptoms form the hallmark clinical "triad" used to diagnose Parkinson's disease.

Question 41 Which of the following is a common complication of pneumonia

- A - Lung abscess
- B - Pleurisy
- C - Empyema
- D - None of the above

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: Inflammation of the pleura (pleurisy) is a very common complication that causes sharp chest pain during pneumonia.

Question 42 Latent tuberculosis infection refers to all the following except

- A - Patient is acutely ill
- B - Patient is infected with M. tuberculosis
- C - Patient is not actively ill
- D - Tuberculin test is positive

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: In latent TB, the patient is infected but is **not** actively ill and cannot spread the disease to others.

Question 43 The nurse should understand that portal hypertension usually does not cause

- A - Oesophageal varices
- B - Pulmonary edema
- C – Ascites
- D - Hemorrhoids

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: Portal hypertension leads to complications like varices, ascites, and hemorrhoids due to increased pressure in the portal venous system, but it does not directly cause pulmonary edema.

Question 44 Prerenal cause of acute renal failure include

- A - Hypovolemia and myocardial infarction
- B - Prostate cancer and calculi formation
- C - Acute glomerulonephritis
- D - Nephrotic injury from drugs

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: Prerenal failure is caused by factors that reduce blood flow to the kidneys, such as low blood volume or heart failure.

Question 45 “Spiritual world is real whereas the material world is transitory and mortal”. This fundamental principle is propagated by

- A - Realism
- B - Idealism
- C – Naturalism
- D – Pragmatism

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: This philosophical branch asserts that reality is mentally constructed and that the spiritual/mental world is the ultimate reality.

Question 46 In which year the Union cabinet has approved the current National Education Policy in India

- A – 2021
- B - 2022
- C – 2002
- D - 2020

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: The Union Cabinet of India approved the latest National Education Policy (NEP) in the year 2020.

Question 47 A nurse in a post operative care unit independently implements coughing and deep breathing exercise for a patient who underwent surgery. Which characteristic of nursing profession is demonstrated here?

- A – Advocacy
- B - Autonomy

- C – Competency
- D - Commitment

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: A nurse exercising independent judgment to implement a care plan (like breathing exercises) demonstrates professional autonomy.

Question 48 At the end of the session the learner would be able to prepare and individualised plan for a patient with anaemia. This type of objective reflects which of the following domains of educational objective.

- A - Cognitive domain
- B - Affective domain
- C - Psycho motor domain
- D - Conative domain

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: Learning to prepare a plan involves intellectual skills and the processing of information, which falls under the cognitive domain.

Question 49 Which of the following is not included in Roach's human mode of being?

- A – Competence
- B - Confidence
- C – Commitment
- D - Comprehensiveness

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: Roach's "6 Cs" of caring include Compassion, Competence, Confidence, Conscience, Commitment, and Comportment; **comprehensiveness** is not one of them.

Question 50 Which of the following provides a definitive objective for each day's work for a teacher?

- A - Lesson plan
- B - Unit plan
- C - Course plan
- D - None of the above

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: A lesson plan provides the specific, daily roadmap for what a teacher intends to achieve in a single session.

What are the remaining 150 questions from the source?

Explain the difference between primary and secondary socialization.

How do tocolytic agents like Nifedipine manage premature labor?

Question 51 Inductive approach refers to

- A - Concrete instance to abstract rules

- B - General rules to particular cases
- C - Abstract rules to concrete instance
- D - Complex to simple

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: Inductive approach refers to concrete instance to abstract rules.

Question 52 Which method of teaching is the outcome of philosophy of pragmatism

- A - Project method
- B – Seminar
- C – Symposium
- D - Panel discussion

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: Project method is the outcome of philosophy of pragmatism.

Question 53 Which ethical principle describes the agreement of “do no harm”

- A - Beneficence
- B - Justice
- C - Non maleficence
- D – Autonomy

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: Non maleficence describes the agreement of “do no harm”.

Question 54 Which method of teaching is most suitable for presentation of a new and sensitive issue?

- A – Seminar
- B – Lecture
- C - Symposium
- D - Panel discussion

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: Symposium is most suitable for presentation of a new and sensitive issue.

Question 55 Micro teaching aims at

- A - Developing teaching skills in teachers
- B - Developing student’s learning ability
- C - Achieving mastery of a topic
- D - Developing feedback skills of students

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: Micro teaching aims at developing teaching skills in teachers.

Question 56 Characteristics of problem-based learning include all except

- A - Learning is driven by challenging open ended ill-defined problem
- B - Students generally work in collaborative groups

- C - The teacher is the authority of learning process
- D - Teacher takes the role as a facilitator of learning

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: In problem-based learning, the teacher is not the authority, but rather a facilitator.

Question 57 Which of the following is a Socratic method of teaching

- A - Lecture
- B - Film
- C - Exhibition
- D - Panel discussion

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: Panel discussion is a Socratic method of teaching.

Question 58 Which of the following is a legal document that designate a person to take health care decision when the patient is no longer able to make decisions on his or her own behalf

- A - Healthcare proxy
- B - Living will
- C - Durable power of attorney
- D - Both a and c

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: Both healthcare proxy and durable power of attorney designate a person for healthcare decisions.

Question 59 Nurse is planning preoperative care for a patient. Who is responsible for informing the patient about surgery along with possible risk, complications and benefits.

- A – Nurse
- B - Surgeon
- C - Nurse manager
- D - Public relations officer

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: The surgeon is responsible for informing the patient about surgery risks, complications, and benefits.

Question 60 The primary source of data for evaluation is the

- A – Physician
- B – Client
- C - Family
- D - Nurse

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: The client is the primary source of data for evaluation.

Question 61 The nursing diagnosis “readiness for enhanced family coping” is an example of A - Actual nursing diagnosis B - Wellness nursing diagnosis C - Risk nursing diagnosis D - Diagnostic nursing diagnosis **Correct Answer:** Option-B

Rationale: "Readiness for enhanced family coping" is a wellness diagnosis because it focuses on a client's or family's transition from a specific level of wellness to a higher level of wellness.

Question 62 While administering medication the nurse realizes that she has given the wrong dose of medication to the client. The nurse immediately documented it and notified the physician. The nurse is exercising

- A - Authority
- B – Responsibility
- C - Accountability
- D - Decision making

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: When a nurse documents an error and notifies a physician immediately, they are exercising accountability, which is the state of being answerable for one's professional actions and decisions.

Question 63 The quality of a nurse to understand and accept the feelings of another person is known as

- A – Sympathy
- B – Empathy
- C – Judgement
- D - Affection

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: Empathy is the clinical ability to understand and accept another person's feelings and perspective without losing one's own objectivity.

Question 64 The nurse asks the client “how do you feel about yourself”. The nurse is assessing the client's

- A - Body image
- B – Identity
- C - Self-esteem
- D - Role performance

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: Asking "how do you feel about yourself" is a direct assessment of self-esteem, which refers to an individual's subjective evaluation of their own worth.

Question 65 Fever which spikes and falls without a return to normal temperature is known as

- A - Remittent fever
- B - Intermittent fever
- C - Sustained fever
- D - Relapsing fever

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: This type of fever is characterised by temperature fluctuations that are greater than 2°C in 24 hours but never return to the normal baseline during the illness.

Question 66 The temperature in Fahrenheit scale corresponding to 36°Celsius is

- A - 52.0 Fahrenheit
- B - 96.80 Fahrenheit
- C - 98.80 Fahrenheit
- D - 32.80 Fahrenheit

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: To convert Celsius to Fahrenheit, you use the formula $(36^{\circ}\text{C} \times 9/5) + 32 = 96.8^{\circ}\text{F}$.

Question 67 The pulse located at the inner side of the angle below medial malleolus is

- A - Popliteal
- B - Dorsalis pedis
- C - Posterior tibial
- D - Anterior tibial

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: The posterior tibial pulse is located on the inner side of the ankle, specifically behind and below the medial malleolus.

Question 68 Abnormal deep, regular and increased rate of respiration is known as

- A - Kussmaul's respiration
- B - Biot's respiration
- C - Cheyne-Stoke's respiration
- D - Tachypnoea

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: These are deep, rapid, and regular breaths typically seen in patients with metabolic acidosis (like diabetic ketoacidosis) as the body tries to blow off excess CO₂.

Question 69 If the blood pressure cuff is too narrow or wrapped too loosely, the BP reading will be

- A - Falsely low

B - Difficult to hear because sound will be muffled

C - Falsely high

D - BP will not be affected by cuff size or looseness

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: If a blood pressure cuff is too narrow or wrapped too loosely, it requires more pressure to occlude the artery, resulting in a reading that is higher than the actual blood pressure.

Question 70 Exaggeration of posterior curvature of thoracic spine is known as

A – Kyphosis

B – Lordosis

C – Scoliosis

D - Sway back

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: Kyphosis is the clinical term for an exaggerated posterior (outward) curvature of the thoracic spine, often called a "hunchback".

Question 71 A technique of physical examination which involves the detection of difference in density of tissues by listening to sounds produced while striking the body surface.

A - Inspection

B - Palpation

C - Percussion

D - Auscultation

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: This physical examination technique involves tapping the body surface to produce sounds that indicate the density, size, and borders of underlying organs.

Question 72 The interval when a client manifests signs and symptoms specific to type of infection is the

A - Incubation period

B - Convalescent period

C - Prodromal stage

D - Illness stage

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: This is the stage of infection where the patient manifests specific signs and symptoms of the disease, and the immune system is actively fighting the pathogen.

Question 73 An effect of medication in which a client over reacts or under reacts to a medication or has a reaction different from normal is

A - Toxic reaction

B - Adverse reaction

C - Idiosyncratic reaction

D - Anaphylactic reaction

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: This is an unpredictable drug effect where a patient has a reaction that is different from what is normally expected, such as an over-reaction or an under-reaction.

Question 74 Three pints of normal saline is ordered for a client over 24 hours. What is the rate of flow of fluid?

A - 0.03 drops/mt

B - 60 drops/mt

C - 62.5 drops/mt

D - 16 drops/mt

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: 3 pints is approximately 1500 ml. For a 24-hour infusion using a standard macro-drip (15 gtt/ml), the calculation is $(1500 \times 15) / (24 \times 60) \approx 15.6$, which rounds to 16 drops per minute.

Question 75 A nurse has to give 16 units of human regular insulin (40 units/ml) for a client. How much units of insulin have to be taken in a 100 units/ml insulin syringe.

A - 40 U

B - 6.4 U

C - 16 U

D - 20 U

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: To give 16 units using a 40 units/ml concentration, the volume is $16/40 = 0.4$ ml. In a 100 units/ml syringe, 0.4 ml corresponds to the 40-unit mark.

Question 76 The physician ordered the client to receive Inj. Ondansetron 4 mg IV. The medication is available in an ampoule of 4 ml with a dose of 2 mg/ml. How much ml of Ondansetron has to be administered to the client?

A - 2 ml

B - 4 ml

C - 1 ml

D - 8 ml

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: If the dose is 4 mg and the concentration is 2 mg/ml, the volume to be administered is $4 \text{ mg} / 2 \text{ mg/ml} = 2 \text{ ml}$.

Question 77 A patient who is terminally ill asked the nurse “why did this happen to me”. The nurse understands that the stage of dying experienced by the patient is

A - Denial

B – Anger

C - Bargaining

D - Depression

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: The question "why did this happen to me" is a hallmark of the anger stage in the Kübler-Ross five stages of grief and dying.

78. The technique effleurage means

A. Beating and chopping strokes

B - Tapping the back with both hands

C - Muscles are grabbed and lifted

D - Applying long, slow and gliding strokes

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: This is the definition of effleurage, a massage technique used to improve circulation and promote relaxation.

Question 79 Test used to find out the presence of acetone in urine is

A - Smith's test

B - Benedict's test

C - Hay's test

D - Rothera's test

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: This is a specific biochemical test used in urinalysis to detect the presence of ketone bodies, specifically acetone and acetoacetic acid.

Question 80 The correct sequence of donning personal protective equipment is

A - Mask, gown, gloves, goggles

B - Gown, mask, gloves, goggles

C - Gown, mask, goggles, gloves

D - Gloves, gown, mask, goggles

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: This is the standard sequence for donning Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to ensure full coverage and prevent cross-contamination.

Question 81 Collapsing pulse is also known as

A - Bigeminal pulse

B - Pulses alternans

C - Water hammer pulse

D - Bounding pulse

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: Also known as a collapsing pulse, it is characterized by a forceful impulse that rapidly collapses, often seen in aortic regurgitation.

Question 82 Which of the following is the meaning of prn?

- A - When necessary
- B - Immediately
- C - At noon
- D - At night

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: The abbreviation "prn" stands for the Latin *pro re nata*, meaning "as the situation arises" or "when necessary".

Question 83 A pre-printed document directing the conduct of client care in certain settings is known as

- A - Advance directive
- B - Standing order
- C - Living will
- D - Doctor's medical order

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: These are pre-printed documents or protocols that authorize nurses or other healthcare workers to perform specific actions in certain clinical settings.

Question 84 Physical therapy intervention to prevent musculoskeletal changes from immobility comes under

- A - Collaborative intervention
- B - Physician initiated intervention
- C - Nurse initiated intervention
- D - None of the above

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: Physical therapy involves multiple members of the healthcare team working together, making it a collaborative or interdependent intervention.

Question 85 A nurse is transferred from Intensive Care Unit to OPD as a punishment for committing negligence. The manager has executed a

- A - Remedial transfer
- B - Replacement transfer
- C - Panel transfer
- D - Shift transfer

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: A transfer used as a disciplinary action or to correct a deficiency in performance is known as a remedial transfer.

Question 86 While resolving a conflict between two nurses, the nurse manager observes that one nurse imposes her own will without listening to opposing nurse's viewpoint. This is an example of

- A – Competing
- B – Collaborating
- C - Compromising
- D – Accommodating

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: This conflict-resolution style involves one party pursuing their own concerns at the other person's expense, effectively using power to win.

Question 87 An intentional, unlawful act of threatening and creating a reasonable fear of eminent danger is termed as

- A – Assault
- B - Battery
- C - Libel
- D – Slander

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: Assault is an intentional act that creates a reasonable apprehension or fear of immediate harmful or offensive contact.

Question 88 The current Secretary of Indian Nursing Council is

- A - Lt Col (Dr) Sarvjeet Kaur
- B - Dr T Dileep Kumar
- C - Ms K S Bharati
- D - Dr Jogendra Sharma

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: As of the time of the exam, she was the Secretary of the Indian Nursing Council.

Question 89 In an organisation, all employees should have one goal and motive which will make the work easier and achieve the set goal easily. This is the Henry Fayol's principle of

- A - Unity of command
- B - Unity of direction
- C - Esprit de corps
- D - Subordination of individual interest

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: One of Henry Fayol's principles, it states that there should be one head and one plan for a group of activities with the same objective.

Question 90 The inventory control technique based on the value of items stored is

- A - ABC analysis
- B - VED analysis
- C - HML analysis

D - XYZ analysis

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: This inventory control technique categorises items into three groups (A, B, and C) based on their consumption value and importance.

Question 91 A nurse leader gives rewards to her staff nurses for performance of a task and threatens by offering punishment for non-performance. He adopts

A - Transformational leadership

B - Transactional leadership

C - Instrumental leadership

D - Passive avoidance leadership

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: This style focuses on supervision, organization, and performance; leaders use rewards and punishments to motivate followers.

Question 92 The father of Total Quality Management is

A - Edwards Deming

B - Peter Drucker

C - Mary Parker

D - Elton Mayo

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: W. Edwards Deming is widely recognized as the "Father of Total Quality Management" (TQM) for his work on quality improvement in manufacturing and services.

Question 93 Which of the following steps is not included in the conceptual phase of quantitative study?

A - Reviewing the related literature

B - Undertaking clinical fieldwork

C - Developing intervention protocol

D - Formulating hypothesis

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: This step belongs to the design or empirical phase of research, rather than the conceptual phase, which focuses on theories and hypotheses.

Question 94 The procedures used to avoid bias stemming from participants or researcher's awareness of group status or study hypothesis is

A – Control

B - Randomization

C – Blinding

D – Rigor

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: This technique is used to prevent bias by ensuring that participants (single-blind) or both participants and researchers (double-blind) do not know which group a subject belongs to.

Question 95 A true experimental design in which two or more independent variables are manipulated simultaneously which allows the researcher to test main effects and interaction effects is

- A - Solomon four group design
- B - Cross over design
- C - Factorial design
- D - Randomized block design

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: This experimental design allows researchers to study the effects of two or more independent variables simultaneously, including their interaction effects.

Question 96 The interpretative translations produced from the integration or comparison of findings from qualitative studies on a specific topic is called

- A - Meta synthesis
- B - Meta analysis
- C - Meta inference
- D - Method triangulation

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: This is the qualitative equivalent of a meta-analysis, where findings from multiple qualitative studies are integrated to provide a more comprehensive understanding.

Question 97 Accepting the null hypothesis when it is false result in

- A - Type I error
- B - Type II error
- C - Sampling error
- D - Standard Error

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: A Type II error occurs when a researcher fails to reject a null hypothesis that is actually false (a "false negative").

Question 98 The test of significance used to compare two independent groups of categorical variables is

- A - Chi square test
- B - Paired t test
- C - ANOVA
- D - Friedman's test

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: This is a non-parametric statistical test used to determine if there is a significant association between two categorical variables.

Question 99 Appropriate restraint applied to a 10-month-old baby after cleft palate surgery in the first postoperative week is

- A - Logan's bow
- B - Elbow restraint
- C - Jacket restraint
- D - Mummy restraint

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: After cleft palate surgery, elbow restraints are used to prevent the infant from bending their arms and touching or damaging the surgical site.

Question 100 While instilling ear drop for a 2-year-old infant, the Nurse must pull the auricle

- A - Downwards and backwards
- B - Upwards and downwards
- C - Downwards and towards front
- D - Upwards and towards front

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: For infants and children under age 3, the auricle is pulled down and back to straighten the ear canal for medication instillation.

Question 101 The expected response while eliciting Babinski's reflex in a neonate is

- A - Flexion of toes
- B - Symmetric abduction of arms
- C - Fanning of toes
- D - Lateral flexion of spine

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: The Babinski reflex is a normal neurological response in neonates; when the sole of the foot is stroked, the big toe moves upward and the other toes fan out.

Question 102 Waiter's tip hand is a classic sign of

- A - Erb's palsy
- B - Cerebral palsy
- C - Bell's palsy
- D - Klumpke palsy

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: This condition results from an injury to the upper brachial plexus (C5–C6), leading to a characteristic "waiter's tip" arm position where the limb is rotated medially with a pronated forearm.

Question 103 Ponseti method is used to correct

- A - Club foot
- B - Congenital hip dislocation
- C – Scoliosis
- D – Kyphosis

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: The Ponseti method is the gold-standard non-surgical treatment for congenital clubfoot, involving a series of specific manipulations and plaster casts.

Question 104 In children with thalassemia, there is excessive storage of iron in the tissues without tissue damage. This is called

- A - Hemosiderosis
- B – Hemochromatosis
- C - Chelation
- D - Crisis

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: In thalassemia, repeated blood transfusions cause iron to accumulate in tissues (hemosiderosis); "hemochromatosis" is the term used when this accumulation begins to cause actual tissue damage.

Question 105 A 6-year-old child presents with crazy pavement dermatosis, flaky paint dermatosis and poor appetite. These are features of

- A – Marasmus
- B – Kwashiorkor
- C - Scarlet fever
- D - Kawasaki disease

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: Severe protein deficiency often presents with distinct skin changes described as "crazy pavement" or "flaky paint" dermatosis.

Question 106 A newborn present with abdominal distension and on rectal examination, there was explosive leakage of accumulated feces. The findings are suggestive of

- A - Anorectal malformation
- B – Intussusception
- C - Hirschsprung disease
- D - Exstrophy

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: This is a congenital condition where nerve cells are missing in the colon; the "squirt sign"—an explosive release of stool after a digital rectal exam—is a classic clinical finding.

Question 107 According to Plan C for management of severe dehydration, the amount of Ringer lactate to be administered for a 6-month-old baby weighing 5 kg is

- A - 350 ml in first one hour and 150 ml in next 5 hours
- B - 150 ml in first one hour and 350 ml in next 5 hours
- C - 150 ml in first 30 minutes and 350 ml in next 2½ hours
- D - 350 ml in first 30 minutes and 150 ml in next 2½ hours

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: Under WHO Plan C for severe dehydration in infants (<12 months), a 5kg baby receives 30ml/kg (150ml) in the first hour and 70ml/kg (350ml) over the following five hours.

Question 108 Which type of cerebral palsy exhibit clinical signs of scissoring of legs?

- A - Ataxic cerebral palsy
- B - Choreo athetoid cerebral palsy
- C - Dystonic cerebral palsy
- D - Spastic cerebral palsy

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: Increased muscle tone in the hip adductors, common in spastic diplegia, causes the legs to cross in a "scissoring" pattern.

Question 109 A baby with congenital heart disease has a classic "egg on a string" appearance in the chest x-ray. This is hallmark feature of

- A - Tetralogy of Fallot
- B - Transposition of great vessels
- C - Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection
- D - Tricuspid atresia

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: The narrow upper mediastinum caused by the position of the aorta and pulmonary artery creates a classic "egg on a string" silhouette on a chest x-ray.

Question 110 A Nurse observes the doctor prescribing Inj. Magnesium sulphate for a child with acute exacerbation of asthma who is not responding to theophylline. The therapeutic action of Magnesium sulphate is

- A - Correction of electrolyte imbalance
- B – Bronchodilation
- C - Immune modulatory effect

D - Altering inflammatory effects

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: Magnesium sulphate is used in severe asthma as a smooth muscle relaxant to induce bronchodilation when standard therapies fail.

Question 111 Usually what happens to the blood level of lipoproteins and cholesterol in a child with nephrotic syndrome? A - Both lipoproteins and cholesterol decreases B - Both lipoproteins and cholesterol increases C - Lipoproteins decreases and cholesterol increases D - Lipoproteins increases and cholesterol decreases **Correct Answer: Option-B** **Rationale:** In nephrotic syndrome, low serum albumin levels trigger the liver to increase the synthesis of all proteins, including lipoproteins, leading to hyperlipidaemia.

Question 112 The most common defects associated with Congenital Rubella Syndrome is

- A - Cataract, Patent Ductus Arteriosus, Sensorineural hearing loss
- B - Cataract, Patent Ductus Arteriosus, conductive hearing loss
- C - Cataract, cleft palate, Sensory neural hearing loss
- D - Cleft palate, Sensory neural hearing loss, dental dysplasia

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: These three defects comprise the "Gregg triad," the hallmark of Congenital Rubella Syndrome.

Question 113 According to Jean Piaget's theory of intellectual development, a 5-year-old child is in

- A - Pre conceptual stage
- B - Concrete operational stage
- C - Intuitive stage
- D - Sensorimotor stage

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: According to Jean Piaget, the preoperational stage (2–7 years) is divided into two substages, with children aged 4 to 7 being in the "intuitive thought" phase.

Question 114 The play in toddlers is

- A - Solitary play
- B - Associative play
- C - Parallel play
- D - Cooperative play

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: Toddlers typically engage in parallel play, where they play beside other children using similar toys but without significant social interaction.

Question 115 Client who is a known alcoholic presents with ataxia, nystagmus and confusion. This triad of symptoms is associated with

- A - Wernicke encephalopathy
- B - Korsakoff's psychosis
- C - Alcoholic seizures
- D - Alcoholic hallucinosis

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: This acute syndrome in chronic alcoholics is defined by the triad of ataxia, nystagmus, and confusion, caused by a thiamine (Vitamin B1) deficiency.

Question 116 Which among the following is an inappropriate nursing intervention for a client with suicidal ideations

- A - Maintain 1:1 nurse patient ratio
- B - Provide him a private single room
- C - Supervise the client during medicine administration
- D - Maintain an environment with a low stimulus

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: Patients with suicidal ideation should never be isolated in a private room as it increases the risk of unobserved self-harm; 1:1 supervision is required.

Question 117 The schizophrenia with periods of extreme restlessness and excessive purposeless motor activity which increases the risk for dehydration and renal failure

- A - Paranoid schizophrenia
- B - Disorganized schizophrenia
- C - Nuclear schizophrenia
- D - Catatonic schizophrenia

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: This subtype can manifest as "catatonic excitement," involving extreme, purposeless restlessness that poses risks for dehydration and exhaustion.

Question 118 A sleep disorder characterized by sleep attacks, cataplexy, hypnagogic hallucination and sleep paralysis is referred to as

- A - Narcolepsy
- B - Ekbom syndrome
- C - Nightmares
- D - Familial sleep paralysis

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: Sleep attacks, cataplexy (sudden muscle weakness), and hypnagogic hallucinations are the classic symptoms of this sleep disorder.

Question 119 The type of specific developmental disorder in which child presents with serious delay in reading and problems like omissions, distortions or substitution of words

- A – Dyslalia
- B – Dyslexia
- C - Dyscalculia
- D – Dyspraxia

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: This specific learning disorder is characterized by serious delays and errors in reading, such as word distortions or omissions.

Question 120 The dose and frequency of depot preparation, Fluphenazine decanoate is

- A - 25–50 mg IM every 2–4 weeks
- B - 25–75 mg IM every 2–4 weeks
- C - 250–500 mg IM every 2–4 weeks
- D - 25–250 mg IM every 2–4 weeks

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: This is the standard therapeutic dose and frequency for the depot (long-acting) antipsychotic fluphenazine decanoate.

Question 121 In India, Mental Health Care Act was passed in the year

- A - 1987
- B - 2017
- C – 2007
- D - 1982

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: The Mental Healthcare Act was passed by the Indian Parliament in 2017, replacing the older 1987 Act.

Question 122 Which among the following is not a professional performance standards of Psychiatric Nursing

- A - Peer review
- B - Continuing education
- C - Health teaching
- D – Research

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: In the standards of psychiatric-mental health nursing, health teaching is a standard of care, while peer review, research, and education are standards of professional performance.

Question 123 The type of behavior therapy in which the client is directly exposed to the fearful stimuli, from which the escape is not possible is

- A - Modeling
- B - Implosion therapy
- C - Systematic desensitization
- D - Aversion therapy

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: Also known as flooding, this behavior therapy involves direct and prolonged exposure to a highly fearful stimulus to extinguish the fear response.

Question 124 A dissociative disorder commonly found in prison inmates in which they give approximate answers to questions is referred to as

- A – Trance
- B – Neurasthenia
- C - Ganser's syndrome
- D – Amok

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: This dissociative disorder is famous for "approximate answers" (e.g., saying $2+2=5$) and is traditionally associated with prison inmates.

Question 125 A form of severe depression occurring at 45–60 years of age characterized by marked agitation, delusion of persecution, auditory and tactile hallucination is referred to as

- A - Double depression
- B - Masked depression
- C - Atypical depression
- D - Involutional melancholia

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: This term refers to a severe form of depression characterized by agitation and delusions occurring during the mid-life/involutional period.

Question 126 Inability to express or describe one's own emotion is referred as

- A - Alexithymia
- B - Asthenia
- C – Abreaction
- D - Anosognosia

Correct Answer: Option-A

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

Question 127 Nurses respond to crisis situations. Which among the following is not a technique of crisis intervention

- A - Clarification
- B - Manipulation
- C - Support of defenses
- D - Facilitating dependence

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: The objective of crisis intervention is to return the patient to their level of pre-crisis functioning and independence; fostering dependence is avoided.

Question 128 Lithium is contraindicated during pregnancy due to its teratogenic effect. The malformation associated with Lithium is

- A - Craniofacial defects
- B - Neural tube defects
- C - Ebstein anomaly
- D - Caudal anomaly

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: Lithium use during the first trimester of pregnancy is specifically linked to this congenital malformation of the heart's tricuspid valve.

Question 129 A nursing student watches demonstration of a nursing procedure and she then performs the same procedure. Here the appropriate learning theory applied is

- A - Trial and Error theory
- B - Theory of classical conditioning
- C - Theory of operant conditioning
- D - Observational learning

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: Learning that occurs through watching a demonstration and then mimicking the task is the basis of Bandura's social/observational learning theory.

Question 130 A memorizing method in which a sentence will be invented, where the first letter of each word is a clue to an idea to remember is

- A - Mnemonics
- B - Memory peg system
- C - Acrostic
- D - Whole and part method

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: An acrostic is a mnemonic device where the first letter of each word in a sentence serves as a clue to help remember a list or concept.

Question 131 A person does not show any emotional response after death of his child. The ego defense mechanism used is

- A – Projection
- B – Displacement
- C – Sublimation
- D – Intellectualization

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: This defense mechanism involves using cold, abstract logic to distance oneself from the painful emotions associated with a stressful event like death.

Question 132 According to Eric Erikson, the psychosocial developmental task after 45 years of age is

- A - Industry vs Inferiority
- B - Ego integrity vs Despair
- C - Intimacy vs Isolation
- D - Generativity vs Stagnation

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: Although typically associated with older age (65+), the sources identify this as the psychosocial task following age 45.

Question 133 When faced with a stressor, persons use different coping strategies. Which among the following is an emotion focused strategy that he could adopt

- A - Engage in problem solving
- B – Prayer
- C - Time management
- D - Create a to do list

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: Unlike problem-solving or time management, prayer is an emotion-focused strategy intended to manage the internal emotional distress caused by a stressor.

Question 134 Which among the following is a secondary motive

- A - Affiliation motive
- B - Respiratory motive
- C - Hunger motive
- D - Thirst motive

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: Hunger and thirst are primary biological motives, whereas the need for affiliation (social belonging) is a secondary or learned motive.

Question 135 The largest endocrine gland in the human body is

- A - Pituitary gland
- B - Adrenal glands
- C - Thyroid gland
- D - Pancreas

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: The thyroid is the largest gland in the human body that is dedicated purely to endocrine function.

Question 136 The cerebellar hemispheres are joined together by

- A - Corpus callosum
- B – Vermis
- C - Cerebellar peduncles
- D - Cerebro cerebellum

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: The vermis is the narrow, worm-like central structure that connects the two hemispheres of the cerebellum.

Question 137 The epidermis of the skin is formed by

- A - Columnar epithelium
- B - Pseudostratified epithelium
- C - Nonkeratinized stratified squamous epithelium
- D - Keratinized stratified squamous epithelium

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: The outer layer of the skin (epidermis) is composed of multiple layers of cells that are "keratinized" to provide a tough, waterproof barrier.

Question 138 The smallest airway in the conducting zone of tracheobronchial tree is

- A - Lobular bronchiole
- B - Terminal bronchiole
- C - Respiratory bronchiole
- D - Alveolar duct

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: The conducting zone of the respiratory system ends at the terminal bronchioles; the respiratory zone (where gas exchange begins) starts thereafter.

Question 139 Which of the following is NOT a muscle of mastication

- A – Masseter
- B - Temporalis
- C - Occipitofrontalis
- D - Pterygoid

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: The muscles of mastication include the masseter, temporalis, and pterygoids; the occipitofrontalis is a muscle of facial expression used for moving the scalp and eyebrows.

Question 140 Glisson's capsule is seen in

- A - Testes
- B – Ovary
- C – Liver
- D – Pancreas

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: Glisson's capsule is the fibrous layer that encapsulates the liver.

Question 141 HCl production in the stomach is decreased by

- A - Presence of food in the stomach
- B – Gastrin
- C - Vagal stimulation
- D - Prostaglandin E

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: While gastrin and the vagus nerve stimulate acid, prostaglandins inhibit HCl production and help protect the stomach lining.

Question 142 The substance used to measure glomerular filtration rate is

- A - Urinary protein
- B - Inulin
- C - Urinary electrolytes
- D - Organic acids

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: Inulin is considered the gold standard for measuring GFR because it is freely filtered by the glomeruli and is neither reabsorbed nor secreted by the tubules.

Question 143 The major hormone produced by the cells of corpus luteum is

- A – Oestrogen
- B – Progesterone
- C - Luteinising hormone
- D - Follicle stimulating hormone

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: The corpus luteum is a temporary endocrine structure that primarily secretes progesterone to maintain the uterine lining for pregnancy.

Question 144 The globin part of haemoglobin is synthesized in the

- A - Mitochondria

- B - Ribosome
- C - Golgi complex
- D - Smooth endoplasmic reticulum

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: Since globin is a protein, its synthesis occurs on the ribosomes, which are the site of protein production in the cell.

Question 145 Which of the following indices classify the red blood cells into normocytes, macrocytes or microcytes

- A - Packed cell volume
- B - Mean corpuscular volume
- C - Mean corpuscular haemoglobin
- D - Mean corpuscular haemoglobin concentration

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: MCV measures the average size of red blood cells, which allows for their classification into microcytic, normocytic, or macrocytic types.

Question 146 The metabolic function of insulin includes all the following EXCEPT

- A - Stimulate glycogenesis
- B - Stimulate gluconeogenesis
- C - Inhibit lipolysis
- D - Inhibit protein catabolism

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: Insulin is an anabolic hormone; it inhibits the formation of new glucose (gluconeogenesis) while stimulating the storage of glucose as glycogen.

Question 147 The functions of thalamus include the following except

- A - Regulation of hunger and food intake
- B - Centre for reflex activity
- C - Integrating centre for sensory and motor activity
- D - Centre for perception of sexual sensation

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: These regulatory functions are controlled by the hypothalamus; the thalamus primarily acts as a relay station for sensory and motor signals.

Question 148 Enzymes are

- A – Proteins
- B – Lipids
- C – Phospholipids
- D – Polysaccharides

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: Enzymes are biological catalysts, and nearly all known enzymes are made of proteins.

Question 149 Which among the following is a non-reducing sugar

- A - Glucose
- B - Sucrose
- C - Fructose
- D - Galactose

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: Sucrose is a non-reducing sugar because the linkage between its glucose and fructose units involves both of their reducing ends, preventing them from acting as reducing agents.

Question 150 Example of an amino acid that is both glycogenic and ketogenic

- A – Leucine
- B – Alanine
- C - Phenylalanine
- D - Valine

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: Phenylalanine is a unique amino acid whose breakdown products can be used for both glucose production (glycogenic) and ketone body production (ketogenic).

Question 151 Which of the following is a micronutrient

- A – Water
- B – Carbohydrate
- C - Proteins
- D - Minerals

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: Nutrients are classified into macronutrients (carbohydrates, proteins, and fats) required in large amounts, and **micronutrients** (vitamins and minerals) required in smaller quantities.

Question 152 Angular stomatitis and cheilosis is due to the deficiency of

- A - Thiamine
- B - Riboflavin
- C – Niacin
- D - Folic acid

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: Deficiency of Riboflavin (Vitamin B2) classically presents with oral symptoms such as **angular stomatitis** (cracks at the corners of the mouth) and **cheilosis** (swollen, cracked lips).

Question 153 Negative nitrogen balance result in

- A - Proteinuria
- B - Loss of muscle mass
- C - Obesity
- D - Liver disorders

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: A **negative nitrogen balance** occurs when the body excretes more nitrogen than it takes in, indicating that body tissues (primarily muscle protein) are being broken down for energy or due to illness.

Question 154 The mineral supplement used in the management of acute watery diarrhea

- A – Iron
- B – Copper
- C – Calcium
- D – Zinc

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: Zinc supplementation is a standard part of managing acute watery diarrhoea in children as it helps reduce the duration and severity of the episode.

Question 155 Which of the following bacterium is cell wall deficient

- A - Streptococcus pyogens
- B - Streptococcus pneumonia
- C - Neisseria meningitides
- D - Mycoplasma

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: These bacteria are unique because they naturally **lack a cell wall**, making them resistant to antibiotics like penicillin that target cell wall synthesis.

Question 156 Administration of hepatitis B immunoglobulin at birth for a baby borne to a hepatitis B positive mother will provide

- A - Active artificial immunity
- B - Active natural immunity
- C - Passive artificial immunity
- D - Passive natural immunity

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: Administering ready-made antibodies (immunoglobulins) provides immediate but temporary protection, which is defined as **passive artificial immunity**.

Question 157 Most common mode of transmission of rotavirus

- A - Respiratory tract

- B - Feco-oral route
- C - Vertical transmission
- D - Genito urinary tract

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: Rotavirus, a leading cause of severe diarrhoea in infants, is primarily transmitted through the **feco-oral route** via contaminated hands or surfaces.

Question 158 Ziehl–Neelsen staining is useful in studying the morphology of

- A - Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- B - Staphylococcus aureus
- C - Corynebacterium diphtheria
- D - Meningococci

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: The **Ziehl–Neelsen (ZN) stain** is an acid-fast staining method specifically used to identify acid-fast bacilli like *M. tuberculosis*.

Question 159 Which of the following specimen is most appropriate for the diagnosis of carrier state in enteric fever

- A – Blood
- B - Faeces
- C - Urine
- D - Sputum

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: In enteric fever (typhoid), chronic carriers often harbor the bacteria in their gallbladder and shed them through their **faeces**.

Question 160 Human immuno deficiency virus is a

- A - Adeno virus
- B - Parvo virus
- C - Reo virus
- D - Retro virus

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: HIV is a **retrovirus** because it carries its genetic information in RNA and uses the enzyme reverse transcriptase to convert it into DNA.

Question 161 Norm is a

- A - Specific guide to action
- B - Culture of society
- C - Guideline for socialization
- D - Guideline for social interaction

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: Social **norms** are the shared rules or expectations that guide how people should behave in specific social situations.

Question 162 Social mobility where people move from one position to another without any change in status

- A - Vertical mobility
- B - Horizontal mobility
- C - Intergenerational mobility
- D - Intragenerational mobility

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: This refers to moving between social positions that are at the **same status level**, such as changing jobs without a change in rank.

Question 163 The major form of socialization that takes place at school is

- A - Education
- B - Personality development
- C - Primary socialization
- D - Secondary socialization

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: While primary socialization occurs within the family, **secondary socialization** occurs in formal institutions like schools.

Question 164 Alterations in structure and function of society over a period of time

- A - Social disorganization
- B - Social control
- C - Social change
- D - Socialization

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: This term describes the **alterations in social structures**, functions, and cultural patterns over time.

Question 165 Criticizing or shaming a child is

- A – Neglect
- B - Physical abuse
- C - Emotional abuse
- D - Not an abuse

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: Behaviors that harm a child's self-worth or emotional well-being, such as constant **criticism or shaming**, constitute emotional abuse.

Question 166 C.H. Cooley classified social group into

- A - Vertical groups & horizontal groups
- B - In-groups & out-groups
- C - Primary groups & secondary groups
- D - Open groups & closed groups

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: Sociologist C.H. Cooley distinguished between **primary groups** (intimate, face-to-face) and **secondary groups** (larger, impersonal, and goal-oriented).

Question 167 Type of abortion in which process of abortion has started, but not progressed to a state from which recovery is impossible

- A - Inevitable abortion
- B - Threatened abortion
- C - Missed abortion
- D - Septic abortion

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: In a **threatened abortion**, there is vaginal bleeding, but the pregnancy may still be viable and continue to term.

Question 168 Expulsion of grape like vesicles per vaginum is a characteristic of

- A - Ectopic pregnancy
- B - Hydatidiform mole
- C - Multiple pregnancy
- D - Hyper emesis gravidarum

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: The expulsion of **grape-like vesicles** is a hallmark sign of a molar pregnancy (gestational trophoblastic disease).

Question 169 Fertilization of two different ova released in the same cycle, by separate acts of coitus within a short period of time is called

- A – Superfetation
- B – Superfecundation
- C - Both A and B
- D - None of the above

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: This is the fertilization of two ova from the same cycle by sperm from different acts of intercourse.

Question 170 When placenta is implanted partially or completely over lower uterine segment is called

- A - Hydatidiform mole
- B - PPH

C - Abruptio placenta

D - Placenta previa

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: This condition occurs when the **placenta implants** in the lower uterine segment, potentially covering the cervix.

Question 171 Antidote of magnesium sulphate is

A - 10% calcium gluconate

B – Naloxone

C - Vitamin K

D - Protamine sulphate

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: This is the specific **antidote** used to treat magnesium sulphate toxicity by antagonizing its neuromuscular effects.

Question 172 Cephalo pelvic disproportion can be detected by

A - Imaging pelvimetry

B - Abdominal method

C - Muller-Munro Kerr method

D - All of the above

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: Various methods, including **imaging and clinical maneuvers** (like Muller-Munro Kerr), are used to detect cephalopelvic disproportion.

Question 173 Which is the tocolytic agent

A - Isoxsuprine hydrochloride

B - Magnesium sulphate

C – Nifedipine

D - All of the above

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: Isoxsuprine, Magnesium sulphate, and Nifedipine are all used as **tocolytic agents** to suppress premature labor.

Question 174 Drug which is used for foetal lung maturation is

A - Isoxsuprine hydrochloride

B - Betamethasone

C - Magnesium sulphate

D - Oxytocin

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: Isoxsuprine, Magnesium sulphate, and Nifedipine are all used as **tocolytic agents** to suppress premature labor.

Question 175 Appearance of gas shadow in the chamber of the heart and great vessels of dead foetus is called.....

- A - Spalding sign
- B - Robert's sign
- C - Lamda sign
- D - Cullen's sign

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: This is a radiological sign of fetal death indicated by the presence of **gas in the fetal heart** and great vessels.

Question 176 In Anti-D should be given to the mother within ---- hours after delivery

- A - 24 hours
- B - 48 hours
- C - 58 hours
- D - 72 hours

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: Anti-D (Rh immunoglobulin) should be administered within **72 hours of delivery** to prevent Rh sensitization in the mother.

Question 177 Burns–Marshall method is associated with

- A - Face presentation
- B - Brow presentation
- C - Breech presentation
- D - Shoulder presentation

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: The **Burns–Marshall method** is a specific technique used to deliver the head of the fetus during a breech birth.

Question 178 The cord is placed by the side of the presenting part and is not felt by the fingers on internal examination is.....

- A - Cord presentation
- B - Cord prolapse
- C - Occult prolapse
- D - All of the above

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: In an **occult prolapse**, the cord is lying alongside the presenting part but cannot be felt during a vaginal examination.

Question 179 Methergine is contra-indicated in

- A - Pregnancy induced Hypertension

- B - Post-partum Haemorrhage
- C - Abortion
- D - Hydatidiform mole

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: **Methergine** is contraindicated in hypertensive patients because it can further increase blood pressure due to its vasoconstrictive effects.

Question 180 Drug which is used to suppress milk production is

- A - Bromocriptine
- B - Miconazole
- C – Chlorpromazine
- D – Oestradiol

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: This drug is a dopamine agonist that inhibits prolactin, thereby **suppressing milk production**.

Question 181 Number of exposed persons developing the disease within the range of incubation period following the exposure to primary case

- A - Incidence rate
- B - Attack rate
- C - Secondary attack rate
- D - Prevalence rate

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: This measures the spread of a disease from a primary case to other susceptible persons within a closed group (like a household).

Question 182 The vaccine which is not under open vial policy A - OPV B - IPV C - Measles D - DPT **Correct Answer:** Option-C **Rationale:** Multi-dose vials of **measles vaccine** do not fall under the open vial policy and must be discarded within a few hours of reconstitution.

Question 183 Reverse cold chain refers

- A - Transportation of vaccines from the centre to immunization site
- B - Restoring vaccines to ILR after vaccination
- C - Process of freezing vaccines
- D - Transportation of stool specimen for detecting polio virus

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: **Transportation of stool specimen for detecting polio virus: Reverse cold chain** refers to maintaining low temperatures while transporting patient specimens (like stool) to the lab for disease surveillance.

Question 184 Encircling the infected persons with a barrier of immune persons through whom the infection is unable to spread

- A - Herd immunity
- B - Reverse quarantine
- C - Ring isolation
- D - Standard isolation

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: This strategy (often involving ring vaccination) involves creating a **barrier of immune persons** around an infected individual to halt transmission.

Question 185 Subclinical cases denote of a disease

- A - Epidemicity
- B - Endemicity
- C - Latency
- D - Communicability

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: **Subclinical cases** (the "iceberg" of disease) are used to understand the true level of endemicity in a population.

Question 186 Contraceptive efficacy is measured by

- A - Pearl index
- B - Broca index
- C - Ponderal index
- D - Golden index

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: The **Pearl Index** is the standard formula used to calculate the failure rate and efficacy of contraceptive methods.

Question 187 Any restriction or lack of ability to perform an activity which is considered normal for a human being is

- A – Disease
- B - Disability
- C – Impairment
- D - Handicap

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: WHO defines **disability** as any restriction or lack of ability to perform an activity in the manner considered normal for a human being.

Question 188 Health screening and early intervention services are included in

- A - Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK)
- B - Navjat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK)

C - Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)

D - Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (IMNCI)

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: This program focuses on **early screening** and intervention for "4Ds" (Defects at birth, Diseases, Deficiencies, and Developmental delays).

Question 189 The percentage of available chlorine in freshly prepared bleaching powder solution is

A - 33%

B - 44%

C - 55%

D - 66%

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: Freshly prepared **bleaching powder** typically contains approximately 33% available chlorine.

Question 190 The larva which floats horizontally in the water

A – Culex

B - Anopheles

C - Aedes

D - Mansonia

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: **Anopheles larvae** lack a respiratory siphon and therefore float horizontally (parallel) to the water surface.

Question 191 To operate herd immunity for measles what percentage of population must be immune

A - 84%

B - 90%

C - 94%

D - 91%

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: Due to the high infectivity of measles, a **herd immunity** threshold of about 94% is required to prevent outbreaks.

Question 192 Sustainable developmental goals officially came into force on

A – 2015

B – 2016

C – 2017

D – 2018

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: The **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** officially launched on January 1, 2016.

Question 193 The carriers which can reintroduce disease into areas which are otherwise free of infection

- A - Temporary carriers
- B - Chronic carriers
- C - Convalescent carriers
- D - Incubatory carriers

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: These individuals harbor the pathogen for long periods and can **reintroduce disease** into areas that were previously free of it.

Question 194 Anti-Retroviral Therapy centres are called

- A – Jyothis
- B – Puri
- C – Ushas
- D – Sneha

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: In certain regional health systems (such as in Kerala), ART centres for HIV treatment are named **Ushas**.

Question 195 The surveillance under Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP) include all except

- A - Syndrome diagnosis
- B - Presumptive diagnosis
- C - Confirmed diagnosis
- D - Probable diagnosis

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: Under the IDSP, surveillance is categorized as Syndromic (S), Presumptive (P), and Confirmed (L) diagnosis; **probable diagnosis** is typically not a primary IDSP category.

Question 196 Number of years of life added by intervention

- A - QALY
- B – DALY
- C – HALE
- D - Sullivan's index

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: **Quality-Adjusted Life Years (QALY)** measure the quantity of life (years) added by an intervention, adjusted for the quality of those years.

Question 197 Permanent hardness of water is due to the presence of all except

- A - Calcium and magnesium sulphate
- B - Calcium and magnesium chloride
- C - Calcium and magnesium bicarbonate
- D - Calcium and magnesium nitrate

Correct Answer: Option-C

Rationale: Bicarbonates cause **temporary hardness** (removable by boiling), whereas sulphates, chlorides, and nitrates cause permanent hardness.

Question 198 The heart of the activated sludge process is

- A - Grit chamber
- B - Aeration tank
- C - Trickling filter
- D - Sludge digester tank

Correct Answer: Option-B

Rationale: The **aeration tank** is the core of the activated sludge process, where microbes biologically break down organic matter.

Question 199 Which one of the following is not a test to ensure adequate pasteurization of milk

- A - Standard plate count
- B - Coliform count
- C - Phosphatase test
- D - Shake test

Correct Answer: Option-D

Rationale: The **shake test** is used to check if a vaccine has been damaged by freezing; it is not a test for milk pasteurization.

Question 200 Group on medical education and support manpower is popularly known as

- A - Shrivastava Committee
- B - Chadda Committee
- C - Kartar Singh Committee
- D - Jungalwalla Committee

Correct Answer: Option-A

Rationale: This committee (1975) is formally known as the "**Group on Medical Education and Support Manpower**"