

OJEE Basic BSc Nursing Sample Paper 03

A) Mode and Time: The exam is a Computer Based Test (CBT) lasting 120 minutes.

B) Total Questions: The exam contains 100 questions.

C) Marking Scheme & Rules:

- Each question carry 1 mark and there is no negative marking for wrong answer.

Q1. What is the dimensional formula for energy?

- A. MLT^{-1}
- B. ML^2T^{-2}
- C. $ML^{-1}T^{-2}$
- D. M^2LT^{-2}

Q2. Which of the following physical quantities is a vector?

- A. Mass
- B. Temperature
- C. Velocity
- D. Speed

Q3. The SI unit of magnetic flux is:

- A. Weber
- B. Tesla
- C. Gauss
- D. Ampere/meter

Q4. The acceleration of a free-falling body near the surface of the Earth is approximately:

- A. 9.8 cm/s^2
- B. 9.8 m/s^2
- C. 980 m/s^2
- D. 0 m/s^2

Q5. The thin lens formula is given by:

A. $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u}$

B. $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{v} + \frac{1}{u}$

C. $f = v + u$

D. $f = v - u$

Q6. For a normal human eye, the least distance of distinct vision is:

A. 25 m

B. 25 cm

C. 2.5 cm

D. Infinity

Q7. A device that converts mechanical energy into electrical energy is called a:

A. Motor

B. Generator

C. Transformer

D. Galvanometer

Q8. If two resistors of 2Ω and 3Ω are connected in series, the equivalent resistance is:

A. 1.2Ω B. 1Ω C. 5Ω D. 6Ω

Q9. What is the charge of a proton?

A. $+1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ B. $-1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ C. 0 C D. $+9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ C}$

Q10. Sound cannot travel through:

A. Solids

B. Liquids

- C. Gases
- D. Vacuum

Q11. The mass-energy equivalence principle is mathematically expressed as:

- A. $E = mc^2$
- B. $E = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$
- C. $E = mgh$
- D. $E = hv$

Q12. The work done when the displacement of an object is zero is:

- A. Maximum
- B. Minimum
- C. Zero
- D. Infinite

Q13. The absolute refractive index of pure water is approximately:

- A. 1.00
- B. 1.33
- C. 1.50
- D. 2.42

Q14. Which type of mirror is used as a rear-view mirror in vehicles?

- A. Plane mirror
- B. Concave mirror
- C. Convex mirror
- D. Cylindrical mirror

Q15. The SI unit of heat is:

- A. Joule
- B. Calorie
- C. Watt
- D. Kelvin

Q16. The half-life of a radioactive substance is 10 days. What fraction of the substance will be left after 20 days?

- A. $1/2$
- B. $1/3$
- C. $1/4$
- D. $1/8$

Q17. Which of the following subatomic particles has no electric charge?

- A. Proton
- B. Electron
- C. Neutron
- D. Positron

Q18. The rate of change of momentum of a body is directly proportional to the applied:

- A. Pressure
- B. Force
- C. Work
- D. Velocity

Q19. The SI unit of frequency is:

- A. Hertz
- B. Pascal
- C. Newton
- D. Joule

Q20. The speed of sound is maximum in:

- A. Air
- B. Water
- C. Steel (Solids)
- D. Vacuum

Q21. The atomic number of Carbon is:

- A. 6
- B. 8
- C. 12
- D. 14

Q22. How many electrons are present in a sodium ion (Na^+)?

- A. 11
- B. 12
- C. 10
- D. 9

Q23. The normal pH of human blood is slightly alkaline and is approximately:

- A. 6.5
- B. 7.4
- C. 8.5
- D. 7.0

Q24. Which of the following is the most electronegative element in the periodic table?

- A. Oxygen
- B. Chlorine
- C. Fluorine
- D. Nitrogen

Q25. What is the oxidation state of Manganese (Mn) in Potassium permanganate ($KMnO_4$)?

- A. +3
- B. +5
- C. +7
- D. +2

Q26. The chemical formula for common table salt is:

- A. $NaCl$
- B. KCl

C. NaHCO_3

D. NaOH

Q27. The IUPAC name for acetic acid (CH_3COOH) is:

A. Methanoic acid

B. Ethanoic acid

C. Propanoic acid

D. Butanoic acid

Q28. The main component of biogas is:

A. Butane

B. Methane

C. Ethane

D. Propane

Q29. The type of chemical bond present in a water molecule (H_2O) is:

A. Covalent bond

B. Ionic bond

C. Metallic bond

D. Coordinate bond

Q30. Which catalyst is commonly used in the hydrogenation of vegetable oils?

A. Iron

B. Nickel

C. Platinum

D. Vanadium pentoxide

Q31. A substance that turns blue litmus paper red is an:

A. Base

B. Acid

C. Neutral salt

D. Alkali

Q32. The process of depositing a layer of zinc on iron to protect it from rusting is called:

- A. Electroplating
- B. Galvanization
- C. Vulcanization
- D. Alloying

Q33. Which isotope of hydrogen is present in heavy water?

- A. Deuterium
- B. Protium
- C. Tritium
- D. Hydronium

Q34. The functional group characteristic of aldehydes is:

- A. -OH
- B. -COOH
- C. -CHO
- D. -CO-

Q35. Which noble gas is commonly used in bright advertising sign boards?

- A. Helium
- B. Neon
- C. Argon
- D. Krypton

Q36. Bronze is an alloy made primarily of:

- A. Copper and Tin
- B. Copper and Zinc
- C. Iron and Carbon
- D. Lead and Tin

Q37. The standard valency of oxygen in most of its compounds is:

- A. 1

- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 4

Q38. The Law of Constant Proportions in chemistry was proposed by:

- A. John Dalton
- B. Joseph Proust
- C. Antoine Lavoisier
- D. Amedeo Avogadro

Q39. The monomer used to make Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) is:

- A. Ethene
- B. Vinyl chloride
- C. Styrene
- D. Propene

Q40. Which of the following vitamins is primarily found only in animal products and synthesized by bacteria?

- A. Vitamin A
- B. Vitamin B12
- C. Vitamin C
- D. Vitamin D

Q41. The longest and strongest bone in the human body is the:

- A. Tibia
- B. Femur
- C. Humerus
- D. Fibula

Q42. The microscopic structural and functional filtering unit of the kidney is the:

- A. Neuron
- B. Alveolus
- C. Nephron

D. Villus

Q43. How many chambers does a normal human heart have?

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

Q44. A person with which blood group is considered a "Universal Recipient"?

A. Type O

B. Type A

C. Type B

D. Type AB

Q45. Which complex tissue is responsible for the transport of water and dissolved minerals in plants?

A. Xylem

B. Phloem

C. Parenchyma

D. Collenchyma

Q46. The site of protein synthesis in a cell is the:

A. Ribosome

B. Mitochondria

C. Lysosome

D. Nucleus

Q47. Tuberculosis (TB) is a disease caused by:

A. Bacteria

B. Virus

C. Fungus

D. Protozoa

Q48. The sex chromosomes in a normal human male are:

- A. XX
- B. YY
- C. XY
- D. XO

Q49. Which gland is often referred to as the "master gland" of the endocrine system?

- A. Thyroid
- B. Adrenal
- C. Pituitary
- D. Pancreas

Q50. Which hormone regulates the level of sugar (glucose) in the blood?

- A. Thyroxine
- B. Insulin
- C. Adrenaline
- D. Testosterone

Q51. The study of the microscopic structure of tissues is called:

- A. Cytology
- B. Pathology
- C. Histology
- D. Anatomy

Q52. The primary green pigment responsible for capturing light energy in plants is:

- A. Melanin
- B. Hemoglobin
- C. Chlorophyll
- D. Carotene

Q53. Which of the following is considered a vestigial organ in humans?

- A. Gallbladder

- B. Spleen
- C. Appendix
- D. Pancreas

Q54. A severe deficiency of Vitamin C in the diet leads to the disease known as:

- A. Scurvy
- B. Rickets
- C. Night blindness
- D. Beriberi

Q55. The primary excretory organs in insects are the:

- A. Kidneys
- B. Malpighian tubules
- C. Nephridia
- D. Flame cells

Q56. What is the total number of teeth in a normal adult human's complete permanent dentition?

- A. 28
- B. 32
- C. 20
- D. 24

Q57. During human respiration, the actual exchange of gases (O_2 and CO_2) occurs in the:

- A. Trachea
- B. Alveoli
- C. Bronchi
- D. Larynx

Q58. Dengue fever is a viral disease primarily transmitted by the bite of the:

- A. Anopheles mosquito
- B. Culex mosquito

- C. Aedes mosquito
- D. Tsetse fly

Q59. The type of cell division that occurs in somatic (body) cells to produce identical daughter cells is:

- A. Meiosis
- B. Binary fission
- C. Mitosis
- D. Budding

Q60. The molecule known as the universal "energy currency" of the living cell is:

- A. DNA
- B. ATP
- C. RNA
- D. NADP

Q61. Select the most appropriate synonym for the word "ABUNDANT":

- A. Scarce
- B. Plentiful
- C. Rare
- D. Brief

Q62. What is the antonym of the word "OPTIMISTIC"?

- A. Hopeful
- B. Pessimistic
- C. Joyful
- D. Confused

Q63. Fill in the blank with the correct preposition: "He is afraid _____ dogs."

- A. from
- B. by
- C. of
- D. with

Q64. Identify the correctly spelled word:

- A. Accommodation
- B. Acomodation
- C. Accomodation
- D. Acommmodation

Q65. The idiom "Under the weather" means:

- A. Feeling very hot
- B. Feeling sick or unwell
- C. Enjoying the rain
- D. Caught in a storm

Q66. Change the sentence to passive voice: "He wrote a letter."

- A. A letter is written by him.
- B. A letter will be written by him.
- C. A letter was written by him.
- D. A letter has been written by him.

Q67. Provide a single word for: "A place where dead bodies are kept before burial."

- A. Hospital
- B. Cemetery
- C. Mortuary
- D. Sanatorium

Q68. Fill in the blank with the correct article: "_____ Earth revolves around the sun."

- A. A
- B. The
- C. An
- D. No article needed

Q69. Complete the sentence with the correct tense: "I _____ working here since 2015."

- A. am

- B. was
- C. have been
- D. had

Q70. Identify the grammatical error in the sentence: "One of my friend is coming today."

- A. One of
- B. friend
- C. is coming
- D. today

Q71. Select the synonym for the word "LETHAL":

- A. Safe
- B. Healthy
- C. Deadly
- D. Bright

Q72. Choose the antonym for the verb "REDUCE":

- A. Increase
- B. Decrease
- C. Lessen
- D. Minimize

Q73. Fill in the blank: "She is very good _____ mathematics."

- A. in
- B. at
- C. with
- D. on

Q74. What is the correct plural form of the noun "Tooth"?

- A. Tooths
- B. Teeth
- C. Teethes

D. Toothies

Q75. The idiom "Once in a blue moon" means:

- A. Happening every night
- B. Happening rarely
- C. Looking at the sky
- D. Feeling sad

Q76. Fill in the blank: "If it rains tomorrow, we _____ at home."

- A. stay
- B. will stay
- C. stayed
- D. have stayed

Q77. Fill in the blank with the correct conjunction: "He is poor _____ honest."

- A. because
- B. or
- C. but
- D. so

Q78. Complete the sentence: "She has just _____ her assignment."

- A. finish
- B. finishes
- C. finished
- D. finishing

Q79. What is the feminine gender form of "Horse"?

- A. Cow
- B. Mare
- C. Vixen
- D. Ewe

Q80. What is the adjective form of the noun "Beauty"?

- A. Beautify
- B. Beautifully
- C. Beautiful
- D. Beautifying

Q81. Who among the following is historically known as "The Lady with the Lamp"?

- A. Clara Barton
- B. Florence Nightingale
- C. Mother Teresa
- D. Mary Seacole

Q82. What is the normal, healthy range for human oxygen saturation (SpO_2) measured by a pulse oximeter?

- A. 95% - 100%
- B. 80% - 90%
- C. 70% - 85%
- D. 100% - 110%

Q83. The medical term "Tachycardia" refers to:

- A. Abnormally slow heart rate
- B. Abnormally fast heart rate
- C. High blood pressure
- D. Low blood sugar

Q84. Which basic medical instrument is used to accurately measure a patient's body temperature?

- A. Stethoscope
- B. Thermometer
- C. Sphygmomanometer
- D. Otoscope

Q85. If a doctor writes "BID" on a medical prescription, how often should the patient take the medication?

- A. Once a day
- B. Three times a day
- C. Twice a day
- D. Every four hours

Q86. An insulin injection is most commonly administered via which route?

- A. Intravenous (IV)
- B. Subcutaneous (SQ/SC)
- C. Intramuscular (IM)
- D. Intradermal (ID)

Q87. According to basic first aid principles, what is the immediate first action to take for a severely bleeding wound?

- A. Apply a tourniquet immediately
- B. Wash the wound with soap
- C. Apply direct, firm pressure to the wound
- D. Elevate the limb above the heart

Q88. During CPR on an unconscious adult, which artery is the preferred and most reliable site to check for a pulse?

- A. Radial artery
- B. Carotid artery
- C. Femoral artery
- D. Brachial artery

Q89. The medical term "Dysphagia" describes a patient who is experiencing difficulty with:

- A. Breathing
- B. Swallowing
- C. Speaking
- D. Urinating

Q90. What does the medical term "Apnea" mean?

- A. Rapid breathing
- B. Difficulty breathing
- C. Absence or cessation of breathing
- D. Shallow breathing

Q91. At what angle should a standard Intramuscular (IM) injection be administered?

- A. 15 degrees
- B. 45 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 180 degrees

Q92. When wearing a sterile surgical gown, which part of the gown is considered strictly sterile?

- A. The entire gown
- B. The back of the gown
- C. The front from the chest/waist to the collarbone
- D. Below the waistline

Q93. In hospital biomedical waste management, human anatomical waste (like tissues or body parts) should be disposed of in a bag of which color?

- A. Red
- B. Yellow
- C. Blue
- D. Black

Q94. What is the standard and most reliable method for a nurse to confirm a patient's identity before a procedure?

- A. Check the name on the door of the room
- B. Ask the patient to state their full name and Date of Birth
- C. Ask the patient's visitor
- D. Assume identity based on physical appearance

Q95. The fundamental ethical principle in healthcare that dictates "Do no harm" is called:

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

Q96. The medical term "Hepatitis" specifically refers to the inflammation of which organ?

- A. Heart
- B. Kidney
- C. Liver
- D. Stomach

Q97. According to universal health guidelines, proper handwashing should last for a minimum of how many seconds?

- A. 5 seconds
- B. 10 seconds
- C. 20 seconds
- D. 60 seconds

Q98. In nursing communication, "Empathy" is best demonstrated by:

- A. Feeling sorry and pitying the patient
- B. Cognitively understanding and sharing the patient's feelings
- C. Telling the patient everything will be fine
- D. Ignoring emotional complaints

Q99. Which of the following is NOT typically considered one of the four primary vital signs?

- A. Body Temperature
- B. Respiration Rate
- C. Blood Pressure
- D. Weight

Q100. To prevent choking and pulmonary aspiration while feeding a bedridden patient, the patient should be placed in which position?

- A. Flat on their back (Supine)
- B. Lying on their stomach (Prone)
- C. Sitting upright at a 45-90 degree angle (Fowler's position)
- D. Lying on their side (Lateral)



Solutions

1. B

Explanation: The dimensional formula for energy is the same as that for work, which is Force $\times$ Displacement ($MLT^{-2} \times L = ML^2T^{-2}$).

2. C

Explanation: Velocity is a vector quantity because it requires both magnitude (speed) and a specific direction to be fully defined.

3. A

Explanation: The SI unit of magnetic flux is the Weber (Wb), named after the German physicist Wilhelm Eduard Weber.

4. B

Explanation: The standard acceleration due to gravity for a free-falling body near the Earth's surface is approximately 9.8 m/s^2 .

5. A

Explanation: The thin lens formula relates the focal length (f), image distance (v), and object distance (u) as $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u}$.

6. B

Explanation: For a normal human eye, the least distance of distinct vision (near point) is conventionally taken as 25 cm.

7. B

Explanation: An electrical generator operates on the principle of electromagnetic induction to convert mechanical energy into electrical energy.

8. C

Explanation: In a series circuit, equivalent resistance is the sum of the individual resistances: $R = R_1 + R_2 = 2 + 3 = 5 \Omega$.

9. A

Explanation: A proton carries a positive fundamental elementary charge of $+1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ Coulombs.

10. D

Explanation: Sound is a mechanical wave that requires a material medium (solid, liquid, or gas) to propagate; it cannot travel through a vacuum.

11. A

Explanation: Albert Einstein's mass-energy equivalence principle is mathematically expressed by the famous equation $E = mc^2$.

12. C

Explanation: Work done is the dot product of force and displacement. If displacement is zero, no work is performed ($W = F \times 0 = 0$).

13. B

Explanation: The absolute refractive index of pure water is approximately 1.33, meaning light travels 1.33 times slower in water than in a vacuum.

14. C

Explanation: Convex mirrors always produce virtual, erect, and diminished im-

ages, providing a wider field of view, making them ideal for rear-view mirrors.

15. A

Explanation: Heat is a form of energy. In the International System of Units (SI), all forms of energy and work are measured in Joules (J).

16. C

Explanation: Twenty days represents two half-lives (2×10). The fraction remaining is $(1/2)^2 = 1/4$ of the original substance.

17. C

Explanation: A neutron is a subatomic particle found in the nucleus of an atom that carries no net electric charge (it is neutral).

18. B

Explanation: According to Newton's Second Law of Motion, the rate of change of momentum of a body is directly proportional to the applied external Force.

19. A

Explanation: The SI unit of frequency is the Hertz (Hz), defined as one cycle or oscillation per second.

20. C

Explanation: Sound travels fastest in solids because the particles in a solid are packed closely together, allowing mechanical waves to transfer energy rapidly. Steel is a solid.

21. A

Explanation: Carbon is the sixth element in the periodic table, meaning its atomic number (number of protons) is strictly 6.

22. C

Explanation: A neutral sodium atom (Na) has 11 electrons. The Na^+ cation has lost one valence electron, leaving it with 10 electrons.

23. B

Explanation: The normal pH range for human blood is strictly regulated between 7.35 and 7.45, making it slightly basic (alkaline).

24. C

Explanation: Fluorine is located at the top right of the periodic table (excluding noble gases) and has the highest electronegativity value on the Pauling scale (4.0).

25. C

Explanation: In $KMnO_4$, K is +1 and O is -2. Letting Mn be x : $1 + x + 4(-2) = 0$, which solves to $x = +7$.

26. A

Explanation: Table salt or common salt is composed of sodium and chlorine ions, yielding the chemical formula $NaCl$.

27. B

Explanation: Acetic acid (CH_3COOH) has two carbon atoms. The IUPAC prefix for two carbons is "eth-", making its systematic name ethanoic acid.

28. B

Explanation: Biogas is produced by the anaerobic digestion of organic matter and primarily consists of methane (CH_4 , 50 – 75%) and carbon dioxide.

29. A

Explanation: The water molecule (H_2O) consists of oxygen covalently bonded to two hydrogen atoms by sharing electron pairs.

30. B

Explanation: Finely divided Nickel (Ni) is widely used as a catalyst in the hydrogenation of unsaturated liquid oils to form solid fats (like margarine).

31. B

Explanation: Blue litmus paper turns red under acidic conditions due to the high concentration of hydrogen (H^+) ions.

32. B

Explanation: Galvanization is a protective manufacturing process that involves applying a sacrificial coating of zinc to iron or steel to prevent rusting.

33. A

Explanation: Heavy water is water that contains the heavier hydrogen isotope deuterium (2H or D) instead of standard hydrogen (1H).

34. C

Explanation: The functional group characteristic of all aldehyde compounds is the formyl group, represented chemically as $-CHO$.

35. B

Explanation: Neon is a noble gas that emits a bright reddish-orange glow when an electrical discharge passes through it, making it famous for advertising signs.

36. A

Explanation: Bronze is a traditional metal alloy made primarily of copper, usually with about 12 – 12.5% tin and sometimes other metals.

37. C

Explanation: Oxygen (Group 16) has 6 valence electrons. It needs 2 more electrons to achieve a stable octet, giving it a typical valency of 2.

38. B

Explanation: The Law of Constant (or Definite) Proportions, stating chemical compounds always contain exactly the same proportion of elements by mass, was formulated by Joseph Proust.

39. B

Explanation: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) is a synthetic plastic polymer synthesized by polymerizing the monomer unit vinyl chloride ($CH_2 = CHCl$).

40. B

Explanation: Vitamin B12 (Cobalamin) is a complex biomolecule unique because it is exclusively synthesized by certain bacteria and archaea, found naturally only in animal products.

41. B

Explanation: The femur, or thighbone, is the longest, heaviest, and strongest bone in the entire human skeletal system.

42. C

Explanation: The nephron is the microscopic structural and functional filtering unit of the kidney, responsible for producing urine.

43. C

Explanation: The human heart is divided into exactly four chambers: two upper atria (left and right) and two lower ventricles (left and right).

44. D

Explanation: Individuals with type AB+ blood are considered universal recipients because they lack both anti-A and anti-B antibodies in their plasma.

45. A

Explanation: Xylem is the specialized, tube-like vascular tissue in plants responsible for transporting water and dissolved minerals from the roots upwards.

46. A

Explanation: Ribosomes are the macromolecular cellular machines responsible for biological protein synthesis (translation) in all living cells.

47. A

Explanation: Tuberculosis (TB) is a highly contagious infectious disease caused by the bacterium *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, primarily affecting the lungs.

48. C

Explanation: In mammals, the male somatic cells typically contain an X and a Y chromosome (XY), whereas females possess two X chromosomes (XX).

49. C

Explanation: The pituitary gland is often dubbed the "master gland" because it releases hormones that directly control the activity of multiple other endocrine glands.

50. B

Explanation: Insulin is a peptide hormone secreted by the pancreas that lowers blood glucose levels by facilitating cellular uptake of sugar.

51. C

Explanation: Histology is the branch of biology that studies the microscopic anatomy of biological tissues and cells using microscopes.

52. C

Explanation: Chlorophyll is the primary green pigment found in the chloroplasts of plants, essential for absorbing light energy during photosynthesis.

53. C

Explanation: The vermiform appendix is a classic example of a vestigial organ in humans, an evolutionary remnant that has lost its ancestral digestive function.

54. A

Explanation: Scurvy is a disease directly resulting from a severe dietary deficiency of Vitamin C (ascorbic acid), marked by bleeding gums and weakness.

55. B

Explanation: Malpighian tubules are the main excretory and osmoregulatory organs found in insects and other terrestrial arthropods.

56. B

Explanation: A complete permanent dentition in a normal adult human consists of exactly 32 teeth (incisors, canines, premolars, and molars).

57. B

Explanation: In the pulmonary alveoli, oxygen (O_2) diffuses into the bloodstream while carbon dioxide (CO_2) diffuses out to be exhaled.

58. C

Explanation: Dengue fever is a viral infection transmitted to humans primarily through the bite of infected female *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes.

59. C

Explanation: Mitosis is the process of cell division in eukaryotic somatic (non-reproductive) cells that results in two identical daughter cells.

60. B

Explanation: Adenosine Triphosphate (ATP) functions as the primary intracellular "energy currency," storing and providing energy for cellular processes.

61. B

Explanation: A synonym is a word with a similar meaning. "Plentiful" perfectly matches "Abundant," both meaning existing in large or copious quantities.

62. B

Explanation: An antonym is an opposite word. "Optimistic" means hopeful about the future, while its direct opposite "Pessimistic" means expecting the worst.

63. C

Explanation: The adjective "afraid" is grammatically followed by the preposition "of" when indicating the source of fear (e.g., afraid of spiders, afraid of heights).

64. A

Explanation: The correct English spelling is "Accommodation," containing two 'c's and two 'm's. It refers to a room, group of rooms, or building to live in.

65. B

Explanation: The idiom "under the weather" is a colloquial phrase used to express that someone is feeling mildly sick or unwell.

66. C

Explanation: In passive voice, the object (a letter) becomes the subject, followed by the "be" verb in past tense (was) and the past participle (written).

67. B

Explanation: A "Mortuary" (or morgue) is the specific single-word term for a building or room, usually in a hospital, where dead bodies are kept before burial or cremation.

68. B

Explanation: The definite article "The" is used before unique, specific nouns like celestial bodies (The Earth, The Moon, The Sun).

69. C

Explanation: The sentence uses "since 2015," indicating an action starting in the past and continuing to the present, requiring the present perfect continuous "have

been.”

70. B

Explanation: The phrase "One of" must always be followed by a plural noun because you are selecting one item from a larger group. Therefore, "friend" should be "friends."

71. C

Explanation: A synonym is a similar word. "Lethal" means sufficient to cause death, making "Deadly" the most accurate synonym.

72. A

Explanation: An antonym is an opposite word. To "Reduce" means to make smaller or less; the opposite action is to "Increase."

73. B

Explanation: When describing proficiency or skill in a particular subject or activity, the correct idiomatic preposition is "at" (e.g., good at sports, good at math).

74. B

Explanation: "Tooth" is an irregular noun in the English language. Its plural form changes the interior vowels from 'oo' to 'ee', becoming "Teeth."

75. B

Explanation: The idiom "Once in a blue moon" refers to an event that happens extremely rarely or almost never.

76. B

Explanation: This is a first conditional sentence. The "if" clause uses the simple present tense (rains), and the main clause requires the simple future tense (will stay).

77. C

Explanation: The conjunction "but" is used to connect two contrasting or opposing ideas. Being "poor" and "honest" presents a contrast here.

78. C

Explanation: The auxiliary verb "has" indicates the present perfect tense, which must be followed by the past participle form of the main verb (finished).

79. B

Explanation: In English animal terminology, an adult female horse is specifically called a "Mare," while an intact adult male is a stallion.

80. C

Explanation: The noun "Beauty" transforms into the descriptive adjective "Beautiful" to characterize someone or something possessing aesthetic appeal.

81. B

Explanation: Florence Nightingale gained the famous nickname "The Lady with the Lamp" due to her habit of making rounds at night to tend to wounded soldiers.

82. A

Explanation: A normal, healthy oxygen saturation level (SpO_2) measured by a pulse oximeter ranges tightly between 95% and 100% on room air.

83. B

Explanation: Tachycardia is the clinical medical term used to describe a resting heart rate that is abnormally fast, typically over 100 beats per minute in adults.

84. B

Explanation: A thermometer is the standard clinical medical instrument universally used for measuring human body temperature.

85. C

Explanation: The medical prescription abbreviation "BID" or "b.i.d." originates from the Latin "bis in die," which translates directly to "twice a day."

86. B

Explanation: Insulin must be absorbed slowly and steadily, so it is injected into the subcutaneous fat layer situated just beneath the skin layer.

87. C

Explanation: According to universal first aid guidelines, the immediate and most critical step to control severe external bleeding is to apply firm, direct pressure to the wound.

88. B

Explanation: During CPR on an adult, the carotid artery in the neck is the preferred and most reliable pulse site to check due to its proximity to the heart.

89. B

Explanation: Dysphagia is the clinical medical terminology used to describe difficulty or discomfort in swallowing food or liquids.

90. C

Explanation: The prefix "a-" means without, and "-pnea" refers to breathing. Therefore, apnea is the medical term for the temporary cessation or absence of breathing.

91. B

Explanation: To ensure the medication correctly penetrates the deep muscle tissue and not the subcutaneous layer, an Intramuscular (IM) injection is administered at a 90-degree angle.

92. C

Explanation: In surgical asepsis, only the front of the gown from the chest/waist level up to the collarbone, and the sleeves, are considered truly sterile.

93. B

Explanation: Under standard biomedical waste segregation guidelines, human anatomical waste (tissues, organs, body parts) must be disposed of in a yellow-colored bag.

94. C

Explanation: To prevent dangerous medical errors, the Joint Commission strictly requires using two active patient identifiers, such as asking the patient to state their full name and Date of Birth.

95. C

Explanation: The ethical principle of Non-maleficence forms the core of the Hip-

pocratic Oath, explicitly mandating that healthcare providers must "do no harm" to patients.

96. C

Explanation: The medical prefix "Hepat-" refers to the liver, and the suffix "-itis" denotes inflammation. Thus, Hepatitis is the inflammation of the liver.

97. C

Explanation: Both the CDC and WHO strictly recommend scrubbing hands vigorously with soap and water for a minimum of 20 seconds to physically remove pathogens.

98. B

Explanation: Empathy in nursing goes beyond sympathy (pity); it is the therapeutic ability to cognitively and emotionally understand, share, and validate the patient's feelings.

99. D

Explanation: Standard clinical vital signs include Body Temperature, Pulse (Heart Rate), Respiration Rate, and Blood Pressure. Weight is a biometric measurement, not a vital sign.

100. C

Explanation: Fowler's position involves sitting the patient upright at a 45 – 90 degree angle, utilizing gravity to severely reduce the risk of choking and pulmonary aspiration during feeding.