(To be written by the candidate)

BOOKLET NO. : No 010210

ROLL NO. (IN FIGURES) _____

ROLL NO. (IN WORDS) _____

_____

Name of the Candidate : _____

Father's Name : _____

Centre of Examination : _____

Total No. of Questions : 150

Total No. of Pages : 26

M.Sc. (NURSING) DEGREE COURSE
ENTRANCE TEST, 2021
Code No. 2113

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 150

IMPORTANT NOTE:

(i) OMR Answer Sheet will be supplied by the Examination Centre Superintendent for answering the questions.

(ii) **Use Blue/Black Ball Pen** only to darken the appropriate circle /oval in the OMR Answer Sheet. No sophisticated pens are allowed.

SEAL

(iii) Darken one circle/ovel deeply for each question in the OMR Answer Sheet, as faintly darkened circle might be rejected by the Optical Scanner.

(iv) Darkening of more than one circle shall be rejected by the scanner.

(v) Before dealing with the question paper, fill-up the required information with Blue/Black Ball Pen correctly both in the Question Booklet and in the OMR Answer Sheet.

(vi) Do not fold the OMR Answer Sheet nor put any mark here and there to avoid rejection by the Optical Scanner.

(vii) Write Roll No. carefully on the OMR Answer Sheet and darken the appropriate circle/oval properly.

(viii) **Each question carries One Mark.**

(ix) **There will be No Negative Marking.**

(x) Use of calculator is not allowed.

(xi) Rough work is to be done on the sheet(s) at the end.

(xii) Mobile phones (even on switch-off mode) and such other electronic devices are not allowed inside the examination hall.

(xiii) **NO OVER-WRITING, CUTTING, ERASING OR USE OF WHITE FLUID IS ALLOWED.**

(xiv) **THE QUESTION PAPER-BOOKLET WILL BE RETAINED BY THE CANDIDATE AFTER THE ENTRANCE TEST IS OVER.**

(xv) Question No. 1 to 20 Fundamentals of Nursing; 21 to 40 Medical Surgical Nursing; 41 to 60 Psychiatric Nursing; 61 to 80 Pediatrics Nursing; 81 to 100 Midwifery & Gynecology; 101 to 120 Community Health Nursing; 121 to 130 Anatomy & Physiology; 131 to 135 Nutrition; 136 to 140 Pharmacology; 141 to 145 Microbiology; 146 to 150 General Knowledge.

1. Which of the following factors does not affect microbial growth?
   a. Moisture
   b. Disinfection
   c. Darkness
   d. Temperature

2. Following are the properties of the myocardium, EXCEPT:
   a. Excitability
   b. Automaticity
   c. Conductivity
   d. Palpitation

3. RR interval is used to determine the:
   a. Ventricular rhythm
   b. Ventricular rate
   c. Atrial rhythm
   d. Atrial rate

4. The classic characteristics of atrial flutter are:
   a. More than one P wave before a QRS complex.
   b. Saw-Tooth pattern of P Wave.
   c. Atrial rate of 250 to 350 bpm (beat per minute)
   d. All of the above

5. Multifocal atrial tachycardia is more frequently seen in patient with:
   a. Cardiac myopathy
   b. Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases
   c. Diabetic mellitus
   d. Chronic Kidney disease

6. Which of the following is the best investigation for hypothyroidism?
   a. T3 and T4 levels
   b. TRH Levels
   c. TSH Levels
   d. Radioactive iodine uptake

7. The glands that regulate the rate of oxygenation in the body cells is:
   a. Pituitary glands
   b. Thyroid glands
   c. Adrenal glands
   d. Pancreas glands

40. Mid-day meal is given to school children studying up to

a. 2nd class
b. 5th class
c. 8th class
d. 10th class

41. Cervical softening and uterine soufflé are classified as:

a. Diagnostic sign
b. Presumptive sign
c. Probable sign
d. Positive sign

42. FHR can be auscultated with a fetoscope as early as:

a. 5 weeks gestation
b. 10 weeks gestation
c. 15 weeks gestation
d. 20 weeks of gestation

43. A client's LMP was July 6. Her EDD should be which of the following?

a. January 2
b. March 28
c. April 13
d. October 12

44. When developing a plan of care for a client newly diagnosed with gestational diabetes, which of the following instructions would be the priority?

a. Dietary intake
b. Medications
c. Exercise
d. Glucose monitoring

45. Pelvic rocking is an appropriate exercise in pregnancy to relieve which discomfort?

a. Leg cramps
b. Urinary frequency
c. Orthostatic hypotension
d. Backache

46. While performing a pelvic examination on pregnant clients. Prepare your client for the procedure by:

a. Ask her to void
b. Taking her vital signs and recording the readings
c. Giving the client a perineal care
d. Doing a vaginal prep

47. Chorionic villus sampling is carried out trans cervically at:

a. 12-14 weeks
b. 14-16 weeks
c. 10-12 weeks
d. 8-10 weeks

48. Which of the following is defined as an abnormally large volume of amniotic fluid:

a. Polyhydration
b. Polyhydramnitis
c. Polyhydramnios
d. Hydramnios

49. Post-partum vaginal discharge, containing blood, mucus, and placental tissue is known as:

a. Liquor
b. Meconium
c. Locium
d. Lochia

50. When the presentation of the foetus changes from day to day is called:

a. Unstable lie
b. Sub stable lie
c. Breech
d. Premature lie

51. Which of the following is not a complication of pre-eclampsia?

a. Grand mal seizures
b. Cerebrovascular hemorrhage
c. Liver failure/rupture
d. They are all potential complications

52. Which of the following is a surgical method of induction of labor?

a. Oxytocin
b. Amniotomy
c. Misoprostol
d. Syntocin

53. What is the name of the first secretion from the mother's breast following delivery?

a. Sequestrum
b. Colostrum
c. Lochia
d. Leucorrhoea

54. Which of the following condition is screened by "Pap Smear"?

a. Ovarian cancer
b. Endometrial cancer
c. Cervical cancer
d. Breast Cancer

55. Which one is the hazard of induction of labor with Pitocin?

a. Elevation in blood pressure
b. Infection
c. Rupture of uterus
d. Early rupture of membrane

56. Which is the common ideal female pelvis?

a. Android
b. Gynaecoid
c. Platypelloid
d. Anthropoid

57. What is the commonest cause of Postpartum Hemorrhage?

a. Atonicity of uterus
b. Subinvolution
c. Birth Injury
d. Puerperal sepsis

58. Which test is commonly used to find out the number, motility and activity of sperm?

a. Protein electrophoresis
b. CMP test
c. PCR test
d. Hohner test

59. When will the uterus normally reach the level of xiphisternum?

a. 32 weeks
b. 36 weeks
c. 40 weeks
d. 42 weeks

60. What do you mean by fetal macrosomia?

a. Birth weight less than 1.5 kg
b. Large size head of a newborn
c. Fetal distress
d. Birth weight more than 4.5 kg

61. Which of the following is autosomal dominant inherited disease?

a. Polycystic kidney disease
b. Sickle cell anaemia
c. Thalassemia
d. Phenylketonuria

62. Which of the following trait leads to G6PD deficiency?

a. Autosomal dominant
b. Autosomal recessive
c. X linked dominant
d. X linked recessive

63. Which among the following age group the type-1 diabetes mellitus is uncommon?

a. Toddler
b. Infants
c. Pre-schooler
d. Schooler

64. According to WHO which one of the following is secondary sign of syndrome of xerophthalmia?

a. Corneal ulceration
b. Corneal xerosis
c. Bitot's spots
d. Corneal scares

65. Which is the commonest form of poliomyelitis?

a. Asymptomatic
b. Absorptive
c. Non paralytic
d. Paralytic

66. Which among the following is the laboratory result of HIV/AIDS.

a. CD4 count reduces
b. T lymphocyte count increases
c. WBC count increases
d. PCR is negative

67. Who among the following is typically directing the NICU?

a. Paediatrician
b. Neonatologist
c. Nurse
d. Obstetrician

68. The most common presentation of a child with Wilm's tumour is?

a. An asymptomatic abdominal mass
b. Haematuria
c. Hypertension
d. Haemoptysis

69. Injury to upper brachial plexus results in

a. Klumpke's palsy
b. Phrenic nerve palsy
c. Facial palsy
d. Erb's palsy

70. A complication of oxygen therapy in preterm infants is:

a. Retinopathy of prematurity
b. Atelectasis
c. Tachypnoea
d. Seizures

71. The total number of dosages of Vitamin A in children under 3 years of age is:

a. 3
b. 5
c. 8
d. 10

72. What test is performed during follow up to assess effectiveness of treatment in insulin dependent diabetes?

a. Haemoglobin electrophoresis
b. Glycosylated haemoglobin
c. Glucose tolerance test
d. Post prandial blood test

73. Which one is also known as bone marrow failure?

a. Aplastic anemia
b. Alpha thalassemia
c. Haemolytic disease
d. Hereditary spherocytosis

74. What is the most common cause of motor impairment in children?

a. Epilepsy
b. Spina bifida
c. Congenital myopathy
d. Cerebral palsy

75. Which of the following is insoluble in water but soluble in lipids?

a. Unconjugated Bilirubin
b. Vitamin B
c. Stercobilinogen
d. Conjugated bilirubin

76. The most widely used treatment for neonatal Jaundice is what?

a. Exchange Transfusion
b. Sulphonamides
c. Phototherapy
d. Diazepam

77. Which is of the following is not a symptom of Kwashiorkor?

a. Angular stomatitis
b. Hyperkeratosis
c. Distended abdomen and enlarged liver
d. Flaky-paint skin rash

78. The commonest cause of ambiguous genitalia is:

a. Craniopharyngioma
b. Turner's syndrome
c. Klienfelter's Syndrome
d. Congenital adrenal Hyperplasia

79. Which is oil in water or water in oil emulsion?

a. Ointment
b. Emolient
c. Lotion
d. Cream

80. The most common cause of Epilepsy is what ?

a. Neurodegenerative disorder
b. Idiopathic
c. Epilepsy
d. Dysdiadochokinesis

81. Interpersonal relationship in nursing is emphasized by

a. Calista Roy
b. Imogine King
c. Linda Richard
d. Hildegard Papleu

82. Partial or complete absence of memory is referred as

a. Hypermnesia
b. Anaemia
c. Paramnesia
d. Amnesia

83. Hallucination is a disorder of

a. Thought
b. Perception
c. Affect
d. Cognition

84. The delayed complication of ECT could be:

a. Temporary amnesia
b. Anaemia
c. Diarrhoea
d. Vomiting

85. Behaviour modification is a type of:

a. Behaviour therapy
b. Cognitive behavioural therapy
c. Humanistic therapy
d. Client centred therapy

86. According to the psychodynamic view dream analysis is one of the central tenets of:

a. Psychoanalysis
b. Cognitive behaviour therapy
c. Humanistic therapy
d. Client centred therapy

87. Which of the following is not a symptom of mania?

a. Elated Mood
b. Hyperactivity
c. Flight of ideas
d. Suicidal ideation

88. Paroxysmal cerebral dysfunction is seen in which of the following condition

a. Epilepsy
b. Depression
c. Panic disorders
d. None of the above

89. Common side effects associated with anti-depressants is

a. Impotence
b. Tremor
c. Mydriasis
d. All of above

90. All of the following are types of behaviour psychotherapy except:

a. Systemic desensitization
b. Assertiveness therapy
c. Aversion therapy
d. Family therapy

91. Perception of a stimulus in the absence of an actual stimulus is known as:

a. Illusion
b. Hallucination
c. Verbigeration
d. Delusion

92. Disturbance of affect include all except :

a. Panic
b. Apathy
c. Phobia
d. Obsession

93. Mental status examination includes the following except:

a. Appearance
b. Thought
c. Cognition
d. Diagnosis

94. The term Echolalia is characterized by

a. Repetition of actions

b. Repetition of words and phrases of others

c. Recumbent uncontrollable thoughts or images

d. Persistent, irrational focus, accompanied by a compelling desire to avoid the stimulus

95. The type of delusion most commonly seen in manic patients is:

a. Delusion of persecution

b. Delusion of Grandeur

c. Delusion of Guilt

d. Nihilistic delusion

96. The difference between neurosis and psychosis is:

a. Severity

b. Insight

c. Clinical features

d. Duration of onset

97. Comorbidity occurs when:

a. Several members of a family have the same mental health issue

b. An individual spends too much time thinking about death

c. A person suffers from more than one disorder at the same time

d. Nothing can be done to prevent a disorder from occurring

98. Trepanation was used in olden times to help "cure" psychological disorders by:

a. Drilling holes in the skull

b. Using electric shock to "reset" the brain

c. Giving people more than one drug at the same time

d Explaining that it is normal to be scared

99. Dysthymia appears to be a milder form of:

a. Bipolar disorder

b. Clinical depression

c. Schizophrenia

d. Munchausen syndrome

100. Which of the following would be classified as a social-cultural influence in the bio-psycho-social model of illness?

a. Neurotransmitters
b. Homelessness
c. Patterns of negative thinking
d. Genetic makeup of the individual

101. Lambdoid suture is formed between:

a. Frontal and parietal bones
b. Parietal and occipital bones
c. Temporal and frontal bones
d. Temporal and parietal bones

102. Auditory area is located in:

a. Parietal lobe
b. Temporal lobe
c. Occipital lobe
d. Frontal lobe

103. Sphenoidal sinus opens in to which part of nasal cavity?

a. Lateral wall
b. Roof
c. Floor
d. Septum

104. Which of the following is the type of wrist joint is:

a. Saddle joint
b. Condylar joint/ Ellipsoidal joint
c. Pivot joint
d. Hinge joint

105. All of the following structures are related to the anterior surface of right kidney EXCEPT:

a. Right lobe of liver
b. Hepatic flexure of colon
c. Splenic flexure of colon
d. Duodenum

106. First heart sound occurs during which phase of cardiac cycle?

a. Rapid ejection phase
b. Isometric contraction phase
c. First rapid filling phase
d. Isometric relaxation phase

107. Which of the following hormone is released from posterior pituitary?

a. Growth hormone
b. Antidiuretic hormone
c. Adreno corticotropic hormone
d. Gonadotropic hormone

108. Which of the following hormones does NOT regulate serum calcium level?

a. Parathyroid hormone
b. Calcitonin
c. Adrenaline
d. 1,25 - dihydroxy cholecalciferol

109. Which of the following is an example of Motor tract?

a. Corticospinal tract
b. Dorsal column medial lemniscus pathway
c. Lateral spinothalamic tract
d. Anterior spinothalamic tract

110. How much is normal intraocular pressure?

a. 5-10 mmHg
b. 10-20 mmHg
c. 25-30 mmHg
d. 30-40 mmHg

111. One of the following is a monounsaturated fatty acid

a. Oleic acid
b. Linoleic acid
c. Linolenic acid
d. Arachidonic acid

112. Which of the following is a type of prevalence rate?

a. Period prevalence
b. Time prevalence
c. Duration prevalence
d. Interval prevalence

113. Which scientific method often focuses on generating new hypotheses and theories?

a. Deductive method
b. Inductive method
c. Hypothesis method
d. Pattern method

114. Which of the following is not a form of non-probability sampling?

a. Snowball sampling
b. Convenience sampling
c. Quota sampling
d. Systematic sampling

115. World development Report is published by

a. UNESCO
b. WHO
c. UNDP
d. World Bank

116. The term used to indicate the placebo effect in which the knowledge of being included in a study cause people to change their behaviours, thereby obscuring the variable of interest:

a. Internal validity
b. Maturation
c. Manipulation
d. Hawthorne effect

117. Which of the following is parametric test?

a. Chi square test
b. t test
c. Mann Whitney U Test
d. Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test

118. Factor analysis is used to check which type of validity of an instrument:

a. Face validity
b. Construct validity
c. Criterion related validity
d. Predictive validity

119. A tentative explanation/statement of a declaration of the expected outcome of a research study based on observations is called:

a. Analysis
b. Hypothesis
c. Relationships
d. Variables

120. Correlation coefficient ranges from:

a. 0 to 1
b. 0.01 to 0.05
c. -3 to +3
d. -1 to +1

121. Eligibility for admission in post certificate B.Sc. nursing programme is except:

a. GNM pass
b. Have minimum 5 years' experience after GNM
c. Medically fit
d. Registered nurse registered midwife

122. Examples of three-dimensional teaching aids include all except:

a. Models
b. Posters
c. Puppets
d. Specimen

123. Principle of good administration includes:

a. Division of work
b. Unity of command
c. Authority, responsibility and accountability
d. All

124. Characteristics of planning in an administration includes following except:

a. Continuity
b. Flexibility
c. Pervasiveness
d. Rigidity

125. The word hospital is originated from:

a. Latin word
b. Greek word
c. French word
d. Unani word

126. Biotransformation is a process in which:

a. An active drug is converted in to inactive substance
b. A fat-soluble drug is converted in to water soluble compound
c. A water-soluble drug is converted in to fat soluble compound
d. A drug is excreted from the body

127. Na+ channels responsible for depolarization of sodium dependent myocardial fibres are:

a. Ligand gated ion channels
b. Receptor linked ion channels
c. Voltage gated ion channels
d. Leaky channels

128. The morphological hallmark of cell death is:

a. Loss of Golgi complex
b. Loss of reticuloendothelial system
c. Loss of mitochondria
d. Loss of nucleus

129. Free radicles are chemical species with:

a. An unpaired electron
b. Nitrogen atoms
c. Free carbon atoms
d. Free hydrogen atoms

130. Mutations which occur in body cells which do not go on to form gametes can be classified as:

a. Auxotrophic mutations
b. Somatic mutations
c. Morphological mutations
d. Oncogenes

131. Name the non-essential amino acid:

a. Valine
b. Phenylalanine
c. Glutamine
d. Lysine

132. The concentration of which of the following is inversely related to the risk of cardiovascular disease?

a. HDL
b. IDL
c. LDL
d. VLDL

133. All the following vitamins are produced from precursors in the human body EXCEPT:

a. Vitamin A
b. Vitamin C
c. Vitamin D
d. Niacin

134. Which of the following has the highest calorific value?

a. Glucose
b. Palmitic acid
c. Ethanol
d. Albumin

135. Conjugated hyperbilirubinemia and raised alkaline phosphatase levels are characteristic of:

a. Obstructive jaundice
b. Physiological jaundice
c. Haemolytic jaundice
d. Viral hepatitis

136. Smallpox vaccine was first discovered by:

a. Robert Koch
b. Louis Pasteur
c. Lister
d. Edward Jenner

137. Which of the following is oxidase positive bacteria?

a. Pseudomonas
b. E. coli
c. Klebsiella
d. Staphylococcus

138. Temperature required for pasteurization is:

a. Below 100^0 C
b. 110^0 C
c. 150^0C
d. Above 150^0

139. Blood agar medium is:

a. Enrichment medium
b. Enriched medium
c. Selective medium
d. Differential medium

140. Rapid bacterial growth phase is known as:

a. Decline phase
b. Lag
c. Log
d. None of the above

141. Which one of the following is not an example of artistic aptitude test?

a. Graphic arts test
b. Musical aptitude test
c. Literary aptitude test
d. General aptitude test battery

142. Conflict that is associated with job, not with an individual:

a. Substantive conflict
b. Affective conflict
c. Interpersonal conflict
d. Intergroup conflict

143. Which of the following is NOT a reaction to frustration?

a. Withdrawal
b. Fixation
c. Aggression
d. Joy

144. Dominant traits of individual is called:

a. Cardinal traits
b. Central traits
c. Secondary traits
d. all of above

145. Which of the following is the first stage of grief resolution as per Kubler-Ross?

a. Denial
b. Anger
c. Bargaining
d. Depression

146. Who is the Chairperson of Niti Ayog?

a. Shri Amit Shah
b. Shri Narendra Modi
c. Smt. Nirmala Sitaraman
d. Shri Anurag Thakur

147. Who is the Chairperson of HP Public Service Commission?

a. Dr. Rachna Gupta
b. Shri Ajay Kumar
c. Er. Jai Prakash Kalta
d. Shri Jairam Thakur

148. Whom did Chanakya defeat to make Chandragupta king of Magadh?

a. Samudragupta
b. Bindusar
c. Ghana Nand
d. Samrat Ashok

149. Which was the summer capital in British rule?

a. Macleod Ganj
b. Dalhousie
c. Shimla
d. Nainital

150. Which country has reported maximum number of deaths due to Covid?

a. USA
b. Brazil
c. India
d. Mexico

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Revised Answer Keys for MSc Nursing Entrance Test held on 31st October, 2021

1. c	32. b	63.b	94.b	125. a
2. d	33. c	64.d	95.b	126. b
3. b	34. b	65.a	96.b	127. c
4. d	35. c	66.a	97.c	128. d
5. b	36. c	67.b	98.a	129. a
6. c	37. a	68.a	99.b	130. b
7. b	38. c	69.d	100. b	131. c
8. c	39. c	70.a	101. b	132. a
9. a	40. c	71.b	102. b	133. b
10.b	41.c	72.b	103. b	134. b
11.c	42.d	73.a	104. b	135. a
12.b	43.c	74.d	105. c	136. d
13.b	44.a	75.a	106. b	137. a
14.c	45.d	76.c	107. b	138. a
15.a	46.a	77.b	108. c	139. One mark to all candidates
16.d	47.c	78.d	109. a	140. c
17.d	48.c	79.d	110. b	141. d
18.a	49.d	80.b	111. a	142. b
19.b	50.a	81.d	112. a	143. d
20.c	51.d	82.d	113. b	144. a
21.d	52.b	83.b	114. d	145. a
22. d	53.b	84.a	115. d	146. b
23. a	54.c	85.a	116. d	147. b
24. a	55.c	86.a	117. b	148. c
25. a	56.b	87.d	118. b	149. c
26. c	57.a	88.a	119. b	150. a
27. a	58.d	89.d	120. d	
28. d	59.b	90.d	121. b	
29. a	60.d	91.b	122. b	
30. d	61.a	92.d	123. d	
31. c	62.d	93.d	124. d	