

Set - A

Time : 2 hours

Total Marks : 85

1. The component of vital signs are:

- A) Temperature, pulse, respiration, BP, Pain sensation
- B) Temperature, pulse, respiration, BP
- C) Temperature, pulse, BP
- D) History Taking
- E) Do not know

2. In hyperpyrexia, the body temp is :

- A) 102°F
- B) 103°F
- C) 104°F
- D) More than 105°F
- E) Do not know

3. The temperature required for autoclaving is :

- A) 160 °C
- B) 150 °C
- C) 121 °C
- D) 112°C
- E) Do not know

4. Highest total score of Glasgow coma scale is :

- A) 5
- B) 10
- C) 15
- D) 20
- E) Do not know

5. Nosocomial infection is:

- A) House hold infection
- B) Hospital acquired infection
- C) Water born infection
- D) Air born infection
- E) Do not know

6. In micro drip set, 1 ml intravenous fluid corresponds to :

- A) 15 drops
- B) 25 drops
- C) 60 drops
- D) 45 drops
- E) Do not know

7. Excessives sweating is called :

- A) Palpitation
- B) Perspiration
- C) Persuasion
- D) None of above
- E) Do not know

8. Term "Arrhythmia" is related to :

- A) Irregular respiration
- B) Abnormal body temperature
- C) Irregular heart beat
- D) Abnormal blood pressure
- E) Do not know

9. The sequence of nursing process :

- A) Diagnosis, assessment, implementation, evaluation.
- B) Assessment, Nursing Diagnosis, Planning, implementation, evaluation
- C) Evaluation, diagnosis, implementation, evaluation
- D) Planning, Nursing Diagnosis, Assessment, Evaluation
- E) Do not know

10. Kidney is present in:

- A) Lumbar region
- B) Iliac fossa
- C) Lower abdomen
- D) Epigastric region
- E) Do not know

11. The length of female urethra:

- A) 2 cm
- B) 4 cm
- C) 7 cm
- D) 10 cm
- E) Do not know

12. Choose the group of only upper limb bones:

- A) Humerus, tibia, fibula
- B) Humerus, radius, ulna
- C) Femur, radius, ulna
- D) Femur and humerus
- E) Do not know

13. Renal threshold for glucose is:

- A) 200 mg/dl
- B) 180 mg/dl
- C) 360 mg/ dl
- D) 600mg/dl
- E) Do not know

14. Which one is an acid fast bacillus?

- A) Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- B) Streptococcus pneumonia
- C) Staphylococcus aureous
- D) Salmonella typhi
- E) Do not know

15. Term "Hypertrophy" means increase of:

- A) Cell number
- B) Mineral content
- C) Cell size
- D) Intercellular fluid
- E) Do not know

16. Pulse is checked routinely before administration of :

- A) Beta blockers
- B) NSAID's
- C) Diuretics
- D) Ranitidine
- E) Do not know

17. In the treatment of Tuberculosis H R Z E is:

- A) Isoniazid, rifampicin, pyridine, ethambutol.
- B) Isoniazid, rifabutin, pyrazinamide, ethambutol.
- C) Isoniazid, rifampicin pyrazinamide, ethambutol
- D) Histadin, Rifampicin, Zantac, Ethambutol
- E) Do not know

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18. Monitoring of urinary output is important especially while patients are getting:

- A) Lasix
- B) Magnesium sulphate
- C) Digoxin
- D) Both (A) and (B)
- E) Do not know

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19. Spironolactone is:

- A) Carbonic anhydrase
- B) Osmotic diuretic
- C) Potassium sparing diuretic
- D) Drug for diarrhea
- E) Do not know

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20. Oral anti diabetic drug is commonly used in:

- A) Type-I DM
- B) Type-II DM
- C) Both
- D) None
- E) Do not know

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21. The full form of CVA

- A) Cardiovascular attack
- B) Cardiovascular accident
- C) Cerebrovascular accident
- D) Cerebrovascular attack
- E) Do not know

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22. Hodgkin's lymphoma is:

- A) Cancer of Lymphatic system
- B) Bacterial infection
- C) HIV infection
- D) Fungal Infection
- E) Do not know

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23. Most common cause of lung cancer:

- A) Cigarette smoking
- B) Inhaled toxic agents
- C) consumption of alchohol
- D) Both (B) and (C)
- E) Do not know

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24. Responsible gene for breast cancer:

- A) BRCA -1
- B) BRCA -2
- C) Both (A) and (B)
- D) None of these
- E) Do not know

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25. The drug of choice for hypertension:

- A) Proton pump inhibitor
- B) ACE inhibitor
- C) CNS stimulants
- D) Vasopressure
- E) Do not know

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26. A patient with tricuspid valve disorder will have impaired flow between the:
- A) Superior vena cava and right atrium
 - B) Left atrium and left ventricle
 - C) Right atrium and right ventricle
 - D) Right ventricle and pulmonary artery
 - E) Do not know
27. Commonest sign/symptom of obstructive jaundice is :
- A) Clay coloured stool
 - B) Dark urine and stool
 - C) Pyrexia with raised blood pressure
 - D) Elevated urinary urobilinogen
 - E) Do not know
28. Dementia is defined as a:
- A) Loss of memory
 - B) Loss of hearing
 - C) Loss of appetite
 - D) Loss of vision
 - E) Do not know
29. Endolymphatic hydrops is a:
- A) Inner ear disease
 - B) Middle ear disease
 - C) Outer ear disease
 - D) Disease of Lymph nodes
 - E) Do not know
30. Dryness of conjunctiva occurs due to deficiency of:
- A) Vitamin-A
 - B) Vitamin-C
 - C) Vitamin- K
 - D) Vitamin- D
 - E) Do not know
31. Oliguria is a condition where urine output is less than:
- A) 400 ml/ day
 - B) 600 ml / day
 - C) 100 ml / day
 - D) 30ml/day
 - E) Do not know
32. Chorea is the major CNS manifestation of:
- A) Acute rheumatic fever
 - B) Valvular heart disease
 - C) Cardiomyopathy
 - D) Eye problem
 - E) Do not know
33. In myocardial infarction, commonly used medicine is:
- A) Streptomycin
 - B) Streptokinase
 - C) Bronchodilators
 - D) Digoxin
 - E) Do not know
34. Acute complication of diabetes mellitus is:
- A) Retinopathy
 - B) Hypoglycemia
 - C) Nephropathy
 - D) Hypertension
 - E) Do not know