

PRACTICE QUESTION (SET-3)

1. Lightening occurs at
 - (a) 20th week
 - (b) 34th week
 - (c) 38th week
 - (d) 40th week
2. The umbilical cord contains
 - (a) 1 Artery and 1 vein
 - (b) 1 artery and 2 veins
 - (c) 2 artery and 2 veins
 - (d) 2 arteries and 1 vein
3. The early sign of postpartum haemorrhage is
 - (a) Increased pulse rate
 - (b) Decreased pulse rate
 - (c) Decreased B.P.
 - (d) Increased respiratory rate
4. Friedman's curve is used to detect
 - (a) Cervical dilatation
 - (b) Growth of a baby
 - (c) Hours of labor process
 - (d) All the above
5. Placenta that penetrates the uterine muscles is
 - (a) Placenta accreta
 - (b) Placenta Increta
 - (c) Placenta Percreta
 - (d) None of above
6. Concave deformity of frontal bone detected by USG is called
 - (a) Lemon sign
 - (b) Banana sign
 - (c) Kernig's sign
 - (d) None
7. Intrauterine pressure expected during labour?
 - (a) 90 mmHg
 - (b) 100 mmHg
 - (c) 110 mmHg
 - (d) 120 mmHg
8. Ductus venosus bypasses the blood into fetus from which organ?
 - (a) Liver
 - (b) Lung
 - (c) Heart
 - (d) All of above
9. The normal gestational period is about
 - (a) 260 days
 - (b) 280 days
 - (c) 300 days
 - (d) 320 days
10. When teaching a client about contraception, which is most effective method to prevent STD's?
 - (a) Spermicides
 - (b) Diaphragm
 - (c) Condoms
 - (d) Vasectomy
11. The client tells that her LMP started on Jan. 14 and ended on Jan. 20. Using Naegele's rule, the EDD is
 - (a) September 27
 - (b) October 21
 - (c) November 7
 - (d) December 27
12. When taking an obstetrical history, on a pregnant client who states, 'I had a son born at 38 weeks gestation, a daughter born at 30 weeks gestation and I lost a baby at about 8 weeks', the obstetrical history would be?
 - (a) G₂ T₂ P₀ A₀ L₂
 - (b) G₃ T₂ P₁ A₀ L₂
 - (c) G₃ T₁ P₀ A₀ L₂
 - (d) G₄ T₁ P₁ A₁ L₂
13. When preparing to listen to FHR at 12 weeks of gestation, nurse would use.
 - (a) Stethoscope at midline of umbilicus
 - (b) Doppler placed at midline of suprapubic region
 - (c) Fetoscope at midway of umbilicus xiphoid process
 - (d) External electronic fetal monitor at umbilicus
14. What would be the priority instruction for a mother diagnosed with gestational diabetes. Mellitus
 - (a) Glucose monitoring
 - (b) Medication
 - (c) Dietary intake
 - (d) Exercise
15. FHR detected by fetoscope at
 - (a) 2-3 weeks
 - (b) 10-12 weeks
 - (c) 20 weeks
 - (d) 32 weeks
16. A client 12 weeks pregnant come to casualty with abdominal cramping and moderate vaginal bleeding speculum examination reveals 2-3 cms cervical dilatation, nurse document this as
 - (a) Threatened abortion
 - (b) Inevitable abortion
 - (c) Complete abortion
 - (d) Missed abortion
17. Priority nursing diagnosis for a client with ectopic pregnancy?
 - (a) Pain
 - (b) Risk for infection

- (c) Anticipatory grieving
(d) Knowledge deficit
18. A newborn who has an asymmetrical Moro reflex response should be further assessed for
(a) Talipes equinovarus
(b) Fractured clavicle
(c) Congenital hypothyroidism
(d) Increased ICP
19. The nurse observes a red swollen area on the right side of vaginal orifice, the nurse would document this as enlargement of?
(a) Clitoris
(b) Parotid gland
(c) Skene's gland
(d) Bartholin's gland
20. Precipitous labour complete within
(a) 1 hr
(b) 3 hr
(c) 7 hr
(d) 10 hr
21. Initial sign of respiratory distress
(a) Cyanosis
(b) Grunting sound
(c) Nasal flaring
(d) Tachypnea
22. Parents report to the nurse that their infant tastes 'salty' when kissed, what would be the possible reason of that
(a) Hypernatremia
(b) Diaphoresis
(c) Cystic fibrosis
(d) None of these
23. A newborn of diabetic mother may have
(a) Hyperglycemia
(b) Hypoglycemia
(c) Hypercalcemia
(d) Less size and weight
24. Allis sign is associated with
(a) Epispadias
(b) Cryptorchidism
(c) Developmental displacement of Hip
(d) Down syndrome
25. Which birth mark requires cosmetic surgery in future?
(a) Telangiectatic nevi
(b) Nevus flammeus
(c) Nevus vascularis
(d) Mongolian spot
26. The most common neonatal sepsis and meningitis infection seen within 24 hrs after birth is caused by the organism
(a) Candida albicans
(b) Chlamydia trachomatis
(c) Escherichia coli
(d) Group B – Hemolytic streptococci
27. The expected respiratory rate of a neonate within 3 minutes may be
(a) 50
(b) 60
(c) 80
(d) 100
28. Client received $MgSO_4$ during labour, the expected potential problem in neonate is
(a) Hypoglycemia
(b) Jitteriness
(c) Respiratory depression
(d) Tachycardia
29. Sequence of vital signs assessment in a newborn is
(a) Pulse, respirations, temperature
(b) Temperature, pulse, respirations
(c) Respirations, temperature, pulse
(d) Respirations, pulse, temperature
30. A term neonate has a thick, white, cheesy coating on his skin, it is
(a) Lanugo
(b) Milia
(c) Nevus flammeus
(d) Vernix
31. A child born at 44 week of gestation, what would be the child may have
(a) Respiratory distress syndrome
(b) Meconium aspiration syndrome
(c) Macrocephaly
(d) Hydrocephalus
32. A baby at 30 weeks gestation, needed surfactant therapy, route of therapy is
(a) Intravenous
(b) Intramuscular
(c) Intratracheal
(d) Intraosseous
33. Signs of respiratory distress syndrome?
(a) Hypotension and bradycardia
(b) Tachypnea and retractions
(c) Acrocyanosis and grunting
(d) Barrel chest with grunting
34. Most suggestive assessment finding on baby with hypothermia
(a) Bradycardia
(b) Hyperglycemia
(c) Metabolic alkalosis
(d) Shivering

35. The blood culture from a newborn of HIV +ve mother is recommended at
 - (a) Birth
 - (b) 1 month and 4 month of age
 - (c) 1 week and 4 week of age
 - (d) 1 month and 2 month of age
36. The adolescent patient has symptoms of nuchal rigidity, fever, vomiting and lethargy, nurse prepares for which test
 - (a) Blood culture
 - (b) Throat and ear culture
 - (c) CT scan
 - (d) Lumbar puncture
37. The median age for walking in babies is
 - (a) 12 months
 - (b) 15 months
 - (c) 10 months
 - (d) 14 months
38. The blood study results the nurse would expect when caring for a child with iron deficiency anemia
 - (a) Increased Hb
 - (b) Normal hematocrit
 - (c) Decreased mean corpuscular volume (MCV)
 - (d) Normal total iron binding capacity (TIBC)
39. An inborn error of metabolism that causes premature destruction of RBC?
 - (a) G6PD
 - (b) Homocystinuria
 - (c) Phenylketonuria
 - (d) Celiac disease
40. Which of the following is associated with cerebrovascular accident resulting from congenital heart disease?
 - (a) Polycythemia
 - (b) Cardiomyopathy
 - (c) Endocarditis
 - (d) Low blood pressure
41. Delusion is a
 - (a) Perception disorder
 - (b) Motor disorder
 - (c) Memory disorder
 - (d) Thought disorder
42. Irrational exaggerated pathological dread of high places is
 - (a) Acrophobia
 - (b) Agoraphobia
 - (c) Algophobia
 - (d) Ailurophobia
43. Phobia of everything is known as
 - (a) Pancytopenia
 - (b) Pancytophobia
 - (c) Panphobia
 - (d) Only phobia
44. A person feels that he is being talked about by others every time may have delusion of
 - (a) Grandiosity
 - (b) Persecution
 - (c) Reference
 - (d) Poverty
45. The another term used for Lilliputian hallucination is
 - (a) Micropsia
 - (b) Macropsia
 - (c) Synesthesia
 - (d) Trailing phenomena
46. In response to a variety of question a person is answering the same response as given in first question
 - (a) Perseveration
 - (b) Negativity
 - (c) Verbigeration
 - (d) Derailment
47. Sun downing manifestations are indicator of
 - (a) Dementia
 - (b) Alcoholic
 - (c) Delirium
 - (d) Schizophrenia
48. The maximum score of minimal status examination
 - (a) 10
 - (b) 20
 - (c) 30
 - (d) 40
49. The frequent episodes of sleep during daytime is known as
 - (a) Somnambulism
 - (b) Somnology
 - (c) Darcolepsy
 - (d) Narcolepsy
50. Catastrophic reaction can be seen in
 - (a) Parkinsonism
 - (b) Myasthenia gravis
 - (c) Alzheimer's disease
 - (d) All of above
51. First time ECT was given by
 - (a) Bini and Bini
 - (b) Cardetti and Cerletti
 - (c) Bini and Cerletti
 - (d) None of these
52. A person intentionally harm to himself and want to be sick is

- (a) Malingering disorder
 - (b) Narcolepsy
 - (c) Munchausen syndrome
 - (d) Phobic
53. Complete disruption of the ability to perceive occurs in
- (a) Panic state of anxiety
 - (b) Severe anxiety
 - (c) Moderate anxiety
 - (d) Mild anxiety
54. Rapid eye movement sleep is about
- (a) 20%
 - (b) 40%
 - (c) 60%
 - (d) 80%
55. The nurse notes effectiveness of interventions in using subjective and objective data in the
- (a) Initial plans or order
 - (b) Database
 - (c) Problem list
 - (d) Progress notes
56. The duration of ECT is
- (a) 6 sec
 - (b) 3 sec
 - (c) 0.3 sec
 - (d) 0.6 sec
57. A child may be diagnosed as enuresis at least after the age of
- (a) 3 yrs
 - (b) 5 yrs
 - (c) 7 yrs
 - (d) 10 yrs
58. The appropriate age of toilet training is
- (a) Infancy
 - (b) Toddler
 - (c) Preschool
 - (d) School going
59. Which is not true about ECT
- (a) Absolutely contraindicated in raised ICP
 - (b) It causes brain damages
 - (c) Contraindicated in pheochromocytoma
 - (d) Relatively contraindicated in recent MI
60. The disorder asperger's means
- (a) Sleeping disorder
 - (b) Sexual disorder
 - (c) Eating disorder
 - (d) Social relation disorder
61. Drugs used to increase bile secretion are called as
- (a) Sialogogues
 - (b) Cholagogues
 - (c) Emmenagogues
 - (d) Emetics
62. Drugs which are used to induce uterine contractions are called as
- (a) Demalscents
 - (b) Ecboolics
 - (c) Emmenagogues
 - (d) Haemostatics
63. Which of the following group of drugs are used to induce pupillary dilation?
- (a) Mydriatics
 - (b) Myotics
 - (c) Diaphoretics
 - (d) Styptics
64. Powder form of drug which is encased in a soft outer care that dissolves in stomach, is called as
- (a) Tablet
 - (b) Caplet
 - (c) Capsule
 - (d) Elixir
65. Slow releasing capsules are called as
- (a) Enteric coated tablet
 - (b) Caplet
 - (c) Spansule
 - (d) Sustained release tablet
66. A tablet coated with gelatin that gets dissolved in stomach is called as
- (a) Enteric coated tablet
 - (b) Caplet
 - (c) Spansule
 - (d) Sustained release tablet
67. Rate of absorption of a drug is affected by
- (a) Route of administration
 - (b) Site of administration
 - (c) pH of body fluid
 - (d) All the above
68. During shift change, a nurse takes over of a client admitted with hyperthermia. On his file, the nurse notes that it is written as "Inj. Paracetamol Ig IM TO" The term "TO" means
- (a) Stat order
 - (b) One time order
 - (c) Standing order
 - (d) Telephone order
69. The process by which a drug moves through the body and finally gets eliminated from the body, is known as
- (a) Pharmacokinetics
 - (b) Pharmacodynamics
 - (c) Drug incompatibility
 - (d) Drug interaction
70. Harsh vibrating shrill sound produced during respiration is termed as
- (a) Stridor
 - (b) Crackle
 - (c) Wheeze
 - (d) Rhonchi
71. Which of the following artery is occluded while measuring BP on upper arm?
- (a) Radial artery
 - (b) Brachial artery
 - (c) Femoral artery
 - (d) Popliteal artery
72. Identify the correct statement
- (a) BP can be taken on a paralyzed extremity

- (b) BP can be checked on the arm where a fistula is created for dialysis
(c) Avoid taking BP on the same side of body as that of a mastectomy
(d) BP can be taken on the extremity which have a continuous infusion line
73. What is the cuff size of sphygmomanometer used for an adult client?
(a) 10x30 cm (b) 10x25 cm
(c) 15x20 cm (d) 13x30 cm
74. Which of the following is not a characteristic of pulse?
(a) Rhythm (b) Volume
(c) Depth (d) Tension
75. Which of the following vital sign is most likely tend to change along with increase in body temperature?
(a) Pulse (b) Respiration
(c) Blood Pressure (d) All the above
76. Which of the following is not a method of heat loss from body through skin?
(a) Conduction (b) Convection
(c) Radiation (d) Oxidation
77. A nurse is about to check the vital signs of a client with upper respiratory tract infection. She plans to take axillary temperature and before placing the thermometer in axilla, she wipes it with antiseptic solution
(a) in long strokes
(b) From bulb towards stem
(c) From stem towards bulb
(d) No need to wipe
78. Which of the following is an isometric exercise?
(a) Cycling
(b) Swimming
(c) Kegel's exercise
(d) Weight lifting exercises
79. Colour of oxygen cylinders used in hospitals
(a) Blue (b) White
(c) Black (d) Red
80. Yellow coloured pipelines seen in hospitals are meant for
(a) Oxygen (b) Nitrous oxide
(c) Carbon dioxide (d) Vacuum
81. A patient with dyspnea must have
(a) Small and frequent diet
(b) High protein diet
(c) Bland diet with adequate protein
(d) Only carbohydrate diet
82. Endocarditis is most commonly seen in
(a) Mitral valve prolapse
(b) Mitral regurgitation
(c) Mitral stenosis
(d) Tricuspid stenosis
83. A small pouch at the beginning of the thoracic duct
(a) Right lymphatic duct
(b) Palatine tonsil
(c) Appendix
(d) Cisterna chyli
84. Which of the following indicates that antidysrhythmic therapy for a patient with premature ventricular contraction
(a) be multifocal in appearance
(b) occur in pairs
(c) decrease in frequency to less than 6 per minute
(d) fall on the second half of the T wave
85. Which one of the assessment finding in a patient who has been taking spironolactone for hypertension is suggestive of side effect of the medication
(a) A potassium level of 3.2 mEq/L
(b) A potassium level of 5.8 mEq/L
(c) Constipation
(d) Dry skin
86. Which of the following ECG findings indicate the presence of hypokalemia
(a) Tall, peak T wave
(b) ST segment depression
(c) Widening QRS complex
(d) Prolonged PR interval
87. Most common cause of arterial aneurysm?
(a) Atherosclerosis
(b) Hypertension
(c) Infections
(d) Congenital defects
88. A type of AV block characterized by progressive lengthening of the PR interval until the P wave fails to conduct is
(a) Second degree AV block – Mobitz type II
(b) First degree AV block
(c) Second degree AV block- Mobitz type I
(d) Third degree AV block
89. A patient with a history of hypertension develops pedal edema and demonstrates dyspnea on exertion. The nurse recognize that this probably is
(a) Caused by cor pulmonale
(b) The result of right atrial failure
(c) A result of left ventricular failure
(d) Associated with wheezing and cough

90. A male patient who is hospitalized following a myocardial infarction asks a nurse why he is receiving morphine. The nurse replies that morphine
 - (a) dilates coronary blood vessels
 - (b) Relieves pain and prevents shock
 - (c) Decreases anxiety and restlessness
 - (d) Helps prevent defibrillation of the heart
91. To help reduce a patient's risk for heart disease, the nurse, when discussing dietary guidelines, should teach the patient to
 - (a) Avoid eating between meals
 - (b) Limit the amount of unsaturated fat
 - (c) Decrease the amount of fat-binding fibre
 - (d) Increase the ratio of complex carbohydrate
92. CVP is defined as
 - (a) The pressure of the right atrium or vena cava
 - (b) The pressure exerted by the inferior vena cava
 - (c) The pressure exerted by blood in the veins
 - (d) None of the above
93. The time normally taken for the passage of an impulse from atria to ventricle is
 - (a) 0.8sec
 - (b) 0.5sec
 - (c) 0.3 sec
 - (d) 0.2 sec
94. Atrial flutter is characterized by
 - (a) Many more P waves than QRS complex.
 - (b) P wave of saw-tooth pattern
 - (c) Normal QRS complex
 - (d) All of the above
95. The tip of the pacing catheter is normally positioned in the
 - (a) Left ventricle
 - (b) Right ventricle
 - (c) Left atrium
 - (d) Right atrium
96. In CABG surgery, a shunt is made between is
 - (a) Aorta and coronary artery
 - (b) Pulmonary artery and coronary artery
 - (c) Superior vena cava and coronary artery
 - (d) Subclavian artery and coronary artery
97. The edema in congestive cardiac failure is due to
 - (a) Impaired kidney function
 - (b) Inadequate emptying of heart
 - (c) Venous stasis
 - (d) Liver failure
98. Most commonly used drug to treat Premature ventricular contractions (PVC's) is
 - (a) Isoptin
 - (b) Isoprine
 - (c) Ciplar
 - (d) Lidocaine
99. One of the specific side effect of nitroglycerine (NTG) is
 - (a) Throbbing headache
 - (b) Visual disturbance
 - (c) Peripheral edema
 - (d) Tinnitus
100. An ECG mainly gives the information about the
 - (a) Excitation of the myocardium
 - (b) Perfusion of the myocardium
 - (c) Contractile force of the myocardium
 - (d) Integrity of the myocardium

PRACTICE QUESTION (SET-3)

ANSWERS

1	C	26	D	51	C	76	D
2	D	27	B	52	A	77	B
3	A	28	C	53	B	78	C
4	A	29	D	54	A	79	C
5	B	30	D	55	D	80	D
6	B	31	B	56	D	81	A
7	C	32	C	57	B	82	B
8	A	33	B	58	B	83	D
9	B	34	A	59	B	84	C
10	C	35	C	60	D	85	B
11	B	36	D	61	B	86	B
12	D	37	A	62	B	87	A
13	B	38	C	63	A	88	C
14	C	39	A	64	C	89	C
15	C	40	A	65	C	90	B
16	B	41	D	66	B	91	D
17	A	42	A	67	D	92	A
18	B	43	B	68	D	93	D
19	D	44	C	69	A	94	D
20	B	45	A	70	A	95	D
21	C	46	A	71	B	96	C
22	C	47	B	72	C	97	C
23	B	48	C	73	D	98	D
24	C	49	D	74	C	99	A
25	B	50	C	75	A	100	D