

YOUTH COMPETITION TIMES

RML

**(Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Institute of
Medical Science)**

NURSING OFFICER

**SOLVED PAPER
&
PRACTICE BOOK**

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SOLVED PAPER

- ☐ DR. RAM MANOHAR LOHIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
LUCKNOW (Nursing Officer) 3-17
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**DR. RAM MANOHAR LOHIA INSTITUTE
OF MEDICAL SCIENCES LUCKNOW
(Nursing Officer Solved Paper)**

Exam Date 09.02.2023

1. Which of the following is the least dense planet in among all planets?

(a) Earth
(b) Uranus
(c) Jupiter
(d) Saturn

Ans. (d) : Saturn is the least dense planet in our solar system, it's made up mostly of gases like hydrogen and helium which have a very low density. Its density is even lower than water, meaning if it were big enough it could float.

2. A 20 year old pregnant woman at 32 weeks of pregnancy has iron deficiency anaemia. However she is not able to tolerate oral iron. What should be the optimum management?

(a) Blood Transfusion
(b) Intravenous iron injection
(c) Oral iron with ascorbic acid
(d) Intramuscular iron injection 2 times a week

Ans. (b) : Intravenous (IV) iron is the preferred method for treating iron deficiency anemia in pregnant woman who cannot tolerate oral iron or when a rapid response is needed it effectively replenishes iron stores without relying on gastrointestinal absorption, thus avoiding the side effects of oral iron.

3. Which of the following statements is/are correct about viral hepatitis?

(a) Viral Hepatitis A can be transmitted through water
(b) Viral Hepatitis B can be transmitted from mother to baby
(c) Viral Hepatitis C is parenterally transmitted
(d) All of the above are correct

Ans. (d) : Hepatitis A:- It can be transmitted through contaminated water and food, via the fecal-oral route
Hepatitis B:- It can be transmitted from mother to baby during childbirth through sexual contact, transfusing infected blood, and from sharing contaminated needles.

Hepatitis C:- It's primarily transmitted through parenteral routes like blood transfusion, sharing contaminated needles and other bodily fluid.

4. Convert from active voice to passive voice –A child likes toys.

(a) Toys have liked by a child
(b) Toys liked by a child
(c) Toys are liked by a child
(d) Toys is liked by a child

Ans. (c) : In passive voice, the object of the active voice sentence becomes the subject. The original sentence is "A child likes toys". The object is "toy". So, in the passive voice, "toys" become the subject.

5. Which among the following dynasties were ruling over Magadha when Alexander invaded India?

(a) Shishunagas
(b) Nandas
(c) Mauryas
(d) Kosalas

Ans. (b) : Alexander invaded India around 326 BCE, and the Nanda dynasty was in control of Magadha at that time.

6. When should a pregnant woman take COVID-19 vaccination?

(a) Any time during pregnancy
(b) First trimester only
(c) Second trimester only
(d) Third trimester only

Ans. (a) : A pregnant woman can receive the COVID-19 vaccination at any time during pregnancy. The CDC recommends vaccination for pregnant woman, as it is considered safe and effective early third trimester vaccination may be particularly beneficial for enhancing transplacental antibody transfer to the baby.

7. A 35 years old lady visited the OPD with complaints of itching and discharge from the vagina. The nurse examines her and notices that there is 'curdy white' vaginal discharge which is indicate to?

- (a) Gonorrhoea
- (b) Bacterial Vaginitis
- (c) Candida Infection
- (d) Syphilis

Ans. (c) : A hallmark symptom of Candida infections is a thick white, curdy discharge. While other conditions can cause vaginal discharge the specific "curdy white" description strongly points towards a yeast infection.

8. Which of the following is not present in the WHO Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS)?

- (a) Trisodium Citrate
- (b) Sodium Chloride
- (c) Magnesium Sulphate
- (d) Glucose

Ans. (c) : Magnesium Sulfate is not a standard component of WHO, ORS. Some commercial ORS formulations might include other ingredients like calcium lactate or zinc, but the standard WHO formula does not.

9. Choose the correct word for: Person who always strives for flawlessness.

- (a) Extrovert
- (b) Optimist
- (c) Perfectionist
- (d) Narcissist

Ans. (c) : A person who refuses to accept any standard short of perfection. The meticulously work to ensure everything is flawless and can be overly critical of them selves and others.

10. Which of following is true about palliative care?

- (a) Support the patient with terminal illness and their families
- (b) Primarily meant for elderly patients
- (c) Overall objectives is to better recovery from the underlying disease.
- (d) The most important aspects of palliative care is to maintain the vitals of the patient

Ans. (a) : Support the patient with a terminal illness and their families. Palliative care is meant to provide support to patients and their families suffering from a serious illness, whether or not illness is curable.

11. Which of the following is the nurse's role included in the TIME OUT procedure before surgery?

- (a) Monitor vitals
- (b) Instrument count
- (c) Administer anesthesia
- (d) Monitor ID band, consent

Ans. (d) : The TIME OUT procedure before surgery involves verifying patient identity, confirming consent, and ensuring the correct procedure is performed, which is part of the nurse's responsibilities in the pre-operative checklist.

12. Which among the following is not present in pure sugar?

- (a) Carbon
- (b) Hydrogen
- (c) Nitrogen
- (d) Oxygen

Ans. (c) : Pure sugar, such as sucrose, is a carbohydrate with the molecular formula $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$. The formula shows it is composed solely of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen atoms. Nitrogen is an essential elements typically found in other bimolecular like proteins and nucleic acids, but it is not a component of pure sugar.

13. A nurse is monitoring a mother after a cesarean delivery. Which of the following would indicate a post partum infections?

- (a) Fall in TLC count
- (b) Progressively increasing serum alkaline phosphate levels
- (c) Foul smelling lochia
- (d) Rapid rate of reduction in the size of the uterus

Ans. (c) : A foul-smelling lochia (the vaginal discharge after delivery) is a strong indicator of infection. Normally, lochia should have a progressively less pungent odor and change color from red to pink to brown to yellow. A foul smell, accompanied by other symptoms like fever, chills increased pain or redness in the uterus incision area suggests infection and requires immediate medical attention.

14. The ratio of 80 cm to 2 m is?

- (a) 2 : 5
- (b) 8 : 20
- (c) 3 : 5
- (d) 4 : 5

Ans. (a) : Ratio of 80 cm to 2m is = 80 cm : 2m
 = 80 cm : 200cm
 = 8 : 20
 = 2 : 5

15. A patient undergoing treatment for epilepsy is admitted, whose blood sample for assessment of phenation levels is to be sent to laboratory. Which vacutainer should be used for collection the blood sample?

- (a) Blue cap vacutainer
- (b) Grey cap vacutainer
- (c) Red cap vacutainer
- (d) Yellow cap vacutainer

Ans. (c) : These tubes are typically plain tubes (no additive) or contain a clot activator. They allow the blood to clot, and after centrifugation, they yield serum.

16. ASHA worker has a very important role in communities. Which of the following is correct regarding function of ASHA?

- (a) She performs deliveries of pregnant females
- (b) She administer vaccine to infants
- (c) She organizes Village Health and Nutrition days (VHNDs)
- (d) She provide supplementary nutrition to under-nourished children

Ans. (c) : ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist) workers are community health workers who play a crucial role in India's healthcare systems. Their responsibilities include facilitating access to health services promoting health behavior and providing basic health education within their communities. Organizing village health and Nutrition day (VHNDs) is a key function of ASHA workers, where there facilitates various health activities and services at the village level.

17. Which of the following is NOT true regarding points source epidemic?

- (a) No secondary wave occurs
- (b) Occurs within a specific period
- (c) All cases occurs abruptly and simultaneously
- (d) Children are most commonly affected

Ans. (d) : A point source epidemic refers to a situation where a group of people are exposed to a common source (like contaminated food or water) within a short

period leading to a rapid rise in cases followed, leading to a rapid rise in cases occur within incubation period. The age group most affected is not a defining feature of the type of epidemic.

18. A patient of cirrhosis comes with massive ascities and therapeutic drainage of the ascetic fluid is planned. What should be the correct statement?

- (a) The needle is inserted perpendicular to the skin surface
- (b) The needle is inserted using Z-technique
- (c) The optimal gauge of the needle to be used is 23
- (d) Drainage should be done from the lumbar region

Ans. (b) : In therapeutic (drainage of ascitic fluid), the z-track technique is used to insert the needle. This method helps to seal the needle track after withdrawal, preventing continuous leakage of fluid from the abdominal cavity through the puncture site. The needle is typically inserted perpendicular to the skin surface but the z-track method is the key technique to prevent leakage. The optimal gauge of the needle is usually larger than 23. The drainage is typically performed from the lower left quadrant of the abdomen, not necessarily only the lumber region.

19. Choose analogy: Year : month :: Week :

- (a) Fortnight
- (b) Day
- (c) Hour
- (d) Minute

Ans. (b) : The relationship between year and Month is that a month is a smaller, distinct unit of time that makes up a year. Similary, a day is a smaller. distinct unit of time that makes up a week.

20. Regarding collection of samples for blood culture. Which of the following statements is WRONG?

- (a) Blood should be collected only from peripheral veins
- (b) The site for drawing sample must be scrubbed with antiseptic solutions for 30 seconds
- (c) Do not re-palpate vein after disinfecting skin and prior to inserting needle
- (d) If the patient is already on antibiotics then blood sample must be drawn before the next antibiotics dose

Ans. (a): Blood should be collected only from peripheral veins, this statement is wrong. While peripheral venipuncture is the most common method for blood culture collection, sample can also be collected from central venous catheters (CVCs) if a catheter-related blood stream infection is suspected.

21. Which country hosted FIFA world cup 2022?

- (a) France
- (b) Qatar
- (c) Argentina
- (d) United Arab Emirates

Ans. (b) : The country that hosted the FIFA world cup 2022 was Qatar.

22. Fill in the blanks: Shiv Kumar where are you?up this tree

- (a) There am I
- (b) There I am
- (c) Here I am
- (d) Here am I

Ans. (c) : Here I am up this tree.

23. What would be the post partum risk associated with placenta previa?

- (a) Infection
- (b) Hemorrhage
- (c) Chronic hypertension
- (d) DIC

Ans. (b) : Placenta previa is a condition where the placenta partially or completely covers the cervix. A significant risk associated with placenta previa in the postpartum period is hemorrhage. This is because the lower uterine segment, where the placenta is implanted in placenta previa, contract less effectively after delivery compared to the upper uterine segment, which can lead to excessive bleeding (postpartum hemorrhage).

24. In math's class, the girls to boys' ratio is 8 : 6. If there are 24 girls in the class, how many boys are there?

- (a) 20
- (b) 30
- (c) 18
- (d) 16

Ans. (c) : Girls to Boys ratio is = 8 : 6
Let the number of boy's = x

$$\therefore 8 : 6 :: 24 : x$$

$$\therefore 8x = 6 \times 24$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{6 \times 24}{8}$$

$$\therefore x = 18$$

25. You have been asked to catheterize the bladder of a patient. After inserting the catheter, what should you confirm before the balloon is inflated?

- (a) That the catheter has a least half of its length inside the urethra
- (b) That the patient feels the catheter going inside
- (c) Urine is seen coming out through the catheter
- (d) Catheter cannot be pushed further inside

Ans. (c) : Before inflating the balloon of a urinary catheter, it is crucial to confirm that the catheter is correctly positioned within the bladder. The most reliable indicator of correct placement is the return of urine come out through the catheter tubing.

26. The following statements is WRONG regarding Hepatitis B vaccination?

- (a) Should be given to all newborn preferably within 24 hours of birth
- (b) Should be administered subcutaneously
- (c) Should be administered to all health care workers
- (d) Three dose possibly give lifelong immunity

Ans. (b) : Hepatitis B vaccine is administered intramuscularly, typically in the deltoid muscles for adults and older children, and in the anterolateral thigh for infants and young children. Subcutaneous administration can lead to a less robust immune response.

27. A patient is in cardiac arrest. The patient is being resuscitated. The team leader has asked you to administer 200 J of defibrillation. Which of the following is correct?

- (a) One team members continue with CPR even during defibrillation
- (b) CPR should be resumed immediately after defibrillation
- (c) Check rhythm immediately after delivering the shock to see if sinus rhythm has returned
- (d) You may climb on the bed delivers the shock

Ans.(b): According to current resuscitation guidelines, CPR should be continue uninterrupted until the defibrillator is ready to deliver the shock, and should be resumed immediately. This is because continuous chest compressions CPR are essential for maintain blood flow and oxygen delivery to the brain and heart, which is crucial for survival during a cardiac arrest.

28. A 4 year old male child is observed to have anemia and on enquiries from the mother's a history of child eating mud/pica is obtained. Which of the following deficiencies is likely in this child?

- (a) Vitamin B12 deficiency
- (b) Vitamin C deficiency
- (c) Iron deficiency
- (d) Folic acid deficiency

Ans. (c) : Pica (coating non-food items like mud, dirt, ice or clay) is a classic symptom strongly associated with iron deficiency anemia. The body in its attempt to obtain necessary nutrients sometimes develops unusual cravings.

29. Identify the contra-positive statement of the conditional statements. If the basketball team score 60 points then the entire students section gets free sweets?

- (a) If the entire students section and not get free sweets, then the basketball team did not score 60 points.
- (b) If the basketball team does not score 60 points. then entire students section will not get free sweets.
- (c) If the entire students section gets free sweets then the basketball team scored 60 points.
- (d) A basketball team score 60 points if and only if the student section gets free sweets.

Ans. (a) : The contra-positive statement is " If the entire students section does not get free sweets, then the basketball team did not score 60 points". The contrapositive is formed by negating both parts of the original conditional statement and switching their order.

30. Optimist is to cheerful as pessimist is to?

- (a) Gloomy
- (b) Mean
- (c) Petty
- (d) Helpful

Ans. (a) : An optimist is characterized by cheerfulness, while a pessimist is typically associated with a gloomy outlook.

31. The nurse administrated ceftriaxone intravenously to a patient without doing sensitivity testing. Soon patient developed respiratory distress, hypotension, tachycardia, flushing and weal. The drug of choice would be?

- (a) Histamine
- (b) Corticosteroid
- (c) Adrenaline
- (d) Atropine

Ans. (c) : In case of anaphylaxis the immediate drug of choice is adrenaline (epinephrine). It acts rapidly to constrict blood vessels (raising blood pressure) relax the airways improving breathing and reduce swelling. It's the only medication that can counteract the life-threatening effects of anaphylaxis.

32. In a school examination 80% student passed in English and 85% students passed in Hindi. If 73% students passed in both subjects then what percent of students failed in the both subjects?

- (a) 8%
- (b) 15%
- (c) 17%
- (d) 35%

Ans. (a) : Let 'E' is pass % of English, and 'H' is pass % of Hindi.

$$\therefore nE = 80\%$$

$$\therefore nH = 85\%$$

$$\text{From formula, } n(E \cup H) = n(E) + n(H) - n(E \cap H)$$

$$n(E \cup H) = 80 + 85 - 73$$

$$\therefore \text{Total pass\%} = 165 - 73 = 92\%$$

$$\therefore \text{Total failed \%} = 100 - 92\% = 8\%$$

33. Which statements is NOT CORRECT about cerebral malaria?

- (a) It is caused by plasmodium falciparum
- (b) Patient can present with altered sensorium
- (c) Patient can have haemolysis
- (d) The drug of choice is primaquine

Ans. (d) : Cerebral malaria is a severe complication of malaria caused by plasmodium. It can lead to altered sensorium (altered consciousness) and haemolysis

(destruction of red blood cells). However, Primaquine is not the drug of choice for cerebral malaria. It is used for treating liver stage of malaria and for radical cure of *P. vivax* and *P. ovale*.

34. Statement: A large number of people die every year due to drinking polluted water during the summer season.

I. The government should make adequate arrangements to provide safe drinking water to all its citizens.

II. The people should be educated about the dangers of drinking polluted water.

- (a) Only I follows
- (b) Only II follows
- (c) Either I or II follows
- (d) Both I or II follows

Ans. (d) : Both course of action I (providing safe drinking water) and course of action II (educating the people about the danger of polluted water) are important and complementary solutions to the problem of people dying from drinking polluted water. Providing safe water offers an immediate solution, while education fosters long term prevention by promoting awareness and safe practices.

35. Which body position is recommended after lumbar puncture to prevent and manage headache?

- (a) Prone position
- (b) Supine position
- (c) Lateral position
- (d) Fowler's Position

Ans. (b) : After a lumbar puncture, a supine position (lying flat on your back) is generally recommended for a period of time to help prevent and manage post lumbar puncture headaches. The position helps to maintain CSF pressure and reduce leakage.

36. What is the best way to prevent hospital acquired infection?

- (a) Using prophylactic antibiotic
- (b) Measuring total leucocytes count daily
- (c) Frequent hand washing by the caregivers with soap and water
- (d) Using UV rays to sterilize the wards

Ans. (c) : Hand washing is considered the most effective method for preventing the spread of germs in healthcare settings, as it removes bacteria and other microorganisms that can transmit infections between patients and healthcare workers.

37. A premature baby was admitted in nursery and received oxygen therapy by oxygen hood. At time of discharge which of the following should be carefully examined?

- (a) Skin
- (b) Ear
- (c) Eye
- (d) Nose

Ans. (c) : Premature babies are particularly vulnerable to complications related to oxygen therapy especially Retinopathy of Premature (ROP). This condition can damage the retina. The light-sensitive tissue at the back of the eye and lead to vision loss.

38. Who has been crowned Femina Miss India?

- (a) Rubal Shekhawat
- (b) Manasa Varanasi
- (c) Sini Shetty
- (d) Shinata Chauhan

Ans. (c) : Sini Shetty was crowned femina miss India world 2022.

39. A patient who has received heparin for prophylactic against Deep Venous Thrombosis (DVT) in bleeding. Which of the following is the antidote for a patient with overdose of heparin?

- (a) Protamine Sulphate
- (b) Vitamin K
- (c) Atropine Sulphate
- (d) Physostigmine

Ans. (a) : Protamine sulphate is a positively charged molecule that binds to the negatively charged heparin, forming a stable complex and neutralizing heparin's anticoagulant effect. Physostigmine is used to treat glaucoma. It can reverse both central and peripheral anticholinergics. Anticholinesterase agent used as a muscle-relaxant.

40. If 20% of an electricity bill is deducted, then Rs. 100 is still to be paid. What is the original bill?

- (a) Rs 110
- (b) Rs 225

- (c) Rs 130
- (d) Rs 125

Ans. (d) : The original bill was Rs 125. If 20% of the bill is deducted then 80% of the bill remains, which is equal to Rs 100. Therefore, the original bill can be calculated by dividing 100 by 0.8, resulting is Rs 125.

41. After the third stage of labour, a nurse palpates the abdomen of the patient, she should find the uterus in which state?

- (a) Firm and located below the umbilicus
- (b) Tender and above umbilicus
- (c) Firm and above umbilicus
- (d) Soft and below umbilicus

Ans. (a) : During the third stage of labour the uterus contracts to expel, the placenta. Following placenta delivery, the uterus starts the contract and shrink, moving backward towards the umbilicus. This contraction also makes the uterus firm to the touch.

42. An unconscious patient is breathing noisily. You suspect that his airway is collapsed. Which of the following actions is not recommended?

- (a) Head tilt chin lift
- (b) Jaw thrust
- (c) Using a Goodell's airway
- (d) Give oxygen by face mask

Ans. (d) : While oxygen administration is after necessary for an unconscious patient, simply giving oxygen by face mask without first ensuring an open airway is not recommended as the initial or sole action for a collapsed airway.

43. Fill in the blanks:- Amar has no control his temper.

- (a) At
- (b) On
- (c) Over
- (d) After

Ans. (c) : The phrase "control over" is the grammatically correct and most common idiom used to express power or authority concerning something over is a preposition, used.

44. Which of the following rivers carries maximum quantity of water into the sea?

- (a) Nile
- (b) Amazon

- (c) Brahmaputra
- (d) Mississippi Missouri

Ans. (b) : The river that carries the maximum quantity of water into the sea is the Amazon.

It's the specific antidote for heparin overdose. The Amazon river flows through South America, originating in the Andes Mountains of Peru and flows through Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, Bolivia, and Brazil where it empties into the Atlantic Ocean.

45. Plassey which is famous for the battle of Plassey, is located in which of the following current state of India?

- (a) West Bengal
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Chittorgarh
- (d) Jharkhand

Ans. (a) : Palashi is a small village of in the Murshidabad, Nadia district of West Bengal, situated near the Bhagirathi river. It is historically important because the Battle of Plassey (1757) was fought here. Although Palashi itself was not a military center, its location near the river made it strategically suitable for the British forces.

46. Human placenta after delivery is disposed in which colour bag?

- (a) Putting it into black bag
- (b) Putting it into blue bag
- (c) Putting it into yellow bag
- (d) Putting it into red bag

Ans. (c) : Placenta along with other anatomical waste, like organs and body parts are typically disposed of in yellow bags or containers for subsequent incineration.

47. Choose the correct word that fills in all the sentences given below-

- (A) Himalaya is the of the Ganga.
- (B) The reporter had a valid for the story.
- (C) The spent hours looking for the of that question.
- (D) The strategy is tosupplies from smaller companies.

- (a) Source
- (b) Start
- (c) look
- (d) Mother

Ans. (a) : The word " source" correctly fills in all the blanks spaces in the given sentences-

(A) Himalaya is the **source** of the Ganga. (**Origin point**)

(B) The reporter had a valid **source** for the story. (**Information provider**)

(C) The spend hours looking for the **source** of that question. (**origin or derivation**)

(D) The strategy is to **source** supplies from smaller companies. (**To obtain or procure from a particular origin**)

48. A patient with diabetes mellitus has a blood glucose level of 644 mg/dl. The management of this patient would include all of the following EXCEPT?

- (a) IV Fluids
- (b) IV Insulin Infusion
- (c) Correction of metabolic acidosis
- (d) IV Corticosteroid

Ans. (d) : Corticosteroids are hormones that can raise blood sugar levels, they are not used in the management of hyperglycemia and would worsen the patient's condition by interfering with normal glucose metabolism.

49. A patient of Guillian Barre Syndrome has been admitted and advised immunoglobulin therapy. Immunoglobulin can be administered through which of the following route?

- (a) IV
- (b) SC
- (c) IM
- (d) All of the above

Ans. (a) : Immunoglobulin therapy for condition like Guillian Barre Syndrome (GBS) is typically administered intravenously (IV). This method ensures that the immunoglobulin's are delivered directly into the bloodstream, allowing for rapid and effective distribution throughout the body to modulate the immune response.

50. Needle stick injury most commonly occurs during which of the following procedure?

- (a) Giving IM Injection
- (b) Recapping the needle after use
- (c) Giving IV Injection
- (d) While crushing the needle

Ans. (b) : Needle stick injuries most frequently occur during the recapping of needles after use, as this action after involves manual manipulation of the used needle & high risk of accidental puncture. Proper safety protocols emphasize not recapping needles manually & using puncture-proof disposal containers immediately after use.

51. An infant 7 months old developed cardiac arrest. You and your colleagues performing CPR. What should be the Compression to ventilation ratio maintained?

- (a) 30 : 2
- (b) 15 : 1
- (c) 30 : 1
- (d) 15 : 2

Ans. (d) : When two or more rescuers are present, the chest compression -to-ventilation ratio for infants is 15:2. This means you perform is chest compressions followed by two rescue breaths.

52. Cup is to coffee as bowl is to?

- (a) Dish
- (b) Soup
- (c) Spoon
- (d) Food

Ans. (b) : A cup is a container typically used to hold coffee and a bowl is a container typically used to hold soup.

53. A fruit seller is sells fruit juice costing Rs. 24 per litre. In what ratio of water is mixed so that juice would be worth of Rs. 20 per litre?

- (a) 1 : 4
- (b) 1 : 5
- (c) 1 : 6
- (d) 2 : 5

Ans. (b) : Original cost of juice = Rs 24/liter

Mixed with water costing = Rs 0/liter

New price of juice = Rs 20/liter

∴ Ratio of water to be mixed can be calculated as
Amount of water : Amount of Juice = (24-20):(20-0)

∴ Water : Juice = 4: 20
= 1: 5

∴ 1 liter of water to be mixed with 5 liter of Juice.

54. The core body temperature of a patient can be measured from which of the following site?

- (a) In armpit
- (b) Mid esophagus
- (c) In ante-cubital fossa
- (d) Under the tongue

Ans. (b) : Measuring temperature in the mid-esophagus is considered a very accurate method for determining core body temperature especially in clinical setting like during surgery, as it reflects the temperature of the blood flowing through the aorta.

55. Peri-natal mortality rate includes which of the following?

- (a) Death of fetus before 28 weeks of pregnancy
- (b) Death of fetus in 28 weeks to immediately after birth
- (c) Stillborn + Abortion
- (d) Stillborn + death of the New born within 7 days of birth

Ans. (d) : Perinatal mortality refers to the death of a fetus or newborn baby during a specific period around birth. This period typically includes the last few week of pregnancy and the first week of life after birth.

56. What drug and route should be used for Active management of third stage of labour (AMTSL)?

- (a) IV Oxytocin
- (b) IM Oxytocin
- (c) Oral Misoprostol
- (d) IV methargine

Ans. (b) : Active management of third stage of labor (AMTSL) aims to prevent postpartum hemorrhage. Oxytocin is the most widely recommended and preferred drugs and route for active management of the third stage of labor according to WHO guidelines and various professional bodies.

57. A 25 year old pregnant woman with Rh incompatibility has delivered a baby. What would be the likely complications in the neonate?

- (a) Delayed cry after birth
- (b) Hypoglycemia
- (c) Respiratory distress
- (d) Haemolytic anaemia

Ans. (d) : Rh incompatibility occurs when the mother's blood type is Rh-negative and the baby's blood type is Rh-positive. This can lead to the mother's antibodies

attacking the baby's red blood cells causing them to break down prematurely, resulting in hemolytic anemia.

58. Who is known as father of green revolution in India?

- (a) M.S. Swaminathan
- (b) Norman E. Borlaug
- (c) Medha Patkar
- (d) Verghese Kurian

Ans. (a) : M.S. swaminathan is specifically recognized for his leadership and contributions to bringing the green Revolution to India. While Norman E. Borlaug is known as the "Father of the Green Revolution "globally".

59. What are the components of the APGAR score?

- (a) Skin colour, heart rate, reflexes, muscle tone and respiration
- (b) Skin colour, blood pressure, breast feeding respiration & reflexes
- (c) Head movements, heart rate, reflexes, breast feeding, respiration.
- (d) Heart rate, reflexes, breast feeding, respiration, skin colour

Ans. (a) : The Apgar score components are-skin colour, heart rate reflexes, muscle tone, and respiration.

APGAR	–	Score
Severe	–	0-3
Moderate	–	4-7
Mild/ Normal	–	7-10

60. An 8 year old male child comes to the hospital with fever of 3 weeks duration with headache and vomiting. A CSF tap is done, which is suggestive of tubercular meningitis. What is likely to be seen in CSF?

- (a) Increased TLC with predominance of lymphocytes
- (b) Increased TLC with predominance of polymorphous
- (c) Increased glucose levels
- (d) Decreased in the protein level

Ans. (a) : Tubercular Meningitis is a type of chronic meningitis caused by Mycobacterium Tuberculosis. CSF analysis in cases of tubercular meningitis

typically reveals increased Total Leukocyte Count (TLC) with predominant of lymphocytes. This is hall mark of chronic inflammatory condition like TBM, where the immune responses is primarily cell mediated.

61. A physical or mental condition that limits a person's movements, senses or activities is termed as?

- (a) Handicap
- (b) Disability
- (c) Impairment
- (d) Retardation

Ans. (b) : Disability is the most encompassing term and refers to any condition that restricts or limits as person's ability to perform certain activities interact with the world, or participate fully in society.

62. Choose the correctly spelt word?

- (a) Necessary
- (b) Necesarry
- (c) Necessary
- (d) Necessary

Ans. (d) : The correct spelling of the word is "Necessary". It is spelled with one 'c' & two 's' s other contain incorrect spelling such as "Necessary", "Necessary", & "Necessary".

63. The nurse is monitoring a patient who is abuse alcohol for signs of alcohol withdrawal. Which of the following signs would alert the nurse that withdrawal delirium is developed in the patient?

- (a) Hypertension, ataxia, increased appetite
- (b) Stupor, agitation and muscle rigidity
- (c) Hypotension, hand tremors, agitation
- (d) Anxiety, hypertension, agitation, tachycardia

Ans. (d) : Withdrawal delirium (also known as delirium tremens or DTS) is a severe form of alcohol withdrawal sign that can be life threatening. It typically develops 48-96 hrs after the last but can occur later. All these symptoms (anxiety, hypertension, agitation tachycardia) are strong indicator of several autonomic hyperactivity and central nervous system over activity seen in DTS.

64. The vet Protein Utilization (NPU) of which of the following foods is the highest?

- (a) Milk
- (b) Meat
- (c) Legumes
- (d) Egg

Ans. (d) : Net Protein Utilization (NPU) is a measure of how efficiently the body uses dietary protein to build new tissue. Eggs have the highest NPU among common food sources.

65. A case amount has been distributed in A, B, C and D in the proportion 5 : 2 : 4 : 3. If C gets 1000 more than D. What is B's?

- (a) 2000
- (b) 1500
- (c) 100
- (d) None of the above

Ans. (a) : Let amount for A, B, C and D are 5x, 2x, 4x and 3x.

According to question-

$$4x = 3x + 1000$$

$$\therefore 4x - 3x = 1000$$

$$x = 1000$$

$$\therefore B \text{ is amount} = 2x$$

$$= 2 \times 1000 = 2000$$

66. Ramesh can do a piece of work in 6 days and Suresh can do it in 12 days. How many days will be required to both together for the same work?

- (a) 2
- (b) 3
- (c) 4
- (d) 5

Ans. (c) : Ramesh do a piece of work in = 6 days

$$\therefore \text{Ramesh's one day work} = \frac{1}{6} \text{ part}$$

Suresh do a piece of working = 12 days

$$\text{Suresh's one day work} = \frac{1}{12} \text{ part}$$

$$\text{Ramesh} + \text{Suresh's one day work} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ part}$$

$$\therefore \text{Ramesh and Suresh together do the whole work in} = 1 \div \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= 1 \times \frac{4}{1} = 4 \text{ days}$$

67. Which of the following is most significant sign of increased intracranial pressure in an infant?

- (a) Bulging fontanelle
- (b) Sunken eye
- (c) Tachycardia
- (d) Vomiting

Ans. (a) : Infants have soft spots on their head called fontanelle which are areas where the skull Bones haven't fully passed, when the pressure inside the skull increase (due to swelling excess fluid etc) the brain has limited space.

68. The pediatrician had been advised phototherapy for the newborn with jaundice. Phototherapy is advised because?

- (a) It improves immunity of the newborn
- (b) It change bilirubin to lumirubin
- (c) It changes un-conjugated bilirubin to conjugated bilirubin in the liver
- (d) It helps in the breakdown of bilirubin in the body

Ans. (b) : Phototherapy uses specific wavelengths of light to covert unconjugated bilirubin, which is not water-soluble & can be toxic to the brain, into a water-soluble form called lumirubin. This new form can be easily excreted in the urine & bile, reducing the overall bilirubin levels in the newborn's body & preventing serious conditions like acute bilirubin encephalopathy.

69. Which of the following substance in urine will give a positive reaction with Benedict test?

- (a) Acetone
- (b) Glucose
- (c) Bile salt
- (d) Albumin

Ans. (b) : Benedict's test is used to detect the presence of reducing sugars in a solution. Glucose is a reducing sugar, meaning it has a free aldehyde group that can react with the copper ions in Benedict's reagent, causing a color change (from blue to green yellow, orange, or red) depending on the concentration of glucose.

70. You are required to rearrange these path which are labelled as P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sequence-

- P. The stages and style of learning and social emotional development**
- Q. Has focused on capabilities**
- R. Recent research on brain development**
- S. Of young children**

- (a) RPSQ
- (b) RQSP
- (c) QRSP
- (d) PSRQ

Ans. (b) : R- Recent research on brain development

Q- has focused on capabilities

S- of young children

P- The stage and style of learning and social emotional development.

This forms- Recent research on brain development has focused on capabilities of young children the stage and style of learning and social emotional development.

71. In which of the following condition Oral Contraceptive Pills (OCPs) should not be used?

- (a) Women with anemia
- (b) Women with hypertension
- (c) Women with history of cesarean section
- (d) Women with obesity

Ans. (b) : Estrogen containing OCPs can increase blood pressure for women with pre-existing hypertension, especially if it's uncontrolled or severe using OCPs can worsen their condition and significantly increase their risk of serious cardiovascular events such as stroke myocardial infarction (heart attack) and blood clots.

72. Which of the following is correctly framed sentence?

- (a) Our school has won the match if only we have concentrated
- (b) Our school would win the match only if we had concentrated
- (c) Our school would have won the match if only we had concentrated
- (d) Our school had won the match if only we would have concentrated.

Ans. (c) : This sentence uses the correct conditional structure. Structure with the past perfect tense (:had concentrated) in the "if" clause to indicate a hypothetical past event and the would have + past participle ("would have won") in the main clause to show the result of that event.

73. Which word does not being with the other?

- (a) Inch
- (b) Ounce

- (c) Centimeter
- (d) Yard

Ans. (b) : Three of the words (inch, centimeter, yard) are units of length, and the word "ounce" is a unit of weight/mass or volume. Therefore, ounce does not belong with the others.

74. During breastfeeding, which of the following is required for good latching of the baby?

- (a) Baby's chin should be touching the breast
- (b) Baby's mouth should be wide open
- (c) Most of the areola should be inside the baby's mouth
- (d) All of the above are required

Ans. (d) : During breastfeeding the following are required for the baby to breast feed properly-

- Baby's chin should be touching the breast
- Baby's mouth should be wide open
- Most of the areola should be inside the baby's mouth.

75. A patient is complaining of voiding of orange coloured urine. The patient is likely to be on which of the following drug?

- (a) Rifampicin
- (b) Iron
- (c) Nitrofurantoin
- (d) Primaquine

Ans. (a) : Rifampicin is a well-known anti tuberculosis drug that causes various body fluids (urine, sweat, tears, saliva) to turn an orange-red color. This is a harmless side effect and patients are usually warned about it.

76. Look at the series 58, 52, 46, 40, 34 what number should come next?

- (a) 26
- (b) 28
- (c) 30
- (d) 32

Ans. (b):



77. A 65 year old man collapsed while climbing stairs. You found the patient, you checked the pulse and found that pulse is felt simultaneously, you scanned the chest and

found that the chest is not moving. What problem would you suspect and what would be your action?

- (a) It is cardiac arrest, start CPR
- (b) It is respiratory arrest, give rescue breath
- (c) It is cardio respiratory arrest, give chest compression and breath
- (d) It is heart attack, take him in cardiology OPD

Ans. (c) : This scenario represents cardio respiratory arrest because there is no chest movement (no breathing) but the pulse is present, which is sign of a weak or failing heart, not a complete cardiac arrest. The correct action would be to provide chest compressions and rescue breathes.

78. A 65 years old male present in the emergency with severe chest pain for last 2 hours, an acute myocardial infarction is diagnosed. What would be the treatment of choice?

- (a) Aspirin
- (b) Streptokinase
- (c) Atorvastatin
- (d) Nitroglycerin (NTG)

Ans. (b) : In a diagnosed acute myocardial infarction (heart attack), especially within the first few hours, the primary goal is to restore blood flow to the affected heart muscle. Streptokinase is a thrombolytic agent, which means it helps dissolve blood clots that are blocking the coronary arteries and causing the heart attack.

79. A nurse is taking care of an immunocompromised patient. Which of the following measure can be taken?

- (a) Barrier nursing techniques
- (b) Reverse barrier nursing techniques
- (c) No special measures are needed
- (d) Hand washing technique

Ans. (b) : Reverse barrier nursing technique are implemented to protect an immunocompromised patient from potential infections carried by healthcare workers or visitors. This involves measures like wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) such as masks, gloves & gowns & sometimes placing the patient in a protective isolation room. The goal is to minimize the risk of the patient contracting infections.

80. Commonest fracture encountered in a baby during delivery?

- (a) Humerus
- (b) Clavicle
- (c) Ulna
- (d) Femur

Ans. (b) : The clavicle (collarbone) is the most commonly fractured bone during childbirth especially in case of shoulder dystocia or macrosomia, where the baby's shoulders have difficulty passing through the birth canal. Fractures of the humerus, ulna and femur are less common during delivery.

81. What is thoroughly cleaning and disinfection performed after death or discharge of the patient is called?

- (a) Terminal disinfection
- (b) Concurrent disinfection
- (c) Sterilization
- (d) Decontamination

Ans. (a) : Terminal disinfection- This refers to the thorough cleaning and disinfection of a patient room or area after a patient has been discharged or dead, essentially eliminating any potential pathogens left behind.

82. What will be the number of zeros in the square of number 70?

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

Ans. (b) : To find the number of zero in the square of 70, let's first calculate the square of 70

$$70^2 = 70 \times 70 = 4900$$

The number 4900 has two zeros.

83. A 40 year old lady come into the hospital with history of 3 days fever and rashes and is suspected to have dengue. Which test would show that her fever is due to dengue?

- (a) Presence of dengue IgG antibodies
- (b) Thrombocytopenia
- (c) Positive NS1 Antigen Test
- (d) Low TLC Count

Ans. (c) : NS1 antigen test- This test detects the presence of the non structural protein-1 (NS1) antigen in the blood. This makes it ideal for diagnosing dengue during the initial days of illness.

84. Which is correct statement regarding autoclaving?

- (a) It is based on the principle of dry heat under the high pressure
- (b) It is based on the principle of dry heat under the low pressure
- (c) It is based on the principle of moist heat under the high pressure
- (d) It is based on the principle of moist heat under the low pressure

Ans. (c) : An autoclave uses moist heat (steam) under high pressure to sterilize materials. The high pressure increase the boiling point of water, allowing for effective penetration of heat into the material and ensuring the proper killing of microorganisms.

85. While conducting the developmental assessment of an infant the nurse notes that he is able to produce bisyllable like Mama, Dada etc. What is likely age of baby?

- (a) 6 month
- (b) 9 month
- (c) 12 month
- (d) 15 month

Ans. (b) : Based on typical infant development milestones, a baby is likely to produce bisyllable sounds like "Mama and "Dada" around 9 months of age.

86. At what gestational age is anomaly scan also referred to as the (Level II USG) ultrasound done?

- (a) 8-10 week
- (b) 11-13 week
- (c) 18-22 week
- (d) 28-32 week

Ans. (c) : The anomaly scan also referred to as the level II ultrasound, is a crucial prenatal test typically conducted between 18-22 weeks of gestation. The

purpose of this scan is to thoroughly evaluate the body's growth and development and to detect any potential structural or development abnormalities.

87. The most common type of episiotomy performed-

- (a) Median
- (b) Mediolateral
- (c) Lateral
- (d) J-Shaped

Ans. (b) : The most common type of episiotomy performed is mediolateral. It is a surgical cut made during childbirth, starting at the vaginal opening (Fourchette) and angling down and out (laterally) at about 45-60 degrees away from the anus to widen the birth canal.

88. The anterior fontanelle normally closes what age?

- (a) A birth
- (b) 6-8 weeks
- (c) 12-18 months
- (d) 3-5 years

Ans. (c) : The anterior fontanelle, often called the "soft spot", is a gap between the cranial bones in infants that allows for brain growth. It is typically closes between 12 and 18 month of age due to the ossification of the surrounding bones.

89. During vasopressin therapy, which parameter must be monitored most closely?

- (a) Heart Rate
- (b) Blood Pressure
- (c) Urine output
- (d) Serum electrolytes

Ans. (b) : During vasopressin therapy the blood pressure parameter must be monitored most closely. Vasopressin therapy involve the use of a synthetic version of the Antidiuretic Hormones (ADH) to treat the conditions such as Diabetes Insipidus.

90. Which is the most commonly used disinfectant for hospital surface cleaning?

- (a) Phenol
- (b) 70% Alcohol

- (c) Sodium hypochlorite
- (d) Hydrogen peroxide

Ans. (c) : Sodium hypochlorite (NaClO) Bleach is most commonly used disinfectant for hospital surface cleaning. Sodium hypochlorite (NaClO) is a widely used chemical compound commonly known as liquid bleach because it is effective against a broad spectrum of pathogens, including bacteria, viruses & fungi.

91. What does Empathy mean?

- (a) Feeling pity for someone's suffering
- (b) Ignoring one's own emotion for others
- (c) Advising someone during a problem
- (d) Sharing and understanding another's feeling.

Ans. (d) : Empathy means sharing and understanding another person feeling or perspective as if they were your own, allowing you to connect with their emotional state.

92. Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) is primarily recommended for which babies?

- (a) All preterm and LBW babies
- (b) All term babies
- (c) Only critically ill babies in NICU
- (d) Only babies above 2.5 kg.

Ans. (a) : Kangaroo Mother Care is primarily recommended for all preterm (babies born before 37 weeks of gestation) and LBW (Low Birth Weight defined as weighing less than 2.5 kg or 2000 g) babies to improve their survival and health outcomes.

Component of KMC-

- (i) Prolong skin to skin contact
- (ii) Exclusive breast feeding
- (iii) Psychosocial support
- (iv) Early discharge and follow up care

93. Before administering Digoxin, the nurse priority assessment is-

- (a) Blood glucose level
- (b) Heart Rate
- (c) Blood pressure
- (d) Respiratory rate