

082/2017

Question Booklet
Alpha Code

A

Question Booklet
Serial Number

100301

Total No. of Questions: 100

Maximum : 100 Marks

Time : 75 Minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. The question paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of question booklets with question booklet alpha code viz. A, B, C & D.
2. The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the question booklet.
3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
4. If you get a question booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator IMMEDIATELY.
5. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your question booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new question booklet with same alpha code.
6. The question booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the question booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the question booklet supplied to him contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The question booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the question booklet. This may be used for rough work.
9. **Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.**
10. Each question is provided with four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball-Point Pen in the OMR Answer Sheet.
11. **Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.**
12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.

082/2017-A



KLWPSM

082/2017

Maximum : 100 Marks

Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes

1. The supreme commander of the armed forces in India is
(A) Prime Minister (B) President
(C) Defence Minister (D) Air Chief Marshal
2. The Right to Information Act, 2005 covers whole of India except
(A) Goa (B) Kerala
(C) Jammu and Kashmir (D) Gujarat
3. The CMS Press Kottayam was established by
(A) Rev Benjamin Bailly (H) Arnos Pathiri
(C) Chavara Achan (D) Mamman Mappila
4. Founder of Samathwa Samajam
(A) Kumara Guru (B) Vagbhatananda
(C) Vaikunda Swami (D) Brahmananda Sivayogi
5. Wagon Tragedy, the tragic episode of Malabar Rebellion was on
(A) Jan. 10, 1921 (B) Nov. 1, 1921
(C) Octo. 10, 1921 (D) Nov. 10, 1921
6. Sardar K.M. Panikkar is the author of
(A) Parankippadayali (B) Pattabakki
(C) Against Lord and State (D) Randidangazhi

A

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[P.T.O.]

7. The first woman judge in India was
(A) Sujatha Kripalani (B) Anna Chandi
(C) Annie Mascrene (D) Vijayalakshmi Pandit
8. Who organised Kallumalasamaram ?
(A) K.P. Karuppan (B) Ayyankali
(C) Sree Narayana Guru (D) Sahodaran Ayyappan
9. Pappu is the main character of the work
(A) Dharmapuramam (B) Orudesathinte Katha
(C) Odayil Ninnu (D) Thottiyude Makan
10. The person who received the first ONY literary award
(A) U.K. Kumaran (B) Subhash Chandran
(C) K.R. Meera (D) Sugatha Kumari
11. Which one of the following state has a legislature with two houses ?
(A) Karnataka (B) Kerala
(C) Tamil Nadu (D) Tripura
12. The Newspaper started by Dr. Herman Gundert was
(A) Deepika (B) Varthamanapusthakam
(C) Malayala Manorama (D) Rajyasamacharam
13. Who said this 'No Caste, No Religion, No God for human beings' ?
(A) Sree Narayana Guru (B) Sahodaran Ayyappan
(C) Ayyankali (D) Poikayil Yohannan

14. Formation of 'Samyuktha Rashtreeya Samithi' in connection with
(A) Abstention Movement (B) Quit India Movement
(C) Non-Co-operation Movement (D) Vaikam Sathyagraha
15. Who was known as Jansi Rani of Travancore?
(A) Captain Lakshmi (B) Anna Chandi
(C) Akkamma Cheriyan (D) Arya Pallam
16. Kainakari is the birth place of
(A) Kumara Guru (B) Abraham Malpan
(C) Tycaud Ayya (D) Mar Kuriakose Chavara Achan
17. Anti defection Bill was passed in the year
(A) 1976 (B) 1978
(C) 1984 (D) 1985
18. Which of the following is a work of Vaikom Mohamed Basheer?
(A) Subdangal (B) Kanneerum Kinavum
(C) Ummachu (D) Sundarikalum Sundaranmarum
19. Name the movie which won the Oscar Award 2017 for the best film.
(A) Lala Land (B) Manchester by the Sea
(C) Moonlight (D) Jungle book
20. Kayal sammelanam was organised by
(A) K. Kelappan (B) K.P. Karuppan
(C) Makthi Thangal (D) C. Kesavan

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[P.T.O.]

21. World Blood donation day is _____.
- (A) May 14 (B) June 14
(C) July 14 (D) August 14
22. Total number of bones in new born babies.
- (A) 250 (B) 252
(C) 270 (D) 272
23. Which provides nourishment for the Embryo ?
- (A) Amniotic Cavity (B) Yolk Sac
(C) Trophoblast (D) Compact layer
24. Total number of lobes in Placenta.
- (A) 20 (B) 22
(C) 24 (D) 26
25. If the total amount of amniotic fluid exceeds _____, the condition is known as polyhydramnios.
- (A) 1500 ml. (B) 1200 ml.
(C) 1000 ml. (D) 800 ml.
26. The average length of umbilical cord is _____.
- (A) 30 cm (B) 40 cm
(C) 50 cm (D) 60 cm
27. The fetus passes urine from _____ of gestation.
- (A) 5 weeks (B) 10 weeks
(C) 15 weeks (D) 20 weeks
28. The posterior fontanelle of the fetal skull is otherwise known as _____.
- (A) Sinciput (B) Bregma
(C) Vault (D) Lambda
29. Premature separation of a normally situated placenta is known as _____.
- (A) Placenta praevia (B) Abortion
(C) Ectopic pregnancy (D) Placental abruption

30. Black water fever is _____.
- (A) Plague (B) Dengue
(C) Malaria (D) AIDS
31. DOTS treatment is related with _____ disease.
- (A) Polio (B) TB
(C) Hepatitis (D) Cancer
32. Total amount of blood in adult human body (male).
- (A) 5 litre (B) 8 litre
(C) 10 litre (D) 12 litre
33. Who invented ABO Blood group ?
- (A) Karl Landsteiner (B) James Lind
(C) Edward Jenner (D) John Snow
34. Which hormone is known as emergency hormone ?
- (A) Oxytocin (B) Prolactin
(C) Adrenalin (D) Thyroxin
35. Fresh food Vitamin is _____.
- (A) Vit. A (B) Vit. C
(C) Vit. E (D) Vit. K
36. Largest organ in the human body.
- (A) Liver (B) Femur
(C) Large intestine (D) Skin
37. Other name of ear pain is _____.
- (A) Myalgia (B) Adenophagia
(C) Alopecia (D) Otalgia
38. Formation of tears begins at _____ weeks.
- (A) 2 (B) 3
(C) 4 (D) 5
39. The study of bones is known as _____.
- (A) Osteology (B) Hepatology
(C) Cytology (D) Odontology

40. Inclusion of the cervical canal into the lower uterine segment is known as _____.
(A) Retraction (B) Dialation
(C) Effacement (D) Lightening
41. Normal respiration is _____.
(A) Dyspnea (B) Apnea
(C) Orthopnea (D) Eupnea
42. In nursing process, statement of client's actual or potential problem is _____.
(A) Assessment (B) Implementation
(C) Nursing diagnosis (D) Evaluation
43. When assessing rectal temperature, the position of the client is _____.
(A) Right lateral (B) Left lateral
(C) Prone position (D) Fowler's position
44. When applying icebag to a client with fever, heat is transmitted through _____.
(A) Convection (B) Radiation
(C) Evaporation (D) Conduction
45. Difference between axillary and rectal temperature is _____.
(A) 1 °C (B) 1 °F
(C) 2 °C (D) 2 °F
46. Destruction of all pathogenic organism is called _____.
(A) Asepsis (B) Sterilization
(C) Bacteriostasis (D) Disinfection
47. Test for bile salt in urine is known as _____.
(A) Hey's Test (B) Rothera's Test
(C) Smith's Test (D) Benedict Test
48. Pea soup stools present in _____.
(A) Cholera (B) Sprue
(C) Typhoid fever (D) Plague

49. Stiffening of the body after death is known as _____.
(A) Postmortem hypostasis (B) Autolysis
(C) Rigor mortis (D) Gangrenous
50. Inflammation of the tongue is known as _____.
(A) Sordes (B) Glossitis
(C) Stomatitis (D) Cheilosis
51. Increased convexity in the Thoracic spine is known as _____.
(A) Lordosis (B) Kyphosis
(C) Scoliosis (D) Contracture
52. Normal body mass index is _____.
(A) 16.5 – 18.5 (B) 18.5 – 24.5
(C) 24.5 – 26.5 (D) 20.5 – 22.5
53. In anuria, urine output is less than _____.
(A) 100 ml. (B) 200 ml.
(C) 300 ml. (D) 400 ml.
54. The temperature used in Sitz bath is _____.
(A) 100 °F – 105 °F (B) 105 °F – 110 °F
(C) 110 °F – 115 °F (D) 115 °F – 120 °F
55. Fear of ageing is known as _____.
(A) Gerontophobia (B) Xenophobia
(C) Acrophobia (D) Algophobia
56. One ounce is equal to _____.
(A) 15 ml (H) 20 ml
(C) 25 ml (D) 30 ml
57. National Leprosy Eradication Programme was launched in _____.
(A) 1972 (B) 1973
(C) 1982 (D) 1983

58. Health Survey and Development Committee is known as _____.
- (A) Mudaliar Committee (B) Bhore Committee
(C) Chadah Committee (D) Mukherji Committee
59. World Health Day is _____.
- (A) April 7 (B) April 9
(C) May 7 (D) May 9
60. Life span of RBC is _____.
- (A) 80 days (B) 100 days
(C) 110 days (D) 120 days
61. Structural and functional unit of skeletal muscle is known as _____.
- (A) Sarcomere (B) Myofibril
(C) Troponin (D) Actin
62. Acute viral infection affecting the parotid gland is known as _____.
- (A) Rubella (B) Tetanus
(C) Diphtheria (D) Mumps
63. Vomiting centre is _____.
- (A) Cerebrum (B) Cerebellum
(C) Hypothalamus (D) Medulla oblongata
64. Normal glomerular filtration rate is _____.
- (A) 115 ml/mt. (B) 125 ml/mt.
(C) 135 ml/mt. (D) 145 ml/mt.
65. Islets of Langerhans is not secrete the following hormone :
- (A) Insulin (B) Glucagon
(C) Calcitonin (D) Somatostatin
66. Bone formation is known as _____.
- (A) Osteoblast (B) Osteocytes
(C) Osteoclast (D) Osteoporosis

67. Macula lutea is known as _____.
- (A) Yellow spot (B) Blind spot
(C) Red spot (D) White spot
68. Myopia is corrected with _____.
- (A) Convex lens (B) Cylindrical lens
(C) Convex glass (D) Concave lens
69. Lock jaw is seen in _____.
- (A) Diphtheria (B) Pertusis
(C) Tetanus (D) Polio
70. Pacemaker of the heart is _____.
- (A) Atrium (B) S A Node
(C) Ventricle (D) Myocardium
71. Visual acuity tested at _____ feet.
- (A) 15 (B) 20
(C) 25 (D) 30
72. Length of the spinal cord is _____.
- (A) 40 cm (B) 45 cm
(C) 50 cm (D) 55 cm
73. Most comfortable position of the diaphragm is _____.
- (A) Standing (B) Lying
(C) Walking (D) Sitting
74. Bluish colouration of Vagina is known as _____.
- (A) Cullen's Sign (B) Chadwick Sign
(C) Jacquemer's Sign (D) Goodell's Sign
75. The golden colour of the amniotic fluid is due to _____.
- (A) Rh incompatibility (B) Intrauterine death
(C) Meconium stained (D) Post maturity

76. Trisomy 21 is otherwise known as _____
(A) Turner's Syndrome (B) Kline Felter's Syndrome
(C) Erb's Palsy (D) Down Syndrome
77. _____ is the first choice of nutrients for all low birth weight babies.
(A) Human milk (B) Dextrose 5%
(C) Tender coconut water (D) Goat milk
78. Inflammation of the uterine tube is known as _____
(A) Parametritis (B) Mastitis
(C) Salpingitis (D) Endometritis
79. _____ is the deficient development of the vault of the skull and brain.
(A) Hydrocephalus (B) Iniencephaly
(C) Anencephaly (D) Macrosomia
80. One of the absolute sign of pregnancy is _____
(A) Fetal heart sound (B) Amenorrhoea
(C) Change the size & shape of uterus (D) Abdominal enlargement
81. _____ denotes a pregnant state both present and past irrespective of the period of gestation.
(A) Parity (B) Nullipara
(C) Nulligravida (D) Gravida
82. A Viscid whitish discharge from vagina is termed as _____
(A) Show (B) Leukorrhoea
(C) Lochia (D) Galactorrhoea
83. Which hormone is responsible for milk ejection ?
(A) Progesterone (B) Oxytocin
(C) Estrogen (D) HCG
84. Important symptom of placenta praevia is _____
(A) Abdominal pain (B) Difficult to walk
(C) Hyperemesis gravidarum (D) Vaginal bleeding

85. Total iron requirement during pregnancy
(A) 2000 mg (B) 1500 mg
(C) 1000 mg (D) 500 mg
86. The total number of milk teeth is _____.
(A) 18 (B) 20
(C) 22 (D) 24
87. Health means _____.
(A) A state of complete physical, mental and social well being
(B) Absence of illness
(C) The opposite of disease
(D) A condition between disease and good health
88. The most effective way to break the chain of infection is by _____.
(A) Wearing gloves
(B) Placing patient in isolation
(C) Providing private rooms for all patients
(D) Hand washing
89. Dextrose 10% in water is an example for _____.
(A) Isotonic solution (B) Hypotonic solution
(C) Hypertonic solution (D) None of these
90. A device that helps to prevent foot drop is _____.
(A) Foot board (B) Foot role
(C) Trochanter role (D) Ankle foot splints
91. The death of foetus in womb is called _____.
(A) Term birth (B) Abortion
(C) Still birth (D) Miscarriage
92. Constant presence of a disease within a given geographic area is _____.
(A) Endemic (B) Epidemic
(C) Pandemic (D) Sporadic

93. Rh anti D immunoglobulin should be given at _____ weeks of gestation.
(A) 24 (B) 26
(C) 28 (D) 30
94. Measles is transmitted by _____.
(A) Cross infection (B) Droplet infection
(C) Direct contact (D) Orofaecal route
95. Vaccines should be stored at a temperature of
(A) 0 °C (B) 2 °C to 8 °C
(C) Room temperature (D) 10 °C to 18 °C
96. 'STAT' dose of medication is administered.
(A) At once (B) Once a day
(C) At bed time (D) Whenever necessary
97. Sharp instruments are sterilized by _____.
(A) Boiling (B) Flaming
(C) Immersing in disinfectants (D) Cleaning with soap
98. One of the major health problem in India.
(A) Viral hepatitis (B) Brucellosis
(C) Yellow fever (D) Tuberculosis
99. Most nutrients and electrolyte are absorbed in the _____ part of the gastrointestinal tract.
(A) Colon (B) Stomach
(C) Oesophagus (D) Small intestine
100. The principal health worker in ICDS project is _____.
(A) Balawadi worker (B) Anganwadi worker
(C) Project worker (D) Health guide