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OPENNET–XI

Entrance Examination for Post Basic B. Sc. Nursing Programme–2023 January, 2023

Total No. of Questions : 120

Time : 150 Minutes (2¼ Hours)

- All questions are compulsory.
- Questions are based on General Nursing Midwifery (GNM) Syllabus perscribed by Indian Nursing Council (INC).
- The total number of questions are 120 and each question carries one mark.
- Use Blue/Black ball point pen for darkening the circles of answers in OMR Answer Sheet.

Read the instructions given on the OMR Response Sheet carefully.

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1. Adenosine triphosphate (ATP) is an important molecule because it .....

(1) is the result of catabolism
(2) stores energy for use by body cell
(3) is the result of metabolism
(4) releases energy for uncontrolled burst

2. All of the following beverages have a diuretic effect EXCEPT :

(1) tea
(2) coffee
(3) milk
(4) alcohol

3. Production of less than 50 ml/day of urine is known as :

(1) normal
(2) polyuria
(3) oliguria
(4) anuria

4. The blood cells that destroy invading bacteria or virus :

(1) Melanocytes
(2) Lymphocytes
(3) Erythrocytes
(4) Thrombocytes

5. Electrolytes are lost mostly through :

(1) Renal function
(2) Sweating
(3) Feces
(4) Respiration

6. Most of the body's calcium is found in :

(1) teeth
(2) bones
(3) intracellular fluids
(4) extracellular fluids

7. The vestigial bony part of the human skeleton is :

(1) Cranium
(2) Cervical
(3) Coccyx
(4) Clavicle

8. All the following cranial nerves control functions in the head and neck EXCEPT :

(1) olfactory
(2) glossopharyngeal
(3) trochlear
(4) vagus

9. Causative organism for chicken pox :

(1) Variola minor
(2) Variola major
(3) Variola zoster
(4) Variola simplex

10. Cells in the pancreas that produce insulin are :

(1) Epithelial cells
(2) Islet cells
(3) Hepatic cells
(4) Germ cells

11. Family in which husband goes to reside in the spouse's house after marriage is known as :

(1) matrilocal
(2) patrilocal
(3) matrilineal
(4) patrilineal

12. Norms, beliefs and values are components of :

(1) society
(2) community
(3) culture
(4) institution

13. Intensity level of a stimulus when its presence is recognized by the respondent is known as :

(1) response
(2) sensation
(3) stimulation
(4) threshold

14. All of the following are defensive coping mechanisms EXCEPT :

(1) withdrawal
(2) denial
(3) repression
(4) sublimation

15. A complex process defined as a state of focused awareness with rediness to respond is known as :

(1) Assertiveness
(2) Attention
(3) Enthusiasm
(4) Action

16. Protective Eye wear should be worn all the times when the nurse is :

(1) Giving personal care to AIDS client
(2) Bathing a neonate for the first time
(3) Drawing cord blood
(4) Taking specimen to laboratory

17. Ethics in Nursing is concerned with all EXCEPT :

(1) Good conduct
(2) Good character
(3) Good motives
(4) Good governance

18. The "need to be self-fulfilled, learn, create and understand" pertains to :

(1) Esteem needs
(2) Love needs
(3) Physiological needs
(4) Self-actualization needs

19. All are barriers to effective communication EXCEPT :

(1) Lack of sufficient time due to work load
(2) Sympathy and patient assignments
(3) Cultural issues
(4) Language issues

20. One of the following steps of nursing process relates to stating problems and issues :

(1) Assessment
(2) Diagnosis
(3) Implementation
(4) Rationale

21. All are principles of proper body mechanics EXCEPT :

(1) Maintain balance
(2) Bend at knees
(3) Carry objects close to midline
(4) Use small muscle groups

22. All of the following are comfort devices used for cardiac and respiratory patients EXCEPT :

(1) Bed cradle
(2) Pillows
(3) Back rest
(4) Cardiac table

23. All of the following is nursing responsibility while bed making EXCEPT :

(1) Holding soiled linen away from uniform
(2) Placing soiled linen in portable linen hamper
(3) Gathering all linen before start of procedure
(4) Shaking the linen to remove microbes

24. All are examples of "Moist heat" application EXCEPT :

(1) Poultice
(2) Paraffin bath
(3) Infrared lamp
(4) Hot pack

25. One of the following stands for "Immediate administration" drugs :

(1) p. r. n. (2) c. m. p.

(3) sos (4) stat

26. Bandaging and splinting are essential measures during one of the following emergency :

(1) bleeding (2) sprain

(3) fracture (4) wound

27. The choice of eduational media depends on all EXCEPT :

(1) Learning objective (2) Gender of teachers

(3) Nature of group (4) Availability of resources

28. The characteristic of a good instructional aid include all EXCEPT :

(1) Lost effective and cheap (2) Portable

(3) Purposeful (4) Complex

29. Slide projector belongs to one of the following categories :

(1) Projected auditory aids (2) Projected visual aids

(3) Non-projected auditory aids (4) Non-projected graphic aids

30. Provision of temporary housing, medical care occurs in one of these stages of disaster management :

(1) Preparedness (2) Response

(3) Recovery (4) Mitigation

31. The main reason for the use of Aspirin in treatment of rheumatoid arthritis is to :

(1) Reduce fever

(2) Reduce inflammation of joints

(3) Help in range of motion activities

(4) Prevent extension of disease process

32. One among the following is the complication of spinal anesthesia :

(1) Hiccoughs (2) Numbness of legs

(3) Headache (4) No urge to void

33. Vitamin B_6 therapy is important when patient is on one of these drugs :

(1) Kanamycin (2) Ciprofloxacin

(3) Isoniazid (4) Ethambutol

34. The reliable indicator of respiratory status of a patient is :

(1) Observing chest symmetry
(2) Presence of cold and clamny skin
(3) Listen and feel air movement
(4) Determine femoral pulse

35. The assessment finding to be reported immediately in a patient with acute pancreatitis is :

(1) Abdominal pain at McBurney's point
(2) Malena
(3) Hematemesis
(4) Abdominal pain at mid-epigastric and left upper quadrant

36. Conditions which predispose a person to renal calculi formation include :

(1) Polyuria
(2) Immobility
(3) Glycosuria
(4) Foley's catheter

37. One of the following medicine to be taken on long-term basis by a patient with kidney transplant is :

(1) Corticosteroid
(2) Antibiotic
(3) Anticoagulant
(4) Gamma globulin

38. Indication for developing meningitis is :

(1) Negative Kernig's sign
(2) Absence of Nuchal Rigidity
(3) Positive Brudzinski sign
(4) Glasgow Coma scale score of 15

39. Untreated Glaucoma can complicate to :

(1) Blindness
(2) Myopia
(3) Uveitis
(4) Contusion

40. The most common symptom of inner ear disorder is :

(1) Pruritus
(2) Burning in the ear
(3) Bleeding from ear
(4) Tinnitus

41. Most common site for cancer in a female reproductive system is :

(1) Uterine cervix
(2) Uterine body
(3) Vagina
(4) Fallopian tubes

42. A client has 30 percent burn over her legs. When she comes to emergency unit, your priority action is to :

(1) Clean the wound area
(2) Perform endotracheal intubation
(3) Doing head to toe assessment
(4) Start an I/V line

43. All the following are true about Eczema EXCEPT :

(1) There is no cure
(2) It is never hereditary
(3) Client must keep fingernails short
(4) Corticosteroids are given

44. Which behaviour by the patient indicates ineffective coping ?

(1) Neglecting personal grooming
(2) Looking at old family photos
(3) Participating in a senior citizen's programme
(4) Visiting spouse grave once a month

45. Cardiac Tamponade can cause one of the following :

(1) Spinal shock
(2) Cardiogenic shock
(3) Hypovolemic shock
(4) Anaphylactic shock

46. Rubella is also known as :

(1) Measles
(2) German measles
(3) Tetanus
(4) Whooping cough

47. Communicable diseases having positive acid fast Bacilli test :

(1) Poliomyelitis and Tetanus
(2) Diphtheria and Tetanus
(3) Tetanus and Leprosy
(4) Tuberculosis and Leprosy

48. All the following risk factors contribute for developing non-communicable disease in a person EXCEPT :

(1) Alcohol consumption
(2) Physical inactivity
(3) Heredity
(4) Assertiveness

49. Most appropriate approach for prevention and control of cancer is :

(1) Palliative care
(2) Screening
(3) Early initiation of treatment
(4) Rehabilitation

50. Mission Indradhanush was launched to achieves :

(1) 100% vaccination against corona virus
(2) 100% vaccination of antenatal mother
(3) 100% vaccination of children
(4) 100% vaccination against HPV

51. National programme for prevention and control of non-communicable diseases include :

(1) Cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular disease and stroke
(2) Cancer, diabetes, tuberculosis and road accidents
(3) Cancer, leprosy, diabetes and hepatitis B
(4) Cardiovascular diseases, cancer and road accidents

52. Ratio of cardiac compression and artificial breathing/respiration is :

(1) 60 : 6
(2) 30 : 2
(3) 30 : 3
(4) 60 : 3

53. Permanent method of contraception is :

(1) Vasectomy and oral pills
(2) IUCDs and oral pills
(3) Tubal ligation and vasectomy
(4) Saheli and Mala D

54. All of the following are sexually transmitted diseases EXCEPT :

(1) Chlamydia
(2) Gonorrhea
(3) Hepatitis B
(4) Typhus

55. All the following are job responsibilities of ASHA worker under NRHM, EXCEPT :

(1) Accompanying Antenatal women to health facility for ANC check up
(2) Early detection of pregnancy using pregnancy test kit
(3) Giving health education on nutrition and immunization
(4) Conducting delivery

56. According to National Immunization Schedule MMR vaccine is administered to child at the age of :

(1) 15 to 18 months
(2) 12 to 13 months
(3) 2-3 years
(4) 3-4 years

57. One of the following is a viral disease :

(1) Cholera
(2) Tuberculosis
(3) Typhoid
(4) Hepatitis

58. Pandemic of disease is known as :

(1) Spread of infection locally
(2) Spread of infection worldwide
(3) Existence of infection in a particular community
(4) Spread of infection in bird population

59. All vaccines should be kept at the following temperature to maintain cold chain :

(1) 0° to 10°C
(2) 0° to 20°C
(3) 2° to 8°C
(4) 10° to 20°C

60. Immediate first aid treatment for dogbite is :

(1) Cover with dressing
(2) Apply an antiseptic lotion
(3) Suture if wound is wide
(4) Wash with soap and water for 15 minutes

61. Increase in size of body parts due to multiplication of cells refers to :

(1) Growth
(2) Development
(3) Maturation
(4) All of these

62. Preschool age is from :

(1) One to three years
(2) Two to three years
(3) Six to seven years
(4) Three to six years

63. Diagnosis of child with behavioural problems includes assessment of the following :

(1) Child only
(2) Parents only
(3) Child and parent
(4) Child, parent and the environment

64. Child gains bladder control by the age of :

(1) Four years
(2) Six years
(3) One year
(4) Three years

65. Initial steps of resuscitation include all the following EXCEPT :

(1) Warmth
(2) Positioning
(3) Suctioning
(4) Bag and mask ventilation

66. A baby who weighs less than 2500 gm at birth is called :

(1) Small for date baby
(2) Preterm baby
(3) Low birth weight baby
(4) Premature baby

67. Apgar score is checked initially within :

(1) Five minutes
(2) Two minutes
(3) Three minutes
(4) One minute

68. The Moro's reflex present at birth disappears by :

(1) One month
(2) Two months
(3) Six months
(4) Four to five months

69. Characteristic symptom of congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis is :

(1) Projectile non-bilious vomiting
(2) Dysentery
(3) Fever
(4) Epigastric pain

70. The signs of severe dehydration include :

(1) Skin pinch goes back very slowly
(2) Reduced urine specific gravity
(3) Feeling thirsty or drinking eagerly
(4) Irritability

71. The major manifestation of Rheumatic fever include all EXCEPT :

(1) Chorea
(2) Erythema marginatum
(3) Subcutaneous nodules
(4) Arthalgia

72. During drug therapy with folic acid Vitamin B_{12} deficiency you should as nurse mointor for the following :

(1) Tremors
(2) Vomiting
(3) Fever
(4) Bleeding

73. In a child with hypospadias if the urethral meatus is situated at shaft, it is known as :

(1) Glandular hypospadias (2) Penoscrotal hypospadias
(3) Permial hypospadias (4) Coronal hypospadias

74. As a nurse you should observe all the following in a child with encephalitis EXCEPT :

(1) Fever, headache and vomiting (2) Convulsions
(3) Signs of intracranial pressure (4) Bowel movement

75. In a child with myelomeningocele the sac contains one of the following :

(1) Only spinal fluid (2) Only spinal cord
(3) Only meninges (4) Spinal cord, meninges and spinal fluid

76. Re-attribution therapy is used in :

(1) Psychosis (2) Depression
(3) Somatoform disorders (4) Mania

77. One of the category of mental retardation for a child with I.Q. of 45 is :

(1) Mild Intellectual Disability (2) Moderate Intellectual Disability
(3) Severe Intellectual Disability (4) Profound Intellectual Disability

78. Autism occurs mostly in :

(1) Childhood (2) Adulthood
(3) Pregnancy (4) Old age

79. Personality disorder in which an individual suspect that other person will harm him, is :

(1) Cyclothymic (2) Hypomanic
(3) Melancholic (4) Paranoid

80. Disorder of motor activity in which the person constantly maintains a position without any movement :

(1) Verbigeration (2) Mannerism
(3) Cataplexy (4) Negativism

81. Hallucination is a disorder of :

(1) Thought
(2) Consciousness
(3) Memory
(4) Perception

82. A mental disorder characterized by stereotype speech is known as :

(1) Verbigeration
(2) Cataplexy
(3) Negativism
(4) Mannerism

83. Delusional disorder commonly found in paranoid schizophrenia is :

(1) Delusion of grandeur
(2) Delusion of persecution
(3) Delusion of guilt
(4) Nihilistic delusion

84. Delirium is a disorder of :

(1) Consciousness
(2) Perception
(3) Memory
(4) Thought

85. Dementia is seen in all EXCEPT :

(1) Schizophrenia
(2) Head injury
(3) Huntington's chorea
(4) Cannabis use disorder

86. Formula to calculate I.Q. is :

(1) Mental Age/Chronological Age × 100
(2) Chronological Age/Mental Age × 100
(3) Mental Age + Chronological Age/Mental Age × 100
(4) Mental Age + Chronological Age/Chronological Age × 100

87. Most common postpartum psychosis is :

(1) Mania
(2) Depression
(3) Dementia
(4) Schizophrenia

88. The commonest cause of mental retardation is :

(1) Guillain Berry syndrome
(2) Kluver Bucy syndrome
(3) Korsakoff syndrome
(4) Birth asphyxia

89. Eight stage classification of human life is proposed by :

(1) Sigmund Freud
(2) Powell
(3) Strauss
(4) Erikson

90. Most common substance abused in India is :

(1) Alcohol
(2) Cannabis
(3) Bhang
(4) Ganja

91. The major cause of neonatal deaths in India :

(1) Neonatal infections
(2) Asphyxia neonatorum
(3) Birth asphysia
(4) Pre-maturity and low birth weight

92. The ovary consists of the following parts in total :

(1) Cortex and medulla
(2) Medulla
(3) Cortex
(4) Cortex, medulla and hilum

93. Pregnancies with elevated serum alpha feto protein level indicates :

(1) IUGR
(2) Pre-eclampsia
(3) Threatened abortion
(4) Neural tube defects of fetus

94. The anterio-posterior diameter or pelvic outlet is :

(1) 13 cms
(2) 14 cms
(3) 11 cms
(4) 12 cms

95. The anterior tentauelle ossifies after the age of :

(1) 18 months
(2) 6 months
(3) 8 months
(4) 12 months

96. Amniotic fluid is detected at :

(1) Four weeks of pregnancy
(2) Six weeks of pregnancy
(3) Eight weeks of pregnancy
(4) Ten weeks of pregnancy

97. At 24th week of pregnancy fundus of the uterus is at the level of :

(1) Half way between symphysis pubis and the umbilicus

(2) At the level of umbilicus or one finger lower of umbilicus

(3) At xiphisternum

(4) Two finger below umbilicus

98. During first stage of labour abdominal examination reveals all the following EXCEPT :

(1) Uterine contractions occur rhythmically not exceeding 60 minutes

(2) OS dilates progressively

(3) Presence of backache with contraction

(4) Presence of abdominal tightening

99. Before making an attempt to expel the placenta Nurse should ensure that :

(1) Placenta is separated and is lying in lower uterine segment

(2) Mother holds the breath thoughout

(3) Apply pressure with fingers

(4) Hold the placenta with left hand

100. All the following are signs and symptoms of endometriosis EXCEPT :

(1) Pain with bowal movements

(2) Dysmenorrhea

(3) Soft and tender uterus

(4) Infertility

101. Primary dysmenorrhea occurs in young woman after menarche, due to :

(1) Excessive levels of prostaglandin

(2) Pelvic inflammatory disease

(3) Adenomyoma

(4) Polyps

102. All the following are the causes of abnormal labour EXCEPT :

(1) Uterine dystocia
(2) Fetal dystocia
(3) Pelvic dystocia
(4) Braxton Hicks contractions

103. Second degree perineal tear involves :

(1) deeper layer of perineal muscle
(2) vaginal mucosa
(3) skin of perineum
(4) anal margins

104. Uterine fibroids can cause all the following EXCEPT :

(1) Abortion
(2) Premature labour
(3) Malpresentation
(4) Degeneration

105. In case of a pregnant mother with polyhydramnios labour is induced if :

(1) there is fetal anomaly
(2) there is pregnancy is more than 37 weeks
(3) there is pregnancy is less than 37 weeks
(4) there is pregnancy is 28 weeks

106. Following deals with the rules or principles that govern right conduct of profession :

(1) Law
(2) Ethics
(3) Order
(4) Standard

107. Justifying action or decision is termed as :

(1) approachable
(2) answerable
(3) accountable
(4) accessible

108. The belief that human being can function as complete units and cannot be effectively treated part by part :

(1) Systematic
(2) Qualitative
(3) Comprehensive
(4) Holistic

109. The arrangement of individuals into a series of supervisors and subordinates refers to :

(1) hierarchy
(2) authority
(3) power
(4) organisation

110. The number of subordinates that a manager or supervisor can effectively supervise is known as :

(1) chain of commands
(2) line authority
(3) span of control
(4) control panel

111. In attainment of a particular objective, a specific criteria against which a performance is measured :

(1) Goal
(2) Standard
(3) Checklist
(4) Performance appraisal

112. Systematic arrangement of materials equipment and supply according to the requirement of specific job department and placement of people in the organisation :

(1) Principle of order
(2) Principle of reality
(3) Principle of investigation
(4) Principle of logistic

113. It is a process of assigning responsibility and authority to co-workers or subordinate and ensuring his acountability :

(1) distribution of workload
(2) control authority
(3) decentralization
(4) delegation of responsibility

114. Omission to do something that a reasonable and prudent person would do :

(1) ignorance
(2) negligence
(3) malpractice
(4) malfunctioning

115. Following includes the personnel function of bringing, training manpower and maintaining favourable condition of work :

(1) staff development
(2) resource management
(3) staffing
(4) manpower planning

116. Continuous task of making decisions and giving instructions to maintain action towards desired objectives is :

(1) organising
(2) controlling
(3) motivating
(4) directing

117. Translation of total statement of monetary requirement and financial consequences is :

(1) budgeting
(2) accounting
(3) monitoring
(4) finance management

118. The primary purpose of one of the following is to ensure results output, or organizational activities is :

(1) Supervision
(2) Control
(3) Leadership
(4) Monitoring

119. Post-basic B. Sc. Nursing programme is type of :

(1) In-service education
(2) Skill training
(3) Continuing education
(4) On-the-job training

120. All of the following are the types of intellectual skills EXCEPT :

(1) Thinking skills
(2) Decision-making skills
(3) Conceptual skill
(4) Technical skills