(Booklet Number)



Duration: 90 minutes No. of MCQ: 100 Full Marks: 100

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. All questions are of objective type having four answer options for each.
- 2. Each question carries 1 mark each and only one option is correct. In case of incorrect answer or any combination of more than one answer, ½ marks will be deducted.
- 3. Questions must be answered on OMR sheet by darkening the appropriate bubble marked A, B, C or D.
- 4. Use only **Black/Blue ink ball point pen** to mark the answer by filling up of the respective bubbles completely.
- 5. Write Question Booklet number and your roll number carefully in the specified locations of the OMR sheet. Also fill appropriate bubbles.
- 6. Write your name (in block letter), name of the examination center and put your signature (as is appeared in Admit Card) in appropriate boxes in the **OMR sheet**.
- 7. The OMR sheet is liable to become invalid if there is any mistake in filling the correct bubbles for Question Booklet number/roll number or if there is any discrepancy in the name/ signature of the candidate, name of the examination center. The OMR sheet may also become invalid due to folding or putting stray marks on it or any damage to it. The consequence of such invalidation due to incorrect marking or careless handling by the candidate will be sole responsibility of candidate.
- 8. Candidates are not allowed to carry any written or printed material, calculator, pen, log-table, wristwatch, any communication device like mobile phones, bluetooth devices etc. inside the examination hall. Any candidate found with such prohibited items will be **reported against** and his/her candidature will be summarily cancelled.
- 9. Rough work must be done on the Question Booklet itself, Additional blank pages are given in the Question Booklet for rough work.
- 10. Hand over the OMR sheet to the invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.
- 11. Candidates are allowed to take the Question Booklet after examination is over.

| Signature of the Candidate:   |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| (as in Admit Card)            |  |
| Signature of the Invigilator: |  |

## JEMScN-2023 **SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**



# (Carry 1 mark each. Only one option is correct. Negative marks :- $\frac{1}{4}$ )

## PART – A

|                         | acts as ex   | cocrine                            | and endocrine g   | land in           | human.                               |                       |               |  |  |
|-------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--|--|
| (A)                     | Gall bladder   | (B)                                | Spleen            | (C)               | Liver                                | (D)                   | Thyroid       |  |  |
| Bile                    | salts break up la  | rge mo                             | lecules into sma  | ller one          | by a process cal                     | led                   | •             |  |  |
| (A)                     | Cholereticactio  | n                                  |                   | (B)               | Antibacterial a                      | ction                 |               |  |  |
| (C)                     | Endogenous sy  | nthesis                            |                   | (D)               | Emulsification                       |                       |               |  |  |
| A fil                   | brous connective   | tissue 1                           | that attached mu  | scle to           | bone is called                       |                       |               |  |  |
| (A)                     | Ligaments  | (B)                                | Tendon            | (C)               | Cartilage                            | (D)                   | Joints        |  |  |
| Barc                    | Baroreceptors are present in:  |                                    |                   |                   |                                      |                       |               |  |  |
| (A)                     | Aortic arch  |                                    |                   | (B)               | Carotid sinus                        |                       |               |  |  |
| (C)                     | Root of right su   | ıbclavi                            | an artery         | (D)               | All of the above                     | re                    |               |  |  |
| The                     | The second cranial nerve is  |                                    |                   |                   |                                      |                       |               |  |  |
| (A)                     | Olfactory  |                                    |                   | (B)               | Optic                                |                       |               |  |  |
| (C)                     | Oculomotor   |                                    |                   | (D)               | Trigeminal                           |                       |               |  |  |
| The                     | parts of the brain   | respor                             | nsible for co-ord | ination           | is                                   |                       |               |  |  |
| (A)                     | Pons   | (B)                                | Medulla           | (C)               | Cerebellum                           | (D)                   | Cerebrum      |  |  |
|                         | The movement of an individual from one social group to another at the same level is defined as |                                    |                   |                   |                                      |                       |               |  |  |
|                         |  |                                    | idual from one    | social §          | group to another                     | r at the              | same level is |  |  |
| defir                   |  | •                                  | idual from one    | social g          | -                                    |                       | same level is |  |  |
| defir                   | ned as   | <br>pility                         |                   |                   | Vertical mobil                       | ity                   |               |  |  |
| defin<br>(A)<br>(C)     | ned as<br>Horizontal mol   | <br>pility<br>nal mol              | oility            | (B)               | Vertical mobil                       | ity                   |               |  |  |
| defin<br>(A)<br>(C)     | ned as<br>Horizontal mod<br>Intra-generations<br>s are also known                              | <br>pility<br>nal mob<br>as        | oility            | (B)<br>(D)        | Vertical mobil<br>Inter-generatio    | ity<br>nal mol        |               |  |  |
| defin (A) (C) Rites (A) | ned as<br>Horizontal mod<br>Intra-generations<br>s are also known                              | <br>oility<br>nal mob<br>as<br>(B) | oility Ceremonies | (B)<br>(D)<br>(C) | Vertical mobil Inter-generatio Mores | ity<br>nal mol<br>(D) | oility        |  |  |

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| 10.                   | Which of the following is <u>not</u> true in Id?  |   |        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------------|---|---|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|                       | (A)   | It is based on the pleasure principle.                    | (B)    | It deals with our conscience.          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                       | (C)   | It is present at birth.                                   | (D)    | It contains aggressive instinct.       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11.                   | In W  | in Win approach:  |        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                       | (A)   | Both parties look for outside support.                    |        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                       | (B)   | Both parties look for solution.                           |        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                       | (C)   | Both do not look into each other's feeling                | ıg.    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                       | (D)   | Both yield to pressure.                                   |        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12.                   | Bacterial structure involved in respiration is:   |   |        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                       | (A)   | Ribosome (B) Pili   | (C)    | Mesosome (D) Flagella                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13.                   | "Toxic shock syndrome" is caused by the toxin of: |   |        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                       | (A)   | Staphylococcus aureus                                     | (B)    | E. Coli                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                       | (C)   | Vibrio cholera  | (D)    | Candida                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14.                   | A fungal infection is:                            |   |        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                       | (A)   | Malaria   | (B)    | Filariasis                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                       | (C)   | Athlete's Foot  | (D)    | Typhus Fever                           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15.                   |   | on food materials are preserved at a temporess is called: | eratur | e just above freezing temperature, the |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                       | (A)   | Freezing  | (B)    | Pasteurisation                         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                       | (C)   | Chilling  | (D)    | Frosting                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16.                   | Mos   | t commonly affected valve in rheumatoid                   | heart  | disease is:                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                       | (A)   | Mitral valve  | (B)    | Aortic valve                           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                       | (C)   | Pulmonary valve   | (D)    | Tricuspid valve                        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17.                   | Shee  | chan's syndrome is:                                       |        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                       | (A)   | Irradiation damage of pituitary gland                     | (B)    | Scarred pituitary adenoma              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMPONITAL COMPICENTA | (C)   | Postpartum pituitary necrosis                             | (D)    | Surgical removal of pituitary gland    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JEM                   | ScN-2   | 0023 4  |        | 17.002<br>04.773                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| 18. | Highest incidence of ectopic pregnancy is in: |  |   |   |  |   |   |                                  |  |  |  |
|-----|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
|     | (A)   | Ampulla  | (B)                                       | Isthmus   | (C)  | Ovary   | (D) Fimbria   | ıe                               |  |  |  |
| 19. | Whi   | ch term represei   | nts a pair                                | of contrasting                                      | ng characte  | rs?   |   |                                  |  |  |  |
|     | (A)   | Hetero zygous  | 1   |   | (B)  | Homo zygou  | ıs  |                                  |  |  |  |
|     | (C)   | Codominanat  | genes                                     |   | (D)  | Allelomorph   | ns  |                                  |  |  |  |
| 20. | A te  | ratogenic action   | is:                                       |   |  |   |   |                                  |  |  |  |
|     | (A)   | Toxic action of  | n the liv                                 | er.   |  |   |   |                                  |  |  |  |
|     | (B)   | Negative action  | n on the                                  | foetus causi  | ng foetal m  | alformation.  |   |                                  |  |  |  |
|     | (C)   | A Toxic action   | n on bloc                                 | od system.  |  |   |   |                                  |  |  |  |
|     | (D)   | Toxic action of  | n kidney                                  | /S.   |  |   |   |                                  |  |  |  |
| 21. | Whi   | Which of the following local anaesthetics is called a universal anaesthetic?   |   |   |  |   |   |                                  |  |  |  |
|     | (A)   | Procaine   |   |   | (B)  | Ropivacaine   | ;   |                                  |  |  |  |
|     | (C)   | Lidocaine  |   |   | (D)  | Bupivacaine   | :   |                                  |  |  |  |
| 22. | Norepinephrine produces :                     |  |   |   |  |   |   |                                  |  |  |  |
|     | (A)   |  |   |   |  |   |   |                                  |  |  |  |
|     | (B)   | Vasodilatation   | 1   |   |  |   |   |                                  |  |  |  |
|     | (C)   | Bronchodilatio   | on  |   |  |   |   |                                  |  |  |  |
|     | (D)   | Decreased pot  | assium c                                  | concentration                                       | in the plas  | ma  |   |                                  |  |  |  |
| 23. | Chro  | onic long term tl  | nerapy of                                 | f myasthenia  | gravis is u  | sually accomp   | olished with:   |                                  |  |  |  |
|     | (A)   | Edrophonium  |   |   | (B)  | Neostigmine   | 2   |                                  |  |  |  |
|     | (C)   | Echothiophate  | ;   |   | (D)  | Carbachol   |   |                                  |  |  |  |
| 24. | Mos   | t commonly use   | d model                                   | of care in IC                                       | CUs ?  |   |   |                                  |  |  |  |
|     | (A)   | Term nursing   |   |   | (B)  | Functional n  | ursing  |                                  |  |  |  |
|     | (C)   | Total patient of   | are                                       |   | (D)  | Primary nurs  | sing  |                                  |  |  |  |
| JEM | ESCN-2  | поволы, овиговлях, сонговлях, сентвельы, овиговлях, сонговлях, сентвельы, овиговлях, сонговлях, сентвельы, овиговлях, сентвельы, сен | DHTML GONTOENTIAL COMPLEXTIAL COMPLEXITIA | L COMPORMAL COMPORTAL COMPORTAL COMPORTAL COMPORTAL | озиг режилы, сомпрежилы, сомпремиы сомпараты, сомп | овятим, сонповятим, онноватим, сонповятим, сонповятим, сонповятим | IL CONDOTAL | OSKNOCKTUL GOWNOCKTUL GOWNOCKTUL |  |  |  |

| <b>25.</b> | Beds   | side performan   | ce of a st  | udent nurse ca  | n be ideal                                  | ly assessed by  | <b>':</b>                                     |  |  |  |
|------------|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|
|            | (A)  | Checklist  |   |   | (B)   | Rating scale  |   |  |  |  |
|            | (C)  | Anecdotes  |   |   | (D)   | Peer review   |   |  |  |  |
| 26.        | Ever<br>calle  | ry sub-ordinate<br>ed :                                    | should r  | eceive orders   | from & b                                    | e accountable   | to only o                                     | one superior is  |  |  |
|            | (A)  | Scalar chain   |   |   | (B)   | Unity of com  | nmand   |  |  |  |
|            | (C)  | Centralization   | n   |   | (D)   | Unity of dire   | ection  |  |  |  |
| 27.        | The  | most crucial pl  | nase of gr  | oup dynamic i   | is:   |   |   |  |  |  |
|            | (A)  | Forming  |   |   | (B)   | Norming   |   |  |  |  |
|            | (C)  | Storming   |   |   | (D)   | Adjourning  |   |  |  |  |
| 28.        | False  | False harmful written report is called:                    |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |
|            | (A)  | Libel  | (B)   | Slander   | (C)   | Tort  | (D)   | Felony   |  |  |
| 29.        | When weight of a person is recorded as 61 kg, the type of data is expressed as ? |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |
|            | (A)  | Attrebutes   |   |   | (B)   | Dichotomou  | S   |  |  |  |
|            | (C)  | Discrete data  |   |   | (D)   | Continuous  | data  |  |  |  |
| 30.        | Standard deviation is a measure of:  |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |
|            | (A)  | Central tende  | ncy   |   | (B)   | Range   |   |  |  |  |
|            | (C)  | Deviation fro  | m mean  | value   | (D)   | Skewness  |   |  |  |  |
| 31.        | Whe  | en the value of  | r is '-1',  | the correlation   | is:   |   |   |  |  |  |
|            | (A)  | Negative   |   |   | (B)   | Positive  |   |  |  |  |
|            | (C)  | Perfectly posi   | itive   |   | (D)   | Perfectly neg   | gative  |  |  |  |
| 32.        | In a   | survey, Socio-   | economi   | c Status (SES)  | ) was coll                                  | ected in the fo   | ollowing                                      | manner-lower,  |  |  |
|            | lowe   | er middle, uppe  | r middle,   | upper. What t   | type of va                                  | riable is SES (   | ?   |  |  |  |
|            | (A)  | Ordinal  | (B)   | Nominal   | (C)   | Interval  | (D)   | Ratio  |  |  |
| 33.        | Mos  | t frequently ob  | served va   | lue in a series   | of observ                                   | vation is know  | n as:   |  |  |  |
|            | (A)  | Mean   | (B)   | Median  | (C)   | Mode  | (D)   | Average  |  |  |
| JEM        | ISCN-2   | мпасти, онгости, сонгости, сентасти, онгости, сонгости, со | HAT CONTINUE COMPLICATION COMPLICATION COMPLICATION | IL CEMPORTIAL COMFORMIL COMFORMIL COMFORMIL COMFORMIL COMFORMIL COMFORMIL | овятих сонповятих свяповятих оонговятих сон | PICENTIAL COMPOENTIAL COMPOENTIAL COMPOENTIAL COMPOENTIAL COMPOENTIAL | L COMPONITAL COMPONITAL COMPONITAL COMPONITAL | OL CHIODOLI SHIODOLI SHIODOLI SHIODOLI SHIODOLI SHIODOLI |  |  |

| 34. | <b>4.</b> One of the first internationally recognized efforts to establish ethical standard in research is referred to as: |  |          |                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|----------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|     | (A)  | Helsinki Declaration   | (B)      | Belmont Report                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (C)  | Nuremberg Code   | (D)      | None of the above                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35. |  | cultural behaviour pattern of a specific archer. This type of study is described as: | popula   | ation is observed and described by a |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (A)  | Phenomenological study Side effects inc  | lude     | drowsiness and weight gain           |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (B)  | Grounded theory  |          |                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (C)  | Ethnographical study   |          |                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (D)  | Historical study   |          |                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36. | Major factors of the development of curriculum:  |  |          |                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (A)  | Educational psychology   | (B)      | Educational philosophy               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (C)  | Social change  | (D)      | All of the above                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37. | Anecdotal record means:  |  |          |                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (A)  | A) Factual description of an event.  |          |                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (B)  | (B) Factual description of multiple events.  |          |                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (C)  | (C) Record analysis of an event.   |          |                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (D)  | Described in specific proforma.  |          |                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38. | If the   | e test measured what it seeks to measure,  | it is kr | nown as :                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (A)  | Validity   | (B)      | Reliability                          |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (C)  | Objectivity  | (D)      | Practicability                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39. | 'Edu   | cation is the manifestation of perfection a  | lready   | in man' – was said by                |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (A)  | Guru Nanak   | (B)      | Swami Vivekananda                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (C)  | Sankaracharya  | (D)      | Rabindranath Tagore                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40. | Field  | l trip is an example of :  |          |                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (A)  | Discovery method   | (B)      | Natural learning method              |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (C)  | Inspirational method   | (D)      | Expository method                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### PART – B

| 41.                      | Restating the client's message in the nurse's own wards is called:               |                    |         |                     |          |  |            |  |  |
|--------------------------|--|--------------------|---------|---------------------|----------|--|------------|--|--|
|                          | (A)  | Paraphrasing       |         |                     | (B)      | Clarifying   |            |  |  |
|                          | (C)  | Focusing           |         |                     | (D)      | Summarizing  |            |  |  |
| 42.                      | Tren   | delenburg position | n is us | ed to prevent:      |          |  |            |  |  |
|                          | (A)  | Shock              | (B)     | Aspiration          | (C)      | Dyspnea  | (D)        | Backache   |  |
| 43.                      | In tri   | lage, yellow colou | r indi  | cates:              |          |  |            |  |  |
|                          | (A)  | Life threatening   | injuri  | es                  | (B)      | Non-life threa   | ntening in | njuries  |  |
|                          | (C)  | Minimal injuries   | 3       |                     | (D)      | Dead   |            |  |  |
| 44.                      | The name of the nursing diagnosis is linked to the aetiology with the phrase :   |                    |         |                     |          |  |            |  |  |
|                          | (A)  | As "manifested     | by"     |                     | (B)      | "Related to"   |            |  |  |
|                          | (C)  | "Evidenced by"     |         |                     | (D)      | "Due to"   |            |  |  |
| 45.                      | Whi  | ch of the followin | g is in | ducted in Orem's    | theor    | y ?  |            |  |  |
|                          | (A)  |                    |         |                     |          | Self-perception  | on         |  |  |
|                          | (C)  | Love & belonging   | ngs     |                     | (D)      | Physiologic n  | eeds       |  |  |
| 46.                      | When recording Blood pressures, the sounds which can be heard with a stethoscope |                    |         |                     |          |  |            |  |  |
|                          | -  | ed over the artery | is tern | ned as:             |          |  |            |  |  |
|                          | (A)  | Wheeze             |         |                     | (B)      | Murmurs  |            |  |  |
|                          | (C)  | Crackles sound     |         |                     | (D)      | Korotkoff sou  | ınd        |  |  |
| 47.                      | Whi  | ch of the followin | g is a  | nurse's role in the | e healt  | h promotion ?  |            |  |  |
|                          | (A)  | Health risk appra  | aisal   |                     |          |  |            |  |  |
|                          | (B)  | Teach client to b  | e effe  | ctive health consu  | ımer     |  |            |  |  |
|                          | (C)  | Work site wellne   | ess     |                     |          |  |            |  |  |
|                          | (D)  | None of the above  | ve      |                     |          |  |            |  |  |
| 48.                      | Whi  | ch of the followin | g ethic | cal principles refe | rs to tl | he duty not to h   | arm ?      |  |  |
| CONFIDENTIAL CONFIDENTIA | (A)  | Beneficence        | (B)     | Non-maleficenc      | e (C)    | Fidelity  **GENTILL COMPGENTILL COMPGENTIL | (D)        | Veracity  NULL CENTIONTIAL CONTROLTIAL CON |  |

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| 49.             | Abbreviation for micro-drop is :                                    |                    |               |                                 |                          |   |                     |                         |                |
|-----------------|---|--------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
|                 | (A)   | μgtt.              | (B)           | gtt.                            | (C)                      | mdr.  | (D)                 | mgts.                   |                |
| 50.             | Whi   | ch of the followin | ig cond       | litions has a                   | n increased              | risk for develo   | ping hype           | erkalaemia ?            | ,              |
|                 | (A)   | Crohn's disease    | _             |                                 | (B)                      | Cushing's dis   |                     |                         |                |
|                 | (C)   | Chronic heart fa   | ilure         |                                 | (D)                      | _   |                     | e                       |                |
| 51.             | Arte  | rial blood gas an  | alysis 1      | results of pH                   | H 7.5, PaCC              | 0 <sub>2</sub> 30 mm Hg,  | HCO <sub>3</sub> io | n 24 mEq/L              | is             |
|                 | diag  | nosed as:          |               |                                 |                          |   | -                   |                         |                |
|                 | (A)   | Respiratory acid   | losis         |                                 | (B)                      | Metabolic ac  | idosis              |                         |                |
|                 | (C)   | Respiratory alka   | losis         |                                 | (D)                      | Metabolic all   | kalosis             |                         |                |
| 52.             | Para  | doxical movemen    | nt of ch      | est wall may                    | y be found i             | n :   |                     |                         |                |
|                 | (A)   | Pneumothorax       |               |                                 | (B)                      | Flail chest   |                     |                         |                |
|                 | (C)   | Cardiac tampon     | ade           |                                 | (D)                      | Pleural effusi  | ion                 |                         |                |
| 53.             | In ch   | nest drainage, che | st tube       | is placed in                    | 2 <sup>nd</sup> intercos | stal space in ca  | use of:             |                         |                |
|                 | (A)   | Haemothorax        |               |                                 | (B)                      | Hydrothorax   |                     |                         |                |
|                 | (C)   | Pneumothorax       |               |                                 | (D)                      | Empyema   |                     |                         |                |
| 54.             | The hallmarks clinical manifestation of intestinal obstruction are: |                    |               |                                 |                          |   |                     |                         |                |
|                 | (A) Malaise, anaemia, anorexia                                      |                    |               |                                 |                          |   |                     |                         |                |
|                 | (B)   | Abdominal pain     | , vomi        | ting, distent                   | ion & const              | ipation   |                     |                         |                |
|                 | (C)   | Food intoleratio   | n             |                                 |                          |   |                     |                         |                |
|                 | (D)   | Bloody diarrhoe    | ea            |                                 |                          |   |                     |                         |                |
| 55.             | The   | contraindicated d  | rug foi       | glaucoma i                      | s:                       |   |                     |                         |                |
|                 | (A)   | Betaxolol          |               |                                 | (B)                      | Pilocarpine   |                     |                         |                |
|                 | (C)   | Acetazolamide      |               |                                 | (D)                      | Atropine sulf   | fate                |                         |                |
| 56.             | Whi   | ch branch of the c | oronai        | y artery sup                    | ply the atrio            | ventricular no  | de and Pu           | rkinje fibres           | s ?            |
|                 | (A)   | Left main coron    | ary art       | ery                             | (B)                      | Left anterior   | descendir           | ng artery               |                |
| CONTROL AND THE | (C)   | Right coronary     | artery        | A FEATURE A CASTORNIA CONTROLLA | (D)                      | Circumflex a  | rtery               | EU (ANDREU MADDRE)      | DOWN A COMPANY |
| JEM             | ScN-2   | 2023               | and confident | ANTINA ANTINA IL ESPIZIO        | 9                        | CONTRACTOR | ji.                 | (20)2<br>(20)3<br>(20)3 |                |

| 57.                     |   | The most appropriate intravenous fluid for second and third degree burn patient during the first 24 hours is:  |                                |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
|                         | (A)   | Ringer's lactate solution  | (B)                            | Normal saline  |  |  |  |  |
|                         | (C)   | Albumin  | (D)                            | 5% dextrose  |  |  |  |  |
| 58.                     | A P   | wave on an ECG represents an impulse :   |                                |  |  |  |  |  |
|                         | (A)   | Originating at the SA node and depolari  | zing t                         | he atria.  |  |  |  |  |
|                         | (B)   | Originating at the SA node and repolarize  | zing tl                        | ne atria.  |  |  |  |  |
|                         | (C)   | Originating at the AV node and depolar   | izing t                        | the atria.   |  |  |  |  |
|                         | (D)   | Originating at the AV node and spreading   | ng to t                        | he bundle of His.  |  |  |  |  |
| 59.                     | The   | most important dietary risk factor for pro-  | state c                        | eancer is :  |  |  |  |  |
|                         | (A)   | High fat diet  | (B)                            | Vitamin D containing diet  |  |  |  |  |
|                         | (C)   | Purine containing diet   | (D)                            | Drinking tea & coffee  |  |  |  |  |
| 60.                     | Excessive secretion of antidiuretic hormone is responsible for which of the following disorder? |  |                                |  |  |  |  |  |
|                         | (A)   | Diabetes Insipidus   |                                |  |  |  |  |  |
|                         | (B) Syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone  |  |                                |  |  |  |  |  |
|                         | (C)   | Cushing syndrome   |                                |  |  |  |  |  |
|                         | (D)   | Addison disease  |                                |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61.                     | Flak  | y paint appearance of skin is seen in:   |                                |  |  |  |  |  |
|                         | (A)   | Dermatitis   | (B)                            | Pellagra   |  |  |  |  |
|                         | (C)   | Marasmus   | (D)                            | Kwashiorkor  |  |  |  |  |
| 62.                     | Whi   | ch is not a component of APGAR score?  |                                |  |  |  |  |  |
|                         | (A)   | Colour of the baby   | (B)                            | Muscle tone  |  |  |  |  |
|                         | (C)   | Heart rate/min   | (D)                            | Respiratory rate/min   |  |  |  |  |
| 63.                     | Boo   | t shaped heart is seen in which condition  | ?                              |  |  |  |  |  |
|                         | (A)   | ASD (B) PDA  | (C)                            | TOF (D) TAPVC  |  |  |  |  |
| 64.                     | All a   | are the signs of hydrocephalus in a neonat   | e exce                         | ept:   |  |  |  |  |
|                         | (A)   | Enlarge head   | (B)                            | Sunset sign  |  |  |  |  |
|                         | (C)   | Delayed milestone  | (D)                            | Depressed fontanelle   |  |  |  |  |
| EGN FIGURAL CONFIDENTIA | IL CONFIDENTIAL CONFIDENTIAL CO   | APPIDENTIAL COMPIDENTIAL COMPID | AL COMPONITAL CONFIDENTIAL CO. | месенты, семпренты, семпре |  |  |  |  |

| JEM                    | IScN-2  | 2023   | 11                                   | 720  2<br>  4   2      <b>□</b>                         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| CONFIDENTIAL CONFIDENT | THE COMPLEXITIES COMPLETED THE CO   | T AITHUI WAIK ICU DICCUIIIS  | DOSTNUL CORPORATION CORPORATION CORP | TAITHESS GAIK TOG DIECUING                              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                        | (A)<br>(C)  | Painful bright red bleeding Painful dark red bleeding                        | (B)<br>(D)                           | Painless bright red bleeding Painless dark red bleeding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 71.                    |   | bleeding pattern in placenta Previa is                                       |                                      | D. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                        |   | 10,01  | (D)                                  | Sao camicous notaic                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                        | (C)   | Fever  | (D)                                  | Sub-cutaneous nodule                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                        | (A)   | ASO titre  | (B)                                  | Carditis  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70.                    |   | ch of the following is a minor criteria                                      | a for diag                           | nosis of rheumatic fever according to                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                        | (D)   | Pulmonary artery and subclavian art  | ery                                  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                        | (C)   | Aorta and subclavian artery  |                                      |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                        | (B)   | Aorta and pulmonary artery   |                                      |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                        | (A)   | (A) Aorta and coronary artery  |                                      |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 69.                    | In pa   | atent ductus arteriosus connection is b                                      | etween:                              |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                        | (D)   | (D) All of the above   |                                      |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                        | (C)   | (C) Observe one minute after birth for spontaneous ventilation.              |                                      |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                        | (B)   | To complete CPR within one minute  | e.                                   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                        | (A)   |  |                                      |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 68.                    | Whi   | Which of the following statement is true regarding 'Golden minute' of birth? |                                      |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                        | (C)   | Delayed language development   | (D)                                  | Severe deficit in social interaction                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                        | (A)   | Onset after 6 years of age   | (B)                                  | Repetitive behaviour                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 67.                    | The   | following are characteristics of autism                                      | except:                              |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                        | (C)   | 90 <sup>th</sup> percentile  | (D)                                  | 80 <sup>th</sup> percentile                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                        | (A)   | 95 <sup>th</sup> percentile  | (B)                                  | 85 <sup>th</sup> percentile                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 66.                    | Larg  | ge for gestational age is when the birth                                     | weight is                            | greater than the  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                        | (C)   | Severe pneumonia   | (D)                                  | Very severe disease                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                        | (A)   | No pneumonia   | (B)                                  | Pneumonia   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                        | and   | on examination no chest indrawing. H   | ow a nurs                            | e will classifies the disease ?                         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>65.</b>             | 5. A 10 months old child has had a cough that lasted 3 days, has a breathing rate of 46/min |  |                                      |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| 72.                     | Oxy    | genated blood ento   | ers the fetal        | circulation   | from ι  | ımbilical vein via | :       |                      |  |  |  |
|-------------------------|--------|--|----------------------|---|---------|--------------------|---------|----------------------|--|--|--|
|                         | (A)    | Ductus venosus   |                      |   | (B)     | Ductus arteriosu   | ıs      |                      |  |  |  |
|                         | (C)    | Intra-hepatic vei  | n                    |   | (D)     | Intra-hepatic art  | ery     |                      |  |  |  |
| 73.                     | Hyd    | atiform mole is pr   | incipally a d        | lisease of:   |         |                    |         |                      |  |  |  |
|                         | (A)    | Amnion   | (B) Chor             | rion  | (C)     | Uterus             | (D)     | Decidua              |  |  |  |
| 74.                     | Tert   | iarry villi are com  | pleted by :          |   |         |                    |         |                      |  |  |  |
|                         | (A)    | 17 <sup>th</sup> day   | (B) 19 <sup>th</sup> | day   | (C)     | 21st day           | (D)     | 23 <sup>rd</sup> day |  |  |  |
| 75.                     | Supp   | pression of lactation  | on may occu          | r following   | the us  | e of all except:   |         |                      |  |  |  |
|                         | (A)    | Oxytocin   |                      |   | (B)     | Bromocriptine      |         |                      |  |  |  |
|                         | (C)    | Estrogen   |                      |   | (D)     | Ergot derivative   | es      |                      |  |  |  |
| 76.                     | Diag   | Diagnosis of unruptured tubal ectopic pregnancy can be made by : |                      |   |         |                    |         |                      |  |  |  |
|                         | (A)    | (A) Serum $\beta$ -hCG level when titre is falling.              |                      |   |         |                    |         |                      |  |  |  |
|                         | (B)    |  |                      |   |         |                    |         |                      |  |  |  |
|                         | (C)    |  |                      |   |         |                    |         |                      |  |  |  |
|                         | (D)    | Careful history t  | aking & exa          | mination in   | majo    | rity.              |         |                      |  |  |  |
| 77.                     | Deci   | Decreased in fetal heart rate during labour are called:          |                      |   |         |                    |         |                      |  |  |  |
|                         | (A)    | Acceleration   |                      |   | (B)     | Deceleration       |         |                      |  |  |  |
|                         | (C)    | Baseline rate  |                      |   | (D)     | Variability        |         |                      |  |  |  |
| 78.                     | Olig   | ohydramnios may  | indicate wh          | nich anomal   | y in th | e new born?        |         |                      |  |  |  |
|                         | (A)    | Abnormalities of   | f the gastroi        | ntestinal tra   | ct      |                    |         |                      |  |  |  |
|                         | (B)    | Cardiac abnorma  | alities              |   |         |                    |         |                      |  |  |  |
|                         | (C)    | Neurological ab  | normalities          |   |         |                    |         |                      |  |  |  |
|                         | (D)    | Urinary tract abr  | normalities          |   |         |                    |         |                      |  |  |  |
| <b>79.</b>              |        | r examination the  |                      | a woman is  | 5 cm    | dilated and 50%    | 6 effac | ed. The nurse        |  |  |  |
|                         |        | ws that she is in th   | e :                  |   |         |                    |         |                      |  |  |  |
|                         | (A)    | Second stage   |                      |   | (B)     | First stage-laten  | -       |                      |  |  |  |
| CONFIDENCIAL CONFIDENCE | (C)    | First stage-trans  | tional phase         | ONFICENTIAL CONFIDENTIAL CONFIDENTIAL CONFIDENTIAL CONFIDENTIAL | (D)     | First stage-activ  | e phas  | e                    |  |  |  |
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| 80. | An infant's intestines are sterile at birth. Therefore the infant lack the bacteria necessary     |  |                               |   |  |  |         |  |
|-----|---|--|-------------------------------|---|--|--|---------|--|
|     |   | ynthesis of:   |                               |   | (D)                                      | Dila calta   |         |  |
|     | (A)   | Bilirubin  |                               |   | (B)                                      | Bile salts Intrinsic factors   |         |  |
|     | (C)   | VitK   |                               |   | (D)                                      | intrinsic factors  |         |  |
| 81. | Whi   | ch neurotransmitte   | er has                        | been implicate  | d in the d                               | development of Alzheimer's disease?  |         |  |
|     | (A)   | Acetylcholine  |                               |   | (B)                                      | Dopamine   |         |  |
|     | (C)   | Epinephrine  |                               |   | (D)                                      | Serotonin  |         |  |
| 82. | Acco  | ording to Eugen B  | leuler                        | , the fundamen  | tal sympt                                | toms of schizophrenia are:   |         |  |
|     | (A) Ambivalence, autism, affects disturbance, association disturbance.                            |  |                               |   |  |  |         |  |
|     | (B) Hallucination, delusion, inappropriate affect, anhedonia.                                     |  |                               |   |  |  |         |  |
|     | (C) Delusion of persecution, hallucinations, thought block.                                       |  |                               |   |  |  |         |  |
|     | (D)   | •  |                               |   |  |  |         |  |
|     |   |  |                               |   |  |  |         |  |
| 83. |   | Which of the following is the most prominent characteristic of borderline personality disorder?  |                               |   |  |  |         |  |
|     | (A)   | Suspiciousness   |                               |   | (B)                                      | Magical thinking   |         |  |
|     | (C)   | Instability in per   | sonal                         | relationship  | (D)                                      | Unlawful behaviour   |         |  |
| 84. | Path  | ological repetition  | by in                         | nitation of the l   | oehavioui                                | r of another person is termed as:  |         |  |
|     | (A)   | Echolalia  | (B)                           | Echopraxia  | (C)                                      | Encopresis (D) Enuresis  |         |  |
| 85. | According to Erikson, a young adult must accomplish the tasks associated with the stage known as: |  |                               |   |  |  |         |  |
|     | (A)   | Initiative Vs. gui   | lt                            |   | (B)                                      | Intimacy Vs. isolation   |         |  |
|     | (C)   | Industry Vs. infe  | riority                       | <b>y</b>  | (D)                                      | Generativity Vs. stagnation  |         |  |
| 86. | A m   | ale client is admit  | ted to                        | the substance   | abuse uni                                | it for alcohol detoxification. Which of  |         |  |
|     |   | following medicat<br>hol withdrawal?   | ions i                        | s Nurse most 1  | ikely to a                               | administer to reduce the symptoms of   |         |  |
|     | (A)   | Naloxone (Narca  | an)                           |   | (B)                                      | Haloperidol (Haldol)   |         |  |
|     | (C)   | Magnesium sulfa  | ate                           |   | (D)                                      | Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)   |         |  |
| JEM | ESCN-2  | entalens, com/cents, conferens, estatelens, som/cents, com/cents, conferens, estatelens, estatelens, estatelens, conferens, conferens, estatelens, est | ESTILL CONFIDENTIAL CONFIDENT | м, семпарти, озигорать, сомпарти, семпарти, семпарти, семпарти, семпарти, | али сомпректых сомпректых сомпректых сом | OPERIOR, CONTROLA, EMPRIORE, CONTROLA, CONTROL | enobna: |  |

| <ul> <li>(A) This medication may be habit-forming and will be discontinued as soon as the client feels better.</li> <li>(B) This medication has no serious adverse effects.</li> <li>(C) The client should avoid eating such foods as aged cheeses, yogurt, and chicken livers while taking the medication.</li> <li>(D) This medication may initially cause tiredness, which should become less bothersome over time.</li> <li>88. The therapeutic approach in the care of an autistic child includes the following except: <ul> <li>(A) Engage in diversionary activities when acting-out.</li> <li>(B) Provide an atmosphere of acceptance.</li> <li>(C) Provide safety measures.</li> <li>(D) Rearrange the environment to activate the child.</li> </ul> </li> <li>89. Nurse is aware that Dementia unlike delirium is characterized by <ul> <li>(A) Slurred speech</li> <li>(B) Insidious onset</li> </ul> </li> <li>90. A client with obsessive-compulsive disorder is hospitalized in an inpatient unit. Which nursing response is most therapeutic?</li> <li>(A) Accepting the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.</li> <li>(B) Challenging the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.</li> <li>(C) Preventing the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.</li> <li>(D) Rejecting the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.</li> <li>(D) Rejecting the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.</li> </ul> <li>91. Flaccid paralysis, fever, sore throat are the manifestations of: <ul> <li>(A) Diphtheria</li> <li>(B) Tuberculosis</li> </ul> </li> <li>92. H1N1 is otherwise called as: <ul> <li>(A) Influenza</li> <li>(B) Swine flu</li> <li>(C) Bird flu</li> <li>(D) Wild flu</li> </ul> </li>  | 87.      | Esha with a diagnosis of depression is started on imipramine (Tofranil), 75 mg by mouth at bed time. The nurse should tell the client that: |   |              |            |                 |         |          |               |  |
|--|----------|---|---|--------------|------------|-----------------|---------|----------|---------------|--|
| (C) The client should avoid eating such foods as aged cheeses, yogurt, and chicken livers while taking the medication.  (D) This medication may initially cause tiredness, which should become less bothersome over time.  88. The therapeutic approach in the care of an autistic child includes the following except:  (A) Engage in diversionary activities when acting-out.  (B) Provide an atmosphere of acceptance.  (C) Provide safety measures.  (D) Rearrange the environment to activate the child.  89. Nurse is aware that Dementia unlike delirium is characterized by  (A) Slurred speech (B) Insidious onset  (C) Clouding of consciousness (D) Sensory perceptual change  90. A client with obsessive-compulsive disorder is hospitalized in an inpatient unit. Which nursing response is most therapeutic?  (A) Accepting the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.  (B) Challenging the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.  (C) Preventing the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.  (D) Rejecting the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.  91. Flaccid paralysis, fever, sore throat are the manifestations of:  (A) Diphtheria (B) Tuberculosis (C) Polio (D) Tetanus  |          | (A)   | ·   |              |            |                 |         |          |               |  |
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| (B) Provide an atmosphere of acceptance. (C) Provide safety measures. (D) Rearrange the environment to activate the child.  89. Nurse is aware that Dementia unlike delirium is characterized by (A) Slurred speech (B) Insidious onset (C) Clouding of consciousness (D) Sensory perceptual change  90. A client with obsessive-compulsive disorder is hospitalized in an inpatient unit. Which nursing response is most therapeutic? (A) Accepting the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours. (B) Challenging the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours. (C) Preventing the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours. (D) Rejecting the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.  91. Flaccid paralysis, fever, sore throat are the manifestations of: (A) Diphtheria (B) Tuberculosis (C) Polio (D) Tetanus  | 88.      | The therapeutic approach in the care of an autistic child includes the following except :   |   |              |            |                 |         |          |               |  |
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| (A) Slurred speech (C) Clouding of consciousness (D) Sensory perceptual change  90. A client with obsessive-compulsive disorder is hospitalized in an inpatient unit. Which nursing response is most therapeutic? (A) Accepting the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours. (B) Challenging the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours. (C) Preventing the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours. (D) Rejecting the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.  91. Flaccid paralysis, fever, sore throat are the manifestations of: (A) Diphtheria (B) Tuberculosis (C) Polio (D) Tetanus   |          | (D)   | Rearrange the environment to activate the child.          |              |            |                 |         |          |               |  |
| (C) Clouding of consciousness (D) Sensory perceptual change  90. A client with obsessive-compulsive disorder is hospitalized in an inpatient unit. Which nursing response is most therapeutic?  (A) Accepting the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.  (B) Challenging the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.  (C) Preventing the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.  (D) Rejecting the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.  91. Flaccid paralysis, fever, sore throat are the manifestations of:  (A) Diphtheria (B) Tuberculosis (C) Polio (D) Tetanus   | 89.      | Nurse is aware that Dementia unlike delirium is characterized by  |   |              |            |                 |         |          |               |  |
| <ul> <li>90. A client with obsessive-compulsive disorder is hospitalized in an inpatient unit. Which nursing response is most therapeutic? <ul> <li>(A) Accepting the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.</li> <li>(B) Challenging the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.</li> <li>(C) Preventing the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.</li> <li>(D) Rejecting the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.</li> </ul> </li> <li>91. Flaccid paralysis, fever, sore throat are the manifestations of: <ul> <li>(A) Diphtheria</li> <li>(B) Tuberculosis</li> <li>(C) Polio</li> <li>(D) Tetanus</li> </ul> </li> <li>92. H1N1 is otherwise called as:</li> </ul>   |          | (A)   | Slurred speech  | (I           | 3)         | Insidious onset |         |          |               |  |
| nursing response is most therapeutic?  (A) Accepting the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.  (B) Challenging the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.  (C) Preventing the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.  (D) Rejecting the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.  91. Flaccid paralysis, fever, sore throat are the manifestations of:  (A) Diphtheria (B) Tuberculosis (C) Polio (D) Tetanus  92. H1N1 is otherwise called as:  |          | (C)   | Clouding of conscious                                     | sness (I     | <b>O</b> ) | Sensory percep  | tual ch | ange     |               |  |
| (B) Challenging the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.  (C) Preventing the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.  (D) Rejecting the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.  91. Flaccid paralysis, fever, sore throat are the manifestations of:  (A) Diphtheria (B) Tuberculosis (C) Polio (D) Tetanus  92. H1N1 is otherwise called as:  | 90.      | •   |   |              |            |                 |         |          |               |  |
| (C) Preventing the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.  (D) Rejecting the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.  91. Flaccid paralysis, fever, sore throat are the manifestations of:  (A) Diphtheria (B) Tuberculosis (C) Polio (D) Tetanus  92. H1N1 is otherwise called as:   |          | (A)   | ) Accepting the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours. |              |            |                 |         |          |               |  |
| (D) Rejecting the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.  91. Flaccid paralysis, fever, sore throat are the manifestations of:  (A) Diphtheria (B) Tuberculosis (C) Polio (D) Tetanus  92. H1N1 is otherwise called as:   |          | (B)   | Challenging the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours. |              |            |                 |         |          |               |  |
| 91. Flaccid paralysis, fever, sore throat are the manifestations of:  (A) Diphtheria (B) Tuberculosis (C) Polio (D) Tetanus  92. H1N1 is otherwise called as:  |          | (C)   | Preventing the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours.  |              |            |                 |         |          |               |  |
| (A) Diphtheria (B) Tuberculosis (C) Polio (D) Tetanus  92. H1N1 is otherwise called as:  |          | (D)   | ) Rejecting the client's obsessive-compulsive behaviours. |              |            |                 |         |          |               |  |
| (C) Polio (D) Tetanus  92. H1N1 is otherwise called as:  | 91.      | Flaccid paralysis, fever, sore throat are the manifestations of:  |   |              |            |                 |         |          |               |  |
| 92. H1N1 is otherwise called as:   |          | (A)   | Diphtheria  | (I           | 3)         | Tuberculosis    |         |          |               |  |
|  |          | (C)   | Polio   | []           | <b>O</b> ) | Tetanus         |         |          |               |  |
| (A) Influenza (B) Swine flu (C) Bird flu (D) Wild flu  | 92.      | H1N   | 11 is otherwise called as                                 | :            |            |                 |         |          |               |  |
| TARDED INTONE WEREN WARRED AND A COLUMN WARRED WARR | (SARSWI) | (A)   | Influenza (B)   | Swine flu (0 | C)         | Bird flu        | (D)     | Wild flu | COLL AMERICAN |  |

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|-------------|---|---|--|---|--|---|-------------|-------|--|--|
|             | (C)   | Srivastav Committee                                       |  |   | (D)  | Kariar Singi  | 1 Committee |       |  |  |
|             | (A)   | ,   |  |   | (B)  | Mudaliar Committee  Kartar Singh Committee                  |             |       |  |  |
| 100.        | Health survey and planning committee is also known as:  |   |  |   |  |   |             |       |  |  |
|             | (C)   | 1,00,000-1,20,0   | ,00                                    |   | (D)  | 30,000-00,0   | 00          |       |  |  |
|             | (C)   |   |  |   | (D)  | 50,000-60,0   |             |       |  |  |
| <i>))</i> . | A community health centre covers the population of:  (A) 5,000-6,000  (B) 15,000-18,000       |   |  |   |  |   |             |       |  |  |
| 99.         | A co  | mmunity health (  | centre (                               | povers the no   | onulation of   | ٠.  |             |       |  |  |
|             | (C)   | Healthy school environment                                |  |   | (D)  | All of these  |             |       |  |  |
|             | (A)   | Health appraisal  |  |   | (B)  | Immunizatio   | on          |       |  |  |
| 98.         | Components of school health services includes:  |   |  |   |  |   |             |       |  |  |
|             | (A)   | ₹ 1,800   | (B)                                    | ₹ 1,400   | (C)  | ₹ 1,200   | (D) ₹       | 1,000 |  |  |
| 97.         | Under Janani Suraksha Yojana, a female who delivered in Govt. hospital in rural area is paid: |   |  |   |  |   |             |       |  |  |
|             | (A)   | Chikungunya   | (B)                                    | Malaria   | (C)  | Rabies  | (D) A       | IDS   |  |  |
| 96.         | Which of the following is a zoonosis or zoonotic disease?                                     |   |  |   |  |   |             |       |  |  |
|             | (A)   | 15-19   | (B)                                    | 19-25   | (C)  | 25-30   | (D) 3       | 1-35  |  |  |
| 95.         |   | best recommende   |  | ` •   | ŕ  |   | (D) 2       | 1 25  |  |  |
|             |   |   |  |   |  |   |             |       |  |  |
|             | (C)   | Low birth weight  |  |   | (D)  | Diarrhoea   |             |       |  |  |
|             | (A)   | ) Acute respiratory infection                             |  |   | (B)  | Congenital a  | anomalies   |       |  |  |
| 94.         | In India the most common cause of IMR is:   |   |  |   |  |   |             |       |  |  |
|             | (D)   | Stillbirth + deat   |  |   |  |   |             |       |  |  |
|             | (C)   | Abortion + stillbirths.                                   |  |   |  |   |             |       |  |  |
|             | (B)   | Death of foetus from 28 weeks to first 24 hours of birth. |  |   |  |   |             |       |  |  |
|             | (A)   | (A) Death of foetus from 20 weeks to 28 weeks.            |  |   |  |   |             |       |  |  |
| 93.         | Perinatal mortality rate includes:  |   |  |   |  |   |             |       |  |  |

## JEMScN-2023 SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

