

WRITTEN TEST HELD ON 09/08/2015 STAFF NURSE (TEMPORARY)

1. Nurse teaches the patient to rotate the site of injection insulin. Which of the following site is **inappropriate** to use
A. Thighs B. Abdomen C. Fore arms D. Upper arms
2. Effects of Nicotin will increase the body's secretion of
A. Thyroxine B. Epinephrine C. Pancreatic Juices D. Histamine
3. Therapeutic effect of Digitalis is to
A. Dilate coronary arteries B. Strengthen the Heartbeat
C. Decrease Arrhythmias D. Decrease the electrical conductivity of the Heart
4. Significant Nursing interventions required for a patient with activity intolerance include all **except**
A. Encourage ROM exercise B. Use wheelchair for transporting
C. Give only fluid Diet D. Encourage the patient to choose activities to build endurance
5. The part of the brain which controls heart rate and respiration
A. Cerebral Cortex B. Thalamus
C. Medulla Oblongata D. Diencephalon
6. Claustrophobia means
A. Fear of darkness B. Fear of being alone
C. Fear of height D. Fear of closed spaces
7. Which of the following term is an extra pyramidal symptom
A. Rigidity B. Drymouth
C. Photosensitivity D. Urinary retention
8. The condition in which excessive fluid moves into the intra cellular space and all body fluid compartment expands
A. Isotonic over hydration B. Hypotonic over hydration
C. Hypertonic over hydration D. Hypertonic dehydration
9. Hypernatremia is commonly detected in patients
A. On Cortico steroids B. With fever
C. With Diarrhoea D. On Digoxin
10. Mr X is on diuretics and Digoxin. Recent Serum Potassium value 2.9mEq/l. Which of the undermentioned food item is essentially required for the patient?
A. Milk B. Green leafy Vegetables
C. Oranges D. Whole grain cereals
11. Mr Y is on low sodium (3g) diet. Choose the most appropriate food item from the under mentioned list
A. Bread with Jam B. Cheese C. Banana D. Tomato ketchup
12. Milk is a rich source of
A. Vitamin A, D & B2 B. Vitamin C & K
C. Vitamin E D. Vitamin B6 & B12
13. Indication of low-residue low fiber diet is
A. Asymptomatic Diverticular Disease B. Constipation
C. Inflammatory Bowel Disease D. Renal Failure
14. Mr P was brought to the casualty following accidental fall from a tree. He was transferred on a trolley. Suddenly the nurse noticed cessation of breathing and unresponsiveness. The primary technique to open his air way is
A. Head tilt-Chin lift manoeuvre B. Jaw thrust manoeuvre
C. Abdominal Thrust manoeuvre D. Ambu ventilation

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15. Choose the **inappropriate** action of the health care provider while performing BLS.
A. Determine unconsciousness B. Open Airway
C. Defibrillate D. Auscultate for heart sounds
16. What is the approximate haemoglobin in a normal newborn at birth?
A. 10-12 g/100ml of blood B. 14 g/100ml of blood
C. 15-20 g/100ml of blood D. 21-25 g/100ml of blood
17. In a Post-operative patient Staphylococcus aureus found normally on the skin can cause
A. Cold sore B. Pneumonia
C. Wound infection D. Urinary tract infection
18. Braden scale is the assessment tool used for predicting the severity of the
A. Brain oedema B. Pressure Ulcer
C. Myocardial ischemia D. Cerebral ischemia
19. What is the maximum storage life of platelet concentrate?
A. 3 months B. 2 weeks C. 30 days D. 3 days
20. What do you mean by pulse deficit?
A. Missing of a pulse in normal pulse rhythm
B. Difference between systolic and diastolic blood pressures
C. Difference between pulse in sitting and standing position
D. Difference between apical and radial pulse
21. When a person is infected with HIV, antibodies can be detectable in the blood
A. Any time after the exposure B. 48 hours after the exposure
C. 2 weeks after the exposure D. 3 months after the exposure
22. The nerve which supplies diaphragm
A. Phrenic nerve B. Sciatic nerve C. Trigeminal nerve D. Accessory
23. Cushing's triad is
A. High BP, edema, oliguria
B. Slow pulse, abnormal breathing pattern, high BP
C. Hypoxia, increased temperature, tachypnea
D. Slow pulse, hypoxia, pupillary asymmetry
24. Which vein is the most common source of thrombi that become a Pulmonary Embolism?
A. Great Saphenous Vein B. Ilio-Femoral vein
C. Popliteal Vein D. Posterior Tibial Vein
25. Arterial blood gas result showing PH 7.45 and PCO₂ 30mm of Hg and HCO₃ 22 MEq / L can be interpreted as
A. Normal B. Respiratory alkalosis compensated
C. Respiratory alkalosis D. Respiratory acidosis compensated
26. While caring patient with DVT which among the following is most suitable.
A. Out of bed activities as desired B. Bed rest with affected extremity flat
C. Bed rest with elevation of the affected extremity
D. Bed rest with affected extremity in a dependent position
27. A nurse is caring for a patient with chest tube. Accidentally the tube got disconnected. What will the nurse do first?
A. Call the physician B. Place the tube in a bottle of sterile water
C. Immediately replace the chest tube system
D. Place a sterile dressing over the disconnection site

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28. On detecting the transfusion reaction the most significant action to be performed by the nurse is
A. Send a fresh sample of the patient's blood to the Blood Bank
B. Place the Patient in Propped up Position
C. Start a new I/V line and Remove the existing line
D. Start Oxygen
29. A patient is brought to OPD with diabetic keto acidosis. In the acute phase the priority action is to
A. Administer sodium bicarbonate
B. Administer 50% glucose IV
C. Administer insulin I/V
D. Monitor the ECG
30. A patient is in sinus bradycardia with heart rate 45/mt complaining dizziness. His BP is 80/60mm of Hg. Which of the following should be the priority intervention?
A. Defibrillation
B. Administer digoxin
C. Continue monitor
D. Prepare for transcutaneous Pacing
31. When a patient is on continuous bladder drainage, the bag should not be raised above the hip level
A. Because the bag may fall down
B. Because the catheter may be pulled out
C. To avoid return flow of urine in to the urinary bladder
D. Because it may cause bleeding
32. Broca's aphasia refers to-
A. Inability to understand spoken language
B. Fluent nonsensical speech
C. Fluent speech
D. Inability to express ideas
33. Fever, head ache and nuchal rigidity are classic symptoms in
A. Raised intracranial pressure
B. Alzheimer's disease
C. Brain abscess
D. Meningitis
34. The region of brain which is responsible for higher mental functions and decision making is located in
A. Parietal lobe
B. Temporal lobe
C. Occipital lobe
D. Frontal lobe
35. Diagnosis of Pulmonary embolism is confirmed by
A. Positive Troponin T
B. Positive pro BNP
C. Positive D-dimer
D. Characteristic ECG
36. After clamping the Umbilical cord the new born starts to breathe in
A. 5minutes
B. 3minutes
C. <30seconds
D. 1 minute
37. ORS solution does not contain
A. Sodium Chloride
B. Potassium Chloride
C. Magnesium sulphate
D. Sodium bicarbonate
38. The word "cold chain" is the process used for
A. Prevention of Fever
B. Streptococcal prophylaxis
C. Prevention of VAP
D. Preservation of vaccine
39. Wallace's rule of nine denotes
A. Nine ways of assessment of Arterial Blood Gas
B. Assessment of the severity of Burns
C. Standard management of shock
D. Systematic assessment of Stroke
40. Normal daily requirement of Sodium for an Adult
A. 10-15 gms
B. 20-25gms
C. 80-120gms
D. 2-4gms
41. Which of the following is not a cardiac supportive device?
A. Intra Aortic Balloon pump
B. Cardio pulmonary Bypass
C. Pacemaker
D. Holter monitor

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42. What is Pulse Pressure?
A. Difference between Apical and Distal pulse
B. Difference between pulmonary and Aortic pressure
C. Difference between systolic and Diastolic pressures
D. Difference between Jugular venous pressure and Left Atrial pressure
43. The antidote for Heparin is
A. Desmopressin
B. Protamine sulphate
C. Nadriparine
D. Warfarin
44. When ventricular fibrillation occurs, the first action to be initiated is
A. Administer oxygen
B. Defibrillate the patient
C. Initiate CPR
D. Prop up the patient
45. Which of the following is an antiarrhythmic drug?
A. Altiplase
B. Amilodipine
C. Amiodarone
D. Atropine
46. Which artery supplies blood to the anterior wall of the heart
A. Circumflex artery
B. Internal mammary artery
C. Left anterior descending artery
D. Right coronary artery
47. Recommended practice of collecting sample for culture and sensitivity from an in dwelling urinary catheter is
A. Pour from the urobag
B. Disconnect catheter and collect
C. Recatheterise and collect urine
D. Aspirate with a sterile syringe and needle
48. WHO evolved "DOTS" for the effective control of _____
A. Leprosy
B. Tuberculosis
C. Poliomyelitis
D. Malaria
49. APGAR Score of a normal healthy new born baby is _____.
A. 5-6
B. 6-8
C. 3-5
D. 8-10
50. A device that translates one form of energy to another
A. Transducer
B. Manometer
C. Barometer
D. Invertor
51. Mr D is admitted with multiple traumas. He requires rapid blood transfusion of several units of blood. The most essential device required to prevent cardiac arrhythmia is
A. Pulse Oxymetry
B. Cardiac monitor
C. Infusion controller
D. Blood warming device
52. Patient needs 30 mEq of Potassium Chloride added in 500ml of Normal saline to be administered over ten hours. The Drug is available as 40 mEq in 20 ml ampoule. How will the nurse prepare the drug?
A. 30ml potassium chloride/500ml normal saline
B. 12ml potassium chloride/500ml normal saline
C. 14 ml potassium chloride/500ml normal saline
D. 15ml potassium chloride/500ml normal saline
53. Physician prescribed 1000ml normal saline to infuse over 8 hours (one ml=15 drops), The nurse sets the flow rate at
A. 40drops/minute
B. 28drops/minute
C. 31drops/minute
D. 36 drops/minute
54. Physician's prescription reads Levothyroxine 150mcg daily orally. The drug is available as 0.1mg tablet. How many tablets are required daily
A. 2 tablets
B. 1.5 tablets
C. 1 tablet
D. 3 tablets

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55. Mr. P's Surgery is postponed after seeing the blood report. Which of the following reports is abnormal?
A. Hb - 11.9 g/dL
B. Serum Sodium- 140 mEq/L
C. Platelets -210,000/mm³
D. Serum Creatinin-3mg/dL
56. While inspecting the abdominal surgical wound, nurse noticed wound evisceration. The immediate steps in nursing management include all except
A. provide pressure dressings
B. Prepare for wound closure.
C. Inform the Surgeon
D. Make the patient lie down in supine position
57. The nurse has to instruct the patient to withhold the prescribed dose of tab digoxin if the patient experiences _____
A. Arthralgia
B. Chest pain
C. Blurred vision
D. Increased urinary output
58. If a child develops tonic-clonic seizure, the most appropriate action expected from the nurse is to
A. Insert airway
B. Administer oxygen by mask
C. Use a padded tongue blade
D. Position the child laterally, head down
59. The platelet count of a four year old child suffering from leukaemia on chemo therapy is 29500cells/mm³. Based on the lab report, which intervention the nurse will document to include in the nursing care plan?
A. Monitor closely the signs of infection
B. Monitor temperature Q4H
C. Isolate the child to protect from infection
D. Use a soft small tooth brush for mouth care
60. Recommended practice is to complete blood products infusion to a paediatric patient within 4 to 6 hours in order to lessen the risk of _____
A. Bacterial contamination
B. Thrombus formation
C. Febrile reaction
D. Platelet aggregation
61. Artificial pulse generator is indicated for the treatment of _____
A. Sinus tachycardia
B. Atrial fibrillation
C. Complete heart block
D. Supra ventricular tachycardia
62. When performing cardiac compression on an adult client, it is essential to exert vertical downward pressure, which depresses, the lower sternum at least _____
A. ½ to ¾ inch
B. ¾ to 1 inch
C. 1 to ½ inches
D. 1½ to 2 inches
63. Respiratory complications are common in patients with Myasthenia Gravis because of
A. Narrowed airways
B. Impaired immunity
C. Ineffective coughing
D. Viscosity of secretions
64. The antidote of Carbon monoxide is _____
A. Inj. Atropine Sulphate
B. Vinegar
C. Calcium Gluconate
D. Oxygen
65. A patient receiving spironolactone to treat hypertension. Which of the following instructions should a nurse provide
A. Eat foods high in potassium
B. Take daily potassium supplement
C. Discontinue sodium restriction
D. Avoid salt substitute
66. Which of the following nursing interventions should be instituted the day after surgery for the patient who had undergone pneumonectomy?
A. Provide range of motion exercises
B. Strip chest tubes every hour
C. Force fluids to 3500cc/day
D. Monitor intermittent Positive pressure breathing
67. A nurse is removing an indwelling urinary catheter which of the following action is appropriate
A. Wear sterile gloves
B. Cut the lumen of the balloon
C. Document the time of removal
D. Position the patient in the left side

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68. A patient with Myasthenia Gravis is admitted to the emergency department with complaints of respiratory distress. The patient's condition worsened and he is likely to end up in
A. Metabolic acidosis
B. Metabolic alkalosis
C. Respiratory acidosis
D. Respiratory alkalosis
69. Furosemide is -----kind of drug
A. Thiazide diuretic
B. Osmotic diuretic
C. loop diuretic
D. Potassium sparing diuretic
70. Which of the following vitamins is used to enhance absorption of Calcium
A. Vitamin E
B. Vitamin D
C. Vitamin B
D. Vitamin A
71. In endotracheal suctioning the nurse must always remember to
A. Give 100% oxygen before suctioning
B. Give propped up position before suctioning
C. Give R/T feed before suctioning
D. Insert the catheter until the cough reflex is stimulated
72. Forceps needed for intubation
A. Thump forceps
B. Magill's forceps
C. Artery forceps
D. Mosquito forceps
73. Gingival hyperplasia is a side effect associated with this anti seizure drug
A. Valproate
B. Phenobarbitone
C. Diazepam
D. Phenytoin
74. _____ is a congenital acyanotic cardiac disease.
A. Tetralogy of Fallot
B. Transposition of great arteries
C. Atrial Septal defect
D. Pulmonary atresia
75. Mr K is on Tab Thyroxine 100mg daily. The nurse instructs the patient to take the medicine daily
A. Along with food
B. Half an hour after food
C. On empty stomach in the morning
D. At bed time with glass of milk
76. Choose the **wrong** statement related to storage and disposal of biomedical waste
A. Infected plastics are collected in red containers
B. Infected non plastic items are collected in green bags
C. Cytotoxic drugs are collected in black container with cyto- toxic label
D. All general waste are incinerated
77. One of the Common manifestations of hyperglycaemia is
A. Tremors
B. Anorexia
C. Hot & Dry Skin
D. Muscle cramps
78. Any disorder due to defective or faulty nutrition is called
A. Dystrophy
B. Dyspepsia
C. Dysphagia
D. Dystonia
79. Contact precautions are essential in preventing the under mentioned diseases except
A. H1N1 Influenza
B. Wound infection
C. Conjunctivitis
D. Hepatitis
80. Choose the **false** statement
A. Viral Meningitis is transmitted by Droplet infection
B. Measles is an air born infection
C. Tuberculosis infection can cause pulmonary embolism
D. Hepatitis A is transmitted through food and water

STAFF NURSE (TEMPORARY) ANSWER KEY (09/08/2015)

1	C	21	D	41	D	61	C
2	B	22	A	42	C	62	D
3	B	23	B	43	B	63	C
4	C	24	A	44	B	64	D
5	C	25	B	45	C	65	D
6	D	26	C	46	C	66	A
7	A	27	D	47	D	67	C
8	B	28	A	48	B	68	C
9	A	29	C	49	D	69	C
10	C	30	D	50	A	70	B
11	C	31	C	51	D	71	A
12	A	32	D	52	D	72	B
13	C	33	D	53	C	73	D
14	B	34	D	54	B	74	C
15	D	35	C	55	D	75	C
16	C	36	D	56	A	76	B
17	C	37	C	57	C	77	C
18	B	38	D	58	D	78	A
19	D	39	B	59	D	79	D
20	D	40	A	60	A	80	C