

Uttarakhand State Medical Faculty, Dehradun

GNM

First Year – First Paper

Final Exam October, 2017

Time: 3 Hours

Bio-Science

Max. Marks 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. Question number six is compulsory.

Q. No.-1 Multiple choice question.

(1X15=15)

- (1) Power house of the cell is known as.
(A) Golgi Body (B) Lysosome (C) Mitochondria (D) Ribosome
- (2) Tears are secreted by.
(A) Lacrimal Gland (B) Thyroid Gland (C) Parathyroid Gland (D) Pituitary Gland
- (3) Red blood cells originate in the.
(A) Liver (B) Bone Marrow (C) Lymph Nodes (D) Pancreas
- (4) Sino Atrial (SA) Node is also known as.
(A) Atrial Valve (B) Pace Maker (C) Atrial Septum (D) Pulmonary Valve
- (5) The smallest unit of Nervous System is.
(A) Cranial Nerve (B) Neuron (C) Nephrons (D) Meninges
- (6) Blood glucose level is regulated by.
(A) Thyroxin (B) FSH (C) Oestrogen (D) Insulin
- (7) Which is not studied in Microbiology?
(A) Bacteria (B) Algae (C) Animal Behaviour (D) Fungi
- (8) Natural immunity is also known as.
(A) Adaptive Immunity (B) Passive Immunity
(C) Innate Immunity (D) Active Immunity
- (9) Ductus deferens is the part of human.
(A) Heart (B) Brain (C) Sex Organ (D) Liver
- (10) Ilets of Langerhans produces.
(A) Insulin (B) Trypsin (C) Bile (D) Renin
- (11) The vertebral column contains number of bones.
(A) 24 (B) 25 (C) 26 (D) 27
- (12) Hot air oven is one of the examples of sterilization.
(A) Dry heat (B) Moist heat (C) Chemical method (D) Natural method
- (13) The hospital acquired infection is known as.
(A) Cross infection (B) Droplet infection (C) Nosocomial infection (D) Chronic infection
- (14) The eardrum marks the border between.
(A) External & Inner ear (B) External & Middle ear
(C) Middle & Inner ear (D) None of these
- (15) The sharp waste is collected in.
(A) White translucent container (B) Yellow container
(C) Red container (D) Green container

Q. No.-2 Fill in the blanks.

(1X15=15)

- 1 Blood is atissue.
- 2 Pancreas secrets.....hormone.
- 3is the study of human body's structure.
- 4 The smallest functional unit of kidney is.....
- 5 The ability of an organism to defend itself against infectious disease is called.....

P.T.O.

- 6 Microbes which derive energy from sunlight is called as.....
- 7 Microscope was invented by.....
- 8 Hydrochloric acid is secreted by
- 9 Progesterone is secreted by.....
- 10 The first cranial nerve is.....
- 11 Thecarry oxygenated blood from lungs to the heart.
- 12 The largest and strongest bone in upper limb is.....
- 13 Glomerular filtration related to thesystem.
- 14 The valve present between left atrium and left ventricle is.....
- 15 The shape of cocci is.....

Q. No.-3 Write short notes on any five (5) of the following. (3X5=15)

(A) Pasteurization	(B) Tissue
(C) Antibodies	(D) Neurons
(E) Reflex action	(F) Lymph nodes

Q. No.-4 Write short notes on any five (5) of the following. (3X5=15)

(A) List down three functions of the skin.	(B) Body cavity
(C) List down three functions of the stomach	(D) Universal precaution
(E) List down three functions of the spleen	(F) Erythrocytes

Q. No.-5 Write short notes on any three (3) of the following. (5X3=15)

(A) Classification of Bacteria	(B) Alimentary canal
(C) Pulmonary Circulation	(D) Medical & Surgical asepsis

Q. No.-6 Draw the labelled diagram of excretory system and explain the formation and composition of urine. (15X1=15)

OR

Define skeletal system. Write about the bone of upper and lower extremities and axial skeleton.

Uttarakhand State Medical Faculty, Dehradun

GNM

First Year – Second Paper

Final Exam October, 2017

Time: 3 Hours

Behavioural Science

Max. Marks 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. Question number six (6) is compulsory.

Q. No.-1 Multiple choice question.

(1X15=15)

(1) Psychology is science because it's.

- (A) Branches out from Philosophy (B) Employee scientific methods to study behaviour
(C) Using testing methods (D) Gather data about behaviour

(2) Simple form (method) of thinking is.

- (A) Abstract Thinking (B) Logical Thinking
(C) Creative Thinking (D) Perceptual Thinking

(3) An area with high density population is called.

- (A) Community (B) Rural Community (C) Urban Community (D) Village

(4) Adaptation theory was developed by.

- (A) Hans Selye (B) Gestalt (C) Abraham Maslow (D) Erickson

(5) The nature of a crowd includes.

- (A) Transitory (B) Continuous (C) Permanent (D) Stable

(6) Hero worshipping is a form of.

- (A) Regression (B) Identification (C) Sublimation (D) Compensation

(7) Learning is the process of modification of.

- (A) Emotion (B) Attitude (C) Behaviour (D) Feeling

(8) When an individual recollects her past experiences it is called.

- (A) Amnesia (B) Forgetting (C) Memory (D) Dementia

(9) Returning to a previous stage of development.

- (A) Denial (B) Fantasy (C) Projection (D) Regression

(10) Deal with the extra sensory perception.

- (A) General Psychology (B) Social Psychology
(C) Geo Psychology (D) Para Psychology

(11) Sociology is a science of.

- (A) Animals (B) Society (C) Population (D) All of them

(12) The condition in which a person is experiencing loss of memory.

- (A) Paranoia (B) Alopecia (C) Amnesia (D) Repression

(13) Sociology is derived from which two words.

- (A) Society & logy (B) Societus & logas (C) Society & logus (D) Societus & study

(14) Negative emotion is.

- (A) Joy (B) Surprise (C) Hope (D) Love

(15) Which are not types of community?

- (A) Tribal community (B) Urban community
(C) Society community (D) Rural community

Q. No.-2 Fill in the blanks.

(1X15=15)

- 1 Thirst is a motive
- 2 Jealousy is an emotion
- 3 Sociology is a science of
- 4 Imaginary perception is called as.....
- 5 One is forbidden to marry from outside one's caste.....

P.T.O.

- 6 Easily movable crowd is called as.....
- 7 Right to freedom is a.....
- 8 Average IQ range is.....
- 9 deals with the extra sensory perception.
- 10 Human behaviour is based on.....&.....
- 11 Father of Sociology
- 12 Health is.....
- 13 Increase in physical size is called.....
- 14 Short term memory hold the information for.....second
- 15 Attention isprocess of memory.

Q. No.-3 Write short notes on any five (5) of the following. (3X5=15)

- (A) Thinking (B) Society
- (C) Hallucination (D) Frustration
- (E) Emotion (F) Family

Q. No.-4 Write short notes on any five (5) of the following. (3X5=15)

- (A) Population Control (B) Child Abuse
- (C) Types of motivation (D) Growth
- (E) Nature of memory (F) Health

Q. No.-5 Write notes on any three (3) of the following. (5X3=15)

- (A) Dowry (B) Poverty
- (C) Scope of Psychology (D) Maslow's Law

Q. No.-6 Define social problems. List the major social problems in India and explain any social problem. (15X1=15)

OR

What is memory? Enlist the memory according duration type. Explain the memory process with diagram.

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Uttarakhand State Medical Faculty, Dehradun

GNM
Time: 3 Hours

First Year – Third Paper
Fundamental of Nursing

Final Exam October, 2017
Max. Marks 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. Question number six is compulsory.

Q. No.-1 Multiple choice question.

(1X15=15)

- (1) When pus is present in urine
(A) Dysuria (B) Pyuria (C) Polyuria (D) Oligouria
- (2) Colour of 18 G intravenous cannula is
(A) Red (B) Pink (C) Blue (D) Green
- (3) One ounce is
(A) 5 ml (B) 10 ml (C) 25 ml (D) 50 ml
- (4) Health can be considered as
(A) Physical health (B) Mental health (C) Spiritual health (D) All of the above
- (5) The nursing has been defined as
(A) An art (B) A science (C) A & B (D) None of the above
- (6) Communication is a
(A) One way process (B) Two way process (C) A & B (D) None of the above
- (7) Purpose of nursing process is
(A) To protect client from illness (B) To identify health status of patient
(C) A & B (D) None of the above
- (8) A patient having just drunk a cup of hot coffee, you will wait how long before taking the temperature
(A) 5 minutes (B) 10 minutes (C) 20 minutes (D) 30 minutes
- (9) Which of the following is the meaning of SOS
(A) When advised (B) When necessary (C) Immediately (D) Now
- (10) Patient prolonged time in lying on mattress is caused
(A) Decubitus ulcer (B) Redness & Itching (C) Uncomfortable (D) Skin allergy
- (11) What is the normal pH of the blood?
(A) 7-8 (B) 7.35-7.45 (C) 7.10-7.50 (D) 7.3-7.4
- (12) Drug use to prevent infection
(A) Antibiotics (B) Antacid (C) Antiemetic (D) Antidote
- (13) Normal haemoglobin in male is
(A) 15-19 gm (B) 12-16 gm (C) 14-18 gm (D) 13-17 gm
- (14) When a person has a normal body temperature it is called
(A) Afebrile (B) Pyrexia (C) Febrile (D) Hypo pyrexia
- (15) Dysphagia means
(A) Difficulty in breathing (B) Difficulty in speaking
(C) Difficulty in swallowing (D) Difficulty in sleeping

Q. No.-2 Fill in the blanks.

(1X15=15)

- 1 Health is aright of individual.
- 2 LAMA means.....
- 3 Deficiency of O₂ in blood is known as.....
- 4 Nose bleeding is called.....
- 5is the condition where heart rate is above the normal range.

P.T.O.

- 6 Difficulty in breathing is known as.....
- 7 Tinea Pedia is.....infection of the foot.
- 8 Comfort is a state of.....from pain.
- 9 Intradermal injections is the injection which is injected in.....
- 10 A physician specializing in the heart is called a.....
- 11 The term.....means reduce urine formation.
- 12 A disease caused by micro organism that enters the body is called.....
- 13 The normal SPO₂ in adult should be.....
- 14 Florence Nightingale birth date is.....
- 15 The normal blood glucose level for non-diabetics should be.....

Q. No.-3 Write short notes on any five (5) of the following. (3X5=15)

- (A) Bed making (B) Mouth care
(C) Hand washing (D) Goitre
(E) Diarrhoea (F) Sterilization

Q. No.-4 Write short notes on any five (5) of the following. (3X5=15)

- (A) Rehabilitation (B) Vital sign
(C) Fever (D) Comfort device
(E) Eye care (F) Dressing

Q. No.-5 Write short notes on any three (3) of the following. (5X3=15)

- (A) Immunity
(B) Holistic nursing care
(C) Communication process
(D) Recording & Reporting

Q. No.-6 Define Nosocomial infection, causes of Nosocomial infection. Explain Nurses responsibility and role in preventing Nosocomial infection in nursing unit. (15X1=15)

OR

Write down the importance of Bio- Medical Waste Management, types of hospital waste. How to segregate and transportation of the Bio-Medical waste?

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Uttarakhand State Medical Faculty, Dehradun

GNM

First Year – Fourth Paper
Community Health Nursing-I

Final Exam October, 2017
Max. Marks 75

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt any five questions. Question number six is compulsory.

Q. No.-1 Multiple choice question.

(1X15=15)

- (1) Increased risk of communicable disease occurs in case of
(A) Earthquake (B) Tsunami (C) Landslides (D) All of the above
- (2) What is the route of administration of BCG in children?
(A) Subcutaneous (B) Intradermal (C) Intramuscular (D) Oral
- (3) Anopheles mosquito breeds in
(A) Clean water (B) Dirty & Polluted water
(C) Artificial collection of water (D) All of the above
- (4) Rapport described as
(A) Mutual linking between two people (B) Ease in conversing
(C) Sympathetic feeling for another (D) Feeling of mutual trust and confidence
- (5) Health teaching is effective by
(A) Demonstration (B) Exhibition (C) By seminars (D) Discussion method
- (6) Comprehensive health care aims to give
(A) Curative care (B) Preventive care (C) Promotive services (D) All of the above
- (7) Iodine deficiency in food and water causes
(A) Beri Beri (B) Kwashiorkor (C) Goitre (D) Rickets
- (8) The foundation of preventive health care system is
(A) Health survey (B) Early identification
(C) Referral services (D) Health education
- (9) One way communication also called as
(A) Didactic method (B) Socratic method
(C) Informative method (D) Informal communication
- (10) First referral unit in the government health sector is
(A) Sub Centre (B) Primary Health Centre
(C) Community Health Centre (D) District Hospital
- (11) Orthotolidine test is used to measure.....level in water
(A) Chlorine (B) Fluoride (C) Iodine (D) Potassium Permanganate
- (12) The first case to come to the attention of the investigator is called as
(A) Primary case (B) Index case (C) Secondary case (D) Subclinical case
- (13) WHO recommended ORS includes all except
(A) Sodium Chloride (B) Potassium Chloride
(C) Sodium Citrate (D) Sodium Carbonate
- (14) Deficiency of folate causes
(A) Osteoporosis (B) Megaloblastic anaemia
(C) Enlarged liver (D) Corneal xerosis
- (15) An example for physical method of contraception
(A) Vasectomy (B) Mala- D
(C) Condom (D) MTP

Q. No.-2 Fill in the blanks.

(1X15=15)

- 1 Niacin (Vit B₃) deficiency results in.....
- 2 World Tuberculosis day celebrated on.....
- 3 Amino acid that cannot be synthesized from our body is called as.....

P.T.O.

- 4 Disease occurring at irregular intervals or only in few places is called as.....
- 5 Passive immunity can be induced by administration of.....
- 6 The air prevention and control of pollution act initiated in the year.....
- 7 The disease that transmits through contact is called as.....
- 8 The science of preserving and promoting health is known as.....
- 9is found in flour, rice and potato.
- 10 Infection enters the body through ingestion, inoculation.....and direct contact.
- 11 The Amino acids are the simplest form of.....
- 12 Vitamin K is used for the prevention and treatment of.....
- 13 "Triple evils" of old age are.....
- 14 Occupational deafness may be caused by.....
- 15 Resistance against infection is known as.....

Q. No.-3 Write short notes on any five (5) of the following. (3X5=15)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (A) IMR | (B) Health |
| (C) Active Immunity | (D) Methods of food preservation |
| (E) Principles of bag technique | (F) Methods of refuse disposal |

Q. No.-4 Write short notes on any five (5) of the following. (3X5=15)

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| (A) Uses of epidemiology | (B) Differences between Kwashiorkor & Marasmus |
| (C) Weaning | (D) Terminal methods of contraception |
| (E) Drug addiction | (F) Wholesome water |

Q. No.-5 Write short notes on any three (3) of the following. (5X3=15)

- (A) Local self government in rural area
- (B) Family planning
- (C) Audio-Visual Aids
- (D) Modes of transmission of disease

Q. No.-6 Define health education. Write in detail the components of communications. What is your role to prevent and control of Dengue in the community? (15X1=15)

OR

Define balanced diet. Enlist the major nutritional problems in India. Explain the preventive and social measures to prevent nutritional problems at family, community and national level.

Uttarakhand State Medical Faculty, Dehradun

GNM

Second Year – First Paper

Final Exam October, 2017

Time: 3 Hours

Medical Surgical Nursing-I

Max. Marks 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. Question number six is compulsory.

Q. No.-1 Multiple choice question.

(1X15=15)

- (1) Dwarfism is caused by lack of
(A) Sex hormone (B) Pituitary hormone (C) Parathyroid hormone (D) None of these
- (2) Frusemide is a
(A) Analgesic (B) Diuretic (C) Anti inflammatory (D) Anti biotic
- (3) Example of radio opaque
(A) Barium (B) Vitamin (C) Protein (D) Fats
- (4) Collapse of lungs is known as
(A) Ascitis (B) Alopecia (C) Atalactasis (D) Aneurysm
- (5) Snellen's chart is used for testing
(A) Eye (B) Nose (C) Ear (D) Throat
- (6) Pernicious anaemia is caused by the deficiency of
(A) Vitamin B₁ (B) Vitamin B₂ (C) Vitamin B₆ (D) Vitamin B₁₂
- (7) Overdose of insulin injection causes
(A) Hyperglycaemia (B) Hypoglycaemia (C) Hypocalcaemia (D) Glycosuria
- (8) Kossmaul respiration is the characteristic of
(A) Diabetic kctoacidosis (B) Bronchial asthma
(C) COPD (D) Diabetic nephropathy
- (9) Father of Indian Medicine is
(A) Charak (B) Shushruta (C) Hippocrates (D) Apollo
- (10) Normal value of total bilirubin level is
(A) 0.1-1.0 mg/dl (B) 1.0-1.1 mg/dl (C) 1.1-2.0 mg/dl (D) 10.1-11.1 mg/dl
- (11) Difficulty in swallowing is termed as
(A) Dysphasia (B) Dysphagia (C) Odynophagia (D) Dyspepsia
- (12) Collection of fluid in the peritoneal cavity
(A) Ascitis (B) Pleural effusion (C) Rhinitis (D) Pleuritis
- (13) Oliguria refers to
(A) Urine less than 400 ml (B) Absence of urine
(C) Urine less than 200 ml (D) Urine less than 2000 ml
- (14) Positive Brudzinski sign is the sign of
(A) Encephalitis (B) Meningitis (C) Bell's Palsy (D) Hepatitis
- (15) Quadriplegia means
(A) Paralysis of two limbs (B) Paralysis of one limb
(C) Paralysis of four limbs (D) None of these

Q. No.-2 Fill in the blanks.

(1X15=15)

- 1 The size of LP needle is.....gauze
- 2 Xerophthalmia occurred due to lack of.....
- 3 Renal colic pain is a hall mark of.....
- 4 Air that develops in the pleural space is called as.....
- 5 Inflammation of gums is termed as.....

P.T.O.

- 6 Cholelithiasis is condition characterized by presence of stone in.....
- 7..... is an antihistaminic drug.
- 8 ABC stands for.....
- 9 Serum creatinine is raised in.....disease
- 10 Aminophylline is used in.....
- 11 Papilloedema in head injury is sign of.....
- 12 Surgical removal of stomach is known as.....
- 13 The speech centre is called as.....
- 14 Hypothyroidism patients requiresorally.
- 15 Use of cold to induce anaesthesia is known as.....

Q. No.-3 Write short notes on any five (5) of the following. (3X5=15)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| (A) Anaemia | (B) Seizures |
| (C) Glaucoma | (D) SARS |
| (E) Guillain Barre Syndrome | (F) Stomatitis |

Q. No.-4 Write short notes on any five (5) of the following. (3X5=15)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) Portal hypertension | (B) Alopecia |
| (C) BPH | (D) CVA |
| (E) Viral infection of skin | (F) Diabetic Ketoacidosis |

Q. No.-5 Write notes on any three (3) of the following. (5X3=15)

- (A) Standard safety measures of OT
- (B) Diet management in Peptic Ulcer
- (C) Role of nurse in blood transfusion
- (D) Osteomyelitis

Q. No.-6 Mr. Suresh 45 years old brought to CCU with severe chest pain and diagnose with Myocardial Infarction.

- A) Define Myocardial Infarction
- B) Write the predisposing factors of this condition.
- C) Discuss medical and surgical management of Mr. Suresh.
- D) Write the nursing management of Myocardial Infarction using nursing process. (15X1=15)

OR

Define Hepatic Cirrhosis. Explain in detail with dietary management and prepare a NCP for client diagnosed with Hepatic Cirrhosis.

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Uttarakhand State Medical Faculty, Dehradun

GNM

Second Year – Second Paper

Final Exam October, 2017

Time: 3 Hours

Medical Surgical Nursing-II

Max. Marks 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. Question number six (6) is compulsory.

Q. No.-1 Multiple choice question.

(1X15=15)

- (1) Enzyme found in myocardial infarction is.
(A) CPK (B) SGOT (C) LDH (D) All of the above
- (2) Inflammation of bone is known as.
(A) Osteoporosis (B) Osteomyelitis (C) Osteomalacia (D) Cellulitis
- (3) Inflammation of mucous membranes of paranasal sinuses is known as.
(A) Tonsillitis (B) Rhinitis (C) Sinusitis (D) Pharyngitis
- (4) Surgical removal of one eyeball is known as.
(A) Enucleation (B) Evisceration (C) Extenteration (D) None of the above
- (5) Inflammation of myocardium is known as.
(A) Pericarditis (B) Myocarditis (C) Endocarditis (D) None of the above
- (6) What is the causative organism of tetanus?
(A) Hemophilus influenza (B) Corynebacterium diphtheria
(C) Salmonella typhi (D) Clostridium tetani
- (7) Rabies is also known as.
(A) Hydrophobia (B) Photophobia (C) Pathophobia (D) None of the above
- (8) Koplik's spots are found in.
(A) Measles (B) AIDS (C) Mumps (D) Diphtheria
- (9) Inflammation of joints is called.
(A) Stomatitis (B) Rhinitis (C) Colitis (D) Arthritis
- (10) Orchitis is inflammation of.
(A) Testis (B) Scrotum (C) Penis (D) Prostate gland
- (11) Herpes Zoster is closely associated with.
(A) Chicken Pox (B) Small Pox (C) Pneumonia (D) Bronchitis
- (12) Removal of breast is known as.
(A) Mastectomy (B) Mammography (C) Tubectomy (D) Cystectomy
- (13) Septicaemia means.
(A) Absence of infection (B) Presence of pathogenic organism
(C) Destruction of harmful organism (D) Infection of blood
- (14) Which instrument is used for examination of the ear?
(A) Cystoscope (B) Endoscope (C) Otoloscope (D) Fetoscope
- (15) Hypovolemic shock is caused by.
(A) Cardiac failure (B) Infection
(C) Failure of arterial resistance (D) Decreased fluid volume

Q. No.-2 Fill in the blanks.

(1X15=15)

- 1 Leprosy is also known as
- 2 Ringing sensation in the ear is.....
- 3 The instrument which is used to produce artificial impulses from the SA node is.....
- 4 Drooping or falling of the upper or lower eyelid.....
- 5 Vasculitis of vein and artery is known as.....
- 6 Syphilis is caused by.....

P.T.O.

- 7is used to visualize bronchus.
- 8 Pain in the muscles known as.....
- 9 Loss of hair due to any causes is called.....
- 10is the abnormal posterior curvature of spine.
- 11 Stone in urinary tract is called
- 12 Dermatitis means
- 13 Difficulty of breathing is called.....
- 14 Bleeding from the nose is called.....
- 15 Removal of ovary is known as.....

Q. No.-3 Write short notes on any five (5) of the following.

(3X5=15)

- (A) Angiography (B) Folliculitis
 (C) Rheumatic fever (D) Trauma
 (E) Gonorrhoea (F) Swine flu

Q. No.-4 Write short notes on any five (5) of the following.

(3X5=15)

- (A) Blood transfusion (B) Thalassemia
 (C) Dermatitis (D) Osteoporosis
 (E) Disaster (F) Mastitis

Q. No.-5 Write notes on any three (3) of the following.

(5X3=15)

- (A) Breast Cancer
 (B) Tuberculosis
 (C) Nursing management of Angina Pectoris
 (D) Rehabilitation

Q. No.-6 What do you mean by fracture? Describe the type of fracture; explain the medical and nursing management of fracture.

(15X1=15)

OR

Define burn, its types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and nursing management of burn injury.

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Uttarakhand State Medical Faculty, Dehradun

GNM

Second Year – Third Paper

Final Exam October, 2017

Time: 3 Hours

Mental Health Nursing

Max. Marks 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. Question number six is compulsory.

Q. No.-1 Multiple choice question.

(1X15=15)

- (1) A woman experiencing blindness after witnessing a robbery is an example for
(A) Conversion (B) Repression (C) Regression (D) Denial
- (2) Who coined the term 'Schizophrenia', 'Schizoid', 'Autism' & 'Ambivalence'?
(A) Emil Krapelin (B) Hippocrates (C) Johann Weyer (D) Bluler
- (3) Which among the following is a motor disturbance seen in a psychiatric patient?
(A) Delusion (B) Stupor (C) Neologism (D) Hallucination
- (4) An unpleasurable affect includes
(A) Euphoria (B) Elation (C) Depression (D) Ecstasy
- (5) The Latin word 'Persona literally means
(A) Mask (B) Drama (C) Movie (D) Games
- (6) The characteristic features of paranoid personality disorder include
(A) Hyper sensitivity (B) Suspiciousness (C) Hyper vigilance (D) All of the above
- (7) The clinical features of catatonic schizophrenia include
(A) Waxy flexibility (B) Posturing (C) Stupor (D) All of the above
- (8) The most common side effect of ECT is
(A) Depression (B) Memory loss (C) Loss of pleasure (D) Seizures
- (9) Mania is a type of
(A) Organic psychosis (B) Functional psychosis
(C) Neurosis (D) None of all
- (10) The phase of therapeutic relation that involve the greater part of problem solving process is
(A) Termination (B) Introductory phase
(C) Pre orientation (D) Working phase
- (11) The repetition of movements of other person is
(A) Echolalia (B) Automatic obedience
(C) Echopraxia (D) Neologism
- (12) False perception that other people are talking about him and refer to the patient is called
(A) Hypochondrial delusion (B) Nilhistic delusion
(C) Delusion of reference (D) Delusion of grandiosity
- (13) The patient ability for assessment of his illness called
(A) Memory (B) Judgement (C) Insight (D) Orientation
- (14) The main characteristic of Schizotypal personality is
(A) Irritable (B) Aggressiveness (C) Magical thinking (D) Dependency
- (15) The pathological fear of some situation in which the person tries to avoid that situation is called
(A) OCD (B) PTSD (C) Panic (D) Phobia

Q. No.-2 Fill in the blanks.

(1X15=15)

- 1volt for duration of 0.2 to 0.6 seconds is applied in ECT.
- 2 Fluoxetine is a type of.....reuptake inhibitor.

P.T.O.

- 3 The feeling of crawling of ants on the body is an example of.....hallucination.
- 4 The ability to recall within five minutes is.....memory.
- 5 Bed wetting in children is known as.....
- 6 Repeated episodes of complex motor behaviour (walking) during sleep are called.....
- 7 Oedipus complex was described by.....
- 8is a chronic mild depression.
- 9 Frequent washing of hands may be a symptom of.....
- 10 Irreversible desires to steal things of others are known as.....
- 11 When a person gets into another person's situation and experiences what the person felt is.....
- 12 The.....drugs are also called major tranquilizers of neuroleptics.
- 13 An informed written.....has to be obtained before the procedure of ECT
- 14 The physical or psychological mistreatment of children is called.....
- 15 The mental health act was drafted by the parliament of India in the year.....

Q. No.-3 Write short notes on any five (5) of the following. (3X5=15)

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| (A) Echopraxia | (B) Mannerisms |
| (C) Tangential thinking | (D) Mutism |
| (E) Hallucination | (F) Delusion |

Q. No.-4 Write short notes on any five (5) of the following. (3X5=15)

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) Mileu therapy | (B) Narcistic personality |
| (C) Mental health | (D) Anti-psychotic |
| (E) Body dysmorphic disorder | (F) Neurotransmitter |

Q. No.-5 Write short notes on any three (3) of the following. (5X3=15)

- (A) Mental health act
- (B) Barriers of communication
- (C) Symptoms of mania
- (D) Phobia

Q. No.-6 Define OCD. Explain the management and nursing management with priority based nursing diagnosis in detail (15X1=15)

OR

Define community mental health. Discuss about the misconceptions about mental illness. Explain the prevention of mental illness.

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Uttarakhand State Medical Faculty, Dehradun

GNM

Second Year –Fourth Paper

Final Exam October, 2017

Time: 3 Hours

Child Health Nursing

Max. Marks 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. Question number six (6) is compulsory.

Q. No.-1 Multiple choice question.

(1X15=15)

- (1) Who is the father of paediatrics?
(A) Abraham Jacob (B) Abraham Lincoln (C) George Halett (D) Comte
- (2) Failure to thrive is a life threatening disorders in infant fail to.
(A) Weight gain (B) Weight loss (C) Muscle growth (D) Bone growth
- (3) Head circumference and chest circumference equal at.
(A) Birth (B) 1 year (C) 2 years (D) 18 months
- (4) Birth weight of newborn baby less than 2.5 Kg is known as
(A) Preterm (B) LBW (C) Large for date (D) Post term
- (5) Deficiency of thyroid hormone in children leads to
(A) Dwarfism (B) Cretinism (C) Gigantism (D) Haemophilia
- (6) An example of congenital disease is.
(A) Jaundice (B) Malaria (C) Dengue fever (D) Spina bifida
- (7) Haemophilia A is caused by deficiency of.
(A) Factor IX (B) Factor VIII (C) Factor X (D) Factor IV
- (8) Severe muscle wasting characterized by sunken features is seen in.
(A) Malnutrition (B) Marasmus (C) Kwashiorkor (D) Marasmus-Kwashiorkor
- (9) Weaning should start at the age of.
(A) 4 months (B) 6 months (C) 8 months (D) 10 months
- (10) Neonatal period stands for.
(A) 1 year (B) 2 years (C) 6 years (D) 4 weeks following birth
- (11) Position preferred to feed a baby with cleft palate is.
(A) Supine (B) Prone (C) Upright (D) Side lying
- (12) Social smile develops at the age of.
(A) 4 months (B) 6 months (C) 2 months (D) 5 months
- (13) BCG is the following type of vaccine.
(A) Killed (B) Toxoid (C) Immunoglobulin (D) Live attenuated
- (14) Maximum Apgar score is
(A) 7 (B) 6 (C) 10 (D) 8
- (15) Kangaroo mother care is a special way of caring for.
(A) Low birth weight babies (B) Extreme low birth weight babies
(C) All the babies (D) Term babies

Q. No.-2 Fill in the blanks.

(1X15=15)

- 1 Inflammation and consolidation of lung parenchyma is known as.....
- 2 Involuntary passage of stool is known as.....
- 3 Toilet training must start at the ages of.....months.
- 4 Ingestion of non-nutritive substance is known as.....
- 5 Weight of baby becomes triple of birth weight at an age of.....

P.T.O.

- 6 The founder of clinical child psychology is.....
- 7 Passive play is also known as.....
- 8 A baby born before.....weeks of gestation is known as preterm.
- 9 Umbilical cord fall off at.....
- 10 Inflammation of appendix is.....
- 11 cannula size used in neonate.
- 12 BFHI first launched on.....
- 13 Deficiency of.....cause goitre.
- 14 Axillary temperature is recorded for.....
- 15 Priority actions in burn management include.....

Q. No.-3 Write short notes on any five (5) of the following. (3X5=15)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| (A) Advantage of breast feeding | (B) Factors affecting growth and development |
| (C) Apgar score | (D) Juvenile diabetes |
| (E) Weaning of the infant | (F) Fracture |

Q. No.-4 Write short notes on any five (5) of the following. (3X5=15)

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| (A) Vital statistics related to paediatrics | (B) Child abuse |
| (C) Otitis media | (D) Mid day meal programme |
| (E) Trends in paediatrics | (F) Cleft lip and cleft palate |

Q. No.-5 Write notes on any three (3) of the following. (5X3=15)

- (A) Down syndrome
- (B) Sign and symptoms and management of dehydration
- (C) Rights of children
- (D) Levels of preventive paediatric

Q. No.-6 Define Protein Energy Malnutrition. What are the features of Kwashiorkor and Marasmus? Discuss the medical and nursing management of PEM.

(15X1=15)

OR

Define Hirschsprung's disease. List down the causes and clinical manifestations. Explain the medical and surgical management.

Uttarakhand State Medical Faculty, Dehradun

GNM

Time: 3 Hours

Third Year – First Paper
Midwifery & Gynaecology

Final Exam October, 2017

Max. Marks 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. Question number six (6) is compulsory.

Q. No.-1 Multiple choice question.

(1X15=15)

- (1) Which is the correct measurement of weight of non pregnant uterus?
(A) 1000 gms (B) 900 gms (C) 30 gms (D) 60 gms
- (2) Which structure carries oxygenated blood across the placenta to the foetus?
(A) Umbilical vein (B) Umbilical artery
(C) Foetal artery (D) Both A & C
- (3) Lower uterine segment is formed in.
(A) First stage of labor (B) Second stage of labor
(C) Third stage of labor (D) Fourth stage of labor
- (4) The time period following child birth is known as.
(A) Pregnancy (B) Parturition (C) Puerperium (D) Post natal
- (5) Management of Polyhydramnios includes
(A) D&C (B) D&E (C) Aminoreduction (D) Forceps delivery
- (6) Maternal complications associated with multiple pregnancy is
(A) APH (B) Malpresentation (C) Hydramnios (D) All of the above
- (7) Failure of which contraceptive method may cause ectopic pregnancy
(A) Intra uterine device (B) Mala N
(C) Condom (D) Safe period method
- (8) Commonest type of conjoined twins is
(A) Thoracopagus (B) Payopagus (C) Craniopagus (D) Ischiopagus
- (9) The causative organism of gonorrhoea is
(A) HIV (B) Treponema Palladium
(C) Neisseria gonorrhoeae (D) Candida albicans
- (10) Supine hypertensive syndrome normally develops in
(A) First trimester (B) Second trimester
(C) Third trimester (D) None of the above
- (11) Irregular bleeding during pregnancy is due to
(A) Decreased Estrogens level (B) Decreased Progesterone level
(C) Decreased FSH level (D) Corpus Luteum Regression
- (12) The relationship of foetal part to maternal pelvis is termed as
(A) Lie (B) Position (C) Presentation (D) None of the above
- (13) Hegar's sign are present in
(A) First trimester (B) Second trimester (C) Third trimester (D) None of the above
- (14) Goodell's sign as softening of
(A) 6 weeks (B) 12 weeks (C) 30 weeks (D) 28 weeks
- (15) Daily calorie requirement of newborn is
(A) 110 Kcal/day (B) 140 Kcal/day (C) 150 Kcal/day (D) None of the above

Q. No.-2 Fill in the blanks.

(1X15=15)

- 1 Average duration of menstrual cycle is.....days.
- 2 Bluish discoloration of vaginal mucosa is known as.....
- 3 Quickening starts from.....weeks.
- 4 Let down reflex involves the hormone.
- 5 Three important clinical features of pre-eclampsia are..... &.....
- 6 Prolonged cessations of breathing is known as.....
- 7 Oral thrush is caused by.....
- 8 In abruptio placenta foetus may die due to.....
- 9 Cilia on infants is known as.....
- 10 Inflammation of the umbilicus is known as.....
- 11 The weight of the foetus at 20th week is.....
- 12 MTP act was passed in the year.....
- 13 The normal foetal heart rate of foetus is.....
- 14is the most common cause of MMR in India.
- 15 The expulsion of the cervical mucus plug mixed with blood is called.....

Q. No.-3 Write short notes on any five (5) of the following.

(3X5=15)

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) APGAR scoring | (B) KMC |
| (C) Partograph | (D) Ectopic pregnancy |
| (E) Abortion | (F) Infertility |

Q. No.-4 Write short notes on any five (5) of the following.

(3X5=15)

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| (A) Fertilization | (B) Umbilical cord |
| (C) Contracted pelvis | (D) Eclampsia |
| (E) Foetal circulation | (F) IUGR |

Q. No.-5 Write notes on any three (3) of the following.

(5X3=15)

- (A) Uterine fibroid
- (B) Physiology of lactations
- (C) Teenage pregnancy
- (D) Magnesium Sulphate

Q. No.-6 What do you understand by Anaemia? Enlist the sign & symptoms of anaemia. Discuss the causes of anaemia. Explain the management of iron deficiency anaemia. (15X1=15)

OR

Define antenatal care. What are the aims of antenatal care? What are routine examinations? What health education will you give to antenatal woman?

Uttarakhand State Medical Faculty, Dehradun

GNM

Time: 3 Hours

Third Year – Second Paper

Paediatric Nursing

Final Exam October, 2017

Max. Marks 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. Question number six (6) is compulsory.

Q. No.-1 Multiple choice question.

(1X15=15)

- (1) Which of the following childhood disorder improve with increase in age?
(A) Conduct disorder (B) Emotional problems
(C) Temper tantrum (D) Sleep disorder
- (2) Foetal respiratory movement occur earliest at.
(A) 12 weeks (B) 16 weeks (C) 11 weeks (D) 20 weeks
- (3) Head control in infant is attained in.
(A) 3 months (B) 6 months (C) 2 months (D) 1 month
- (4) IQ between 50-70 comes in
(A) Moderate MR (B) Mild MR (C) Severe MR (D) Profound MR
- (5) Taste perception of baby develops in
(A) Birth (B) 2 months (C) 3 months (D) 6 months
- (6) The amount of oxygen prescribed for infant by oxygen mask method is
(A) 2 L/m (B) 4 L/m (C) 3L/m (D) 1L/m
- (7) Following are the sources of Vitamin C except.
(A) Orange (B) Oil (C) Green leafy vegetables (D) Fruits
- (8) Congestive cardiac failure drug of choice is.
(A) Digitalic (B) Diuretics (C) Antibiotics (D) Analgesics
- (9) Scissors gait is one of the clinical features of.
(A) Cerebral Palsy (B) Fracture (C) Poliomyelitis (D) Tetanus
- (10) Anterior fontanel closes at the age of.
(A) 6-8 weeks (B) 18-24 weeks (C) 6-8 months (D) 18-24 months
- (11) The most common causes of Enuresis in children is.
(A) Tuberculosis (B) Urinary Tract Infection
(C) Psychological stress (D) Spina bifida
- (12) Average birth weight of Indian child is
(A) 2.5 Kg (B) 2.8 Kg (C) 3 Kg (D) 3.5 Kg
- (13) Umbilical cord contains.
(A) 2 arteries 1 vein (B) 2 veins 1 artery (C) 2 arteries 2 veins (D) 3 arteries 1 vein
- (14) Tuberculosis spread through
(A) Unsafe water (B) Unhygienic food (C) Droplet infection (D) Safe water
- (15) Consumption of soil, clay or chalk is known as
(A) Coprophagy (B) Geophagy (C) Pagophagy (D) Trichophagy

Q. No.-2 Fill in the blanks.

(1X15=15)

- 1 Kerning's sign is seen in
- 2 The name of the surgery for phimosis is.....
- 3 The first stool passed by the baby is.....
- 4 Colour of colostrum is.....
- 5 The drug of choice of epilepsy is.....

P.T.O.

- 6 The name of the virus which causes chicken pox is.....
- 7 Phototherapy is used for the management for.....disease.
- 8 The site for lumbar puncture is.....
- 9 Maximum Apgar score is.....
- 10 Milk ejection occurs due to hormone.....
- 11 KMC stands for
- 12A baby born before.....weeks of gestation is known as preterm.
- 13 Abnormal connections between the right and left ventricles are known as.....
- 14are the functional unit of kidney.
- 15 Normal length of newborn is.....cms.

Q. No.-3 Write short notes on any five (5) of the following. (3X5=15)

(A) Leukaemia	(B) Immunization
(C) Cleft lip	(D) Rickets
(E) Toddler	(F) Osteomyelitis

Q. No.-4 Write short notes on any five (5) of the following. (3X5=)

(A) Meningitis	(B) Tracheo-oesophageal fistula
(C) Croup	(D) Six-killer disease
(E) Traction	(F) Cerebral palsy

Q. No.-5 Write notes on any three (3) of the following. (5X3=15)

(A) Immunization schedule

(B) Burns

(C) Role of paediatric nurse in child care

(D) Prevention of Home Accident

Q. No.-6 What is Rheumatic fever? Write the sign and symptoms of Rheumatic fever. Write nursing management of Rheumatic fever. (15X1=15)

OR

Explain in detail about Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness Programme. (IMNCI)

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Uttarakhand State Medical Faculty, Dehradun

GNM

Third Year – Third Paper

Final Exam October, 2017

Time: 3 Hours

Community Health Nursing-II

Max. Marks 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. Question number six is compulsory.

Q. No.-1 Multiple choice question.

(1X15=15)

- (1) Community health is also called
(A) Public Health (B) Community Medicine
(C) Public Medicine (D) All of the above
- (2) In which year Alma-Ata conference gave the definition for the primary health care
(A) 1978 (B) 1988 (C) 1970 (D) 1977
- (3) Which of the following is not a communicable disease?
(A) Malaria & Filariasis (B) Tuberculosis & Leprosy
(C) Cancer (D) AIDS
- (4) Which of the following is not a preventive strategy of diarrhoeal disease?
(A) Sanitation (B) Health education
(C) Oral rehydration therapy (D) Immunization
- (5) The highest per capita income in India is in
(A) Kerala (B) Punjab (C) Haryana (D) Goa
- (6) The MTP act was passed in
(A) 1949 (B) 1962 (C) 1971 (D) 1974
- (7) DMPA is an injectable contraceptive given every
(A) 3 weeks (B) 2 months (C) 3 months (D) 2 years
- (8) The couple protection rate at present in India is
(A) 38.1 (B) 43.5 (C) 45.1 (D) 55.1
- (9) Route and dose of measles vaccine is
(A) ID, 0.5ml (B) IM, 0.5ml (C) SC, 0.5ml (D) SC, 0.05ml
- (10) Intensive phase of DOTS is
(A) 6 months (B) 2 months (C) 9 months (D) 3 months
- (11) The supreme governing body of WHO is
(A) Secretariat (B) World Health Assembly
(C) Chief Technical Wing (D) Executive Board
- (12) "Health survey & development committee" is also known as
(A) Bhore committee (B) The Chaddha committee
(C) Mukherji committee (D) Kartar Singh Committee
- (13) Anganwadi worker provides her services under
(A) MDMP (B) CSSM (C) ICDS (D) IRDP
- (14) "Under five clinic" also known as
(A) Baby immunization clinic (B) Well baby clinic
(C) Healthy baby clinic (D) Pre-school baby clinic
- (15) Demography includes study of
(A) Fertility (B) Mortality (C) Social mobility (D) All of the above

Q. No.-2 Fill in the blanks.

(1X15=15)

1 Census is taken at interval of.....

2 Judicial organ of Gram Sabha is.....

P.T.O.

- 3 Gandhi Jayanti is also known as.....in medical field.
- 4 International day of older person is celebrated on.....
- 5 BCG vaccine should be stored at.....temperature.
- 6 Common life threatening complication of measles is.....
- 7 Plague is caused by.....
- 8 Susceptibility to Diphtheria is confirmed by.....
- 9 A female health worker is expected to cover a population of.....
- 10 Statistics related to morbidity and mortality is called.....
- 11 Nosocomial infection is also referred as.....
- 12 Deaths occurring within 28 days of birth is called.....
- 13 Storage temperature of polio vaccine is.....
- 14 VDRL test is done to detect the.....
- 15 WIDAL test is used to detect.....

Q. No.-3 Write short notes on any five (5) of the following. (3X5=15)

(A) Family planning	(B) Health team
(C) Gram Sabha	(D) Demography
(E) Expectation of life	(F) Function of ASHA

Q. No.-4 Write short notes on any five (5) of the following. (3X5=15)

(A) National immunisation schedule	(B) ICDS
(C) Under five clinic	(D) RCH
(E) WHO	(F) Vital health statistics

Q. No.-5 Write notes on any three (3) of the following. (5X3=15)

- (A) Bio-medical waste management
- (B) Mid-day meal programme
- (C) NHM
- (D) Occupational health hazard

Q. No.-6 Define health care delivery system and explain different levels in details. (15X1=15)

OR

Define geriatric nursing. Explain the role of community health nurse in geriatric nursing. What are the factors affecting aging?

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