

PGIMER M.SC NURSING SAMPLE PAPER 09

Time Allowed: 1 Hour 30 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 100

Total Questions: 100

Instructions:

- All questions are multiple choice questions.
- Each question carries 1 mark.
- 0.25 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer.
- Attempt all questions carefully.
- The question paper is in English language only.

SECTION 1 - MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

- Q1. A patient presents with "exophthalmos" (bulging eyes). This is a hallmark clinical manifestation of which endocrine disorder?
- (a) Hypothyroidism
 - (b) Hyperthyroidism (Graves' Disease)
 - (c) Cushing's Syndrome
 - (d) Addison's Disease
- Q2. Which acid-base disturbance is most commonly caused by hypoventilation?
- (a) Respiratory Acidosis
 - (b) Respiratory Alkalosis
 - (c) Metabolic Acidosis
 - (d) Metabolic Alkalosis
- Q3. What is the primary function of the "Glomerulus" in the kidney?
- (a) Reabsorption of water and electrolytes.
 - (b) Filtration of blood to form ultrafiltrate.
 - (c) Secretion of hydrogen ions.
 - (d) Storage of urine.
- Q4. "Homan's Sign" is historically used to assess for:
- (a) Appendicitis
 - (b) Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT)
 - (c) Meningitis
 - (d) Cholecystitis
- Q5. A patient with "Myasthenia Gravis" is prescribed a cholinesterase inhibitor. What is the goal of this therapy?
- (a) To decrease the production of acetylcholine.
 - (b) To increase the availability of acetylcholine at the neuromuscular junction.
 - (c) To block muscle receptors.
 - (d) To suppress the immune system.
- Q6. Which of the following is an early sign of "Hypovolemic Shock"?
- (a) Bradycardia
 - (b) Tachycardia
 - (c) Hypertension

(d) Slow, deep breathing

Q7. "Biot's respirations" are characterized by:

- (a) Deep, rapid, sighing respirations.
- (b) Alternating periods of deep breathing and apnea.
- (c) Periods of rapid, deep breaths followed by irregular periods of apnea.
- (d) Regular, slow breathing.

Q8. A patient is suspected of having "Pneumothorax." Which breath sound would the nurse expect to hear over the affected area?

- (a) Crackles
- (b) Wheezes
- (c) Absent or diminished breath sounds
- (d) Pleural friction rub

Q9. Which vitamin is essential for the synthesis of clotting factors (II, VII, IX, and X)?

- (a) Vitamin A
- (b) Vitamin D
- (c) Vitamin K
- (d) Vitamin E

Q10. What is the "Lithotomy" position primarily used for?

- (a) Abdominal surgery.
- (b) Pelvic/Gynecological examinations.
- (c) To promote lung expansion.
- (d) Spinal anesthesia.

Q11. A patient has "SIADH." Which intervention is most critical?

- (a) Administering high-sodium IV fluids.
- (b) Limiting fluid intake to prevent water intoxication.
- (c) Increasing dietary protein.
- (d) Promoting high-intensity exercise.

Q12. "Kernig's sign" is positive when:

- (a) Pain is elicited when the leg is lifted while the knee is extended.
- (b) The neck is flexed, causing the hips and knees to flex.
- (c) The patient cannot rotate their head.
- (d) There is pain in the abdomen upon palpation.

- Q13. What does a "widened pulse pressure" (e.g., 180/60 mmHg) indicate in a patient with a head injury?
- (a) Hypovolemic shock.
 - (b) Increasing intracranial pressure (part of Cushing's Triad).
 - (c) Normal hemodynamic status.
 - (d) Myocardial infarction.
- Q14. "Aneurysm" refers to:
- (a) An abnormal blood clot in a deep vein.
 - (b) A localized, abnormal dilation of a blood vessel.
 - (c) An inflammation of the inner lining of the heart.
 - (d) The narrowing of an artery.
- Q15. Which diagnostic tool is most useful for visualizing the entire colon to screen for polyps or cancer?
- (a) Barium enema
 - (b) Colonoscopy
 - (c) Ultrasound
 - (d) CT scan

SECTION 2 - COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Q16. Which of the following is an example of "Indirect Transmission" of an infectious disease?

- (a) Droplet spread from a cough.
- (b) Sexual contact.
- (c) Transmission via a vehicle like contaminated water or an inanimate object (fomite).
- (d) Direct skin-to-skin contact.

Q17. The "Prevalence" of a disease refers to:

- (a) The number of new cases of a disease in a given period.
- (b) The total number of existing cases of a disease in a population at a specific time.
- (c) The number of deaths due to the disease.
- (d) The speed at which a disease spreads.

Q18. "Herd Immunity" is best achieved when:

- (a) A small portion of the population is vaccinated.
- (b) A high enough percentage of the population is immune, preventing the spread of the disease to non-immune individuals.
- (c) Everyone in the population has been infected.
- (d) The disease is completely eradicated globally.

Q19. "DOTS" (Directly Observed Treatment, Short-course) is a strategy used for the treatment of:

- (a) HIV/AIDS
- (b) Malaria
- (c) Tuberculosis
- (d) Diabetes

Q20. What is the "Iceberg Phenomenon" in epidemiology?

- (a) The idea that most diseases are visible to the public.
- (b) The concept that only a small portion of disease in a community is detected/diagnosed, while the majority remains hidden (asymptomatic/undiagnosed).
- (c) The seasonal variation of diseases.
- (d) The impact of cold weather on health.

Q21. Which organization provides global leadership on health matters, including setting norms and standards?

- (a) UNICEF

- (b) World Health Organization (WHO)
- (c) World Bank
- (d) Red Cross

Q22. "Cold Chain" is crucial for maintaining the efficacy of:

- (a) Antibiotics
- (b) Vaccines
- (c) Intravenous fluids
- (d) Insulin

Q23. "Maternal Mortality Rate" is calculated per:

- (a) 100 live births
- (b) 1,000 live births
- (c) 10,000 live births
- (d) 100,000 live births

Q24. "Epidemiology" is the study of:

- (a) The psychological behavior of a community.
- (b) The distribution and determinants of health-related states in specific populations.
- (c) The clinical treatment of individuals.
- (d) The history of medical discoveries.

Q25. Which of the following is a "Non-communicable Disease"?

- (a) Cholera
- (b) Hypertension
- (c) Influenza
- (d) Tuberculosis

Q26. "Primary Prevention" includes:

- (a) Early diagnosis and screening.
- (b) Health promotion and specific protection (e.g., vaccination).
- (c) Rehabilitation.
- (d) Prompt treatment to prevent complications.

Q27. "Vector-borne disease" refers to:

- (a) Diseases spread by air.
- (b) Diseases transmitted by an intermediate host like an insect.
- (c) Diseases caused by genetic defects.

(d) Diseases caused by contaminated water.

Q28. What is the "Incidence Rate"?

- (a) The number of new cases occurring during a specific period in a population at risk.
- (b) The total number of existing cases.
- (c) The total number of deaths.
- (d) The proportion of immune individuals.

Q29. "Vital Statistics" include which of the following?

- (a) Births, deaths, marriages, and divorces.
- (b) Hospital admission rates.
- (c) Results of diagnostic tests.
- (d) Patient satisfaction surveys.

Q30. "Quarantine" differs from "Isolation" in that quarantine:

- (a) Is for those already sick.
- (b) Is for those who have been exposed but are not yet symptomatic.
- (c) Is a permanent measure.
- (d) Is only for children.

SECTION 3 - OBSTETRIC AND GYNECOLOGICAL NURSING

Q31. Which maneuver is used to dislodge the shoulder during shoulder dystocia?

- (a) McRoberts maneuver
- (b) Leopold's maneuver
- (c) Valsalva maneuver
- (d) Credé's maneuver

Q32. The "G" in the obstetric history "GTPAL" stands for:

- (a) Gestational age
- (b) Gravida (total number of pregnancies)
- (c) General health
- (d) Gender of fetus

Q33. What is "Effacement"?

- (a) The descent of the fetus into the pelvis.
- (b) The thinning and shortening of the cervix during labor.
- (c) The rotation of the fetal head.
- (d) The dilation of the external os.

Q34. Which structure provides the fetus with oxygen and nutrients?

- (a) Amniotic sac
- (b) Placenta
- (c) Umbilical cord
- (d) Uterus

Q35. "Preeclampsia" is clinically defined by:

- (a) Hypertension and proteinuria occurring after 20 weeks of gestation.
- (b) Hypotension and edema.
- (c) High blood sugar and fatigue.
- (d) Excessive weight gain alone.

Q36. What is the "First stage" of labor?

- (a) From the birth of the baby to the placenta delivery.
- (b) From the onset of regular contractions to full cervical dilation.
- (c) The period after delivery.

(d) The time before labor starts.

Q37. "Involution" refers to:

- (a) The process of the uterus returning to its non-pregnant state after childbirth.
- (b) The onset of menstruation.
- (c) Fetal growth in the second trimester.
- (d) The widening of the birth canal.

Q38. "Ectopic Pregnancy" most commonly occurs in the:

- (a) Ovary
- (b) Cervix
- (c) Fallopian tube
- (d) Peritoneal cavity

Q39. "Braxton Hicks" contractions are:

- (a) Painful, regular labor contractions.
- (b) Irregular, painless uterine contractions that do not dilate the cervix.
- (c) Sign of imminent birth.
- (d) Contractions that occur after delivery.

Q40. Which assessment is critical for a patient receiving Magnesium Sulfate for preeclampsia?

- (a) Monitoring for hyperreflexia.
- (b) Assessing deep tendon reflexes, respiratory rate, and urine output for signs of toxicity.
- (c) Checking blood glucose levels.
- (d) Monitoring fetal movement only.

Q41. "Vernix Caseosa" is:

- (a) The soft, downy hair on a newborn.
- (b) A cheesy, white substance covering the fetal skin.
- (c) The first stool of the newborn.
- (d) The bluish color of the hands and feet.

Q42. "Apgar Score" is assessed at:

- (a) 1 and 5 minutes after birth.
- (b) 10 and 20 minutes after birth.
- (c) Only once, at birth.
- (d) Every hour for the first 4 hours.

Q43. What is "Colostrum"?

- (a) Mature breast milk.
- (b) The thick, yellowish "first milk" rich in antibodies.
- (c) The mucus plug.
- (d) Amniotic fluid.

Q44. What is the "Latent Phase" of labor?

- (a) Dilation from 0 to 3–6 cm.
- (b) Dilation from 6 to 10 cm.
- (c) The pushing phase.
- (d) The placental phase.

Q45. The "Umbilical Cord" normally contains:

- (a) Two arteries and one vein.
- (b) One artery and two veins.
- (c) Two arteries and two veins.
- (d) One artery and one vein.

SECTION 4 - CHILD HEALTH NURSING

- Q46. Which reflex is elicited by stroking the lateral aspect of the sole of an infant's foot?
- (a) Moro reflex
 - (b) Babinski reflex
 - (c) Rooting reflex
 - (d) Palmar grasp
- Q47. A 3-year-old child is hospitalized. According to Erikson, what is the primary psychosocial developmental task?
- (a) Trust vs. Mistrust
 - (b) Autonomy vs. Shame and Doubt
 - (c) Initiative vs. Guilt
 - (d) Industry vs. Inferiority
- Q48. What is the classic clinical presentation of "Croup" (Laryngotracheobronchitis)?
- (a) High fever and drooling
 - (b) Barking cough and inspiratory stridor
 - (c) Productive cough and wheezing
 - (d) Sore throat and white patches
- Q49. "Phenylketonuria" (PKU) is a metabolic disorder that requires:
- (a) High-protein diet
 - (b) Lifelong restriction of phenylalanine-containing foods
 - (c) Daily insulin injections
 - (d) Vitamin B12 supplementation
- Q50. Which cardiac defect is characterized by "Bounding pulses in the arms and weak/absent pulses in the femoral region"?
- (a) Tetralogy of Fallot
 - (b) Coarctation of the Aorta
 - (c) Patent Ductus Arteriosus
 - (d) Transposition of the Great Arteries
- Q51. "Cystic Fibrosis" primarily affects which body systems?
- (a) Respiratory and Digestive
 - (b) Urinary and Reproductive
 - (c) Integumentary and Musculoskeletal

(d) Endocrine and Hematological

Q52. What is the normal heart rate for a school-age child (6–12 years)?

- (a) 60–100 bpm
- (b) 100–120 bpm
- (c) 120–140 bpm
- (d) 140–160 bpm

Q53. "Gowers' Sign" is a clinical indicator of:

- (a) Cerebral Palsy
- (b) Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy
- (c) Meningitis
- (d) Hydrocephalus

Q54. "Oral Rehydration Therapy" (ORT) is the gold standard for:

- (a) Dehydration caused by diarrhea.
- (b) Nutritional deficiency.
- (c) Respiratory distress.
- (d) Severe burns.

Q55. Which vaccine is administered at birth as part of the Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI)?

- (a) DPT
- (b) BCG
- (c) MMR
- (d) Varicella

Q56. What is the "First sign of puberty" in females?

- (a) Menarche
- (b) Thelarche (breast budding)
- (c) Pubic hair growth
- (d) Height spurt

Q57. "Wilms' tumor" assessment note:

- (a) Palpate the abdomen deeply to assess size.
- (b) Avoid abdominal palpation to prevent rupture and metastasis.
- (c) Apply cold compresses to the flank.
- (d) Monitor for jaundice.

Q58. "Cryptorchidism" refers to:

- (a) Undescended testes.
- (b) Inguinal hernia.
- (c) Enlargement of the scrotum.
- (d) Abnormal urethral opening.

Q59. A child is diagnosed with "Lead Poisoning." What is the most important nursing intervention?

- (a) Encouraging outdoor play.
- (b) Identifying and removing the source of lead.
- (c) Administering high doses of vitamin C.
- (d) Increasing sun exposure.

Q60. What is "Autism Spectrum Disorder" characterized by?

- (a) Delays in motor development.
- (b) Deficits in social communication/interaction and restricted, repetitive behaviors.
- (c) Excessive crying.
- (d) High blood pressure.

SECTION 5 - MENTAL HEALTH NURSING

- (e) A patient believes they are being followed by the CIA and that their neighbors are spying on them. This is an example of:
- Delusion of grandeur
 - Delusion of persecution
 - Nihilistic delusion
 - Somatic delusion
- (f) Which medication class requires a "Tyramine-restricted diet" to prevent a hypertensive crisis?
- SSRIs (Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors)
 - MAOIs (Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors)
 - Benzodiazepines
 - Lithium
- (g) What is "Echolalia"?
- The repetition of phrases or words spoken by someone else.
 - The repeating of one's own words.
 - An inability to speak.
 - A rapid speech pattern.
- (h) "Dystonia" as an extrapyramidal side effect (EPS) is characterized by:
- Continuous motor restlessness.
 - Involuntary muscle contractions, often manifesting as a locked jaw or torticollis (twisted neck).
 - Fine tremors in the hands.
 - Shuffling gait.
- (i) Which personality disorder is characterized by a pervasive pattern of detachment from social relationships and a restricted range of emotional expression?
- Paranoid Personality Disorder
 - Schizoid Personality Disorder
 - Histrionic Personality Disorder
 - Borderline Personality Disorder
- (j) What is the primary focus of "Cognitive Behavioral Therapy" (CBT)?
- Exploring childhood trauma.
 - Identifying and restructuring maladaptive thought patterns to change feelings and behaviors.
 - Using hypnosis to uncover repressed memories.
 - Teaching patients to live with their symptoms without intervention.
- (k) Which symptom is NOT a core component of "Depression"?
- Anhedonia (loss of interest/pleasure)
 - Persistent sad mood

- iii. Flight of ideas
 - iv. Sleep disturbances
- (l) A patient with "Anorexia Nervosa" is at high risk for cardiac complications primarily due to:
- i. Excessive exercise.
 - ii. Electrolyte imbalances (hypokalemia) caused by starvation or purging.
 - iii. Lack of sunlight.
 - iv. Genetic predisposition.
- (m) "Agoraphobia" is often a complication of:
- i. Social Anxiety Disorder
 - ii. Panic Disorder
 - iii. Phobia of needles
 - iv. Generalized Anxiety Disorder
- (n) What is the "CAGE" questionnaire used to screen for?
- i. Cognitive impairment
 - ii. Alcohol use disorders
 - iii. Suicidal ideation
 - iv. Depression
- (o) "Hallucinations" are:
- i. Misinterpretations of real external stimuli.
 - ii. Sensory perceptions in the absence of external stimuli.
 - iii. False beliefs held despite evidence to the contrary.
 - iv. A form of disorganized speech.
- (p) A patient receiving Clozapine (an atypical antipsychotic) must be monitored regularly for which life-threatening side effect?
- i. Agranulocytosis (low white blood cell count)
 - ii. Hypertension
 - iii. Hyperglycemia
 - iv. Diarrhea
- (q) "Anergia" refers to:
- i. Lack of energy.
 - ii. Excessive energy.
 - iii. Rapid movement.
 - iv. Compulsive cleaning.
- (r) In "Delirium," the nurse should prioritize:
- i. Long-term psychotherapy.
 - ii. Identifying and treating the underlying medical cause (e.g., infection, electrolyte imbalance).
 - iii. Keeping the patient in a dark, quiet room alone.

- iv. Ignoring the confusion until it passes.
- (s) Which defense mechanism is used when a patient uses "logical excuses" to justify unacceptable behavior?
 - i. Rationalization
 - ii. Projection
 - iii. Denial
 - iv. Displacement



SECTION 6 - NURSING FOUNDATIONS

- (t) What is the "preferred site" for an intramuscular (IM) injection in an infant less than 12 months old?
- Deltoid muscle
 - Ventrogluteal site
 - Vastus lateralis muscle
 - Dorsogluteal site
- (u) Which position is most appropriate for a patient experiencing "Dyspnea" (shortness of breath)?
- Supine
 - High Fowler's position
 - Trendelenburg position
 - Sims' position
- (v) "Medical Asepsis" is also known as:
- Sterile technique
 - Surgical technique
 - Clean technique
 - Isolation technique
- (w) When documenting subjective data, the nurse should:
- Paraphrase the patient's report in clinical terms.
 - Use direct quotes from the patient.
 - Exclude the patient's feelings.
 - Interpret what the patient meant.
- (x) What is the purpose of the "Six Rights" of medication administration?
- To ensure efficient documentation.
 - To prevent medication errors and ensure patient safety.
 - To reduce the cost of healthcare.
 - To help the nurse finish the shift faster.
- (y) "Hypotonic" IV fluids (e.g., 0.45% NaCl) cause fluid to:
- Move from the cells into the bloodstream.
 - Move from the bloodstream into the cells (causing cells to swell).
 - Stay in the bloodstream.
 - Have no effect on fluid balance.
- (z) What is the primary sign of "Infiltration" at an IV site?
- Redness and streaks.
 - Coolness, swelling, and tenderness at the site.
 - Bleeding from the site.
 - Rapid infusion rate.

- () Which ethical principle is violated when a nurse fails to provide the care they promised to a patient?
- i. Justice
 - ii. Fidelity
 - iii. Autonomy
 - iv. Beneficence
- () What is the "Normal range" for a fasting blood glucose level in a healthy adult?
- i. 40–60 mg/dL
 - ii. 70–100 mg/dL
 - iii. 120–150 mg/dL
 - iv. 200–250 mg/dL
- () Which technique should a nurse use to move a patient up in bed to prevent shearing and friction?
- i. Dragging the patient by the shoulders.
 - ii. Using a draw sheet and lifting with the assistance of another staff member.
 - iii. Asking the patient to stand and walk to the top of the bed.
 - iv. Sliding the patient quickly.

SECTION 7 - NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

- () In nursing research, what is a "Variable"?
- Any quality, trait, or characteristic that can take on different values.
 - A constant factor that never changes in a study.
 - The researcher's personal bias.
 - A limitation of the study.
- () Which research method uses numbers and statistical analysis to test hypotheses?
- Qualitative research
 - Quantitative research
 - Ethnography
 - Phenomenology
- () "Informed Consent" is an ethical requirement that ensures:
- Participants are compensated financially for their time.
 - Participants understand the study's purpose, risks, and benefits and agree to participate voluntarily.
 - The study is published in a high-impact journal.
 - The researcher does not have to worry about data privacy.
- () What is "Data Triangulation"?
- Using three different researchers to collect data.
 - Using multiple data sources, methods, or investigators to strengthen the credibility of research findings.
 - Only using three statistics software programs.
 - Collecting data at three different times of the day.
- () "Reliability" of a research instrument refers to:
- Whether the instrument measures what it claims to measure.
 - The consistency and stability of the instrument's measurements over time.
 - The ease of administering the instrument.
 - The cost of the instrument.
- () In statistics, what is the "Mode"?
- The arithmetic average of a data set.
 - The middle value in a ranked distribution.
 - The value that appears most frequently in a data set.
 - The difference between the maximum and minimum values.
- () "Random Sampling" helps to ensure:
- The sample is representative of the target population.
 - The study is cheaper to conduct.
 - The researcher can choose their favorite participants.

- iv. There will be no errors in the study.
- () What is "Longitudinal Research"?
 - i. Research conducted over a single day.
 - ii. Data collection at multiple points over an extended period to study developmental changes.
 - iii. A study that compares two different age groups at one time.
 - iv. Research done only in a laboratory.
- () In an experimental study, the "Control Group" is the group that:
 - i. Receives the experimental treatment.
 - ii. Does not receive the experimental treatment or receives a placebo.
 - iii. Is composed only of researchers.
 - iv. Is excluded from the study analysis.
- () "Confidentiality" in research means:
 - i. Sharing participant information with anyone who asks.
 - ii. Ensuring the identities of participants are protected and their data is kept private.
 - iii. Publishing the names of all participants in the final report.
 - iv. Only protecting data during the interview process.

SECTION 8 - GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS

- () Which Indian government program focuses on improving the health and nutritional status of adolescent girls and women through an integrated approach?
- i. Poshan Abhiyaan
 - ii. Ayushman Bharat
 - iii. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao
 - iv. Mission Indradhanush
- () The "First World War" officially ended with the signing of which treaty in 1919?
- i. Treaty of Versailles
 - ii. Treaty of Paris
 - iii. Treaty of Berlin
 - iv. Treaty of London
- () Which organ of the United Nations is responsible for maintaining international peace and security?
- i. General Assembly
 - ii. Security Council
 - iii. International Court of Justice
 - iv. Secretariat
- () Who was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize?
- i. Mother Teresa
 - ii. Marie Curie
 - iii. Florence Nightingale
 - iv. Rosalind Franklin
- () The "Indian Red Cross Society" is a volunteer-based humanitarian organization that is part of:
- i. The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.
 - ii. The United Nations directly.
 - iii. The Ministry of Defense.
 - iv. The World Bank.

SOLUTIONS

Q1. Correct Answer: (B)

Exophthalmos:

(Bulging eyes)

is a classic manifestation of:

Graves' Disease (Hyperthyroidism)

Q2. Correct Answer: (A)

Hypoventilation causes retention of:

CO_2

leading to:

Respiratory Acidosis

Q3. Correct Answer: (B)

The primary function of the glomerulus is:

Filtration of blood

to form ultrafiltrate.

Q4. Correct Answer: (B)

Homan's sign is associated with:

Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT)

Q5. Correct Answer: (B)

Cholinesterase inhibitors increase the amount of:

Acetylcholine

available at the neuromuscular junction.

Q6. Correct Answer: (B)

An early sign of hypovolemic shock is:

Tachycardia

as the body attempts to maintain cardiac output.

Q7. Correct Answer: (C)

Biot's respirations are:

Irregular respirations with periods of apnea

Q8. Correct Answer: (C)

Pneumothorax usually presents with:

Absent or diminished breath sounds

over the affected side.

Q9. Correct Answer: (C)

Vitamin:

K

is essential for synthesis of clotting factors:

II, VII, IX, X

Q10. Correct Answer: (B)

Lithotomy position is primarily used for:

Pelvic and gynecological examinations

Q11. Correct Answer: (B)

In:

SIADH

fluid restriction is essential to prevent:

Water intoxication and hyponatremia

Q12. Correct Answer: (A)

Kernig's sign is positive when pain occurs while extending the knee with the hip flexed, suggesting:

Meningeal irritation

Q13. Correct Answer: (B)

Widened pulse pressure in head injury indicates:

Raised intracranial pressure

and is part of:

Cushing's Triad

Q14. Correct Answer: (B)

An aneurysm is:

Localized abnormal dilation of a blood vessel

Q15. Correct Answer: (B)

Colonoscopy is the best investigation for:

Visualizing the entire colon

and screening for polyps or colorectal cancer.

Q16. Correct Answer: (C)

Indirect transmission occurs through:

Contaminated objects, food, water, or fomites

Q17. Correct Answer: (B)

Prevalence refers to:

Total existing cases of a disease at a specific time

Q18. Correct Answer: (B)

Herd immunity occurs when a large proportion of the population becomes immune, thereby:

Reducing disease spread

Q19. Correct Answer: (C)

DOTS:

(Directly Observed Treatment, Short – course)

is the standard strategy for treatment of:

Tuberculosis

Q20. Correct Answer: (B)

The iceberg phenomenon means that many disease cases remain:

Hidden, undiagnosed, or asymptomatic

Q21. Correct Answer: (B)

The:

WHO

provides international leadership in public health and disease control.

Q22. Correct Answer: (B)

Cold chain maintenance is essential for preserving the potency of:

Vaccines

Q23. Correct Answer: (D)

Maternal Mortality Rate:

(MMR)

is calculated per:

100,000 live births

Q24. Correct Answer: (B)

Epidemiology studies:

Distribution and determinant of disease in populations

Q25. Correct Answer: (B)

Hypertension is a:

Non – communicable disease

Q26. Correct Answer: (B)

Primary prevention includes:

Health promotion and vaccination

Q27. Correct Answer: (B)

Vector-borne diseases are transmitted by:

Intermediate host such as mosquitoes or insects

Q28. Correct Answer: (A)

Incidence rate measures:

New cases occurring during a specified period

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Vital statistics include:

Births, deaths, marriages, and divorces

Q30. Correct Answer: (B)

Quarantine is used for individuals who:

Have been exposed to disease but are not yet symptomatic

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Vaccines

Q23. Correct Answer: (D)

Maternal Mortality Rate:

(MMR)

is calculated per:

100,000 live births

Q24. Correct Answer: (B)

Epidemiology studies:

Distribution and determinant of disease in populations

Q25. Correct Answer: (B)

Hypertension is a:

Non – communicable disease

Q26. Correct Answer: (B)

Primary prevention includes:

Health promotion and vaccination

Q27. Correct Answer: (B)

Vector-borne diseases are transmitted by:

Intermediate hostssuchasmosquitoesorinsects

Q28. Correct Answer: (A)

Incidence rate measures:

Newcasesoccurringduringaspecifiedperiod

Q29. Correct Answer: (A)

Vital statistics include:

Births, deaths, marriages, anddivorces

Q30. Correct Answer: (B)

Quarantine is used for individuals who:

Havebeenexposedtodiseasebutarenotyetsymptomatic

Q46. Correct Answer: (B)

The:

Babinskireflex

is elicited by stroking the lateral sole of the foot causing:

Fanningoftoes

in infants.

Q47. Correct Answer: (B)

According to Erikson, toddlers aged:

1–3years

are in the stage of:

Autonomyvs.ShameandDoubt

Q48. Correct Answer: (B)

Croup commonly presents with:

Barkingcoughandinspiratorystridor

Q49. Correct Answer: (B)

Phenylketonuria:

(PKU)

requires lifelong restriction of:

Phenylalanine – containing foods

Q50. Correct Answer: (B)

Coarctation of the aorta causes:

Strong upper extremity pulses and weak femoral pulses

Q51. Correct Answer: (A)

Cystic Fibrosis mainly affects the:

Respiratory and Digestive systems

Q52. Correct Answer: (A)

Normal heart rate for school-age children:

(6–12 years)

is:

60–100 bpm

Q53. Correct Answer: (B)

Gowers' Sign is commonly seen in:

Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy

Q54. Correct Answer: (A)

Oral Rehydration Therapy:

(ORT)

is the gold standard treatment for:

Dehydration due to diarrhea

Q55. Correct Answer: (B)

The:

BCG

vaccine is administered at birth for protection against tuberculosis.

Q56. Correct Answer: (B)

The first sign of puberty in females is:

Thelarche (breast budding)

Q57. Correct Answer: (B)

In Wilms' Tumor:

Abdominal palpation should be avoided

to prevent rupture and spread of tumor cells.

Q58. Correct Answer: (A)

Cryptorchidism means:

Undescended testes

Q59. Correct Answer: (B)

The priority intervention in lead poisoning is:

Identifying and removing the source of lead exposure

Q60. Correct Answer: (B)

Autism Spectrum Disorder is characterized by:

Deficits in social interaction and repetitive behaviors

Q61. Correct Answer: (B)

A false belief that others are spying or plotting against the person is called:

Delusion of persecution

Q62. Correct Answer: (B)

Patients taking:

MAOIs

must avoid tyramine-rich foods to prevent:

Hypertensive crisis

Q63. Correct Answer: (A)

Echolalia means:

Repeating words or phrases spoken by others

Q64. Correct Answer: (B)

Dystonia is characterized by:

Sudden involuntary muscle contractions

such as torticollis or jaw spasms.

Q65. Correct Answer: (B)

Schizoid Personality Disorder involves:

Social detachment and limited emotional expression

Q66. Correct Answer: (B)

Cognitive Behavioral Therapy:

(CBT)

focuses on:

Changing maladaptive thoughts and behaviors

Q67. Correct Answer: (C)

Flight of ideas is commonly associated with:

Mania

not depression.

Q68. Correct Answer: (B)

Anorexia Nervosa can lead to:

Electrolyte imbalance

especially:

Hypokalemia

which may cause cardiac arrhythmias.

Q69. Correct Answer: (B)

Agoraphobia commonly develops in patients with:

Panic Disorder

Q70. Correct Answer: (B)

The:

CAGE

questionnaire is used to screen for:

Alcohol use disorder

Q71. Correct Answer: (B)

Hallucinations are:

Sensory perceptions without external stimuli

Q72. Correct Answer: (A)

Clozapine may cause:

Agranulocytosis

therefore regular white blood cell monitoring is essential.

Q73. Correct Answer: (A)

Anergia means:

Lack of physical or mental energy

Q74. Correct Answer: (B)

Management of delirium focuses on:

Identifying and treating the underlying medical cause

Q75. Correct Answer: (A)

Rationalization is a defense mechanism in which a person:

Uses logical excuses to justify behavior

Q76. Correct Answer: (C)

For infants less than:

12 months

the preferred IM injection site is the:

Vastus lateralis muscle

Q77. Correct Answer: (B)

High Fowler's position improves:

Lung expansion and breathing

in patients with dyspnea.

Q78. Correct Answer: (C)

Medical asepsis is also known as:

Clean technique

Q79. Correct Answer: (B)

Subjective data should be documented using:

Direct patient quotations

whenever possible.

Q80. Correct Answer: (B)

The Six Rights of medication administration help:

Prevent medication errors and improve patient safety

Q81. Correct Answer: (B)

Hypotonic IV fluids cause water to move:

From blood stream into the cells

leading to cellular swelling.

Q82. Correct Answer: (B)

Signs of IV infiltration include:

Coolness, swelling, and tenderness

at the IV site.

Q83. Correct Answer: (B)

Fidelity means:

Keeping promises and remaining faithful to commitments

Q84. Correct Answer: (B)

Normal fasting blood glucose level is:

70–100mg/dL

Q85. Correct Answer: (B)

To prevent friction and shearing while moving a patient in bed, the nurse should:

Use a draw sheet with assistance

Q86. Correct Answer: (A)

A variable is:

Any characteristic or factor that can change or take different values

Q87. Correct Answer: (B)

Quantitative research uses:

Numerical data and statistical analysis

to test hypotheses.

Q88. Correct Answer: (B)

Informed consent ensures that participants:

Understand the study and participate voluntarily

Q89. Correct Answer: (B)

Data triangulation strengthens research credibility by using:

Multiple data sources, methods, or investigators

Q90. Correct Answer: (B)

Reliability refers to:

Consistency and stability of measurements over time

Q91. Correct Answer: (C)

The mode is:

The value occurring most frequently in a dataset

Q92. Correct Answer: (A)

Random sampling helps ensure:

The sample represents the target population

Q93. Correct Answer: (B)

Longitudinal research involves:

Collecting data over an extended period

to observe changes over time.

Q94. Correct Answer: (B)

The control group:

Does not receive the experimental treatment

and serves as a comparison group.

Q95. Correct Answer: (B)

Confidentiality means:

Protecting participant identity and keeping data private

Q96. Correct Answer: (A)

Poshan Abhiyaan

focuses on improving:

Nutrition, reducing stunting, anemia, and undernutrition

among women and children.

Q97. Correct Answer: (A)

The First World War officially ended with the signing of the:

Treaty of Versailles

in:

1919

Q98. Correct Answer: (B)

The:

United Nations Security Council

is primarily responsible for maintaining:

International peace and security

Q99. Correct Answer: (B)

Marie Curie

was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize for her work on:

Radioactivity

Q100. Correct Answer: (A)

The Indian Red Cross Society is a part of the:

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies