

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

TECHNICAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF STAFF NURSE UNDER HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM. AUGUST, 2014.

NURSING SCIENCES PAPER – II

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 150

*All questions carry equal marks of 2 each.
Attempt all questions.*

1. Partial or complete absence of memory is referred as:
 - (a) Hyperamnesia
 - (b) Anemia
 - (c) Paramnesia
 - (d) Amnesia
2. Which of the following subsystems of personality is based on reality principles?
 - (a) Id
 - (b) Ego
 - (c) Superego
 - (d) Both (a) and (b)
3. The absolute contra-indication for ECT is:
 - (a) Diabetes
 - (b) Hypertension
 - (c) Pregnancy
 - (d) Raised intracranial pressure
4. Sleep disorder in children is due to:
 - (a) Loss of appetite
 - (b) Bright light
 - (c) Insecurity
 - (d) Constipation
5. Hallucination is a disorder of:
 - (a) Perception
 - (b) Thought
 - (c) Consciousness
 - (d) Behaviour
6. Most common drug used in treatment of mania is:
 - (a) BDZ
 - (b) Lithium
 - (c) Imipramine
 - (d) Seranace
7. Suicidal tendency is seen in:
 - (a) OCD
 - (b) Depression
 - (c) Mania
 - (d) Anxiety disorders
8. A mentally ill patient having two contradictory or opposite feelings towards same thing is known as:
 - (a) Verbigeration
 - (b) Negativism
 - (c) Ambivalence
 - (d) All of these
9. Paranoid schizophrenia is a sub type of schizophrenia, which is characterized by:
 - (a) The presence of disorganized behaviour and flat or inappropriate affect
 - (b) The presence of delusions or auditory hallucinations
 - (c) The severe disturbances of motor behaviour
 - (d) A lack of prominent positive symptoms with evidence of on – going negative symptoms

10. Abnormal thought possession is found in:
 - (a) Organic brain syndrome
 - (b) Hysteria
 - (c) Obsessive compulsive disorder
 - (d) Neuroasthenia
11. Which of the following is live attenuated vaccine?
 - (a) Meningitis
 - (b) Diphtheria
 - (c) Measles
 - (d) Typhoid
12. The study of collection and analysis of data regarding births, deaths, foetal death, marriages, divorces, separations etc. is called:
 - (a) Statistics
 - (b) Vital statistics
 - (c) Biostatistics
 - (d) Health statistics
13. Most appropriate contraceptive during first 6 months for lactating mother is:
 - (a) Intra-uterine contraceptive device (IUD)
 - (b) Oral pills
 - (c) Injectable pills
 - (d) Rhythm method
14. Which of the following levels of health care system provides secondary health care?
 - (a) Primary Health Center (PHC)
 - (b) Community Health Center (CHC)
 - (c) District Hospital
 - (d) Both (b) and (c)
15. Two-way or socratic methods of group teaching includes all except:
 - (a) Exhibits
 - (b) Panel discussion
 - (c) Workshop
 - (d) Role playing
16. A process which effects changes in the health practices of people and in the knowledge and attitudes related to such changes is called:
 - (a) Health propaganda
 - (b) Health
 - (c) Health education
 - (d) Motivation
17. Total fertility rate refers to:
 - (a) Number of women between 15 – 44 years of age
 - (b) Numbers of births/1000 women
 - (c) Approximate completed family size
 - (d) Number of female children/woman
18. Demographic gap means:
 - (a) Difference between birth and death
 - (b) Difference between age specific birth and death rates
 - (c) Difference in sex ratio
 - (d) Difference in child: women ratio
19. Which of the following is not true about MCH services by female health worker?
 - (a) Test urine of pregnant women for albumin and sugar and estimates haemoglobin level
 - (b) Conducts deliveries in her area
 - (c) Can handle abnormal pregnancy and difficult labour cases
 - (d) Supervises deliveries conducted by dais and assists them whenever called in
20. National Malaria Control Program was converted into National Malaria Eradication Program in the year:
 - (a) 1958
 - (b) 1963
 - (c) 1968
 - (d) 1973

21. The term 'disease control' includes all except:
- (a) Reducing complications
 - (b) Reducing risks
 - (c) Reducing prevalence
 - (d) Reducing incidence
22. Administration of readymade antibodies creates:
- (a) Passive acquired immunity
 - (b) Passive natural immunity
 - (c) Active acquired immunity
 - (d) Active natural immunity
23. A client with severe abdominal pain and hearty bleeding is prepared for delivery. Nursing care should include:
- (a) Teaching coughing and deep-breathing techniques
 - (b) An abdominal prep and administration of a fleet enema
 - (c) Obtaining an informed consent and assessment for drug allergies
 - (d) Inserting a Foley catheter and administering a tap water enema
24. The common type of pelvis in female is:
- (a) Android
 - (b) Platypelloid
 - (c) Anthropoid
 - (d) Gynecoid
25. What is the importance of coccyx?
- (a) Widen the diameter of pelvic outlet during labour
 - (b) Helps to determine of station of head during labour
 - (c) Widening the diameter of pelvic inlet during labour
 - (d) Provide nerve supply to pelvic organs
26. A client at 6 weeks gestation is receiving antibiotic therapy for pyelonephritis. The nurse is aware that the safest antibiotic for administration during pregnancy is:
- (a) Gantrisin
 - (b) Ampicillin
 - (c) Tetracycline
 - (d) Nitrofurantoin
27. In multiparous women, external os is:
- (a) Circular
 - (b) Longitudinal
 - (c) Transverse
 - (d) Septate
28. Perceptions of active fetal movement by mother is:
- (a) Braxton hicks contraction
 - (b) Goodell sign
 - (c) Quickening
 - (d) Montgomerytubercle
29. A multigravida at 32 weeks of gestation tells the nurse that she 'gets dizzy once a week'. The nurse should instruct the patient to:
- (a) Avoid sudden position change
 - (b) Avoid being in a cold room
 - (c) Stand with her head lowered
 - (d) Discontinue moderate exercise
30. In pregnancy, fetal weight gain is greatest in the:
- (a) First trimester
 - (b) Second trimester
 - (c) Third trimester
 - (d) Implantation
31. Mrs. Kumari wants to know how many fetal movements per day is normal. The correct response of nurse is:
- (a) Twice
 - (b) Thrice
 - (c) 8 times
 - (d) 10 – 12 times

32. Which of the following is the reason behind FHS decreased at beginning of uterine contraction?
- (a) Fetal head compression (b) Cord compression
(c) Utero – placental insufficiency (d) Mother is in stress
33. What are the signs and symptoms of onset of labour;
- (a) Bloody discharge and diarrhea (b) True labour pain and polarity
(c) Nausea and vomiting (d) Strong uterine contractions and polarity
34. Immediate nursing action after rupture of membranes is to:
- (a) Listen to the FHS (b) Call the physician
(c) Observe the contraction (d) Check blood pressure and pulse
35. To monitor uterine contractions, what should the nurse do:
- (a) Watch the client's facial expression
(b) Ask the patient to note the duration of her contractions
(c) Offer pain scale
(d) Spread the fingers lightly over the fundus to monitor the contraction
36. Which of the following can lead to anoxia during childbirth?
- (a) The delivery takes too long time (b) Use of forceps
(c) An episiotomy (d) A cesarean delivery
37. A nurse is preparing to care for a client in labour. The physician has prescribed an intravenous infusion of oxytocin. The nurse ensures which of the following is implemented before initiating the infusion?
- (a) Placing the client on complete bed rest (b) Continuous electronic fetal monitoring
(c) An intravenous infusion of antibiotics (d) Placing a code cart at the client's bedside
38. Which complaint leads the nurse to suspect that a client has a tubal pregnancy?
- (a) An adherent painful ovarian mass
(b) Lower abdominal cramping for a long period of time
(c) Sharp lower right or left abdominal pain radiating to the shoulder
(d) Leucorrhoea or dysuria a few days after the first missed menstrual period
39. Complications of Rh incompatibility is:
- (a) Hemolytic disease of newborn (b) Diabetes mellitus
(c) Hypertension (d) Spina bifida
40. Which is the most common complication during vaginal delivery in diabetic woman?
- (a) Uterine inertia (b) Shoulder dystocia
(c) Post-partum hemorrhage (d) Excessive molding of head
41. To provide safe effective care, the nurse must recognize that, sub involution can be caused by:
- (a) Pregnancy induced hypertension (b) Preterm vaginal delivery
(c) Uterine infection (d) Mastitis
42. In small for gestation (SGA) newborn, which of the following intervention is at highest priority?
- (a) Initiate oxygen therapy (b) Assess for jaundice
(c) Checking glucose (d) Examine cord

43. Nurse is aware that one of the following is the most serious adverse effect associated with oxytocin (Pitocin) administration during labour:
- (a) Elevated blood pressure
 - (b) Tetanic contractions
 - (c) Early decelerations of fetal heart rate
 - (d) Water intoxication
44. IUD inhibit the pregnancy by:
- (a) Decreasing the secretion of LH
 - (b) Stopping the production of ovum
 - (c) Interfering in implantation process
 - (d) All of these
45. Before administering a tube feeding to an infant the nurse should:
- (a) Irrigate the tube with water
 - (b) Slowly instill 10ml of formula
 - (c) Provide the baby with a pacifier
 - (d) Place in the trendelenburg position
46. Growth and development in a child progresses in the following except:
- (a) From cognitive to psychosocial
 - (b) From trunk to the tip of the extremities
 - (c) From head to toe
 - (d) From general to specific
47. What would cause the closure of the Foramen ovale after the baby had been delivered?
- (a) Decreased blood flow
 - (b) Shifting of pressures from right side to the left side of the heart
 - (c) Increased PO_2
 - (d) Increase in oxygen saturation
48. A newborn's failure to pass meconium within 24 hours after birth may indicate which of the following?
- (a) Aganglionic mega colon
 - (b) Celiac disease
 - (c) Intussusception
 - (d) Abdominal wall defect
49. Weaning is started:
- (a) After 6 months
 - (b) After 8 months
 - (c) After 1 year
 - (d) After 4 months
50. Pathological jaundice treatment includes:
- (a) Phototherapy
 - (b) Exchange transfusion
 - (c) Administration of phenobarbitone
 - (d) All of these
51. Play therapy is important for children because it improves:
- (a) Physical development
 - (b) Psychological development
 - (c) Social development
 - (d) All of these
52. Which of the following is a complication of O_2 administration?
- (a) Death
 - (b) Increased vital signs
 - (c) Retrolental fibroplasia
 - (d) Loss of consciousness
53. Which of the following is deficiency of vitamin D in young children?
- (a) Keratomalasia
 - (b) Xerophthalmia
 - (c) Osteomalacia
 - (d) Rickets
54. Which injection is given in Mantoux test to diagnose TB?
- (a) Penicillin
 - (b) Cefotaxim
 - (c) PPD
 - (d) Erythromycin

55. Which of the following is considered as Battered Child Syndrome?
(a) A child with injuries (b) A child being neglected by parents
(c) A child with mental retardation (d) All of these
56. Which of the following conditions causes CSF leakage?
(a) Meningomyelocele (b) Spina biufida occulta
(c) Meningocele (d) Both (a) and (b)
57. Which of the following is the treatment for congenital hypertropic pyloric stenosis?
(a) Gastrectomy (b) Antibiotics
(c) Pyloromyotomy (d) Analgesic
58. Which component of urine is increased in case of acute glomerulo – nephritis?
(a) Hemoglobin (b) Leucocytes
(c) Blood urea and nitrogen level (d) All of these
59. Which scale is used for evaluating the level of consciousness?
(a) Apgar coma scale (b) Hegar coma scale
(c) Glasgow coma scale (d) All of these
60. The Indian Nursing Council Act was passed in:
(a) 1952 (b) 1942
(c) 1947 (d) 1957
61. A written law which has been formally passed by the Government:
(a) Legal document (b) An Act
(c) Will (d) Summon
62. Essential qualities required of a professional nurse are all except:
(a) Empathy (b) Kindliness
(c) Sympathy (d) Respect
63. Administration is:
(a) On going (b) Goal oriented
(c) Social and Human (d) All of these
64. Which of the following is the characteristic of planning?
(a) Defined hierarchy (b) Non defined objectives
(c) Un coordination among different plans (d) Non continuous
65. Main purpose of keeping records are all, except:
(a) Education (b) Communication
(c) Clinical performance (d) Auditing
66. What should come next... in the following series?
12, 10, 15, 13, 18, 16, ...
(a) 20 (b) 23
(c) 21 (d) 19
67. The average of 11, 12, 13, 14, & X is 13. The value of X is
(a) 17 (b) 21
(c) 15 (d) 20

68. Which word does NOT belong with the others?

- (a) unique
- (b) beautiful
- (c) rare
- (d) exceptional

69. What is 'contradict'?

- (a) control
- (b) to the point
- (c) irritation
- (d) argue with

70. Fate smiles those who untiringly grapple with stark realities of life.

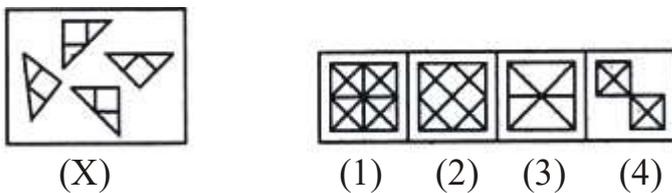
- (a) with
- (b) over
- (c) on
- (d) round

71. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the Problem Figures.



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

72. Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X).



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

73. Choose the statement that is best supported by the information given in the question passage.
Statement: The Government has decided not to provide financial support to voluntary organisations from next Five Year Plan and has communicated that all such organisations should raise funds to meet their financial needs.

Courses of Action:

I. Voluntary organisations should collaborate with foreign agencies.

II. They should explore other sources of financial support.

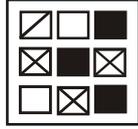
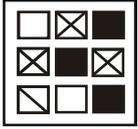
- (a) Follow only I
- (b) Follow only II
- (c) Follow both I & II
- (d) Follow neither I nor II

74. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

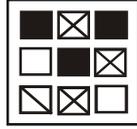
- 1. Word
- 2. Paragraph
- 3. Sentence
- 4. Letters
- 5. Phrase

- (a) 4, 1, 5, 2, 3
- (b) 4, 1, 3, 5, 2
- (c) 4, 2, 5, 1, 3
- (d) 4, 1, 5, 3, 2

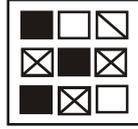
75. Which figure is identical to the first?



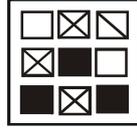
(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)

(a) (A)

(b) (B)

(c) (C)

(d) (D)

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