

**PRACTICE QUESTION**  
**HPSSC/HPSSSB Staff Nurse Exam**  
**(Set-1) 03.02.2020**

1. Ligament is located between
  - (a) Bone and Muscle
  - (b) Bone and Bone
  - (c) Muscle and Tenda
  - (d) Cortilage
2. Total number of axial skeleton
  - (a) 70
  - (b) 80
  - (c) 90
  - (d) 100
3. Condyloid is a
  - (a) Happy joint
  - (b) Freely movable
  - (c) Wrist joint
  - (d) All of above
4. Goniometer \_\_\_\_\_
  - (a) Measure IOP
  - (b) Measure ICP
  - (c) Joint movement
  - (d) Ligament measurement
5. Bone mineral density measured by
  - (a) DEXA
  - (b) Bone scan
  - (c) Arthroscopy
  - (d) Goniometer
6. Post procedure of EMG, if patient had bruising what is the best nursing action
  - (a) Notify physician
  - (b) Surgical management
  - (c) Normal reaction
  - (d) None of above
7. Myclography \_\_\_\_\_
  - (a) Study of muscle
  - (b) Study spinal cord
  - (c) Muscle power
  - (d) All of above
8. Which fracture is common in children
  - (a) Green stick
  - (b) Open fracture
  - (c) Closed fracture
  - (d) Comminuted fracture
9. Periphery of fraction part should be kept as
  - (a) Straight
  - (b) Dependent position
  - (c) Elevate
  - (d) Flexion
10. Purpose of overhead trapeze \_\_\_\_\_
  - (a) Allow patient to move in bed
  - (b) Promote healing
  - (c) Induce bone strength
  - (d) All of above
11. Example of skin fraction
  - (a) Buck's Extention
  - (b) Russell's Sling
  - (c) Dunlop's
  - (d) All of above
12. In complicated fracture fat embolism occurs
  - (a) Within 24 hours
  - (b) 24-48 hours
  - (c) 48-72 hours
  - (d) 72-86 hours
13. Petechial rash over chest in long bone fracture indicates
  - (a) Air embolism
  - (b) Fat embolism
  - (c) Compartment syndrome
  - (d) Infection
14. In crutch walking elbow should flexed at
  - (a) 10-20'
  - (b) 20-30'
  - (c) 30-40'
  - (d) 40-50'
15. Distance between axilla and pieces of crutch is
  - (a) 1 – 2 cm
  - (b) 2.5 – 5 cm
  - (c) 5 cm – 7 cm
  - (d) 15 – 20 cm
16. Common side effect of crutch walking
  - (a) Axillary nerve damage
  - (b) Forearm weakness
  - (c) None of above
17. Important post operative instructions of hip fracture
  - (a) Avoid extreme hip flexion
  - (b) Lie on unaffected side
  - (c) Flat position
  - (d) All of above
18. First 24 hours of amputated lower extremity position
  - (a) Elevate foot end of bed
  - (b) Fowlers position
  - (c) Reverse tendenlenburg
  - (d) Lithotomy position
19. Example of chronic inflammatory disease of joint
  - (a) Osteoporosis
  - (b) Osteoarthritis
  - (c) Rheumatoid Arthritis
  - (d) All of above
20. Example of degenerative joint diseases
  - (a) Osteoporosis
  - (b) Osteoarthritis
  - (c) Rheumatoid arthritis
  - (d) All of above

21. Heberden/Bouchard node is seen in
  - (a) Osteoporosis
  - (b) Osteoarthritis
  - (c) Rheumatoid arthritis
  - (d) All of above
22. Osteoporosis occurs due
  - (a) Chronic steroid use
  - (b) Estrogen deficiency
  - (c) Smoking
  - (d) All of above
23. Tophy sign is seen in
  - (a) Gout
  - (b) Osteoporosis
  - (c) Osteoarthritis
  - (d) Osteomyelitis
24. Allopurinol is a drug of choice for
  - (a) Gout
  - (b) Osteoporosis
  - (c) Osteoarthritis
  - (d) Osteomyelitis
25. Azathioprine, cyclosporine is used as
  - (a) Immunosuppressant
  - (b) Antigout medicine
  - (c) Calcium supplement
  - (d) Treat osteoporosis
26. Breast cancer can metastasis commonly to
  - (a) Lung
  - (b) Brain
  - (c) Bone
  - (d) Liver
27. Examples of oncogenic virus are
  - (a) Epstein-bar
  - (b) HBV
  - (c) Human papillomavirus
  - (d) All of above
28. Gusiak test helps to diagnose
  - (a) Intestinal cancer
  - (b) Stomach cancer
  - (c) Pancreatic cancer
  - (d) Breast cancer
29. Best time to perform BSE in menstruating women
  - (a) During menstruation
  - (b) 7-10 days of menstruation
  - (c) 10-15 days of menstruation
  - (d) 15-20 days of menstruation
30. Best time to do BSE
  - (a) After shower
  - (b) During shower
  - (c) A & B
  - (d) None of above
31. Best way for pain control in cancer
  - (a) Round a clock analgesic
  - (b) PCA pump
  - (c) Equianalgesic comparison chest
  - (d) All of above
32. Commonest site of BMT harvesting
  - (a) Iliac crest
  - (b) Femus
  - (c) Ischial tuberosity
  - (d) Sternum
33. AML leukemia commonly seen at
  - (a) ↓ 15 yrs
  - (b) 15-30 yrs
  - (c) 30-50 yrs
  - (d) ↑ 70 yrs
34. Ideal time for platelet transfusion
  - (a) Platelet count ↓10,000/mm<sup>3</sup>
  - (b) Platelet count ↓20,000/mm<sup>3</sup>
  - (c) Platelet count ↓30,000/mm<sup>3</sup>
  - (d) Platelet count ↓40,000/mm<sup>3</sup>
35. Presence of reed-sterriberg colls in lymphnode
  - (a) Lymphoma
  - (b) Leukemia
  - (c) Blood cancer
  - (d) Myeloma
36. Walderson macroglobulinemia present in
  - (a) Lymphoma
  - (b) Leukemia
  - (c) Blood cancer
  - (d) Multiple myeloma
37. OCP and progesterone induce
  - (a) Ca Cervix
  - (b) Ca Breast
  - (c) a & b
  - (d) Ovarian cancer
38. OCP and progesterone protect
  - (a) Ovarian cancer
  - (b) Uterine cancer
  - (c) Benign breast tumor
  - (d) All of above
39. Tumor marker for ovarian cancer
  - (a) Ca-125
  - (b) HE-4
  - (c) Ca 19.9
  - (d) a & b
40. Risk factors of endometrial cancer. Except
  - (a) Obesity
  - (b) Hypertension
  - (c) DM
  - (d) Multiple births
41. Tumor marker Ca 19.9 indicates
  - (a) Intestinal tumor
  - (b) Ovarian tumor
  - (c) Pancreatic tumor
  - (d) Cervical tumor
42. Common type of lung cancer among non smokers
  - (a) Epidermoid carcinoma
  - (b) Adenocarcinoma
  - (c) Large cell carcinoma
  - (d) Small cell carcinoma
43. Normal PSA antigen level
  - (a) 4 mg/ml
  - (b) 6 mg/ml
  - (c) 8 mg/ml
  - (d) 10 mg/ml
44. Antidot for hemorrhagic cystitis
  - (a) Mesna
  - (b) Mucomyst
  - (c) NAC
  - (d) Atropine

45. Dilutional hyponatremia is seen in  
 (a) Diabetes insipidus  
 (b) SIADH  
 (c) TLS  
 (d) Superior vena cava syndrome
46. Electrolyte imbalance in TLS  
 (a) Hyperkalemia (b) Hypocalcemia  
 (c) Hyperuricemia (d) All of above
47. Stroke sign is seen in  
 (a) SIADH  
 (b) Spinal cord compression  
 (c) Superior vena cava syndrome  
 (d) TLS
48. Example of alkylating agent except  
 (a) Cyclophosphamide  
 (b) Carboplatin  
 (c) Chlorambucil  
 (d) Capecitabine
49. Example of antimetabolite medications. Except  
 (a) Fluorouracil (b) Methotrexate  
 (c) Mercaptopurine (d) Bleomycin
50. Mitotic inhibitor (Vinc) affect which phase of cell cycle  
 (a) G<sub>2</sub> phase (b) S phase  
 (c) M phase (d) G<sub>1</sub> phase

**ANSWERS**

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