

Question 1 Which of the following is not a neuroglial cell?

- A) Astrocytes
- B) Schwann cells
- C) Oligodendrocytes
- D) Microglia

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale (Schwann cells are located in the peripheral nervous system, whereas the other three (astrocytes, oligodendrocytes, and microglia) are neuroglial cells of the central nervous system.

Question 2 _____ attach muscles to bone.

- A) Ligament
- B) Fascia
- C) Connective tissue
- D) Tendon

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale Tendons are fibrous connective tissues that connect muscle to bone, while ligaments connect bone to bone.

Question 3 Cardiac Sphincter is situated at:

- A) Opening of aorta
- B) Junction of esophagus and stomach
- C) Junction of stomach and duodenum
- D) Opening of pulmonary artery

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale Also known as the lower esophageal sphincter, it regulates the flow of food from the esophagus into the stomach and prevents acid reflux.

Question 4 The double fold of peritoneum that suspends the small intestine from the posterior abdominal wall:

- A) Mesentery
- B) Visceral peritoneum
- C) Greater Omentum
- D) Lesser Omentum

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale: The mesentery is the specific fold of the peritoneum that attaches the intestines to the posterior abdominal wall and contains their blood supply.

Question 5 Which of the following part of the brain regulates the respiratory process?

- A) The vagus nerve
- B) Cerebellum

C) Medulla Oblongata

D) Cerebrum

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : The medulla oblongata contains the respiratory centers that control the rate and depth of breathing.

Question 6 Localized narrowing of aorta is known as:

A) Aortic Aneurysm

B) Coarctation of aorta

C) Aortic knuckle

D) Aortic dissection

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : Coarctation of the aorta is a congenital condition where the aorta is narrowed, forcing the heart to pump harder to get blood through the narrow area.

Question 7 Steroid synthesis is done by:

A) Golgi apparatus

B) Lysosome

C) Smooth endoplasmic reticulum

D) Mitochondria

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : The smooth endoplasmic reticulum (SER) is the primary site for the synthesis of lipids, including steroids and phospholipids.

Question 8 Prolonged bleeding time is resulting from the electrolyte imbalance:

A) Hyperkalemia

B) Hypercalcemia

C) Hypocalcemia

D) Hypokalemia

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : Calcium (Factor IV) is an essential cofactor in the blood coagulation cascade; low levels can impair the clotting process.

Question 9 The maximum amount of gas that can be exhaled after maximum inhalation is:

A) Vital capacity

B) Expiratory reserve volume

C) Tidal volume

D) Residual volume

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : Vital capacity represents the maximum volume of air a person can expel from the lungs after a maximum inhalation.

Question 10 Most of the CO₂ produced in the tissues is transported to the lungs as:

- A) Carbonates
- B) Bicarbonates
- C) Dissolved in blood
- D) Attached to Hemoglobin

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : Approximately 70% of carbon dioxide is transported in the blood as bicarbonate ions.

Question 11 The ABG value of a patient shows pH 7.39, PaCO₂ 40mmHg, PaO₂ 89mmHg, HCO₃ 18mEq/L. Identify the acid-base imbalance:

- A) Metabolic acidosis
- B) Metabolic alkalosis
- C) Respiratory acidosis
- D) Respiratory alkalosis

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : Although the pH and PaCO₂ are technically in the normal range, the low bicarbonate (18) suggests a metabolic component; however, the provided answer key identifies this specific set of values as respiratory acidosis.

Question 12 Which of the following describes the correct progression of the endometrium through the menstrual cycle:

- A) Secretory phase, ovulation, proliferative phase, decidualization, menstruation
- B) Proliferative, ovulation, secretory phase, decidualization, menstruation
- C) Menstruation, secretory phase, decidualization, Proliferative phase, ovulation
- D) Secretory phase, menstruation, ovulation, proliferative phase, decidualization

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : The cycle starts with the proliferative phase (estrogen-driven), followed by ovulation, then the secretory phase (progesterone-driven), and finally menstruation if fertilization doesn't occur.

Question 13 The glucose load given in oral GTT is:

- A) 50 gm
- B) 75 gm
- C) 100 gm
- D) None of the above

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale :For a standard non-pregnant adult Oral Glucose Tolerance Test (OGTT), a 75-gram anhydrous glucose load is the WHO standard.

Question 14 The respiratory distress syndrome is due to the deficiency of:

- A) Lecithin
- B) Cephalin
- C) Sphingosine
- D) None of these

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : Lecithin (dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine) is a key component of pulmonary surfactant; its deficiency leads to alveolar collapse in RDS.

Question 15 Potassium metabolism is regulated by which hormone:

- A) Aldosterone
- B) PTH
- C) Somatostatin
- D) Oestroge

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : Aldosterone, secreted by the adrenal cortex, promotes the excretion of potassium and the reabsorption of sodium in the kidneys.

Question 16 The bone cells which synthesize organic bone matrix:

- A) Osteoblasts
- B) Osteocytes
- C) Osteoclast
- D) All the above

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : Osteoblasts are the bone-forming cells responsible for secreting the organic components of the bone matrix (osteoid).

Question 17 Staining method for demonstrating Acid Fast Bacilli (AFB) is:

- A) Gram stain
- B) Ziehl-Neelsen stain
- C) Albert's stain
- D) Ponder's stain

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : The Ziehl-Neelsen (ZN) stain is the classic acid-fast stain used to identify Mycobacterium tuberculosis and other AFB.

Question 18 Typhoid fever is an example of which type of infectious disease?

- A) Endemic disease
- B) Epidemic disease

C) Pandemic disease

D) Sporadic disease

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : Endemic diseases are those that are constantly present or have a usual prevalence within a specific geographic area or population group.

Question 19 The immunity induced by administration of vaccines is known as:

A) Natural active immunity

B) Natural passive immunity

C) Artificial active immunity

D) Artificial passive immunity

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : Vaccines stimulate the body's own immune system to produce antibodies and memory cells (active), through a medical intervention (artificial).

Question 20 The detection of congenital infections in a newborn can be made by identifying the presence of which antibody?

A) Ig A

B) Ig G

C) Ig M

D) Ig E

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : Unlike IgG, IgM antibodies do not cross the placenta; therefore, their presence in a newborn indicates a primary immune response to an infection acquired in utero.

Question 21 The causative agent of syphilis is:

A) Leptospira

B) *Treponema pallidum*

C) *Borrelia burgdorferi*

D) *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : Syphilis is a sexually transmitted infection caused by the spirochete bacterium *Treponema pallidum*.

Question 22 Where does MRSA most commonly colonize?

A) Stomach

B) Eyes

C) Lungs

D) Nose

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) is frequently found in the anterior nares (nostrils) of asymptomatic carriers.

Question 23 Which among the following is an example of complex carbohydrate?

- A) Fructose
- B) Sucrose
- C) Lactose
- D) Starch

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : Complex carbohydrates (polysaccharides) consist of long chains of sugar molecules; starch is the primary storage polysaccharide in plants.

Question 24 Which of the following food groups is rich in Vitamin C?

- A) Broccoli, Soybeans, Peppers
- B) Strawberry, Orange, Soybeans
- C) Milk, Strawberries, Lemon
- D) Broccoli, Strawberries, Lemon

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale (Not in source): Citrus fruits (lemon), strawberries, and cruciferous vegetables like broccoli are among the best dietary sources of Vitamin C.

Question 25 Which of the following vitamins serves as a hormone precursor?

- A) Vitamin A
- B) Vitamin C
- C) Vitamin D
- D) Vitamin K

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : Vitamin D is technically a pro-hormone because the body can synthesize it through skin exposure to UV light and convert it into the active hormone calcitriol.

Question 26 Which among the following is an indigestible polysaccharide:

- A) Starch
- B) Dextrin
- C) Glycogen
- D) Pectin

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : Pectin is a structural heteropolysaccharide found in the cell walls of plants; it is a form of dietary fiber that humans cannot digest.

Question 27 A defence mechanism in which unconscious and involuntary forgetting of painful ideas, events, or conflicts occurs:

- A) Repression
- B) Denial
- C) Regression
- D) Suppression

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : Repression is the unconscious exclusion of distressing memories or impulses from the conscious mind.

Question 28 Which of the following is a psychological need for an adolescent?

- A) Independence
- B) Provision for self-expression
- C) Love
- D) Encouragement

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : Developing autonomy and independence from parents is a primary developmental and psychological task of adolescence.

Question 29 Erikson's stage of psychological development for preschool is:

- A) Trust vs Mistrust
- B) Initiative vs Guilt
- C) Industry vs Inferiority
- D) Identity vs Role Confusion

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : According to Erikson, children aged 3–5 face the task of developing a sense of initiative through play and social interaction.

Question 30 The stage of response to a perceived or anticipated loss where one experiences frustration and irritation:

- A) Denial
- B) Anger
- C) Depression
- D) Bargaining

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : In the Kübler-Ross model, anger occurs when the individual recognizes that denial cannot continue, leading to feelings of frustration and resentment.

Question 31 The type of personality in which the person is lean, shy, reserved, and pessimistic:

- A) Pyknic
- B) Athletic
- C) Leptosomatic

D) Mesomorphic

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : In Kretschmer's typology, the leptosomatic (or asthenic) type is characterized by a thin build and a tendency toward being introverted or reserved.

Question 32 The type of learning in which the learner uses cognitive abilities like thinking, reasoning, generalization, and imagination:

A) Concept learning

B) Problem-solving learning

C) Perceptual learning

D) Paired-associate learning

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : Problem-solving involves complex mental processes to find solutions to obstacles or challenges through reasoning and cognitive strategies.

Question 33 Which one of the following is not an agency of socialization?

A) Family

B) School

C) Religion

D) Culture

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : While family, school, and religion are specific *agencies* (groups/institutions) that perform socialization, culture is the *content* that is learned.

Question 34 A large, disorganized, and violent crowd of people is known as:

A) Panicky crowd

B) Mob

C) Public

D) Aggressive crowd

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : A mob is a large, unruly crowd of people who are intent on causing trouble or violence, often characterized by a loss of individual identity.

Question 35 Which of the following terms describes the process by which individuals learn and internalize the values, beliefs, and norms of their culture?

A) Socialization

B) Assimilation

C) Acculturation

D) Institutionalization

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : Socialization is the lifelong process of inheriting and disseminating norms, customs, and ideologies.

Question 36 _____ refers to the organized way of doing things:

- A) Institution
- B) Association
- C) Community
- D) Society

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : In sociology, an institution is a stable, valued, recurring pattern of behavior or organized system of social relationships.

Question 37 Type of family, in which the husband goes to live in the house of his wife:

- A) Patrilocal family
- B) Matrilineal family
- C) Matrilocal family
- D) Patrilineal family

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : A matrilocal residence system is one in which a married couple lives with or near the wife's parents.

Question 38 A marriage system in which one woman marries more than one man at a time:

- A) Polygamy
- B) Polyandry
- C) Exogamy
- D) Endogamy

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : Polyandry is a specific form of polygamy where a woman has two or more husbands simultaneously.

Question 39 Oral hairy leukoplakia in HIV infected person is caused by

- A) Epstein Barr Virus
- B) Human herpes virus
- C) Candida albicans
- D) Varicella zoster virus

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : Oral hairy leukoplakia is a white patch on the side of the tongue triggered by the reactivation of the Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) in immunocompromised patients.

Question 40 Which of the following is not a cause for hyperphosphatemia?

- A) Chronic Kidney Disease
- B) Tumor lysis syndrome
- C) Rhabdomyolysis
- D) Diabetic ketoacidosis

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : CKD, tumor lysis, and rhabdomyolysis lead to phosphorus retention or release into the blood; conversely, DKA often leads to phosphate depletion via urinary loss.

Question 41 The mechanism involved in equalizing the fluid concentration between extra cellular fluid and the cell during the administration of hypotonic intra venous solution

- A) Diffusion
- B) Osmosis
- C) Facilitated diffusion
- D) Active transport

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : Osmosis is the movement of water from an area of lower solute concentration to an area of higher solute concentration through a semi-permeable membrane.

Question 42 Presbyopia occurs in people because

- A) The eyeball elongates
- B) The lens becomes more elastic
- C) The corneal curvature becomes irregular
- D) The cornea does not have adequate focusing power

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : Presbyopia is the age-related loss of the eye's ability to focus on nearby objects, typically caused by the lens losing its flexibility/elasticity.

Question 43 The patient who has a sensorineural hearing loss

- A) Hearing better in a noisy environment
- B) Hears sound but does not understand speech
- C) Often speaks softly
- D) Hears high pitched sounds

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : This type of loss often affects the ability to hear high-frequency sounds, making speech sound muffled or distorted even if it is loud enough.

Question 44 Which of the following are the early manifestation of inadequate oxygenation

- A) Dyspnea and hypotension
- B) Cyanosis and cool, clammy skin
- C) Apprehension and restlessness
- D) Increased urine output and diaphoresis

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : Anxiety, apprehension, and restlessness are early signs of hypoxia as the brain responds to decreasing oxygen levels; cyanosis is a late sign.

Question 45 Hering Breuer reflex

- A) Prevents the over distension of the lungs
- B) Protects the lungs from inhaled particles
- C) Facilitates air entry into the lungs
- D) Initiates cough reflex

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : This inflation-inhibitory reflex is triggered by pulmonary stretch receptors to prevent over-inflation and potential lung damage.

Question 46 Which of the following has the highest priority when suctioning a patient with tracheostomy?

- A) Give nebulization before suctioning
- B) Auscultate lung sound after suctioning
- C) Instill normal saline into the tracheostomy tube before suctioning
- D) Assess the patients oxygen saturation before, during and after suctioning

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : Monitoring oxygenation is critical because the suctioning procedure can rapidly deplete the patient's oxygen supply.

Question 47 The gold standard test for diagnosis of tuberculosis

- A) Sputum culture
- B) Tuberculin skin test
- C) Interferon gamma release assay
- D) Chest X ray

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : While other tests are faster, the definitive diagnosis of TB requires a culture to confirm the presence and viability of *M. tuberculosis*.

Question 48 Which of the following is not a manifestation of bronchiolitis obliterans

- A) Progressive airflow obstruction
- B) Productive cough

- C) Wheezing
- D) Low grade fever

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : Bronchiolitis obliterans is characterized by a non-productive (dry) cough and irreversible airflow obstruction.

Question 49 Which of the following is the most appropriate nursing intervention after pneumonectomy?

- A) Position the patient on the unaffected side
- B) Auscultate for the lung sounds on the affected side
- C) Monitor the chest tube drainage and functioning
- D) Do range of motion exercise on the affected upper limb

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : Range of motion exercises help prevent frozen shoulder and maintain mobility on the side where the major surgery was performed.

Question 50 Which of the following laboratory finding is not seen in haemophilia?

- A) Normal prothrombin time
- B) Normal partial thromboplastin time
- C) Normal bleeding time
- D) Normal platelet count

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : Hemophilia involves deficiencies in clotting factors (VIII or IX) that belong to the intrinsic pathway; therefore, the partial thromboplastin time (PTT) is typically **prolonged**, not normal.

Question 51 Bence Jones protein is seen in the urine of patients with

- A) Multiple myeloma
- B) Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
- C) Nephrotic syndrome
- D) Chronic myelogenous leukemia

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale

: Bence Jones proteins are monoclonal immunoglobulin light chains found in the urine, which are a hallmark diagnostic finding for multiple myeloma.

Question 52 The most common pathogen causing UTI

- A) E. coli
- B) Candida albicans
- C) Pseudomonas

D) Klebsiella

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : *Escherichia coli* is the most frequent cause of both uncomplicated and complicated urinary tract infections, typically originating from the patient's own intestinal flora.

Question 53 During the diuretic phase of acute kidney injury, the nurse should monitor the patient for

- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Hypokalemia
- C) Hypernatremia
- D) Fluid overload

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : In the diuretic phase, the kidneys regain the ability to excrete water but cannot yet concentrate urine effectively, leading to massive fluid loss and the depletion of electrolytes like potassium (hypokalemia).

Question 54 The most common type of cancer seen after renal transplantation

- A) Skin cancer
- B) Colorectal cancer
- C) Carcinoma stomach
- D) Carcinoma oropharynx

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : Long-term immunosuppressive therapy used to prevent organ rejection significantly increases the risk of malignancies, with skin cancers being the most prevalent among transplant recipients.

Question 55 Which of the following is not an abnormal respiratory pattern associated with coma?

- A) Kussmaul respiration
- B) Cheyne-Stokes respiration
- C) Apneustic breathing
- D) Ataxic breathing

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : Kussmaul respiration is a deep, labored breathing pattern typically associated with metabolic acidosis (like DKA) rather than being a specific indicator of a comatose state resulting from brain injury.

Question 56 The signs and symptoms seen in a patient suspected of having a brain tumor include speech problems, inability to write, spatial disorders and unilateral neglect. Identify the location of the tumor.

- A) Frontal lobe
- B) Parietal lobe
- C) Occipital lobe
- D) Temporal lobe

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : The parietal lobe is responsible for integrating sensory information and spatial awareness; damage here often results in deficits like agraphia (inability to write) and spatial neglect.

Question 57 Unusual clumps of protein found in the brains of patients with Parkinson's disease.

- A) Amyloid plaque
- B) Tau protein
- C) Microtubules
- D) Lewy bodies

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : Lewy bodies are abnormal aggregates of protein (specifically alpha-synuclein) that develop inside nerve cells and are the pathological hallmark of Parkinson's disease.

Question 58 A positive Tinel's sign is the manifestation of

- A) Carpal tunnel syndrome
- B) Rotator cuff injury
- C) Anterior cruciate ligament injury
- D) Meniscus injury

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : A positive Tinel's sign is elicited by tapping over the median nerve at the wrist; a "pins and needles" sensation indicates nerve compression common in carpal tunnel syndrome.

Question 59 Which of the following to be included in the teaching plan of a patient on bisphosphonate?

- A) Take the drug after food
- B) Take the drug along with other medications
- C) Take the drug with a glass of milk
- D) Remain upright for at least 30 minutes after taking the drug

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : To prevent severe esophageal irritation or erosion, patients must remain upright and take these medications with a full glass of water on an empty stomach.

Question 60 The drug of choice for the treatment of chronic gout

- A) Acetaminophen
- B) Chloroquine
- C) Allopurinol
- D) Colchicine

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : Allopurinol is a xanthine oxidase inhibitor that reduces the production of uric acid, making it the preferred long-term treatment for chronic gout.

Question 61 Serious defect cardiac conduction occurs in the blockage of

- A) Left anterior descending artery
- B) Left circumflex artery
- C) Coronary sinus
- D) Right coronary artery

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : In most people, the right coronary artery supplies blood to the SA and AV nodes; therefore, its blockage often leads to significant heart blocks or dysrhythmias.

Question 62 Which of the following is not an early sign of toxicity of digoxin?

- A) Vomiting
- B) Fatigue
- C) Bradycardia
- D) Visual changes

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : Gastrointestinal issues (vomiting), fatigue, and visual disturbances (yellow-green halos) are classic early signs, whereas significant bradycardia often indicates more advanced toxicity.

Question 63 Which of the following is a common side effect of long-term use of spironolactone?

- A) Gynecomastia
- B) Angioedema
- C) Bronchospasm
- D) AV block

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : Spironolactone has anti-androgenic effects, which can lead to the development of breast tissue (gynecomastia) in male patients.

Question 64 Which of the following is a cause of dysrhythmia during suctioning?

- A) Aspiration of secretion
- B) Hypoxemia

- C) Parasympathetic nervous system stimulation
- D) Bronchospasm

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : Suctioning can rapidly deplete a patient's oxygen levels (hypoxemia), which directly stresses the myocardium and can trigger cardiac arrhythmias.

Question 65 The oxygen delivery system used in patients with acute respiratory failure

- A) Low flow device
- B) Noninvasive positive pressure ventilation
- C) Based on the patient's condition and the amount of FiO₂ needed
- D) High flow device

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : Oxygen therapy in acute failure must be individualized, selecting a device that can provide the specific concentration (FiO₂) required to maintain adequate arterial oxygenation.

Question 66 Verapamil is contraindicated in

- A) Re-entrant supraventricular tachycardia
- B) Atrial fibrillation
- C) Atrial flutter
- D) Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : In WPW syndrome, blocking the AV node with verapamil can lead to increased conduction through the accessory pathway, potentially causing fatal ventricular rates.

Question 67 Which of the following is not a characteristic of apoptosis?

- A) Denaturation of cellular protein
- B) Local inflammation
- C) Enzymatic digestion of cell
- D) Leakage of cellular contents through damaged membrane

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : Apoptosis is programmed cell death where the cell is neatly dismantled without leaking contents, meaning it typically does **not** trigger an inflammatory response, unlike necrosis.

Question 68 The hallmark of ARDS is

- A) Atelectasis
- B) Fibrosis
- C) Decreased surfactant production
- D) Refractory hypoxemia

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : Refractory hypoxemia—low arterial oxygen that does not improve even with high concentrations of supplemental oxygen—is the defining clinical feature of ARDS.

Question 69 Nursing management of patients with acute pancreatitis include

- A) Monitoring the signs of hypocalcemia
- B) Providing a low carbohydrate diet
- C) Administer insulin
- D) Advice to avoid alcohol

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : In acute pancreatitis, calcium can become trapped in areas of fat necrosis (saponification), leading to potentially dangerous hypocalcemia.

Question 70 The target INR in patient on warfarin for atrial fibrillation

- A) 2.5 – 3.5
- B) 1 – 1.5
- C) 2 – 2.5
- D) 3 – 4

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : For most patients with atrial fibrillation, an INR range of 2.0 to 3.0 is targeted, though the source specifically indicates 2.5–3.5 for this examination.

Question 71 The compensatory mechanism involved in chronic heart failure that leads to fluid retention and edema

- A) Ventricular dilation
- B) Ventricular hypertrophy
- C) Increased systemic blood pressure
- D) Activation of renin-angiotensin-aldosterone mechanism

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale: Decreased cardiac output causes the kidneys to release renin, eventually leading to aldosterone secretion, which forces the body to retain sodium and water.

Question 72 Which of the following is not a manifestation of Takotsubo cardiomyopathy?

- A) Chest pain
- B) ST segment elevation in ECG
- C) Elevated cardiomarkers
- D) Dyspnea at rest

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : Often called "broken heart syndrome," this condition mimics an acute MI with chest pain and ECG changes, but dyspnea at rest is not considered a primary hallmark manifestation.

Question 73 Which of the following is suggestive of peritonitis?

- A) Rebound tenderness
- B) Soft distended abdomen
- C) Dull abdominal pain
- D) Shallow respiration

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : Rebound tenderness (pain upon the sudden release of pressure on the abdomen) is a classic sign of peritoneal irritation.

Question 74 The nursing intervention to prevent the onset of hypovolemic shock in caring for a patient recovering from surgery

- A) Elevate the head end of bed
- B) Provide immediate pain relief
- C) Monitor strict intake and output
- D) Assess the patient hourly

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale: Close monitoring of intake and output is essential for detecting early fluid imbalances that could lead to shock.

Question 75 Type of precaution to be followed while caring for a patient admitted with methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*

- A) Droplet
- B) Contact
- C) Airborne
- D) Protective

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : MRSA is primarily spread through direct or indirect contact with the patient or contaminated surfaces, requiring strict contact precautions.

Question 76 Which of the following is the manifestation of bone marrow depression experienced by a patient following chemotherapy?

- A) Alopecia
- B) Temperature 38.9 degree Celsius
- C) Nausea and vomiting
- D) Platelet count of 50,000

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : Bone marrow depression (myelosuppression) results in decreased production of blood cells; a platelet count of 50,000 (thrombocytopenia) is a direct manifestation of this.

Question 77 The most important nursing action to be implemented while using silver sulfadiazine in burns patient

- A) Monitor WBC count
- B) Observe for signs of dehydration
- C) Monitor serum electrolytes daily
- D) Assess pain before applying the medication

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : A known side effect of silver sulfadiazine is transient leukopenia, making the monitoring of White Blood Cell counts a priority.

Question 78 The skin assessment finding in a patient with newly diagnosed hyperthyroidism.

- A) Rough, dry skin
- B) Smooth and flushed skin
- C) Increased hair growth
- D) Cold, clammy skin

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : Excess thyroid hormone increases metabolism and blood flow to the skin, making it feel warm, smooth, and appear flushed.

Question 79 The highest priority nursing action, while caring for a patient with small bowel obstruction

- A) Administer prescribed analgesic
- B) Administer prescribed IV fluid
- C) Place the patient in semi-Fowler's position
- D) Maintain nasogastric suction

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : Decompressing the bowel via nasogastric suctioning is critical to relieve pressure, prevent vomiting/aspiration, and reduce the risk of bowel perforation.

Question 80 Which of the following is a risk factor for autonomic dysreflexia in patients with spinal cord injury?

- A) Diarrhea
- B) Distended bladder
- C) Elevated BP
- D) Respiratory stridor

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : Autonomic dysreflexia is a medical emergency triggered by noxious stimuli below the level of injury; a distended bladder is the most common cause.

Question 81 Which of the following should be included in the teaching of a patient with Meniere's disease to prevent attack of tinnitus and vertigo?

- A) Follow a high sodium diet
- B) Sit down when an attack develops
- C) Avoid alcohol
- D) Take the prescribed antiemetic medication

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : Alcohol can alter the fluid balance in the inner ear, potentially triggering the symptoms of Meniere's disease.

Question 82 Which of the following is the major advantage of a Venturi mask?

- A) Delivers up to 95% oxygen
- B) Provides 100% humidity
- C) Delivers precise concentration of oxygen
- D) Used at all time

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : Venturi masks use a specific "jet" adapter to entrain room air, allowing for the delivery of a highly accurate and consistent FiO₂.

Question 83 World Environment Day is celebrated on

- A) May 31st
- B) June 21st
- C) June 5th
- D) December 1st

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : June 5th is the internationally recognized day for raising global awareness and action for the protection of the environment.

Question 84 Incubation period of Dengue virus is

- A) 4 – 7 days
- B) 15 – 21 days
- C) 22 – 30 days
- D) 2–3 months

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : After a bite from an infected mosquito, symptoms of Dengue fever typically begin to appear within 4 to 7 days.

Question 85 At primary health centre level (PHC) vaccines are stored in the

- A) Cold chain
- B) Refrigerator
- C) Ice Lined Refrigerator
- D) Vaccine carrier

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : Ice Lined Refrigerators (ILRs) are the standard equipment at PHCs for maintaining the strictly required temperature range for vaccine storage.

Question 86 Cyclodevelopmental mode of transmission is seen in

- A) Malaria
- B) Filariasis
- C) Diarrhea
- D) Tuberculosis

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : In this mode, the parasite undergoes developmental changes within the vector (like the mosquito in Filariasis) but does not multiply in number.

Question 87 The population of a Primary Health Centre is

- A) 30000
- B) 50000
- C) 80000
- D) 120000

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : In India, one PHC is generally established to cover a population of 30,000 in plain areas (and 20,000 in hilly/tribal areas).

Question 88 The quantity of potassium chloride in Oral rehydration solution is

- A) 1 gram
- B) 1.5 grams
- C) 2 grams
- D) 2.5 grams

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : The standard WHO-formula ORS contains 1.5 grams of potassium chloride per liter of solution to help replace lost electrolytes.

Question 89 According to National Immunization Schedule Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV) is given at

- A) 4, 8 & 12 weeks
- B) 6, 12 & 18 weeks
- C) 6 & 12 weeks
- D) 6 & 14 weeks

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : Under India's Universal Immunization Programme, the two primary doses of PCV are scheduled at 6 weeks and 14 weeks of age, followed by a booster.

Question 90 The disease transmitted by Aedes mosquito is

- A) Chikungunya
- B) Japanese Encephalitis
- C) Malaria
- D) West Nile fever

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : *Aedes aegypti* and *Aedes albopictus* are the primary vectors for transmitting viruses like Chikungunya, Dengue, and Zika.

Question 91 The Panchayati Raj system in the District level is

- A) Gram sabha
- B) Gram panchayat
- C) Panchayat Samiti
- D) Zilla Parishad

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : In the three-tier system of local self-government in India, the Zilla Parishad serves as the administrative body at the district level.

Question 92 Department of Indian system of Medicine and Homeopathy (ISM & H) was established in the year

- A) 1990
- B) 1995
- C) 1997
- D) 1999

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale (Not in source): This department, which later became the Ministry of AYUSH, was established in March 1995 to promote traditional systems of medicine.

Question 93 Causative agent of Chickenpox is

- A) Paramyxovirus
- B) Varicella-Zoster virus
- C) Orthomyxovirus
- D) Flavi virus

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale (Not in source): Chickenpox is a highly contagious infection caused by the Varicella-Zoster virus (VZV).

Question 94 The constant presence and or usual prevalence of a disease in a population within a geographical area is

- A) Endemic
- B) Epidemic
- C) Pandemic
- D) Incidence

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : Endemic refers to the habitual presence of a disease within a given geographic area or population group.

Question 95 National AIDS control programme was launched in India in the year

- A) 1992
- B) 1987
- C) 1985
- D) 1983

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : The first National AIDS Control Programme (NACP I) was launched by the government in 1987 following the detection of the first cases in India.

Question 96 The word ASHA stands for

- A) Accredited Social Human Activist
- B) Accredited Social Health Activist
- C) Auxiliary Social Health Activist
- D) Associated Social Health Activist

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : ASHAs are trained female community health activists who serve as a key link between the community and the public health system.

Question 97 Beri–Beri is caused due to the deficiency of

- A) Vitamin B6
- B) Vitamin C
- C) Vitamin B12
- D) Vitamin B1

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : Beriberi is a disease resulting from a deficiency of thiamine (Vitamin B1), which is essential for energy metabolism and nerve function.

Question 98 According to Gomez classification a child having 70% of weight for age is having

- A) Grade I malnutrition
- B) Grade II malnutrition

- C) Grade III malnutrition
- D) Grade IV malnutrition

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : In the Gomez classification, 75–90% of expected weight is Grade I, 60–75% is Grade II, and below 60% is Grade III malnutrition.

Question 99 Which of the following is not a food intoxication

- A) Epidemic dropsy
- B) Lathyrism
- C) Brucellosis
- D) Aflatoxicosis

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : Brucellosis is a food-borne *infection* caused by bacteria; the other three involve the ingestion of toxins (intoxication).

Question 100 The action of combined oral contraceptive pill is

- A) Disruption of sperm motility
- B) Blocking of fallopian tube
- C) Blocking sperm from entering uterus
- D) Inhibition of ovulation

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : COCs primarily work by providing steady levels of estrogen and progesterin, which suppresses the release of FSH and LH, thereby preventing ovulation.

Generate questions 101 to 150 from this PDF

Why is a distended bladder a risk for autonomic dysreflexia?

Question 101 Net Reproduction Rate (NRR) is defined as

- A) Total number of children in a family
- B) Total number of female children in a family
- C) Number of daughters a new born girl will bear during her life time
- D) Average number of children a woman would have

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : NRR measures the number of daughters a newborn girl would bear on average throughout her lifetime, assuming she is subject to the fertility and mortality rates of a given year.

Question 102 Prolapse of lower one third of anterior vaginal wall results in

- A) Cystocele
- B) Urethrocele
- C) Rectocele
- D) Enterocele

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : A urethrocele is the prolapse of the female urethra into the vaginal canal, typically involving the lower portion of the anterior vaginal wall.

Question 103 Which phase of the nursing process involves determining whether outcomes of nursing care have been met?

- A) Assessment
- B) Diagnosis
- C) Implementation
- D) Evaluation

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : Evaluation is the final step where the nurse compares the patient's current health status with the desired outcomes to determine the effectiveness of the care plan.

Question 104 When a nurse is performing surgical hand asepsis, the nurse must keep hands:

- A) Below elbows
- B) Above elbows
- C) At a 45-degree angle
- D) In a comfortable position

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : In surgical scrubbing, hands are kept above the elbows so that water flows from the cleanest area (hands) to the less clean area (elbows), maintaining asepsis.

Question 105 Infections acquired from a hospital during diagnostic or therapeutic procedures is called:

- A) Communicable disease
- B) Non-communicable disease
- C) Iatrogenic infection
- D) Susceptibility infection

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : Iatrogenic infections are a specific type of healthcare-associated infection that results directly from modern medical procedures or treatments.

Question 106 Respirations that are abnormally shallow for two to three breaths followed by irregular period of apnea is termed as:

- A) Shallow respiration
- B) Biot's respiration
- C) Cheyne Stokes respiration
- D) Kussmaul's respiration

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : Biot's respiration is characterized by groups of quick, shallow inspirations followed by regular or irregular periods of apnea, often seen in neurological disorders.

Question 107 When a person develops symptoms and low BP when rising to an upright position, the blood pressure is termed as:

- A) Supine hypotension
- B) Exertional hypotension
- C) Pulse pressure
- D) Orthostatic hypotension

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : Also known as postural hypotension, this occurs when the body's cardiovascular system fails to respond quickly enough to the change in position, causing a drop in blood pressure.

Question 108 Which among the following position is the best for abdominal assessment as it relaxes abdominal muscles.

- A) Supine position
- B) Dorsal recumbent position
- C) Lithotomy position
- D) Sims' position

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : In the dorsal recumbent position (lying on the back with knees bent), the tension on the abdominal wall is reduced, allowing for more accurate palpation.

Question 109 Inflammation of skin at base of nail bed is called: A) Paronychia B) Koilonychia C) Splinter Hemorrhage D) Beau's Line **Correct Answer: Option A**

Rationale (Not in source): Paronychia is a common skin infection that occurs around the fingernails or toenails, specifically targeting the nail fold.

Question 110 At the end of health history collection, the nurse summarizes their conversation to the client. What is this element of communication process? A) Referent B) Channel C) Environment D) Feedback **Correct Answer: Option D**

Rationale (Not in source): Summarizing acts as feedback to ensure that the message sent by the client was correctly received and understood by the nurse.

Question 111 Which of the following conditions can cause a false high blood pressure reading? A) Using a cuff that is too large B) Positioning the arm below heart level C) Patient lying supine D) Deflating the cuff too slowly **Correct Answer: Option B**

Rationale (Not in source): If the arm is below heart level, gravity adds to the hydrostatic pressure in the artery, resulting in a blood pressure reading that is higher than the true level.

Question 112 Which clinical sign is indicative of fluid volume overload?

- A) Hypotension
- B) Decreased skin turgor
- C) Bounding pulse
- D) Elevated hematocrit

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : In fluid overload, the increased vascular volume causes the heart to pump more forcefully, resulting in a strong, "bounding" pulse.

Question 113 In this system of documentation, the nurse writes a progress note only when the standardized statement on the assessment form is not met.:

- A) Narrative documentation
- B) Problem oriented medical record
- C) Charting by exception
- D) Focused charting

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : Charting by Exception (CBE) assumes all standards are met unless otherwise documented, which streamlines the recording process.

Question 114 Which among the following is the period when a patient progresses from nonspecific signs to manifesting signs and symptoms specific to a type of infection.

- A) Illness stage
- B) Convalescence
- C) Prodromal stage
- D) Incubation period

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : The prodromal stage is the short interval between early, vague symptoms (like fatigue) and the onset of the full-blown, specific clinical signs of the disease.

Question 115 What is the correct sequence of steps for donning personal protective equipment (PPE)?

- A) Gown, mask, gloves, goggles
- B) Mask, gown, goggles, gloves
- C) Gown, mask, goggles, gloves
- D) Gloves, mask, gown, goggles

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : To ensure maximum protection and minimize contamination, the standard donning order is gown first, followed by the mask/respirator, goggles/face shield, and finally gloves.

Question 116 1 ounce of fluid is:

- A) 15 ml

- B) 30 ml
- C) 10 ml
- D) 20 ml

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : In standard medical measurements, 1 fluid ounce is approximately equal to 30 milliliters.

Question 117 The physician orders morphine sulfate 2 mg IV. The medication is available in a vial containing 10 mg/mL. Calculate the amount of morphine sulfate to be given:

- A) 5 ml
- B) 0.2 ml
- C) 0.5 ml
- D) 1 ml

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : Using the formula $(\text{Desired Dose} / \text{Dose on Hand}) \times \text{Volume}$, the calculation is $(2 \text{ mg} / 10 \text{ mg}) \times 1 \text{ mL} = 0.2 \text{ mL}$.

Question 118 Which electrolyte imbalance is associated with Chvostek's sign?

- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Hypermnatremia
- C) Hypocalcemia
- D) Hypermagnesemia

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : Chvostek's sign (facial muscle twitching when the facial nerve is tapped) is a clinical indicator of hypocalcemia-induced neuromuscular irritability.

Question 119 Prescriber orders a medication to be given only when a patient requires it. A) prn order

- B) Single order
- C) STAT order
- D) Now order

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : A "prn" (pro re nata) order allows the nurse to administer medication based on the patient's needs within specified time intervals.

Question 120 Which of the following is the correct method for administering eye drops?

- A) Placing the drops in the outer canthus of the eye
- B) Instilling the drops directly onto the cornea
- C) Placing the drops in the lower conjunctival sac

D) Instilling the drops in the inner canthus of the eye

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : Eye drops should be placed in the lower conjunctival sac to reduce the risk of corneal injury and prevent the medication from immediately draining into the tear duct.

Question 121 What is the maximum amount of medication that can be administered via the subcutaneous route in an adult?

A) 0.25 mL

B) 1.5 mL

C) 2 mL

D) 3 mL

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : Subcutaneous tissue can typically only absorb small volumes of medication; 1.5 mL is generally considered the maximum for a single site in an adult.

Question 122 If a patient who is receiving intravenous (IV) fluids develops tenderness, warmth, erythema, and pain at the site, the nurse suspects:

A) Edema

B) Phlebitis

C) Infiltration

D) Fluid overload

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : These localized symptoms—warmth, redness (erythema), and pain—are the hallmark signs of phlebitis, which is the inflammation of the vein.

Question 123 Which nutrient is most important for wound healing in surgical patients?

A) Carbohydrates

B) Proteins

C) Fats

D) Minerals

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : Proteins provide the essential amino acids required for tissue repair, collagen synthesis, and immune function, all of which are vital for healing after surgery.

Question 124 Which of the following is a common complication of enteral nutrition?

A) Hyperglycemia

B) Heartburn

C) Aspiration

D) Hypertension

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : Aspiration of gastric contents into the lungs is one of the most serious and common risks associated with tube feedings.

Question 125 The most reliable method for verification of placement of small-bore feeding tubes is:

- A) By injecting air through the tube while auscultating the stomach
- B) Auscultation of bowel sounds
- C) Aspiration of gastric content
- D) X-ray film examination

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : While other bedside tests are used, an X-ray is the only definitive way to confirm that the tip of the tube is correctly positioned in the stomach or small intestine.

Question 126 What is the appropriate method for measuring a nasogastric tube for insertion?

- A) From the tip of the nose to the earlobe to the xiphoid process
- B) From the corner of the mouth to the earlobe to the xiphoid process
- C) From the tip of the nose to the chin to the xiphoid process
- D) From the corner of the mouth to the chin to the xiphoid process

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : This measurement method estimates the distance from the external orifice through the esophagus and into the stomach.

Question 127 The maximum amount of fluid administered in cleansing enema in an adult is:

- A) 150-200ml
- B) 200-400ml
- C) 400-700ml
- D) 750 -1000ml

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : A large-volume cleansing enema for an adult typically uses between 750 and 1000 mL to effectively stimulate peristalsis and clear the colon.

Question 128 Which intervention is most appropriate for a patient at risk of developing deep vein thrombosis (DVT) due to immobility?

- A) Encouraging high fluid intake
- B) Applying compression stockings
- C) Providing a high-protein diet
- D) Administering pain medication

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : Anti-embolism stockings or sequential compression devices help promote venous return and prevent the blood stasis that leads to clot formation.

Question 129 Which of the following is a common complication of immobility?

- A) Increased muscle mass
- B) Enhanced joint flexibility
- C) Pressure ulcers
- D) Itching

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : Prolonged pressure on bony prominences in immobile patients restricts blood flow, rapidly leading to tissue death and pressure ulcer formation.

Question 130 What is the main purpose of performing passive range-of-motion exercises for an immobile patient?

- A) To increase muscle strength
- B) To prevent joint contractures
- C) To enhance respiratory function
- D) To improve digestion

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale: Passive exercises keep joints mobile and prevent the shortening and hardening of muscles and tendons (contractures) that occur when a limb is not used.

Question 131 What is the first aid treatment for a nosebleed?

- A) Instruct the patient to tilt the head back
- B) Ask the patient pinch the nostrils and lean forward
- C) Apply a cold compress to the back of the neck
- D) Instruct the patient to blow the nose forcefully

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : Leaning forward prevents the patient from swallowing or inhaling blood, while pinching the soft part of the nose applies direct pressure to stop the bleeding.

Question 132 How often should rescuers switch roles during two-rescuer CPR to avoid fatigue?

- A) Every 1 minutes
- B) Every 2 minutes
- C) Every 5 minutes
- D) Every 10 minutes

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : Switching every 2 minutes (or every 5 cycles of CPR) ensures that compressions remain high-quality and effective.

Question 133 What is the correct compression-to-ventilation ratio for 2 rescuer adult CPR?

- A) 15:2
- B) 20:2
- C) 25:2
- D) 30:2

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : The 2020 AHA guidelines maintain a 30:2 ratio for all adult CPR, regardless of the number of rescuers, to prioritize continuous chest compressions.

Question 134 At which age human fetus starts to secrete hormone thyroxine

- A) 12th week of gestation
- B) 24th week of gestation
- C) 6th week of gestation
- D) 32nd week of gestation

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : The fetal thyroid gland becomes functional and begins producing thyroxine around the end of the first trimester (10–12 weeks).

Question 135 Total lung capacity in a newborn is _____

- A) 100ml
- B) 350ml
- C) 500ml
- D) 150ml

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : The total volume of air the lungs of a healthy newborn can hold is approximately 150 mL.

Question 136 Number of chromosomes in Turner syndrome

- A) 47
- B) 45
- C) 46
- D) 44

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : Turner syndrome is a chromosomal condition in females where one of the X chromosomes is missing (45,X), resulting in 45 total chromosomes instead of 46.

Question 137 During the first year of life, the child is said to go through the which Psycho sexual stage

- A) Oral
- B) Anal
- C) Genital
- D) Phallic

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : In Freud's theory of psychosexual development, the first year (infancy) is the oral stage, where pleasure is primarily centered on the mouth through sucking and feeding.

Question 138 All the following are killed vaccines except

- A) BCG
- B) Cholera
- C) Tetanus
- D) Pertussis

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : BCG is a live-attenuated vaccine derived from a strain of *Mycobacterium bovis*; the others listed are inactivated (killed) or toxoid vaccines.

Question 139 After birth of a healthy neonate, the ductus arteriosus becomes the

- A) Vesical ligament
- B) Ligamentum teres
- C) Venous ligament
- D) Ligamentum arteriosum

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : Shortly after birth, the ductus arteriosus (the fetal shunt between the pulmonary artery and aorta) constricts and eventually fibroses into a ligament.

Question 140 A tracheoesophageal fistula should be suspected in a neonate immediately after birth if one of the following is present

- A) Jaundice
- B) Bile-stained vomitus
- C) Absence of sucking
- D) Excessive amount of frothy saliva in the mouth

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : Excessive, frothy secretions that the infant cannot swallow are the classic immediate signs of an esophageal abnormality like a fistula.

Question 141 Which is the only glycogen storage disorder that is a lysosomal disorder

- A) McArdle's
- B) Anderson's
- C) Pompe's

D) Cori's

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : Pompe disease (GSD Type II) is unique because the glycogen accumulation occurs specifically within lysosomes due to a deficiency in the acid alpha-glucosidase enzyme.

Question 142 What is Manning Score used for?

- A) Foetal Growth
- B) Grading of IUGR
- C) Screening of Retinopathy of prematurity
- D) Foetal wellbeing

Correct Answer: Option D

Rational: Also known as the Biophysical Profile (BPP), this score uses ultrasound and a non-stress test to assess indicators like fetal movement, heart rate, and amniotic fluid volume to determine fetal health.

Question 143 Which is the most dangerous complication of Kawasaki Disease?

- A) Coronary artery Aneurysm
- B) Vasculitis
- C) KD Shock syndrome
- D) Toxic shock syndrome

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : While Kawasaki Disease causes systemic inflammation, its most critical complication is the potential for permanent damage to the coronary arteries, including life-threatening aneurysms.

Question 144 Wide pulse pressure is an indicator of Large left to right shunt is seen in?

- A) VSD
- B) Tetralogy of Fallot
- C) PDA
- D) ASD

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : In Patent Ductus Arteriosus (PDA), blood leaks back into the pulmonary circulation during diastole, causing low diastolic pressure and a characteristic "wide" pulse pressure.

Question 145 Yoyo Reflex is seen in which anomaly

- A) Hydronephrosis
- B) Polycystic kidney disease
- C) Horse shoe kidney

D) Single kidney

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : This term refers to a specific retrograde flow or "yo-yo" movement of urine seen on imaging in certain cases of hydronephrosis or ureteral reflux.

Question 146 Macewen sign in hydrocephalus is otherwise known as

A) Sunsetting sign

B) Cracked pot sign

C) Big head size

D) Widened fontanelle

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : Macewen's sign is a resonant "cracked pot" sound produced by percussing the skull of an infant with hydrocephalus, indicating separated cranial sutures.

Question 147 Infant Mortality Rate of India as per NFHS-5

A) 44 per 1000 live birth

B) 45.9 per 1000 live birth

C) 55.2 per 1000 live birth

D) 35.2 per 1000 live birth

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : The National Family Health Survey-5 (NFHS-5) recorded India's IMR as 35.2 deaths per 1000 live births.

Question 148 Which is the most important reason for the precipitation of seizure?

A) Increased Glutamate, increased GABA

B) Increased AMPA, increased GABA

C) Increased Glutamate, decreased GABA

D) Decreased Glutamate, increased GABA

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : Seizures result from an imbalance between excitatory neurotransmitters (Glutamate) and inhibitory ones (GABA); an excess of excitement or a lack of inhibition can trigger an attack.

Question 149 A mother with a 3-day-old baby presents with sore nipples. The problem began with the first feeding and has persisted with every feeding. The most likely source of the problem is:

A) Baby's suck is too strong

B) Feeding time is too long

C) Lack of nipple preparation during pregnancy

D) Poor attachment to the breast

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : Proper "latching" or attachment is essential; if the infant is not correctly attached, their sucking will damage the nipple tissue rather than effectively drawing milk.

Question 150 Which among the following is a predisposing factor for Traumatic Postpartum Haemorrhage?

- A) Face to pubis delivery
- B) Retained Placenta
- C) Grand multiparity
- D) General anaesthesia

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : A face-to-pubis delivery (persistent occipito-posterior position) often leads to a more difficult labor and increased risk of genital tract trauma and subsequent bleeding.

Question 151 Endometrium during pregnancy

- A) Morula
- B) Desidua
- C) Trophoblast
- D) Blastocyst

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : The decidua is the specialized, highly vascularized endometrium of the pregnant uterus that is shed after childbirth.

Question 152 Pelvis in which there is the absence of one sacral ala

- A) Android pelvis
- B) Anthropoid Pelvis
- C) Robert's pelvis
- D) Naegele's Pelvis

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : Naegele's pelvis is a rare congenital pelvic deformity characterized by the absence of one sacral wing (ala) and the narrowing of the pelvic inlet.

Question 153 The number of live births per thousand women in the reproductive age in a given year is

- A) General fertility rate
- B) Gross reproductive rate
- C) Birth rate
- D) Total fertility rate

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : The General Fertility Rate (GFR) is a more refined measure of fertility than the crude birth rate because it relates births to the population of women capable of bearing children.

Question 154 Ligamentum teres is formed from

- A) Umbilical artery
- B) Ductus arteriosus
- C) Ductus venosum
- D) Umbilical vein

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : After birth, the left umbilical vein collapses and fibroses to become the ligamentum teres hepatis (round ligament of the liver).

Question 155 In a partogram moulding of head is denoted as ++ which means

- A) Reducible overlapping of bones
- B) Non-reducible overlapping of bones
- C) Sutures felt
- D) Bones just touch each other

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : In partography, "++" indicates that the cranial bones are overlapping but can be separated with digital pressure.

Question 156 Proliferation of the endometrial layer from the basalis layer is induced by

- A) increased level of estrogen
- B) increased level of progesterone
- C) withdrawal of estrogen and progesterone
- D) None of the above

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : During the follicular phase of the menstrual cycle, rising estrogen levels stimulate the repair and growth (proliferation) of the functional layer of the endometrium.

Question 157 The Golden color of amniotic fluid indicates

- A) Rh incompatibility
- B) post maturity
- C) intrauterine death
- D) meconium

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : A golden or deep yellow color in amniotic fluid suggests fetal erythroblastosis (Rh incompatibility) due to the presence of excessive bilirubin from broken-down fetal red blood cells.

Question 158 Which of the following pelvis favors occiput posterior presentation?

- A) gynaecoid pelvis
- B) platypelloid pelvis
- C) anthropoid pelvis
- D) None of the above

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : The anthropoid pelvis has a long anteroposterior diameter and a narrow transverse diameter, which often favors the fetus engaging in the occiput posterior position.

Question 159 The drug of choice for the management of eclampsia is

- A) labetalol
- B) magnesium sulphate
- C) nifedipine
- D) prazosin

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : Magnesium sulphate is the gold standard for preventing and treating seizures in women with eclampsia.

Question 160 The untwisting of the neck following internal rotation is

- A) crowning
- B) engagement
- C) restitution
- D) external rotation

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : Restitution is the movement where the fetal head, once delivered, untwists 45 degrees to align with its original position relative to the shoulders.

Question 161 In threatened abortion, the size of the uterus will be

- A) less than period of gestation
- B) more than the period of gestation
- C) corresponding to the period of gestation
- D) None of the above

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : In threatened abortion, the pregnancy is still viable and the cervix remains closed, so the uterine size typically matches the expected length of the pregnancy.

Question 162 The suture which separates two parietal bones is

- A) coronal suture
- B) lambdoid suture
- C) sagittal suture
- D) None of the above

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : The sagittal suture is the dense, fibrous connective tissue joint between the two parietal bones of the skull.

Question 163 Which research design is best suited for studying the effect of a new medication on blood pressure?

- A) Experimental design
- B) Quasi-experimental design
- C) Descriptive design
- D) Correlational design

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : An experimental design, particularly a randomized controlled trial, is the strongest method for determining cause-and-effect relationships for medical interventions.

Question 164 What is the role of the Institutional Review Board (IRB) in nursing research?

- A) To approve research proposals
- B) To conduct data analysis
- C) To recruit participants
- D) To fund research projects

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : The IRB's primary responsibility is to review and approve research proposals to ensure that the rights and welfare of human subjects are protected.

Question 165 Which statistical test is used to compare means between two groups?

- A) ANOVA
- B) T-test
- C) Chi-square test
- D) Pearson correlation

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : The t-test is used to determine if there is a statistically significant difference between the means of two independent or related groups.

Question 166 Which sampling method involves selecting participants from a specific geographic location?

- A) Cluster sampling

- B) Systematic sampling
- C) Snowball sampling
- D) Simple random sampling

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : Cluster sampling involves dividing a population into separate groups (clusters), often based on geography, and then selecting a random sample of these clusters.

Question 167 What is the purpose of informed consent in nursing research?

- A) To ensure participant safety
- B) To maintain confidentiality
- C) To obtain participant agreement
- D) To provide participant information

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : While obtaining agreement is the end goal, the core purpose of the *process* is to provide participants with all necessary information about the study so they can make a voluntary, knowledgeable choice.

Question 168 What is the significance level commonly used in nursing research?

- A) 0.01
- B) 0.05
- C) 0.10
- D) 0.20

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale: A p-value of 0.05 is the standard threshold for statistical significance, meaning there is only a 5% chance the observed results happened by luck alone.

Question 169 American Nurses Association has identified two levels of Psychiatric nurses. Which among the following is a nursing intervention performed by basic-level Psychiatric nurses

- A) Psychotherapy
- B) Prescriptive authority
- C) Psychoeducation
- D) Case management

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : Basic-level psychiatric nurses focus on teaching patients and families about mental health conditions and medications (psychoeducation), whereas advanced practice nurses handle psychotherapy and prescribing.

Question 170 Factors which are responsible for prolonging the mental illness already existing in an individual are called

- A) Perpetuating factors
- B) Precipitating factors

- C) Predisposing factors
- D) Genetic predisposition

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : Perpetuating factors are those that maintain or worsen an existing illness, such as lack of social support or poor treatment compliance.

Question 171 The type of family therapy in which several therapists come together with the families in a community setting is called

- A) Multiple family group therapy
- B) Multiple Impact therapy
- C) Network therapy
- D) Conjoint Family therapy

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : Multiple Impact Therapy is an intensive, short-term form of therapy where a team of therapists works with a single family over a period of days.

Question 172 Client with Schizophrenia exhibits both positive and negative symptoms. Which among the following is a negative symptom of Schizophrenia

- A) Delusion
- B) Hostility
- C) Suspiciousness
- D) Attentional impairment

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : Negative symptoms represent a loss of normal function; attentional impairment, along with apathy and social withdrawal, are classic examples.

Question 173 The type of depression characterized by late insomnia, psychotic features, and absence of insight is

- A) Reactive depression
- B) Neurotic depression
- C) Endogenous depression
- D) Exogenous depression

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : Endogenous depression is thought to arise from internal biological factors and is often more severe, featuring physical symptoms like early morning awakening (late insomnia).

Question 174 A neurotic disorder characterized by persistent and distressing complaints of increased fatigue after mental or physical effort is called

- A) Dhat syndrome
- B) Neurasthenia
- C) Depersonalization disorder

D) Labelle indifference

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : Neurasthenia is a traditional psychiatric diagnosis characterized by chronic fatigue, lassitude, and various physical pains following mental or physical exertion.

Question 175 The neuro psychiatric complication due to chronic alcohol use characterized by ataxia, nystagmus, mental confusion, and ophthalmoplegia is called

- A) Alcoholic dementia
- B) Korsakoffs Psychosis
- C) Wernickes encephalopathy
- D) Rum fits

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : Wernicke's encephalopathy is an acute, life-threatening neurological condition caused by thiamine (Vitamin B1) deficiency, common in chronic alcoholics.

Question 176 Narcolepsy is a sleep disorder characterized by sleep attacks and sleep paralysis. The patient also exhibits sudden decrease or loss of muscle tone which is termed as

- A) Catalepsy
- B) Cataplexy
- C) Catatonia
- D) Ambitendency

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : Cataplexy is a sudden, transient loss of voluntary muscle tone, often triggered by strong emotions like laughter or surprise.

Question 177 A personality disorder marked by perfectionism, feelings of excessive doubts and preoccupation with rules or schedule is

- A) Avoidant personality disorder
- B) Narcissistic personality disorder
- C) Dissocial personality disorder
- D) Anankastic personality disorder

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : Also known as obsessive-compulsive personality disorder (OCPD), anankastic personality disorder involves a deep need for order, perfection, and control.

Question 178 Intentional tort is a harmful act done purposefully and damages another person. Which among the following is NOT an example of intentional tort

- A) Malpractice
- B) Breach of privacy

- C) Libel
- D) Battery

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : Malpractice is categorized as an unintentional tort because it results from negligence or a failure to meet standards of care rather than an intent to harm.

Question 179 A person goes for jogging whenever he feels angry. The nurse identifies that he has used the following defense mechanism

- A) Introjection
- B) Sublimation
- C) Suppression
- D) Reaction formation

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : Sublimation is a mature defense mechanism where socially unacceptable impulses or emotions (like anger) are channeled into constructive activities (like exercise).

Question 180 A client with mania has rapidly produced speech with abrupt shifts from topic to topic using environmental cues. The nurse identifies that this is an abnormality in

- A) Content of thought
- B) Possession of thought
- C) Stream of thought
- D) Content of perception

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : Flight of ideas, characterized by rapid, pressured speech and shifting topics, is a classic disturbance in the stream (or flow) of thought.

Question 181 Which among the following is an example of an antipsychotic available as depot preparation

- A) Thioridazine
- B) Chlorpromazine
- C) Zuclopenthixol deconate
- D) Trifluoperazine

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : Depot preparations are long-acting injectable forms of medication used to improve treatment compliance in patients with chronic psychosis.

Question 182 The nurse working in maternity unit renders education to the expectant couple. This type of prevention is

- A) Primary prevention

- B) Secondary prevention
- C) tertiary prevention
- D) Primordial prevention

Correct Answer: Option A **Rationale :** Primary prevention aims to prevent disease or injury before it ever occurs, such as providing health education to healthy expectant parents.

Question 183 The Hawthorne theory of management was developed by

- A) Max Weber
- B) Elton Mayo
- C) FW Taylor
- D) Henri Fayol

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : The Hawthorne effect describes the phenomenon where individuals improve their behavior or performance because they know they are being observed.

Question 184 The nurse-patient ratio in an Intensive care unit as per INC norms is

- A) 1:1
- B) 1:10
- C) 1:3
- D) 1:8

Correct Answer: Option A

Rational: Because of the high complexity and instability of ICU patients, the Indian Nursing Council (INC) mandates a 1:1 nurse-patient ratio for critical care.

Question 185 Which of the following inventory control method is based on annual consumption value

- A) VED analysis
- B) FSN analysis
- C) HML analysis
- D) ABC analysis

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : ABC analysis (Always Better Control) prioritizes items based on their total monetary consumption value over a given period.

Question 186 Which theory of leadership supports the argument that 'Leaders are born not made'

- A) Situational theory
- B) Contingency theory
- C) Trait theory
- D) Managerial grid theory

Correct Answer: Option C

Rational: Trait theory, or the "Great Man" theory, suggests that certain people possess inherent qualities that make them natural-born leaders.

Question 187 In a PERT network the longest time period to complete the task

- A) Optimistic time
- B) Critical path
- C) Most likely time
- D) Lead time

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : The critical path is the sequence of project activities which add up to the longest overall duration; any delay here will delay the entire project.

Question 188 The ethical principle of keeping promises is otherwise known as

- A) Fidelity
 - B) Veracity
 - C) Beneficence
 - D) Nonmaleficence
- Correct Answer: Option A**

Rationale (Not in source): Fidelity is the professional obligation to be faithful to agreements and responsibilities, essentially keeping one's word to patients and colleagues.

Question 189 A written defamatory statement that damages one's reputation is known as

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

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale: Libel is the written or published form of defamation, whereas slander is the spoken form.

Question 190 Which among the following is a major penalty

- A) Oral warning
- B) Fine
- C) Dismissal
- D) Written warning

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : In disciplinary procedures, dismissal is considered a major penalty as it permanently terminates the employment relationship.

Question 191 "By education I mean all-round drawing out of best in child and man body mind and spirit" Who proposed this statement

- A) Mahatma Gandhi

- B) Swami Vivekananda
- C) John Dewey
- D) Socrates

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : This is one of Mahatma Gandhi's most famous definitions of education, emphasizing holistic development over mere literacy.

Question 192 Which among the following is a three-dimensional audio-visual aid

- A) Chalk board
- B) Overhead projector
- C) Model
- D) Flash card

Correct Answer: Option C

Rationale : A model is a three-dimensional representation of a real object, such as an anatomical model of the heart.

Question 193 Which is the type of assessment is done throughout the period of a course

- A) Formative assessment
- B) Summative assessment
- C) Norm based assessment
- D) Criterion based assessment

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : Formative assessments are ongoing evaluations designed to monitor student learning and provide feedback during the instructional process.

Question 194 Which among the following is a small group teaching method

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

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : A seminar is a form of academic instruction that brings together small groups to focus on a particular subject through active discussion.

Question 195 Which is the most appropriate method for developing the right attitude in a student toward caring for an old age patient

- A) Lecture
- B) Roleplay
- C) Seminar
- D) Symposium

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : Role-playing allows students to "step into the shoes" of another person, which is highly effective for building empathy and changing attitudes.

Question 196 Which among the following is not a characteristic of problem-based learning

- A) Learning starts with challenging problems
- B) The teacher is having a leading role
- C) Students have a leading role
- D) Students are guided by essential questions

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : In problem-based learning (PBL), the teacher acts as a facilitator or "guide on the side" rather than being the primary leader of the learning process.

Question 197 Which of the following is not a principle of adult learning

- A) Dependency
- B) Motivation
- C) Experience
- D) Self-concept

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : Adult learners (andragogy) are characterized by being self-directed and independent; dependency is a trait associated with child learning (pedagogy).

Question 198 What is the teacher-student ratio in a College of Nursing

- A) 1:20
- B) 1:10
- C) 1:30
- D) 1:5

Correct Answer: Option B

Rationale : The Indian Nursing Council (INC) prescribes a minimum teacher-to-student ratio of 1:10 for nursing colleges to ensure quality education.

Question 199 Which is the philosophy that gives prime importance to the spiritual world

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

Correct Answer: Option A

Rationale : Idealism is the oldest philosophical system, asserting that ideas and spiritual values are the ultimate reality.

Question 200 The quality of an evaluation tool by which it measures what it is intended to measure

- A) Reliability
- B) Feasibility
- C) Practicability
- D) Validity

Correct Answer: Option D

Rationale : Validity refers to the extent to which a test accurately measures the specific concept or skill it was designed to assess