

15 Days Crash Course in Dharamshala (HP)



w.e.f.  
10th Feb.  
2020

# HPPSC/HPSSSB

## Staff Nurse Exam 2020



VENUE

Aman Food Court,  
Opp. Prayas Bhawan, Civil Bazar,  
Dharamshala (HP)-176215

**REGISTRATION OPEN**

North India's Leading...

**MANTRAM NURSING ACADEMY**  
Expert & Highly Efficient Faculty (With Years of practical experience)

9463049859 | 9779797575

15 Days Crash Course  
From 3rd March 2020

# CHANDIGARH

## HPPSC/HPSSSB

### Staff Nurse Exam 2020

- \* Spl classes for HP GK/Maths/Reasoning and Hindi Language with study material
- ☞ Medical Surgical ☞ Obstetric ☞ Psychiatric
- ☞ Community ☞ Paediatrics ☞ FON shall be covered.
- \* Set of books (18-19) shall be provided
- \* Previous year papers

North India's Leading...

**MANTRAM NURSING ACADEMY**  
Expert & Highly Efficient Faculty (With Years of practical experience)



Congratulation to our student Ms. Nancy...

staffnursecoaching.com | 9463049859, 9779797575 | SCO 80-81, Sec.15D, Chandigarh



**PRACTICE QUESTION**  
**HPPSC/HPSSC/HPSSSB Staff Nurse Exam**  
**(Set-6) Day-6 (08.02.2020)**

1. Life span of RBC in newborn
  - (a) ↓60 days
  - (b) 80 days
  - (c) 120 days
  - (d) 150 days
2. Which is called as post transfusional hepatitis
  - (a) Hep. A
  - (b) Hep. B
  - (c) Hep. C
  - (d) Hep. D
3. Commonest hepatitis epidemic in India
  - (a) Hepatitis A
  - (b) Hepatitis B
  - (c) Hepatitis E
  - (d) Hepatitis D
4. Most appropriate indicator for renal function
  - (a) Creatinine clearance test
  - (b) Inulin clearance test
  - (c) Serum creatinine
  - (d) BNP
5. Which of the following test is advised to know about 21 days blood sugar
  - (a) GTT
  - (b) BHA<sub>1</sub>C
  - (c) Fructosamine
  - (d) Sr. Blood Sugar
6. Which of the following hepatitis danger during pregnancy
  - (a) Hepatitis A
  - (b) Hepatitis C
  - (c) Hepatitis E
  - (d) Hepatitis G
7. Normal level of therapeutic phenytoin
  - (a) 10-20 mcg/ml
  - (b) 10-20 mg/ml
  - (c) 10-30 mcg/ml
  - (d) 10-30 mg/ml
8. Therapeutic carbamazepine
  - (a) 5-12 mcg/ml
  - (b) 5-12 mg/ml
  - (c) 10-20 mcg/ml
  - (d) 10-20 mg/dl
9. Therapeutic digoxin level
  - (a) 0.5 – 2 mg/ml
  - (b) 0.5 – 2 mcg/ml
  - (c) 2 – 4 mcg/ml
  - (d) 2 – 4 ng/dl
10. Diet for inflammatory bowel disease
  - (a) Low-residue, low fibre diet
  - (b) High fibre diet
  - (c) High fat diet
  - (d) Ketogenic diet
11. Diet for renal failure
  - (a) High potassium diet
  - (b) Low protein diet
  - (c) High fat diet
  - (d) Ketogenic diet
12. Diet for dialysis patient
  - (a) High potassium diet
  - (b) High fat diet
  - (c) High protein diet
  - (d) Low calcium diet
13. Low purine diet advised for
  - (a) Gout
  - (b) Kidney disease
  - (c) ↑Uric acid level patient
  - (d) All of above
14. Ideal weight gain in total parental nutrition
  - (a) 1 kg/week
  - (b) ½ kg/week
  - (c) 4 kg/month
  - (d) 3 kg/month
15. How to fluids PICC catheter
  - (a) 2 ml syringe with NS
  - (b) 5 ml syringe with NS
  - (c) 1 ml
  - (d) None
16. Valsava manure is advised during
  - (a) Central line insertion
  - (b) Air embolism prevention
  - (c) Vagal stimulation
  - (d) All of above
17. Refeeding syndrome noticed.
  - (a) TPN
  - (b) IV therapy
  - (c) Blood transfusion
  - (d) Dialysis
18. Example of colloids
  - (a) RL
  - (b) NS 0.9%
  - (c) Dextran
  - (d) DNA
19. Which is called hypertonic solution
  - (a) RL
  - (b) 0.45% NS
  - (c) DNS
  - (d) 0.5%
20. Which is called plasma expanders
  - (a) Hypotonic solution
  - (b) Hypertonic solution
  - (c) Colloids
  - (d) None

21. Extravasation (or) cool to touch near cannula is called
  - (a) Phlebitis
  - (b) Infiltration
  - (c) DVT
  - (d) Embolism
22. Massive blood transfusion cause
  - (a) Hypocalcemia
  - (b) Hyperkalemia
  - (c) Iron overload
  - (d) All of above
23. Antidot for iron overload
  - (a) NAC
  - (b) Deferoxamine
  - (c) Vitamin K
  - (d) Diethylamide
24. Universal precautions introduced in
  - (a) 1983
  - (b) 1985
  - (c) 1988
  - (d) 1990
25. Use of patient controlled analgesia demonstrated
  - (a) Pre-operative period
  - (b) Intra-operative period
  - (c) Post operative period
  - (d) Extended post operative period
26. Incentive spirometry are usually advised to use at the level of
  - (a) 400-600
  - (b) 600-900
  - (c) 900-1000
  - (d) 1000-1500
27. Intermediate post operative period is
  - (a) 1-4 hr
  - (b) 4-24 hours
  - (c) 1-4 days
  - (d) 4-12 days
28. Crackles indicates
  - (a) Hypervolemia
  - (b) Hyperkalemia
  - (c) Hypovolemia
  - (d) Hypokalemia
29. Constipation in post operative period is fail to pass stool
  - (a) Within 24 hours
  - (b) Within 48 hours
  - (c) Within 72 hours
  - (d) None
30. Secondary post operative bleeding is seen in
  - (a) 1 days after surgery
  - (b) 1-3 days after surgery
  - (c) 6-10 days after surgery
  - (d) 15 days after surgery
31. Wound infection in post operative period seen in
  - (a) 1-3 days of surgery
  - (b) 3-6 days of surgery
  - (c) 3-9 days of surgery
  - (d) 7 days of surgery
32. Separation of wound edges is called as
  - (a) Wound dehiscence
  - (b) Wound Evisceration
  - (c) Wound infection
  - (d) Wound ulcer
33. Bowel sound in ideally assessed over
  - (a) 1 mts
  - (b) 2 mts
  - (c) 3 mts
  - (d) 4 mts
34. Body mechanics principles
  - (a) Wide leg and knee bend
  - (b) Narrow legs and knee bend
  - (c) Bend the body
  - (d) Lean forward
35. Position for circumferential burns
  - (a) Elevate extremities
  - (b) Keep extremities dependent
  - (c) Bending the extremities
  - (d) Elevate the head
36. Position for achieving postural drainage in upper segment of lungs
  - (a) Lithotomy
  - (b) Reverse trendelenburg
  - (c) Trendelenburg
  - (d) All of above
37. Position for THR
  - (a) Avoid external rotation
  - (b) Avoid adduction
  - (c) Maintain abduction
  - (d) All of above
38. For post laminectomy log roll position how many persons needed?
  - (a) 2 persons
  - (b) 3 persons
  - (c) 4 persons
  - (d) 5 persons
39. Position for rectal examination
  - (a) Left lateral
  - (b) Lithotomy
  - (c) Right lateral
  - (d) Prone
40. Example for intestinal tube
  - (a) Lavacuator tube
  - (b) Lavin tube
  - (c) Miller-Abbott
  - (d) Minnesoth tube

41. Mallampatti classification used during  
 (a) ET intubation  
 (b) During General Anaesthesia induction  
 (c) Airway assessment  
 (d) All of above
42. FFP can be stored for  
 (a) 12 months  
 (b) 6 months  
 (c) 3 months  
 (d) one month
43. Platelets are stored at the temperature of  
 (a) 1-4°C  
 (b) 1-6°C  
 (c) 20-22°C  
 (d) -18°C
44. Packed RBC life span  
 (a) 35-42 days  
 (b) 14 days  
 (c) 120 days  
 (d) 20 days
45. Life span of packed platelets  
 (a) 14 days  
 (b) 28 days  
 (c) 3 months  
 (d) 6 months
46. Platelets are administered for  
 (a) 2-4 hours  
 (b) 3 hours  
 (c) 15-30 mts  
 (d) Slowly over 5 hours
47. Which is the best option for resolution of hypovolemia  
 (a) PRBC  
 (b) Platelets  
 (c) Blood transfusion  
 (d) FFP
48. Cryoprecipitates can be stored for  
 (a) 1 month  
 (b) 3 months  
 (c) 9 months  
 (d) 12 months
49. Normal albumin level  
 (a) 3.5 – 5 mg/dl  
 (b) 1.5 – 3.5 mg/dl  
 (c) 2 – 8 mg/dl  
 (d) 1 – 4 mg/dl
50. D-Dimie test used to diagnose  
 (a) Phlebilis  
 (b) Thrombaphlebitis  
 (c) DVT  
 (d) Embolism

**ANSWERS**

1	B	11	B	21	A	31	B	41	D
2	C	12	C	22	D	32	A	42	A
3	C	13	D	23	B	33	B	43	C
4	B	14	B	24	B	34	B	44	A
5	C	15	B	25	A	35	A	45	A
6	C	16	D	26	B	36	C	46	C
7	A	17	A	27	C	37	D	47	D
8	A	18	C	28	A	38	B	48	D
9	A	19	C	29	B	39	A	49	B
10	A	20	C	30	C	40	C	50	C