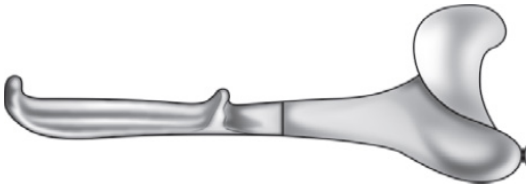


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NORCET 1 (2020)

1. A 65-year-old patient admitted in a long-term care facility has developed pressure ulcer. On assessment, the nurse found that the bone is visible and palpable on the wound site. The nurse knows that the stage of the pressure ulcer is:
 - a. Stage-I
 - b. Stage-II
 - c. Stage-III
 - d. Stage-IV
2. During postoperative care of an infant with a cleft palate repair, the nurse should position the baby in which of the following positions?
 - a. On side lying position
 - b. In an infant seat
 - c. Prone
 - d. Supine
3. What is the color coding of the bag used in hospitals to 'dispose off' human anatomical wastes such as body parts?
 - a. Red
 - b. Black
 - c. Yellow
 - d. Blue
4. The vaccine that forms blister and leaves permanent scar in babies is:
 - a. DPT
 - b. BCG
 - c. Measles
 - d. Pentavalent
5. Identify the Device/ Instrument shown in the photograph:
 
 - a. Doyen's retractor
 - b. Deaver's retractor
 - c. Anterior vaginal wall retractor
 - d. HSG cannula
6. The pelvic shape that has the poorest prognosis from vaginal delivery _____:
 - a. Platypelloid
 - b. Anthropoid
 - c. Android
 - d. Gynecoid
7. Which of the following colored IV cannula is used for infant?
 - a. Grey
 - b. Pink
 - c. Yellow
 - d. Green
8. What is the cerebral tissue perfusion pressure if Blood Pressure is 90/60 and ICP is 18?
 - a. 42 mmHg
 - b. 52 mmHg
 - c. 60 mmHg
 - d. 72 mmHg
9. Identify the instrument given in the image:
 
 - a. Surgical scissor
 - b. Episiotomy scissor
 - c. Cord cutting scissor
 - d. Mayo scissor
10. Murphy's sign is seen in which of the following disease condition?
 - a. Liver abscess
 - b. Splenomegaly
 - c. Peritonitis
 - d. Acute cholecystitis
11. Which of the following gas has most pungent smelling?
 - a. Sevoflurane
 - b. Isoflurane
 - c. Both are equally pungent
 - d. Benzene
12. A 7-year-old child intermittently bedwetting at least 2 times a week. The nurse anticipates which of the following drug to be prescribed by the physician?
 - a. Desmopressin
 - b. Diazepam
 - c. Methylphenidate
 - d. Fluoxetine
13. Identify the equipment given in the image:
 
 - a. Nasopharyngeal airway
 - b. Guedel airway
 - c. Tracheostomy tube
 - d. Tongue depressor

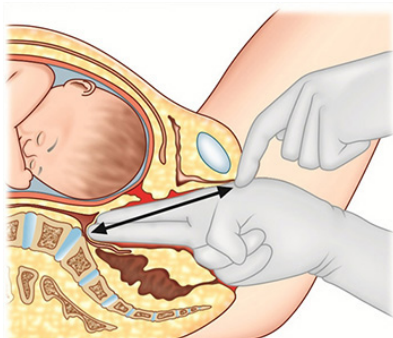
Answer Key

1. d
2. c
3. c
4. b
5. a
6. c
7. c
8. b
9. b
10. d
11. b
12. a
13. b

14. The leading anatomical part of the fetus closest to the pelvic inlet of the birth canal refers to:

- a. Presentation
- b. Lie
- c. Denominator
- d. Position

15. The diameter that is being assessed in the given image is:



- a. Obstetrical conjugate
- b. Anatomical conjugate
- c. True conjugate
- d. Diagonal conjugate

16. Which of the following color bag is used to discard resection of gangrene part of the patient?

- a. Red
- b. Blue
- c. Yellow
- d. Black

17. Jackson Pratt drain was used in all of the following surgery, except:

- a. Thoracic surgery
- b. Head and neck surgery
- c. Abdominal surgery
- d. Breast reduction and breast reconstruction surgery

18. Oral white patches which is commonly seen in infant which bleeds on touching is seen in:

- a. Pancytopenia
- b. Leukoplakia
- c. Leucopenia
- d. Myeloma

19. Which of the following is a function of fallopian tube?

- a. Implantation
- b. Fertilization
- c. Sperm production
- d. Ovum production

20. What is the normal CVP pressure?

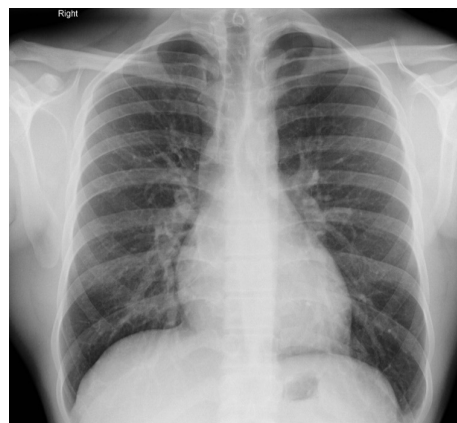
- a. 1 – 2 mmHg
- b. 2 – 6 mmHg
- c. 3 – 8 mmHg
- d. 5 – 8 mmHg

21. Identify the size of scalpel blade in the following image:



- a. 10
- b. 11
- c. 12
- d. 13

22. Identify the x-ray image:



- a. Pneumothorax
- b. Tetralogy of fallot
- c. Flail chest
- d. Hiatal hernia

23. Identify the given condition in the image:



- a. Omphalocele
- b. Gangrenous colon
- c. Crohn's disease
- d. Abdominal hernia

24. What is the size of IV cannula shown in the image?



- a. 18G
- b. 20G
- c. 22G
- d. 24G

Answer Key

14. a 15. d 16. c 17. b 18. b 19. b 20. b 21. b 22. a 23. b 24. b

25. Identify the pulse site in the image:



- a. Carotid b. Occipital
c. Temporal d. Popliteal

26. What is the normal neonatal heart rate?

- a. 120 - 160 BPM b. 100 - 120 BPM
c. 160 - 200 BPM d. 80 - 100 BPM

27. The needle in the image is used for:



- a. Bone marrow biopsy b. Laparoscopic procedure
c. Lumbar puncture d. Blood sampling

28. Which of the following is the first discovered vaccine?

- a. Chicken Pox b. Rabies
c. Small Pox d. H1N1 Flue

29. Which of the following vitamin deficiency will cause pernicious anemia?

- a. Vitamin B12 b. Folic acid deficiency
c. Serum iron deficiency d. Calcium deficiency

30. Corona virus has spread worldwide. This is known as:

- a. Epidemic b. Pandemic
c. Zoonotic d. Endemic

31. Which of the following is incorrect about bed sore?

- a. Mobilization will affect bed sore
b. Moisture will affect bed sore
c. Friction force will affect bed sore
d. Nutritional status does not affect bed sore

32. Which of the following drug is contraindicated in pregnant lady?

- a. Heparin b. Labetalol
c. Dolutegravir d. Streptomycin

33. Lorazepam challenging test is done to validate the diagnosis of

- a. Catatonia b. Stupor
c. Dementia d. Depression

34. Identify the image:



- a. Linear stapler b. Punch biopsy
c. Bone marrow needle d. Trocar

35. Identify the image:



- a. Circular stapler b. Vein viewer
c. Biopsy gun d. Trocar

36. Diagnostic test used for DIC:

- a. PT b. INR
c. PT, aPTT d. DCT, ICT

37. Antimicrobial dressing is composed of which of the following metal?

- a. Copper b. Zinc
c. Sodium d. Silver

38. Which among the following is added to ORS to control diarrhea?

- a. Copper b. Calcium
c. Zinc d. Potassium

Answer Key

25. c 26. a 27. b 28. c 29. a 30. b 31. d 32. d 33. a 34. a 35. a
36. c 37. d 38. c

39. Identify the image given below:



- a. Monopolar cautery b. Bipolar cautery
c. Harmonic scalpel d. Surgical scalpel

40. Which hormone regulates calcium and phosphate?

- a. Parathyroid Hormone b. Calcitonin
c. Thyroid Hormone d. LH

41. At or between which weeks, mother feels movement of the baby?

- a. 10 - 12 Weeks b. 12 - 14 Weeks
c. 14 - 16 Weeks d. 18 - 20 Weeks

42. Which electrolyte causes atrial depolarization?

- a. Sodium b. Potassium
c. Calcium d. Phosphate

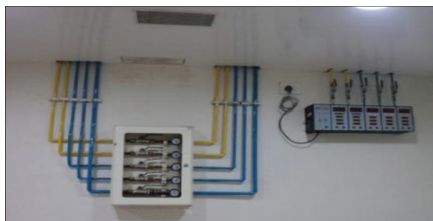
43. Identify the pelvic grip shown in the image:



Lateral Grip

- a. Fundal grip b. Lateral grip
c. Pawlick grip d. Deep pelvic grip

44. Blue color pipelines in OT is used to deliver:



- a. Oxygen b. Medical air
c. Vacuum d. Nitrous oxide

45. Pain in the Mc Burney's point is feature of:

- a. Cholelithiasis b. Appendicitis
c. Urolithiasis d. Nephrolithiasis

46. Surgical glove will be discarded in which color of biomedical bag?

- a. Yellow b. Black
c. Green d. Red

47. Distended jugular vein is seen in:

- a. Decreased CVP b. Increased CVP
c. Increased BP d. Decreased BP

48. The assessment of acute malnutrition in children is done by:

- a. Height b. Weight
c. BMI d. Weight for height

49. Diminished lung sounds and pain during inspiration is a classical sign of:

- a. Hemothorax b. Pneumothorax
c. Pyothorax d. Chylothorax

50. The ET Tube size 5.5 is used for:

- a. Infants b. Adults
c. Children d. Geriatric

51. Which of the following drug causes red colored urine? (Pharma)

- a. Streptomycin b. Rifampicin
c. Ethambutol d. Isoniazid

52. Lignocaine is used to treat: (Pharma)

- a. MI b. Angina
c. CAD d. Arrhythmia

53. While doing suctioning if the patient develops tachycardia, what is the priority nursing action? (Pharma)

- a. Stop suction and oxygenate the patient
b. Continue suction
c. Inform to physician d. Give left lateral position

54. Which IV fluid will you give with packed RBC? (MSN)

- a. 3% NaCl b. 5% Dextrose
c. RL d. Normal Saline

55. Identify the below given image: (MSN)



- a. Anesthesia trolley b. Airway cart
c. Defibrillator d. Bronchoscopy trolley

56. Clonidine is used to: (Pharma)

- a. Increase Low BP b. Decrease High BP
c. Increase Pulse Rate d. Decrease Pulse Rate

57. Which of the following vitamin deficiency leads to bleeding gums? (FON)

- a. Vitamin C b. Vitamin A
c. Vitamin B d. Vitamin K

Answer Key

39. a 40. a 41. d 42. a 43. b 44. d 45. b 46. d 47. b 48. d 49. b
50. c 51. b 52. d 53. a 54. d 55. b 56. b 57. a

58. PDS suture is an example of: (MSN)
 a. Natural absorbable suture b. Synthetic absorbable suture
 c. Synthetic non absorbable suture
 d. Natural non absorbable suture

59. After death of a person, for how long cornea can be preserved? (MSN)

- a. 2 Hours b. 6 Hours
 c. 8 Hours d. 12 Hours

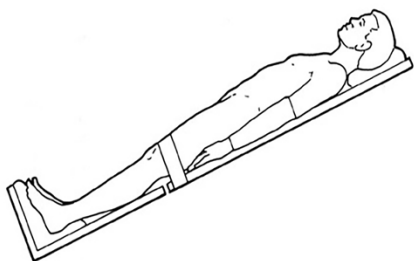
60. Which snake venom causes rapid DIC? (MSN)

- a. Cobra b. Krait
 c. Viper d. Bandy-Bandy

61. The primary action of paracetamol injection is: (Pharma)

- a. Antiemetic b. Anti-motility
 c. Anti-inflammatory d. Antipyretic

62. Identify the position shown in the image: (FON)



- a. Trendelenburg b. Reverse Trendelenburg
 c. Lithotomy d. Sims Position

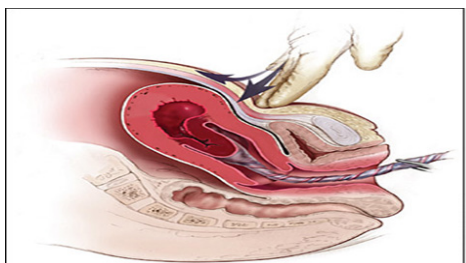
63. Nicotine replacement therapy is used for: (MSN)

- a. Smoking cessation b. Alcohol withdrawal
 c. Opioid withdrawal d. Pontine hemorrhage

64. Which electrolyte is closely monitored in digoxin administration? (Pharma)

- a. Sodium b. Calcium
 c. Potassium d. Phosphate

65. Identify the placental removal technique shown in the image: (OBG)



- a. Manual removal
 b. Cord traction by doctor
 c. Expulsion of placenta by fundal pressure
 d. Cesarean session

66. Which of the following is not used before ECT procedure? (FON)

- a. Have light meal before the procedure
 b. Premedication with anticholinergics
 c. NPO
 d. Wash the oils from hair

67. Identify the image shown below: (MSN)



- a. CT brain b. MRI brain
 c. CT KUB d. MRI KUB

68. Use of vaporizers in OT is to: (MSN)

- a. Maintain required humidity in OT
 b. Makes sure required number of air exchange occurred in OT
 c. Deliver given concentration of volatile anesthetic agent
 d. Disinfect environmental air in OT

69. Which of the following antipsychotic drug causes hyperprolactinemia? (Pharma)

- a. Clozapine b. Risperidone
 c. Quetiapine d. Olanzapine

70. Clinically used form of lithium is: (Pharma)

- a. Lithium Oxalate b. Lithium Disodium
 c. Lithium Carbonate d. Lithium Permanganate

71. Which blood group is known as universal recipients? (FON)

- a. O Negative b. O Positive
 c. AB Positive d. AB Negative

72. Identify the image shown below: (FON)



- a. Boiler b. Autoclave
 c. Fumigator d. Vaccine container

Answer Key

58. b 59. b 60. c 61. d 62. b 63. a 64. c 65. c 66. a 67. c 68. c
 69. b 70. c 71. c 72. b

- 73. Heimlich maneuver is used to treat:** (FON)
 a. Lower airway obstruction b. Nasal obstruction
 c. Tracheal obstruction d. Upper airway obstruction
- 74. Extra calories needed during second trimester of pregnancy is:** (OBG)
 a. 200 Kcal/day b. 500 Kcal/day
 c. 600 Kcal/day d. 700 Kcal/day
- 75. Which is not an adverse effect of clozapine?** (Pharma)
 a. Weight Gain b. Hypersalivation
 c. Hepatotoxicity d. Tachycardia
- 76. Use of epinephrine will cause which of the following symptoms?** (Pharma)
 a. Bradycardia b. Tachycardia
 c. Increased BP d. Tachypnea
- 77. In which of the following vaccine, cold chain has to be maintained?** (FON)
 a. Killed vaccine b. Live vaccine
 c. Toxoids d. Serums
- 78. Which of the following is not transmitted by needle stick injury?** (FON)
 a. HIV b. Hepatitis B
 c. Scrub Typhus d. Hepatitis C
- 79. Cyanotic spell is seen in:** (MSN)
 a. Atrial septal defect b. Ventricular septal defect
 c. Tetralogy of Fallot d. Trans position of arteries
- 80. Side effect of clozapine includes:** (Pharma)
 a. Agranulocytosis b. Nausea
 c. Vomiting d. Diarrhea
- 81. Which of the following is primary prevention in skin cancer?** (MSN)
 a. Applying sunscreen creams and lotions while going out
 b. Professional skin examination and self-skin examination
 c. Early diagnosis and initiation of treatment for skin cancer
 d. Health education regarding treatment compliance of chemotherapy
- 82. Most painful type of burns is:** (MSN)
 a. First degree burns b. Second degree burns
 c. Third degree burns d. Fourth degree burns
- 83. Scrubbing will be considered as:** (FON)
 a. Chemical disinfection b. Physical disinfection
 c. Physical sterilization d. Chemical sterilization
- 84. Atrio-Venous fistula is assessed for:** (MSN)
 a. Giving IV medication b. Blood sampling
 c. Arterial BP d. Patency
- 85. PAP Smear test is used in the diagnosis of:** (MSN)
 a. Uterine Cancer b. Cervical Cancer
 c. Vulval Cancer d. Ovarian Cancer
- 86. The relationship between fetal presenting part and maternal pelvis is known as _____. (OBG)**
 a. Attitude b. Lie
 c. Position d. Presentation
- 87. The nurse is providing indwelling catheter care to her assigned male patient. After cleaning the glans penis, the nurse noticed that the foreskin is not retracted back to its original position. On documentation the nurse will use which terminology to express this condition?** (MSN)
 a. Phimosis b. Paraphimosis
 c. Hypospadias d. Circumcision
- 88. Which of the following contraceptive method is contraindicated in a woman who smokes one pack of cigarette daily?** (OBG)
 a. Oral contraceptive pills b. IUD
 c. Diaphragm d. Cervical cap
- 89. All of the following are the component of "Sign in" surgical safety checklist, except:** (MSN)
 a. Patient identification
 b. Administration of antibiotic prophylaxis
 c. Completing anesthesia safety checklist
 d. Site marking
- 90. You are providing care to the patient following LSCS in post-operative unit. On assessment you observe the total output in 400 mL in last 24 hours. The correct terminology to express this condition will be:** (OBG)
 a. Oliguria b. Polyuria
 c. Anuria d. Hematuria
- 91. Select the order in which the nurse will perform the abdominal assessment of a patient admitted in the surgery ward with the chief complaint of abdominal pain?** (MSN)
 a. Inspection, Palpate, Percussion, Auscultate
 b. Inspection, Auscultation, Palpation, Percussion
 c. Inspection Auscultation, Percussion, Palpation
 d. Inspection, Percussion, Palpation, Auscultation
- 92. The most preferred site for ABG sampling is:** (MSN)
 a. Radial artery b. Femoral artery
 c. Brachial artery d. Ulnar artery
- 93. A pregnant patient (18 weeks of gestation) admitted in emergency with chief complaint of abdominal cramping and vaginal bleeding. On examination the cervix is not dilated. Most likely type of abortion will be:** (OBG)
 a. Threatened b. Complete
 c. Incomplete d. Missed abortion
- 94. Identify the pulse being palpated in the given image:** (FON)



- a. Popliteal b. Posterior tibial
 c. Dorsalis pedis d. Femoral

Answer Key

73. d 74. a 75. c 76. b 77. b 78. c 79. c 80. a 81. a 82. b 83. b
 84. d 85. b 86. c 87. b 88. a 89. b 90. a 91. c 92. a 93. a 94. a

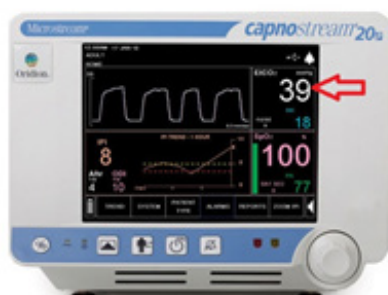
95. You are assigned to provide care to a patient with humerus fracture. After the application of plaster cast, which clinical findings indicate that the patient is experiencing compartment syndrome? (MSN)

- a. Tingling and numbness b. Pain at fracture site
c. Spasm in finger d. Both a and c

96. The nurse is caring for a patient with a nasogastric tube that is attached to low suction. The nurse monitors the patient, for which acid-base disorder? (FON)

- a. Metabolic acidosis b. Metabolic alkalosis
c. Respiratory acidosis d. Respiratory alkalosis

97. You are a scrub nurse posted in an OT, you are asked to identify the marked arrow, what will be your answer?



- a. Flow of CO₂ during exhalation which is low
b. Flow of CO₂ during exhalation which is normal
c. Flow of CO₂ during exhalation which is high
d. Flow of CO₂ during inhalation which normal

98. The nurse noticed that the patient IV line is reddened, warm, painful and slightly edematous proximal to the insertion point of the IV catheter. While documenting the patient's condition which term will be used by the nurse?

- a. Phlebitis b. Infiltration
c. Hypersensitivity d. Allergic reaction

99. Identify the image given below:



- a. Negative pressure wound therapy
b. DVT pump
c. Sequential compression device
d. None of the above

100. Emergency contraceptive pills can be effective if used within:

- a. 24 hours b. 48 hours
c. 72 hours d. 96 hours

101. Identify the image given below:



- a. IV fluid bag b. Enteral feeding bag
c. Peritoneal dialysis bag d. Enema bag

102. The machine shown in the image is used for:



- a. Hot wave autoclave b. Sonicator
c. Fumigation d. HEPA filter

103. Bandaging of lower legs should be started from:

- a. Ankle b. Foot
c. Knees d. Fingers

104. Dorothea Elizabeth Orem a nursing theorist had contributed in the development of which of the following nursing theory?

- a. Goal Attainment Theory
b. Environmental Theory
c. Self-care Deficit Theory
d. Nursing Need Theory

Answer Key

95. d 96. b 97. b 98. a 99. a 100. c 101. b 102. c 103. b 104. c

NORCET 2 (2021)



1. Which of the following color code is not included in triage?
 - a. Black
 - b. Blue
 - c. Green
 - d. Red
2. The side effect of chloramphenicol drug is:
 - a. Bone marrow suppression
 - b. Epilepsy
 - c. Osteoporosis
 - d. Weight gain
3. Normal respiration in adults is:
 - a. 10 beats/min
 - b. 14 beats/min
 - c. 30 beats/min
 - d. 8 beats/min
4. The full form of DPT is:
 - a. Dengue, pertussis, tetanus
 - b. Diphtheria, pneumonia, tetanus
 - c. Diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus
 - d. Diphtheria, pertussis, typhoid
5. What is the dose of iron and folic acid in the Anemia Mukht Bharat Scheme?
 - a. 50 mg and 500 mcg
 - b. 60 mg and 500 mcg
 - c. 50 mg and 400 mcg
 - d. 40 mg and 500 mcg
6. What is baking powder?
 - a. Sodium chloride
 - b. Sodium bicarbonate
 - c. Potassium bicarbonate
 - d. Potassium chloride
7. The most common type of episiotomy is:
 - a. Right mediolateral
 - b. J shaped
 - c. Lateral
 - d. Median
8. Which of the following blood group is a universal donor?
 - a. O Positive
 - b. O Negative
 - c. AB positive
 - d. AB negative
9. Loud and harsh lung sound is known as:
 - a. Stridor
 - b. Wheezing
 - c. Rhonchi
 - d. Snoring
10. Rapid and weak pulse is known as:
 - a. Bounding pulse
 - b. Thready pulse
 - c. Strong pulse
 - d. None of the above

Correct Answer: b. Thready pulse
11. Chances of PTSD are most common in:
 - a. Divorce
 - b. Diagnosis of cancer
 - c. Facing gunshot (means someone put the gun on skull)
 - d. Bank robbery
12. Projective technique is used for the assessment of:
 - a. Intelligence
 - b. Knowledge
 - c. Personality
 - d. None
13. What differentiates mania from hypomania?
 - a. Psychotic symptoms
 - b. Reduced sleeping time
 - c. Effect on work
 - d. Need for hospital admission
14. Which screening test is not used for cervical cancer?
 - a. Colposcopy
 - b. HPV DNA
 - c. Pap smear
 - d. VIA
15. Mr. X does not use a car while going out, scared of using lifts. He avoids going in public places and keeps the doors open while in a closed room. He finds it uncomfortable to leave the house alone, so he always takes a family member along whenever he goes out. What will be the probable diagnosis?
 - a. Claustrophobia
 - b. Agoraphobia
 - c. Public phobia
 - d. Aerophobia
16. Which vaccine is not included in Indradhanush Program?
 - a. DPT
 - b. Hepatitis b
 - c. Pneumococcal vaccine
 - d. Measles
17. Which of the following is the longest bone of the body?
 - a. Femur
 - b. Tibia
 - c. Fibula
 - d. Radius
18. Which of the following is the "Breast bone" in the given below bones?
 - a. Sternum
 - b. Ribs
 - c. Clavicle
 - d. Vertebrae
19. What is most uncommon in schizophrenia?
 - a. Thought broadcasting
 - b. Visual hallucinations
 - c. Thought broadcasting
 - d. Delusion of reference
20. A person is saying his family members are dying. He is also decaying, nothing exists in the world?
 - a. Delusion of persecution
 - b. Paranoid delusion
 - c. Nihilistic delusion
 - d. Delusion of reference
21. In which color bag Placenta is discarded?
 - a. Red
 - b. Yellow
 - c. Blue
 - d. Black
22. Which measure is used for growth monitoring at Anganwadi center?
 - a. Weight for height
 - b. MUAC
 - c. Skin fold thicknesses
 - d. Weight for age

Answer Key

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. b | 2. a | 3. b | 4. c | 5. b | 6. b | 7. a | 8. b | 9. a | 10. b | 11. c |
| 12. d | 13. d | 14. c | 15. a | 16. c | 17. a | 18. a | 19. c | 20. c | 21. b | 22. d |



23. Which of the following is not a sign of good attachment?
 - a. Upper side areola more exposed than lower
 - b. Widely open mouth
 - c. Chin touches the breast
 - d. Lower lip move inward
 24. What is the range of MUAC for malnutrition?
 - a. <12.5 cm
 - b. <11.5 cm
 - c. <13.5 cm
 - d. <14.5 cm
 25. A cotton ball infected with pus is discarded in which colored bin?
 - a. Yellow
 - b. Black
 - c. Red
 - d. Blue
 26. A fluid that causes shifting of fluid from cells to blood:
 - a. Hypertonic
 - b. Hypotonic
 - c. Isotonic
 - d. Isotope
 27. Signs of fluid overload:
 - a. Elevated JVP
 - b. Collapsed Jugular vein
 - c. Thready pulse
 - d. Irregular pulse
 28. An alcoholic patient is given disulfiram. This dose can cause DRE for how many days?
 - a. 96 hours
 - b. 1 week
 - c. 36 hours
 - d. 24 hours
 29. Covishield vaccine is contraindicated in:
 - a. Previous allergy to first dose of Covishield
 - b. History of carcinoma
 - c. History of pollen allergy
 - d. History of radiation therapy
 30. Bluish discoloration of vagina and cervix in the first trimester is known as:
 - a. Chadwick
 - b. Oslander's
 - c. Hegar
 - d. Goodell
 31. Which preservative is used during packing of catgut?
 - a. Formaldehyde
 - b. Glutaraldehyde
 - c. Isopropyl alcohol
 - d. Sodium hypochlorite
 32. A patient comes with the diagnosis of COPD. What is the method of oxygen administration in this patient?
 - 1) Use Venturi mask at 28% (not more than 6 lit/ min)
 - 2) Used the nasal cannula not more than 4 lit/ min
 - 3) Maintain the SPO₂ in between 78 to 89%
 - 4) Oxygen administration should not be more than 6 lit/ min
 - a. All are correct
 - b. 2, 3, 4 are Correct
 - c. Only 1 and 2 are correct
 - d. 1, 2, 3 are correct
 33. Positive stallworthy sign is seen in which of the following conditions?
 - a. Abruptio Placenta
 - b. Placenta Previa
 - c. Placenta Succenturiata
 - d. Placenta Bilobata
 34. Intramuscular injection is given at which angle?
 - a. 30 degree
 - b. 60 degree
 - c. 90 degree
 - d. 15 degree
 35. Which of the following muscles is the site for 2nd booster dose of DPT?
 - a. Ventrogluteal
 - b. Vastus lateralis
 - c. Deltoid
 - d. Dorsogluteal
 36. SSPE is the complication of which of the following disease?
 - a. EBV
 - b. Measles
 - c. Varicella
 - d. Mumps
 37. Which of the following is the most common cause of UTI in children?
 - a. E. coli
 - b. Proteus
 - c. S. aureus
 - d. Pneumococcus
 38. What is crowning?
 - a. Rotation at pelvic floor
 - b. Largest skull diameter fixed that doesn't goes back
 - c. Largest diameter at ischial spines
 - d. None of the above
 39. All indicators are age independent, except:
 - a. Chest circumference
 - b. BMI
 - c. Weight for height
 - d. MUAC
 40. Diseases that occur in 5 to 7 years of interval are called:
 - a. Secular Trend
 - b. Time trend
 - c. Periodic trend
 - d. Cyclic trend
 41. Which of the following best describes Covid 19?
 - a. Pandemic
 - b. Endemic
 - c. Epidemic
 - d. Sporadic
 42. Which of the following is not a symptom of multisystem involvement in Covid-19?
 - a. Fever
 - b. Rash
 - c. Pruritic conjunctivitis
 - d. Shock
 43. Which of the following is not included in surgical safety checklist?
 - a. Before induction of anesthesia
 - b. Before skin incision
 - c. After skin incision
 - d. Before leaving the operative room
 44. Which of the following foods contain high dietary fiber?
 - a. Orange
 - b. Wheat
 - c. Spinach
 - d. Green gram
 45. Caudal regression syndrome is seen in:
 - a. Gestational HTN
 - b. Gestational diabetes
 - c. Eclampsia
 - d. None of the above
 46. A female reported with excessive vomiting and diagnosis of complete mole. Which of the following is true about complete mole?
 - a. Decrease HCG level
 - b. It will be triploid
 - c. The genotype will be 46(xx)
 - d. Height of uterus less than gestational age
 47. Which of the following is not a feature of pre- eclampsia?
 - a. Hypertension
 - b. Proteinuria
 - c. Polyuria
 - d. Hypotension

Answer Key

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| 23. | d | 24. | a | 25. | a | 26. | a | 27. | a | 28. | b | 29. | a | 30. | a | 31. | c | 32. | a | 33. | b |
| 34. | c | 35. | c | 36. | b | 37. | a | 38. | b | 39. | a | 40. | d | 41. | a | 42. | c | 43. | c | 44. | c |
| 45. | b | 46. | c | 47. | d | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



72. India crossed 100 crore vaccination on:
a. 19th October, 2021 b. 20th October, 2021
c. 21st October, 2021 d. 22nd October, 2021
73. Cannula used for blood transfusion is:
a. 18G b. 21G
c. 22G d. 23G
74. Length of child doubles by: (PEDIA)
a. 2 years b. 3 years
c. 4 years d. 5 years
75. According to Govt. of India, the emergency contraceptive is: (OBG)
a. Levonorgestrel 1.5 mcg b. Levonorgestrel 1.5 mg
c. Levonorgestrel 150 mg d. Progestogen-only pill (POPs)
76. Which of the following is not given to lactating mothers? (OBG)
a. DMPA b. POP
c. Mini pills d. Combined OCPs
77. Cu-T is not inserted in: (OBG)
a. Unexplained vaginal bleeding
b. Multiparous female
c. After delivery
d. Anemia
78. Which muscle has no role in episiotomy? (OBG)
a. Ischiocavernosus
b. Superior Transverse perineal muscles
c. Deep transverse perineal muscles
d. Bulbospongiosus
79. Which of the following is not a symptom of acute renal failure?
a. Hyponatremia b. Hypokalemia
c. Metabolic alkalosis d. Metabolic acidosis
80. If a nurse is using 4 size of ET tube, which size of suction catheter will be used by her?
a. 6 fr b. 8 fr
c. 10 fr d. 12 fr
81. A nurse measures the temperature of the child as 38.2°C. What will be his temperature in Fahrenheit?
a. 101.4°F b. 102.6°F
c. 100.7°F d. 99.8°F
82. What does fr indicate in 20 fr of urinary catheter?
a. Inner circumference of catheter
b. Outer circumference of catheter
c. Radius of catheter
d. Length of catheter
83. Bandl's ring is known as a pathological ring, if there is:
a. Precipitated labor
b. Obstructed labor
c. Deep transverse arrest
d. None of the above
84. What is correct about the use of AED?
a. Used for cardiac arrest patient by medical professionals
b. Used for elderly patients in cardiac arrest by a person with medical training
c. Not used for child below 8 years age and by a medical personnel
d. It can be used for any age group by any person
85. In an emergency, patient is admitted with cardiac arrest. Which pulse is used to assess PR in the patient?
a. Carotid b. Brachial
c. Apical d. Femoral
86. Which of the following site is not used in emergency for infusion?
a. Medial end of clavicle b. Distal end of tibia
c. Distal end of femur d. Proximal end of tibia
87. By WHO, recommended time for hand washing by hand rub is: (FON)
a. 20 to 30 sec b. 40 to 60 sec
c. 1 to 3 min d. 3 to 5 min
88. Disinfection of elastic endoscope is done by using:
a. Ethylene oxide b. Glutaraldehyde
c. Formaldehyde d. Hydrogen peroxide
89. Transmission based precautions are:
a. Airborne, contact and universal precautions
b. Airborne, droplets and contact precautions
c. Universal precaution, vaccination, prevention of needlestick injury
d. PPE, airborne and contact precautions
90. During doffing, PPE is removed in which order? (FON)
a. Goggles, mask, gloves, gown
b. Gown, mask, goggles, gloves
c. Mask, goggles, gloves, gown
d. Gloves, gown goggles, mask
91. During delivery, there is a laceration in vaginal mucosa involving some perineal muscles, but not involving the anal sphincter. Identify the degree of tear: (OBG)
a. First b. Second
c. Third d. Fourth
92. A placenta that is partially or completely attached to myometrium without discharging the decidua is called: (OBG)
a. Placenta accreta
b. Increta
c. Percreta
d. Placenta succenturiata
93. The life expectancy of patients with schizophrenia is reduced by:
a. 10 to 20 year of age b. 20 to 30 years of age
c. 30 to 40 years of age d. 15 - 25 years of age

Answer Key

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 72. c | 73. a | 74. c | 75. b | 76. d | 77. a | 78. a | 79. c | 80. b | 81. c | 82. b |
| 83. b | 84. d | 85. a | 86. a | 87. a | 88. a | 89. b | 90. d | 91. b | 92. a | 93. a |



94. Complete bowel obstruction results in all, except:
a. Bilious vomiting b. Infection
c. Diarrhea d. Abdominal pain
95. Which antiepileptic is given by intranasal route in an emergency?
a. Valproate b. Midazolam
c. Phenytoin d. Gabapentin
96. A lactating mother is suffering from mastitis and she went to the clinic for the check-up. After the assessment, breast abscess is diagnosed in one of the breast. Identify the measure taken by the mother: (OBG)
a. No breastfeeding by both breasts
b. Continue breastfeeding by opposite breast
c. Give formula food
d. Give cow milk
97. How a nurse will administer an injection of dextran iron to a patient?
a. At the angle of 45° intramuscularly
b. Pull the skin lateral towards site of injection
c. Use Z track technique
d. Remove the needle at 45°
98. A patient complains of pain, HR 76 beats/ min, RR 24/min, BP 90 mmHg, temp. 37.6 degree. What will be the 5th vital sign?
a. RR b. HR
c. BP d. Pain
99. Which congenital heart disease is associated with minimum chances of heart failure?
a. Transposition of great arteries
b. ASD
c. VSD
d. Patent ductus arteriosus
100. Hormone responsible for lactation:
a. Prolactin b. GH
c. FSH d. HCG
101. Difference between systolic and diastolic blood pressure is called:
a. Pulse pressure b. Pulse deficit
c. Auscultatory gap d. Korotkoff sounds
102. Which bone is called the Breast Bone?
a. Sternum b. Clavicle
c. Forearm d. Radius
103. What is the daily additional calories required for pregnant women? (OBG)
a. 300 calories b. 500 calories
c. 100 calories d. 800 calories
104. Iron and folic acid dose in pregnant woman is: (OBG)
a. 60 mg iron, 0.4 mg folic acid
b. 30 mg iron, 0.4 mg folic acid
c. 100 mg iron, 0.3 mg folic acid
d. 60 mg iron, 0.2 mg folic acid
105. Stallworthy sign is seen in: (OBG)
a. Posterior placenta previa
b. Hydatidiform mole
c. APH
d. PPH
106. Which is a high pitched lung sound?
a. Wheezes b. Rhonchi
c. Rales d. Course crackles
107. In typhoid what type of fever is common?
a. Step ladder fever b. Intermittent fever
c. Continuous fever d. Relapsing fever
108. Most common cause of PPH: (OBG)
a. Placental Abruption b. Placenta previa
c. Uterine atony d. Anemia
109. HPV vaccine is used to prevent which among the following cancer?
a. Cervical cancer b. Breast cancer
c. Stomach cancer d. Lung cancer
110. Postpartum care for abscess and lump in right breast and fever: (OBG)
a. Continue Breastfeeding from both breasts
b. Left Breast Feeding
c. Vitamin B6
d. Give Bromocriptine
111. All are the methods used for the removal of placenta, except: (OBG)
a. Give oxytocin b. Uterine massage
c. Controlled cord traction d. Prostaglandin E1
112. Complementary feeding starts at: (PEDIA)
a. 3 month b. 6 month
c. 9 month d. 12 month
113. India started COVID-19 vaccination with COVAXIN on:
a. 16 Jan 2021 b. 10 Jan 2021
c. 16 March 2021 d. 18 May 2021
114. Identify the following image:

a. NG tube b. Child feeding tube
c. ET tube d. Suction tube

Answer Key

94. c 95. b 96. b 97. c 98. d 99. a 100. a 101. a 102. a 103. a 104. a
105. a 106. a 107. a 108. c 109. a 110. b 111. d 112. b 113. a 114. a



115. Identify the following image:



- a. Biohazard b. Radiation
c. Cytotoxic d. BMW

116. Identify the following image:



- a. Deaver retractor b. Hohmann retractor
c. Senn retractor d. Ribbon retractor

117. Self-retainable catheter is:

- a. Malecot catheter b. Rubber catheter
c. Ryle's tube d. Robinson catheter

118. A patient with blood transfusion has a light headache, chills and rashes. What nurse will expect to be ordered to the patient?

- a. Adrenaline and noradrenaline
b. Atropine and adrenaline
c. Atropine and dexamethasone
d. Adrenaline and hydrocortisone

119. A child reported in emergency with acute bronchospasm and has a history of Bee sting. What is the most preferred route of adrenaline administration?

- a. Intraosseous b. Intramuscular
c. Subcutaneous d. Intratracheal

120. Difference between apical pulse and radial pulse is called:

- a. Atrial flutter b. Atrial fibrillation
c. Pulse deficit d. Sinus bradycardia

121. What is chest compression and ventilation ratio in neonatal resuscitation?

- a. 3:1 b. 4:1
c. 1:1 d. 1:2

122. All of the following are used in raised ICP, except:

- a. Mannitol b. Hypoventilation
c. Hyperventilation d. NS 5%

123. A 20 years man admitted in the hospital with massive hemorrhage due to RTA. Which cannula the nurse will use?

- a. 20G b. 18G
c. 26G d. 23G

124. A female with scalded burn comes to the hospital. What is fluid of choice for initial stage fluid replacement?

- a. NS b. RL
c. D5% d. D10%

125. Which is not used for induction of labor with a history of previous LSCS?

- a. Prostaglandin b. Amniotomy
c. Oxytocin d. Stripping of membranes

126. In which condition gastric lavage is contraindicated?

- a. Corrosive poisoning b. Kerosene poisoning
c. Medication poisoning d. None of the above

127. A baby admitted in hospital with the complaint of foreign body aspiration. The nurse will do:

- a. 5 back slap 5 chest thrust b. 2 back slap 2 chest thrust
c. Heimlich maneuver d. CPR

128. Identify the correct method of inserting urinary catheter in a neonate:

- a. 12 Fr is appropriate size for catheterization in neonate
b. No requirement of jelly
c. Inflate the balloon after insertion of entire catheter
d. Inflate the balloon when urine seen, no matter location of catheter

129. Weight of infant quadruples by:

- a. 1 year b. 2 years
c. 3 years d. 4 years

130. A 50-year-old patient with 54% burn is admitted in the hospital. According to Wallace rule of 9, how many % is given to perineum?

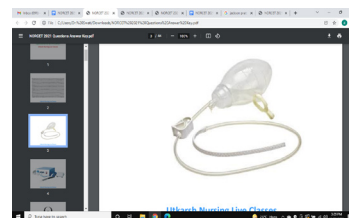
- a. 1% b. 2%
c. 4.5% d. 9%

131. Identify the image given below:



- a. Bipolar cautery
b. Monopolar cautery
c. Electric pencil
d. None of the above

132. Identify the image:



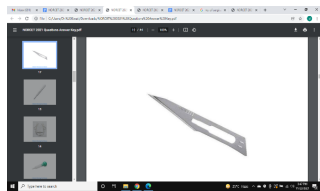
- a. Penrose drain b. Hemovac drain
c. Jackson Pratt drain d. None of the above

Answer Key

115. a 116. a 117. a 118. d 119. b 120. c 121. a 122. d 123. b 124. b 125. a
126. a 127. a 128. d 129. b 130. a 131. a 132. c



133. Identify the number of surgical blade:



- a. 10 b. 11
c. 15 d. 20

134. India's 1st indigenous COVID vaccine is:

- a. Covaxin b. Covishield
c. Moderna d. Sputnik

135. The protection period provided by Cu-T 380 A is: (OBG)

- a. 10 years b. 20 years
c. 15 years d. 5 years

136. Which among the following causes the occurrence of symptoms of bipolar disorder?? (MHN)

- a. Physical activity
b. Return on previous performance level of work
c. Reduced sleep
d. None of the above

137. Normal urine output in an adult is:

- a. 2500 mL b. 3000 mL
c. 1500 mL d. 500 mL



Answer Key

133. b 134. a 135. a 136. b 137. c



NORCET 3 (2022)



1. Which of the following is not included in the National Vector Borne Disease Control Program? (CHN)
 - a. Malaria
 - b. Dengue
 - c. Plague
 - d. Filariasis
2. All the following vaccines are given IM, except: (CHN)
 - a. Hep B
 - b. DPT
 - c. PCV
 - d. MMR
3. Which of the following vaccines is most freeze sensitive vaccine? (CHN)
 - a. MMR
 - b. DPT
 - c. Hep B
 - d. TT
4. Which of the following muscles is the site for DPT vaccination? (PEDIA)
 - a. Ventrogluteal
 - b. Vastus lateralis
 - c. Deltoid
 - d. Dorsogluteal
5. Iron and folic acid dose for pregnant women: (OBG)
 - a. 60 mg iron, 0.4 mg folic acid
 - b. 30 mg iron, 0.4 mg folic acid
 - c. 100 mg iron, 0.3 mg folic acid
 - d. 60 mg iron, 500 micrograms folic acid
6. Night blindness is due to the deficiency of: (NUT)
 - a. Vitamin A
 - b. Vitamin C
 - c. Vitamin D
 - d. Vitamin B12
7. Which of the following vaccines is kept in freezer compartment of the refrigerator? (CHN)
 - a. Measles
 - b. DPT
 - c. Hep. B
 - d. OPV
8. Screening of depression at community level is example of: (CHN)
 - a. Secondary prevention
 - b. Primary prevention
 - c. Rehabilitation
 - d. Tertiary prevention
9. A study was conducted to determine the number of typhoid cases resulting from exposure to a common well in the village, with groups consisting of carriers and infected individuals. What type of study design is represented here? (NR)
 - a. Cohort study
 - b. Cross-sectional study
 - c. Case-control study
 - d. Field trial
10. Wernicke's and Korsakoff in alcoholic patient occurs due to the deficiency of: (MHN)
 - a. Thiamine deficiency
 - b. Vitamin C
 - c. Vitamin D
 - d. Vitamin A
11. Sciatic nerve damage occurs due to I/M injection given at which of the following muscles? (FON)
 - a. Dorsogluteal
 - b. Vastus lateralis
 - c. Ventrogluteal
 - d. Deltoid
12. According to WHO, hypothermia in an infant is defined below: (PEDIA)
 - a. 36.5-degree C
 - b. 37-degree C
 - c. 36.9-degree C
 - d. 37.2-degree C
13. Primary prevention strategy for cervical cancer is: (CHN)
 - a. HPV vaccine
 - b. Medications
 - c. Health education
 - d. Screening for cervical cancer
14. Rickets in children is caused by: (NUT)
 - a. Vitamin D deficiency
 - b. Vitamin C
 - c. Vitamin A
 - d. Vitamin B12
15. The disease caused by the rat flea is: (CHN)
 - a. Murine typhus
 - b. Epidemic typhus
 - c. Japanese encephalitis
 - d. Chagas disease
16. During child CPR, chest compressions should be given at: (PEDIA)
 - a. Upper half of sternum
 - b. Xiphisternum
 - c. Lower half of sternum
 - d. Below sternum
17. A client undergoes mastoidectomy. When the client returns to the unit postoperatively, the client has difficulty drinking without drooling. It is most important for the nurse to take which action? (MSN Surgery)
 - a. Re-assure patient as this is a normal finding
 - b. Assess patient's ability to whistle
 - c. Notify the physician
 - d. Suction the secretions
18. Which of following is helpful in prevention of pre-eclampsia? (OBG)
 - a. Ascorbic acid
 - b. Vitamin E
 - c. Calcium
 - d. Vitamin A
19. All among the following are the emergency contraceptives, except: (OBG)
 - a. Danazol
 - b. Levonorgestrel
 - c. Cu T
 - d. Mifepristone

Answer Key

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| 1. c | 2. d | 3. b | 4. c | 5. d | 6. a | 7. d | 8. a | 9. b | 10. a | 11. a |
| 12. a | 13. a | 14. a | 15. a | 16. c | 17. b | 18. d | 19. a | | | |



20. Skin of a patient with Addison's disease appears: (MSN Medicine)
a. Yellow b. Bronze
c. Black d. Gray
21. A 38 weeks' pregnant woman came to clinic and the period of gestation has been confirmed by the ultrasound reports and LMP. She has been started on oxytocin for induction of labor and the nurse notes that the contractions are coming for longer than 70 sec and she is 3 cm dilated. What should the nurse do next? (OBG)
a. Stop the oxytocin infusion
b. Increase the flow rate
c. Set the drops per minute
d. Document the findings
22. Severely dehydrated child exhibits: (PEDIA)
a. Sunken eyes
b. Skin goes back very slowly (in more than 2 sec)
c. Eagerly drinks water
d. Irritable
23. All of the following statements are indicative of perfect latching, except:
a. Baby's mouth wide open
b. Lower areola is more visible than upper areola
c. Baby's chin with mother breast
d. Lower lip turns outwards
24. All of the following are included in the surgical safety checklist, except: (MSN Surgery)
a. Name of the surgeon and anesthetic
b. Confirm the site
c. Confirm the specimen labelling for transport biopsy
d. Confirm the patient's blood group
25. Patients taking MAO are not allowed to consume tyramine rich food as it causes: (MHN)
a. Diarrhea b. Hypertension crisis
c. Delayed drug effect d. Apnea
26. All of the following are included in the ventilator associated pneumonia bundle care, except: (MSN)
a. Head elevated at 30° b. Sedation vacation
c. Antibiotic prophylaxis d. Supraglottic suctioning
27. The priority nursing action in case of Needle stick injury includes: (MSN)
a. Inform the physician
b. Press the injured site to squeeze blood
c. Wash the area with copious amount of water
d. Press the area to stop bleeding
28. A 40-week pregnant woman came to the clinic. NST is performed for 20 min and shows two fetal movements which is followed by acceleration lasting for 15 sec. Interpret the findings: (OBG)
a. Positive b. Negative
c. Reactive d. Non-reactive
29. A person has a central venous catheter in place. Which of the following data can be assessed with this? (FON)
a. Central venous pressure b. Blood pressure
c. Urine output d. Pulse pressure
30. A patient who was on intravenous fluid therapy develops pain, redness and warmth at the site of peripheral cannula. This indicates: (FON)
a. Venous spasm b. Phlebitis
c. Infiltration d. Extravasation
31. In assessing the nature of the stool of a client who has cystic fibrosis, what would the nurse expect to see? (MSN)
a. Clay-colored stools b. Steatorrhea stools
c. Dark brown stools d. Blood-tinged stools
32. A female came to the gynecologist with chief complaints of irregular vaginal bleeding. The nurse knows well that a decrease in this hormone is responsible for causing bleeding during the menstrual cycle under physiological condition: (OBG)
a. Estrogen b. Progesterone
c. FSH d. Thyroxine
33. What is the complication of liver biopsy in children? (MSN)
a. Bleeding
b. Bile leak
c. Pneumothorax
d. Prolonged drainage of ascitic fluid
34. When does the child identify gender? (PEDIA)
a. Between 7 - 8 years b. At 3 years
c. At puberty d. At 6 years
35. A patient is presented with tension pneumothorax. What will be the priority nursing intervention? (MSN)
a. Wide bore needle in 2nd mid clavicular space followed by chest tube drainage
b. Providing prone position
c. Giving chest physiotherapy
d. Providing pain medication
36. Which of the following is a non-absorbable suture? (MSN)
a. Chromic catgut b. Polyglactin
c. Polypropylene d. Monocryl
37. The normal urine output of an adult in 24 hours is: (MSN)
a. 2000 mL b. 1500 mL
c. 500 mL d. 2500 mL
38. The concentration of sodium chloride in isotonic solution is _____ (FON)
a. 9% b. 0.9%
c. 0.09% d. 19%
39. A patient admitted in emergency department with burn on one upper limb and full back. According to rule 9, calculate the burn area: (MSN)
a. 18% b. 27%
c. 9% d. 36%

Answer Key

20. b 21. a 22. b 23. b 24. d 25. b 26. c 27. c 28. c 29. a 30. b
31. b 32. a 33. a 34. b 35. a 36. c 37. b 38. c 39. b



40. The classic ECG change in MI (myocardial infarction) is: (MSN)
a. ST-segment elevation
b. Negative T-waves
c. Development of an abnormal Q wave
d. All of these
41. In clinical setup KCL bolus is contraindicated because: (MSN)
a. It may lead to cardiac arrest and sudden death
b. It leads to hypotension only
c. It may damage the veins of the patient
d. None of the above
42. Which of the following is needed in the management of the PIH? (OBG)
a. Vitamin C
b. Vitamin E
c. Folic acid
d. Calcium
43. Most common congenital malformation in overt diabetes in pregnancy: (PEDIA)
a. Ventricular septal defect
b. Sacral agenesis
c. Tetralogy of fallot
d. Atrial septal defect
44. A female patient underwent modified radical mastectomy. She develops winging of the scapula. It is due to the damage to: (MSN)
a. Long intrathoracic nerve
b. Intercostal brachial nerve
c. Phrenic nerve
d. Axillary nerve
45. To ensure proper client education, the nurse should teach the client taking sublingual nitroglycerine to expect which of the following responses with administration? (MSN)
a. Stinging, burning when placed under the tongue
b. Temporary blurring of vision
c. Generalized urticaria with prolonged use
d. Urinary frequency
46. At what point blood pressure is considered as "high"? (MSN)
a. 120/80 mm of Hg
b. 130/80 mm of Hg
c. 140/90 mm of Hg
d. 210/120 mm of Hg
47. Solution used for disinfection in a COVID patient is: (MSN)
a. Hydrochloric acid
b. Sodium hypochlorite
c. Sulfuric acid
d. Phenol
48. The most infectious disease leading to child mortality is: (CHN)
a. Diarrhea
b. Pneumonia
c. Acute epiglottitis
d. CROUP
49. Lactulose is prescribed for the patient suffering from Liver cirrhosis so as to: (MSN)
a. Prevent hepatic encephalopathy
b. Decrease production of bilirubin
c. Increase lactulose level in blood
d. Increase breakdown of bilirubin
50. Example of (PTSD) Post-traumatic stress syndrome include: (MHN)
a. Divorce
b. Gunshot
c. Financial loss
d. All of above
51. Which measure is used for growth monitoring at Anganwadi center? (CHN)
a. Weight for height
b. MUAC
c. Skin fold thicknesses
d. Weight for age
52. National Institute of Nutrition is situated in: (NUT)
a. Hyderabad
b. Bangalore
c. New Delhi
d. Chandigarh
53. Vitamin D deficiency in children results in: (NUT)
a. Scurvy
b. Night blindness
c. Rickets
d. Beri Beri
54. Which of the following disease is caused by the rat flea? (CHN)
a. Endemic typhus
b. Tick typhus
c. Sleeping sickness
d. Typhoid
55. Which of the following postpartum drugs is safe for breastfeeding mothers? (OBG)
a. Lithium
b. Captopril
c. Enalapril
d. Hydrochlorothiazide
56. Primary prevention for CA Cervix can be done by:
a. HPV vaccine
b. Pap smear
c. Drug therapy
d. Preventing complications
57. Which bank plays a primary role in managing and governing the financial system of the country? (GK)
a. HDFC
b. RBI
c. SBI
d. PNB
58. Complete the given sequence. (Arithmetic)
1 1 2 3 5 8 13.....
a. 20
b. 21
c. 15
d. 23
59. The following are the rivers in the state of Punjab, except: (GK)
a. Beas
b. Yamuna
c. Jhelum
d. Ganga
60. Which of the following image is present behind the 2000 rupees note? (GK)
a. Red fort
b. Hampi
c. Ellora Caves
d. Mangalyaan
61. Identify the name of the following image: (FON)



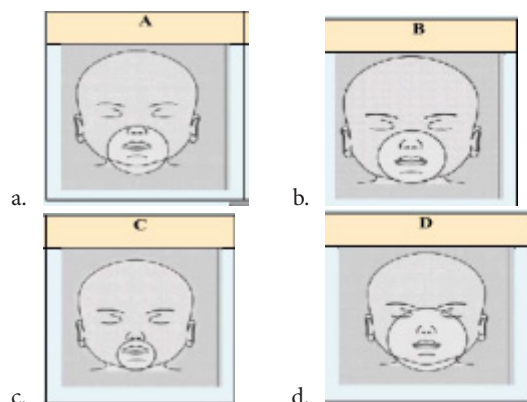
- a. Suction catheter
b. Suprapubic catheter
c. Foleys catheter
d. Robinson catheter

Answer Key

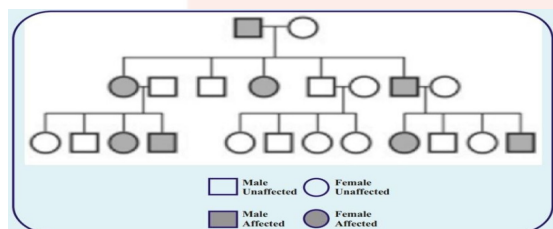
40. d 41. a 42. e 43. a 44. a 45. a 46. b 47. b 48. d 49. a 50. b
51. b 52. a 53. c 54. a 55. d 56. a 57. b 58. b 59. d 60. d 61. c



62. Which is the correct placement of simple oxygen mask in pediatric patients? (PEDIA)



63. Identify the following inheritance pattern: (Genetics)



- a. Autosomal dominant b. Autosomal recessive
c. X-linked recessive d. X-linked dominant
64. Which gas is used in laparoscopy procedure? (MSN)
a. CO₂ b. CO
c. Oxygen d. Nitrogen
65. Most indicative of correct NG tube placement is: (FON)
a. Acid pH 3.8
b. Absence of respiratory distress
c. Marking visible just above nasal area
d. Tape secured tightly
66. The following techniques should never be used to confirm the location of an NG tube: (FON)
a. 'Whoosh' test: auscultation of air insufflated through the feeding line
b. Using the absence of respiratory discomfort as a sign that position is appropriate
c. Keeping an eye on the bubbling at the tube's end
d. Observing the appearance of NG tube aspirate
67. Doctor orders for the removal of the NG tube for a patient. The nurse follows the order and removes it. She knows that after the removal of NG tube, it has to be discarded in: (FON)
a. Yellow bin b. Red bin
c. Blue bin d. Black bin

68. Identify the logo that is given below: (GK)



- a. Mumbai b. Chennai
c. Rajasthan d. Hyderabad
69. Recommended dose of Adrenaline used for neonatal resuscitation is: (PEDIA)
a. 0.01 mg/kg/body weight (0.1 mL/kg, 1:10000)
b. 1 mg/kg body weight (1 mL, 1:1000)
c. 0.1 mg/kg body weight (0.1 mL, 1:10000)
d. 0.5 mg/kg body weight (0.1 mL/kg, 1:1000)
70. A patient who has undergone thyroidectomy shows the symptoms of carpopedal spasm. Which medication is to be administered to this patient? (MSN)
a. Calcium carbonate b. Calcium gluconate
c. Calcium lactate d. Calcium citrate
71. All of the following help in the absorption of iron, except: (NUT)
a. Curd b. Sprouts
c. Amla d. Orange
72. Anthracosis is due to: (CHN)
a. Coal dust b. Silicon
c. Cotton d. Sugarcane
73. Current vice president of India is: (GK)
a. Droupadi Murmur b. Jag deep Dhankar
c. Uday Umesh Lalit d. Narendra Modi
74. Aurangabad is also known as: (GK)
a. Sambhajinagar b. Dharashiv
c. Motinagar d. Mojhpur

Answer Key

62. b 63. c 64. a 65. a 66. a 67. b 68. d 69. a 70. b 71. a 72. a
73. b 74. a



75. Identify the disease shown in the image given below: (PEDIA)



- a. Impetigo
- b. Lupus erythematosus
- c. Roseola infantum
- d. Varicella

76. Identify the disease shown in the image given below: (PEDIA)



- a. Atopic dermatitis
- b. Impetigo
- c. Acne vulgaris
- d. Juvenile psoriasis

77. The endemic disease that occurs every 4 years of interval is called: (CHN)

- a. Secular trend
- b. Time trend
- c. Periodic trend
- d. Cyclic trend

78. Which of the following muscles is the site for DPT in infants? (CHN)

- a. Ventrogluteal
- b. Vastus lateralis
- c. Deltoid
- d. Dorsogluteal

79. Most common size of indwelling urinary catheter in adult females: (FON)

- a. 5 to 8 fr
- b. 10 to 12 fr
- c. 14 to 16 fr
- d. 16 to 18 fr

80. Night blindness is due to the deficiency of: (NUT)

- a. Vitamin A
- b. Vitamin B1
- c. Vitamin C
- d. Vitamin B12

81. JSSK was introduced in the year: (GK)

- a. 1995
- b. 2000
- c. 2011
- d. 1980

82. The difference between systolic and diastolic blood pressure is known as: (FON)

- a. Pulse difference
- b. Cardiac pressure
- c. Systolic pressure
- d. Pulse pressure

83. Identify an example of age-independent anthropometry? (PEDIA)

- a. MUAC
- b. Weight
- c. Head circumference
- d. Chest circumference

84. Most common area affected in trichotillomania is: (MHN)

- a. Scalp
- b. Face
- c. Arms
- d. Eyelashes

85. Cleft lip baby diet post-surgery must include: (PEDIA)

- a. Fruit pulp
- b. Crackers
- c. Purees
- d. Cold cereals

86. Nurses Day theme 2021 was: (FON)

- a. Nurses: A voice to lead - A Vision for future healthcare.
- b. Nurses: A voice to lead - Nursing the World to Health.
- c. Nurses: A voice to lead - Health for All.
- d. Nurses: A voice to lead - Health is a Human Right.

87. Total parenteral nutrition (TPN) fluid is of which type: (FON)

- a. Isotonic
- b. Hypotonic
- c. Hypertonic
- d. None of the above

88. Male infertility is common complication of: (OBG)

- a. Measles
- b. Chickenpox
- c. Mumps
- d. Rubella

89. A patient transferred to labor room and the nurse identifies that the patient is in first stage of labor. When will the nurse document the progress of labor with respect to the cervical dilation on a partograph? (OBG)

- a. 4 cm
- b. 5 cm
- c. 7 cm
- d. 10 cm

90. A patient is prescribed 2000 mL of D5 ½ NS that should be administered within 24 hours with a microdrip set. Calculate the drop rate? (FON)

- a. 22
- b. 28
- c. 15
- d. 17

91. You have received a victim with a history of fall from 3rd floor and on examination the victim is unresponsive. Which method the nurse will use to assess the airway in this victim? (MSN)

- a. Jaw thrust maneuver
- b. Head-tilt-chin lift maneuver
- c. Heimlich maneuver
- d. None of the above

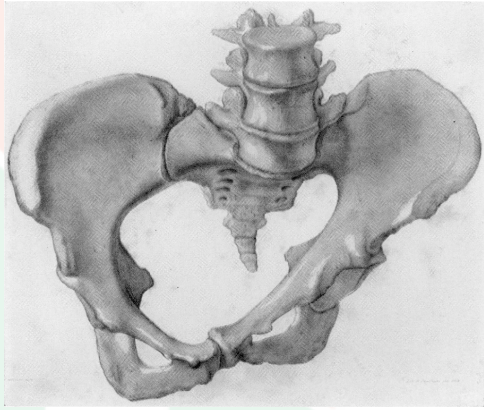
92. A person believes that he is a God and he has all the powers. He is exhibiting: (MSN)

- a. Delusion of reference
- b. Delusion of grandeur
- c. Delusion of persecution
- d. Nihilistic delusion

Answer Key

75.	a	76.	a	77.	d	78.	b	79.	c	80.	a	81.	c	82.	d	83.	a	84.	a	85.	c
86.	a	87.	b	88.	c	89.	b	90.	a	91.	a	92.	b								



93. Mantoux test is done on a patient who has been suffering from HIV. What value of induration indicates the TB infection in the patient? (MSN)
 a. 5 b. 7
 c. 11 d. 15
94. Tell the odd one out:
 KIND: THOUGHTFUL: AMBIENT: GRACIOUS
 a. Thoughtful b. Ambient
 c. Gracious d. Kind
95. Patient in ED is admitted with a history of chemical burns? What is the priority nursing intervention? (MSN)
 a. Wash with running water
 b. Call doctor
 c. Apply povidone cream
 d. Apply antibiotic cream
96. A patient with circumferential burn comes to the emergency. The patient should be assessed for which complication? (MSN)
 a. Absent peripheral pulse b. Fluid status
 c. Urine output d. Engorged neck veins
97. Schizophrenia life expectancy is _____ years less than the general population? (MHN)
 a. 2 – 5 yrs b. 8 – 10 yrs
 c. 11 – 20 yrs d. 1 – 2 yrs
98. A young male with a movable and painless lump came to the OPD. Identify the condition: (MSN)
 a. Lipoma b. Myoma
 c. Subcutaneous lesion d. Hive
99. All of the following are included in Surgical safety checklist, except: (FON)
 a. Sign-in b. Time-out
 c. Time-in d. Time-out
100. All among the following are seen in Anorexia nervosa, except: (MHN)
 a. Myocardial hypertrophy b. Osteoporosis
 c. Electrolyte imbalance d. Menorrhagia
101. A patient has asthma and is prescribed Albuterol and Beclomethasone. Which of the following statements indicates that the patient needs no further teaching regarding the use of inhalational agents? (MSN)
 a. First administer the Albuterol and, then 5 minutes later administer the Beclomethasone.
 b. First administer the Beclomethasone, and then immediately administer the Albuterol.
 c. First administer the Beclomethasone, and then 5 minutes later administer the Albuterol.
 d. First administer the Albuterol and, then 1 minute later administer the Beclomethasone.
102. A 16-year-old student has a long history of bronchial asthma and has experienced several severe asthmatic attacks during the school year. The school nurse is required to administer 0.2 mL of 1/1000 solution of epinephrine SC during an asthma attack. How does the school nurse evaluate the effectiveness of this intervention? (MSN)
 a. Increased pulse rate
 b. Increased expectorate of secretions
 c. Decreased inspiratory difficulty
 d. Increased respiratory rate
103. A person has a poultry farm, he sells eggs and buys food. 1 kg is equal to Rs 20. He sells one egg for Rs 4.5. How much eggs should be sold for buying 5 kg food? (ARITH)
 a. 22.22 b. 23.22
 c. 24.22 d. 25.22
104. What is the compression to ventilation ratio in infant during neonatal resuscitation? (PEDIA)
 a. 3:1 b. 15:2
 c. 1:3 d. 1:5
105. Identify the following image: (OBG)
- 
- a. Naegle's Pelvis b. Robert's Pelvis
 c. Scoliotic Pelvis d. Android Pelvis
106. Identify the following image: (OBG)
- 
- a. Stethoscope b. Pinard Fetoscope
 c. Doppler d. Endoscopes
107. A patient with Diabetes Mellitus is on regular insulin and insulin was administered at 9:00 am. How much time will it take to reach its peak level? (MSN)
 a. 10:30 am b. 12:00 noon
 c. 04:00 pm d. 10:30 am

Answer Key

93. a 94. b 95. a 96. a 97. c 98. a 99. c 100. d 101. a 102. c 103. a
 104. a 105. a 106. b 107. b



108. Identify the given instrument:



- a. Jolls retractor
- b. Omni-tract wishbone retractor
- c. Balfour abdominal retractor
- d. Richardson retractor

109. A low birth weight baby is:

- a. <1500 g
- b. <500 g
- c. <2500 g
- d. <1000 g

110. Normal pulse range of a healthy adult person is:

- a. 60 - 80 beats per min
- b. 60 - 100 beats per min
- c. 70 - 110 beats per min
- d. 40 - 90 beats per min

111. Life span of contraceptive device cu-T 380 A is:

- a. 10 years
- b. 5 years
- c. 7 years
- d. 15 years

112. World 'patient safety protection day' is celebrated on:

- a. 17th September
- b. 27th September
- c. 24th September
- d. 20th September

113. Formula for measuring the ET tube size in children?

- a. (Age in years/ 4) + 4
- b. (Age in years/36 month) + 4
- c. (Age in years/18 month) + 4
- d. (Age in years/6) + 3.5

114. Which among the following is seen in Multiple Sclerosis?

- a. Bradykinesia
- b. Loss of consciousness
- c. Rhythmic shaking
- d. Speech changes

115. Which among the following is a priority management technique used in Myasthenia Gravis?

- a. Maintain balance between sleep and rest
- b. Maintain hygiene
- c. Maintain hydration
- d. Maintain respiratory function

116. Which sign is the most indicative of myasthenia gravis?

- a. Propulsive gait
- b. Paresthesia of lower limbs
- c. Waddling gait
- d. Pill-rolling tremor

(MSN)

117. To measure the required length of nasogastric tube, measurements should be taken from the patient's:

- a. Ear to xiphisternum
- b. Nose to ear to xiphisternum
- c. Nose to xiphisternum
- d. Angle of the jaw to xiphisternum

118. Identify the use of the instrument that is shown in the following image:



- a. Used for fixing surgical blade
- b. Dissection of the tissues
- c. Used for cutting the skin
- d. Used for ear examination

119. A client receiving parenteral nutrition (PN) complains of a headache. The nurse notes that the client has an increased blood pressure, bounding pulse, jugular vein distention and crackles bilaterally. The nurse determines that the client is experiencing which complication of PN therapy?

- a. Sepsis
- b. Air embolism
- c. Hypervolemia
- d. Hyperglycemia

120. A hospital caught fire. What will be the priority nursing intervention in this case?

- a. Evacuate the patient
- b. Use the fire extinguisher
- c. Shut off the oxygen supply
- d. Call fire department

121. According to Schneider, all of the following symptoms in schizophrenia patient are known as first rank symptoms, except:

- a. Auditory hallucination
- b. Visual hallucination
- c. Thought echo
- d. Thought broadcast

122. Identify the image given below:



- a. Harmonic scalpel
- b. Monopolar cautery
- c. Bipolar cautery
- d. Defibrillator

Answer Key

108. a	109. c	110. b	111. a	112. a	113. a	114. b	115. d	116. b	117. b	118. a
119. c	120. c	121. b	122. a							



123. The new born passes the meconium within: (PEDIA)

- a. 6 hrs b. 12 hrs
c. 24 – 48 hrs d. 96 hrs

124. Identify the surgical blade: (FON)



- a. 23 no. b. 11 no.
c. 12 no. d. 15 no.

125. Which of the following is given to prevent NTD in pregnant females? (Nutrition)

- a. Folic acid b. Calcium tablets
c. Vitamin K d. Thyroxin

126. The antilarval method includes: (CHN)

- a. Rosemary b. Citronella geranium
c. Gambusia affinis d. Malathion

127. Earthquake is measured by which scale? (MSN)

- a. Richter scale
b. Moment magnitude scale
c. Modified mercalli scale
d. None of the above

128. All of the following results in delirium, except: (MHN)

- a. Benzodiazepines withdrawal
b. Opioid withdrawal
c. Hyponatremia
d. Depression

129. PQLI (Physical Quality of Life Index) is all, except: (CHN)

- a. Life expectancy at one year of age
b. Literary rate
c. IMR
d. Income

130. Which test is used to check whether freeze-sensitive vaccines have been damaged by exposure to temperatures below 0 °C? (CHN)

- a. Stick test b. Shake test
c. Shick test d. Shock test

131. Egg contains all, except: (NUT)

- a. Vitamin C b. Vitamin A
c. Whole protein d. Carbohydrate

132. All of the following vaccines are given at birth, except: (PEDIA)

- a. BCG b. OPV
c. Hepatitis B d. IPV

133. A 26-year-old client is admitted to the labor, delivery, recovery, postpartum unit. The nurse completes her assessment and determines the client is in the first stage of labor. The nurse should instruct her: (OBG)

- a. To hold her breath during contractions

- b. To be flat on her back
c. Not to push with her contractions
d. To push before becoming fully dilated

134. A 6-month-old infant has developmental delays. His weight falls below the 5th percentile when plotted on a growth chart. A diagnosis of failure to thrive is made. What behaviors might indicate the possibility of maternal deprivation? (PEDIA)

- a. Responsive to touch, wants to be held
b. Uncomforted by touch, refuses bottle
c. Maintains eye-to-eye contact
d. Finicky eater, easily pacified, cuddly

135. A 7-year-old child is brought to the ER at midnight by his mother after symptoms appeared abruptly. The nurse's initial assessment reveals a temperature of 104.5 F (40.3 C), difficulty swallowing, drooling, absence of a spontaneous cough, and agitation. These symptoms are indicative of which one of the following? (PEDIA)

- a. Acute tracheitis
b. Acute spasmodic croup
c. Acute epiglottitis
d. Acute laryngotracheobronchitis

136. Which one of the following is considered a reliable indicator for assessing the adequacy of fluid resuscitation in a 3-year-old child who suffered partial- and full thickness burns to 25% of her body? (PEDIA)

- a. Urine output b. Edema
c. Hypertension d. Bulging fontanelle

137. The nurse is assessing and getting a history from a client treated for depression with a monoamine oxidase (MAO) antidepressant. The most serious side effect associated with this antidepressant and the ingestion of tyramine in aged foods may be: (MHN)

- a. Hypertensive crisis b. Severe rash
c. Severe hypotension d. Severe diarrhea

138. After the fetal activity test (non-stress test) is completed, the RN is looking at the test results on the monitor strip. The RN observes that the fetal heart accelerated 5 beats/min with each fetal movement. The accelerations lasted 15 seconds and occurred 3 times during the 20-minute test. The RN knows that these test results will be interpreted as: (OBG)

- a. A reactive test b. A nonreactive test
c. An unsatisfactory test d. A negative test

139. The most important reason to closely assess circumferential burns at least every hour is that they may result in: (MSN)

- a. Hypovolemia b. Renal damage
c. Ventricular arrhythmias d. Loss of peripheral pulses

Answer Key

123. c 124. a 125. a 126. c 127. a 128. d 129. d 130. b 131. c 132. d 133. c
134. b 135. c 136. a 137. a 138. a 139. d



140. A schizophrenic client who is experiencing thoughts of having special powers states that "I am a messenger from another planet and can rule the earth." The nurse assesses this behavior as: (MHN)

- a. Ideas of reference
- b. Delusions of persecution
- c. Thought broadcasting
- d. Delusions of grandeur

141. A 56-year-old client is admitted to the psychiatric unit in a state of total despair. She feels hopeless and worthless, has a flat affect and very sad appearance, and is unable to feel pleasure from anything. Her husband has been assisting her at home with the housework and cooking; however, she has not been eating much, lies around or sits in a chair most of the day, and is becoming confused and thinks her family does not want her around anymore. In assessing the client, the nurse determines that her behavior is consistent with: (MHN)

- a. Transient depression
- b. Mild depression
- c. Moderate depression
- d. Severe depression

142. A newborn infant is exhibiting signs of respiratory distress. Which of the following would the nurse recognize as the earliest clinical sign of respiratory distress? (PEDIA)

- a. Cyanosis
- b. Increased respirations
- c. Sternal and subcostal retractions
- d. Decreased respirations

143. A 16-year-old client with anorexia nervosa is on an inpatient psychiatric unit. She has a fear of gaining weight and is refusing to eat sufficient amounts to maintain body weight for her age, height, and stature. To assist with the problem of powerlessness and plan for the client to no longer need to withhold food to feel in control, the nurse uses the following strategy: (MHN)

- a. Establish a structured environment with routine tasks and activities. Also, serve meals at the same time each day.
- b. Distract the client during meals to get her to eat because she must take in sufficient amounts to keep from starving.
- c. Do frequent room checks to be sure that the client is not hiding food or throwing it away.
- d. Listen attentively and participate in in-depth discussions about food, because these actions may encourage her to eat.

144. A client has been admitted to the labor and delivery unit in active labor. After assessing her, the RN notes that the client's fetus position is left occipital posterior. Which of the following statements best describes what this means to the labor process: (OBG)

- a. Decreases the overall time of the labor process
- b. Prolongs the client's first stage of labor
- c. Decreases the time of the client's first stage of labor
- d. Prolongs the client's third stage of labor

TARGET HIGH
DIGITAL

Answer Key

140. d 141. d 142. c 143. a 144. b



NORCET 4 (2023)



1. Which oil is harmful for coronary artery disease?
 - a. Coconut oil
 - b. Sunflower oil
 - c. Safflower oil
 - d. Olive oil
2. When performing a cardiovascular assessment, the nurse notes that patient needs to sit upright to breathe. This behavior is most indicative of:
 - a. Pericarditis
 - b. Anxiety
 - c. Congestive heart failure
 - d. Angina
3. The child with iron poisoning is given IV deferoxamine mesylate (Desferal). Following administration, the child suffers hypotension, facial flushing, and urticaria. The initial nursing intervention would be to:
 - a. Discontinue the IV
 - b. Stop the medication, and begin a normal saline infusion
 - c. Take all vital signs, and report to the physician
 - d. Assess urinary output, and if it is 30 mL an hour, maintain current treatment
4. Which of the following is the classical CSF finding seen in Tuberculous meningitis?
 - a. Increased protein, decreased sugar, increased lymphocytes
 - b. Increased protein, sugar and lymphocytes
 - c. Decreased protein, increased sugar and lymphocytes
 - d. Increased sugar, protein and neutrophils
5. A patient is admitted in emergency with a suspected fracture of neck of femur. While assisting, the nurse will place the patient in which of the following position?
 - a. External rotation less than 45°.
 - b. External rotation more than 45°.
 - c. Internal rotation less than 45°.
 - d. Internal rotation more than 45°.
6. Patient develops type 2 respiratory failure. What could be the possible cause associated with it?
 - a. Interstitial lung disease
 - b. Flail chest
 - c. Pulmonary edema
 - d. ARDS
7. A client develops severe dyspnea after 100 meter of running. Using the mMRC Dyspnea scale, the client will be categorized into which grade to assess degree of baseline functional disability due to dyspnea?
 - a. Grade 0
 - b. Grade 1
 - c. Grade 2
 - d. Grade 3
8. You have to assess the blood sugar level of your patient by using glucometer. The appropriate nursing action from the following is:
 - a. Do not clean the site with alcohol swab
 - b. Check blood glucose level twice to obtain accurate reading
 - c. Wipe the first drop of blood and use second to measure the reading
 - d. First prick the finger and then connect the glucometer strip into the device.
9. Polyuria is the characteristic feature of all of the following; except:
 - a. Diabetes mellitus
 - b. Diabetes insipidus
 - c. Glomerulonephritis
 - d. Chronic renal failure
10. How much Energy (Kcal) is provided by 500 mL of 5% Dextrose?
 - a. 50 Kcal
 - b. 100 Kcal
 - c. 150 Kcal
 - d. 200 Kcal
11. Osmolarity of plasma in normal adult is:
 - a. 260-270 mOsm/L
 - b. 320-330 mOsm/L
 - c. 280-290 mOsm/L
 - d. 300-310 mOsm/L
12. What is the diagnostic test for enteric fever in 2nd week?
 - a. Widal test
 - b. Blood culture
 - c. Stool test
 - d. Sputum test
13. All of the following can be seen in dengue hemorrhagic fever; except:
 - a. Fever
 - b. Thrombocytopenia
 - c. Leukocytosis
 - d. Increased hematocrit count
14. While providing care to a 5-year-old child, the nurse noticed that the patient is experiencing seizures. Select the priority nursing intervention during seizure.
 - a. Maintain the patient in lying position, flat surface: turn head to side during seizure activity, give IV midazolam in appropriate dose and begin infusion of IV anticonvulsant
 - b. Maintain the patient in supine position, give supplemental oxygen, and start IV midazolam in an appropriate dose
 - c. Maintain the patient in lying position, flat surface; turn head to side during seizure activity; loosen clothing from neck or chest and abdominal areas; suction as needed; supervise supplemental oxygen or bag ventilation
 - d. Maintain the patient in supine position, flat surface; turn head to side during seizure activity, provide supplemental oxygen and inform the doctor on duty

Answer Key

1. a 2. c 3. b 4. a 5. a 6. b 7. a 8. c 9. c 10. b 11. c
12. a 13. c 14. c



15. The nurse finds out the Serum potassium level of his patient is 6.5 mEq/L. Which changes on a patient's electrocardiogram (ECG) reflect hyperkalemia?

- a. Tall peaked T waves b. Narrow QRS complex
c. Tall P waves d. Normal P-R interval"

16. Which of the following is used in the management of hyperkalemia?

- a. Insulin with glucose
b. Sodium bicarbonate
c. Potassium chloride
d. Magnesium sulfate

17. Osler's nodes are the features of which of the following?

- a. Rheumatic endocarditis
b. Endocarditis
c. Osteoarthritis
d. Rheumatic heart disease

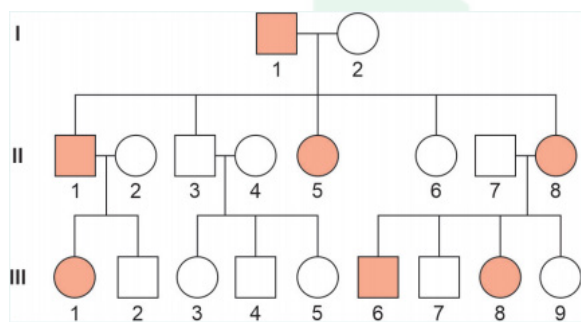
18. Duke criteria are followed in:

- a. Infective endocarditis
b. Complete heart block
c. Rheumatoid heart diseases
d. Rheumatoid arthritis

19. Which one of the following should be used following administration of barium enema?

- a. Antacid b. Laxative
c. Analgesics d. Fruit Juice

20. If the trait in the pedigree is autosomal recessive and subject to complete penetrance, which of the following is true?



- a. Individual I-2 must be heterozygous
b. Individual II-1 might be heterozygous
c. Individual II-3 must be heterozygous
d. Individual III-2 might be heterozygous

21. A client presents to the dermatology OPD with the complaint in the groin area. The examination findings include a small red scaly rash in the groin area extended to the inner thigh and buttocks area. The client is infected with jock itch.

Identify the exact diagnosis based on his clinical image given below.



- a. Tinea pedis b. Tinea cruris
c. Tinea capitis d. Tinea corporis

22. Identify the condition shown in the given image of X-ray.



- a. Pneumothorax b. Pleural effusion
c. Pleurisy d. Pulmonary infarction

23. Which symptom is NOT commonly seen in right sided heart failure?

- a. Crackles b. Nocturia
c. Jugular vein distension d. Weight gain

24. Honey bee lesion seen in the given below image is a characteristic feature of which disease condition?



- a. Impetigo b. Dermatitis
c. Urticaria d. None of these

Answer Key

15. a 16. a 17. b 18. a 19. b 20. c 21. b 22. b 23. a 24. a



25. Which perfusion pressure is ideally maintained in patient with traumatic brain injury?
- 60–70%
 - 70–80%
 - 80–90%
 - 90–95%
26. The cause of endocarditis is:
- Proteus
 - Beta hemolytic Streptococcus
 - Pseudomonas
 - E. coli
27. Trendelenburg gait is seen in which of the following condition?
- Hip abductor weakness.
 - Gluteus medius muscle weakness
 - Coxa vera
 - All of the above
28. The most common cause of pyogenic meningitis in adults is:
- N. meningitidis
 - E. coli
 - Beta hemolytic streptococcus
 - Haemophilus influenzae type B
29. A pregnant client comes to the office for her first prenatal examination at 10 weeks. She has been pregnant twice before; the first delivery produced a viable baby girl at 39 weeks 3 years ago; the second pregnancy produced a viable baby boy at 36 weeks 2 years ago. Both children are living and well. Using the GTPAL system to record her obstetrical history, the nurse should record:
- 3-2-0-0-2
 - 2-2-0-2-2
 - 3-1-1-0-2
 - 2-1-1-0-2
30. A 35-weeks-pregnant client is undergoing a nonstress test (NST). During the 20-minute examination, the nurse notes three fetal movements accompanied by accelerations of the fetal heart rate, each 15 bpm, lasting for 15 seconds. The nurse interprets this test to be:
- Nonreactive
 - Reactive
 - Positive
 - Negative
31. A pregnant client continues to visit the clinic regularly during her pregnancy. During one of her visits while lying supine on the examining table, she tells the RN that she is becoming light-headed. The RN notices that the client has pallor in her face and is perspiring profusely. The first intervention the RN should initiate is to:
- Place the examining table in the Trendelenburg position
 - Assess the client to see if she is having vaginal bleeding
 - Obtain the client's vital signs immediately
 - Help the client to a sitting position
32. A patient in 28-week gestation is receiving labetalol and magnesium sulfate for her pre-eclampsia treatment. On checking her BP, you find that it is 86/56. The most likely cause of this finding is:
- False BP reading
 - Accidental overdose of labetalol
 - Patient is anxious
 - Magnesium toxicity
33. A pregnant woman at 28 weeks of gestation visited antenatal clinic at a primary health center for the first time. Her hemoglobin level was found to be 9 g. The management will include:
- Tablet iron folic acid—one tablet (containing 60 mg elemental iron and 500 microgram of Folic acid) daily
 - Tablet iron folic acid—one tablet (containing 50 mg elemental iron and 500 microgram of Folic acid) weekly
 - Blood Transfusion
 - Tablet iron folic acid—two tablet (containing 60 mg elemental iron and 500 microgram of Folic acid) daily
34. The given below statements are true about DMPA (Antara); except:
- It is injectable
 - It is irreversible
 - Can be used in 15–45 years of age group
 - Provided by Government of India for free
35. A client is admitted in hospital for induction of labor owing to gestational age of 42 weeks confirmed by dates and ultrasound. When she has dilated 3 cm she has contractions of 70 sec. She is receiving IV oxytocin. Nurse priority intervention should be?
- Stop IV oxytocin Infusion
 - Notify physician
 - Prepare for delivery
 - Check FHR
36. A pregnant woman in active labor experienced spontaneous rupture of membrane. What will be the priority nursing intervention?
- FHR assessment
 - Amniotic fluid color
 - Vital Signs of mother
 - Call the doctor
37. The nurse is performing a postdelivery assessment of a patient 2 hours after postpartum. The nurse documented that the uterus is soft and feels deviated toward right side, fundus two fingers above umbilicus. What will be the possible cause of this condition?
- Hemorrhage
 - Involution
 - Infection
 - Bladder distention
38. After normal vaginal delivery, a woman is shifted to postoperative ward. What is the first priority?
- Observe bleeding and color of lochia
 - Start IV fluid
 - Check vital signs
 - Check pain level.
39. A client is being discharged with albuterol (Proventil) and beclomethasone dipropionate (Vanceril) to be administered via inhalation three times a day and at bedtime. Client teaching regarding the sequential order in which the drugs should be administered includes:
- Glucocorticoid followed by the bronchodilator
 - Bronchodilator followed by the glucocorticoid
 - Alternate successive administrations
 - According to the client's preference

Answer Key

25. a 26. b 27. d 28. a 29. c 30. b 31. d 32. d 33. d 34. b 35. a
36. a 37. d 38. c 39. b

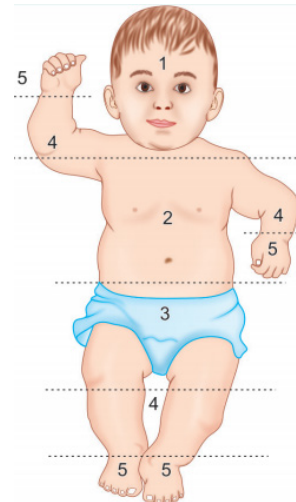


40. Atropine can be used topically; except in:
- Cataract
 - Corneal ulcer
 - Uveitis
 - Acute congestive glaucoma
41. A patient has type 1 diabetes mellitus. He came in emergency in condition of DKA. His blood glucose level is 550 mg/dL. What is the priority nursing action?
- Start regular insulin infusion with normal saline
 - Start NPH insulin
 - Give sweet juice
 - Start Dextrose 50%
42. Which of the following is a longest acting basal insulin?
- Lispro
 - Aspart
 - Glargin
 - Degludec
43. Administration of which antibiotic does not require a sensitivity test?
- Metronidazole
 - Amoxicillin
 - Cefoparazone
 - Merepenem
44. Patient is posted for mastectomy and the surgical ward nursing officer has given test dose of antibiotic to check any reaction. After 10 minutes, the patient complains of redness and itching at the test dose administration site. Nurse documents that patient developed drug-induced urticaria. Which of the following drug is not recommended in case of drug-induced urticaria?
- Corticosteroid
 - Epinephrine
 - Chlorpromazine
 - Hydrocortisone
45. Xpert MTB/RIF assay gives information about:
- Detection of rifampicin resistance alone
 - Detection of mtb and patient MDR TB
 - Detection of mtb alone
 - Detection of mtb and resistance to 2nd line anti TB drugs
46. Opioid tolerance develops rapidly to all of the following, except:
- Euphoria
 - Respiratory depression
 - Sedation
 - Constricted Pupils
47. Which of the following drug is not used in CKD?
- Furosemide
 - Hydrochlorothiazide
 - Spironolactone
 - Chlorthalidone
48. Which of the following is associated with ranitidine; except:
- Should be taken with antacid
 - Smoking affects the action
 - Side effect of Rantac is diarrhea
 - Confusion develops with Rantac
49. What you will do to increase absorption of percutaneous nitroglycerin?
- Apply near heart
 - Apply in non-hairy area
 - Apply over bony prominence
 - Apply on abdomen
50. Patient has BP of 155/88, pulse 86 and respiration 20. You administered nitroglycerin by IV route. Which of the following is expected response of the drug?
- BP 160/70, pulse 98, RR - 20
 - BP 90/60, pulse 48, respiration 24
 - BP 88/56, pulse 92, respiration 20
 - BP 170/82, pulse 60, respiration 24
51. If there is a control over drugs and cigarette shops around school, it is aimed at
- Supply reduction
 - Demand reduction
 - Harm reduction
 - Risk reduction
52. Patient with digoxin should be checked for which electrolyte?
- Potassium
 - Calcium
 - Magnesium
 - Sodium
53. A long acting NTG drug must be administered at what time for patient with nocturnal angina?
- Noon
 - Evening
 - Early morning
 - Bedtime
54. Aspirin is prescribed for all; except:
- Liver cancer
 - Brain tumor
 - MI
 - Stroke
55. A 35-year-old farmer brought to emergency with history of multiple time vomiting, loose stool and breathlessness for two hours while he was fumigating his crops. On examination, he was drowsy and had excessive salivation, involuntary defecation, pulse rate 46/min, BP-90/60 mm Hg, respiratory rate-14/minute, pupils-bilaterally constricted, twitching in bilateral calf muscles. Chest auscultation revealed bilateral crackles. What is likely poisoning?
- Opioids
 - Aluminum Phosphide
 - Arsenic
 - Organophosphorus
56. In case of pediatrics immunization, which muscle is preferable for IM injection?
- Vastus lateralis
 - Deltoid
 - Dorsogluteal
 - Ventro Gluteal
57. Which of the following has low risk of sudden infant death syndrome?
- Baby who sleeps on his back
 - History of previous baby who had sudden infant death syndrome.
 - Baby with prenatal drug exposure
 - Baby who is premature
58. Phototherapy for an infant of age 90 hours should be instituted when the total serum bilirubin level is?
- 12.5 g
 - 20 g
 - 15 g
 - 10 g
59. A newborn nursery notes that a 36-hour-old baby is jaundiced. Phototherapy has been initiated. Which of the following nursing interventions will be most therapeutic?
- Maintain a warm ambient environment
 - Have the mother feed the baby frequently
 - Have the mother hold the baby skin to skin
 - Place the baby naked by a closed sunlight window

Answer Key

40. d 41. a 42. d 43. a 44. c 45. a 46. d 47. c 48. a 49. b 50. c
51. a 52. a 53. b 54. a 55. d 56. a 57. a 58. c 59. b



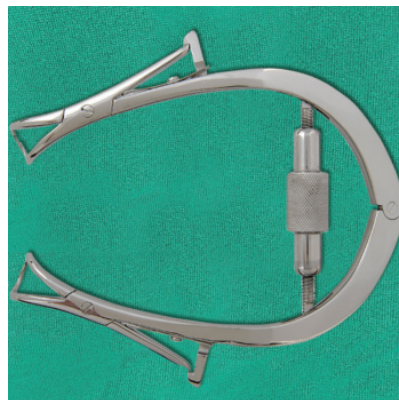
60. What is the management of a baby born to a mother who was on ART during the antenatal period?
- Exclusive breastfeeding, nevirapine for 6 weeks
 - Exclusive replacement feeding, nevirapine for 6 weeks
 - Exclusive breastfeeding, nevirapine for 12 weeks
 - Exclusive replacement feeding, nevirapine for 12 weeks
61. In tracheoesophageal fistula, which position is preferred?
- Prone
 - Head end elevation at 30 degree
 - Supine
 - Lateral
62. All of the following are the early signs and symptoms of meningitis, except in infant?
- Poor feeding
 - Tensed fontanel
 - Vomiting and irritability
 - High pitched cry
63. What is the targeted oxygen saturation in both preterm and term neonates receiving oxygen therapy?
- 81-92%
 - 91-95%
 - 95-100%
 - None of these
64. What is the weight-for-height z-score or SD of MUAC for acute malnutrition according to the growth chart?
- <-2 SD
 - <-3 SD
 - >2 SD
 - Equal to 2 SD
65. If a child has done routine immunization of DPT and after giving injection, the child develops fever, swelling over the vaccine site, then nurse gives what advice to parents?
- It is normal reaction, nothing to do
 - It is mild reaction, advise to call the Doctor
 - Tell to withhold next dose of DPT
 - Refer child to emergency department
66. What the SpO₂ level in newborn in first 5 minutes?
- 60-65
 - 70-75
 - 80-85
 - 90-95
67. Which of the following is the correct height velocity in children aged 2—10 years?
- 8–18 cm/year
 - 4–6 cm/year
 - 2–4 cm/year
 - 6–8 cm/year
68. Which of the following is not a sign of dehydration in an infant?
- Perianal excoriation
 - Delayed skin pinch
 - Dry mouth
 - Drying of tears
69. A baby at 3 years will be considered for having developmental delay if he or she:
- Cannot hop on one foot
 - Cannot catch ball reliably
 - Cannot hold spoon effectively
 - Cannot copy a square
70. Up to which age, height of the child is measured in lying down posture?
- 12 months
 - 18 months
 - 24 months
 - 36 months
71. An image of the baby is shown with different zones of bilirubin level. How much bilirubin level in baby is likely to have up to 3rd zone?
- 
- 4-6 mg/dL
 - 9-12 mg/dL
 - 13-16 mg/dL
 - 15-20 mg/dL
72. An 8-year-old child comes to the physician's office complaining of swelling and pain in the knees. His mother says, "the swelling occurred for no reason, and it keeps on getting worse." The initial diagnosis is Lyme disease. When talking to the mother and child, questions related to which of the following would be specific to include in the initial history?
- A decreased urinary output and flank pain
 - A fever of over 100°F occurring over the last 2-3 weeks
 - Circular or oval-shaped rash that looks like a Bull's eye
 - Headaches, malaise, or sore throat
73. A newborn baby had lumbosacral meningocele. Till the period of surgery, the sac should be well protected by covering it with a sterile gauze piece soaked in:
- Spirit
 - Normal Saline
 - Methylene Blue
 - Betadine
74. What is the dose of adrenaline in neonates in CPR?
- 0.5 mg/kg (1: 10,000 dilution)
 - 0.05 mg/kg (1 mL of 1:10,000 dilution)
 - 0.1 mg/kg (1:1000)
 - 0.1 mg/kg (1: 10,000)
75. When teaching a mother of a 4-month-old with diarrhea about the importance of preventing dehydration, the nurse would inform the mother about the importance of feeding her child:
- Fruit juices
 - Diluted carbonated drinks
 - Soy-based, lactose-free formula
 - Regular formulas mixed with electrolyte solutions

Answer Key

60. a 61. b 62. b 63. b 64. a 65. a 66. c 67. b 68. a 69. c 70. c
71. b 72. c 73. b 74. b 75. c



76. Which of the following is true about Kangaroo Mother care?
- Exclusive breastfeeding, Early discharge, Belongingness
 - Exclusive breastfeeding, Early discharge, Prevention of Infection
 - Exclusive breastfeeding, Early discharge, Prevention of hypothermia
 - Exclusive breastfeeding, Early discharge, Supplementary nutrition
77. Which of the following findings in newborn requires immediate nursing intervention?
- Hemoglobin 17 g/dL
 - Blood glucose 30 mg/dL
 - Platelets 2.5 lakh/mm³
 - WBC 18000/mm³
78. Which of the following statement is true about precocious puberty?
- Precocious puberty is early puberty
 - It happens when GnRH releases early.
 - In girls, breasts develop at an atypically early age along with growth spurts.
 - All of the above
79. A client with a C-3-4 fracture has just arrived in the emergency room. The primary nursing intervention is:
- Stabilization of the cervical spine
 - Airway assessment and stabilization
 - Confirmation of spinal cord injury
 - Normalization of intravascular volume
80. When evaluating a client with symptoms of shock, it is important for the nurse to differentiate between neurogenic and hypovolemic shock. The symptoms of neurogenic shock differ from hypovolemic shock in that:
- In neurogenic shock, the skin is warm and dry
 - In hypovolemic shock, there is bradycardia
 - In hypovolemic shock, capillary refill is less than 2 seconds
 - In neurogenic shock, there is delayed capillary refill
81. A client with a diagnosis of C-4 injury has been stabilized and is ready for discharge. Since this client is at risk of autonomic dysreflexia, he and his family should be instructed to assess for and report:
- Dizziness and tachypnea
 - Circumoral pallor and lightheadedness
 - Headache and facial flushing
 - Pallor and itching of the face and neck
82. A 30-year-old male patient presented to Surgery OPD with complaint of bleeding per rectum. History is suggestive of hemorrhoids. What will be the confirmatory test in OPD?
- Proctoscopy
 - Sigmoidoscopy
 - Digital rectal examination
 - USG whole abdomen
83. Surgical checklist includes all; except:
- Time in
 - Time out
 - Sign in
 - Sign out
84. The procedure in which the following instrument is used?



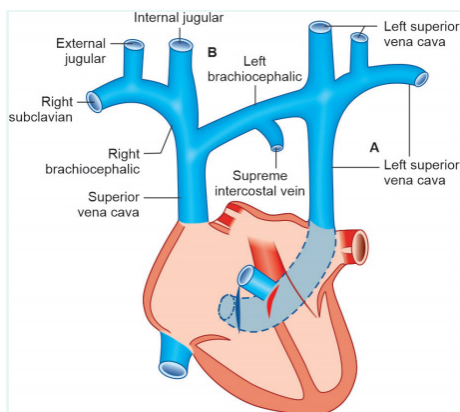
- Abdominal surgery
 - Thyroidectomy
 - Whipple surgery
 - Orthopedic surgery
85. A 30-year-old woman presents in emergency with ruptured gallbladder. Emergency open cholecystectomy surgery performed in the hospital. On the second postoperative day, she begins to complain of cramping abdominal pain without vomiting. She has a temperature of 99.5°F, blood pressure is 128/84 mm Hg, and pulse is 82/min. Her physical exam is significant for absent bowel sounds, a mildly distended abdomen with mild diffuse tenderness without rebound or guarding. Which of the following would most likely be the suspected complication associated with this clinical finding?
- Peritonitis
 - Gastritis
 - Evisceration
 - Dehiscence
86. A patient presented with swelling in front of neck in midline which moves on deglutition. Which among the following will be the LESS likely diagnosis?
- Thyroglossal Cyst
 - Solitary thyroid nodule in isthmus
 - Subhyoid bursitis
 - Lipoma
79. A baby at 3 years will be considered for having developmental delay if he or she:
- Adenocarcinoma
 - Squamous cell carcinoma
 - Small cell carcinoma
 - Large cell carcinoma
88. Which of the following laboratory findings is less likely to be seen when a patient presents with trauma?
- Urinary retention
 - Increased sodium
 - Increased creatinine
 - Elevated creatine kinase
89. Cause of decreased peripheral vascular resistance is:
- Cardiogenic shock
 - Hypovolemic shock
 - Neurogenic shock
 - Pulmonary embolism
90. If child has to be posted for surgery, then for overnight fasting which solution is given?
- DNS
 - 5% Dextrose
 - ½ dextrose
 - RL

Answer Key

76. c 77. b 78. d 79. b 80. a 81. c 82. c 83. a 84. b 85. a 86. d
87. a 88. b 89. c 90. a



91. In split thickness skin grafting, what all layers of skin are present?
- Epidermis only
 - Epidermis and entire dermis
 - Epidermis and superficial dermis
 - Tissue and cartilage
92. Which of the following sutures needle is preferred for fixing a drain?
- Reverse cutting needle
 - Cutting needle
 - Round body needle
 - Taper body needle
93. Which blade is used for incision and drainage?
- 10
 - 11
 - 12
 - 15
94. Consider the following fertility related statistics. The mortality rate of women in reproductive age is not taken into consideration while calculating which of these statistics?
- Total fertility rate
 - Gross reproductive rate
 - Net reproduction rate
 - General fertility rate
- 1, 2, 3
 - 1, 3, 4
 - 2, 3, 4
 - 1, 2, 4
95. Which committee depict rural three tier system?
- Shrivastav committee
 - Bhore committee
 - Kartar Singh committee
 - Mudaliar committee
96. Epigastric artery is the branch of which of the following?
- Internal iliac artery
 - External iliac artery
 - Internal gastric Artery
 - External gastric Artery
97. The patient is having an IV line in external jugular vein and as per the doctor orders, the nurse has to administer a drug through that IV line. The nurse is well aware that the drug will travel through the following structure to reach up to the heart?



- EJV - subclavian vein - IJV - heart
- EJV - IJV - brachiocephalic vein - heart.
- EJV - Brachiocephalic vein - SVC - heart.
- EJV - IJV - subclavian vein - brachiocephalic vein - heart.

98. Complication of thiamine deficiency is:
- Memory loss
 - Tachycardia
 - Bradycardia
 - Sore throat
99. If relative risk is 1. what does it indicates?
- No association
 - Negative association
 - Positive association
 - Positive Correlation

Explanation: For detail explanation refer Nursing Research Synopsis

100. A patient can move her extremities in normal manner but she can't move against resistance. What is her muscle strength testing score?

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

101. Incorrect statement from the following is:

- Bed sore can be prevented by 2 hourly positioning
- Most commonly affected part is sacrum
- Air mattress can prevent bed sore
- Early stage bed sore can be managed by minimal wound dressing and reducing pressure to affected side

102. Ratio of chest compression to ventilation/minute in neonates?

- 90:30
- 3:1
- 15:2
- 30:2

103. 500 mL of 5% Dextrose is to be administered in 5 hours with burette set. Calculate the flow rate (mL/h)

- 50
- 100
- 80
- 200

104. After starting blood transfusion, patient develops chills after 30 minutes. What is the first nursing action?

- Stop the transfusion
- Slow the transfusion
- Administer antihistaminic
- Inform the doctor

105. A first aid provider found an adult victim who is unresponsive with no pulse and gasping. The single rescuer has activated the emergency medical service. After starting the chest compression, how frequently the rescuer needs to assess the patient for the sign of pulse?

- After 5 cycles of CPR
- After 10 cycles of CPR
- After 2 minutes
- Both a and c

106. The nurse provides care to a patient with an endotracheal tube and positive pressure mechanical ventilation. Which of the following observation requires intervention by the nurse?

- The intern nurse drains ventilator tubing condensation toward the endotracheal tube connection
- The patient gags and bites the endotracheal tube
- The intern nurse reports that the patient's weight has increased 1.3 kg over past 72 hours
- The endotracheal tube cuff pressure is 22 cm H₂O

Answer Key

91. c 92. a 93. b 94. d 95. a 96. b 97. c 98. a 99. a 100. c 101. d
102. a 103. b 104. a 105. d 106. b



- 107. A nurse taking care of a patient with chest tube drainage suddenly notices that there is no fluctuation in the water seal tube. Which of the following action should the nurse take first?**
- Turn the patient to the unaffected side
 - Inform the physician
 - Check the tubing to ensure there is no kinking
 - Start milking the chest tube
- 108. After a liver biopsy, the best position for the client is:**
- High Fowler
 - Prone
 - Supine
 - Right lateral
- 109. Normal blood pressure of adult person:**
- 150/90
 - 60/40
 - 110/50
 - 120/80
- 110. The steps of urinary catheterization to a female client are:**
- Clean the site with betadine - apply lubricant on tip of catheter - Insert catheter - check for urine - inflate the balloon
 - Apply lubricant on tip of catheter - clean the site with betadine - insert catheter - inflate the balloon - check for urine
 - Clean the site with betadine - apply lubricant on tip of catheter - insert catheter - inflate balloon - check for urined. Insert Catheter---Clean the site with betadine----Apply lubricant on the tip of catheter----Check urine----Inflate balloon.
- 111. What is the frequency of tuning fork used in the clinical setting?**
- 256
 - 512
 - 1024
 - 3048
- 112. Gastric lavage procedure should be avoided in which of the following situation?**
- Kerosene Poisoning
 - Arsenic Poisoning
 - Organophosphate Poisoning
 - Ethanol Poisoning
- 113. The type of fluid which cause water to shift from cells into blood stream?**
- Hypotonic
 - Hypertonic
 - Isotonic
 - Albumin
- 114. What is the best position to keep a 12-year-old child after a lumbar puncture to assess CSF?**
- Semi-Fowler's so that the child can watch TV and be entertained
 - Supine position for several hours so as to prevent a headache
 - On her right side to prevent leak of CSF
 - Prone for two hours to prevent vomiting and aspiration
- 115. Feeling of loss and sadness, loneliness is seen in which stage of Kubler-Ross model?**
- Bargaining
 - Acceptance
 - Depression
 - Denial
- 116. All are criteria for high quality CPR; except:**
- Rate of compression 100–120/min
 - High ventilation
 - Minimal interruption
 - Allow complete chest recoil
- 117. A spill incident occurred in surgical unit. Which of the following statement is true while disinfecting the spill?**
- Once prepared can be used for a maximum duration of 7 days
 - 1% glutaraldehyde is used commonly
 - Dilute with water in 1:5 ratio before every use
 - Minimum contact period for disinfection is 20 minutes
- 118. As per the schedule, OT list nurse Reena has to scrub for the next laparoscopic cholecystectomy surgery. Arrange the given below activity in ascending order which the nurse reena will perform to get ready for the surgery?**
1. Wear gloves
 2. Scrubbing
 3. Wear gown
 4. Arrange and count instrument
- 4, 2, 1, 3
 - 2, 1, 3, 4
 - 2, 3, 1, 4
 - 4, 1, 2, 3
- 119. You are instructing a female client about clean catch urine sample and ask her to clean the perineum before collecting the sample. Which statement by the nurse indicates her complete knowledge regarding clean catch urine specimen?**
- Clean the whole perineal area.
 - Clean the labia majora from back to front.
 - Clean the labia minora from front to back.
 - Clean the labia minora from back to front
- 120. All are true about hand hygiene; Except:**
- Cut short nails
 - Handwash for 40 sec
 - Don't use artificial nails
 - Use alcohol-based hand rub when hands are visibly soiled
- 121. For which exposure, postexposure prophylaxis is not given?**
- HIV
 - Hep-b
 - Hep-c
 - Tetanus
- 122. During cardiopulmonary resuscitation, external cardiac compression is given over:**
- Upper third of sternum
 - Mid third of sternum
 - Lower one third of sternum
 - Precordium overall
- 123. Which of the following findings is documented by the assigned nurse while auscultating the breath sound of a client with hemothorax?**
- Absent breath sound in affected lung
 - Dull sound with tympanic
 - Dull sound with resonance
 - Hyperresonance

Answer Key

107. c 108. d 109. d 110. a 111. b 112. a 113. b 114. b 115. c 116. b 117. d
118. c 119. c 120. d 121. d 122. c 123. a



124. Which of the following is the priority intervention to be performed in a client experiencing sudden cardiac arrest?

- a. Chest compression
- b. Check for consciousness
- c. Check for pulse
- d. Check for breath

125. All of the following are moments of hand hygiene; except:

- a. Before touching the patient
- b. After touching the patient
- c. Before touching the patient surrounding
- d. Before any aseptic procedure

126. Identify the image of the oxygen device given below?

- a. Non-re-breather mask
- b. Venturi mask
- c. Partial rebreathing mask
- d. Face mask

127. Select suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

128. Which of the following city name is changed to Sambhajinagar?

- a. Ahmad Nagar
- b. Aurangabad
- c. Pune
- d. Nashik

129. Snow festival is arranged in which place?

- a. Himachal
- b. J & K
- c. Laddak
- d. Sikkim

130. Which country is not a part of G20?

- a. Brazil
- b. Pakistan
- c. Russia
- d. China

131. CDFI, EFHK, GH_M?

- a. J
- b. K
- c. L
- d. I

132. 8' 9 145.....which one is following is related this???

- a. 6 '8' 104
- b. 9' 10' 210
- c. 6' 7' 85
- d. 7' 8' 57

133. SWOT analysis stands for the following; except:

- a. S - strength
- b. W - weakness
- c. O - opportunities
- d. T - Time

Answer Key

124. a 125. c 126. a 127. a 128. b 129. b 130. b 131. a 132. c 133. d



NORCET 5.0 PRELIMS



1. Babita, a registered nurse is working in the surgery ward. During her morning shift she is assigned to provide care to a female patient who is posted for laparoscopic cholecystectomy. Before shifting the patient to the pre-operative area the nurse has to insert the urinary catheter. Nurse Babita will use which size of urinary catheter for catheterization procedure?
 - a. 8 to 10 French
 - b. 12 to 14 French
 - c. 14 to 16 French
 - d. 18 to 20 French
2. The nurse should place the patient in which of the following position experiencing shortness of breath and has a history of COPD?
 - a. Prone
 - b. Supine
 - c. Sims
 - d. Fowler
3. Select the best way to identify the appropriate size of crutch?
 - a. The crutch pad rest at axilla
 - b. 2-3 fingers gap between crutch pad and axilla
 - c. 5 inches below the axilla
 - d. The crutch pad rest lie 5 fingers below axilla
4. A patient with a chest tube has no fluctuation in the water seal chamber. What is the priority nursing action?
 - a. Milking the tube
 - b. Inspect the insertion site
 - c. Clamp the chest tube
 - d. Inform to the physician
5. The nurse is preparing a tray for IV fluid administration as ordered by doctor to a patient who acquired full-thickness burn injury on the trunk. To determine the sufficiency of fluid resuscitation the nurse would monitor which of the following parameter?
 - a. Level of consciousness
 - b. Urine output
 - c. Peripheral pulse
 - d. Vital signs
6. The first aid nurse is handling a patient with an open wound on the right wrist which is bleeding profusely. As an immediate measure the nurse has applied the direct pressure over the wound by using the sterile dressing but the bleeding still continues. Identify the next measure which the nurse will perform to control the bleeding?
 - a. Application of tourniquet
 - b. Apply indirect pressure over the pressure points
 - c. Elevation of the affected limb above the heart level
 - d. All of the above
7. The doctor ordered to administer 75 mL/hour 0.9% NS IV to a patient who just had a 'CVP Line' inserted through subclavian vein. The nurse started the infusion, and suddenly the patient felt agitated and shortness of breath. What would be the priority nursing action?
 - a. Check the catheter site and IVF rate
 - b. Provide Fowler's position to the patient
 - c. Reassure patient that these are normal findings
 - d. Place the patient in Trendelenburg position
8. While performing catheter care which action is considered as appropriate step of the procedure?
 - a. Wipe the catheter towards meatus
 - b. Wipe the catheter away from meatus
 - c. Insert the catheter up to ½ inch after care
 - d. Clean 1 inch above the catheter tube
9. Which of the following measure a nurse should follow while performing dressing change?
 - a. Remove the old dressing by using sterile gloves
 - b. Clean the wound from center to periphery
 - c. Place a saline soaked pad on the wound
 - d. Apply outer dressing directly over the wound
10. All of the following measures can be used in carbon monoxide poisoning, except:
 - a. Provide high flow 100 % oxygen
 - b. Maintain an open airway
 - c. Do not move the casualty from the exposed area
 - d. Ventilate if patient is comatose
11. A schizophrenic patient is talking about power. What should be the probable diagnosis?
 - a. Delusion of grandiosity
 - b. Delusion of persecution
 - c. Delusional of jealousy
 - d. Erotomania
12. A client is taking antidepressants (MAOI) what is the most common side effect of this drug with tyramine diet?
 - a. Hypotension
 - b. Hypertensive crisis
 - c. Hypocalcemia
 - d. Seizures

Answer Key

1. b 2. d 3. b 4. b 5. b 6. c 7. d 8. b 9. b 10. c 11. a 12. b



13. If patient is taking MOAI which diet should be restricted?
 - a. Tyramine rich diet
 - b. Tryptophan rich diet
 - c. Transferrin rich diet
 - d. Protein rich diet
14. Personality disorders are caused by damage in which part of the brain?
 - a. Amygdala
 - b. Cerebellum
 - c. Cerebrum
 - d. Pons
15. A patient is admitted in the hospital with complains of one sided burn including whole hand burn, anterior chest and abdomen. The percentage of burn will be:
 - a. 9%
 - b. 18%
 - c. 27%
 - d. 30%
16. A patient is having fever for the past 5 days. After examining the patient, the nurse suspects Typhoid fever. Which test will be performed to confirm the diagnosis?
 - a. Sputum test
 - b. Blood culture
 - c. Urine routine
 - d. Stool sample
17. Dysphagia for liquid first develops in which of the following condition?
 - a. Barrett esophagus
 - b. Achalasia cardia
 - c. Esophageal varices
 - d. Tonsillitis
18. Charcot's triad does not include which of the following signs?
 - a. Fever
 - b. Pain
 - c. Jaundice
 - d. Altered mental status
19. Garlic like taste occurs in which substance poisoning?
 - a. Organophosphorus
 - b. Cyanide
 - c. Arsenic
 - d. Carbolic acid
20. What should be the immediate action for the management of a patient with Hemorrhagic stroke?
 - a. Blood transfusion
 - b. Packed RBCs
 - c. Hypotonic fluids
 - d. Crystalloids
21. Hemoptysis commonly occurs in which condition?
 - a. Military TB
 - b. Emphysema
 - c. Pneumothorax
 - d. Empyema
22. Femoral fracture leads to:
 - a. Fat embolism
 - b. Air embolism
 - c. Pulmonary embolism
 - d. Systemic embolism
23. Investigation for Posterior Urethral Valve (PUV) involves:
 - a. Cystourethrogram
 - b. Urethroscopy
 - c. Ureteroscopy
 - d. Sigmoidoscopy
24. Hyperglycemia occurs due to which of the following disease condition?
 - a. Addison disease
 - b. Hyperparathyroidism
 - c. Hypoparathyroidism
 - d. Cushing syndrome
25. Sudden hypoglycemia occurs in which of the following condition?
 - a. Addison's disease
 - b. DM type II
 - c. Cushing's syndrome
 - d. Hypoparathyroidism
26. A patient experiences severe bleeding after administration of warfarin. The treatment involves all, except?
 - a. Heparin
 - b. Vitamin K
 - c. Hold anticoagulant
 - d. Administer FFP
27. Most common inguinal hernia in females is:
 - a. Direct inguinal
 - b. Indirect inguinal
 - c. Femoral
 - d. Obturator
28. Potts spine show which of the following signs:
 - a. Spinal pain
 - b. Headache
 - c. Joint pain
 - d. Fibromyalgia
29. Diabetes mellitus 2 can occur in which of the following person?
 - a. 55-year-old male with 98 kg weight
 - b. 25-year-old male with diabetes but performs exercise
 - c. 35-year-old female with BMI 20 and has an active lifestyle
 - d. 45-year-old female with BMI 18 and has a sedentary lifestyle
30. The most common nosocomial infection in a patient undergoing surgery is:
 - a. Pneumonia
 - b. Surgical site infection
 - c. Campylobacter perfringens
 - d. Clostridium difficile
31. Which of the following symptom indicates that acute renal failure has progressed to chronic renal failure?
 - a. Anemia
 - b. Hypertension
 - c. Tachycardia
 - d. Hypotension
32. Which of the following blood glucose test should be performed if patient's random blood glucose levels are 110 and 113 at different times in a day?
 - a. Normal finding
 - b. GTT
 - c. Hb1ac and GTT
 - d. Diabetes confirm
33. Triad of acute appendicitis include all, except:
 - a. Abdominal pain
 - b. Fever
 - c. Jaundice
 - d. Nausea or vomiting
34. Blue discoloration of oral cavity occurs by which metal poisoning?
 - a. Lead
 - b. Mercury
 - c. Selenium
 - d. Copper
35. A patient with high PTH and calcium levels indicate which type of hyperparathyroidism?
 - a. Primary hyperparathyroidism
 - b. Secondary hyperparathyroidism
 - c. Tertiary hyperparathyroidism
 - d. Both a and b
36. Treatment of flail chest involves:
 - a. Provide O2
 - b. IPPV
 - c. Insert ICD
 - d. Reassure the patient
37. Which additive is present in the vacutainer used for collecting blood sample of PT, INR and aPTT?
 - a. Plain
 - b. Edta
 - c. Sodium citrate
 - d. Sodium fluoride

Answer Key

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 13. a | 14. c | 15. c | 16. b | 17. b | 18. d | 19. c | 20. d | 21. a | 22. a | 23. a |
| 24. d | 25. a | 26. a | 27. b | 28. a | 29. a | 30. b | 31. b | 32. c | 33. c | 34. a |
| 35. a | 36. a | 37. c | | | | | | | | |



- 38. Components of GCS include:**
- Eye opening, altered level of consciousness, motor response
 - Eye response, verbal response, motor response
 - Eye opening, physical response, and verbal response
 - Level of consciousness, breathing effort, and verbal response
- 39. Which of the following symptoms is seen in a male having Chlamydia infection?**
- Epididymitis
 - Secondary lymphadenopathy
 - Enlarged penis
 - Edematous scrotum
- 40. Which among the following is the treatment of choice for intraductal breast carcinoma?**
- Lumpectomy with radiation / Breast-preserving surgery
 - Mastectomy
 - Chemotherapy
 - Hormonal therapy
- 41. FAST in trauma stands for:**
- Focused assessment with sonography in trauma
 - Face, arms, speech and time
 - Full assessment with sonography in trauma
 - First aid for severe trauma
- 42. Identify the given image:**
- Deaver's retractor
 - Mastoid retractor
 - Doyens retractor
 - Morrison retractor
- 43. A child suffering from projectile vomiting shows what type of acid-base imbalance in ABG?**
- Respiratory acidosis
 - Respiratory alkalosis
 - Metabolic acidosis
 - Metabolic alkalosis
- 44. A child is presented with difficulty in swallowing, fever 104°, restlessness, and unable to cough. These signs are indicative of:**
- Acute tonsillitis
 - Acute bronchitis
 - Epiglottitis
 - Laryngotracheobronchitis
- 45. After immediate surgery of tonsillitis of a child, the nurse observes that the child started frequently swallowing. What is the nursing responsibility in this condition?**
- Inform the ENT surgeon
 - Check vital signs
 - Observe patient's throat
 - Reposition the child
- 46. A 7-year-old child is brought to the ER at midnight by his mother after symptoms appeared abruptly. The nurse's initial assessment reveals a temperature of 104.5° F (40.3° C), difficulty swallowing, drooling, absence of a spontaneous cough, and agitation. These symptoms are indicative of which of the following condition?**
- Acute tracheitis
 - Acute spasmodic couple
 - Acute epiglottitis
 - Acute laryngotracheobronchitis
- 47. Which of the following is true about feeding a neonate?**
- At fixed time everyday
 - Start breastfeed within 1 hour after delivery
 - If mother is not breastfeeding then start bottle-feed with cow's milk
 - Janam Ghutti should be given before initiating breastfeed after birth
- 48. What will be the Apgar score? If the following conditions are found: Pink body, irregular breathing, extremities flexion, and 110 heart rate.**
- 7
 - 6
 - 3
 - 9
- 49. Radiant warmer is used when a baby is born:**
- Less than 16 weeks
 - More than 28 weeks
 - More than 24 weeks
 - More than 32 weeks
- 50. In a population of 1000 people, 95 are affected with DM and 105 are not affected. Total sensitivity percentage will be:**
- 45%
 - 30%
 - 90%
 - 75%
- 51. Which of the following is given along with MR vaccine in primary immunization?**
- Vitamin A
 - Vitamin C
 - Folic acid
 - Iron
- 52. Which BMI value indicates pre obesity?**
- 18.5 - 24.5
 - 24.5 - 29.5
 - 35 - 39
 - 45 - 50
- 53. Vector in Rocky Mountain fever is:**
- Hard tick
 - Soft tick
 - Mite
 - Flea
- 54. Doctor prescribed metoclopramide drug to the patient. Which response by the nurse would be assessed?**
- Peristalsis movement
 - Dizziness
 - Hyperthermia
 - Altered consciousness
- 55. Which of the following option is associated with an increased chance of having breast cancer?**
- A woman's mother-in law with a past history of mastectomy
 - A woman's abdomen and waist mass increases
 - A non-alcoholic and non-smoker woman
 - A 35-year old woman using barrier methods of contraception
- 56. What is the side effect of MgSO₄?**
- Decreased respiration
 - Hypertension
 - Polyuria
 - Hyperthermia
- 57. Which position should be provided for postpartum assessment of vagina and rectum?**
- Sims position
 - Left lateral position
 - Prone
 - Fowler
- 58. Which of the following blood group is a universal donor?**
- O-
 - AB
 - B+
 - A

Answer Key

38. b 39. a 40. a 41. a 42. b 43. d 44. c 45. d 46. c 47. b 48. a
49. b 50. c 51. a 52. b 53. a 54. a 55. b 56. a 57. a 58. a



59. Chandrayaan-3 was launched on:
 a. 12th June b. 14th July
 c. 23rd August d. 4th June
60. During G20 summit, who among the following head of the state visited Akshardham Temple?
 a. Rishi Sunak b. Emmanuel Macron
 c. Joe Biden d. Vladimir Putin
61. The first month in the Hindu Calendar is known as:
 a. Chaitra b. Bhadrapada
 c. Kartika d. Shraavana
62. Total national symbols of India are:
 a. 13 b. 19
 c. 17 d. 24
63. Find the odd one out:
 a. Hat b. Helmet
 c. Boaters d. Seat belt
64. Who among the following chaired G20 Summit in India?
 a. Narendra Modi b. Amit Shah
 c. Rajnath Singh d. J P Nadda
65. Vande Bharat train is also known as:
 a. Train 18 b. Train 23
 c. Train 28 d. Train 10
66. Miss world 2023 was held in:
 a. India b. Philippines
 c. Puerto Rico d. UK
67. Which of the following aids in absorption of iron and folic acid?
 a. Coffee b. Lemon
 c. Milk d. Water
68. Normal Hb level of an adult women is:
 a. 11 b. 12
 c. 18 d. 10
69. Diet in dumping syndrome include:
 a. High carbohydrate, low protein
 b. High protein, low fat, high carbohydrate
 c. High protein, high fat, low carbohydrate
 d. High protein, high fat, high carbohydrate
70. Maximum reabsorption in kidneys occurs at:
 a. PCT b. DCT
 c. Loop of Henle d. Collecting duct
71. The abdomen is divided into _____ anatomical areas for clinical and diagnostic purposes.
 a. 7 b. 9
 c. 10 d. 12
72. Which cranial nerve is damaged in DM?
 a. Optic b. Oculomotor
 c. Olfactory d. Facial

TARGET HIGH
DIGITAL

Answer Key

59. b 60. a 61. a 62. c 63. d 64. a 65. a 66. a 67. b 68. b 69. c
 70. a 71. b 72. b



NORCET 5 MAINS (2023)



PEDIATRICS

- A 4-year-old child suffered a second-degree thermal burn over 30% of his body. The nurse must begin to monitor the child for which one of the following complications after 48 hours of burn injury?
 - Fluid volume deficit
 - Fluid volume excess
 - Decreased cardiac output
 - Severe hypotension
- A six-month-old infant is receiving Ribavirin for the treatment of respiratory syncytial virus. Ribavirin is administered via which one of the following routes?
 - Oral
 - IM
 - IV
 - Aerosol
- A parent told the public health nurse that her 6-year-old son has been taking Tetracycline for a chronic skin condition. The parent asked if this could cause any problems for the child. What should the nurse explain to the parent?
 - Giving Tetracycline to a child younger than 8 years may cause permanent staining of his teeth
 - If you give Tetracycline with milk, it may be absorbed readily
 - The medication should be given to adults, not children
 - Secondary infection of chronic skin disorders do not respond to antibiotics
- A 3-year-old child is hospitalized with burns covering her trunk and lower extremities. Which of the following would the nurse use to assess adequacy of fluid resuscitation in the child with burns?
 - Serum sodium level
 - Serum potassium level
 - Urine output
 - Oxygen saturation
- A 4-year-old child diagnosed with croup got discharged from the hospital. The nurse should include which instruction in the discharge teaching for the management of croup at home?
 - Give antihistamine
 - Mist from a humidifier
 - Hot steam humidifier
 - Encourage plenty of cold fluid

- What dosage of adrenaline is being used in neonatal resuscitation?
 - 1 mg/kg (1 mL/1:10000)
 - 0.01 mg-0.03 mg/kg (0.1 mL/1:10000)
 - 0.05 mg/kg (0.1 mL/1:1000)
 - 0.1-0.3 mg/kg (1 mL/1:10000)
- The most suitable site for lumbar puncture in children is:
 - L1-L2
 - L2-L3
 - L3-L4
 - Both a and b

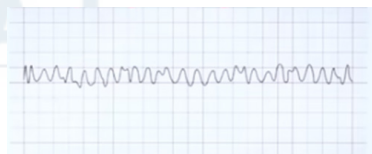
MEDICINE

- An athlete is sweating profusely and feeling muscle spasm, weakness and dizziness, which condition is he suffering from?
 - Hypokalemia
 - Hyperkalemia
 - Hypocalcemia
 - Hypercalcemia
- A nurse receives a client from surgery to the post anesthesia care unit. Which of the following respiratory assessments should the nurse complete first?
 - Oxygen saturation
 - Respiratory rate
 - Breath sounds
 - Airway flow
- A nurse assesses a client hospitalized following a road traffic accident (RTA). The obtained vital signs are: blood pressure (BP) 76/52 mmHg, heart rate (HR) 124, respiratory rate (RR) 24, cool clammy skin and rapid breathing. For which life-threatening complication should the nurse carefully monitor the client?
 - Hypovolemic shock
 - Neurogenic shock
 - Septic shock
 - Cardiogenic shock
- A 40-year-old male, Sam with a history of alcoholism, is admitted for severe dehydration. What electrolyte imbalance is he most at risk for?
 - Hyperkalemia
 - Hypercalcemia
 - Hypomagnesemia
 - Hyperphosphatemia
- A patient having colostomy states that during changing it gives foul odor, which type of diet should be avoided by this patient?
 - Onion, garlic, egg, cabbage
 - Liquid, clear water, juice
 - Bear, nuts, popcorn
 - Bottle gourd, sweet potato, corn

Answer Key

1. a 2. d 3. a 4. c 5. b 6. b 7. c 8. a 9. d 10. a 11. c 12. a



13. A nurse is providing patient education about anemia. Which of the following statement is correct for understanding of the disease?
- I will take iron tablet
 - I know how to take IM injection
 - I will quit smoking
 - I will drink plenty of fluids
14. A nurse is preparing to take ABG sample of a patient. The nurse withdraws the ABG sample through radial artery. During the procedure, a vein is pricked in place of an artery. What outcome is expected and what should be the nurse's first response?
- Hematoma formation and compressing the site
 - Blood clot, send it to the lab
 - Take sample from another hand
 - Maintain the records
15. A nurse is providing education to a patient about the correct way to take Aspirin. Which statement by the patient indicates a need for further teaching?
- "I should take Aspirin with a full glass of water."
 - "It's best to take Aspirin on an empty stomach for faster absorption."
 - "I should avoid crushing or chewing the Aspirin tablet."
 - "I can take Aspirin with milk to reduce stomach irritation."
16. A patient admitted in ER with complaint of labored breathing and shortness of breath also with foreign particle in respiratory tract. What should be done by the nurse?
- Crede maneuver
 - Heimlich maneuver
 - Oxygen support
 - Gower's maneuver
17. If a nurse wants to obtain an ABG sample from a client who is hemodynamically unstable and on oxygen via a non-rebreather mask. Then how will the nurse obtain the ABG sample?
- Shift the client to nasal cannula
 - Decrease the oxygen flow rate
 - Obtain the sample without any change
 - Keep the client on room air for 30 minutes
18. Which organ has the highest risk of irreversible damage due to drowning?
- Lungs
 - Kidney
 - Brain
 - Heart
19. Which electrolyte imbalance can be seen in a patient with diabetic ketoacidosis?
- Hypokalemia
 - Hypernatremia
 - Metabolic acidosis
 - Hypoglycemia
20. A patient is presented with symptoms of confusion, seizures, tremors etc. Which electrolyte imbalance can be suspected in this patient?
- Hyperkalemia
 - Hypernatremia
 - Hypomagnesemia
 - Hypokalemia
21. Iron dextran (Imferon) is a parenteral iron preparation. The nurse should know that it:
- Is also called intrinsic factor
 - Must be given in the abdomen
 - Requires use of the Z-track method
 - Should be given subcutaneously
22. The nurse would expect to include which of the following when planning the management of an 18 year old client with Lyme disease?
- Complete bed rest for 6–8 weeks
 - Tetracycline treatment
 - IV amphotericin B
 - High-protein diet with limited fluids
23. A nurse is caring for an unconscious patient in the intensive care unit. The patient is exhibiting signs of respiratory distress, including increased respiratory rate, use of accessory muscles and a decrease in oxygen saturation. What is the nurse's priority intervention?
- Administering oxygen via nasal cannula at 2 liters per minute
 - Placing the patient in a high Fowler's position
 - Initiating Non-Invasive Positive Pressure Ventilation (NIPPV)
 - Administering an analgesic to alleviate pain
24. Identify the given image:
- 
- Tracheal dilator
 - Kleegman dilator
 - Cervical dilator
 - Uterine dilator
25. Identify the type of dysrhythmia in the given below image:
- 
- Ventricular fibrillation
 - Atrial fibrillation
 - Paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia
 - Atrial flutter

Answer Key

13. a 14. a 15. b 16. b 17. c 18. c 19. c 20. c 21. c 22. b 23. c
24. a 25. a



26. A pacemaker is placed on a patient and discharged after 8 days. What is the least priority teaching to be given by the nurse?
- Take follow up
 - Teach about malfunctioning of pacemaker
 - Teach about needs for pacemaker
 - Take medicines on time
27. When evaluating a patient in shock. A nurse should know the difference between neurogenic and hypovolemic shock on the basis of:
- Neurogenic shock, skin warm and dry
 - Hypovolemic shock, bradycardia
 - Hypovolemic shock, cap filling time less than 2 seconds
 - Hypovolemic shock, CVP more than 10 mmHg
28. Generalized itching, rashes and tachycardia after blood transfusion indicate which type of reaction?
- Anaphylactic reaction
 - Allergic reaction
 - Hemolytic reaction
 - Delayed reaction

SURGERY

29. A patient is planned for surgery and the nurse connects the IV line for intravenous fluid one-day prior evening at 6 pm. What is the purpose of doing this?
- To prevent dryness of mouth
 - To prevent thirst
 - To maintain hydration status of patient
 - To allay the anxiety
30. Which position is provided to the patient after tonsillectomy?
- Side-lying
 - High Fowler's
 - Sims's
 - Supine
31. After receiving a blood transfusion following a major surgery, a patient develops tachycardia and experiences difficulty in breathing. Which of the following reactions is this most likely indicative of?
- Allergic reaction
 - Acute hemolytic reaction
 - Post-transfusion related acute lung injury (TRALI)
 - Septic reaction
32. Which of the following nosocomial infection is most common to occur after a surgery?
- Pneumonia
 - SSI (Surgical Site Infection)
 - SIRS
 - Atelectasis

OBG

33. A patient has lower abdominal pain and feels retention of urine. Which of the following method should be used by the nurse for excretion of urine?
- Heimlich maneuver
 - Crede's maneuver
 - Jaw thrust maneuver
 - Kegel's exercise

34. After the fetal activity test (non-stress test) is completed, the nurse is looking at the test results on the monitor strip. The RN observes that the fetal heart accelerated 5 beats/min with each fetal movement. The accelerations lasted 15 seconds and occurred 3 times during the 20-minute test. The nurse knows that these test results will be interpreted as:
- A reactive test
 - A nonreactive test
 - An unsatisfactory test
 - A negative test
35. In addition to changing the mother's position to relieve cord pressure, the nurse may employ the following measures in the event when she observes that the cord is out of the vagina:
- Immediately, pour sterile saline on the cord and repeat every 15 minutes to prevent drying
 - Cover the cord with a wet sponge
 - Apply a cord clamp to the exposed cord and cover with a sterile towel
 - Keep the cord warm and moist by continuous applications of warm sterile saline compresses
36. After performing a sterile vaginal exam on a client who has just been admitted to the unit in active labor and placed on an electronic fetal monitor, the RN assesses that the fetal head is at +2 station. She documents this on the monitor strip. Fetal head at +2 station means that the fetal head is located where in the pelvis?
- Two centimetre below the ischial spine
 - One centimetre above the ischial spine
 - Has not entered the pelvic inlet yet
 - Located in the pelvic outlet
37. A nurse is conducting a vaginal examination on a pregnant client in labor. The nurse assesses that the fetal head is at a station of -1. What does this station value indicate regarding the fetal head's position in the pelvis?
- The fetal head is at the level of the ischial spine
 - The fetal head is one centimeter below the ischial spine
 - The fetal head has not yet entered the pelvic inlet
 - The fetal head is located in the pelvic outlet
38. A patient with 41-weeks of gestation is in labour unit with 3 cm cervix dilation, duration of contraction is 70 sec. Patient is on Oxytocin infusion. The nursing priority for this patient is to:
- Check FHR
 - Stop Oxytocin
 - Change position
 - Increase dose of Oxytocin
39. During the first postpartum day, uterus is just lateral to the umbilicus indicating:
- Constipation
 - Bladder distension
 - Sub involution
 - Retained part
40. A postpartum patient complains of rectal pressure, severe pain in perineum, nurse anticipates probability of:
- Constipation
 - Vulvar hematoma
 - Cystitis
 - Afterbirth pain

Answer Key

26. c 27. a 28. a 29. c 30. a 31. b 32. b 33. b 34. b 35. d 36. a
37. a 38. b 39. b 40. b



Pharmacology

41. The nurse should anticipate which of the following laboratory study to assess the therapeutic effect of IV heparin in a client?
- Prothrombin time
 - Activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT)
 - Hematocrit
 - Hemoglobin
42. Which essential intervention must be performed by the nurse before administering Digoxin to a patient?
- Check the client's temperature
 - Check the client's blood pressure
 - Check the client's respiration
 - Check the client's apical pulse
43. Which of the following drugs is contraindicated in dilated cardiomyopathy?
- Diuretics
 - Positive inotropes
 - Vasodilators
 - Vasoconstrictors
44. The following medications are noted on review of the patient's home medicine profile. Which medicine has the most likely potential to elevate serum Digoxin level?
- Quinidine
 - KCl
 - Thyroid agents
 - Theophylline
45. What is the effect of $MgSO_4$ toxicity?
- Respiratory depression
 - Blurred vision
 - Hypotension
 - Seizures
46. Which medication causes glycogenolysis and insulin release?
- Norepinephrine
 - Epinephrine
 - Dopamine
 - Propranolol
47. A patient is on medication for treatment of hypertension, during the therapy the drug is causing bronchoconstriction and asthma. What would be the probable drug?
- Propranolol
 - Verapamil
 - Nifedipine
 - Captopril
48. A patient suffering from pain, was started on pain relieving therapy. During the therapy, nurse observes miosis and decreased respiratory rate. The patient also shows signs of sedation. What medication could be possibly causing these effects?
- NSAID
 - Morphine
 - Indomethacin
 - Steroid
- FON
49. The nurse is preparing to provide colostomy care to a patient on contact precautions with a Healthcare associated infection (HAIs) caused by Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*. Which of the following personal protective item should the nurse use to perform this procedure?
- Gloves, gown, mask and face shield
 - Gloves, gown and shoe protectors
 - Gloves and goggles
 - Gloves and gown
50. A patient admitted with the complaint of pulmonary edema and history reveals 10-year emphysema. Which lung sound should the nurse suspect in this patient?
- Stridor
 - Crackle
 - Wheezing
 - Both a and b
51. A client has a nasogastric (NG) tube following a subtotal gastrectomy. The nurse should:
- Irrigate the tube with 30 mL of sterile water every hour, if needed
 - Reposition the tube if it is not draining well
 - Monitor the client for nausea, vomiting and abdominal distention
 - Turn the machine to high suction, if the drainage is sluggish on low suction
52. A nurse is caring for a client hospitalized for the first time, which of the following actions ensure the safety of the client?
- Keeping unnecessary furniture out of the way
 - Keeping the lights on at all time
 - Keeping the side rails up at all the time
 - Keeping all the equipment out of view
53. A patient is admitted in ER with an infectious wound in her lower leg. Which of the following parameter should be assessed by the nurse on a routine basis?
- Blood culture
 - Wound swab culture
 - Temperature
 - Wound soakage
54. During physical examination of the thorax, a nurse listens vesicular sound. At which location, the vesicular sound can be auscultated?
- At larynx
 - At trachea
 - At first and second ICS
 - At lower lobe of lungs
55. A nurse is assisting the CVP line insertion, during the procedure, the nurse observe that the patient is having irritation and shortness of breath. What should the nurse suspect?
- Malposition of catheter
 - Air embolism
 - Wrong site
 - Hematoma
56. A patient is receiving chemotherapy by a catheter. Identify the type of catheter shown in the given below image:
- PICC line
 - IV catheter
 - Central venous catheter
 - Both a and b
57. Which of the following should be done first during donning process?
- Shoe cover
 - Hand washing
 - Put on goggles
 - Put on gloves
58. Identify the image given below?
- Cuff manometer
 - Glucometer
 - Suction below
 - Barometer

Answer Key

41. b 42. d 43. d 44. a 45. a 46. b 47. a 48. b 49. a 50. b 51. c
52. c 53. c 54. d 55. b 56. a 57. b 58. a



NORCET 6.0 MAINS



- Which syringe is used to collect blood sample for ABG analysis?
 - Heparinized syringe
 - AD syringe
 - Sodium syringe
 - Calcium syringe
- What is the antidote of Heparin?
 - Vitamin K
 - Adrenaline
 - Naloxone
 - Protamine sulfate
- Which of the following is the sign of severe Hypovolemia?
 - Bradycardia
 - Tachycardia
 - Warm skin
 - Hypertension
- A blood component transfusion set should be changed or discarded:
 - After 24 hours
 - After 72 hours
 - After 36 hours
 - After 12 hours
- Frequent episodes of vomiting can cause:
 - Respiratory alkalosis
 - Respiratory acidosis
 - Metabolic alkalosis
 - Metabolic acidosis
- If a patient's BP is 158/94 mmHg then the condition is called:
 - Hypertension grade 1
 - Normal BP
 - Hypertension grade 2
 - Severe hypertension
- A patient is on MAOI inhibitors that causes confusion, agitation and fever. This side effect is called:
 - Neuroleptic malignant syndrome
 - Hypertensive crisis
 - Fever and chills
 - Nausea and vomiting
- The nurse observes a shiny surface after delivery of baby from vagina, what is this method of placenta separation and refers to which surface?
 - Schultz method, baby
 - Schultz method, mother
 - Duncan method, baby
 - Duncan method, mother
- A 6 kg child has fever, doctor instructed to give 50 mg/kg syrup paracetamol. The available dose is 250 mg/5mL, how many mL will you give?
 - 3 mL
 - 4 mL
 - 6 mL
 - 8 mL
- 2000 mL fluid is to be given in 8 hours, what will be the rate of infusion?
 - 150 mL/hr
 - 200 mL/hr
 - 250 mL/hr
 - 300 mL/hr
- How to dilute the medication shown in the below given image?
 
 - 1 mL medicine in 1 mL saline
 - 0.9 mL medicine in 1 mL saline
 - 1 mL medicine in 9 mL saline
 - 9 mL medicine in 1 mL saline
- What is ideal route for the administration of the medication shown in the below given image?
 
 - Subcutaneous
 - Intramuscular
 - Intradermal
 - Peripheral line
- In pregnancy, which of the following is considered as severe hypertension?
 - 130/80 mmHg
 - 140/90 mmHg
 - 150/100 mmHg
 - 160/110 mmHg
- A child is on tuberculosis treatment and has orange color urine what you will advise to mother?
 - Stop the medicine
 - It's a normal finding
 - Increase fluid intake
 - Refer the child to the higher center

Answer Key

1. a 2. d 3. b 4. d 5. c 6. a 7. b 8. a 9. c 10. c 11. c
12. d 13. b 14. b



15. According to Holliday formula what is the fluid requirement for a 20 kg child?
 a. 800 mL/24 hours b. 1200 mL/24 hours
 c. 1800 mL/24 hours d. 1600 mL/24 hours
16. During Allen test which statement specify that collateral circulation is intact?
 a. Pale palm after releasing pressure
 b. Blood flush to palm after 3-6 sec releasing pressure over radial artery
 c. Blood flush after 3-6 sec releasing pressure over ulnar artery
 d. Both b and c
17. All of the following statements regarding administration of injection vancomycin are correct, except:
 a. Observe for Reye's syndrome
 b. Blood C/S sample before first dose to know organism
 c. Frequent changing of iv line and tubing to reduce risk of phlebitis
 d. Slow infusion over 60 minutes
18. A 4 years HIV positive child is at risk of contracting tuberculosis; which medicine is given for prophylaxis?
 a. Isoniazid b. Ethambutol
 c. Streptomycin d. Rifampicin
19. A mother of a 3-months old infant comes to clinic for IPV immunization, nurse should acknowledge the mother about IPV, that it:
 a. Is given only just after birth
 b. Protects against all subtypes
 c. Is more potent than OPV
 d. Protects only from type 1 and 3 virus strain
20. A written informed consent is taken from the patients to:
 a. Pressurize to take treatment
 b. To withheld serious information
 c. To inform about all treatment and investigation
 d. To conceal information from the patient
21. Surgical safety checklist includes which of the following components?
 a. Lab, test, medicines, X-ray
 b. Patient information, antibiotics before surgery, surgical site marking
 c. Blood report, induction of anesthesia, patient information
 d. Blood products, USG report, medication
22. A nurse is caring for a child with cleft lip repair surgery. What should be used to control to reach the surgical site?
 a. Mummy restraint b. Jacket restraint
 c. Leg restraint d. Elbow restraint
23. The first dose of Vitamin A is given at:
 a. 6 months b. 9 months
 c. 10 months d. 12 months
24. The doctor instructed to transfuse 1 unit PRBCs to a patient with Hb 7 gm/dL. During the transfusion, the nurse notices that the patient is having mild allergic reaction. What should be done by the nurse on priority?
 a. Stop transfusion and notify doctor
 b. Slow the transfusion rate
 c. Give medication and continue transfusion
 d. Continue the transfusion at same rate
25. A newborn has yellow face on 3rd day of birth, most appropriate statement of nurse will be:
 a. Baby need phototherapy
 b. Expose the child to the sunlight
 c. No need for any intervention
 d. Need to take blood for investigation
26. A nurse receives an '18-months old child' with severe diarrhea and vomiting. Which of the following site should be used to check the pulse in this child?
 a. Radial b. Political
 c. Apical d. Carotid
27. To reduce risk of respiratory depression after epidural anaesthesia, which position is preferred?
 a. Elevate head end at 30°
 b. Elevate head end at 15°
 c. Elevate head end at 90°
 d. No need of head elevation
28. Sims position is preferred in which procedure?
 a. Rectal examination
 b. Obtaining PAP smear sample
 c. Spinal surgery
 d. Pleural tap
29. A person goes to doctor for investigation even when he doesn't have any signs and symptoms of any disease, this condition is called?
 a. Hypochondriasis
 b. Dissociative disorder
 c. OCD
 d. Impulsivity
30. While inserting subclavian central line which condition can occur?
 a. Pneumothorax
 b. Puncture of subclavian artery
 c. Puncture of carotid artery
 d. Puncture of great arteries
31. In a patient with chest pain complaint an anterior wall MI was found, ECG change would be seen in which lead?
 a. V1-V3 b. V1- V6
 c. Lead 1 d. Lead 3
32. A pregnant female needs CPR but uterus feels over the chest. What should be the next step of management?
 a. Discontinue CPR
 b. Don't compress over uterus
 c. Give compression with more force
 d. Give less compression force

Answer Key

15. d 16. d 17. a 18. a 19. b 20. c 21. b 22. d 23. b 24. a 25. b
 26. c 27. d 28. a 29. a 30. a 31. a 32. b



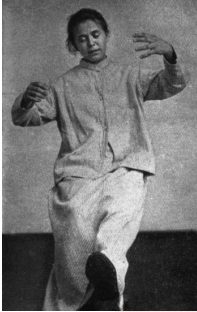
33. In a person who has dependent personality disorder, what can be seen in future?
a. Less social interaction
b. Unable to make decisions without advise
c. Taking responsibility
d. Able to make relationships
34. While taking ABG sample heparinized syringe is used because heparin:
a. Increases HB level and hematocrit
b. Prevents blood coagulation
c. Decreases platelets count
d. Decreases blood hemolysis
35. Flat line protocol of ECG includes all, except:
a. Check leads
b. Change leads
c. Continue CPR
d. Increase amplitude
36. A patient is using alcohol for the past 10 years and has thiamine deficiency. Which of the following findings can be seen in this patient?
a. Nystagmus
b. Drooling of saliva
c. Strabismus
d. Hypertension
37. A patient has been using opioids for a long time but discontinued it. The nurse anticipates the use of which drug to prevent and reduce opioid relapse?
a. Acomprosate
b. Disulfiram
c. Buprenorphine
d. Haloperidol
38. Which medication is given with rapid push followed by saline flush?
a. Amiodarone
b. Adenosine
c. Adrenaline
d. Atropine
39. Which hormone is used as an emergency contraceptive?
a. Testosterone
b. Estrogen
c. Estrogen and progesterone
d. Levonorgestrel
40. The management of postpartum hemorrhage involves the use of B lynch sutures to:
a. Compress uterus to stop bleeding
b. To suture uterine artery
c. To suture vagina
d. To suture cervix
41. A laboring client is present in the labor room. Which of the following is a non-pharmacological nursing responsibility?
a. Give epidural
b. Massage the uterus
c. Encourage for deep-breathing exercises
d. Administer analgesic intramuscularly
42. A female in child bearing age is using antipsychotic medications. The patient should know that antipsychotic medications:
a. Can increase libido
b. Use contraception as earlier using in amenorrhea
c. Can lead to dysmenorrhea
d. Can cause irreversible amenorrhea
43. A nurse is caring for a patient with paranoid personality disorder. The nurse should do which of the following to control his behavior?
a. Give controlled environment
b. Control his behavior
c. Give attention
d. Allow patient to express himself/herself
44. Just after birth of a pre-term baby the below given equipment is used in which of the following mode?

a. Servo mode
b. Manual mode
c. Pre-heating mode
d. All of the above
45. The nurse is evaluating the ABG sample showing pH 7.39, PaCO₂ 58 mmHg, Hco₃ 36 meq/lit. The nurse should interpret this condition as:
a. Respiratory alkalosis, uncompensated
b. Respiratory acidosis, fully compensated
c. Metabolic acidosis, uncompensated
d. Metabolic alkalosis, uncompensated
46. The nurse reviews the blood report of a patient showing K⁺ 4 mg/dL, Na⁺ 155 meq/lit, Mg²⁺ 2 meq/lit, this condition is known as:
a. Hypokalemia
b. Hyperkalemia
c. Hyponatremia
d. Hypermagnesemia
47. A nurse is dealing a child with oppositional defiant personality disorder. Which of the following should be used to control the behavior of the child?
a. Positive reinforcement
b. Limit the activity
c. Leave him alone
d. Give attention
48. When a patient emotionally transfers feelings from past relationship towards onto the therapist is called?
a. Transference
b. Countertransference
c. Rationalization
d. Sublimation
49. Preparation for termination of a therapeutic relationship starts from which of the following phase?
a. Pre-interaction
b. Orientation
c. Working
d. Termination

Answer Key

33. b 34. b 35. c 36. a 37. c 38. b 39. d 40. a 41. c 42. b 43. d
44. a 45. b 46. c 47. a 48. a 49. b



50. Which component is included in obstetrical triage acuity scale (OTAS)?
 a. Hypertension b. Age of mother
 c. Hypotension d. Gestational age
51. In head tilt chin lift maneuver, the nurse should:
 a. Stand towards the foot end of the patient
 b. Tilt the forehead with one hand
 c. Lift chin at 90°
 d. Close the mouth with 1 hand
52. Identify the condition shown in the below given image:
- 
- a. Echolalia b. Ecoprexia
 c. Ataxia d. Waxy flexibility
53. A 9-month old child is presented with fever from last 2 days. What is the ideal route to check body temperature?
 a. Oral b. Temporal
 c. Axillary d. All of the above
54. All of the following are the appropriate interventions while administering KCL, except?
 a. Dilute in normal saline b. Give slow infusion
 c. Give IV push d. Use central line
55. A nurse observes that SpO₂ of a child on ventilator is decreasing and ventilator is alarming: low tidal volume. What should nurse do on priority?
 a. Ventilate with AMBU bag by attaching it at the end of ET tube
 b. Instill saline and do suctioning
 c. Ask OTA to replace ventilator
 d. Ventilate patient with NRB (Non-re-breather mask)
56. A nurse is working in a triage area, which of the following case should be considered as priority by the nurse?
 a. A child with diarrhea and vomiting
 b. A 32-year-old adult with head dressing
 c. A 45-year-old female with cough and cold
 d. An adult with fever and chills
57. In pregnancy, which anticoagulant medicine is safe?
 a. Low molecular weight heparin
 b. Warfarin
 c. DOAC
 d. VKA
58. Which instrument is used to check weight for a 7 years old unconscious child?
 a. Stadiometer
 b. Electronic weighing machine
 c. Manos tape
 d. Broselow tape
59. What is the meaning of the schizophrenic patient's saying that 'someone is sending him secret message' while watching television?
 a. Idea of reference b. Delusion
 c. Hallucinations d. Illusion
60. In which phase of psychosexual stage, genital area is found to be an object of attention or attraction?
 a. Phallic b. Oral
 c. Latency d. Anal
61. What is the first priority intervention in case of mild allergy during blood transfusion?
 a. Stop the blood transfusion
 b. No need to stop the blood transfusion
 c. Notify the physician immediately
 d. Slow the rate of blood flow during blood transfusion
62. Which disorder has the characteristic of visible peristalsis movements?
 a. Tetralogy of Fallot
 b. Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
 c. Atrial septal defect
 d. Transposition of great arteries
63. What indicator(s) is/are seen in a patient who had undergone open heart surgery and has a fever of 120°F?
 a. Cerebral edema b. Increase cardiac output
 c. Hemorrhage d. Diaphoresis and chilling
64. What is the key principle of community management for a psychiatric patient?
 a. To prevent access to mental health care services to reduce cost
 b. To enhance collaboration with other health care providers
 c. To maintain isolation from society
 d. To strengthen organizational support
65. Which statement among the following is true regarding Inactivated Poliovirus Vaccine (IPV)?
 a. It is more potent than OPV
 b. It protects from all strains of poliovirus
 c. It protects from wild virus
 d. It is given at birth
66. A patient with schizophrenia is getting agitated and after the administration of lorazepam IV, he becomes normal and start talking to others by asking food. What is the name of this effect after giving lorazepam?
 a. Halo effect b. Korsakoff effect
 c. Larenz effect d. Fatuous effect

Answer Key

50. a 51. b 52. d 53. b 54. c 55. a 56. a 57. a 58. d 59. a 60. a
 61. a 62. b 63. d 64. b 65. b 66. a



67. What is the ideal route for the administration of intralipids?
a. Peripheral line b. Intramuscular
c. Central line d. Gastrostomy
68. At what time, drug reconciliation typically occurs?
a. At the time of admission
b. At the time of annual checkups
c. It can occur at any stage like admission, transfer and discharge
d. At the time of discharge
69. At which stage the child's area of interest is genitalia in the Theory of Psychosexual Development?
a. Oral stage b. Anal stage
c. Phallic stage d. Latent stage
70. When a nurse says to the patient that he or she is well groomed that day, the statement is referred to as?
a. Broad opening b. Giving recognition
c. Good rapport d. False affirmation
71. What is the usable size of the suction catheter for a 60 years old patient?
a. 8-12 fr b. 14-18 fr
c. 20-24 fr d. 24-28 fr
72. What test should be done to diagnose cystic fibrosis in a child?
a. Phosphoaminase test b. Sweat test
c. Urine test d. Stool test
73. Visible bowel loops are seen in:
a. TEF
b. Necrotizing enterocolitis
c. Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
d. Diaphragmatic hernia
74. When a nurse inserts NG tube in a baby with drooling saliva, she finds out that the tube is not going down. What is the name of the condition?
a. Tracheoesophageal fistula
b. Tetralogy of Fallot
c. Malposition of great arteries
d. Cardiac disease
75. Which technique is used to sterilize surgical items which are sensitive to heat and moisture?
a. Autoclave b. Dry heat
c. Moist heat d. Ethylene oxide gas
76. What is the role of the nurse after assisting in central line catheter insertion?
a. Secure catheter with aseptic technique
b. Flush all ports of catheter
c. Call for X ray to assess the line's position
d. Do dry and transparent dressing
77. Which medication should be given to a patient with headache that occurs after the exposure of light?
a. Injection Ketorolac 15 mg IV
b. Injection Metoclopramide 10 mg IV
c. Injection Diazepam 5 mg IV
d. Injection Morphine 4 mg IV
78. What a nurse should do if the central line dressing is soiled?
a. Notify the doctor
b. Change the dressing and do dry clean dressing
c. Inform to senior nurse
d. Change the dressing every second day
79. When should the fluids, blood and blood products be discarded after initiation to reduce the risk of CLABSI?
a. 36 hours b. 48 hours
c. 24 hours d. 72 hours
80. What is the name of the scheme for providing quality mother and child care with guarantee for services with full safeguard?
a. Suman b. LaQshya
c. PM-NVY d. PMSMA
81. What is the name of the term for a nurse who is working in a mental health unit, showing undue concern and kindness towards a patient?
a. Transference b. Counter transference
c. Emotional attachment d. Sympathy
82. The surgical instruments that are sensitive to heat and moisture are sterilized by:
a. Autoclave b. Radiation
c. Gas sterilization d. Vapor sterilization
83. Identify the given picture:

- a. LMA b. Nasopharyngeal airway
c. Supra glottic airway d. None of the above
84. From which age Vitamin A is given to the child?
a. 6 months b. 9 months
c. 12 months d. 15 months
85. What is the size of the endotracheal and tracheostomy suction catheter for a 49-years old patient?
a. 10-12 F b. 12-14 F
c. 14-18 F d. 18-24 F
86. Which symptom of hypovolemia among the following causes life-threatening hypovolemic shock?
a. Bradycardia b. Tachycardia
c. Hypotension d. Hypertension
87. Which type of collection device is used for collecting ABG sample?
a. Heparinized syringe b. EDTA
c. Plain syringe d. Normal disposable syringe

Answer Key

67. c 68. c 69. c 70. b 71. b 72. b 73. d 74. a 75. d 76. c 77. a
78. b 79. c 80. b 81. b 82. c 83. b 84. b 85. b 86. b 87. a



88. After surgery for insertion of a Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG), a client develops a temperature of 102° F (38.8°C). What priority concern does a nurse consider when notifying the health care provider about the client's temperature?
- A fever may lead to diaphoresis.
 - A fever increases the cardiac output.
 - A fever increases temperature, indicates cerebral edema.
 - An increased temperature may be a sign of hemorrhage.
89. What is the complication that occurs due to thiamine deficiency in a chronic alcoholic patient for the past 10 years?
- Anemia
 - Peripheral neuropathy and ataxia
 - Jaundice
 - Hypertension
90. Which of the following statement is true regarding IPV in the health education given to the mother by a nurse?
- IPV are more potent than OPV.
 - IPV should be given right after the birth.
 - IPV prevents only wild polio virus.
 - IPV prevents all subtypes of poliovirus.
91. All of the following agents are used for emergency contraception, except?
- Mifepristone
 - Misoprostol
 - Progesterone pills
 - Levonorgestrel
92. What is the most common complication associated with sub clavian central line?
- Pneumothorax
 - Hydrothorax
 - Pyrothorax
 - None of the above
93. All of the following are used as anti-craving agents for alcohol dependence, except:
- Lorazepam
 - Acamprostate
 - Topiramate
 - Naltrexone
94. Which of the following anti-coagulant is contraindicated during pregnancy?
- Warfarin
 - Heparin
 - Streptokinase
 - None of the above
95. How much amount of fluid can be administered to a 20 kg baby in Holyday Segar Method?
- 1000 mL
 - 1500 mL
 - 2000 mL
 - 2500 mL
96. In which condition among the following, B-Lynch suture is applied?
- Uterine prolapse
 - Uterine bleeding
 - Hysterectomy
 - PCOD
97. Which of the following is the mechanism of action of heparin?
- Heparin inhibits the hepatic synthesis of clotting factors.
 - Heparin binds to antithrombin and prevents bleeding
 - Heparin inhibits the Vitamin K dependent carboxylation of glutamate residue of clotting factors.
 - All of the above.
98. A patient has auditory hallucinations and becomes anxious. What is the role of a nurse in this scenario?
- Acknowledge the patient that only he can hear
 - Keep the patient in a quiet place
 - Finalize that the patient is seeking attention
 - Leave the patient alone
99. What should be checked before giving potassium to a child after birth?
- Urine output
 - Deep tendon reflexes
 - Cardiac anomaly
 - Liver function test
100. What will be the priority intervention for a person who has no social interaction with others because of his fear during social interaction?
- Identifying the factors that hinders social interaction
 - Listening patient's thoughts
 - Identifying patient's self esteem
 - Identifying his or her social groups
101. Ms. Salima, 24 years old female comes with the complaint of binge eating followed by self-induced nausea and vomiting. What is the reason for this effect?
- Fear of weight gain and becoming overweight
 - Binge eating gives pleasure
 - Thinking that binge eating has no health consequences
 - Binge eating occurs due to social pressure
102. What is the appropriate nursing intervention for a patient with back pain and the score of 7/10 in pain assessment scale?
- Assess the location, intensity and severity of pain
 - Give opioids to reduce pain
 - Advise the patient to take bed rest
 - Provide diversional therapy
103. What is the use of needle stylet in lumbar puncture needle?
- To maintain the integrity of the needle
 - To ease the entry into the spinal cavity
 - To support the needle
 - To prevent any backflow of the CSF fluid
104. Which fluid can be used to increase quick blood volume in a patient with hypovolemic shock?
- Normal saline
 - 3% saline
 - Dextrose saline
 - Plasma expanders
105. What fluid should a nurse use to flush the intravenous line after blood transfusion?
- Dextrose 5%
 - Dextrose saline
 - Normal saline
 - 3% saline
106. What food should be given to the manic patient?
- Finger food
 - Liquid food
 - Solid food
 - Semi solid and liquid food
107. What is the name of the condition when a 7 months old infant's eye lag behind while moving the head right or left?
- Developmental delay
 - Amblyopia
 - Cerebral palsy
 - Meningitis

Answer Key

88. d 89. b 90. d 91. b 92. a 93. a 94. a 95. b 96. b 97. b 98. a
99. a 100. a 101. a 102. a 103. b 104. a 105. c 106. a 107. c



108. What is the name of the condition in which a patient with Schizophrenia, while watching TV says that anchor has shared some secret with him?

- a. Hallucination
- b. Delusion
- c. Flight of ideas
- d. Thought broadcasting

109. For lumbar puncture which anatomical part is used as a landmark?

- a. Iliac crest
- b. Head of femur
- c. Level of C7
- d. Spinous process of L3 and L4

110. How much dose of atropine can be given in the case of bradycardia according to AHA guidelines?

- a. 0.5 mg
- b. 1 mg
- c. 0.6 mg
- d. 1 mg

111. A patient has a risk of attempting suicide, the nurse should include which question during the assessment of this client?

- a. Any family member attempted suicide
- b. Positive and negative thoughts
- c. Have any suicidal thoughts
- d. Ask about self-image



Answer Key

108. b 109. d 110. b 111. c





1. Identify the condition shown in the given below X-ray image.

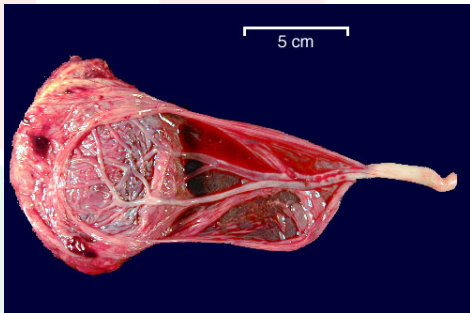
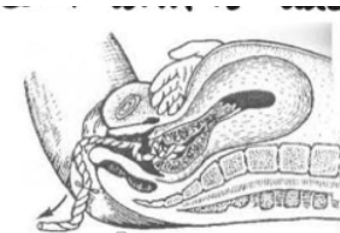


- a. Tetralogy of fallot b. Tricuspid atresia
c. Atrial septal defect d. Ventricular septal defect
2. Flag sign is seen in which of the following conditions?
a. Marasmus b. Kwashiorkor
c. Failure to thrive d. Severe acute malnutrition
3. A child is gasping with a respiratory rate of 8 breaths per minute. What should be the next action of the nurse?
a. Provide PPV (Positive pressure ventilation)
b. Initiate chest compressions
c. Monitor ECG if possible
d. Attach oxygen probe
4. Weight of the baby quadruples at:
a. 1 year b. 2 years
c. 3 years d. 4 years
5. A pregnant female receives Phenytoin during the first trimester. The drug may cause which of the following teratogenic effect?
a. Fetal hydatinoid syndrome
b. Fetal alcohol syndrome
c. Neural tube defect
d. Intrauterine growth retardation
6. Which of the following is the most teratogenic infection?
a. Influenza b. Covid-19
c. Zika virus d. Human papillomavirus
7. What does "I" denote in IKMC?
a. Immediate b. Indented
c. Intermittent d. Infection
8. All of the following signs are assessed under IMNCI (Integrated management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness), except:
a. Development b. Fever
c. Ear problems d. Cough
9. Plus disease in a preterm newborn is seen in which condition?
a. Retinopathy of prematurity
b. Respiratory distress syndrome
c. Meconium aspiration syndrome
d. Necrotizing enterocolitis
10. Which of the following is the route of the Pentavalent vaccine?
a. IM b. ID
c. SC d. IV
11. Which of the following is not a sign of good attachment?
a. Lower lip inward
b. Chin touching the breast
c. Mouth wide open
d. Secondary areola inside the mouth
12. Which of the following is seen in Tracheoesophageal fistula?
a. Drooling of saliva
b. Olive shaped mass in abdomen
c. Scaphoid abdomen
d. Tenderness in the abdomen
13. What is the time duration of preoxygenation of a child during endotracheal intubation?
a. 1 min. b. 2 min.
c. 3 min. d. 5 min.
14. What will be the temperature of the room to ensure a warm chain in the delivery room?
a. 25-28 degree C b. 22-25 degree C
c. 20-22 degree C d. 24-26 degree C
15. A neonate has a birth weight of <2.5 kg. The neonate will be classified as:
a. LBW b. VLBW
c. ELBW d. Normal weight
16. Which of the following is age-independent anthropometry?
a. Height for age b. Weight for age
c. Head circumference d. MUAC
17. When palpating an abdomen of child with Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis, the nursing officer will find:
a. Olive sized mass in RUQ
b. Tenderness around abdomen
c. Distended colon
d. Peristalsis in lower abdomen

Answer Key

1. a 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. a 6. c 7. a 8. a 9. a 10. a 11. a
12. a 13. b 14. a 15. a 16. d 17. a



18. A 6-year-old child started to have difficulty in breathing while eating peanuts. What should be the priority action in this case of foreign body aspiration?
- Perform Heimlich maneuver
 - Perform 5 back slaps and 5 chest thrusts
 - Perform bronchoscopy
 - Perform chest X-ray
19. An infant is diagnosed with Hirschsprung's disease. Which surgical intervention should be performed for this child?
- Duhamel procedure
 - Modified Fontan procedure
 - Blalock-Taussig shunt procedure
 - Potts operation
20. Silverman Anderson score is used for which of the following diseases?
- Respiratory distress in newborn
 - Meconium aspiration syndrome
 - Neonatal sepsis
 - Hyperbilirubinemia
21. During prenatal visit, nurse describes that the fetal circulation consists of:
- Two umbilical arteries and one umbilical vein
 - One umbilical artery and one umbilical vein
 - Artery carrying oxygenated blood to fetus
 - Vein carrying deoxygenated blood to fetus
22. A product of conception is palpable and the cervix is 8 cm dilated in 14 weeks of pregnancy. The patient has undergone which type of abortion?
- Inevitable
 - Incomplete
 - Complete
 - Spontaneous
23. A pregnant woman with preeclampsia is diagnosed with trisomy 13 and has a history of gestational DM and smoking. Which of the following is a non-modified risk factor for preeclampsia?
- Gestational DM
 - BMI
 - Trisomy 13
 - Smoking
24. A 32 years old pregnant woman is presented with mild bleeding and pain. On assessment, tender and board-like rigid abdomen during antenatal clinical examination was seen and fetal heart sound is absent. The nurse should suspect:
- Abruptio placenta
 - Placenta previa
 - Fetal distress
 - Ectopic pregnancy
25. A pregnant woman at 36 weeks of gestation presents with Hb <7 g/dL. What should be the priority course of action?
- Blood transfusion
 - Administer IFA tablet
 - Observe the patient
 - Administer Iron Therapy Intravenously
26. What is the dosage of anti-D to be given in case of abortion beyond 14 weeks?
- 50 mcg
 - 100 mcg
 - 200 mcg
 - 250 mcg
27. Which of the following is the correct sequence of steps of Active Management of Third Stage of Labor (AMTSL)?
- Oxytocin infusion, check sign of placental separation, control cord traction, massage the uterus, confirm
 - Oxytocin infusion, control cord traction, check sign of placental separation, massage the uterus, confirm
 - Control cord traction, oxytocin infusion, check sign of placental separation, massage the uterus, confirm
 - Check sign of placental separation, control cord traction, oxytocin infusion, massage the uterus, confirm
28. Identify the type of cord insertion in placenta as per the below given image:
- 
- Velamentous
 - Eccentric
 - Marginal
 - Central
29. Identify the maneuver used in shoulder dystocia in the below given image:
- 
- Rubin maneuver
 - Jacqueimer's maneuver
 - Zavanelli maneuver
 - McRoberts maneuver
30. Identify the sign shown in the given image:
- 
- Kustner's sign
 - Schroder's sign
 - Stallworthy's sign
 - Hartman's sign

Answer Key

18. a 19. a 20. a 21. a 22. b 23. c 24. a 25. a 26. d 27. b 28. a
29. a 30. a



31. A nurse receives a woman pregnant with twins at 12 weeks of gestation in the OPD. The woman has no history of abortion and previously delivered a child at 36 weeks, who is now 2 years old. What will be the GTPAL score for this woman?

- a. G2T0P1A0L1 b. G2T1P0A0L1
c. G1T2P1A0L1 d. G1T2P1A0L1

32. Identify the maneuver shown in the below given image:



- a. Ritgen maneuver b. Prague
c. Pinard d. Bratch

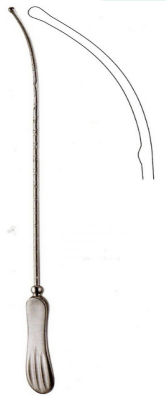
33. Calculate the EDD of a pregnant woman with LMP as 29th Aug 2024:

- a. 5 June 2025 b. 6 May 2025
c. 7 April 2025 d. 7 May 2025

34. A female client in the postpartum period is presented with respiratory distress and hemoptysis. The nurse should suspect which of the following?

- a. Pulmonary embolism b. Pleural effusion
c. Pneumonia d. Empyema

35. Identify the instrument in the below given image:

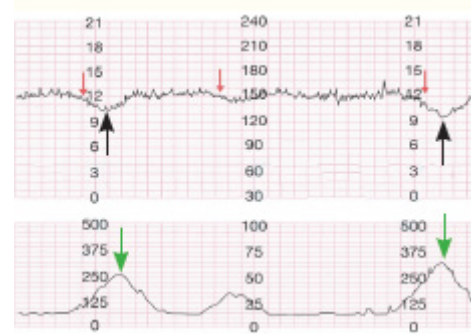


- a. Uterine sound b. Cervical dilator
c. Ovum forcep d. Punch forcep

36. Which of the following is used in Hysterosalpingography?

- a. Leech Wilkinson cannula
b. Karman cannula
c. Rubin cannula
d. Cohen cannula

37. Identify the graph shown in the CTG in the below given image:



- a. Early deceleration b. Late deceleration
c. Variable deceleration d. None of the above

38. Which of the following is the only Anteroposterior diameter of the inlet which can be clinically measured?

- a. Diagonal conjugate b. True conjugate
c. Obstetrical conjugate d. Anatomical conjugate

39. Which position should be provided to a client with GERD while feeding?

- a. Raise HOB 30 Degree b. Raise HOB 15 Degree
c. Sitting d. Left lateral

40. What will a nurse do if a client's body temperature is 38 degree celsius?

- a. Bathing in cold to reduce temperature immediately
b. Applying ice in feet for 15 mins
c. Wrapping with light weight clothes
d. Administering cold IV fluids

41. What is the suction pressure of wall mount suction?

- a. 100-150 mmHg b. 10-15 mmHg
c. 80-100 mmHg d. 100-120 mmHg

42. A patient who has undergone lumbar puncture. The nurse should consider informing the physician if the client experiences:

- a. Numbness in the lower extremities
b. Dizziness
c. Headache
d. Leakage of clear fluid from the puncture site

43. A nurse is feeding a client and the client vomits. Which position should be provided to this client?

- a. Sitting b. Left lateral
c. Right lateral d. Prone

44. What is the management for a client having epistaxis?

- a. Sitting position leaning head forward
b. Sitting position keeping head backwards
c. Providing side lying position
d. Providing supine position

45. A person with cognitive impairment has come to the hospital, and the nurse asks the client about the place, date, and time. The nurse is trying to assess which of the following?

- a. Delirium b. Perseveration
c. Orientation d. Anxiety

Answer Key

31. a 32. a 33. a 34. a 35. a 36. a 37. b 38. a 39. a 40. a 41. a
42. a 43. b 44. a 45. c



46. A patient undergoing lithium therapy is experiencing nausea as a side effect. When should the client take this drug?
- Before meal
 - In between the meal
 - Drink plenty of fluids with medication
 - After meal
47. A person who is unable to enjoy or find pleasure, this phenomena is called:
- Anhedonia
 - Avolition
 - Alogia
 - Elation
48. What is the drug of choice for a child with ADHD (Attention Deficit Hyperactive disorder)?
- Methylphenidate
 - Risperidone
 - Aripiprazole
 - Clonidine
49. A disorder in which a patient does doctor's shopping is called?
- Hypochondriasis
 - Phobia
 - OCD
 - Generalized anxiety disorder
50. Which of the following is seen in the case of Mania?
- Flight of ideas
 - Depressed mood
 - Increased sleep
 - Loss of appetite
51. A condition in which a person is afraid of spider is called:
- Arachnophobia
 - Agoraphobia
 - Acrophobia
 - Aviophobia
52. Barrette esophagus is the most common complication of which disease?
- Gastric ulcer
 - GERD
 - Esophageal varices
 - Peptic ulcer disease
53. A patient with atrial fibrillation has been prescribed antiarrhythmics. Which of the following drugs can also be given along with the antiarrhythmic in atrial fibrillation?
- MgSO₄
 - Vitamin K
 - Sodium bicarbonate
 - Heparin
54. A nurse started giving CPR to a client and observed ventricular fibrillation rhythm on the cardiac monitor. What should be the next step of action?
- Defibrillation
 - Administer epinephrine
 - Administer oxygen
 - Administer amiodarone
55. What is the antidote of Heparin overdose/poisoning?
- Protamine sulfate
 - N-acetyl cysteine
 - Warfarin
 - Vitamin K
56. What is the antidote of opioid poisoning?
- Naloxone
 - Calcium gluconate
 - Activated charcoal
 - Sodium bicarbonate
57. What is the antidote of Methanol poisoning?

- Fomepizole
- Physostigmine
- Flumazenil
- Methylene blue 1%

58. Identify the equipment shown in the below given image.



- CPAP
- High flow nasal cannula
- Mechanical ventilator
- Oxygen concentrator

59. Which of the following is done to confirm the placement of Endotracheal tube after intubation?

- Capnography
- Chest X-ray
- Bilateral lung auscultation
- Ultrasound

60. Which type of shock is seen in Anaphylaxis?

- Distributive shock
- Septic shock
- Cardiogenic shock
- Hypovolemic shock

61. What is the purpose of the modified Allen test?

- Chest ulnar artery competency
- Check vein competency
- Oxygenation
- Both a and c

62. A patient is receiving Lasix therapy. Which of the following levels should be monitored for this patient?

- Potassium
- Calcium
- Sodium
- Magnesium

63. A patient is diagnosed with pulmonary edema. Which of the following drugs should be given to the patient?

- Lasix
- Nitrates
- Morphine
- Inotropes

Answer Key

46. d 47. a 48. a 49. a 50. a 51. a 52. b 53. d 54. a 55. a 56. a
57. a 58. a 59. a 60. a 61. a 62. a 63. a



64. Identify the type of dysrhythmia in the given below image:



- a. Ventricular fibrillation
- b. Atrial fibrillation
- c. Paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia
- d. Atrial flutter

65. A patient with HIV has recurrent oral ulcers, papular pruritic eruptions, and 5-10 % weight loss. The patient is in which clinical stage of HIV?

- a. Stage 1
- b. Stage 2
- c. Stage 3
- d. Stage 4

66. An ABG analysis of a client shows pH = 7.45, PaCO₂ = 32 mmHg, PaO₂ = 138 mm Hg, HCO₃ = 23 mEq/L. Identify the type of acid-base disorder:

- a. Respiratory acidosis
- b. Respiratory alkalosis
- c. Metabolic acidosis
- d. Metabolic alkalosis

67. A patient undergoing blood transfusion experiences circulatory overload. Which of the following signs would be seen in the transfusion associated with circulatory overload?

- a. Bradycardia
- b. Jugular vein distension
- c. Hypotension
- d. Bradypnea

68. Identify the logo shown in the given below image:



- a. LaQshya scheme
- b. Janani Shishu Suraksha Yojana
- c. ICDS
- d. Navrat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram

69. Who among the following options are the beneficiaries of ICDS (Integrated child development) scheme?

- a. Pregnant women, Lactating mothers, Children 0-6 years of age, and Adolescent girls
- b. Pregnant women, Lactating mothers, Children 0-6 years of age, and Adolescent boys
- c. Pregnant women, Lactating mothers, Children 0-15 years of age, and Adolescent girls

d. Pregnant women, Lactating mothers, Children 0-3 years of age, and Adolescent girls

70. What is the IFA dosage for the adolescent population (10-19 years)?

- a. 100 mg elemental iron + 500 mcg folic acid weekly
- b. 60 mg elemental iron + 500 mcg folic acid weekly
- c. 100 mg elemental iron + 500 mcg folic acid biweekly
- d. 60 mg elemental iron + 500 mcg folic acid biweekly

71. What is the contact time for chlorination of water?

- a. 30 min.
- b. 10 min.
- c. 20 min.
- d. 40 min.

72. Early feature of Vitamin A deficiency:

- a. Night blindness
- b. Conjunctival xerosis
- c. Keratomalacia
- d. Xerophthalmia

73. A prospective study is also known as:

- a. Cohort study
- b. Case control study
- c. Cross sectional study
- d. Correlational study

74. What is the dosage for Rabies vaccination as per the post-exposure prophylaxis?

- a. 0, 7, 14, 28
- b. 0, 3, 7, 14
- c. 0, 7, 14, 21, 28
- d. 0, 3, 7, 21

75. Benefits of male condom in comparison to other contraceptives:

- a. Cost effectiveness
- b. Very low chances of failure
- c. Prevention of STDs
- d. All of the above

76. The most common side effect of IUCD?

- a. Uterine infection
- b. Uterine perforation
- c. Dyspareunia
- d. Abdominal pain

77. Which of the following occurs due to vitamin B₁₂ deficiency?

- a. Iron deficiency anemia
- b. Megaloblastic anemia
- c. Pernicious anemia
- d. Hemolytic anemia

78. Which of the following organisms is the most common cause of Gas gangrene?

- a. Clostridium sordelli
- b. Clostridium difficile
- c. Clostridium perfringens
- d. Clostridium myonecrosis

Answer Key

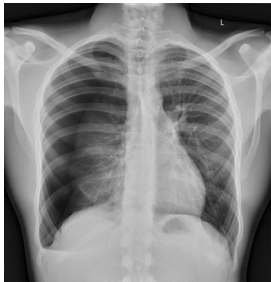
64. a 65. b 66. b 67. b 68. a 69. a 70. a 71. a 72. a 73. a 74. b
75. d 76. d 77. b 78. c





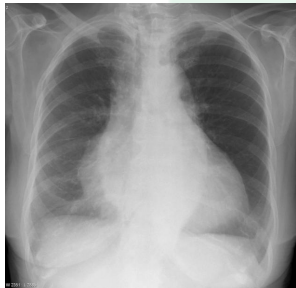
ADULT HEALTH NURSING

1. Identify the condition based on the given X ray image. (Diagnostic and Therapeutic procedures-Respiratory system-Adult health nursing)-Moderate



- a. Tetralogy of Fallot
- b. Pneumothorax
- c. COPD
- d. Pneumonia

2. Examine the X-ray shown below. What is the most likely clinical finding? (Assessment-Cardiovascular system-Adult health nursing)-Moderate



- A. Cardiomegaly
- B. Pulmonary Edema
- C. Pneumothorax
- D. Pleural Effusion

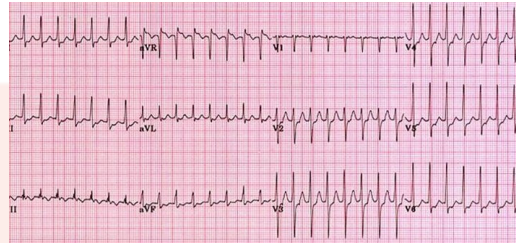
3. Identify the ECG pattern shown in the image below. (ECG-Cardiovascular system-Adult Health Nursing)-Advance

Wolff-Parkinson White (WPW)



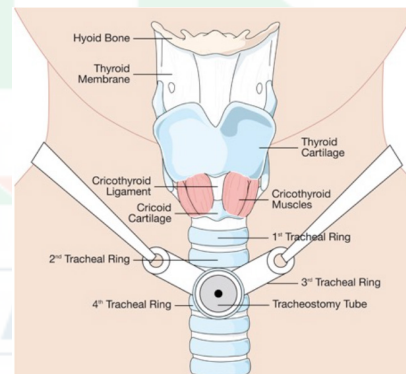
- a. Wolff-Parkinson-White (WPW) Syndrome
- b. Supraventricular Tachycardia (SVT)
- c. Ventricular Fibrillation
- d. First-Degree AV Block

4. Identify the ECG pattern shown in the image below. (ECG-Cardiovascular system-Adult Health Nursing)-Moderate



- a. Supraventricular Tachycardia (SVT)
- b. Atrial Fibrillation
- c. Ventricular Tachycardia
- d. Sinus Tachycardia

5. The image shows the anatomical site selected for performing a tracheostomy. Identify the level at which tracheostomy is performed in the given below image: (Oxygen administration-Oxygenation needs-Nursing foundations)-Moderate



- a. 1st to 2nd tracheal rings
- b. 2nd to 3rd tracheal rings
- c. 3rd to 4th tracheal rings
- d. Above the cricoid cartilage

Answer Key

1. b
2. a
3. a
4. a
5. c



6. What is the correct full form of the acronym "BE FAST" used for identifying warning signs of a stroke? (Stroke-Neurological system-Adult Health Nursing)-Basic
 - a. Balance, Eyes, Face, Arms, Speech, Time
 - b. Breathing, Eyes, Fingers, Activity, Speech, Time
 - c. Balance, Ears, Face, Arms, Sleep, Talk
 - d. Blink, Eyes, Face, Arms, Speech, Tension
7. A patient's MEWS score is calculated as 7. What does this indicate in terms of patient severity and clinical response? (Neurological assessment-Neurological system-Adult Health Nursing)-Basic
 - a. Stable; routine monitoring
 - b. Mild deterioration; reassess within 12 hours
 - c. Significant deterioration; requires urgent intervention
 - d. Critical condition; immediate intensive care required
8. Which of the following is a characteristic ECG finding in a patient with hypothermia? (ECG-Cardiovascular system-Adult Health Nursing)-Moderate
 - a. Tall T waves
 - b. Osborne waves (J waves)
 - c. Delta waves
 - d. Peaked P waves
9. Which of the following drugs is administered as an IV bolus to stabilize the cardiac membrane in severe hyperkalemia? (Fluid and electrolyte imbalance- Nursing care of patients with common signs, symptoms and management -Adult Health Nursing)-Basic
 - a. Sodium bicarbonate
 - b. Calcium gluconate
 - c. Insulin with dextrose
 - d. Salbutamol
10. Which of the following drugs is not typically used during rapid sequence intubation (RSI)? (Drugs used in CPR and emergency-Miscellaneous-Adult Health nursing)-Moderate
 - a. Propofol
 - b. Midazolam
 - c. Diazepam
 - d. Succinylcholine
11. Which of the following combinations constitutes the lethal triad (triad sign of death) commonly seen in trauma patients? (Assessment and management of trauma- Management of emergencies and trauma -Adult Health Nursing)-Moderate
 - A. Hypothermia, acidosis, and coagulopathy
 - b. Shock, acidosis, and hypoxia
 - c. Hypoglycemia, hypoxia, and hyperkalemia
 - d. Bradycardia, hypotension, and apnea
12. What is the most common type of reaction associated with transfusion of cellular blood components? (Blood products transfusion-Blood disorders-Adult Health Nursing)-Moderate
 - a. Anaphylactic reaction
 - b. Febrile non-hemolytic transfusion reaction (FNHTR)
 - c. Acute hemolytic transfusion reaction
 - d. Graft-versus-host disease
13. A patient with a GCS of 7 presents with an oropharyngeal bleed following an accident. What is the priority intervention? (Assessment and management of trauma-Management of emergencies and trauma-Adult Health Nursing)-Moderate
 - a. Cricothyroidectomy
 - b. Left lateral position to stop the bleed
 - c. Endotracheal intubation
 - d. Nasal packing
14. At what stages is the WHO Surgical Safety Checklist performed? (Care of surgical patients-Introduction-Adult health nursing)-Basic
 - a. Only before anesthesia
 - b. When patient enters OT, before incision, and before discharge
 - c. Before induction of anesthesia, before skin incision, and before patient leaves operating room, at skin closure
 - d. After anesthesia and after surgery only
15. Which of the following is true regarding the comparison between Arterial Blood Gas (ABG) and Venous Blood Gas (VBG)? (Acid base imbalance- Nursing care of patients with common signs, symptoms and management -Adult Health Nursing)-Basic
 - a. ABG and VBG show different hemoglobin (HB) levels
 - b. ABG and VBG show identical values for all parameters
 - c. ABG and VBG mainly differ in oxygenation level (pO₂)
 - d. ABG and VBG show significantly different potassium levels
16. A patient with diarrhea and vomiting has serum sodium of 150 mEq/L and potassium of 3 mEq/L. What is the most appropriate IV fluid therapy? (Fluid and electrolyte imbalance- Nursing care of patients with common signs, symptoms and management-Adult health nursing)-Basic
 - a. 0.9% Normal Saline
 - b. 0.45% Normal Saline with KCl
 - c. 3% Hypertonic Saline
 - d. 10% Dextrose in Water
17. Which of the following best defines a Massive Blood Transfusion? (Blood products transfusion-Blood disorders-Adult health nursing)-Moderate
 - a. Transfusion of 4 units of packed RBCs in 1 hour
 - b. Transfusion of 5 units of packed RBCs in 6 hours
 - c. Transfusion of 10 or more units of packed RBCs within 24 hours
 - d. Transfusion of any amount of blood along with crystalloids within 12 hours
18. During intubation, cricoid cartilage is not visible due to pooling of blood. What is the next best step? (Diagnostic and Therapeutic procedures-Respiratory system-Adult Health Nursing)-Moderate
 - a. Suction and retry laryngoscopy
 - b. Surgical cricothyrotomy
 - c. Blind nasal intubation
 - d. Fiberoptic intubation

Answer Key

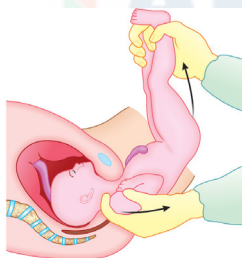
- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 6. a | 7. c | 8. b | 9. b | 10. c | 11. a | 12. b | 13. c | 14. c | 15. c | 16. b |
| 17. c | 18. a | | | | | | | | | |



19. A patient is presented with signs of morphine overdose. What is the next best nursing action? (Drugs used for treatment of poisoning-Miscellaneous-Pharmacology)-Basic
- Administer Naloxone
 - Start CPR immediately
 - Give another dose of morphine
 - Encourage deep breathing
20. When administering insulin injections, it is recommended to rotate the injection sites to avoid lipodystrophy. What is the minimum gap that should be maintained between the injection sites? (Parenteral routes of medication administration-Administration of medications-Nursing foundations)-Basic
- 1 cm
 - 2.5 cm
 - 3.5 cm
 - 4.5 cm
21. Which type of respiratory failure is most commonly associated with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)? (Respiratory failure-Respiratory system-Adult Health nursing)-Moderate
- Type I – Hypoxemic respiratory failure
 - Type II – Hypercapnic respiratory failure
 - Type III – Perioperative respiratory failure
 - Type IV – Shock-related respiratory failure
22. A person diagnosed with COPD is started on a non-rebreathing mask at 15 L/min but shows shallow respiration. What is the next step in management? (COPD-Respiratory system-Adult Health Nursing)-Basic
- Intubate and initiate mechanical ventilation
 - Initiate BiPAP (Bilevel Positive Airway Pressure)
 - Increase oxygen flow rate to 20 L/min
 - Administer intravenous fluids

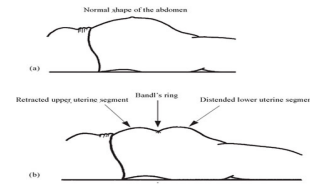
MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

23. Identify the maneuver shown in the below image. (Obstetric procedures-Abnormal labor-Midwifery/Obstetrical and Gynecological Nursing)-Moderate

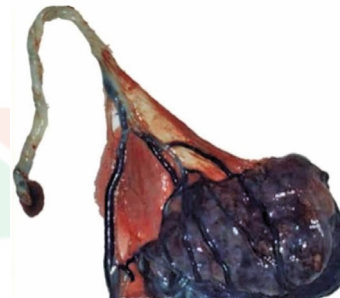


- Prague maneuver
- Ritgen's maneuver
- Mauriceau-Smellie-Veit maneuver
- McRoberts maneuver

24. Identify the obstetric condition shown in the image below. (Obstetric emergencies-Abnormal labor-Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecological nursing)-Moderate



- Bland's Ring
 - Physiological Retraction Ring
 - Uterine Inversion
 - Schroeder's Ring
25. Identify the abnormality in the placenta shown below. (Abnormalities of placenta and cord –Recognition and management of problems during pregnancy-Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecological nursing)-Basic



- Battledore placenta
 - Circumvallate placenta
 - Velamentous insertion of cord
 - Succenturiate lobe
26. Match the following drugs with their correct pharmacological actions. (Drugs used in management of high-risk pregnancies-Recognition and management of problems during pregnancy-Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecological Nursing)-Moderate

Column A – Drugs	Column B – Actions
A. MgSO ₄	1. Prostaglandin E1 analog; causes uterine contraction and ripening
B. Oxytocin	2. Stimulates rhythmic uterine contractions via oxytocin receptors
C. Misoprostol	3. Causes sustained uterine contraction via alpha-adrenergic action
D. Methylergometrine	4. Uterine relaxant and anticonvulsant

- A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3
- A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
- A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4
- A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3

Answer Key

19. a 20. a 21. b 22. b 23. a 24. a 25. c 26. a



27. Identify the given below contraceptive and choose its mechanism of action. (Temporary methods of family planning –Family welfare services-Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecological Nursing)-Moderate



- Inhibits FSH release and prevents ovulation
 - Inhibits LH surge, suppressing ovulation
 - Creates mechanical barrier to sperm
 - Prevents fertilized ovum implantation via copper toxicity
28. A 34-year-old multigravida at 32 weeks of gestation presents to the emergency department with sudden-onset severe abdominal pain, vaginal bleeding, and uterine tenderness. On examination, her uterus is tense and rigid, and fetal heart sounds are absent. She has a history of chronic hypertension. What is the most likely diagnosis? (Bleeding in late pregnancy-Recognition and management of problems during pregnancy-Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecological Nursing)-Moderate
- Placenta previa
 - Uterine rupture
 - Abruptio placentae
 - Vasa previa
29. A pre-eclamptic mother is receiving magnesium sulfate ($MgSO_4$) therapy. Which of the following indicates that the therapeutic level of $MgSO_4$ has been reached? (Drugs used in management of high risk pregnancies-Recognition and management of problems during pregnancy-Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecological Nursing)-Basic
- Deep tendon reflexes +2
 - Urine output < 25 mL/hr
 - Respiratory rate = 12/min
 - Absence of patellar reflex
30. Identify the item shown in the image below. (Gynecological assessment-Gynecological disorders-Midwifery/ Obstetrics and Gynecological Nursing)-Basic



- Cervical cancer kit
- PAP smear kit
- Colposcopy kit
- Hysteroscopy kit

31. What is the recommended prophylactic dose of Iron and Folic Acid for pregnant women as per the guidelines of Government of India? (Anemia in pregnancy-Recognition and management of problems during pregnancy-Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecological Nursing)-Basic
- 100 mg elemental iron + 400 mcg folic acid daily
 - 60 mg elemental iron + 500 mcg folic acid daily
 - 100 mg elemental iron + 500 mcg folic acid weekly
 - 60 mg elemental iron + 5 mg folic acid daily
32. Match the following maneuvers with their appropriate use. (Obstetric procedures-Abnormal labor-Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecological Nursing)-Moderate

List A (Maneuver)	List B (Use)
A. Lovset's Maneuver	1. Deliver extended leg in breech delivery
B. Pinard's Maneuver	2. Deliver placenta
C. Ritgen Maneuver	3. Controlled delivery of head
D. Brandt-Andrews Technique	4. Delivery of shoulder in breech
a. A-4, B-1, C-3, D-2	b. A-1, B-4, C-3, D-2
c. A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4	d. A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1

33. A woman gave birth to a stillbirth baby who showed signs of hydrops fetalis and petechiae over the skin. Which of the following infections is most likely the cause? (Infections in pregnancy-Recognition and management of problems during pregnancy-Midwifery/ Obstetrics and Gynecological Nursing)-Basic
- Parvovirus B19
 - Cytomegalovirus (CMV)
 - Toxoplasma gondii
 - Rubella
34. What is the action of Misoprostol in relation to cervical ripening? (Induction of labor-Abnormal labor- Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecological Nursing)-Basic
- Enhancing
 - Preventing
 - Delaying
 - Weakening
35. In Gestational Trophoblastic Disease (GTD), which of the following is most commonly assessed for diagnosis and monitoring? (Gestational trophoblastic diseases-Recognition and management of problems during pregnancy-Midwifery/ Obstetrics and Gynecological Nursing)-Basic
- Estrogen level
 - Progesterone level
 - hCG titre
 - None of the above

Answer Key

27. b 28. c 29. a 30. b 31. b 32. a 33. b 34. a 35. c



36. Trophoblastic proliferation is seen post abortion, D and C can be treated with: (Gestational trophoblastic disease-Recognition and management of problems during pregnancy-Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecological nursing)-Moderate
- Single agent chemotherapy
 - Adjuvant radiation
 - Surgery
 - Combination chemotherapy
37. Which of the following statements accurately describes the effect of corticosteroids on white blood cell (WBC) count and blood glucose levels? (Steroids- Drugs used in treatment of endocrine system disorders -Pharmacology)-Moderate
- Corticosteroids decrease WBC count and lower blood glucose levels
 - Corticosteroids increase WBC count and increase blood glucose levels
 - Corticosteroids decrease WBC count and increase blood glucose levels
 - Corticosteroids increase WBC count and lower blood glucose levels
38. Metoprolol (Lopressor), 25 mg PO, is ordered. The available tablet strength is 50 mg. How many tablets should the nurse administer? (Dose calculation-Administration of medications-Nursing Foundations)-Basic
- 0.5 tablet
 - 1 tablet
 - 1.5 tablets
 - 2 tablets

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

39. Which of the following national programs uses the 4D's approach? (National programs- Reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health -Community Health nursing)-Basic
- RBSK (Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram)
 - RKSK (Rashtriya Kishore Swasthya Karyakram)
 - JSSK (Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram)
 - JSY (Janani Suraksha Yojana)
40. How does pleomorphism influence measles vaccine effectiveness? (Immunization and vaccination-Introduction to Epidemiology-Community Health nursing)-Basic
- It increases resistance to vaccination
 - It enhances vaccine-induced immunity
 - It has minimal impact due to stable antigenic properties
 - It allows for rapid mutation, making vaccines ineffective

41. A community health nurse is educating parents about the typical progression of the chickenpox rash. The initial characteristic lesion of chickenpox is best described as: (Infectious diseases: Respiratory-Communicable diseases and National health programs-Community Health nursing)-Basic
- A macule that progresses to a papule and then a pustule.
 - A macule that progresses to a papule and then a vesicle (watery blister).
 - A nodule with central ulceration and crusting.
 - A raised, erythematous plaque with irregular borders.
42. In community health follow-up after scabies treatment, persistent itching without new lesions suggests: (Zoonotic diseases: Parasitic-Communicable diseases and National health programs-Community Health nursing)-Basic
- A continued allergic reaction that may require symptomatic treatment.
 - A treatment failure requiring a stronger scabidical agent.
 - Re-infestation from an untreated contact.
 - The development of secondary eczema due to the initial infestation.
43. What is the approximate Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of India as per recent estimates? (Demography and Vital statistics- Demography and surveillance-Community Health nursing)-Moderate
- 1.5 - 1.9
 - 2.0 - 2.1
 - 2.2 - 2.4
 - 2.5 - 2.7

44. Match the following. (Infectious diseases: Respiratory-Communicable diseases and National health programs-Community Health nursing)-Basic

Column A	Column B
i. Measles	I. Fluid filled vesicle
ii. Chicken pox	II. Pleomorphic rash
iii. Heat rash	III. Scaly rash
iv. Scabies	IV. Centripetal rash

- i - II, ii - IV, iii - I, iv - III
 - i - III, ii - II, iii - I, iv - IV
 - i - II, ii - III, iii - I, iv - IV
 - i - IV, ii - I, iii - III, iv - II
45. What is the main objective of the National AIDS Control Programme? (National Health programs-Communicable diseases and National health programs)-Moderate
- Distribution of condoms, awareness about STDs, prevention of mother-to-child transmission.
 - Targeted intervention for high-risk groups and free ART.
 - To prevent new HIV infections, provide comprehensive care and support to people living with HIV/AIDS, and strengthen the national response.
 - To conduct nationwide HIV testing campaigns and ensure universal access to ART.

Answer Key

36. a 37. b 38. a 39. a 40. c 41. b 42. a 43. b 44. a 45. c



46. National Deworming Day is celebrated on which date in India? (National programs- Reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health -Community Health nursing)-Basic
 a. January 26 b. February 10
 c. March 8 d. April 7
47. Which study design is most appropriate for investigating the relationship between air pollution exposure and the incidence of respiratory diseases over a period of 10 years? (Epidemiological approaches-Introduction to epidemiology-Community Health nursing)-Moderate
 a. Cohort study b. Cross-sectional study
 c. Case-control study d. Experimental study
48. The prevalence of tuberculosis (TB) infection in a community is best estimated using which of the following? (Infectious diseases: Respiratory-Communicable diseases and National health programs-Community Health nursing)-Basic
 a. Chest X-ray b. AFB smear
 c. Tuberculin Test d. CBNAAT
- MENTAL HEALTH NURSING**
49. What category does a score of 20 on the MMSE indicate? (Mini MSE-Mental health assessment-Mental Health Nursing)-Basic
 a. Normal cognitive function
 b. Mild cognitive impairment
 c. Severe to moderate cognitive impairment
 d. Moderate cognitive impairment
50. A 25-year-old male diagnosed with schizophrenia presents with persecutory delusions, despite showing significant improvement on risperidone. What is the next nursing management? (Schizophrenia-Nursing management of schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders-Mental Health Nursing)-Moderate
 a. Start Risperidone syrup
 b. Discontinue risperidone and observe the patient without medication
 c. Switch to a benzodiazepine to manage delusions
 d. Start CBT Only
51. Which of the following is the highest priority nursing action before administering Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT)? (Physical therapies: Electroconvulsive therapy- Treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders -Mental Health Nursing)-Basic
 A. Remove all jewelry from the patient
 b. Ensure the patient is NPO (nothing by mouth) for at least 6 hours
 c. Administer prescribed premedication
 d. Remove nail polish
52. Karamveer made a small mistake at work, he started feeling that he will be immediately fired, despite having no indication from his employer. Which cognitive distortion is this? (MSE-Mental health assessment-Mental Health Nursing)-Moderate
 a. Catastrophizing b. Personalization
 c. Filtering d. Emotional reasoning
53. A 4-year-old boy does not speak or play with others and becomes panicked when surrounded by people. He prefers a fixed routine and shows distress when it is changed. Which of the following would be the most appropriate intervention for this child? (Behavior therapy- Treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders -Mental Health Nursing)-Moderate
 a. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)
 b. Applied Behavior Analysis (ABA)
 c. Exposure Therapy
 d. Psychoanalysis
54. Drug of choice for Obsessive compulsive disorder? (Physical therapies: Psychopharmacology- Treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders -Mental health nursing)-Basic
 a. Fluoxetine b. Fluvoxamine
 c. Clomipramine d. Risperidone
- ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY**
55. The approximate length of the adult human heart, measured from its base to the apex, is typically: (Structure of heart-Circulatory and Lymphatic system-Anatomy and Physiology)-Basic
 a. 8 cm b. 12 cm
 c. 15 cm d. 18 cm
56. The normal physiological range for Central Venous Pressure (CVP) is primarily determined by the: (Circulation- Coronary, pulmonary, systemic -Circulatory and Lymphatic system-Anatomy and Physiology)-Moderate
 a. Contractility of the left ventricle
 b. Resistance in the pulmonary vasculature
 c. Volume of blood returning to the right atrium and the ability of the right ventricle to pump it forward
 d. Systemic arterial blood pressure

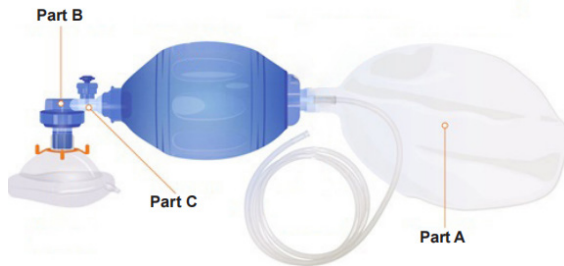
Answer Key

46. b 47. a 48. c 49. d 50. d 51. b 52. a 53. b 54. a 55. b 56. c



FON

57. Identify the labeled part 'A' in the image of the AMBU bag shown below. (Oxygen administration-Oxygenation needs-Nursing Foundations)-Basic



- a. Self-inflating bag b. Oxygen inlet port
c. Oxygen reservoir bag d. Face mask connector
58. The Parkland formula used for fluid resuscitation in burn patients is: (Burns and scalds-First aid-Nursing Foundations)-Basic
- a. $2 \text{ mL} \times \text{body weight (kg)} \times \% \text{ TBSA burn}$
b. $3 \text{ mL} \times \text{body weight (kg)} \times \% \text{ TBSA burn}$
c. $4 \text{ mL} \times \text{body weight (kg)} \times \% \text{ TBSA burn}$
d. $5 \text{ mL} \times \text{body weight (kg)} \times \% \text{ TBSA burn}$
59. A 70 kg adult patient with 40% burn is brought to the emergency room. Using the Parkland formula, how much fluid should be administered in the first 8 hours? (Burns and scalds-First aid-Nursing Foundations)-Basic
- a. 3600 mL b. 7200 mL
c. 11,200 mL d. 5,600 mL
60. Identify the image given below. (Enteral nutrition and feeding-Nutritional needs-Nursing Foundations)-Moderate

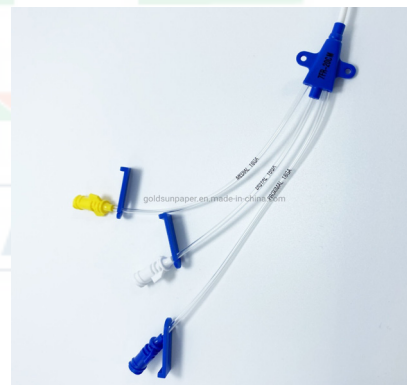


- a. Nasogastric tube (Ryle's tube)
b. Foley catheter
c. Gastrostomy tube
d. Endotracheal tube

61. Identify the technique used for holding the mask in bag-valve-mask ventilation as shown in the image. (CPR-First Aid-Nursing Foundations)-Basic



- a. CE technique
b. E-C clamp technique
c. Hook technique
d. Two-hand thenar eminence technique
62. Lumbar puncture is contraindicated in which of the following conditions? (Other diagnostic procedures-Diagnostic testing-Nursing Foundations)-Basic
- a. Acute bacterial meningitis
b. Increased intracranial pressure (ICP)
c. Multiple sclerosis
d. Subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH)
63. Identify the type of catheter shown in the image below. (Equipment used in drug administration-Administration of medications-Nursing Foundations)-Basic



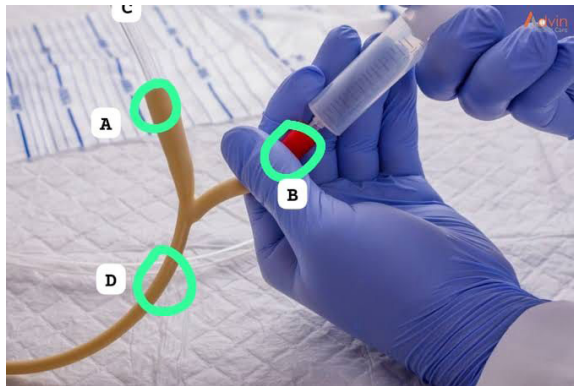
- a. CVC (Central Venous Catheter)
b. PICC Line (Peripherally Inserted Central Catheter)
c. Arterial Line
d. Foley Catheter

Answer Key

57. c 58. c 59. d 60. c 61. c 62. b



64. In order to aspirate urine for urine analysis or culture examination for a patient diagnosed with CAUTI, which of the following point should be considered as per the given image? (Urine-Diagnostic Testing-Nursing foundations)-Basic



1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

CHILD HEALTH NURSING (PEDIATRICS)

65. What is the maximum weight (in kg) for which KMC (Kangaroo Mother Care) is generally recommended? (Kangaroo mother care (KMC) Neonatology-Child health Nursing)-Basic
- a. 1500 kg
 - b. 2000 kg
 - c. 2500 kg
 - d. 3000 kg
66. A child with nephrotic syndrome is receiving corticosteroid therapy. What should the nurse closely monitor for? (Nephrotic syndrome- Renal and genitourinary disorders -Child health nursing)-Basic
- a. Vitamin D and calcium deficiency
 - b. Blood glucose levels and signs of infection
 - c. Signs of dehydration and electrolyte imbalance
 - d. Blood pressure and urinary tract obstruction
67. How many diseases are prevented by the vaccines included in the National Immunization Schedule (NIS) in India? (Immunization and vaccination-Healthy child-Pediatric Nursing)-Basic
- a. 8
 - b. 10
 - c. 12
 - d. 14

JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS

68. Which type of rash is characteristically seen in measles? (Communicable diseases in children- Other infections and communicable diseases in children -Child health Nursing)-Basic
- a. Pleomorphic rash
 - b. Maculopapular rash
 - c. Vesicular rash
 - d. Bullous rash

69. What type of rash distribution is typically seen in chickenpox (varicella)? (Communicable diseases in children- Other infections and communicable diseases in children -Child health Nursing)-Basic

- a. Centrifugal rash
- b. Maculopapular rash
- c. Centripetal rash
- d. Erythema migrans

70. According to the IMNCI (Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness) guidelines, what concentration of gentian violet solution is recommended for oral care in a child with oral thrush (candidiasis)? (IMNCI Outpatient management- IMNCI (Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness) -Child health Nursing)-Basic

- a. 0.25% gentian violet solution
- b. 0.5% gentian violet solution
- c. 1% gentian violet solution
- d. 2% gentian violet solution

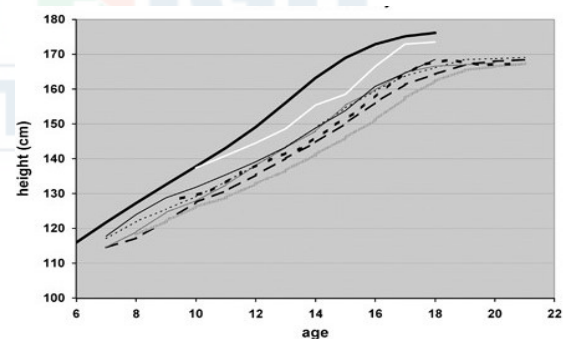
71. A child is diagnosed with pyloric stenosis and is experiencing persistent projectile vomiting. What acid-base imbalance is most likely to occur in this condition? (Fluid and electrolyte disturbances - Fluid and electrolyte imbalances -Child health nursing)-Basic

- a. Metabolic acidosis
- b. Respiratory alkalosis
- c. Metabolic alkalosis
- d. Respiratory acidosis

72. Which of the following is a common complication of measles in children? (Communicable diseases in children- Other infections and communicable diseases in children -Child health Nursing)-Moderate

- a. Otitis media, pneumonia, and meningitis
- b. Diarrhea, appendicitis, and renal failure
- c. Heart failure, stroke, and hyperthyroidism
- d. Diabetes, asthma, and peptic ulcer disease

73. The given growth chart shows a child's height plotted against age, and the measurement falls below the -2 standard deviation (SD) line. What does this indicate? (Growth and development assessment-Healthy child-Child health nursing)-Basic



- a. Wasting
- b. Stunting
- c. Underweight
- d. Obesity

Answer Key

63. a 64. d 65. b 66. c 67. c 68. b 69. c 70. b 71. c 72. a



74. The given image shows a newborn with severe limb malformations (shortened or absent long bones with hands attached close to the shoulders). Based on the deformity shown, which drug exposure during pregnancy is most likely responsible? (Other neonatal disorders-Neonatology-Child health nursing)-Basic



- a. Isotretinoin b. Thalidomide
c. Phenytoin d. Warfarin

75. 4D's symptoms are seen in which condition?
a. Pellagra b. Beriberi
c. Pernicious anemia d. Folate deficiency anemia
76. Which instrument is shown in the below given image?



- a. Ellick evacuator b. Toomey's syringe
c. Foley catheter d. Luer lock syringe

77. Which of the following is defined as a compulsive urge to steal items, usually of personal or monetary value?
a. Trichotillomania b. Kleptomania
c. Pyromania d. Satyriasis
78. Erotomania involves:
a. A belief that someone of higher social status is in love with the individual
b. An intense need to be the center of attention
c. Persistent worry about having a serious illness
d. Frequent intrusive thoughts about food
79. Which of the following is not included in the criteria for severe acute malnutrition? (Malnutrition-Gastrointestinal disorders - Child health nursing)-Basic
a. Weight for height b. Pedal edema
c. Height for age d. Mid upper arm circumference

80. Which of the following defects is shown in the image? (Congenital disorders-Neurological disorders-Child health nursing)-Basic



- a. Meningocele b. Hydrocephalus
c. Rachischisis d. Anencephaly

81. Which of the following is the national aquatic animal? (General Knowledge)
a. Dolphin b. Whale
c. Seal d. Octopus
82. Which of the following is the odd one? (Reasoning)
a. CEGI b. DHKP
c. DFHJ d. HJLN
83. Q is taller than P but not R. S is taller than P. Who is tall? (Reasoning)
a. P b. Q
c. R d. S
84. Which river is the lifeline of Egypt? (General Knowledge)
a. Nile River b. Thames
c. Amazon d. Mississippi
85. The Sunderban Mangrove Forest is situated in: (General Knowledge)
a. West Bengal b. Gujarat
c. Rajasthan d. Orissa
86. The first Indian to be in the space: (General Knowledge)
a. Rakesh Sharma b. Kalpana Chawla
c. Ajit Krishnan d. Shubhanshu Shukla
87. Who is known as the Missile Man of India? (General Knowledge)
a. Sir APJ Abdul Kalam b. Dr. S. Radha Krishnan
c. Dr. Homi J Bhabha d. Dr. C.V. Raman
88. The synonym of Candid is: (English)
a. Frank b. Inhibited
c. Reserved d. Unforthcoming
89. Penicillin was 1st discovered by: (General Knowledge)
a. Alexander Fleming b. Gertrude Elion
c. Howard Florey d. Ernst Chain

Answer Key

73. b 74. b 75. a 76. a 77. b 78. a 79. c 80. d 81. a 82. b 83. c
84. a 85. a 86. a 87. a 88. a



90. Find the odd one out: (Reasoning)

- a. Yard b. Km
c. Gram d. Inch

91. D4, G7, J10, M13, _____. (Reasoning)

- a. P16 b. N14
c. P15 d. O16

92. R is to the right of T but left of V. S is to the left of T but to the right of U. Who is in the middle? (Reasoning)

- a. T b. V
c. S d. R

93. Find the odd one out: (Reasoning)

- a. Lilly b. Rose
c. Lotus d. Cactus

94. Which of the following is correctly spelt? (English)

- a. Subcede b. Svrprised
c. Subsece d. Supersede

95. Which of the following is the noun form of the word resist?

- a. Resistance b. Resistivity
c. Rest d. Reserve

96. Fill in the blank with appropriate preposition.

She is annoyed _____ his behavior.

- a. With b. To
c. By d. For

97. Change the Active voice in Passive voice.

They will answer.

- a. You will be answered by them.
b. An answer will be given by them.
c. It will be answered.
d. Answer will be given.

98. What does the idiom "Call it a day" mean?

- A. To make a phone call during the day.
b. To decide to stop working for the day.
c. To start something new in the morning.
d. To work extra hours at night.

99. Which of the following is the most serious complication of Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS)? (Guillain-Barré Syndrome -Neurological system-Adult health nursing)-Basic

- a. Respiratory failure
b. Muscle weakness
c. Tingling sensation in limbs
d. Difficulty in walking

100. She _____ early, she would have no time. (English)

- a. Left B. Leave
c. Would leave d. Will leave

101. Which of the following is the most abundant gas in the Earth's atmosphere? (General Knowledge)

- a. Nitrogen b. Hydrogen
c. Carbon dioxide d. Oxygen

TARGET HIGH
DIGITAL

Answer Key

89. a 90. c 91. a 92. a 93. d 94. d 95. a 96. a 97. b 98. b 99. a
100. a 101. a



NORCET 8 MAINS (2025)



MSN

1. A 65-year-old male patient with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is receiving BiPAP support. During assessment, the nurse notes diminished breath sounds on one side of the chest. Which of the following complications should the nurse suspect?
 - a. Pulmonary embolism
 - b. Tension pneumothorax
 - c. BiPAP-related hypersecretion
 - d. COPD exacerbation
2. In a patient with status asthmaticus, who requires emergency endotracheal intubation, which of the following drugs is contraindicated for induction?
 - a. Midazolam
 - b. Thiopental
 - c. Ketamine
 - d. Etomidate
3. What is the most likely cardiac arrhythmia?



- a. Atrial flutter
 - b. Ventricular tachycardia
 - c. Atrial fibrillation
 - d. Sinus tachycardia
4. Which of the following ABG parameters is most likely to be falsely elevated due to delayed refrigeration of the sample?
 - a. Arterial pH
 - b. Partial pressure of oxygen (PaO₂)
 - c. Partial pressure of carbon dioxide (PaCO₂)
 - d. Bicarbonate (HCO₃⁻)
5. While performing radial artery puncture for ABG sampling, what is the ideal wrist angle for proper arterial access?
 - a. Supine position
 - b. Wrist flexion
 - c. Wrist extension at 30–45 degrees
 - d. Wrist at a 90-degree angle

6. Which class of antibiotics is most appropriate for prophylaxis in patients scheduled for colorectal surgery?
 - a. First-generation cephalosporins alone
 - b. Metronidazole alone
 - c. A combination of cephalosporins and metronidazole
 - d. Aminoglycosides alone
7. What is the function of a floor nurse in the "Sign Out" phase of the WHO Surgical Safety Checklist in the operating theatre (OT) setting?
 - a. Confirming patient identity and procedure details
 - b. Arranging medical record
 - c. Labelling samples
 - d. Counting sponge, needle and instrument counts
8. Which intravenous fluid is contraindicated in patients with increased intracranial pressure (ICP)?
 - a. 0.9% Normal saline
 - b. 3% Hypertonic saline
 - c. 5% Dextrose in water (D5W)
 - d. Ringer's lactate
9. Which condition can cause pseudohyponatremia on lab testing?
 - a. High plasma water
 - b. High glucose
 - c. High lipids and proteins
 - d. Low osmolality
10. In central venous pressure (CVP) waveform monitoring, what does the "x" descent primarily indicate?
 - a. Early systole
 - b. Mid systole
 - c. Early diastole
 - d. Mid diastole
11. Which of the following measures help reduce the risk of post-lumbar puncture headache?
 - a. Using a large-bore needle
 - b. Ambulating immediately after the procedure
 - c. Using an atraumatic (pencil-point) needle
 - d. Removing more cerebrospinal fluid (CSF)
12. Which tuberculosis treatment category has been removed from current guidelines due to poor outcomes and resistance concerns?
 - a. Category I
 - b. Category II
 - c. Category III
 - d. MDR-TB regimen

Answer Key

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| 1. | b | 2. | b | 3. | c | 4. | b | 5. | c | 6. | c | 7. | d | 8. | c | 9. | c | 10. | b | 11. | c |
| 12. | b | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



13. A patient in the ICU has a Ryle's tube in place following neurosurgery. During routine care, the nurse aspirates 600 mL of gastric contents. What should be the nurse's next best action?
- Document the aspirate and continue with enteral feeding
 - Notify the physician and withhold the feeding temporarily
 - Re-instill the aspirate and increase the feeding rate
 - Flush the tube with water and reassess in one hour
14. In a patient suspected of having bacterial meningitis, which of the following investigations is most critical to establish the diagnosis and guide early management?
- Serum calcium
 - Serum glucose
 - Blood culture
 - Serum potassium
15. What is the recommended maximum rate for correcting serum sodium in a patient with chronic hyponatremia to prevent osmotic demyelination syndrome?
- 4–6 mEq/L in the first 24 hours
 - 10–12 mEq/L per hour
 - 8–10 mEq/L over 24 hours
 - 15–20 mEq/L in the first 12 hours
16. Which of the following is NOT typically associated with increased difficulty during an emergency cricothyroidotomy?
- Mallampati Grade III or IV
 - Previous neck surgery
 - Exudative cough with neck tumor
 - Mallampati Grade I
17. Which of the following fluids is not recommended in the management of a patient with traumatic brain injury (TBI) due to the risk of worsening cerebral edema?
- Hypertonic saline 3% solution.
 - Mannitol infusion for osmotic diuresis
 - Ringer's lactate (RL) solution
 - Isotonic normal saline (0.9% NaCl)
18. A patient with hypertriglyceridemia is being evaluated. Which of the following signs or symptoms is most likely associated with this condition?
- Urine discoloration
 - Tremors
 - Edema
 - Pancreatitis
19. A patient present with confusion, lethargy, a blood pressure of 180/110 mmHg, heart rate of 110 bpm, SpO₂ of 85%, respiratory rate of 24 breaths/min, and a temperature of 38.5°C. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- Stroke
 - Sepsis
 - Hypertensive crisis
 - Acute respiratory failure
20. The bag and mask ventilation is contraindicated in which of the following conditions?
- Asthma
 - Diaphragmatic hernia
 - Pulmonary edema
 - COPD
21. In which of the following conditions is a pulse deficit typically observed?
- Atrial fibrillation
 - Acute myocardial infarction
 - Congestive heart failure
 - Peripheral artery disease
22. What condition is depicted in this image?
- 
- Psoriasis
 - Eczema
 - Steven-Johnson syndrome
 - Chickenpox
23. A lumbar puncture is planned for a patient. The presence of which condition, accessible via fundoscopy, would be a major contraindication due to the risk of brain herniation?
- Cataracts
 - Glaucoma
 - Papilledema
 - Diabetic retinopathy
24. What is the correct hand position when initiating the Allen test to assess collateral circulation before radial artery cannulation or puncture?
- Hand clenched into a fist while both radial and ulnar arteries are occluded.
 - Hand held open and relaxed while applying pressure to the brachial artery.
 - Wrist hyperextended while occluding the ulnar artery only.
 - Fingers passively flexed while applying pressure to the radial artery only
25. During the Allen test, after occluding both arteries and having the patient open their hand, which artery's pressure is released first to check for palmar arch patency?
- Radial artery
 - Ulnar artery
 - Brachial artery
 - Both simultaneously
26. Which of the following is not included in the SIRS score?
- Heart rate > 90
 - SBP > 100 mmHg
 - Temperature > 38-degree C
 - Respiratory rate > 20 breaths/min.
27. Which of the following is a common anticholinergic side effect of Ipratropium Bromide, especially relevant in children?
- Excessive salivation
 - Bradycardia
 - Dry mouth
 - Diarrhea

Answer Key

13. b 14. c 15. c 16. d 17. c 18. d 19. b 20. b 21. a 22. c 23. c
24. a 25. b 26. b 27. c

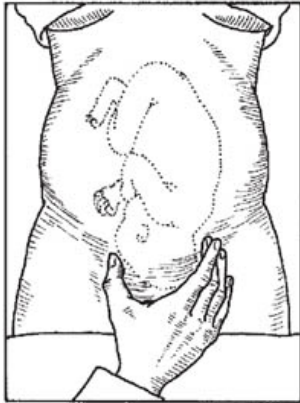


28. What should be closely monitored when administering Digoxin?

- Blood sugar levels
- Serum Potassium levels and apical pulse
- Live function test
- Hemoglobin levels

MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGICAL NURSING

29. Identify the type of maneuver shown in the below given image:



- Pelvic grip
- Pawlick grip
- Fundal grip
- Lateral grip

30. Identify the maneuver shown in the below given image used in the case of breech delivery:



- Mauriceau-Smellie-Veit (MSV) maneuver
- Prague maneuver
- Lovset's maneuver
- Pinard's maneuver

31. Which of the following can be expected after amniotomy?

- Increase Fetal heart rate
- Increase cervical dilatation and effacement
- Decrease in uterine contractions
- Decrease in amniotic fluid volume

32. A female comes to the labor room with 4 cm dilatation with -2 station. After 3 hours, there is no progression in the labor. Which step should the nurse anticipate in this case?

- Waiting for the labor to progress
- Amniotomy
- Cesarean section
- Administer Oxytocin

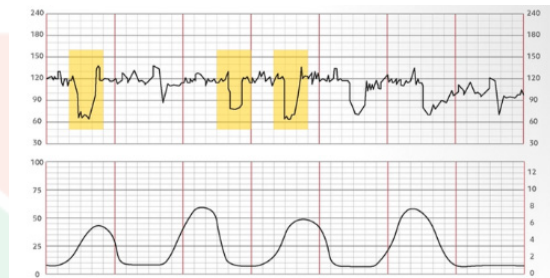
33. Which of the following components is directly included in the Fischer score?

- Base line fetal heart rate
- Fetal heart rate acceleration
- Amniotic fluid volume
- Fetal heart rate variability

34. If a baby is in the ROP position and then rotates to the LOP position during normal delivery. This movement is called:

- Occipital rotation
- Internal rotation
- External rotation
- Complete rotation

35. What condition is demonstrated in the image based on the fetal heart pattern?



- Early deceleration
- Late deceleration
- Variable deceleration
- Acceleration

36. Painless vaginal bleeding in the third trimester of pregnancy is the hallmark sign of which condition?

- Abruptio placentae
- Placenta previa
- Uterine rupture
- Vasa previa

37. In the context of intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR) and fetal demise, Spalding's sign refers to what is found on ultrasound or X-ray?

- Absence of fetal heart tones
- Gross edema of the fetal scalp
- Overlapping of fetal skull bones
- Gas within the fetal circulatory system

38. Stallworthy's sign, characterized by slowing of the fetal heart rate upon pressing the head down into the pelvis followed by recovery when pressure is released, may be indicative of which condition?

- Cephalopelvic disproportion
- Cord prolapse
- Posteriorly situated placenta previa
- Fetal distress due to maternal hypotension

39. A woman presents with vulval hematoma within 24 hours of delivery. What should be the priority nursing action?

- Ice pack application
- Monitor the hematoma for any worsening pain
- Ambulate the patient to the ward
- Monitor vital signs

Answer Key

28. b 29. b 30. a 31. b 32. d 33. c 34. b 35. c 36. b 37. c 38. c
39. a



40. A female delivers a still born baby, has a thick placenta and the baby has rashes on the body. This is suggestive of infection with:

- a. Treponema pallidum b. Herpes simplex virus
c. Parvo virus B-19 d. Rubella virus

41. The sign not associated with fetal death is:

- a. Stallworthy sign b. Maceration
c. Robert sign d. Spalding sign

42. The lifespan of ovum is:

- a. 12-24 hours b. 10-14 hours
c. 12-48 hours d. 12-72 hours

43. Match the following signs seen during pregnancy:

Sign	Description
Hegar's sign	Softening of the lower uterine segment (isthmus)
Chadwick's sign	Bluish discoloration of cervix and vaginal mucosa
Goodell's sign	Softening of the vaginal portion of the cervix
Piskacek's sign	Lateral bulge or soft prominence of the uterus (due to unequal uterine growth at implantation site)

- a. A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4 b. A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
c. A-4, B-2, C-4, D-1 d. A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1

44. A female G4 gravida visits the clinic for Antenatal check-up at 24 weeks of gestation. The female had 3 abortions, her height is 5'6, weight 60 kg and feels fatigued. What can be the probable cause of gestational DM in this female patient?

- a. Fatigue b. Obesity
c. Abortion d. Multiparity

45. A patient present with a foul-smelling discharge and fever (38.5°C) in the OPD after 5 days of delivery. Lower abdominal tenderness is elicited on examination. The nursing should suspect which of the following?

- a. Puerperal sepsis b. Endometritis
c. Bacterial vaginosis d. Urinary tract infection

46. A female is presented in labor with the fetal head appearing at the vaginal opening and the fetal diameter crossing the introitus, with the fetal head visible. This is called:

- a. Crowning b. Presentation
c. Position d. Descent

47. A female in the postpartum period after 1 month of delivery feels breast pain and difficulty in breastfeeding. On examination, warmth and tenderness over the left breast are noted. Her temperature is 38.3 °C and her WBC count is increases. Identify the condition:

- a. Mastitis
b. Breast abscess
c. Breast engorgement
d. Breast cysts



48. Which of the following diseases can occur due to Rh incompatibility?

- a. Acute Hemolytic Disease
b. Hemosiderosis
c. Thrombocytopenia
d. Platelet disorders

MHN

49. Which of the following therapy is most commonly used for Borderline Personality Disorder (BPD)?

- a. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)
b. Psychoanalysis
c. Medication therapy
d. Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT)

50. Which type of depression is characterized by low mood, fatigue, frequent crying, uncontrolled behavior, decreased activity, insomnia and diminished ideas?

- a. Melancholic depression
b. Bipolar depression
c. Schizophrenia
d. Major depressive disorder

51. Which of the following statements accurately distinguishes vascular dementia from Alzheimer's disease?

- a. Vascular dementia has an abrupt onset
b. The duration of vascular dementia is usually brief
c. Personality change is common in vascular dementia
d. Inability to perform motor activities occurs in vascular dementia

52. An alcoholic patient presents to the emergency department with confusion, tremors, agitation and hallucinations. Which condition should be suspected?

- a. Wernicke's encephalopathy
b. Korsakoff's psychosis
c. Alcohol withdrawal
d. Delirium Tremens

53. Before initiating lithium therapy, assessment of which organ system's function is most critical?

- a. Liver function b. Renal function
c. Cardiac function d. Pulmonary function

54. Which medication listed below is NOT primarily indicated for its anti-suicidal properties?

- a. Ketamine b. Lamotrigine
c. Lithium d. Clozapine

55. A known alcoholic patient presents with tremors and diaphoresis after 24 hours of not drinking alcohol. Which of the following is most suggestive?

- a. Alcohol intoxication
b. Alcohol withdrawal
c. Wernicke's encephalopathy
d. Delirium tremens

Answer Key

40. a 41. a 42. a 43. b 44. b 45. a 46. a 47. a 48. a 49. d 50. d
51. a 52. d 53. b 54. b 55. b



56. A client is prescribed clozapine therapy. The nurse instructs the client to return for weekly monitoring of which laboratory value due to a potentially life-threatening adverse reaction?

- a. Liver enzymes
- b. Serum electrolytes
- c. White blood cell count
- d. Blood glucose level

57. Which therapeutic approach is considered a first-line treatment for obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), often involving gradual exposure to feared stimuli?

- a. Psychoanalysis
- b. Exposure and Response Prevention (ERP) therapy
- c. Aversion therapy
- d. Supportive psychotherapy

58. Which type of depression is often characterized by severe anhedonia (loss of pleasure), early morning awakening, psychomotor retardation or agitation, significant weight loss and excessive guilt, often with a distinct quality different from normal sadness?

- a. Atypical Depression
- b. Melancholic Depression
- c. Dysthymia (Persistent Depressive Disorder)
- d. Seasonal Affective Disorder

59. Which category of side effects is most commonly associated with first-generation (typical) antipsychotic medications?

- a. Metabolic side effects (weight gain, hyperglycemia)
- b. Extrapyramidal Symptoms (EPS) (e.g., dystonia, parkinsonism, akathisia, tardive dyskinesia)
- c. Anticholinergic side effects (dry mouth, constipation)
- d. Cardiovascular side effects (orthostatic hypotension)

60. The IQ range of 50-69 falls under which type of mental retardation as per DSM-V classification?

- a. Mild
- b. Moderate
- c. Severe
- d. Profound

61. A person is unable to recall three things within 5 minutes. The nurse is trying to assess:

- a. Memory
- b. Attention
- c. Concentration
- d. Language

62. The most common scale used to assess depression is:

- a. HAM-D
- b. Beck Depression Inventory
- c. Zung Self-Rating Depression Scale
- d. Geriatric Depression Scale

63. CAGE questionnaire is used to assess the misuse of which of the following substances?

- a. Alcohol
- b. Cannabis
- c. Marijuana
- d. Opioids

Pediatrics

64. Identify the primary use of the feeder given in the image below:



- a. Administering medications to premature infants
- b. Feeding infants with cleft lip and/or palate
- c. Providing supplemental oxygen to neonates
- d. Measuring gastric residual volumes in neonates

65. A full-term newborn presents with the skin lesions shown in the image on day 2 of life. The lesions are erythematous macules and papules with central pustules, primarily on the trunk. The baby is otherwise active, feeding well and afebrile. What is the most likely diagnosis?



- a. Naevus simplex
- b. Erythema toxicum neonatorum
- c. Milia
- d. Transient neonatal pustular melanosis

66. Which event is observed on February 10th for children in some regions?

- a. National Deworming day
- b. World Health day
- c. International Literacy Day
- d. International Children's day

67. A 2-year-old child is brought to the clinic with the leg deformity shown in the image. The child has delayed walking, frontal bossing, and widening of the wrists. Which vitamin deficiency is most likely responsible for this condition?



- a. Vitamin A deficiency
- b. Vitamin C deficiency
- c. Vitamin D deficiency
- d. Vitamin K deficiency

Answer Key

56. c 57. b 58. b 59. b 60. a 61. a 62. a 63. a 64. b 65. b 66. a 67. c



68. In addition to the classic symptoms of Kawasaki disease, such as fever, conjunctival injection and a rash, which of the following is an uncommon but potential complication?
- Renal failure
 - Coronary artery aneurysm
 - Pulmonary hypertension
 - Pericardial effusion
69. What type of restraint is used in a child who has undergone cleft lip surgery?
- Jacket restraint
 - Elbow restraint
 - Mitten restraint
 - Wrist restraint
70. A newborn has an APGAR score of 3 at 1 minute after birth. What should be the nurse's immediate priority?
- Perform a full physical assessment
 - Initiate breastfeeding
 - Begin immediate resuscitation with bag and mask ventilation
 - Transfer the newborn to the mother's chest for skin-to-skin contact
71. A mother reports that her 2-month-old baby has been crying excessively despite feeding and changing. What should be the nurse's priority intervention?
- Advise the mother to stop breastfeeding temporarily
 - Assess the baby for signs of pain, hunger, or discomfort
 - Immediately administer prescribed sedatives
 - Suggest the use of pacifiers to reduce crying
72. A child with hemophilia is brought to the clinic with complaints of pain, swelling and limited movement in the right knee. The nurse suspects joint bleeding (hemarthrosis). What is the priority nursing intervention?
- Apply warm compresses to the affected joint
 - Encourage the child to walk to prevent stiffness
 - Administer factor VIII replacement therapy as prescribed
 - Elevate and massage the joint to improve circulation
73. A child with thalassemia major is receiving deferoxamine therapy to manage iron overload from frequent blood transfusions. Which of the following should the nurse be most alert for as a potential adverse effect?
- Bradycardia
 - Ototoxicity
 - Hypoglycemia
 - Hypertension
74. A nurse is caring for a premature baby born at 30 weeks of gestation. Which of the following interventions is a priority in the management of this infant?
- Encourage immediate full oral feeding
 - Administer corticosteroids for lung maturity
 - Administer live vaccines at birth
 - Place the baby in a prone position for sleep
75. A 2-year-old toddler is seen playing alongside other children but not directly interacting with them. What type of play is this child exhibiting?
- Solitary play
 - Parallel play
 - Associative play
 - Cooperative play
76. A neonate with chronic constipation undergoes a rectal examination, after which there is a sudden gush of stool. This finding is most suggestive of:
- Pyloric stenosis
 - Hirschsprung's disease
 - Intussusception
 - Cystic fibrosis
77. While performing suctioning on a newborn immediately after birth, which of the following is the correct sequence?
- Suction the nose first, then the mouth
 - Suction the mouth and nose at the same time
 - Suction the mouth first, then the nose
 - Sequence does not matter in newborn suctioning
78. Which of the following is a contraindication for administering the DPT vaccine to an infant?
- Mild fever at the time of vaccination
 - Family history of seizures
 - History of inconsolable crying after a previous dose
 - History of encephalopathy within 7 days of a previous dose
79. A newborn is brought to the emergency department with complaints of drooling, coughing and choking during feeding. What is the most likely cause?
- Pyloric stenosis
 - Tracheoesophageal fistula
 - Hirschsprung's disease
 - Intussusception
80. A paediatrician prescribes oxygen therapy to a child with heart failure. When will you give the oxygen support to this child?
- During diaper change
 - During sample collection for electrolyte imbalance
 - When the mother is holding the child
 - During sleep
81. The weight for height z score of -2.9 SD indicates:
- Mild wasting
 - Severe wasting
 - Moderate wasting
 - Severe stunting
82. A 10-month old baby with moderate dehydration is admitted in the pediatric unit. What type of intervention should be taken by the nurse?
- 30 ml fluid in the first hour and 70 ml in the next 5 hours
 - 30 ml fluid in the first 30 min and 70 ml in the next 2.5 hours
 - 75ml/kg over 4 hours
 - 50 ml/kg over 24 hours
83. Which of the following is not a major criterion for Rheumatic fever?
- Carditis
 - Chorea
 - Arthralgia
 - Polyarthritis
84. A toddler consistently refuses when asked by their mother to put toys away after playing, often saying "No!" This behavior primarily exemplifies:
- Temper tantrum
 - Negativism
 - Separation anxiety
 - Ritualism

Answer Key

68. b 69. b 70. c 71. b 72. c 73. b 74. b 75. b 76. b 77. c 78. d
79. b 80. b 81. c 82. c 83. c 84. b



85. Which nursing intervention is contraindicated in a child diagnosed with Wilms' tumor?
- Monitoring blood pressure
 - Administering chemotherapy
 - Palpating the abdomen
 - Measuring abdominal girth
86. According to the rule of 5 in burn assessment for infants, what % of TBSA is assigned to head and neck?
- 10%
 - 15%
 - 20%
 - 25%
87. What dietary modification is often recommended for infants diagnosed with Gastroesophageal Reflux (GER) or GERD?
- Diluting the formula with extra water
 - Providing smaller, more frequent feedings, possibly thickened
 - Positioning the infant flat after feeding
 - Using a nipple with a faster flow rate
88. A nurse is caring for an infant described as an "extreme crybaby." What is a primary nursing intention or approach?
- Administering sedation frequently
 - Identifying and addressing the underlying cause of crying (e.g., hunger, pain, discomfort, overstimulation)
 - Encouraging parents to leave the infant alone to "cry it out"
 - Restricting parental visits to minimize stimulation
89. Wide pulse pressure is a characteristic hemodynamic finding in which congenital heart defect?
- Atrial Septal Defect (ASD)
 - Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD)
 - Patent Ductus Arteriosus (PDA)
 - Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF)
90. Which of the following is the most common complication of Epispadias surgery?
- Urinary incontinence
 - Ischemia
 - Persistent chordae
 - Urethral stricture
91. Match the following neonatal reflexes with their responses:
- | | |
|-------------|--|
| i. Babinski | 1. Turn head towards the stimulus, open the mouth and initiate feeding |
| ii. Rooting | 2. Placing an object in the palm, result in instinctive grasping |
| iii. Moro | 3. Abduction at the shoulder and extension at the elbow with the spreading of the fingers, followed by immediate flexion of the upper extremities and an audible cry |
| iv. Palmar | 4. Big toe dorsiflexion and fanning of other toes |
- i-4, ii-1, iii-3, iv-2
 - i-3, ii-2, iii-1, iv-4
 - i-1, ii-2, iii-3, iv-4
 - i-2, ii-3, iii-4, iv-1
92. After a tonsillectomy, a child begins to vomit bright red blood. The nurse would take which initial action?
- Turn the child to the side
 - Administer the prescribed antiemetic
 - Maintain NPO status
 - Notify the physician
93. The nurse provides instructions to the parent of an infant diagnosed with GERD. Which instruction would the nurse give to the parent to assist in reducing the episode of emesis?
- Provide less frequent, larger feedings
 - Burp the infant less frequently during feedings
 - Thin the feedings by adding water to the formula
 - Thicken the feedings by adding rice cereal to the formula
94. A paediatrician prescribes an IV solution of 5% dextrose and half-NS (0.45%) with 40 mEq of KCl for a child with hypotonic dehydration. The nurse performs which priority assessment before administering this IV prescription?
- Obtains a weight
 - Takes the temperature
 - Takes the BP
 - Checks the amount of urine output
95. Assertion and Reasoning:
- A- Breast milk has iron.
R- Breast milk doesn't contain iron; we need to give supplemental iron to the baby.
- Both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation for the assertion
 - Both assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation for the assertion
 - Assertion is true, but the reason is false
 - Assertion is false, but the reason is true
96. The bone marrow aspiration in a child is performed in which position for posterior superior iliac crest?
- Knee-chest
 - Fowlers
 - Supine
 - Lateral decubitus
97. A child with Laryngotracheobronchitis is placed in a cool mist tent but the child is frightened, constantly crying and trying to climb out of the tent. Which of the following can be done in this situation?
- Allow the mother to be with the child
 - Provide cool mist directed to mouth
 - Provide toys or play materials
 - Both a and b
98. A newborn has suffered brachial plexus injury during the delivery. Which of the following will be affected?
- Respiration
 - Upper Limb movement
 - Facial muscles
 - Heart rate
- CHN
99. What is the duration of action for Depoprovera (DMPA) injection?
- 2 months
 - 3 months
 - 6 months
 - 1 year

Answer Key

85. c 86. c 87. b 88. b 89. c 90. a 91. a 92. a 93. d 94. d 95. c
96. d 97. d 98. b 99. b



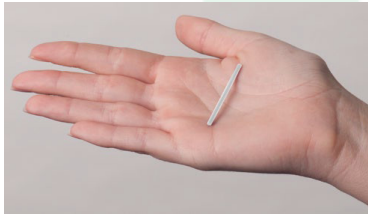
- 100. In the context of Anemia Bharat Mukht Initiative, the “6X6X6” strategy refers to which of the following?**
- 6 interventions, 6 target groups of beneficiaries and 6 institutional mechanisms
 - 6 types of anemia, 6 health outcomes and 6 prevention methods
 - 6 causes of anemia, 6 treatment options and 6 awareness campaigns
 - 6 clinical tests, 6 clinical stages and 6 monitoring tools
- 101. All of the following facilities are typically provided under the Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) except:**
- Cash assistance to pregnant women for institutional delivery
 - Post-natal care for the mother and newborn
 - Free transportation to and from the health facility
 - Comprehensive treatment for pre-existing medical conditions during pregnancy
- 102. Which of the following is the primary role of Gambusia fish in anti-larval management?**
- To reduce bacterial contamination in water
 - To feed on mosquito larva and feed on their population
 - To promote the growth of aquatic plants
 - To increase the oxygen level in water
- 103. Under the Anemia Mukht Bharat (AMB) strategy, which of the following target groups is NOT included for prophylactic iron and folic acid supplementation?**
- Children aged 6–59 months
 - Adolescent girls (10–19 years)
 - Lactating women up to 1 year postpartum
 - Elderly above 60 years
- 104. Which of the following is a long-acting reversible contraceptive (LARC) method?**
- Combined oral contraceptive pills
 - Contraceptive implant
 - Emergency contraceptive pill
 - Male condom
- 105. The successful implementation of the “Treat” pillar of the NTEP relies heavily on which of the following interlinked components?**
- Active case finding, community awareness campaigns and contact tracing
 - Accurate diagnosis, provision of quality-assured anti-TB drugs and comprehensive patient support for adherence
 - Surveillance of drug resistance patterns, research on new treatment regimens and advocacy for increased funding
 - Strengthening laboratory infrastructure, training healthcare workers and ensuring a consistent drug supply chain for prevention
- 106. The composition of the Nikshay Kit, particularly the specific drugs included, is primarily determined by:**
- The drug susceptibility testing (DST) results and the standardized treatment regimen as per NTEP guidelines
 - The patient's preference and perceived tolerability
 - The availability of various anti-TB drug formulations in the market
 - The patient's socio-economic status and ability to afford medications
- 107. The variability tag associated with Antara has implications for program monitoring and reporting, particularly concerning:**
- The average age of first-time contraceptive users
 - The accurate calculation of continuation rates and identification of potential gaps in service delivery
 - The prevalence of reported side effects within the cohort
 - The logistical challenges in forecasting and procuring adequate supplies
- 108. A key component of the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) that will uniquely identify individuals in the digital health ecosystem is the:**
- Ayushman Bharat Health Account (ABHA) ID
 - Aadhaar number
 - Voter ID card
 - Ration card number
- 109. What is the primary objective of the Ayushman Bharat Programme launched by the Government of India?**
- To provide free vaccinations to all children under 5 years
 - To offer universal health insurance to all Indian citizens
 - To reduce maternal mortality by ensuring institutional deliveries
 - To strengthen primary healthcare and provide financial protection against catastrophic health expenses
- 110. How often is data reported in the Health Management Information System (HMIS) under India's public health system?**
- Daily
 - Weekly
 - Monthly
 - Annually
- 111. What is the primary objective of the Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY) under Ayushman Bharat?**
- To provide free outpatient services to all citizens
 - To supply free medicines to rural health centers
 - To offer maternal and child health services in urban areas
 - To ensure cashless health insurance coverage for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization
- 112. The financial assistance provided under the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) is primarily intended to contribute towards:**
- Meeting the enhanced nutritional needs of pregnant women and lactating mothers
 - Covering the full cost of childbirth in private hospitals
 - Providing a substantial income replacement for the entire duration of maternity leave
 - Incentivizing male partners to participate in childcare

Answer Key

100. a 101. d 102. B 103. d 104. b 105. b 106. a 107. a 108. a 109. d 110. c
111. d 112. a



113. Globally, the single largest cause of mortality from non-communicable diseases is attributed to:
- Cancer
 - Diabetes
 - Cardiovascular disease
 - Chronic respiratory infections
114. A community health worker demonstrates a home-based pregnancy kit to a group of women. Which of the following is the commonly used home-based urine pregnancy kit?
- NIKSHAY
 - NISCHAY
 - NIKUSTH
 - SAHELI
115. What is a key difference between combined oral contraceptive pills (OCP) and progestin-only pills (POP)?
- OCP contains only progestin; POP contains estrogen and progestin
 - OCP is used for emergency; POP is for regular use
 - OCP contains estrogen and progestin; POP contains only progestin
 - POP is only for breastfeeding women; OCP is not
116. The first documented patient in a disease epidemic within a population is called:
- Index case
 - Primary case
 - Secondary case
 - Suspected case
117. What of the following is correct about the Insurance limit under Ayushman Bharat scheme?
- Insurance up to 5 lakhs per annum per family
 - Insurance up to 10 lakhs per annum per family
 - Insurance up to 15 lakhs per annum per family
 - Insurance up to 10 lakhs per annum per person
118. Which of the following is not a true statement about the below given image?

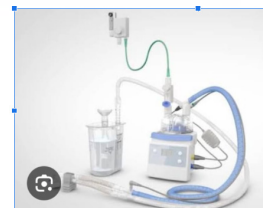


- It is effective for 3 years
 - It can be used for women who can't tolerate contraceptives having estrogen
 - It is effective for the lactating women
 - It is 90% effective
119. The bed capacity of a Non First referral unit; Community health center (CHC) is:
- 60
 - 50
 - 30
 - 15
120. All of the following are the four pillars of National TB elimination program, except:
- Detect
 - Treat
 - Recreate
 - Prevent

121. A contact with the environmental factors affecting a person's health is known as:
- Exposure
 - Susceptibility
 - Invasion
 - Colonization

NURSING FOUNDATIONS

122. After endotracheal (ET) tube insertion, where should the tip of the ET tube ideally be positioned on chest X ray?
- above 2-3 cm from carina
 - At the carina
 - Below 1 cm from carina
 - 5-6 cm above carina
123. A male patient suddenly sits upright in bed, complaining of difficulty breathing. His oxygen saturation is 88%. Which oxygen delivery device is most appropriate to quickly improve his oxygenation?
- Simple mask
 - Non rebreather mask
 - Face tent
 - Nasal Cannula
124. What is the recommended maximum suction pressure when performing endotracheal suctioning in adult patients?
- 60-80 mmHg
 - 80-120 mmHg
 - 120-150 mmHg
 - 150-200 mmHg
125. What position is typically recommended for a patient immediately following a lumbar puncture to minimize the risk of post-lumbar puncture headache (PLPH)?
- High Fowler's position
 - Prone position
 - Supine (flat) or flat with head slightly elevated, for several hours
 - Trendelenburg position
126. If 110 ml needs to be infused over 2 hours using a micro drip set (60 gtt/ml), what is the drip rate in drops per minute?
- 30 gtt/min
 - 45 gtt/min
 - 55 gtt/min
 - 60 gtt/min
127. In cross-matching blood prior to transfusion, which of the following best describes the procedure?
- Recipient serum is tested against donor's red cells
 - Donor's WBCs are mixed with recipient plasma
 - Donor's serum is tested against recipient's packed cells
 - Both donor's and recipient's cells are mixed together
128. Identify the oxygen delivery system in the below given image:



- Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation (ECMO)
- Bubble CPAP system
- High-Flow Nasal Cannula (HFNC) system
- T-piece resuscitator

Answer Key

113. c 114. b 115. c 116. a 117. a 118. d 119. c 120. c 121. a 122. a 123. b
124. c 125. c 126. c 127. a 128. b



129. What type of respiratory support system is Bubble CPAP?

- a. Invasive mechanical ventilation
- b. High-flow nasal cannula oxygen therapy
- c. Non-invasive ventilation providing continuous positive airway pressure
- d. Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO)

130. Nursing theory of behavior is based on which model?

- a. Roy's adaptation model
- b. Orem's self-care model
- c. Dorothy Johnson's behavior system model
- d. Neuman's system model

131. The Care, Core and Cure theory was developed by:

- a. Lydia Eloise Hall
- b. Jean Watson
- c. Betty Neuman
- d. Martha Rogers

132. According to crisis resolution theory, a crisis can be resolved within:

- a. 2-3 weeks
- b. 4-6 weeks
- c. 6-8 weeks
- d. 8-10 weeks

133. Which of the following can be seen in a blood transfusion related hemolytic reaction?

- a. Increase indirect bilirubin and lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) levels
- b. Increase direct bilirubin and decrease LDH levels
- c. Decrease indirect bilirubin and decrease LDH levels
- d. Decrease indirect bilirubin and decrease LDH levels

NURSING RESEARCH**134. A variable that affects both supposed cause and supposed effect is called:**

(Research variables- Research problem and hypothesis-
NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS – Advanced)

Level 3 Tag: #Clinical #Diagnostic Criteria

- a. Independent variable
- b. Dependent variable
- c. Extraneous variable
- d. Confounding variable

MISCELLANEOUS**135. Limbic system is associated with:**

- a. Memory
- b. Perception
- c. Balance
- d. Coordination

136. Fruity breath odor is seen in which of the following conditions?

- a. Diabetic Ketoacidosis
- b. Kidney failure
- c. Liver failure
- d. Organophosphate poisoning

137. What is the recommended method for high level disinfection or sterilization of flexible endoscopes after use?

- a. Autoclave
- b. Boiling water
- c. Disinfection with chemical agents after manual cleaning
- d. Wiping with alcohol

TARGET HIGH
DIGITAL

Answer Key

129. c 130. c 131. a 132. b 133. a 134. d 135. a 136. a 137. c



NORCET 9 PRELIMS (2025)



1. Identify the image below



- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| a. Bladder exstrophy | b. Omphalocele |
| c. Gastroschisis | d. Epispadias |

2. Identify the condition



- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| a. Kawasaki disease | b. Measles |
| c. Toxic shock syndrome | d. Drug reaction |

3. A nurse is observing an infant's development. She notes that the baby first gains control of the head and neck, then the shoulders, and finally the legs. Which principle of growth and development does this pattern illustrate?

- Development occurs from Cephalocaudal, with the head and upper body maturing before the lower body
- Development occurs from the central axis to the periphery, with trunk control before limb control
- Development occurs in random sequences, with different body parts maturing at different times
- Development is primarily influenced by environmental factors rather than a predictable sequence

4. A newborn requires intravenous adrenaline during resuscitation. Which of the following represents the correct prepared dose in normal saline?

- 0.5 mg of adrenaline in 9.5 mL of normal saline, giving 0.1 mL/kg 1 mg adrenaline in 9 mL NS
- 0.1 mL of adrenaline in 0.9 mL of normal saline
- 1 mg of adrenaline in 10 mL of normal saline
- 0.05 mg of adrenaline in 5 mL of normal saline

5. Which of the following is a reliable sign that a newborn is receiving adequate breast milk?

- Having 6–8 wet diapers per day
- Feeding once every 5–6 hours
- Sleeping through the night without waking
- Gaining 10 grams per day

6. A single umbilical artery is detected on prenatal ultrasound. Which of the following is least likely to be associated with this finding?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Bilateral renal agenesis | b. Imperforate anus |
| c. Esophageal atresia | d. Neural tube defect |

7. A newborn whose mother is positive for Chlamydia trachomatis needs prophylaxis to prevent neonatal conjunctivitis. Which of the following is the optimal treatment?

- Erythromycin 0.5% ophthalmic ointment applied to both eyes
- Oral erythromycin given once at birth
- Tetracycline 0.5% ophthalmic ointment applied once
- Topical silver nitrate 1% solution

Answer Key

1. a 2. a 3. a 4. a 5. a 6. d 7. a

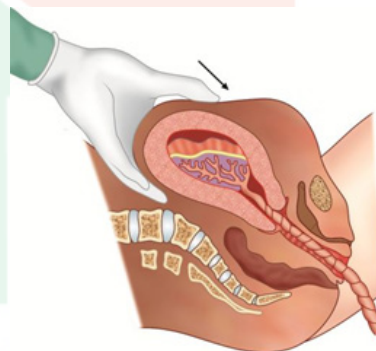


8. According to the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) guidelines, what is the recommended daily calorie and protein requirement for children aged 6 months to 6 years (72 months)?
- 500 kcal and 8–10 g protein per day
 - 400 kcal and 6–7 g protein per day
 - 600 kcal and 12–14 g protein per day
 - 700 kcal and 15–18 g protein per day
9. A 15 month old infant (infant till one year - looks controversial) is suspected to have a urinary tract infection (UTI). Which of the following is the most appropriate urine sample for accurate diagnosis?
- Transurethral (catheterized) or suprapubic aspirate urine sample
 - Midstream clean-catch urine sample
 - Random urine collected in a diaper
 - Bagged urine collection from the perineum
10. A 7-year-old child presents with swelling of the face and eyes, cola-colored urine, and reduced urine output one week after a sore throat. Urinalysis shows mild proteinuria and red blood cell casts. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- Post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis (nephritic syndrome)
 - Minimal change disease (nephrotic syndrome)
 - Urinary tract infection
 - IgA nephropathy
11. A child was kept NPO for 6–8 hours before undergoing an intravenous pyelogram. His serum sodium level is 150 mEq/L, and he is voiding dilute urine. What is the most likely reason?
- Increased extracellular fluid volume
 - Failure of kidney to concentrate urine
 - Increased antidiuretic hormone (ADH) secretion
 - Excessive renal tubular reabsorption of water
12. A nurse is caring for a child in the immediate postoperative period following a tonsillectomy. Which of the following is the most important sign to monitor for early detection of hemorrhage? (what to observe by parent in child whose child has undergone tonsilectomy)



- Frequent swallowing
- Elevation of blood pressure
- Sudden onset of hoarseness
- Increased throat discomfort

13. A 4-year-old child is brought to the emergency department after accidental ingestion of kerosene. What is the appropriate immediate management?
- Perform gastric lavage with a large-bore (32 Fr) tube
 - Induce vomiting with syrup of ipecac
 - Gastric lavage is contraindicated in kerosene poisoning
 - Insert orogastric tube for continuous aspiration
14. Identify the pediatric cardiac condition shown in the image.
- Ventricular Tachycardia (VT)
 - Supraventricular Tachycardia (SVT)
 - Atrial Fibrillation with fast ventricular rate
 - Sinus Tachycardia
15. During a vaginal breech delivery, after the baby's body is born, the obstetrician allows the baby to hang by its own weight until the nape of the neck is visible. Then, the ankles are lifted in an arc towards the mother's abdomen to aid delivery of the head. This technique is known as:
- Lovset maneuver
 - Burns–Marshall maneuver
 - Pinard maneuver
 - Prague maneuver
16. The maneuver shown in the image is used during the third stage of labor. What is its primary purpose?



- To prevent uterine inversion
 - To control postpartum hemorrhage by uterine massage
 - To expel the placenta by applying pressure on the uterine fundus
 - To reposition a prolapsed umbilical cord
17. A 27-year-old woman presents with secondary amenorrhea. Her investigations show high serum FSH levels and a karyotype of 45,XO. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- Mayer-Rokitansky-Küster-Hauser (MRKH) syndrome
 - Turner's syndrome
 - Polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS)
 - Sheehan's syndrome
18. Which of the following contraceptive pills is non-hormonal and taken weekly? (which of the following is a contraceptive pill)
- Mala-N
 - Mala-D
 - Saheli
 - chaya

Answer Key

8. a 9. a 10. a 11. b 12. a 13. c 14. b 15. b 16. c 17. b 18. c



19. The vaccine shown in the image is commonly called:



- Anti-cervical cancer vaccine
 - Anti-breast cancer vaccine
 - Anti-ovarian cancer vaccine
 - Anti-endometrial cancer vaccine
20. A woman in active labor delivers the fetal head, but the shoulders fail to deliver even with gentle traction. The obstetrician suspects shoulder dystocia. Which of the following is the initial maneuver that should be attempted to relieve this complication?
- Fundal pressure
 - McRoberts maneuver
 - Internal podalic version
 - Zavanelli maneuver
21. A 15-year-old girl presents with cyclical lower abdominal pain every month for the past 6 months. She has not attained menarche. On examination, secondary sexual characteristics are normal. Local exam shows a bulging bluish membrane at the vaginal introitus. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- Oligomenorrhea
 - Cryptomenorrhea
 - Metrorrhagia
 - Hypothalamic amenorrhea
22. The image shown represents a swelling at the posterior part of the vaginal introitus, most likely diagnosed as:



- Bartholin's cyst
 - Gartner's duct cyst
 - Urethral diverticulum
 - Skene's gland abscess
23. A woman presents 10 days after an induced abortion with fever, abdominal pain, and foul-smelling vaginal discharge. What is the priority management in this case?
- Immediate uterine evacuation
 - Aggressive IV fluids and broad-spectrum antibiotics
 - Administration of oral antipyretics only
 - Immediate hysterectomy

24. Identify the type of twinning shown in the image.



- Dichorionic diamniotic
 - Monochorionic monoamniotic
 - Monochorionic diamniotic
 - Dichorionic monoamniotic
25. A 28-year-old woman at 34 weeks gestation presents with preeclampsia complicated by generalized tonic-clonic seizures. Her BP is 160/90 mmHg. What is the appropriate management?
- Start IV diazepam and monitor
 - Give antihypertensives only
 - Administer magnesium sulfate and plan delivery
 - Observe until spontaneous labor begins
26. A pregnant woman at 36 weeks' gestation undergoes a non-stress test (NST). The fetal heart rate shows two accelerations in 20 minutes, each lasting at least 15 seconds and rising by 15 beats/min above baseline. What is the interpretation?
- Reactive NST, continue monitoring
 - Non-reactive NST
 - Reactive NST, Notify physician
 - Contraction stress test positive
27. Which of the following statements is NOT true regarding Anti-D immunoglobulin?
- In first-trimester abortion, 50 µg of Anti-D is given
 - 300 mcg after delivery within 72 hours postpartum if the baby is Rh positive
 - 300 µg of Anti-D can neutralize 30 ml of fetal RBC
 - 100 µg of Anti-D is given after abortion in the first trimester (12 weeks)
28. A woman in labor is found to have cervical dilatation of 5 cm. and -1 station. In which stage of labor is she?
- Latent phase
 - Active phase
 - Transition phase
 - Second stage of labor
29. A 32-week pregnant woman with twin gestation presents with sudden onset of continuous severe abdominal pain and dark vaginal bleeding. On assessment, the uterus is tense and tender. Fetal heart sound is present in one twin but absent in the other. Which is the most likely diagnosis?
- Placenta previa
 - Placental abruption
 - Uterine rupture
 - Threatened preterm labor

Answer Key

19. a 20. b 21. b 22. a 23. b 24. a 25. c 26. a 27. d 28. b 29. b



30. A woman presents one week after delivery with persistent vaginal bleeding. Which of the following is the most likely cause?
- Retained products of conception in the uterus
 - atonic uterus
 - Undetected trauma to the vaginal wall
 - Delayed involution.
31. A 28-year-old woman presents with heavy vaginal bleeding 6 weeks after evacuation of a molar pregnancy. Her serum β -hCG levels remain markedly elevated. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- Progressive molar pregnancy
 - Gestational trophoblastic neoplasia
 - Missed abortion
 - Ectopic pregnancy
32. A nurse is caring for a patient on a mechanical ventilator. Arterial blood gas shows: pH = 7.50, PaCO₂ = 30 mmHg. The nurse interprets this as respiratory alkalosis. Which laboratory value is most likely to be observed in this condition?
- Magnesium level = 1.8 mg/dL (0.74 mmol/L)
 - Sodium level = 145 mEq/L (145 mmol/L)
 - Potassium level = 3.0 mEq/L (low)
 - Phosphorus level = 3.0 mg/dL (0.97 mmol/L)
33. A patient is prescribed nitroglycerin infusion at 15 mcg/min. The solution available is 50 mg nitroglycerin in 500 mL D5W. What should be the correct infusion rate in mL/hr?
- 99 mL/hr
 - 19 mL/hr
 - 90 mL/hr
 - 9 mL/hr
34. Anaphylactic shock is classified under which type of shock?
- Distributive shock
 - Obstructive shock
 - Cardiogenic shock
 - Neurogenic shock
35. Conscious sedation is best described as:
- General anesthesia
 - Moderate anesthesia
 - Mild anesthesia
 - Deep anesthesia
36. A patient is suspected to have tuberculosis, and the physician orders a Mantoux test (PPD test). The nurse prepares 0.1 ml of purified protein derivative (PPD). By which route should it be administered?
- Intradermal
 - Subcutaneous
 - Intramuscular
 - Intravenous
37. A 26-year-old female presents with acute hyperventilation after a panic attack. Her ABG report shows:
pH = 7.55
PaCO₂ = 55 mmHg
HCO₃⁻ = 22 mEq/L
What is the correct interpretation?
- Metabolic acidosis, uncompensated
 - Respiratory alkalosis, uncompensated
 - Metabolic alkalosis, partially compensated
 - Respiratory acidosis, compensated
38. During triage after an explosion, the following patients are assessed: According to disaster triage color coding, which patient should be given red tag (immediate treatment)?
- Patient with pinpoint pupils, severe bronchospasm, and frothy salivation
 - Patient with 80% burns but stable vitals
 - Patient in cardiac arrest with no pulse
 - Patient with minor abrasions and stable condition
39. A patient is 2 days post-cholecystectomy and develops fever with WBC count of 18,000/mm³. What is the most appropriate nursing/medical action?
- Start antipyretic with antibiotic immediately
 - Give only antibiotic
 - First obtain blood culture and wound sample before starting antibiotics
 - Observe and continue routine care
40. Cushing's triad, a late sign of increased intracranial pressure (ICP), includes which of the following?
- Hypotension (widened pulse pressure), tachycardia, irregular respirations
 - Hypertension, bradycardia, irregular respirations
 - Hypotension, tachypnea, bounding pulse
 - Hypertension, tachycardia, rapid respirations
41. A patient, 6 hours post-CABG, has chest tube drainage of 250 mL/hr for 3 consecutive hours along with hypotension. What is the most likely complication?
- Cardiac tamponade
 - Hemorrhage
 - Pulmonary embolism
 - Pleural effusion
42. A patient has a fever of 101°F and is prescribed IV antibiotics. What should be the nurse's priority action before administration?
- Administer antibiotics immediately
 - Give antipyretic before starting antibiotics
 - Obtain culture samples before giving the first dose of antibiotics
 - Start IV fluids and observe the patient's response
43. A patient with severe hyperkalemia is prescribed calcium gluconate as an antidote. How should the nurse administer this drug?
- Oral administration with food
 - Rapid IV push over 10 seconds
 - Slow IV infusion over 2–5 minutes with cardiac monitoring
 - Intramuscular injection in large muscle
44. A patient undergoing chemotherapy presents with hemoglobin 8.6 g/dL and platelet count $18 \times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$. Which parameter requires immediate monitoring and intervention?
- Thrombocytopenia with platelet count $18 \times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$
 - Hemoglobin 8.6 g/dL
 - White blood cell count within normal limits
 - Serum electrolytes

Answer Key

30. a 31. b 32. c 33. d 34. a 35. b 36. a 37. b 38. c 39. b 40. b
41. c 42. c 43. a 44. a



45. A patient with spinal cord injury below the T4 level is being examined. Which of the following findings should the nurse expect?
- Paralysis of lower extremities with preserved movement of upper extremities
 - Complete loss of motor function in all four limbs
 - Inability to move neck and shoulders
 - Paralysis of diaphragm with loss of spontaneous breathing
46. A nurse is caring for a patient who recently underwent endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP). The patient develops severe radiating abdominal pain, a board-like abdomen, and a temperature of 105°F. What should be the nurse's highest priority action?
- Notify the physician immediately, suspecting perforation
 - Administer prescribed analgesics for pain relief
 - Encourage ambulation to relieve abdominal distension
 - Apply warm compresses over the abdomen for comfort
47. A patient is admitted with a thrombotic stroke. What is the priority nursing assessment in the first 24 hours?
- Pupil size and pupillary response
 - Bowel sounds
 - Echocardiogram
 - Cholesterol level
48. A patient with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is receiving oxygen therapy. The nurse notes tachycardia and an oxygen saturation of 110% on pulse oximeter reading. What should be the priority nursing action?
- Increase oxygen flow rate further to maintain saturation above 98%
 - Reduce oxygen flow to maintain target SpO₂ between 88–92%
 - Stop oxygen immediately and keep the patient on room air
 - Administer a sedative to reduce respiratory distress
49. A patient is in the immediate postoperative period after adrenalectomy. What is the nurse's priority concern?
- Risk of wound infection
 - Monitoring blood glucose levels
 - Risk of constipation
 - Monitoring urinary output
50. A patient undergoing hemodialysis suddenly drops in blood pressure from 130/90 mmHg to 79/58 mmHg, accompanied by tachycardia. What should be the nurse's first immediate action?
- Administer IV dopamine
 - Slow the ultrafiltration and continue blood pressure monitoring
 - Stop ultrafiltration and place the patient supine with legs elevated
 - Administer IV fluids (normal saline/albumin)
51. During abdominal assessment, after inspection, what is the next step in the correct sequence?
- Light and deep palpation to assess tenderness and organomegaly
 - Percussion of all quadrants to evaluate tympany and dullness
 - Auscultation of bowel sounds and vascular bruits
 - Palpation to detect abnormal masses or enlarged organs
52. A patient, 6 hours after CABG surgery, has chest tube drainage of 250 mL/hr for the past 3 consecutive hours. What should be the nurse's immediate action?
- Continue to monitor, as this is expected after surgery
 - Clamp the chest tube and notify the physician
 - Immediately notify the surgeon, as this indicates hemorrhage
 - Administer IV fluids and observe for another hour
53. A patient complains of mild pain after cholecystectomy. Which position should the nurse place the patient in to promote comfort and decrease pressure on the operative site?
- High Fowler's position
 - Side-lying position
 - Prone position
 - Supine with head pillow
54. A patient is prescribed nitroglycerin infusion at 15 mcg/min. The solution is prepared as 50 mg in 500 mL D5W. At what rate should the nurse set the infusion pump?
- 6 mL/hr
 - 9 mL/hr
 - 12 mL/hr
 - 15 mL/hr
55. While measuring blood pressure with a sphygmomanometer, what happens if a narrow (too small) cuff is used on the patient's arm?
- Blood pressure will be recorded falsely low
 - Blood pressure will be recorded falsely high
 - Blood pressure will remain accurate
 - Only systolic BP will be affected
56. Which of the following is a live attenuated vaccine?
- Hepatitis B
 - MMR
 - Tetanus
 - Influenza
57. Choose the dose of Rota Virus vaccine from the below given options?
- 2 drops PO
 - 4 drops PO
 - 2.5 drops PO
 - 5 drops PO
58. Choose from the following the best difference surveillance and epidemiology in research.
- Surveillance tracks disease trends, while epidemiology studies disease causes and patterns.
 - Surveillance studies disease causes, while epidemiology monitors disease spread.
 - Surveillance and epidemiology both focus solely on disease treatment.
 - Surveillance develops vaccines, while epidemiology analyzes treatment outcomes.

Answer Key

45. a 46. a 47. a 48. b 49. b 50. c 51. c 52. c 53. a 54. b 55. b
56. b 57. d 58. a



59. Who is known as the “Missile Man of India”?
- Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
 - Dr. C.V. Raman
 - Dr. Homi Bhabha
 - Dr. Vikram Sarabhai
60. Who was the visionary emperor behind the magnificent construction of the Jama Masjid in Delhi?
- Shah Jahan
 - Akbar
 - Aurangzeb
 - Babur
61. Who launched the pioneering Sputnik 1 satellite into orbit in 1957, marking a historic milestone in space exploration?
- Soviet Union
 - United States
 - India
 - China
62. In which Indian state is the serene and culturally rich Shantiniketan, founded by Rabindranath Tagore, located?
- West Bengal
 - Odisha
 - Bihar
 - Assam
63. Which word best captures the opposite essence of “transparent” in its vivid contrast to clarity and openness?
- Opaque
 - Clear
 - Lucid
 - Translucent
64. Which sentence illustrates the difference between active and passive voice in its structure?
- Active: “The chef cooked the meal”; Passive: “The meal was cooked by the chef.”
 - Active: “The meal was cooked by the chef”; Passive: “The chef cooked the meal.”
 - Active: “The chef is cooking”; Passive: “The meal will be cooked.”
 - Active: “The meal cooks well”; Passive: “The chef was cooking.”
65. What does the idiom “to break the glass” commonly symbolize in moments of urgency or decisive action?
- To take emergency action or signal a critical moment
 - To celebrate with enthusiasm
 - To create unnecessary chaos
 - To mend a broken situation
66. What is the next number in the intriguing sequence 2, 4, 8, 16?
- 32
 - 24
 - 18
 - 64
67. If Ramesh follows a pattern of walking 2 km north, then 3 Km east and then 2 km south. What is the total distance covered?
- Back at the starting point
 - 3 km
 - 2 km
 - 4 km
68. Which of the following is an output device in a computer?
- Monitor
 - Keyboard
 - Mouse
 - Printer
69. Which button, when pressed, rejuvenates a browser by reloading its current page with fresh content?
- F5
 - F1
 - F12
 - Ctrl
70. _____ he is ill, he cannot come.
- As
 - For
 - Because
 - Like
71. Find the odd one out of the following.
Triangle, Rectangle, Circle, Square
- Circle
 - Rectangle
 - Square
 - Traiangle
72. Who was the pioneering first woman to grace the esteemed position of Governor in Independent India?
- Sarojini Naidu
 - Indira Gandhi
 - Sucheta Kripalani
 - Vijaya Raje Scindia
73. The headquarter of UNESCO is situated in which country?
- Paris
 - New York
 - Geneva
 - London
74. Choose the correct option from the given below options?
- Neither boys have done the work.
 - Neither of the boys have done the work
 - Neither boys has done the work
 - Neither of the boys has done the work
75. Who was the visionary mind behind the creation and launch of the versatile JAVA programming language, revolutionizing software development?
- James Gosling
 - Dennis Ritchie
 - Bjarne Stroustrup
 - Guido van Rossum
76. Which Indian state has the longest coastline?
- Maharashtra
 - Tamil Nadu
 - Gujarat
 - Andhra Pradesh
77. If CLOCK is to DMPDL, then WATCH is to _____?
- XBCDI
 - XBDCK
 - XHFUJ
 - XCBDI
78. Which word captures a meaning synonymous with “VINDICATE”?
- Exonerate
 - Condemn
 - Accuse
 - Criticize
79. In a psychiatric unit, the patient says, “The food is poisoned”. What should be nursing responsibility in such condition?
- Offer him packed food and vegetables
 - Assure him that the food is not poisoned
 - The nurse will first taste the food
 - Force the patient to eat food
80. A patient is repeating the words “I want to go Home-Home-Home”. What term describes the thought disorder exhibited when a patient repeatedly says a particular word?
- Echolalia
 - Neologism
 - Clanging
 - Flight of ideas

Answer Key

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 59. a | 60. a | 61. a | 62. a | 63. a | 64. a | 65. a | 66. a | 67. b | 68. d | 69. a |
| 70. c | 71. a | 72. a | 73. a | 74. d | 75. a | 76. c | 77. a | 78. a | 79. a | 80. a |



81. A patient started on an antipsychotic medication, displays restlessness, constantly pacing and complaining of an urge to move their legs. What condition is this behavior most likely indicative of?
 - a. Akathisia
 - b. Dystonia
 - c. Tardive dyskinesia
 - d. Parkinsonism
82. An elderly patient after undergoing a vibrant Mini Mental State Examination (MMSE), scores 19, reflecting their cognitive function. What does this score most likely indicate about their cognitive status?
 - a. Mild cognitive impairment
 - b. Normal cognition
 - c. Severe dementia
 - d. Moderate to severe cognitive impairment
83. Anursing professional overwhelmed by work stress and anxiety, reaches out for immediate mental health support late at night. Which toll-free helpline, dedicated to mental health support under India's mental health initiatives?
 - a. Tele MANAS helpline
 - b. KIRAN helpline
 - c. NIMHANS helpline
 - d. Vandrevale helpline
84. A patient is feeling performance pressure and self-doubt, seeks help to manage her intense anxiety. She also experiences racing thoughts and finds herself trapped in a cycle of negative thinking about her work. Which therapy would be most suitable for her?
 - a. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
 - b. Dialectical Behavior Therapy
 - c. Psychodynamic Therapy
 - d. Interpersonal Therapy
85. Which of the folloeing statement best describes transference?
 - a. Transference is the unconscious redirection of feelings from past relationships onto the therapist during therapy.
 - b. Transference is the unconscious redirection of feelings from past relationships onto the other patient during therapy
 - c. Transference is the conscious redirection of feelings from past relationships onto the therapist during therapy
 - d. Transference is the unconscious redirection of feelings from current relationships onto the therapist and other healthcare providers during therapy
86. At the end of the therapy session, the nusre says, "your behavior resembles like my father, you shower emotional acceptance towards me". What is this called?
 - a. Emotional breadth
 - b. Countertransference
 - c. Transference
 - d. None of the above
87. A patient open up to the nurse about enduring emotional and physical abuse from her husband, expressing fear and hopelessness. What is the priority nursing intervention to vividly ensure her safety and well-being?
 - a. Ensure a safe environment and provide resources for support
 - b. Encourage her to confront her husband about his behavior
 - c. Schedule a follow-up appointment to monitor her situation
 - d. Advise her to stay in the relationship to avoid further conflict
88. A patient displays a pattern of unstable, intense relationships, as well as impulsiveness associated with an unhealthy way of seeing themselves, unable to regulate emotions. What is the diagnosis of the patient?
 - a. Borderline Personality Disorder
 - b. Bipolar Disorder
 - c. Generalized Anxiety Disorder
 - d. Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder
89. A patient exhibits rapid cognitive decline, profound memory loss, and severe disorientation, progressing alarmingly within months, leaving his family in distress. Which condition best describes the nurses undersatnding in this cognitive deterioration?
 - a. Catastrophic dementia
 - b. Mild cognitive impairment
 - c. Vascular dementia
 - d. Delirium
90. The patient presents with signs and symptoms including hallucinations, intense anxiety, and nasal irritation after recent substance use, alarming the medical team. Which substance is most likely responsible for this striking combination of symptoms?
 - a. Cocaine
 - b. Alcohol
 - c. Marijuana
 - d. Heroin
91. A patient expresses feelings of hopelessness and reveals a recent suicide attempt, prompting urgent concern. What is the next nursing intervention to ensure her safety and provide immediate support?
 - a. Perform a suicide risk assessment and ensure constant observation
 - b. Encourage her to discuss her feelings with family members
 - c. Administer a sedative to calm her emotional state
 - d. Schedule a therapy session for the following week
92. A patient is on Lithium therapy and reports nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. What is the priority nursing intervention from the given options?
 - a. Check the patient lithium level immediately
 - b. Inform the healthcare provider
 - c. It is a normal finding
 - d. Hold the lithium therapy immediately
93. What characterizes delirium in a patient experiencing acute confusion and fluctuating consciousness?
 - a. Sudden onset of disorientation and impaired attention
 - b. Gradual memory loss with preserved alertness
 - c. Persistent low mood with suicidal ideation
 - d. Chronic repetitive behaviors and rigid thinking

Answer Key

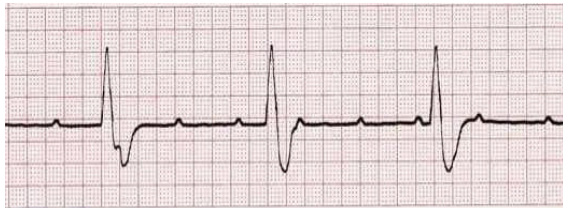
81. a 82. a 83. a 84. a 85. a 86. b 87. a 88. a 89. a 90. a 91. a
92. d 93. a



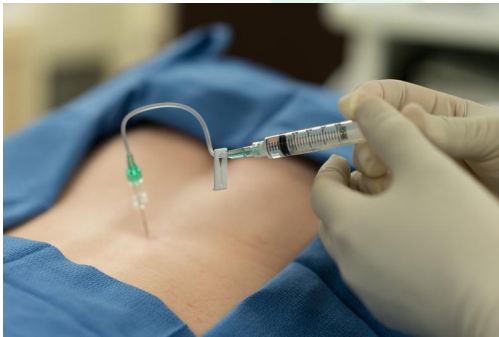
NORCET 9 MAINS (2025)



1. A 65-year-old patient with a history of diabetes mellitus and coronary artery disease presents with dizziness and near syncope. ECG shows the following, what is the most appropriate management. (AHN)



- A. Amiodarone
b. Transcutaneous pacemaker insertion
c. Anticoagulant therapy with continuous observation
d. Atropine
2. Identify the type of anesthesia shown in the image. (AHN)



- A. Subdural anesthesia b. Spinal anesthesia
c. Epidural anesthesia d. General anesthesia
3. A case of road traffic accident (RTA) develops neuropathic pain. Which of the following drugs is most appropriate for the management of neuropathic pain? (AHN)
- a. Acetaminophen b. Ibuprofen
c. Tramadol d. Gabapentin
4. A patient with rheumatoid arthritis is presented with a history of gastric ulcer. Which of the following drugs is most appropriate for this patient? (AHN)
- a. Celecoxib b. Naloxone
c. Acetaminophen d. Ibuprofen

5. Which of the following is not typically seen in a patient with heat stroke? (AHN)
- a. Excessive sweating b. Temperature 103°F
c. Rapid pulse d. Hot dry skin
6. A patient on ECMO continues to have difficulty breathing despite adequate settings. What is the most appropriate next step? (AHN)
- a. Increase tidal volume
b. Check for circuit obstruction
c. Increase ECMO flow rate
d. Increase Fio2 100%
7. In a patient with a shockable cardiac rhythm after how many shocks should adrenaline be administered? (AHN)
- a. 0.1 mL after the first shock
b. 0.1 mL after the second shock
c. 1 mg after the third shock
d. 1 mg after the second shock
8. Stenosis or obstruction of the Foramina of Luschka and Magendie is most commonly associated with which condition? (AHN)
- a. Dandy Walker malformation
b. Arnold Chiari malformation
c. Hydrocephalus due to aqueductal stenosis
d. Spina bifida
9. Which of the following anti-tuberculosis drugs is the most bactericidal? (AHN)
- a. Rifampicin b. Ethambutol
c. Isoniazid d. Pyrazinamide
10. A patient is prescribed an inhaler with 200 puffs the order is 2 puffs every 6 hours, for how many days will one inhaler last? (AHN)
- a. 20 days b. 25 days
c. 28 days d. 30 days
11. Calcium gluconate is not given by which method? (AHN)
- a. Fast IV b. Slow IV
c. IV infusion d. Oral route
12. What is the recommended breathing rate during CPR in a patient with an advanced airway? (AHN)
- a. 10 breaths per minute b. 12 breaths per minute
c. 20 breaths per minute d. 6 breaths per minute

Answer Key

1. b 2. c 3. d 4. a 5. a 6. b 7. c 8. a 9. a 10. b 11. a
12. a



13. A burn patient requires 4800 mL fluid in the first 24 hours as per the Parkland formula. How much fluid should be given in the first 8 hours? (AHN)
 - a. 1200 mL
 - b. 2400 mL
 - c. 1800 mL
 - d. 3000 mL
14. Elevated jugular venous pressure is most commonly caused by: (AHN)
 - a. Hypervolemia
 - b. Fluid overload
 - c. Hypovolemia
 - d. Dehydration
15. A patient receiving heparin has an aPTT of 85 seconds, what is the most appropriate next action? (AHN)
 - a. Hold the next dose of heparin
 - b. Increase the heparin dose
 - c. Continue the same heparin dose
 - d. Administer vitamin K
16. What is the primary purpose of a bougie during airway management? (AHN)
 - a. To assist endotracheal tube placement in a difficult airway
 - b. To measure airway resistance during mechanical ventilation
 - c. To facilitate suctioning of tracheal secretions
 - d. To maintain airway patency during mask ventilation
17. During central venous catheter (CVC) insertion, a patient develops sudden dyspnea and diminished breath sounds on one side, what is the most likely complication? (AHN)
 - a. Pneumothorax
 - b. Hemothorax
 - c. Cardiac tamponade
 - d. Air embolism
18. Which of the following is an early sign of increased intracranial pressure (ICP)? (AHN)
 - A. Bradycardia
 - b. Irregular respiration
 - c. Headache and vomiting
 - d. Hypertension
19. A COPD patient develops respiratory acidosis. Which intervention is most appropriate? (AHN)
 - a. Administer oxygen via BiPAP
 - b. Start mechanical ventilation
 - c. Give sodium bicarbonate IV
 - d. Restrict fluids
20. During dialysis a patient's potassium level rises to 6.8 mEq/L. What is the immediate life-saving intervention? (AHN)
 - a. Administer calcium gluconate IV
 - b. Start potassium-restricted diet
 - c. Administer furosemide
 - d. Restrict IV fluids
21. Atropine is given before abdominal surgery to: (AHN)
 - a. Reduce gastric secretions
 - b. Increase peristalsis
 - c. Prevent infection
 - d. Increase urine output
22. A patient is presented with pelvic trauma associated with testicular injury. What is the priority nursing action? (AHN)
 - a. Insert Foley catheter immediately
 - b. Avoid urethral catheterization
 - c. Apply ice packs and reassurance only
 - d. Start antibiotics and send urine culture
23. Which finding in a patient receiving opioid analgesics indicates the most serious concern and requires immediate intervention? (AHN)
 - a. Constipation
 - b. Nausea and vomiting
 - c. Respiratory rate 10/min
 - d. Urinary retention
24. A patient on mechanical ventilation shows sudden desaturation and increased peak airway pressure on the ventilator. What is the immediate nursing action? (AHN)
 - a. Increase the oxygen flow
 - b. Perform suctioning
 - c. Administer bronchodilator
 - d. Notify the physician
25. A patient with a history of peptic ulcer requires pain management, which analgesic approach is safest? (AHN)
 - a. NSAIDS
 - b. Avoid NSAIDS
 - c. Aspirin
 - d. NSAIDS with PPI
26. A patient develops headache and dizziness after a lumbar puncture, what is the most appropriate immediate nursing action? (AHN)
 - a. Send sample to laboratory
 - b. Position patient in prone
 - c. Notify physician
 - d. Encourage deep breathing
27. Which of the following is the most common side effect of nitroglycerin? (AHN)
 - a. Bradycardia
 - b. Headache
 - c. Nausea
 - d. Palpitations
28. A patient is suspected of having acute pancreatitis, which laboratory values are most commonly elevated? (AHN)
 - a. Amylase and lipase
 - b. Triglycerides
 - c. ALT and AST
 - d. Creatinine
29. A patient's arterial blood gas shows pH 7.50, PaCO₂ 28 mmHg, HCO₃⁻ 24 mEq/L. Which of the following is the most likely cause? (AHN)
 - a. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
 - b. Pulmonary embolism
 - c. Air embolism
 - d. Hypoxia
30. A patient is unconscious after trauma with suspected cervical spine injury. What is the priority nursing intervention? (AHN)
 - a. Insert oropharyngeal airway
 - b. Start IV fluids
 - c. Perform neuro assessment
 - d. Apply cervical immobilization
31. A patient with chronic kidney disease presents with hyponatremia what is the most appropriate initial nursing intervention? (AHN)
 - a. Administer 0.9% NS
 - b. Restrict fluids
 - c. Administer 3% hypertonic saline
 - d. Start diuretics

Answer Key

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 13. b | 14. a | 15. a | 16. a | 17. a | 18. c | 19. a | 20. a | 21. a | 22. b | 23. c |
| 24. b | 25. b | 26. b | 27. b | 28. a | 29. b | 30. d | 31. a | | | |



32. A patient with central diabetes insipidus receives vasopressin. What is the expected effect on urine? (AHN)
- Urine volume remains high
 - Urine specific gravity rises
 - Urine volume does not change
 - Urine specific gravity lowers
33. Patients on monoamine oxidase inhibitors should avoid which of the following? (AHN)
- Tyramine
 - Glucose
 - Fructose
 - Lactose
34. A patient is presents with dilated pupils, elevated blood pressure, and tachycardia. What type of pain is this? (FON)
- Acute pain
 - Chronic pain
 - Neuropathic pain
 - Visceral pain
35. The passage of bright red blood per rectum is referred to as: (FON)
- Hematochezia
 - Melena
 - Hematemesis
 - Occult blood
36. A patient's chest tube becomes accidentally dislodged. What is the most appropriate immediate nursing action? (FON)
- Immerse the tube end in sterile saline
 - Apply an airtight dressing
 - Clamp the chest tube
 - Encourage deep breathing
37. During suctioning a patient's oxygen saturation drops from 94% to 88%. What should be the immediate nursing action? (FON)
- Continue suctioning until airway clears
 - Stop suction and administer oxygen
 - Increase suction pressure and continue
 - Call the physician immediately
38. The patients urine output is 100 mL in 24 hours, how is this classified? (FON)
- Oliguria
 - Anuria
 - Polyuria
 - Normal urine output
39. A nurse is instructed to infuse 1000 mL of IV fluid over 8 hours using an IV set with a drop factor of 15 gtt/ML. What should be the correct infusion rate in drops per minute? (FON)
- 42 drops/min
 - 31 drops/min
 - 25 drops/min
 - 18 drops/min
40. A woman undergoing evaluation for infertility is advised a hysterosalpingogram. On which day of the menstrual cycle should the nurse schedule this procedure? (OBGY)
- Day 21
 - Day 14
 - Day 3
 - Day 8

41. Identify the given instrument: (OBGY)



- Green Armytage Forceps
- Babcock Forceps
- Allis Tissue Forceps
- Kocher's Forceps

42. Identify the given instrument: (OBGY)



- Doyen's Retractor
- Deaver Retractor
- Langenbeck Retractor
- Morris Retractor

43. Identify the item shown in the image given below: (OBGY)

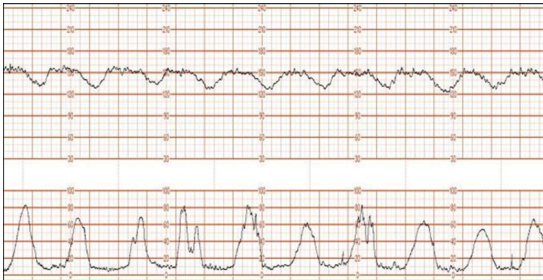


- Obstetric V-Drape
- Episiotomy Pack
- Perineal Sheet
- Cesarean Section Drape

Answer Key

32. b 33. a 34. a 35. a 36. b 37. b 38. b 39. b 40. d 41. a 42. b 43. a



44. A cardiotocography tracing shows cord compression. Which fetal heart rate pattern is most expected? (OBGY)
 a. Variable decelerations b. Late decelerations
 c. Early decelerations d. Hypoxia
45. A patient develops uterine hyperstimulation after administration of prostaglandins for induction of labour, what is the most appropriate management? (OBGY)
 a. Calcium gluconate
 b. Magnesium sulphate
 c. Hydralazine
 d. Terbutaline
46. A 28-year-old woman presents with a history of 3 consecutive first-trimester abortions. She has no structural uterine abnormality and her blood sugar levels are normal on investigation she is found to be positive for antiphospholipid antibody. What is the most likely diagnosis? (OBGY)
 a. Antiphospholipid syndrome
 b. Recurrent pregnancy loss due to uterine anomaly
 c. Gestational diabetes mellitus
 d. Pre-eclampsia
47. Visual Inspection with Acetic Acid (VIA) is primarily used for the screening of which condition? (OBGY)
 a. Cervical cancer b. Endometrial cancer
 c. Ovarian cancer d. Vaginal prolapse
48. A patient develops postpartum hemorrhage at a Primary Health Centre. What is the first-line management? (OBGY)
 a. Start IV tranexamic acid immediately
 b. Perform immediate hysterectomy
 c. Administer uterotonic (Oxytocin)
 d. Begin blood transfusion
49. Which of the following is true about the biophysical profile in obstetrical assessment? (OBGY)
 a. It assesses fetal well-being using fetal heart rate patterns only.
 b. It includes fetal breathing movements, gross body movements, fetal tone, amniotic fluid volume, and non-stress test results.
 c. It is solely based on ultrasound assessment without fetal monitoring.
 d. It is performed only during the first trimester of pregnancy.
50. A patient is in labour, when does the second stage of labour starts? (OBGY)
 a. At full cervical dilation (10 cm)
 b. At 8 cm cervical dilation with strong expulsive contractions
 c. At the onset of regular uterine contractions
 d. At rupture of membranes
51. Which of the following maneuvers is specifically used for head delivery during labour? (OBGY)
 a. Ritgen maneuver
 b. McRoberts maneuver
 c. Pinard's maneuver
 d. Woods screw maneuver
52. In cervicography crossing, which line indicates abnormal labour? (OBGY)
- 
- a. Alert line b. Action line
 c. Slow progress d. No descent
53. A patient in labour has a cervical dilatation of 6 cm with contractions every 5 minutes. What is the appropriate nursing action? (OBGY)
 a. Immediate augmentation
 b. Monitor contractions and FHR
 c. Prepare for delivery
 d. Administer oxytocin
54. Identify the pattern shown in the CTG strip. (OBGY)
 a. Early deceleration
 b. Fetal tachycardia
 c. Fetal bradycardia
 d. Late deceleration
55. Among the following, which food provides the highest amount of protein per 100 grams? (B&N)
 a. Egg b. Soybean
 c. Mutton d. Peanuts
56. In which year was the first National Family Planning Programme launched in India? (CHN)
 a. 1947 b. 1952
 c. 1961 d. 1971
57. Which was the first National Family Planning Programme launched in India? (CHN)
 a. National Population Policy
 b. Family Welfare Programme
 c. Reproductive and Child Health Programme
 d. National Rural Health Mission
58. A 45-year-old patient on isoniazid therapy for tuberculosis presents with complaints of numbness and tingling in the extremities, suggestive of peripheral neuropathy. The nurse suspects; this is related to a deficiency caused by the medication. Which intervention should the nurse prioritize? (CHN)
 a. Administer vitamin B12 supplements
 b. Increase the dose of isoniazid
 c. Administer vitamin B6 (pyridoxine) supplements
 d. Discontinue isoniazid immediately

Answer Key

44. a 45. d 46. a 47. a 48. c 49. b 50. a 51. a 52. a 53. b 54. a
 55. b 56. b 57. b 58. c



59. A 30-year-old patient presents with fever, weight loss, and skin lesions after traveling to a rural area. The nurse suspects leishmaniasis based on the patient's history and symptoms. Which vector is most likely responsible for transmitting this disease? (CHN)
- Mosquito
 - Tsetse fly
 - Sandfly
 - Tick
60. A community health nurse is educating parents about preventive measures for gastroenteritis in their 6-week-old infant. The nurse discusses the administration of a vaccine to protect against rotavirus. Which of the following is the correct route of administration for the rotavirus vaccine? (CHN)
- Intramuscular
 - Subcutaneous
 - Oral
 - Intravenous
61. A community health nurse is conducting an awareness session on vaccine-preventable diseases. A participant asks whether herd immunity can provide protection against tetanus in unvaccinated individuals. What is the most accurate response the nurse should provide? (CHN)
- Herd immunity fully protects against tetanus in unvaccinated individuals
 - Herd immunity partially protects against tetanus due to community vaccination
 - Herd immunity does not protect against tetanus as it is not a contagious disease
 - Herd immunity protects only vaccinated individuals against tetanus
62. A community health nurse is caring for a 4-year-old child presenting with prolonged fever, rash, and conjunctivitis. The physician suspects Kawasaki disease. Which type of blood vessels is primarily affected in this condition? (CHN)
- Large arteries
 - Medium-sized arteries
 - Small capillaries
 - Veins
63. A public health nurse is reviewing data on leading causes of mortality in India during a community health assessment. Among the infectious diseases, which condition is a significant contributor to mortality rates in the country? (CHN)
- Malaria
 - Tuberculosis
 - Dengue fever
 - Cholera
64. A 60-year-old female beneficiary under the Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY) presents to the emergency department with severe abdominal pain requiring hospitalization for surgery. The nurse verifies the patient's eligibility for cashless treatment. What is the annual coverage limit provided by PM-JAY for this beneficiary's family? (CHN)
- Rs. 1 lakh per family per year
 - Rs. 3 lakhs per family per year
 - Rs. 5 lakhs per family per year
 - Rs. 10 lakhs per family per year
65. A community health nurse is organizing a nutrition awareness camp under the Poshan Abhiyaan to address malnutrition in children and women. Which ministry is primarily responsible for implementing this national program? (CHN)
- Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
 - Ministry of Women and Child Development
 - Ministry of Education
 - Ministry of Rural Development
66. A community health nurse is counseling a pregnant woman in a rural area about the benefits of institutional delivery under the Janani Shishu Suraksha Yojana (JSSY). What is the primary objective of this program? (CHN)
- Provide free postnatal care only
 - Promote institutional delivery and ensure free maternal and newborn care
 - Offer financial assistance for home deliveries
 - Provide nutritional supplements to pregnant women
67. A community health nurse is educating parents about the BCG vaccine administered to newborn to prevent tuberculosis. The nurse explains when the immune response to the vaccine is typically assessed. What is the recommended time frame to check for a response to the BCG vaccine? (CHN)
- 2-4 weeks
 - 4-6 weeks
 - 8-10 weeks
 - 12-14 weeks
68. A community health nurse is conducting a survey to assess the burden of illness in a rural community for planning health interventions. Which epidemiological measure is most appropriate to determine the proportion of the population affected by a specific disease at a given time? (CHN)
- Incidence rate
 - Prevalence
 - Mortality rate
 - Attack rate
69. A public health nurse is educating a group of nursing students about the characteristics of killed vaccines during a vaccination drive. One student asks whether killed vaccines require booster doses. Which statement is true regarding killed vaccines? (CHN)
- Killed vaccines never require booster doses
 - Killed vaccines typically require booster doses to maintain immunity
 - Killed vaccines provide lifelong immunity without boosters
 - Killed vaccines are only effective with a single dose
70. A community health nurse is analyzing the demographic profile of a rural population during a health planning session. The age-sex pyramid shows a narrow top and a wide base. What does this demographic pattern indicate about the population? (CHN)
- Low birth rate and low death rate
 - High birth rate and high death rate
 - Low birth rate and high death rate
 - High birth rate and low death rate

Answer Key

59. c 60. c 61. c 62. b 63. b 64. c 65. b 66. b 67. c 68. b 69. b 70. b



71. A community health nurse is counseling a group of women on incorporating high-protein foods into their diet to address malnutrition. Which of the following foods contains the highest amount of protein per serving? (CHN)
- Lentils
 - Soybean
 - Eggs
 - Rice
72. A public health nurse is explaining the features of the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission to a group of healthcare workers during a training session. What is the primary purpose of the unique health ID provided under this mission? (CHN)
- To provide financial assistance for hospital admissions
 - To create a universal health identity for seamless healthcare access
 - To track vaccination records only
 - To monitor disease outbreaks in real-time
73. A community health nurse is developing a plan to improve maternal and child health outcomes in a rural area under the Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) program. Which framework integrates adolescent health with reproductive and child health services? (CHN)
- RMNCH
 - RMNCH+A
 - NRHM
 - ASHA
74. A pediatric nurse is educating parents about the inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) during a routine immunization visit for their 2-month-old child. Which of the following statements about IPV is true? (CHN)
- IPV is administered orally to prevent polio
 - IPV is a live attenuated vaccine
 - IPV is given as an injectable vaccine to provide immunity against polio
 - IPV requires only a single dose for lifelong immunity
75. A public health nurse is conducting a training session for nursing students on the components of vaccines. One student asks about the role of adjuvants in vaccines. Which of the following statements is true about adjuvants? (CHN)
- Adjuvants weaken the immune response to vaccines
 - Adjuvants are used to enhance the immune response to vaccines
 - Adjuvants are live pathogens included in vaccines
 - Adjuvants prevent the vaccine from being effective
76. A community health nurse is preparing for the annual nutrition awareness activities in September, focusing on malnutrition prevention among children and women. She plans to organize events. Under which national program does it primarily fall? (CHN)
- Ayushman Bharat
 - Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
 - Poshan Abhiyaan
 - National Health Mission
77. A nurse is reviewing the treatment plan for a 35-year-old patient diagnosed with pulmonary tuberculosis. The physician emphasizes the use of bactericidal drugs to effectively kill *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Which of the following anti-tubercular drugs is primarily bactericidal? (CHN)
- Ethambutol
 - Isoniazid
 - Pyrazinamide
 - Both Isoniazid and Pyrazinamide
78. A community health nurse is educating a group of pregnant women in a rural area about a national program aimed at reducing maternal and newborn mortality rates through safe delivery and comprehensive care. Under which program are these efforts primarily implemented? (CHN)
- Poshan Abhiyaan
 - Janani Shishu Suraksha Yojana (JSSY)
 - Ayushman Bharat
 - National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)
79. A community health nurse is managing a 28-year-old woman who develops postpartum hemorrhage (PPH) after delivery and is referred to the Primary Health Center (PHC). Which medication should the nurse prioritize to manage the PPH effectively? (CHN)
- Misoprostol
 - Oxytocin
 - Tranexamic acid
 - Ergometrine
80. A nurse is educating a community group about initiatives aimed at reducing newborn and maternal mortality rates. Which national programme in India is specifically designed to address these issues through comprehensive maternal and child health services? (CHN)
- National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)
 - Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)
 - Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)
 - National Immunization Programme
81. A psychiatric nurse is assessing a 25-year-old male patient who expresses a persistent urge to wear female clothing and identifies with a gender different from his assigned sex at birth. The nurse suspects a gender-related condition. What is the most appropriate term for this presentation? (MHN)
- Gender dysphoria
 - Transvestism
 - Homosexuality
 - Gender conformity
82. A psychiatric nurse is assessing a 30-year-old patient admitted with suspected schizophrenia. The patient exhibits disorganized thinking and reports hearing voices commenting on his actions. Which of the following is considered a first-rank symptom of schizophrenia? (MHN)
- Social withdrawal
 - Thought disorder (e.g., thought broadcasting)
 - Flat affect
 - Visual hallucinations

Answer Key

71. b 72. b 73. b 74. c 75. b 76. c 77. d 78. b 79. b 80. b 81. b 82. b



83. A psychiatric nurse is monitoring a 35-year-old patient on antipsychotic medication who reports a constant urge to move and an inability to stay seated during ward activities. The nurse suspects a medication side effect. Which condition is most likely causing these symptoms? (MHN)
a. Tardive dyskinesia b. Akathisia
c. Dystonia d. Parkinsonism
84. A nurse is caring for a 50-year-old patient diagnosed with neuropathic pain following a nerve injury. The physician prescribes a medication to manage the pain. Which of the following medications is most commonly used for neuropathic pain in this scenario? (MHN)
a. Ibuprofen b. Gabapentin
c. Paracetamol d. Morphine
85. A psychiatric nurse is counseling a 40-year-old patient undergoing disulfiram therapy for alcohol dependence. What is the most critical advice the nurse should provide to ensure the patient's safety during treatment? (MHN)
a. Avoid caffeine-containing beverages
b. Avoid alcohol and alcohol-containing products
c. Increase fluid intake to prevent dehydration
d. Take the medication with meals to reduce side effects
86. A psychiatric nurse is developing a care plan for a 28-year-old patient diagnosed with borderline personality disorder who exhibits emotional instability and impulsive behavior. Which therapy is most commonly recommended as the first-line treatment for this condition? (MHN)
a. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)
b. Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT)
c. Psychoanalytic Therapy
d. Family Therapy
87. A psychiatric nurse is assessing a patient who reports a low mood for three months followed by a recent period of excessive energy, talkativeness, and reckless behavior. The physician suspects Bipolar I disorder. What is the most likely current diagnosis for this patient? (MHN)
a. Major depressive disorder
b. Bipolar I disorder with current manic episode
c. Generalized anxiety disorder
d. Bipolar II disorder with hypomania
88. A mental health nurse is evaluating a patient who reports persistent low mood, low energy, and feelings of hopelessness for the past few years, without episodes of major depression. The nurse suspects a chronic mood disorder. What is the most likely diagnosis for this patient? (MHN)
a. Major depressive disorder
b. Dysthymia
c. Bipolar II disorder
d. Cyclothymic disorder
89. A nurse is monitoring a 45-year-old patient receiving opioid therapy for post-surgical pain. The nurse observes that the patient's respiratory rate has dropped to 10 breaths per minute. What is the primary concern associated with this finding? (MHN)
a. Hypertension
b. Respiratory depression
c. Tachycardia
d. Hyperglycemia
90. A psychiatric nurse is assessing a patient with suspected schizophrenia who speaks in a way that frequently drifts off-topic, making it difficult to follow the conversation. The nurse identifies this as a disorder of thought form. Which term best describes this presentation? (MHN)
a. Flight of ideas b. Tangentiality
c. Thought blocking d. Loose associations
91. A mental health nurse is caring for a 12-year-old patient diagnosed with conduct disorder, exhibiting aggressive behavior and disregard for rules. What is a key nursing role in managing this patient's condition in a structured environment? (MHN)
a. Encourage free expression without boundaries
b. Implement strict rules and regulations with consistent enforcement
c. Avoid setting limits to reduce confrontations
d. Focus solely on medication administration
92. A nurse is assessing a patient newly diagnosed with schizophrenia. Which of the following is not considered a negative symptom of schizophrenia? (MHN)
a. Apathy b. Alogia
c. Ambivalence d. Anhedonia
93. The Anemia Mukht Bharat (AMB) program uses specific hemoglobin (Hb) cut-offs to define anemia for various population groups. For a pregnant woman in her second trimester, which of the following Hb levels represents the cut-off below which she is classified as anemic? (MHN)
a. Hb<11.0 g/dL b. Hb<12.0 g/dL
c. Hb<10.0 g/dL d. Hb<13.0 g/dL
94. A 45-year-old client with a history of schizophrenia, whose symptoms have been well-controlled for 5 years on a stable dose of a typical antipsychotic, suddenly begins to exhibit involuntary, repetitive movements, including lip smacking and tongue protrusion. The nurse correctly identifies this as Tardive Dyskinesia (TD). What is the priority management strategy? (MHN)
a. Initiate treatment with Propranolol to control the motor movements.
b. Immediately increase the dose of the current antipsychotic medication.
c. Substitute the current antipsychotic with Trihexyphenidyl for symptom control.
d. Discuss a plan to decrease the dose of the current antipsychotic or switch to an atypical agent.

Answer Key

83. b 84. b 85. b 86. b 87. b 88. b 89. b 90. b 91. b 92. c 93. a
94. d



95. A psychiatric nurse is assessing a 38-year-old patient who believes that his neighbors are plotting to harm him and are constantly monitoring his activities. The nurse identifies this as a specific type of delusion. Which term best describes this patient's belief? (MHN)
- Delusion of grandeur
 - Delusion of persecution
 - Delusion of reference
 - Delusion of control
96. Identify the below given image: (Pediatrics)
- 
- Haberman feeder
 - Pigeon bottle
 - Cleft lip/palate nurser
 - Both a and b
97. What is the full form of INAP? (Pediatrics)
- India Newborn Action Plan
 - India Neonatal Action Plan
 - India Newborn Active Plan
 - India Neonatal Active Plan
98. Boot shaped heart is seen in: (Pediatrics)
- Tricuspid atresia
 - Tetralogy of Fallot
 - Truncus arteriosus
 - Total anomalous pulmonary venous return
99. A baby with eczema is prescribed a topical corticosteroid by the physician. What advice should be given to the parent? (Pediatrics)
- Apply at the night time to reduce the systemic absorption
 - Gastric irritation occurs when the hands are put in the mouth
 - It causes the hair growth at the site of application
 - Apply a thin layer only on the affected area and avoid prolonged use
100. In NICU which respiratory distress assessment score is used? (Pediatrics)
- Silverman Anderson score
 - Downs score
 - Both a and b
 - Only a
101. A nurse is assessing a child suspected of having increased intracranial pressure (ICP). Which of the following is an early sign of increased ICP in children? (Pediatrics)
- Altered level of consciousness
 - Headache
 - Nausea and vomiting
 - Seizures
102. A nurse is caring for a pediatric client receiving respiratory support via a High-Flow Nasal Cannula (HFNC). During assessment, the nurse notes the client's oxygen saturation (SpO₂) is 50%. What is the most appropriate and immediate action for the nurse to take? (Pediatrics)
- Increase the flow rate of the High-Flow Nasal Cannula (HFNC) by 5 L/min.
 - Call the Respiratory Therapist to adjust the FiO₂.
 - Immediately discontinue the HFNC and switch the child to bag-valve-mask (BVM) ventilation with 100% oxygen.
 - Reposition the child to prone and reassess the SpO₂ after 15 minutes.
103. A nurse is conducting a health assessment under the ICDS program. A mother reports that her 4-year-old child is not receiving supplementary nutrition. What should the nurse do first? (Pediatrics)
- Refer the child to a pediatrician for evaluation.
 - Verify the child's age and enrollment status in the ICDS program.
 - Educate the mother about the importance of nutrition.
 - Provide immediate supplementary food to the child.
104. A 2-month-old infant is brought to the pediatric OPD by the parents with complaints of increasing head circumference since birth, vomiting, and downward deviation of the eyes. On examination, the nurse notes a tense anterior fontanelle and sunset sign. MRI reveals cystic dilatation of the fourth ventricle with hypoplasia of the cerebellar vermis. The nurse suspects Dandy-Walker syndrome. What is the underlying pathophysiological mechanism? (Pediatrics)
- Aqueductal stenosis leading to supratentorial hydrocephalus.
 - Atresia of the foramina of Luschka and Magendie causing non-communicating hydrocephalus.
 - Overproduction of CSF by the choroid plexus in the lateral ventricles.
 - Malabsorption of CSF due to defective arachnoid granulations.
105. A nurse is managing a 5-year-old child with acute diarrhea. As part of the treatment plan under the ICDS program, the nurse is required to provide zinc supplementation. What is the appropriate dose and duration of zinc supplementation for this child? (Pediatrics)
- 10 mg daily for 7 days
 - 20 mg daily for 14 days
 - 15 mg daily for 10 days
 - 30 mg daily for 7 days
106. A nurse is assessing a newborn in the delivery room 1 minute after birth. The newborn's heart rate is 120 beats per minute, with irregular respirations, some flexion of extremities, and a weak cry. The pulse oximetry reading shows an SpO₂ of 62%. What should the nurse do next? (Pediatrics)
- Initiate positive pressure ventilation immediately.
 - Administer supplemental oxygen and monitor SpO₂.
 - Perform chest compressions and intubate the newborn.
 - Dry the newborn, provide warmth, and reassess after 30 seconds.

Answer Key

95. b 96. a 97. a 98. b 99. d 100. c 101. a 102. c 103. b 104. b 105. b 106. b



107. During a neonatal workshop while discussing the role of the ductus venosus, a student asks about its anatomical function. What is the correct description of the ductus venosus in fetal circulation? (Pediatrics)
- Connects the pulmonary artery to the aorta to bypass the lungs.
 - Shunts oxygenated blood from the umbilical vein to the inferior vena cava.
 - Links the umbilical artery to the portal vein for nutrient delivery.
 - Allows blood flow from the right atrium to the left atrium through the foramen ovale.
108. A 6-week-old infant presents with projectile vomiting after feeds, weight loss, and a palpable olive-shaped mass in the right upper quadrant of the abdomen. On examination, visible peristaltic waves are noted. What is the most likely diagnosis? (Pediatrics)
- Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
 - Intussusception
 - Pyloric stenosis
 - Duodenal atresia
109. A newborn is diagnosed with clubfoot, presenting with a foot that is turned inward and downward. The parents are concerned about the best initial management for this condition. What is the first-line treatment for this infant's clubfoot? (Pediatrics)
- Immediate surgical correction
 - Observation and follow-up
 - Serial plaster casting (Ponseti method)
 - Physical therapy alone
110. A 3-year-old child presents with a history of fever for 3 days, chills, and no other specific symptoms. According to the Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (IMNCI) guidelines, what is the most appropriate initial management for suspected malaria in this child? (Pediatrics)
- Administer oral antibiotics immediately
 - Refer to a higher center without treatment
 - Perform a rapid diagnostic test for malaria and treat if positive
 - Start antipyretics and observe for 48 hours
111. A newborn is diagnosed with neonatal diabetes mellitus type I, presenting with hyperglycemia and weight loss. The pediatrician discusses the management plan with the parents. According to standard protocols, what is the most appropriate initial treatment for this condition? (Pediatrics)
- Oral hypoglycemic agents
 - Insulin therapy
 - Dietary management alone
 - Observation without medication
112. A preterm newborn in the NICU is being evaluated for respiratory distress syndrome (RDS). The nurse uses a standardized scale to assess the severity of the condition, noting signs such as grunting, nasal flaring, and retractions. Which scale is most commonly used to assess the severity of RDS in this scenario? (Pediatrics)
- Apgar score
 - Silverman-Anderson score
 - Ballard score
 - Dubowitz score
113. The nurse observes that a 3-year-old child is playing with clay and notes hold and manipulate the clay using fingers. According to developmental norms, which fine motor skill is this child demonstrating? (Pediatrics)
- Scribbling with a crayon
 - Building a tower of 6–8 blocks
 - Using fingers to mold clay
 - Copying a circle
114. A newborn is diagnosed with a meningocele, and the pediatric nurse is preparing to assist with cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) analysis to evaluate for associated complications. During the assessment, the nurse observes a sac-like protrusion on the infant's lower back. What is the most likely finding in the CSF analysis if the meningocele is not associated with infection or hemorrhage? (Pediatrics)
- Elevated white blood cell count
 - Normal CSF composition
 - Increased red blood cell count
 - Decreased glucose levels
115. A newborn is diagnosed with myelomeningocele and is being monitored in the NICU. The nurse is instructed to observe the anterior fontanelle as part of the neurological assessment. What is the most likely finding related to the anterior fontanelle if there is increased intracranial pressure? (Pediatrics)
- Sunken fontanelle
 - Normal fontanelle
 - Bulging fontanelle
 - Closed fontanelle
116. A 5-year-old child with asthma is prescribed 2 puffs of Asthalin (salbutamol) every 6 hours for 25 days by the pediatrician. During a follow-up visit, the nurse educates the parents on the proper use of the inhaler and potential side effects. What is the most important instruction the nurse should provide regarding the administration of Asthalin? (Pediatrics)
- Administer only during acute asthma attacks
 - Use a spacer device for effective delivery
 - Increase to 4 puffs if symptoms worsen
 - Administer before meals only

Answer Key

107. b 108. c 109. c 110. c 111. b 112. b 113. c 114. b 115. c 116. b



117. A 14-day-old neonate presents to the pediatric clinic with fast breathing, irritability, and poor feeding. The nurse suspects possible jaundice or infection. What is the most appropriate initial action to assess the neonate's condition? **(Pediatrics)**
- Administer oral antibiotics immediately
 - Perform a complete clinical assessment and check for jaundice or signs of infection
 - Start phototherapy without further evaluation
 - Advise the mother to increase breastfeeding frequency
118. A 4-year-old child in the pediatric ward is receiving high-flow oxygen at 50% due to respiratory distress. The nurse is tasked with ensuring proper oxygen therapy management. What is the most appropriate method to provide humidification for this child? **(Pediatrics)**
- Use a dry oxygen delivery system
 - Provide intermittent humidification with a heated humidifier
 - Administer saline nebulization every hour
 - Use a cold mist humidifier continuously
119. A 3-day-old neonate presents with jaundice, and the serum bilirubin level is 15 mg/dL. The pediatrician initiates phototherapy. Based on the expected bilirubin reduction rate of 1-2 mg/dL every 4-6 hours, what is the anticipated bilirubin level after 12 hours of effective phototherapy? **(Pediatrics)**
- 12-13 mg/dL
 - 9-12 mg/dL
 - 13-14 mg/dL
 - 10-11 mg/dL
120. A nurse is monitoring a preterm neonate in the NICU for signs of hypoxia. Which of the following clinical manifestations is a late sign of hypoxia in this patient? **(Pediatrics)**
- Tachypnea
 - Nasal flaring
 - Cyanosis
 - Restlessness
121. A nurse is providing discharge instructions to the parents of an infant with a jejunostomy who will be managed at home. Which of the following instructions should the nurse emphasize to ensure proper care of the jejunostomy site? **(Pediatrics)**
- Administer high-calorie formula orally to promote weight gain
 - Monitor the jejunostomy site daily for signs of infection or leakage
 - Clean the jejunostomy tube with alcohol-based solution twice daily
 - Restrict fluid intake to prevent excessive output from the jejunostomy

TARGET HIGH
DIGITAL

Answer Key

117. b 118. b 119. b 120. c 121. b



NORCET - 10 MAINS

NORCET - 10 MAINS

Q1. A child vomiting along with a sodium level of 150 MEq/L? What is the expected finding?

- a. Hypervolemic hypernatremia
- b. Hypernatremia hyponatremia
- c. Euvolemic hyponatremia
- d. Hypovolemic hypernatremia

Q2. A child undergoes cardiac catheterization, post-operatively which parameter will be monitored?

a. Vital monitor every 15 min

B. check for BP every 1 hour

C. ~~check pulse proximal to catheter~~

D. ~~check the most distal pulse~~

(HR for 30 sec.)

C.O.A
③

Q3. A 60-year-old patient has been diagnosed with ARDS. He has been kept on a ventilator with the following settings – tidal volume 350ml, FiO2 75%, resp 10, peak pressure 35 cm H2O. PaO2 = 83. What is the severity of an ARDS patient suffering from?

a. Mild

b. Moderate

c. Severe

d. None of them

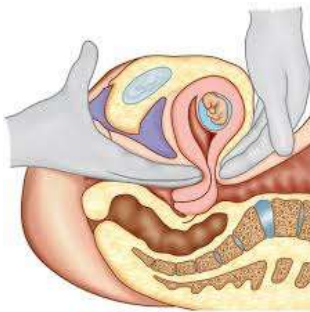
$$\frac{83}{75} = 1.18$$

[<100 = Sev
100-150 = Mod

Q4. A fetus is having gestational age of 15 weeks. With the help of Doppler, how early can we detect the heart rate of the fetus?

- a. 6-8 weeks
- b. 10-12 weeks
- c. 16-20 weeks
- d. 20-22 weeks

Q5. the given sign will be seen at ?



- A. 10-12
- B. 6-8
- C. 12-14
- d. 16-18

Q6. An addict states that – “I drink only when I am stressed, otherwise I don’t drink.” which defence mechanism is displayed by the pt

- a. Denial
- b. Compensation
- c. Undoing
- D. suppression

Q7. A 15-year-old patient has been brought to the clinic with a complaint of cyclic lower abdominal pain and primary amenorrhea. Physical examination shows an imperforate hymen with bulge at the perineum . What will be the likely diagnosis?

- a. Cryptomenorrhea
- b. Menorrhagia
- c. Metrorrhagia
- d. Oligomenorrhea

Q8. A patient has been diagnosed with bronchopulmonary dysplasia 3rd stage. What is the meaning of the 3rd stage?

a. Stage 1 similar to uncomplicated RDS

B. Stage 2 pulmonary parenchymal opacities with bubbly appearance of lungs

c. Stage 3 & 4 - areas of atelectasis, hyperinflation & fibrous sheaths

d. Recently CT & MRI of chest - reveals more details of lung injury

Q9. A COPD pt is having breathless and dizziness which of the following ABG shows

Partial compensated respiratory ~~alkalosis~~.

a. pH = 7.46, CO_2 = 28, bicarbonate = 22

B. pH 7.35, PCO_2 49 mmHg, HCO_3 28 mEq/L

C. pH 7.29, PCO_2 50 mmHg, HCO_3 28 mEq/L

D. pH 7.40, PCO_2 40 mmHg, HCO_3 24 mEq/L

Acidosis

30 mEq/L

Q10. A child has been diagnosed with RSV. He is having copious secretion and difficulty breathing. What should be the next management?

A. Suction give high O2 via face mask and prep to intubate

b.

c.

d.

Q11. Which of the following is the vector of Zika virus?

a. Sandfly

b. Aedes

C. culex

D. Anopheles

Q12. what is the ideal duration of cu-T380 A:

- a. 3yr
- b. 2yr
- c. 5yr
- d. 10 yr

Q13. a 4 yr old girl has been brought by her mother to the chc clinical acc to IMNCI
which if the following is not a danger sign?

- A. Fever **HIGH GRADE.**
- B. Cough >7 day
- C. Inability to drink or breastfeed
- D. Unconscious and breastfeed

Q14. Identify the symbol shown in the photograph?



- a. Radiation hazard
- b. Biohazard waste
- c. Cytotoxic waste
- d. Biodegradable waste

Q15. A patient came to the casualty with chest trauma, absent breath sounds, tracheal deviation. What will be the immediate management of the patient

- a. Needle decompression
- b. ICD insertion
- c. oxygen only
- D. wait and watch

Q16. A female has given birth at PHC. In which biomedical waste will the placenta be disposed of?

A. yellow

B. blue

C. white

D. red

Q17. Which of the following is incorrect regarding BMW?

a. Always Collect needle and syringe in polythene

b. Always Segregation of the waste should be done at the source of generation

C. never recap or bend the needle

D. always fill the bag 3/4th of the total

Q18. A patient underwent thyroid surgery. 4 days later he is complaining of tingling around the mouth and fingers. When you tap over a patient face, the face is lateralized to one side. What will be the possible cause for this?

- a. Hematoma Compression on trachea
- b. Thyroid storm

C. Hypocalcemia due to Accidental removal of parathyroid gland

Q19. Patient skipping thyroid medication for one week. He is suffering from tremors, BP 80/50 mmHg, heart rate 46 bpm. What will be the immediate management for this patient?

- a. Administer atropine 0.5 mg for symptomatic bradycardia

b. Immediate IV thyroid medicine + Airway Secure

c. Warm

d. Administer fluid

0.3-0.5mg Q
1mg Atropine Atropine
Symptomatic Brady.

Q20. a pt on chemotherapy develops . hyperkalemia Hyperphosphatemia, hypocalcemia, increased uric acid level. What will be the likely diagnosis?

- a. Tumor lysis syndrome
- b. Hypocalcemia of malignancy
- c.
- d.

"develop AKI"

Q21. A child has been diagnosed with celiac disease. Which of the following statements requires further teaching?

- a. Hydrolysed veg can be given
- b. Milk products of all types should be avoided
- c. Wheat should be avoided
- d. Lactogen free diet is used initially

1 Baked Product & Cream are avoid

week

' Sudden gush of fresh Blood '

Q22. A female has been presented in emergency with painless vaginal bleeding. Two days prior she had undergone normal vaginal delivery. What will be the possible cause for the bleeding?

- a. Subinvolution of uterus due to retained placental fragment
- b. 2° pph & coagulation issues.
- c.
- d.

Q23. A nursing officer observes pt gait, posture, personal hygiene before beginning history collection this type of assessment is best classified as

- A. Systemic focused examination
- B. focused assessment
- C. general examination
- D. detailed systemic examination

Q24. What is the advantage of peritoneal dialysis?

- A. require less aseptic technique
- B. it can be performed at home without diet restriction
- C. Dialysate is biodegradable
- D. more effective than hemodialysis and req nop drugs

Effective removal of toxin & No Need for Med

Q25. A nurse is teaching a mother about kick count. Which statement made by the mother required further teaching

- a. I will count the number of kicks while lying supine
- b. I can count the number of kicks by placing the hand on abdomen
- c. If less than 10 kicks in 2 hour i will check again in 2 hours

Q26. A nurse observes late decelerations on the fetal heart rate monitor. What is the most appropriate initial action?

- a. Reposition the mother to her left side
- b. Administer oxygen via face mask 10L/m
- c. Increase intravenous fluid rate
- d. Notify the healthcare provider

Q27. A client who is gravida 1, para 0 is admitted in labor. Her bishop score shows cervix is 70% effaced, and she is dilated to 8 cm. The fetal head is at +1 station station. What does this mean?

- A. 1cm above ischial spine
- B. 1 cm below pelvis
- C. 1 cm above pelvis
- D. 1 cm below ischial spine

Q28.The protection period provided by Cu-T 380 A is??

- a. 10 years
- b. 20 years
- c. 15 years
- d. 5 years

Q29.PDSA stands for??

- a. Plan, do, study, act
- b. Plan, define, simplify, act
- c. Plan, define, simplify, assume
- d. Perform, due, simplify, act

Q30.Which one of the following is not a Graphic representation of the data?

- a.Histogram
- b.Bar Chart
- c.Pie Chart.
- d.Stem and leaf

Q31.Severity of disease is assessed by which scale?

- A. case fatality rate
- B. incident rate
- C. attack rate
- D. cause specific death rate

Q32. a female undergoing NST for modified BPP which out of the following is the Second component of BPP (Biophysical Profile)?

a. *Perform CSR*

B. amniotic fluid volume

C. ultrasound of fetal tone

D. ultrasound of fetal movement

Q33. In diarrhea, what will be seen?

A. met acidosis

B. met alkalosis

C. lactic acidosis

D. ketoacidosis

Q34. In bulimia nervosa, which electrolyte imbalance occurs?

- A. hyperkalemia
- B. Hyponatremia
- C. hypokalemia
- D. hypercalcemia

Russell
Kinable

Q35 a child presented to the school nurse with nose bleeding what will be the appropriate management In epistaxis?

- A. sitting position lean forward with pressure over the nasal bridge
- b. sitting position lean forward with pressure over the lower nostril / close 1/3
- C. Lying position with pressure over the nasal bridge (3/4 area)
- D. Lying position with pressure over the lower nostril

1. Hotter Method

Q36. in the management of AMTLS the nursing officer is performing **control cord** traction. Which of the following maneuvers will be performed along with it ?

- A. apply fundal pressure
- B. *vigourously Massage the uterus.*
- C. apply counter pressure over the pubic symphysis
- d.

Q37 IM injection is administered at which angle ?

- A. 15
- B. 30
- C. 45
- D. 90

Q38.Vaccination that match like bcg -id

A. Measles vaccine	1. Oral
B. Bcg vaccine	2. intramuscular
C. Hib vaccine	3. Intra dermal
D. Polio (sabin)	4. Subcutaneous
	5. Intra nasal

a. A. 4321

B 4213

c.3124

D.3421

Q39.Pt vomited immediately after oral medication ? what will be the next step

a. *Immidiatly give Next dose-*

b. Inform dr before next dose

C. give double dose

D. document normal finding

Q40. what is the daily calorie intake of the pregnant female according to the NIN 2020 guidelines. she have a moderately active normal BMI in the 2nd trimester ?

- A. 2180kcal
- B. 2280kcal
- C. 2780kcal
- D. 2480kcal

$$\begin{array}{r} 2130 + 350 \\ \underline{2480} \\ \text{Dai} \quad (+2T) \\ \underline{2130 + 350} \end{array}$$

Q41. A 4 yr old child with cerebral palsy came to the clinic. Which of the most important while collecting history from parents ?

- A. walking pattern and development
- B. birth history
- C. speech issues
- D. baby functioning and eating

Q42 A 3 yrs old child having nephrotic syndrome is on steroids. Which of the components is most important

- A. fluid balance
- B.nutrition status
- C.infection prevention
- D.improve hydration

Q43. A Child 2 days after Palatoplasty. Which action made by the nurse is correct

- A.oral examination with tongue depressor
- B.taking oral temperature
- C.giving pacifier
- D. iv opioid

Q44. relative risk value came out to be 1.0. What does this indicates

- A. indicates that there is a relation and the risk factor could be a cause of the disease
- B. there is no association between the exposure and disease
- C. the interpretation cannot be calculated
- D. the exposure is protective factor against the disease

Q45. After hemodialysis pt develops muscle weakness & cramps. What will be the cause of it

- A. Hypercalcemia
- b. Hyperkalemia
- C. Hypovolemia
- D. hyperglycemia

Q46. A pt has a pain score of 9/10 but vitals are stable. What will be the nursing intervention

- A. pt is exaggerating
- B. wait until vital change
- C. recheck the vital after 3-4 hours
- D. give pain medicine *Rx pt as reported.*

*Subjective data
Pain*

Q47 what are the 3 characteristic features of epiglottitis

- A. whooping, wheeze, cough, *Seal like cough.*
- B. spontaneous cough absent, drooling, *Agitated*
- C.
- D.



Q48 which test is used to detect whether the vaccine has been freeze damaged or not

- A. HABEL test
- B. modified HABELtest
- C. shake test
- d.

Q49. a pt at preterm labor 32 weeks is given tocolytics but all tocolytics fails. The obstetricians delivers the baby which of the following would be next appropriate management

- A. misoprostol
- B.dexametahsone
- c.nifipine
- D. ritrodine

Q50. route of surfactant administration

A. IM

B. intubate & give surfactant via Endotracheal routine.

C. subcutaneous

D. intranasal

Q51. a woman delivered 1 hr ago and is experiencing heavy vaginal bleeding the fundus is soft and deviated to right what is the priority nursing action

A. assist the pt to void

B. massage fundus vigorously

C. reassure

D. give oxytocin immediately

Q52. which of the following characteristic findings differentiate threatened abortion from inevitable abortion

a.

B. close internal os on examination

C.increase in HCG

D.nausea vomiting

Q53. Which of the following finding needs to be reported by the mother in 2nd trimester

A.constant increase in fundal ht

B.braxton hicks

c.nausea vomiting

D.fetal hr 180

Q54. a pt underwent CABG 2 days later his drainage amount suddenly drops from 80ml/hr to 10 ml/hr. The client is having hypotension, dizziness and raised JVP. what will be the most probable cause

A. cardiac tamponade and clot blocking the drain

B. pt is internally bleeding

c.

d.

cardiac Temp
↓
" Beck "

Q55 A nurse is screening the crowd for PTSD after a mass disaster. Which level of prevention is this

A. primary

b.secondary

c.teritary

d.primordial

Q56 a psychotic pt is agitated restless and shows harmful behaviour. What will be the most immediate nsg intervention

- A.wait for th e family
- B.immediate physical restraint
- C.immediate tranquilizer with BZD
- D. verbal counselling

Q57. A parkinsonism pt is having tremors during the day which improves rest. Which NTM is responsible for this

- A. decrease serotonin
- B.decreased dopamine
- C.decrease non epinephrine
- D.decrease ACH

Q58. while administering Paclitaxel which of the following should be done

- A. perform continuous cardiac monitoring
- B. premedicate with hydrocortisone to prevent allergic reaction
- C. pre medication with castor oil
- d.

Q59. an alcoholic pt develops tremors, BP inc , pulse inc 12 hours after last dose. Which of the following complication is expected

- A. Wernicke's encephalopathy
- B. delirium tremens
- C. alcohol intoxication
- D. alcohol withdrawal syndrome

Q60. a pt came with right side hearing impairment. Weber test lateralize to right side, rinne test negative for right side. What will be the interpretation?

- A.right side conducting hearing loss
- b.right side seineural hearing loss
- c.left side sensorineural hearing loss
- d.left side conducting hearing loss

Q61. a pt having hypoxia despite continuous NIV support what will be the next step

- A. wait and watch
- B.remove NIV
- c.Intubate
- D.continue for few more hours

Q62. which valve help in synchronization with pt beath on BiPAP

- A. expiratory valve
- B. trigger valve
- C. oxygen valve
- D. safety valve

Ex. V
X

— NW → Ex. Valve

Single limb

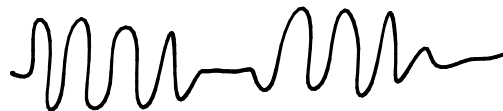
— double limb

venti

Q. deep and shallow breathing & period of apnea.

Q63. A pt. Is having hyper and hypo followed by a period of apnea. Which type of respiration os

- A. Chyne stroke
- B. kussmaul
- C. biot
- D. depressed breathing



Q64. a nurse is cleaning the eye from inner canthus to outer canthus. What is the rational for this

- A. to prevent infection to lacrimal duct
- B. to prevent corneal abrasion
- C. To improve vision clarity
- D. to prevent the dryness of the eyes

Q65. a child came with partial thickness burns to the lower extremity. What will the priority management in the 1st 24 hours

- A. secure airway.
- B. fluid resuscitation
- C. encourage bed rest
- D. keep the child isolated

Q66. which muscle is avoided to prevent sciatic nerve injury

- A. dorsogluteal
- b. ventrogluteal
- c. deltoid
- D. vastus lateralis

Q67. A female has been delivered as the fetus is suspected of superior venous thrombus but the baby came out to be normal, what should be the expected finding in case of superficial venous thrombosis

- A. superficial hard vein in calf
- B. superficial hard veins in the cerebral area
- C. Palness of calf
- d. coolness - at calf muscle.

Q68. A pt presented after fracture. Which stage is correct according to Wolff's law

- A. ossification
- B. callus formation stage
- C. remodeling phase
- D. hematoma formation

Q69. what is the most common cause of cushing syndrome

- A. exogenous steroid
- B. adrenal tumor
- C. pituitary tumor
- D. ectopic foci ACH

Q70-. which of the following is a sentinel Event

A.minor pressure and redness on skin

B pt having injury after fall (Major Injury)/fracture

C.Minor delay in medication

D. delay in lab reports

Q71. what is the cutoff of fasting blood glucose to diagnose diabetes mellitus

A.>110 mg/dl

b.>140 mg/dl

c.>126 mg/dl

d.>200 mg/dl

→ Pre-diabetic

Q72. After kidney biopsy. Which of the following is the most common complication

- A. fever
- B. bleeding
- C. pain
- D. constipation

Q73. A pt underwent hip replacement, post op he has been given enoxaparin for dvt prevention, 5 days later he has developed skin necrosis platelet drop from 220000/mm³ to 20000/mm³ what will be the immediate nursing management

- A. wait and watch
- B. platelet transfusion
- C. continue
- D. stop all heparin product and inform surgeon

Marathon
Class
Q - Exact
NIT $\frac{2}{2}$

Straight direct
Q' from my last yr Marathon class

Q74. a child is admitted with the following findings of hb 10gm/dl WBC 24000, platelet 20000. Which intervention will be the priority ?

- A. pallor tachycardia and fatigue
- B. fever
- C. bleeding or bruising precautions
- D. Assess for nutrition status

Q75. A child uses a mobile phone for 10-12 hours daily for the past 14 months. There is a noticeable decline in academic performance and daily functioning. The child becomes aggressive when the phone is taken away. Which of the following conditions best explains this behavior?

- A. ADH ~~X~~
- b.OCD ~~X~~
- c.Impulse control disorder ~~(X)~~
- D.gaming disorder

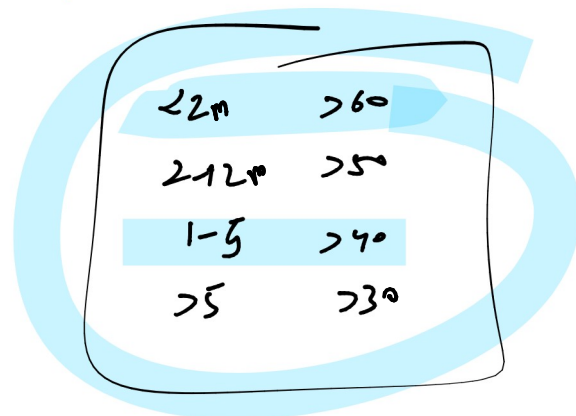
ICD-11
"New internet"

Q76. under anemia Mukd bharat what is the dose of iron and folic acid for pregnant female

- A. 40 mg 400 ug
- b.60 mg 500 ug
- C.45mg 400ug
- D.20mg 500ug

Q77. a 2 year old child develops respiratory distress. What is the cutoff value of tachypnea in this child

- A. More than 50
- B. More than 40
- C. More than 20
- D. More than 30



<2m	>60
2-12m	>50
1-5	>40
>5	>30

Q78. in pt of Celiac disease which food needs to be avoided

- a.rice
- b.wheat
- c.bread
- d.corn

BR045

Q79. most important intervention before starting blood transfusion

- A. warming the blood 2 hours before transfusion
- B. take vitals 1 hr prior to transfusion
- C. confirming the blood product and pt identity with another nurse
- D. Give prophylactic anti allergic meds

Q80. You have been called to assess in log rolling. What does log rolling means

- A. to maintain spinal alignment and airway protection
- B. Hemorrhage control
- C. *Spinal Rigid Board-*

Q81. a fetus is moving down and and backward but unable to engage in the pelvic inlet.
What is the name of the space present in pelvic brim ?

- A. dead space of pelvic inlet
- B. dead space of morris
- C. dead space of pelvis
- D. waste of morris

Q82. a newborn with congenital diaphragmatic hernia became restless and cyanosed on examination the scaphoid abdomen was present. Which is the most appropriate management for this condition ?

- A. Discharge the pt on home care basis and advice follow up for surgery
- B. initiate Bag and mask ventilation
- C. intubated and keep pt NPO / *gastric decompression*
- D.

Q83. a patient with pneumonia requires nasogastric suctioning .arrange sequence of suctioning in proper nursing order

- A. sitting position
- B.give o2 with face mask
- C. perform suctioning
- D. place the suction in trachea

i BCAD

ii CDAB

iii DABC

iv **BADC**

Q84. a newly joined nurse is caring for pt having rigid abdomen, fever, right lower quadrant pain having appendicitis. As a ward in charge which action performed by the new nurse requires to immediately intervene

- A. administering antibiotic
- B. monitoring vital signs
- C. giving enema

Q85. A child diagnosed with Hirschsprung disease is admitted to the pediatric ward. The nurse plans to frequently measure the abdominal girth; however, the frequent measuring of abdominal girth makes the child restless and irritable. What is the most appropriate nursing action?

- a. Measure abdominal girth before administering a saline enema
- b. Leave the measuring tape beneath the child
- c. Measure abdominal girth after administering a saline enema
- D. perform a digital rectal examination / Monitor other sign of perforation.

Q86. a pt underwent lap cholecystectomy complains of right shoulder pain other vitals are normal. Which of the following require immediate action

- A. fever
- B. right shoulder pain
- C urethral stricture
- D.decrease bowel movement

Q87. in twin preg the presentation interlocking twins *at most risk?*

- A.1st breech 2nd cephalic
- B.both transverse
- C. both breech
- D.1st cephalic 2nd breech

Q88. A postpartum female after 2 weeks of uncomplicated normal vaginal delivery presented to emergency with a fresh gush of blood. What will be the possible cause if it

A. subinvolution due to retained placental

B. Atony uterus

Q89. a pregnant female presented with painless vaginal bleeding. On USG she has been diagnosed with placenta previa. Which of the following should the nurse question.

A. arrange 2 pint PRBC

B. continuous electric fetal monitoring

C. digital vaginal examination / per vaginal examination

D. bed rest

Q90. which of the following is the anti larval method

- A. Long lasting insecticide net
- B. indoor residual spraying
- C. repellent
- D. gambusia fish

Q91. an adolescent call tele-mansas and reports low mood from 2 weeks, decreased sleep, no suicidal ideation, what

- A. Emergency referral
- B. inform to police
- C. immediate admission
- D. telephonic counseling

Q92. A mild alcoholic abuse is being counseled for 5-10 min in a structured manner. Which type of session is this?

- A. brief intervention
- B. psychotherapy
- C. Detoxification
- D. Rehabilitation.

Q93. a pt is brought to the psychiatric clinic and states that she is unable to maintain his office relations feeling abandonment, self harm, unstable interpersonal relationship, getting into frequent fight,

- A. antisocial
- b.histrionic
- c.narcissitic
- d.borderline

Q94. A child spends approximately 12-13 hours daily using a mobile phone. When the parents take the phone away, the child becomes anxious and distressed. Which of the following is the most appropriate diagnosis?

- A. substance use disorder
- B behaviour addiction
- C. generalized anxiety disorder
- ~~D. impulse control disorder~~

Q94 Me

Q95. a COPD pt on nasal cannula 6L/min, develops restlessness and dizziness,

- A.increase flowrate
- B.remove o2
- C.dec flow rate & inform to dr
- D reassure

Q96. A COPD underwent laparoscopic appendectomy which position intraoperatively requires the most careful observation?

- A. reverse trendlenberg
- b.prone
- c.supine
- D. Trendelenburg

Q97. a pt presented with right sided weakness and aphasia. Which area is the most likely to be involved

- Right cerebral hemisphere
- B. left cerebral hemisphere
- C. cerebellum
- D. medullary lesion

Q90. Which of the following will be a normal finding in the 2nd trimester ?

- A. Increase BP
- B. Decrease BP
- C. Increase HR
- D. Decrease HR

Q100. THE HEART RATE of a pt increase from 80 to 130 after mild activity

- A. equipment error
- B. cardiovascular compromise | Intolerance
- C. anxiety
- D. normal physiological response

Q101 Despite continuous care there is redness in the sacrum region of the pt. When pressing it is non blanchable at sacrum which is most appropriate to prevent further worsening of the condition ?

A. massage vigorously ✗

B. expose to air

C. change position every 2 hrly ✓ Moisture barrier dressing

D. apply lotion ✗

Q102. Pt undergoing bladder irrigation for post TURP he has asked to void during Continuous bladder irrigation what will the next appropriate management

A. notify the doctor

B. check the tube for kinking ✓ Monitor Intake output

C. increase the flow rate

D.

Tell the client to void

Q103 Diabetic neuropathy has dry feet and decreased sensation. What is the best nursing intervention to prevent worsening of the condition?

- A. apply moisturizer
- B. elevate leg on pillow
- C. provide warm compression
- D. massage every shift

Q104. A pregnant woman undergoes a Non-Stress Test (NST). The tracing shows U-shaped and V-shaped patterns associated with a decrease in fetal heart rate. Which type of deceleration is indicated?

- a. Early deceleration& cord compression
- b. **Variable** deceleration
- c. Late deceleration
- D. acceleration

Q105. Which of the following is not a sign of good attachment?

- A. chin of the baby touching the breast
- B. mouth widely open
- C. upper areola exposed
- D. lower lip inverted in

Everted

Q. Client at 42wk deliv. Newborn 4.2kg

Q106. post term feature

- A. abundant lanugo ~~X~~
- B. absent creases on soles ~~X~~
- C. leathery, wrinkled skin
- D. breast bud diameter <1-2 mm ~~X~~

Q107. a nurse has administered the medication but does not document it and done it at the end of shift. Which principle here has been violated

- A. legibility
- B. completeness
- C. timeliness
- D. accurate and objectively

DURING

Q108. ~~During~~ hemodialysis, a patient develops dizziness, hypotension (80/54 mmHg), tachycardia (HR 120/min), and altered level of consciousness. What is the priority nursing action?

- A. Continue dialysis as prescribed
- B. Stop or slow dialysis and place in supine & legs elevated.
- C. Consider it a normal condition

D. Start N-S 0.9% Bolus

Q109. A child has been brought to the clinic by her mother . On asking multiple questions he has been stating the same response again and again related to these toys even when the topic is changed he kept on telling the same things about the toys . What likely behavior does the child exhibit?

- A. echolalia
- B. echoprexia
- c. verbegration
- D. perceveration

Q110.a mother brings her child to the clinic. The child is irritable, crying and is having an opistonous position suggesting bacterial meningitis. What should be the immediate nursing intervention in this case

- A. separation anxiety
- B. make the child sleep in her mother lap
- C. isolate the child immediately & start antibiotic
- D. assess fontanelle for bulging

Q111. A nurse is monitoring a client receiving a blood transfusion. After 30 minutes, the client develops fever 1.5 C and chills. What is the most likely transfusion reaction?

- A. Acute hemolytic reaction
- B. Febrile non-hemolytic transfusion reaction stop and administer antipyretic
- C. Anaphylactic reaction
- D. Septic shock

Q112. A pt with liver cirrhosis following the blockage of hepatic ducts develops budd chiari syndrome following which asterix was seen . What will be the immediate management ?

- A. encourage fluids
- B. high protein diet give
- C. administer lactulose
- D. sedate and clam the pt.

Q113. Before starting the chemotherapy for a particular ^{Pt.} point which of the following assessment is ^{not} done

- A. assessing for minor and major adverse effects ✓
- B. monitor vital for 10 min

- D. Give chemo via free flowing i.v. line
- C. Avoid previous infiltration site

Hold

Q114 A female undergoing NST there is no fetal movement for 20 min on NST and was declared non reactive. What will be initial next step in this scenario

- A. provide left lateral, offer snacks, and repeat after 20-30 minutes
- B. prepare for cesarean section and inform
- C.
- D. start oxytocin and perform CST

Q115. firm fleshy mass, destructed chorionic villi which of the following is the complication of missed abortion

- A. blighted ovum
- B. hydatidiform mole
- C. carcinous mole
- D. incomplete abortion

Q116. for LASA drug what needs to be done ??

- A. ignoring the simpler
- B. tall lettering
- C. arrange the drugs randomly
- D. administer quickly to avoid delay

tau Men Lettering

But unable to understand

Q117. A 15-month-old toddler speaks only 1-2 words but understands what the mother says and follows simple commands. What is the appropriate nursing response?

- A. Refer immediately for speech therapy
- B. Suspect developmental delay
- C. This is normal development for age

b. Receptive language develops 1st than expressive language

Q118. a child has been diagnosed with RDS. which of the following medication will help to treat this child

- A. Nifidopen
- b. dexamethasone
- c. misporst
- D. caffeine citrate

Q119. A laboring patient develops uterine uncoordinated hyperstimulation characterized by erratic frequency, prolonged and increased intensity of contractions. What is nursing action?

- a. Prepare for amniotomy
- B. monitor oxytocin infusion closely
- c. Administer pain relievers
- D. promote walking every 30 minutes

Q120. A patient is 3 hours post-operative. Vital signs trend

time	BP	HR`	Temp
8 AM	120/80	78	37*c
10 AM	110/70	102	37.2*C
11 AM	96/60	122	37.5*C

What is the nurse's best interpretation?

- A. Normal post-operative response
- B. Early hypovolemic shock
- C. Post-operative infection
- D. normal anesthetic effect

Q121. what is seen in case of DKA

a. Decrease Ph and decrease bicarbonate

B.increase Ph decrease bicarbonate

c.Decrease ph increase bicarbonate

D.increase ph increasebicarbonate

Q122.An image shows a Vaccine Vial Monitor (VVM) where the inner square color matches the outer circle. What does this indicate?



STAGE 1- the inner square is light which means the Vaccine is safe to use

STAGE 2- the inner and outer is almost of the same color means the Vaccine should be used immediately

STAGE 4- the inner square is darker means the Vaccine must be discarded

STAGE 3- the inner square is darker means the Vaccine potency is increased

Q123 which of the statements is false regarding NPH.

It is intermittent type of insulin

It can be given iv

It can be mixed with other insulin

Causes hypoglycemia at its peak effect

Q124 .Postoperative patient has muscle cramps and weakness?

A hyperkalemia

B hypercalcemia

C hyponatremia

D hyovolemia

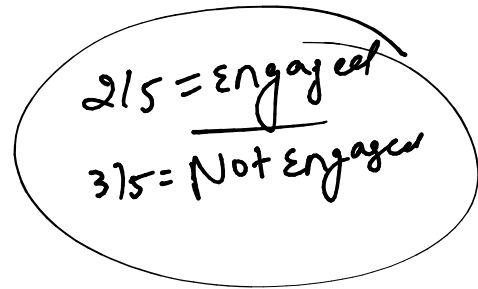
Q125. On abdominal examination the nurse anticipates that the synciput and occiput both are above pubic symphysis corresponds to 3 fingers what does this indicate?

A. $\frac{3}{5}$ not engaged *free floating moving.*

B. $\frac{3}{5}$ engaged

C. $\frac{2}{5}$ non engaged

D. $\frac{3}{2}$ engaged



Q126. On abdominal examination the could only fit her 1 finger above the symphysis pubis along with the diversion of hand at the point on met what is the most likely interpretation ?

A. $\frac{1}{5}$ unengage

B. $\frac{1}{5}$ engaged *partially*

C. $\frac{1}{5}$ non palpable

D. $\frac{1}{5}$ deeply engaged

Q127. what is the primary and most important role of Oblique muscle / fibre in the uterus

A. help in expulsion of placenta

B. homeostasis | Hemostasis

C. help in conducting labour

Q128. a nursing officer is assessing the client for an abdominal examination. He performs Auscultation prior to palpation. Which of the following states is true regarding his action?

A. palpation reduces abdominal discomfort

B. Auscultation reduced bowel sound

C. palpation increases abdominal tenderness

D. palpation disturbs bowel sounds

DAAP

Q 129. Identity the following symbol



- A. BIOHAZARD
- B. CYTOTOXIC
- C. RADIOACTIVE
- D. BMW

Which of the findings is clinically associated with Coarctation of Aorta?

Strong pulse in upper extremities | Bounding

Absent or diminished femoral pulse

Bounding femoral pulse

Tet spell or cyanotic spells

2 Question for C.O.A

Ans. for Both:

- ① Monitor look for abs- or diminished Pedal pulse. in L.L.
- ② Monitor B-P and Pulse Bounding in U.L.

A child is admitted with Severe acute malnutrition what will be the priority intervention in initial 1-3 days?

A. start antibiotic as suspension of infection

B. correct hypothermia hypoglycemia and hypovolemia

C. correct micronutrient deficiency and iron supplement

D prevent anemia related to malnutrition

7 post 7 day

. A pt. On warfarin therapy for prevention of stroke in atrial fibrillation, which statement made by the pt determines correct understanding regarding the use of warfarin medication?

B. if i miss one dose i will take double in next time

C. i can skip warfarin dose if i see bruising

D. I will maintain consistent level of vit-K & follow up for my INR

A psychotic pt is shouting loudly and aggressively in the ward. Which type of speech characteristic is shown by him?

- A. poverty of speech
- B. mutism
- C. pressure of speech

. In order to prevent ventilator associated pneumonia, which component is most important?

- A. Suction the client frequently
- B. Head end elevation to 30- 45 degree
- C. Prophylactic antibiotic

A 3yr old child is in pain and anxious. Which of the following pain scale will be most appropriate for this client?

- A. ~~FACE SCALE~~ with poker chip tool
- B. Ask the parent to tell the condition and pain level of child
- C. ~~FACE~~ Scale and monitor the child's facial expression along with parents' concern.
- D. Visual analogue scale

~~PARAPHILLIA~~

A patient with a plaster cast complains of tingling sensation and pallor below the cast. What should be the first responsibility of the nurse?

- A. Encourage the patient that its normal response
- B. Elevate the limb on pillows
- C. Immediately Notify the physician immediately and prepare to bivalve cut the cast
- D. Check for bp in the limb.

A female having uterine contraction 5 every 10 minutes , each contraction lasts about 80-90 sec with a resting period of 30 seconds. What will be the most appropriate intervention regarding the condition ?

- A. Continue the oxytocin drip and observe closely
- B. Prepare for emergency LSCS
- C. Wait and watch
- D. Stop the oxytocin infusion drip.

. A newborn is at risk of hypothermia due to evaporation. Immediately after delivery, which of the following interventions prevent heat loss?

- A. Place the baby in radiant warmer
- B. Cover the baby with warm blanket
- C. Close the door of the labor room
- D. Drying the head of baby with pre warm sheet

. Which is incorrect regarding the development of depression in a pt

A. Genetic and family History plays no role

- B. Improper family and personal reason also contributes in developing of depression
- C. Abnormalities of chemical in the brain can also lead to depression

. A newborn presents with hypotonia, single palmar crease, and flat nasal bridge. Thick fat at the nape of neck .These clinical features are most commonly associated with which chromosomal abnormality?

A. Trisomy 18

B. Trisomy 21

C. Trisomy 15

D. Trisomy 13

. A patient with hyperthyroidism has been treated with radioactive iodine therapy. Now plan to discharge , What discharge advice should the nurse give to the family?

A. Lifelong use of separate utensils

B. Isolate for 2-3 days use separate utensils

C. Isolate for 24 hours only

D. No precautions are needed at home needed at home

A patient with depression expresses worthlessness and hopelessness. What should be the nurse's priority action?

- A. Tell me more about what you think
- B. ask the pt what made him think so? why you are feeling this
- C. Give reassurance that everything will be fine
- D. Avoid the discussed pt. Feelings.

During IV line insertion, which site should be avoided?

- A. Distal site to the infiltration area
- B. site proximal to infiltration
- C. median vein and its branches
- D. Cephalic vein

. A patient with peptic ulcer presents with hypovolemic shock (BP 84/60 mmHg).

What is the fluid of choice for initial management?

A. Normal Saline ^{or} Ringer Lactate

B. D5W + 0.45% NS

C. *C. Blood transfusion without cross matching*

D. D5NS only

. In a hospital which is used to assess root cause analysis ?

A. Histogram

B. Barchart

C. Ishikawa chart

D. Pie chart

cut-off.. for Main

UR → 98-102 (+) ±3

EWB: → 92-94 ±3

OBC: (97-100) ±3

SL: (90-92) ±3

ST: (87-90) ±3

Q144. Which of the following is not an example of group therapy?

- A. focused group discussion (FGD)
- B. In-depth interview
- C. Family therapy
- D. Delphi method

Q145. A post-operative patient develops Deep Vein Thrombosis in the lower limb. Which of the following nursing actions should be avoided?

- A. Massage of the affected calf muscle
- B. Elevation of the affected limb
- C. Prophylactic anticoagulants
- D. Monitoring for signs of pulmonary embolism

Q146. Which of the following is the anti larval method

- A. Long lasting insecticide net
- B. indoor residual spraying
- C. repellent
- D. gambusia fish

Q147. Your co-worker has come to duty in an intoxicated form . This is the 3 times he is doing this in a single month as a principle of safety for the pt. What will be your best action regarding this incident along with preserving the dignity of your co - worker ?

- A. Directly confront co-worker. / realise his behaviour
- B. Raise safety concern in general meeting
- C. Ignore the co-worker behaviour and watch for pt. safety under his care.
- D. Report the incident to the supervisor.

Q148. A female delivered a large baby vaginally post delivery she came with complaints of dribbling of urine since a few days even on mild stress a diagnosis of Stress incontinence was made. Which of the following advice will be best for this pt. ?

- A. Advice void every 2hourly
- B. Wait and watch
- C. stress diversion
- D. Kegel exercise

Q149. Which of the following nursing interventions is most appropriate for managing a child diagnosed with **AUTISM DISORDER ?**

- A. Encourage unstructured play and activities throughout the day
- B. Provide a highly stimulating environment to maintain attention
- C. Plan and maintain a consistent, structured daily routine
- D. Allow the child to decide their own schedule and activities

Q150. A pregnant female was advised not to lie supine on her back during late pregnancy. Which of the following is the most appropriate reason behind this statement?

- A. To reduce risk of placental separation
- B. To enhance utero-placental circulation
- C. To prevent pressure on inferior vena cava
- D. To decrease the uterine contraction

Q151. Which of the following indicates the effectiveness of a community mental health program?

- A. Increasing stigma toward mental illness.
- B. Increasing hospitalization rates.
- C. decrease relapse
- D. increase in social isolation of pt.

along c resp. distress

Q152. A patient with liver cirrhosis has pedal edema and fluid retention. What is the most appropriate nursing intervention?

- A. Give diuretics
- B. Restrict all oral fluids
- C. Increase protein intake
- D. Encourage high-sodium diet

Bydd

2m >60
6-12 >50
1-5 >40
5 >30

Q153. A nursing officer is conducting a term delivery in a labour room where privacy is ensured using curtains. The woman is allowed a birth companion, and infection prevention protocols are followed. Under **Lakshay Prog.** these facilities included?

- A. Respectful maternity care
- B. Reproductive and child health program
- C. Mangroo mother care
- D. LAQShay program

↑
OR
↓

- A. Immunization
- B. School health programm-
- C. Reproductive & child health Programm-
- D. Respectful Maternity care

Josahi options
Ho wo manlena

Chronic Lung disease

Q154 A pt of 70 was on face mask support after 5-10 min he developed dizziness and cyanosis. Which of the following nursing actions would be done next ?

- A. Encourage the patient to take deep, rapid breaths ✗
- B. Remove the face mask immediately and stop oxygen therapy ✗
- C. Increase the oxygen flow rate to improve oxygenation ✗
- D. Elevate the head end of the bed and inform the healthcare provider

Q155- child a has been prescribed mdi with steroid which of the following advice will be given by the nurse

- A. Advice shallow breathing technique
- B. Hold breath for 4 sec
- C. wash or gargle the mouth after MDI puff
- D. Give spacer to prevent oral ulcer

Oral
Thrust

Q156. Which principle of psychiatry indicates that the nurse is accepting the pt as he is

- A. Being non judgmental non punitive
- B. Maintaining proper IPR
- C. Use self understanding as therapeutic goal.
- D. Maintains Nurse pt. relationship

Q157. coa

— 2 Quest 2 Ans

1st correct



Assess for
diminished

absent pedal/femoral pulse

2nd correct

Check for Bounding

B.P/pulse in
U.L.

Q158. All are group method of quantitative research except

- A. Bar graph
- B. Pile chart / pie
- C.
- D. Histogram

Q. An infant has been diagnosed as C.H.D. to improve quality of life & reduce No. of synchic event throughout his life which of the following is most imp ??
A). Give uninterrupted care & rest period.

Q159. A patient with acute psychosis is admitted to the psychiatric ward. What should be the priority nursing action?

- A. Provide detailed psychoeducation about illness
- B. Maintain safety with close observation
- C. Encourage patient to participate in group therapy immediately
- D. Begin nutritional counseling

Q160. A doctor orders a nursing officer to record the vital signs of a patient, but the nursing officer forgets to do it resulting deterioration in the pt health .This is an example of:

- A. Battery
- B. Assault
- C. Malpractice
- D. Dilemma

Ethical.

Subscribe

Karna

Na

Bhule

**FINALLY
ACHIEVED**

160/160

Tq all for the Support.!!