

PRACTICE QUESTION (SET-7)

1. Which of the following complications associated with tracheotomy tube?
 - (a) Decreased vital capacity
 - (b) ARDS
 - (c) Hypertension
 - (d) Damage to laryngeal nerve
2. A client is admitted with myasthenia gravis and receives immunosuppressive therapy. The nurse understands that this is effective because it
 - (a) Promotes removal of antibodies that impair the transmission of impulses
 - (b) Stimulates production of acetylcholine at neuromuscular junction
 - (c) Decreases the production of auto antibodies that attack the acetylcholine receptors
 - (d) Inhibits the breakdown of acetylcholine at neuromuscular junction
3. Which of the following statement is incorrect regarding theophylline administration?
 - (a) Theophylline increases the chance for digoxin toxicity
 - (b) Theophylline increases the effect of phenytoin
 - (c) Instruct the client to avoid caffeine containing foods
 - (d) Carbamazepine decreases the effect of theophylline
4. A client is scheduled for cardiac catheterization procedure using an iodine containing dye. As the client is diabetic she is taking metformin tablet twice a day. The physician ordered the client to withhold metformin 48 hours prior to the procedure. The nurse understands the reason for this is
 - (a) metformin with iodine dye increases the risk for severe hypoglycemia
 - (b) Metformin increases the risk of infection
 - (c) Metformin along with iodine dye increases the risk for lactic acidosis
 - (d) The client has to maintain NPO status 8 hours prior to the procedure
5. A client is transferred to immediate post operative unit following CABG. The nurse checks the client's vital signs and electrolyte value as follows. Temperature – 99°F, PR – 96/mt, RR – 22/mt, BP – 130/80 mm Hg, Na⁺ - 140 mEq/L, K⁺ - 3.2 mEq/L. The nurse should closely monitor for
 - (a) dysrhythmias
 - (b) Chest pain
 - (c) Sceture line hemorrhage
 - (d) Infection
6. A client is admitted to emergency department with calf muscle pain and tenderness. On examination a positive Homan's sign is noted and diagnosed as having DVT. Which of the following nursing intervention is in appropriate for this client?
 - (a) Elevate the affected extremity above heart level during rest
 - (b) Massage the extrimity
 - (c) Provide antiembolism stockings
 - (d) Administer heparin therapy as prescribed
7. Which of the following is not a risk factor for essential hypertension?
 - (a) Obesity
 - (b) Smoking
 - (c) Increased salt intake
 - (d) Pregnancy
8. A client is admitted with pulmonary embolism and is to be treated with streptokinase. A nurse would report which of the following assessment finding to the physician before initiating therapy?
 - (a) Adventitious breath sounds
 - (b) Temperature of 99.4°F
 - (c) BP – 190/110 mmHg
 - (d) RR-28 breaths/minute
9. A client is experiencing diuretic phase of acute renal failure. The nurse should closely monitor for which of the following?
 - (a) Hypertension
 - (b) Pedal edema
 - (c) Kussmaul's respiration
 - (d) Hypovolemia
10. A nurse is caring for a client with chronic renal failure and notes that his Hb level is. 9.8 gm/dL. The nurse understands this is possible in chronic renal failure and is due to
 - (a) Decreased erythropoietin secretion by the kidney
 - (b) Increased erythropoietin breakdown by the kidney
 - (c) Increased RBC breakdown by the kidney
 - (d) Decreased iron intake as a result of renal failure
11. A client with chronic renal failure is scheduled for hemodialyzis and an internal arteriovenous fistula is created in his right arm. The nurse should know that hemodialyzis through fistula is possible only after fistula maturation and it will take around
 - (a) 1-2 days
 - (b) 1-2 weeks

- (c) 2-3 weeks (d) 3-4 weeks
12. A 38 year old female client approaches an emergency department with complains of sudden, sharp, severe pain in the lambar region radiating down to the bladder. She reveals that she had one episode of vomiting. The nurse suspects a possible renal calculi and which of the following should be the first intervention?
 - (a) Order for a USG examination
 - (b) Administer analgesics
 - (c) Ask the client to take fluids orally
 - (d) With draw blood sample for electrolyte examination
 13. A nurse is assessing a client with diagnosis of retinal detachment. The nurse should expect which of the following manifestation for this client?
 - (a) Total loss of vision
 - (b) Pain in the affected eye
 - (c) Yellow discoloration of sclera
 - (d) A sense of curtain falling across the field of vision
 14. A client with Meniere's disease is experiencing severe vertigo, which instruction should the nurse give to the client to assist in controlling the vertigo?
 - (a) Increase sodium in the diet
 - (b) Avoid sudden head movements
 - (c) Lie in a flat position
 - (d) Increase fluid in take
 15. A client is admitted to emergency department following head injury. There is blood stained discharge from the client's nose. The nurse collects the fluid and examines for the presence of CSF in the fluid. She pats 2-3 drops of fluid on white sterile gauge and observes the pattern. Which of the following pattern confirms the presence of CSF?
 - (a) Red bloody centre surrounded by yellowish concentric rings
 - (b) Yellowish stain surrounded by bloody fluid
 - (c) Yellowish fern like pattern
 - (d) Dotted yellowish appearance in red bloody back ground
 16. A client who is resolved from a spinal shock experiences sudden severe head ache, sweafing and severe hypertension. The nurse suspects autonomic dysreflexia and informs the physician. By the time, the nurse has to assess for
 - (a) Reflex activity
 - (b) Intracranial hemorrhage
 - (c) Bladder distention
 - (d) CSF leakage
 17. A client approaches an emergency department with severe pain on the lips, gums and across the cheeks. He reveals that the pain started after having an ice cream. The nurse suspects that he may be suffering from
 - (a) Multiple sclerosis
 - (b) Myasthenia gravis
 - (c) Trigeminal neuralgia
 - (d) Bell's palsy
 18. The best method for estimation of bone mineral density is
 - (a) Quantitative computed tomography
 - (b) Single energy X-ray absorptiometry
 - (c) Dual energy X-ray absorptiometry
 - (d) Radiography
 19. A nurse is caring for a client with multiple fractures observer that the client is restless with breathing difficulty. On examination the nurse notes that there is tachycardia and hypotension. The nurse immediately informs the physician as she is suspecting
 - (a) Fat embolism
 - (b) Compartment syndrome
 - (c) Infection
 - (d) Avascular necrosis
 20. On the second post operative day following a hip surgery for a fracture hip, the nurse will ambulate the client. The first intervention is to
 - (a) Get the client up in a chair after dangling at the bedside
 - (b) Use a walker for balance when getting the client out of the bed
 - (c) Have the client put minimal weight on the affected side when getting up
 - (d) Practice getting the client out of the bed by slightly flexing hips
 21. The major rationale for use of aspirin in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis is
 - (a) Reduce fever
 - (b) Reduce the inflammation of joints
 - (c) Assist the client's range of motion activities without pain
 - (d) Reduce the extension of disease process
 22. A client has undergone the procedure of ERCP. After 2 hrs of procedure development of which of the following symptoms should be immediately notified to the physician?
 - (a) Tachypnoea
 - (b) Abdominal pain
 - (c) Absence of gag reflex

- (d) Edema on legs
23. A client is scheduled to undergo an upper GI endoscopy for the diagnosis of esophageal varices. The nurse explains to the client that esophageal varices.
- Are untreatable
 - Rarely cause complications
 - Are common with cirrhosis
 - Increase the risk of heart failure
24. A client had a colon resection surgery 2 days ago. The client states that he has not had a bowel movement but is passing the gas. What should the nurse do?
- Instruct the client to ambulate and be active
 - Administer laxatives and enema
 - Advance to a regular diet
 - Inform the physician
25. The nurse is caring for a client with Cushing's syndrome. The nurse should instruct the client to
- Increase fat intake
 - Check for black stools
 - Eat foods low in potassium
 - Avoid weight bearing exercise.
26. The nurse is assessing a client with hypoparathyroidism for electrolyte imbalances. The nurse notes a positive Chvostek's sign, indicating
- Hypocalcemia
 - Hyperphosphatemia
 - Hypophosphatemia
 - Hypercalcemia
27. Which of the following is a typical side effect associated with doxorubicin?
- Pulmonary toxicity
 - Cardiac toxicity
 - Peripheral neuropathy
 - Ototoxicity
28. During which period of a person's life are they most likely to experience separation anxiety?
- 3-5 years
 - 5-7 years
 - 0-6 months
 - 1-3 years
29. Family members of a client with bipolar disorder tell the nurse that they are concerned that the client is becoming manic. The nurse knows that the manic phase is marked by
- Decreased self esteem and increased physical restlessness
 - Increased sleep
 - Obsession with rules and maintaining order
 - Flight of ideas and increased self-esteem
30. A nurse is assessing a 15 year old girl who has been admitted for bulimia nervosa. Which clinical manifestation is the nurse most likely to find?
- Hypertension
 - Metabolic acidosis
 - Parotid gland tenderness
 - Coarse hair growth
31. The nurse is caring for a 40 year old woman complaining of the sudden onset of numbness and tingling in her legs and difficulty in standing. She has been informed that there is no physical basis for her symptoms. Which of the following depicts her present complaints?
- Anxiety disorder
 - Conversion disorder
 - Dissociative disorder
 - Somatisation disorder
32. A client in a psychiatric unit is watching the news on the television. She stands up and states that the news anchor is taking directly to her. This is an example of
- Persecutory delusions
 - Delusion of reference
 - Delusion of fidelity
 - Grandiose delusion
33. Preoccupation with persistently intrusive thoughts and ideas is termed as
- Obsession
 - Compulsion
 - Delusion
 - Repression
34. A thought disorder in which the client finally reaches his objective but only after many unnecessary details, is termed as
- Perseveration
 - Verbigeration
 - Irrelevance
 - Tangentiality
35. Which of the following is not a psychiatric emergency?
- A new psychiatric disorder with acute onset
 - A chronic psychiatric disorder without relapse
 - An organic psychiatric disorder
 - Withdrawal syndrome in an alcoholic client
36. In the following statements which is false?
- Life time risk of depression is more than mania
 - Life time risk of depression in males more than females
 - Severe depression is a good prognostic factor in mood disorder
 - Schizophrenic clients present with delusions and hallucinations

37. The usual amount of electricity passed in an ECT session is about
 (a) 100-300 mA (b) 200-800 mA
 (c) 50-100 mA (d) 200-1600 mA
38. Delusion of guilt is more common in
 (a) Mania (b) Depression
 (c) Schizophrenia (d) Anxiety disorder
39. Risperidone is a
 (a) Antipsychotic drug
 (b) Antimonic drug
 (c) Antianxiety drug
 (d) Antidepressant drug
40. According to ICD-10 classification of mental and behavioural disorders substance abuse disorders are described under
 (a) F₀₀ – F₀₉ (b) F₁₀ – F₁₉
 (c) F₂₀ – F₂₉ (d) F₃₀ – F₃₉
41. The mother of an eight year old expresses surprise that her son finally becoming more co-operative and understanding the consequences of his actions. This describes which of the following stages of development?
 (a) Trust v/s mistrust
 (b) Initiative v/s guilt
 (c) Identity v/s role confusion
 (d) Industry v/s inferiority
42. A nurse is performing developmental assessment on a 15 month old baby. Which of the following finding is of the most concern?
 (a) Unable to run
 (b) Unable to put on clothing
 (c) Unable to stand for 2 seconds
 (d) Unable to say meaningful 3 words
43. A nurse is caring for a 2 year old child who has been hospitalized for 12 hours. Which of the following situations would most affect the child's behavior?
 (a) Presence of other children
 (b) Lack of familiar toys
 (c) Presence of nurse
 (d) Separation from parents
44. A nurse is assessing the growth and development of a group of infants on community basis. The nurse would expect the infant's primary teeth to erupt at age of
 (a) 4 months (b) 6 months
 (c) 8 months (d) 12 months
45. A child is admitted to the hospital with croup. The nurse expects the physician to order which nebulizer treatment?
 (a) Ipratropium
 (b) Theophylline
 (c) Racemic epinephrine
 (d) Salmeterol
46. A nurse is caring for an infant with cleft lip. While assessing the infant the nurse should expect which of the following symptom?
 (a) Compromised respiratory status
 (b) Decreased sucking ability
 (c) Decreased digestion
 (d) Diarrhoea
47. A 5 month old infant is admitted with chronic constipation, foul smelling ribbon like stools along with abdominal distention. The nurse suspects Hirschsprung's disease. The diagnosis is confirmed if barium enema reveals.
 (a) Pyloric mass
 (b) Telescoping of intestine
 (c) Obstructed colon
 (d) Mega colon
48. A 2 year old boy is admitted to hospital with celiac disease which of the following symptoms should be present upon assessment?
 (a) Stratorrhea, currant jelly stools, regurgitation
 (b) Stratoffhea, deficiency of fat soluble vitamins, abdominal distention
 (c) Regurgitation, projectile vomiting and dehydration
 (d) Diarrhea, vomiting and dehydration
49. Which of the following should be avoided if a neonate has hypospadias?
 (a) Circumcision
 (b) Intravenous pyelography
 (c) Administration of diuretics
 (d) Catheterisation
50. A 4 year old boy admitted to hospital with diagnosis of acute glomerulonephritis. The nurse understands that the client is experiencing complication of the disease when
 (a) BP is 100/70 mmHg
 (b) There are adventitious breath sounds
 (c) Serum potassium level is 3.65 mEq/L
 (d) WBC count is elevated

ANSWERS

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