

132/2021

Question Booklet
Alpha Code

A

Question Booklet
Serial Number

Total Number of questions : 100

Time : 75 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 100

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 unnumbered, 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.

A

DO NOT WRITE HERE

1. Which of the following forms the myelin sheath in the central nervous system?
(A) Astrocytes (B) Microglia
(C) Oligodendrocytes (D) Schwann cell
2. Which cranial nerve innervates the lateral rectus muscle of the eye?
(A) 3rd (Oculomotor) (B) 4th (Trochlear)
(C) 5th (Trigeminal) (D) 6th (Abducens)
3. Which of the following is a hinge joint?
(A) Elbow joint (B) Shoulder joint
(C) Hip joint (D) Atlantoaxial joint
4. Which of the following cells secrete pulmonary surfactant?
(A) Type I alveolar cells (B) Type II alveolar cells
(C) Type III alveolar cells (D) Type IV alveolar cells
5. Which of the following photoreceptor helps in "bright light vision"?
(A) Rods (B) Cones
(C) Pons (D) Opsin
6. Bacterial cell walls are mainly composed of
(A) Peptidoglycan (B) Lipoproteins
(C) Polysaccharides (D) Triglycerides
7. Which one among the following is a gram-positive bacterium?
(A) Chlamydia trachomatis (B) Clostridium perfringens
(C) Escherichia coli (D) Yersinia pestis
8. Bacilli are the term used for
(A) Spherical bacteria (B) Comma-shaped bacteria
(C) Rod-shaped bacteria (D) Spiral bacteria
9. The term 'invasiveness' indicates
(A) The capacity of microbes to cause disease
(B) The ability of a pathogen to produce toxins after infection
(C) The ability of microbes to spread from one host to another
(D) The ability of a pathogen to spread in the host tissue after establishing infection

A

10. Which among the following statements is **not true** about the normal microbial flora of human body?
- (A) They can never become pathogenic even when host defences fail
 - (B) They can interfere with colonisation of the body by pathogens
 - (C) They can stimulate an immune response in the host against pathogens having shared antigens
 - (D) They can complicate diagnosis due to their widespread presence in the body
11. Father of psychoanalysis
- (A) Erik Erickson
 - (B) Sigmund Freud
 - (C) Abraham Maslow
 - (D) Watson
12. As per the psychosocial development theory of Erikson identity and role confusion is associated with
- (A) Infancy
 - (B) Toddler
 - (C) Preschooler
 - (D) Adolescents
13. Ability to see beyond outward behaviour and sense accurately inner experience of another at a given point is
- (A) Genuineness
 - (B) Empathy
 - (C) Trust
 - (D) Intimacy
14. Deficiency of serotonin causes
- (A) Depression
 - (B) Schizophrenia
 - (C) Mania
 - (D) Mental retardation
15. Ivan Pavlov is associated with
- (A) Needs theory
 - (B) Neurotransmitters
 - (C) Oparent conditioning
 - (D) Classical conditioning
16. Perception without stimuli is
- (A) Delusion
 - (B) Hallucination
 - (C) Illusion
 - (D) Phobia
17. Behavioral pattern of everyday life which unconsciously arises within a group is
- (A) Personality
 - (B) Conduct
 - (C) Character
 - (D) Culture
18. World Mental Health Day
- (A) August 10
 - (B) September 10
 - (C) October 10
 - (D) December 10

19. Government of India announced year of empowerment of women in the year
(A) 2000 (B) 2001
(C) 2002 (D) 2003
20. Which among the following is not a type of marriage?
(A) Endogamy (B) Exogamy
(C) Epigamy (D) Polygamy
21. Indirect speech that is delayed in reaching the point but eventually gets from the original point to desired goal
(A) Flight of ideas (B) Tangentiality
(C) Loosening of association (D) Circumstantiality
22. Therapeutic communication technique where directing ideas, feelings, questions, or content back to client so as to enable exploring their own ideas and feelings about a situation
(A) Probing (B) Clarifying
(C) Reflecting (D) Challenging
23. MSE means
(A) Mental Screening Examination
(B) Mood Screening Examination
(C) Mood Status Examination
(D) Mental Status Examination
24. Word meaning "Schizophrenia" is
(A) Split mind (B) Split personality
(C) Split thought (D) Split emotions
25. Delirium Tremens means
(A) Severe alcohol withdrawal symptoms
(B) Severe opioid withdrawal symptoms
(C) Severe cannabis withdrawal symptoms
(D) Severe sedatives withdrawal symptoms
26. Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD) is a
(A) Antipsychotic (B) Antianxietic
(C) Antidepressant (D) Hallucinogen

A

27. Intelligence quotient (IQ) 55-70 indicates
(A) Mild instinctual deficiency
(B) Moderate intellectual deficiency
(C) Severe intellectual deficiency
(D) Profound intellectual deficiency
28. A feeling of internal motor restlessness that can present as tension, nervousness, or anxiety.
(A) Akinesia (B) Astonia
(C) Akathisia (D) Agnosis
29. Practice of gaining sexual pleasure from watching others when they are naked or engaged in sexual activity.
(A) Fetishism (B) Transvestism
(C) Sexual sadism (D) Voyeurism
30. When a person is unable to cope with the natural process of development.
(A) Maturational crisis (B) Situational crisis
(C) Adventitious crisis (D) Growth crisis
31. The term 'nursing process' was originally used by
(A) V Henderson (B) L. Hall
(C) D. Johnson (D) B. Neuman
32. Pupillary reflex is checked to find out the functioning of _____ nerve.
(A) Optic Nerve (B) Oculomotor
(C) Trigeminal (D) Abducens
33. Tamoxifen is
(A) Estrogen agonist (B) Progesterone agonist
(C) Estrogen antagonist (D) Progesterone antagonist
34. Dose of Tenecteplase
(A) 0.5 mg/kg (B) 1.5 mg/kg
(C) 1 mg/kg (D) 2 mg/kg
35. Drug derived from Streptomyces Venezuelae
(A) Streptomycin (B) Streptokinase
(C) Chloramphenicol (D) Tetracycline

36. A patient is ordered 2 mg Morphine. Available vial contains 10 mg per ml. Find out the amount of drug to be administered in ml.
- (A) 0.1 ml (B) 0.2 ml
(C) 0.4 ml (D) 0.5 ml
37. Percentage of oxygen delivered through 'red' coloured venturi mask is
- (A) 35 (B) 40
(C) 50 (D) 60
38. Depth of chest compression in adult CPR
- (A) 2.5 cm (B) 3 cm
(C) 5 cm (D) 6 cm
39. In most cases, Point of Maximum Impulse (PMI) is at
- (A) 4th Intercostal space left sternal border
(B) 5th Intercostal space left sternal border
(C) 4th Intercostal space midclavicular line
(D) 5th Intercostal space midclavicular line.
40. What is meant by 'trough' ?
- (A) time it takes for a medication to reach its highest effective concentration.
(B) minimum blood serum concentration of medication
(C) blood serum concentration of medication reached and maintained after repeated fixed doses
(D) the level at which a medication produces a response
41. Normal glomerular filtration rate is
- (A) 30 mL/min/1.73m² (B) 60 mL/min/1.73m²
(C) 85 mL/min/1.73m² (D) 125 mL/min/1.73 m²
42. Cooper's ligaments are located at
- (A) Abdomen (B) Breast
(C) Knee joint (D) Shoulder joint
43. Licox catheter system is used to
- (A) Assess cerebral oxygenation (B) Drain CSF
(C) Administer chemotherapy (D) Assess ICP

A

44. Inj. Pamidronate is indicated in
(A) hyperkalemia
(B) organophosphorous poisoning
(C) organocarbamate poisoning
(D) hypercalcemia
45. Carpal tunnel syndrome is compression of
(A) Radial nerve
(B) Median nerve
(C) Ulnar nerve
(D) Metacarpal nerve
46. Felty's syndrome is a complication of
(A) Osteoarthritis
(B) Rheumatoid arthritis
(C) SLE
(D) Osteochondritis
47. Volume of blood in litres pumped by heart in one minute
(A) Stroke volume
(B) Stroke index
(C) Cardiac index
(D) Cardiac output
48. Drug of choice in renal cell carcinoma
(A) Imatinib
(B) Trastuzumab
(C) Pazopanib
(D) Temozolomide
49. Palpable gall bladder in a jaundiced patient due to biliary obstruction is called
(A) Blumer's sign
(B) Courvoisier's sign
(C) Blumberg sign
(D) Roger's sign
50. Another name for Osteitis deformans
(A) Pott's disease
(B) Paget's disease
(C) Adult Rickets
(D) Scoliosis
51. Which among the following is the correct sequence of referral system in Kerala?
(A) Subcentre-Primary Health Centre-Community Health Centre-District hospital
(B) Subcentre-Community Health Centre-Primary Health Centre-District hospital
(C) Community Health Centre-Primary Health Centre-District hospital-Subcentre
(D) District hospital-Primary Health Centre-Community Health Centre-Subcentre

52. Identify the nutrient of Proximate principle.
- Carbohydrate
 - Fat
 - Protein
 - Vitamin
 - Mineral
- (A) I, II and III (B) II, III and IV
(C) III, IV and V (D) None of the above
53. How many mega doses of Vitamin A are given in the Vitamin A prophylaxis programme?
- (A) 5 mega doses (B) 10 mega doses
(C) 9 mega doses (D) 11 mega doses
54. Pentavalent vaccine is a combination of the following vaccine. Choose the right answer.
- (A) Hepatitis A, Hepatitis B, H₁N₁, H₁N₅, and Haemophilus Influenzae Type B.
(B) Diphtheria, Pneumococcal vaccine, IPV, Hepatitis B and Haemophilus Influenzae Type B
(C) Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, IPV, Pneumococcal vaccine
(D) Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Hepatitis B and Haemophilus Influenzae Type B
55. In WIFS programme the target age group is
- (A) 15 to 45 years (B) 1 to 5 years
(C) 10 to 19 years (D) Above 60 years
56. A Cervical cancer screening was conducted in a rural community among 1000 adult population. During the survey it was found that 8 women already diagnosed with Cancer of Cervix and 12 new cases of cancer of Cervix identified. Estimate the prevalence of Cancer of Cervix in the community. (No. of males – 440 and No. of females – 560)
- (A) 2% (B) 3.57%
(C) 2.14% (D) 1.45%
57. Identify the public health functionaries at the Primary Health Centre
- (A) ASHA – JPHN – PHN
(B) PHN – JPHN – DPHN
(C) MCH officer – PHNS – JPHN
(D) ASHA – MCH officer – JPHN

A

58. Which is not a principle of Primary Health Care?
(A) Equitable distribution (B) Community participation
(C) Intersectoral approach (D) Multidimensionality of health
59. Regular exercise is an example of which level of prevention?
(A) Primary prevention (B) Secondary prevention
(C) Tertiary prevention (D) None of the above
60. Which is not a barrier method of contraception?
(A) Condom (B) Cervical Cap
(C) Copper-T (D) Diaphragm
61. The expected weight (kg) of a child at the age of 8 years is _____
(A) 20.5 (B) 28.5
(C) 30.5 (D) 35.5
62. An informed consent given by a child below _____ years of age is considered invalid legally.
(A) 7 (B) 12
(C) 15 (D) 18
63. The age group who are most at risk for stressful experience as a result of illness and hospitalization is _____
(A) Toddler (B) Preschooler
(C) Schooler (D) Adolescent
64. Giving other foods and liquids in addition to breast milk or nonhuman milk to an infant is _____
(A) Partial breast feeding (B) Artificial feeding
(C) Replacement feeding (D) Complementary feeding
65. According to WHO recommendation in COVID-19 pandemic, generally, children aged 5 years and below should wear which type of mask?
(A) No mask (B) Fabric mask
(C) N-95 mask (D) Triple layer surgical mask
66. The age at which children can localize pain is _____
(A) At birth (B) ≥ 1 year
(C) ≥ 2 years (D) ≥ 3 years

67. A child having 18 kg weight is admitted with dehydration. What is the intravenous fluid requirement for 24 hours?
- (A) 950 ml (B) 1400 ml
(C) 1650 ml (D) 2000 ml
68. The most common cause of cardiac arrest in infants and young children is _____
- (A) Anaphylaxis (B) Cardiac arrhythmia
(C) Respiratory failure (D) Seizure
69. The most severe complication after fracture reduction in children is _____
- (A) Osteomyelitis (B) Compartment syndrome
(C) Nonunion (D) Contracture
70. A child who is on immunosuppressive therapy can take live vaccines after _____ time of stopping of immunosuppressant drugs
- (A) 1 week (B) 4 weeks
(C) 8 weeks (D) 12 weeks
71. What is asymmetrical enlargement of uterus in lateral implantation called?
- (A) Hegar's sign (B) Oslander's sign
(C) Piskacek's sign (D) Palmer's sign
72. Which is the major galactokinetic hormone?
- (A) Prolactin (B) Estrogen
(C) Oxytocin (D) Progesterone
73. Where are the thumbs placed during chest compression in newborn?
- (A) Upper third of sternum (B) Upper half of sternum
(C) Lower half of sternum (D) Lower third of sternum
74. Which of the following statements is/are correct about prevention of perineal laceration?
- (i) Delivery by early extension of head is avoided
(ii) Deliver head in between contraction
(iii) Spontaneous forcible delivery of head
(iv) All of the above
- (A) Only (i & ii) (B) Only (ii & iii)
(C) Only (i & iii) (D) All of the above

A

75. What is reduced sperm motility known as?
(A) Azoospermia (B) Asthenozoospermia
(C) Aspermia (D) Oligospermia
76. Which of the following can be done during assisted breech delivery?
(i) Never to rush
(ii) Never push from above but pull from below
(iii) Never pull from below but push from above
(iv) All of the above
(A) Only (ii & iii) (B) Only (i & ii)
(C) Only (i & iii) (D) All of the above
77. Which is the most conclusive clinical sign of pregnancy?
(A) Jacquemier's sign (B) Oslander's sign
(C) Active fetal movement (D) Fetal heart sound
78. Which is the ideal time for episiotomy?
(i) When perineum is bulged and thin
(ii) Just prior to crowning
(iii) During relaxation
(iv) All of the above
(A) Only (ii & iii) (B) Only (i & ii)
(C) Only (i & iii) (D) All of the above
79. Which of the following is done for management of acute mastitis?
(i) Breast support
(ii) Restriction of oral fluids
(iii) Manual emptying of infected side with each feed
(iv) All of the above
(A) Only (i & iii) (B) Only (i & ii)
(C) Only (ii & iii) (D) All of the above
80. Which of the following is the immediate complications of pelvic inflammatory disease?
(A) Pelvic peritonitis and septicemia
(B) Pelvic peritonitis and dyspareunia
(C) Infertility and adhesion
(D) Infertility and ectopic pregnancy

81. Which among the following is included in Henri Fayol's 14 principles of management?
(A) Motivation (B) Discipline
(C) Supervision (D) Communication
82. Which of the following is not an element of management?
(A) Planning (B) Staffing
(C) Commanding (D) Controlling
83. The period between placing the order and receiving the stores
(A) Reorder time (B) Shelf life
(C) Economic order of quantity (D) Lead time
84. The nurse-patient ratio of an intensive care unit
(A) 1:3 (B) 1:1
(C) 1:6 (D) 1:10
85. The allocation of authority and responsibility to perform a selected task to a competent individual is known as
(A) Assignment (B) Transference
(C) Delegation (D) Mentoring
86. What is the type of leadership where there is little input from group members?
(A) Autocratic (B) Democratic
(C) Laissez-faire (D) Participative
87. Which of the following is *not* a characteristic of a profession?
(A) Service orientation (B) Scientific
(C) Code of ethics (D) Dependency
88. False written report with an intention of harming the reputation of one person is known as
(A) Slander (B) Libel
(C) Battery (D) Assault
89. Which ethical principle is followed in telling truth about the disease to a patient?
(A) Veracity (B) Confidentiality
(C) Fidelity (D) Justice
90. Which type of budget outlines the purchase of large fixed assets?
(A) Operating budget (B) Capital budget
(C) Personnel budget (D) Revenue budget

A

91. Who stated that "By education, I mean an overall all-round drawing out of the best in child and man, in body, mind and spirit"
- (A) Swami Vivekananda (B) Mahatma Gandhi
(C) John Dewey (D) Socrates
92. Which teaching method is more effective in teaching procedures in nursing education?
- (A) Seminar (B) Symposium
(C) Lecture (D) Demonstration
93. Which of the following is a small group teaching method?
- (A) Lecture (B) Panel discussion
(C) Seminar (D) Symposium
94. Which of the following is a wrong statement about essay type questions?
- (A) Test thinking level (B) More coverage of content
(C) Easy to construct (D) Scoring is subjective
95. Which of the following is a graphic teaching aid?
- (A) Chart (B) Flannel board
(C) Puppet (D) Model
96. Which of the following is an example of quantitative study?
- (A) Case study (B) Descriptive
(C) Ethnography (D) Grounded theory
97. Which is the most frequently occurring value in a data set?
- (A) Mean (B) Mode
(C) Median (D) Range
98. Which of the following is an example of probability sampling?
- (A) Purposive (B) Quota
(C) Systematic (D) Convenient
99. Which type of variable represents outcome of the intervention in the study?
- (A) Independent (B) Discrete
(C) Extraneous (D) Dependent
100. Which of the following is a measure of central tendency?
- (A) Range (B) Median
(C) Standard deviation (D) Quartile deviation

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



A

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

