IGNOU Post Basic B.Sc Nursing Question Paper 2021 OPENNET-IX

aglasem.com

1. Cerebellum (Hind brain) regulates one of the following :

   (a) Speech, language (b) Special senses

   (c) Posture, muscle tone (d) Mental behaviour

2. Part of skin which contains sweat glands, nerve endings and blood capillaries is :

   (a) Epidermis (b) Dermis

   (c) Subcutaneous fats (d) Sebaceous glands

3. Shoulder blades, skull, sternum, and ribs are made up of :

   (a) Short bones (b) Sessamoid bones

   (c) Irregular bones (d) Flat bones

4. All of the following functions are performed by liver *except* :

   (a) removes toxic waste products (b) produces iron

   (c) produces calcium (d) production of heat

5. One of the following glands that regulates calcium metabolism is :

   (a) Parathyroid (b) Thyroid

   (c) Adrenal (d) Thymus

6. All of the following features are true related to kidney *except* :

   (a) lie in abdomen in the lumber region

   (b) acts as store house for urine

   (c) bean-shaped organ

   (d) maintains acid-base balance

7. Penicillin—an antibiotic can treat all of the following infections *except* :

   (a) Pneumonia (b) Respiratory tract infections

(a) lie in abdomen in the lumber region

(b) acts as store house for urine

(c) bean-shaped organ

(d) maintains acid-base balance

7. Penicillin—an antibiotic can treat all of the following infections *except* :

(a) Pneumonia

(b) Respiratory tract infections

(c) Scarlet fever

(d) Chlamydia

Scanned with CamScanner

8. 'Microbes' which form the largest group of microorganisms is :

(a) Fungi

(b) Bacteria

(c) Yeasts

(d) Virus

9. A condition that gives rise to a response leading to action is :

(a) Event

(b) Covert

(c) Stimulus

(d) Rediculus

10. All of the following are mental activities by an individual *except* :

(a) Thinking

(b) Sleeping

(a) Event

(b) Covert

(c) Stimulus

(d) Rediculus

10. All of the following are mental activities by an individual *except* :

(a) Thinking

(b) Sleeping

(c) Reasoning

(d) Imagining

11. All of the following are psychological tests *except* :

(a) Intelligence test

(b) Aptitude test

(c) Test of physical maturity

(d) Personality test

12. All of the following are negative experiences of hospitalization *except* :

(c) Test of physical maturity (d) Personality test

12. All of the following are negative experiences of hospitalization *except* :

(a) Pain (b) Death

(c) Complex environment (d) Assurance and attention

13. Physical changes in adolescent girls include all of the following *except* :

(a) attainment of menarche (b) breast development

(c) beard growth (d) growth of pubic hair

15 / 17

14. Norms, values and roles of society are called as :

(a) attainment of menarche (b)

(c) beard growth (d) growth of pubic hair

14. Norms, values and roles of society are called as :

(a) Social institution (b) Economic institution

(c) Religious institution (d) Educational institution

15. All of the following are included in upper class *except* :

(a) Wealthy people (b) Top executives

(c) Industrialists (d) Manual job workers

15 / 17

16. A nurse checked the pulse of a patient and found the pulse rate is 120 p
It is called :

(a) Tachycardia
(b) Hyperpyrexia
(c) Tachypnoea
(d) Arrhythmia

(a) Tachycardia
(b) Hyperpyrexia
(c) Tachypnoea
(d) Arrhythmia

17. Exchange of gases takes place in which of the following organs ?

(a) Kidney
(b) Liver
(c) Lungs
(d) Heart

18. Hospital acquired infection is known as :

(a) Droplet infection
(b) Nosocomial
(c) Contamination
(d) Opportunistic infection

(c) Lungs
(d) Heart

18. Hospital acquired infection is known as :

(a) Droplet infection
(b) Nosocomial
(c) Contamination
(d) Opportunistic infection

19. Best time to collect sputum specimen is :

(a) After antiseptic mouthwash
(b) Before brushing teeth in the morning
(c) After drinking morning tea
(d) After steam inhalation

20. Stomatitis is :

(c) Inflammation of lungs (d) Swelling around wound

1. Which of the following bed is useful for preventing bed sores for bed-ridden patient ?

(a) Fracture bed (b) Open bed

(c) Occupied bed (d) Water mattress bed

2. How much salt must be added in one litre of water to make a solution of normal saline (0.9%) ?

(a) 19 gm (b) 90 gm (c) 0.9 gm (d) 9 gm

16 / 17

23. An instrument used for auscultation is :

(a) Audiometer (b) Stethoscope

(c) Sphygmomanometer (d) Percussion hammer

24. If a patient's blood pressure is 150/96 mm of Hg, his pulse pressure is :

(a) 54 (b) 96 (c) 150 (d) 246

13 / 17

25. Appropriate needle size for insulin injection is :

25. Appropriate needle size for insulin injection is :

(a) 18, G $1\frac{1}{2}$" long (b) 22, G 1" long

(c) 22, G $1\frac{1}{2}$" long (d) 25, G 5/8" long

26. Process of sterilization of articles and instruments by steam under pressure called :

(a) Hot air oven
(b) Autoclaving
(c) Fumigation
(d) Hot water dip

27. Glycerine enema is an example of :

(a) Astringent enema
(b) Purgative enema
(c) Emolient enema
(d) Retention enema

28. Best method of refuse disposal in hospital is :

(a) Dumping
(b) Incineration

28. Best method of refuse disposal in hospital is :

(a) Dumping
(b) Incineration
(c) Controlled tipping
(d) Composting

29. Presence of sugar in urine is :

(a) Oliguria
(b) Glycosuria
(c) Hematuria
(d) Pyuria

30. Body temperature is regulated by :

(a) Hypothalamus
(b) Heart
(c) Cerebellum
(d) Pons

Scanned with CamScanner

31. Coronary artery disease is more common in which of the following ?

(a) Hypotensive, smoker, diabetic, obese women
(b) Hypotensive, smoker, diabetic, obese men
(c) Hypertensive, smoker, obese men
(d) Hypertensive, smoker, non-diabetic, obese women

32. Gurgling sound from airway in a post-operative client indicates :

(a) Complete obstruction of lower airway

(b) Partial obstruction of airway

(c) Inflammation of pleural cavity

(d) Blood in pleural cavity

33. Before administering digoxin, you must check which of the following ?

(a) Breathing (b) Temperature

(c) Pulse rate (d) Consciousness

11 / 17

34. A patient with lumbar surgery must be moved using the following technique :

(a) A log rolling (b) With legs raised

(c) With head extended (d) Closer to side rails

(c) With head extended (d) Closer to side rails

35. When interpreting ECG, P-wave disruption indicates :

(a) Cardiac arrest (b) Ventricular tachycardia

(c) Atrial fibrillation (d) Complete block

36. Water seal system for chest drainage is done to :

(a) Prevent further collapse and entry of air

(b) Minimize pain on drain insertion

(c) Aid drain into correct position

(d) Minimize risk of infection

11 / 17

37. A client is at risk of developing potassium deficit due to :

(a) Sustained tissue damage
(b) Repeated nasogastric suction
(c) Addison's disease
(d) Potassium-retaining diuretic

38. The most significant information about nuritional health of a patient is obtained by :

(a) Anthropometric measurements
(b) Bleeding gums
(c) Dry skin
(d) Facial rubor

10 / 17

(d) Facial rubor

9. "Insensible fluid loss" occurs through :

(a) Skin
(b) Wound drainage
(c) Urine
(d) GI tract

0. Carpal tunnel syndrome is caused by compression of the following :

(a) Median nerve of wrist
(b) Ulnar nerve of wrist
(c) Axillary nerve of axilla
(d) Radial nerve of arm

10 / 17

1. Instructions given to patients on antibiotics include :

(a) Stop antibiotics on disappearance of symptoms

41. Instructions given to patients on antibiotics include :

(a) Stop antibiotics on disappearance of symptoms

(b) Consume antibiotics at convenience

(a) Stop antibiotics on disappearance of symptoms

(b) Consume antibiotics at convenience

(c) Notification of side effect not required

(d) Take medicine as prescribed and complete the course

42. The priority action of a nurse when a client comes with acute pancreatitis :

(a) Dietary management

(b) Management of hypoglycemia

(c) Management of fluid and electrolyte balance

(d) Psychological support

43. Preferred position for abdominal paracentesis is :

(a) Supine with legs bent (b) Fowler's position

(c) Prone (d) Side-lying

44. Patient with tibial fracture develop compartment syndrome due to the follow condition :

(a) Internal and external pressure

(b) Internal pressure

(c) External pressure

(d) Increased blood pressure

45. A client's wound is draining thick yellow material. The

(c) External pressure

(d) Increased blood pressure

45. A client's wound is draining thick yellow material. The nurse correctly describe drainage as :

(a) Sanguineous (b) Serous-Sanguineous

(c) Serous (d) Purulent

46. Goitre is caused by deficiency of :

(a) Iron (b) Iodine

(c) Calcium (d) Sodium

47. Chloroquine is used for treatment of :

46. Goitre is caused by deficiency of :

(a) Iron (b) Iodine

(c) Calcium (d) Sodium

47. Chloroquine is used for treatment of :

(a) Diabetes (b) Malaria

(c) Diphtheria (d) Tetanus

48. Vector of malaria is :

(a) Infected male culex masquito (b) Infected female anopheles mosquito

(c) Infected sand fly (d) Infected female culex mosquito

49. All are grassroot level workers *except* :

49. All are grassroot level workers *except* :

(a) Anganwadi worker (b) Traditional birth attendant

(c) Village health guide (d) Health assistant

Scanned with CamScanner

50. Case finding in Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) is based on :

(a) Sputum culture (b) Sputum microscopy

(c) X-ray chest (d) History taking

51. ASHA works at :

(a) Community health centre (b) PHC level

(c) District level (d) Village level

52. BCG vaccine is diluted in :

(c) District level (d) Village level

52. BCG vaccine is diluted in :

(a) Distilled water (b) Normal saline

(c) Dextrose solution (d) Ringer's lactate

53. Commonest complication of mumps is :

(a) Encephalitis (b) Pneumonia

(c) Myocarditis (d) Orchitis and Oophoritis

54. World Health Day is observed on :

(a) 1st October (b) 7th April (c) 30th May (d) 12th May

55. Eligible couple refers to woman in the age group of :

55. Eligible couple refers to woman in the age group of :

(a) 12—35 years (b) 18—45 years

(c) 22—55 years (d) 28—65 years

56. Scurvy is due to deficiency of :

(a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin B

(c) Vitamin C (d) Vitamin D

57. Chlorine is used for treatment of :

(a) Diarrhoea (b) Water

(c) Dehydration (d) Typhoid fever

58. Schick test is done to diagnose :

(a) Vitamin A
(c) Vitamin C
(d) Vitamin D

57. Chlorine is used for treatment of :
(a) Diarrhoea
(b) Water
(c) Dehydration
(d) Typhoid fever

58. Schick test is done to diagnose :
(a) Tuberculosis
(b) Diphtheria
(c) Typhoid
(d) Viral hepatitis

Scanned with CamScanner

59. Under ICDS scheme there is one Anganwadi worker for :
(a) 1,000 population
(b) 3,000 population
(c) 5,000 population
(d) 10,000 population

60. Immunization is a method of :
(a) Primary prevention
(b) Secondary prevention
(c) Tertiary prevention
(d) Primordial prevention

61. A child attains bladder and bowel control at the age of :
(a) 3 years (b) 2 years (c) 4 years (d) 5 years

62. A child can walk with a steady gait at the age of :
(a) One year
(b) Two years
(c) Three years
(d) Four years

63. Eruption of teeth normally begins at the age of :
(a) 4-5 months
(b) 6-7 months
(c) 5-6 months
(d) 6-8 months

64. In the moderate hypothermia the body temperature of the baby is :
(a) 36.0—36.4°C
(b) 32.0—35.9°C
(c) Less than 32°C
(d) 36.5—37.5°C

65. A baby born before 37 weeks of gestation is called :

(a) Low birth weight baby
(b) Small for date baby
(c) Pre-term baby
(d) Post-term baby

66. While caring a child with leukaemia, a nurse should look for all the *except* :

(a) Fatigue and weakness
(b) Nausea and vomiting
(c) Alopecia
(d) Increased weight gain

67. During blood transfusion a nurse should look for all the following *except* :

(a) Identify donor and recipient blood types and blood groups
(b) Check intravenous site for blood infiltration
(c) Cool the blood before administration
(d) Watch for pain and dyspnoea

68. Weight of Low Birth Weight baby is :

(a) Less than 2500 gms
(b) Less than 2600 gms
(c) More than 2500 gms
(d) More than 2800 gms

69. In a child with bacterial meningitis the findings of cerebrospinal fluid show one of the following changes :

(a) Increased proteins and reduced sugar
(b) Increased sugar and increased proteins
(c) Decreased proteins and increased sugar
(d) Normal sugar and decreased protein

70. In later stage of scabies one of the following is the primary symptom :

(a) Vesicles and pustules
(b) White tortuous thread-like lines in between fingers and axilla
(c) Thread-like line between buttocks, elbows and ankles
(d) Itching

fractures include one of the following :

(b) Increased sugar and increased proteins
(c) Decreased proteins and increased sugar
(d) Normal sugar and decreased protein

70. In later stage of scabies one of the following is the primary symptom :
(a) Vesicles and pustules
(b) White tortuous thread-like lines in between fingers and axilla
(c) Thread-like line between buttocks, elbows and ankles
(d) Itching

71. The groups of complete fractures include one of the following :
(a) Spiral and oblique
(b) Spiral and transverse
(c) Ephiphyseal and oblique
(d) Spiral, transverse, oblique and ephiphyseal

72. Mode of transmission in case of Hepatitis B is mostly by one of the following :

70. In later stage of scabies one of the following is the primary symptom :
(a) Vesicles and pustules
(b) White tortuous thread-like lines in between fingers and axilla
(c) Thread-like line between buttocks, elbows and ankles
(d) Itching

71. The groups of complete fractures include one of the following :
(a) Spiral and oblique
(b) Spiral and transverse
(c) Ephiphyseal and oblique
(d) Spiral, transverse, oblique and ephiphyseal

72. Mode of transmission in case of Hepatitis B is mostly by one of the following :
(a) Blood or blood products
(b) Sexual intercourse water
(c) Droplet
(d) Fometes

(b) Spiral and transverse
(c) Ephiphyseal and oblique
(d) Spiral, transverse, oblique and ephiphyseal

72. Mode of transmission in case of Hepatitis B is mostly by one of the following :
(a) Blood or blood products
(b) Sexual intercourse water
(c) Droplet
(d) Fometes

73. Minimizing absorption of poison in a child with poisoning includes all *except* :
(a) Oral activated charcoal
(b) Oral activated charcoal mixed in tap water
(c) Forced duresis and emesis
(d) Peritoneal dialysis

74. Beri-Beri is caused by deficiency of :

(a) Vitamin A
(b) Vitamin B_1
(c) Vitamin D
(d) Vitamin B_{12}

75. Deviation of visual axis from its normal alignment is known as :

(a) Ptosis
(b) Cataract
(c) Strasbismas
(d) Glaucoma

76. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a mentally healthy person ?

(a) Ability to perform activities independently
(b) Ability to make adjustments
(c) Feeling insecure
(d) Ability to cope with daily pressures of life

(d) Glaucoma

76. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a mentally healthy person ?

(a) Ability to perform activities independently
(b) Ability to make adjustments
(c) Feeling insecure
(d) Ability to cope with daily pressures of life

(d) Ability to cope with daily pressures of life

77. The term 'apathy' means :

(a) Absence of affect
(b) Absence of mind
(c) Absence of speech
(d) Absence of pain

78. False perception of taste is termed as :

(a) Gustatory hallucination
(b) Tactile hallucination
(c) Somatic hallucination
(d) Olfactory hallucination

79. According to Freud, which of the following is in closest contact with reality ?

(a) Id
(b) Ego
(c) Super ego
(d) Libido

80. Which of the following is a barrier to therapeutic communication ?

(a) Focusing
(b) Giving advice
(c). Restating
(d) Listening

81. Relaxation therapies include all *except* :

(a) Meditation
(b) Deep breathing exercise
(c) Yoga
(d). Catharsis

82. Delusion is a disorder of :

(a) Thought
(b) Mood
(c) Affect
(d). Perception

Scanned with CamScanner

83. Pathological repetition involving imitation of speech of another person is termed as :

(a) Echolalia
(b) Echopraxia
(c) Encopresis
(d) Eneuresis

2 / 1

84. The following are the clinical features of mania *except* :

(a) Elation of mood
(b) Disorientation
(c) Increased psychomotor activity
(d) Grandiosity

85. Worthlessness, hopelessness and helplessness are characteristic features of :

(a) Paranoid schizophrenia
(b) Depression

85. Worthlessness, hopelessness and helplessness are characteristic features of :

(a) Paranoid schizophrenia
(b) Depression

(c) Mania
(d) Obsessive-Compulsive disorder

86. An irrational fear of places, objects and situations is called :

2 / 17

(a) Phobia
(b) Anxiety
(c) Stress
(d) Obsession

87. Which of the following drugs is a deterrent agent in the treatment of alcohol dependence syndrome ?

(a) Acamprosate
(b) Naltrexone
(c) Disulfiram
(d) Bupriprion

(c) Mania
(d) Obsessive-Compulsive disorder

86. An irrational fear of places, objects and situations is called :

(a) Phobia
(b) Anxiety
(c) Stress
(d) Obsession

87. Which of the following drugs is a deterrent agent in the treatment of alcohol dependence syndrome ?

(a) Acamprosate
(b) Naltrexone
(c) Disulfiram
(d) Bupriprion

88. Sleep walking is also known as :

(c) Somna-ambulism (d) Seizures

89. All the following are organic brain disorders *except* :

(a) Amnestic disorder (b) Dementia

(c) Delerium (d) Mental retardation

90. A biological factor which causes abnormal behaviour in mentally ill patients is :

(a) Higher education (b) Unemployment

(c) Poverty (d) Changes in neuro-chemicals

Scanned with CamScanner

91. A pregnant woman feels tingling numbness and pain in the thumb and fingers during night. This condition is known as :

(a) Neuritis (b) Carpal tunnel syndrome

(c) Korsakoff's syndrome (d) Down's syndrome

92. The safest method of termination of pregnancy before 12 weeks is :

(a) Oxytocin administration (b) Laminaria tent

(c) Dilatation and curretage (d) Prostaglandin administration

93. The most common complication associated with the use of Intrauterine Contraceptive Devices (IUCD) :

93. The most common complication associated with the use of Intrauterine Contraceptive Devices (IUCD) :

(a) Rupture of uterus (b) Pain

(c) Mento-vertical (d) Excessive uterine haemorrhage

94. Physiological anaemia during pregnancy is mainly the result of :

(a) Increased blood volume of the mother

(b) Decreased dietary intake of iron

(c) Decreased erythropoiesis in first trimester

(d) Increased detoxification demands of mother's liver

5. Active management of 3rd stage of labour includes :

(a) Administration of syntocinon immediately after delivery and CCT

(b) Injection ergometrine 0.02 mg I/V after the delivery

(c) C. C. T. (controlled cord traction) and massaging of uterus

(d) Only massaging of the uterus

4 / 17

6. A cystic degeneration of chorionic villi occurs in :

(a) Hyperemesis gravidarum (b) Hydramnios

(c) Hypertension (d) Hydatidiform mole

97. Which of the following supplements should be consumed by the pregnant woman in 1st trimester of pregnancy to prevent neural tubal defects ?

(a) Iron and folic acid (b) Calcium

(c) Folic acid (d) Ascorbic acid

5 / 17

98. The most effective method to prevent hypothermia in newborn at birth in ..... room :

(a) Maintain warm chain

(b) Cover the baby immediately

(c) Put the baby under radiant warmer

(d) Dry the baby thoroughly

(d) Dry the baby thoroughly

99. Which of the following tests the pregnant woman should undergo to confirm normal pregnancy ?

(a) Urine HCG (b) Ultrasonography

(c) Per-vaginal examination (d) X-rays

100. One of the following is the sign of true labour :

5 / 17

(a) Irregular contractions

(b) Contractions felt abdominally

(c) Contractions disappear with ambulation

(d) Contractions associated with cervical dilatation

101. All of the following are the signs of pregnancy induced hypertension *except* :

(a) High blood pressure (b) Protein urea

(d) Contractions associated with cervical dilatation

101. All of the following are the signs of pregnancy induced hypertension *except* :

(a) High blood pressure
(b) Protein urea
(c) Generalized neuralgia
(d) Odema

102. One of the following complications is risk factor for the delayed postpartum haemorrhage :

5 / 17

(a) Cervical laceration
(b) Uterine subinvolution
(c) Clotting deficiency
(d) Perineal laceration

103. Immediate action a nurse should take if a woman in labour has fetal distress :

(a) Monitor fetal heart rate
(b) Oxygen inhalation
(c) Put the woman in left lateral position

(a) High blood pressure
(b) Protein urea
(c) Generalized neuralgia
(d) Odema

102. One of the following complications is risk factor for the delayed postpartum haemorrhage :

(a) Cervical laceration
(b) Uterine subinvolution
(c) Clotting deficiency
(d) Perineal laceration

103. Immediate action a nurse should take if a woman in labour has fetal distress :

(a) Monitor fetal heart rate
(b) Oxygen inhalation
(c) Put the woman in left lateral position
(d) Stop oxytocin drip

104. Which of the following conditions in common in 2nd trimester of pregnancy ?

(a) Mastitis
(b) Physiological anaemia
(c) Metabolic alkallosis
(d) Respiratory acidosis

105. Physiological jaundice in the newborn generally occurs :

(a) after 24 hrs. till 7 days of life
(b) within 24 hrs. till 7 days of life
(c) within 20 hrs. till 7 days of life
(d) after 20 hrs. till 7 days of life

generally occurs :

(a) after 24 hrs. till 7 days of life
(b) within 24 hrs. till 7 days of life
(c) within 20 hrs. till 7 days of life
(d) after 20 hrs. till 7 days of life

106. Staffing is the process of all of the following *except* :

(a) Selecting staff
(b) Training staff
(c) Retaining staff
(d) Removing staff

107. One of the following is disadvantage of primary care :

(a) Job satisfaction
(b) Personalized
(c) Expensive
(d) Less confusion

108. All of the following statements explain standards *except* :

(a) Measure quality of work
(b) Develop alternative
(c) Realistic
(d) Based on historical facts

109. Prevention of falls includes all *except* :

(a) Wiping spilled fluids promptly
(b) Keep bed in low position
(c) Use side rails on beds
(d) Allow dangling drainage tubes

109. Prevention of falls includes all *except* :

(a) Wiping spilled fluids promptly
(b) Keep bed in low position
(c) Use side rails on beds
(d) Allow dangling drainage tubes

110. Plan for providing appropriate number of different levels of nursing personnel known as :

(a) Individual staffing pattern
(b) Master staffing pattern
(c) Group staffing pattern
(d) Nurse staffing pattern

111. Issues related to nurses include all *except* :

(a) Increased workload
(b) Poor pay structure
(c) Community policies
(d) Lack of security

known as :

sing personnel

(a) Individual staffing pattern
(b) Master staffing pattern
(c) Group staffing pattern
(d) Nurse staffing pattern

111. Issues related to nurses include all *except* :

(a) Increased workload
(b) Poor pay structure
(c) Community policies
(d) Lack of security

112. Bhore Committee report was submitted in :

(a) 1943-46
(b) 1959-61
(c) 1963
(d) 1965

Scanned with CamScanner

113. Process of communication includes :

(a) Sender-receiver, message and channel of communication
(b) Only channel and receiver
(c) Only receiver and channel
(d) Only sender and channel

114. Diagrammatic representation of different positions in hierarchy of an institution showing the channel of communication and authority is called :

9 / 17

(a) Functional chart
(b) Organizational chart
(c) Executive function
(d) Reorganization

115. All of the following are traditional roles of nurses *except* :

(a) Care of sick individuals
(b) Alleviate suffering

115. All of the following are traditional roles of nurses *except* :

(a) Care of sick individuals
(b) Alleviate suffering
(c) Work in hospitals
(d) Independent curative decision-making

116. ANMs are supervised by :

(a) Female Health Supervisors
(b) ASHA
(c) Skilled Birth Attendant
(d) Sanitary Inspectors

117. The problem statement is included in one of the following sections of research report :

9 / 17

(a) Literature review
(b) Methods
(c) Results
(d) Introduction and background

118. Nursing research seeks to solve problem in all the following *except* :

(a) Clinical practices
(b) Lab setting
(c) Natural setting
(d) Drug trial

119. One of the important source for identification of a research problem include all *except* :

(a) Nursing practice
(b) Reserch textbook
(c) Nursing Code of Ethics
(d) Practice guidelines

9 / 17

120. The first and significant step in conducting research is :

(a) Defining research variables
(b) Identifying research problem
(c) Stating research purpose
(d) Determining feasibility of study