



**VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION, SALEM**  
**(Deemed to be University under section 3 of the UGC Act 1956)**

**Nursing**

**Part –B (35X1=35)**

1. Master gland of human body is
  - a. Pineal gland
  - b. Liver
  - c. Pituitary gland
  - d. Heart
2. The part of the body which control movement, balance, posture and equilibrium is
  - a. Cerebrum
  - b. Cerebellum
  - c. Mid brain
  - d. Pons
3. The hormone that increases the reabsorption of water by the kidneys is
  - a. ADH
  - b. ACTH
  - c. Epinephrine
  - d. TSH
4. The lipoprotein that helps in the transport of fat away from the cells and tissues of arterial wall to the liver for excretion is
  - a. HDH
  - b. LDL
  - c. LDH
  - d. HDL
5. Narcotics are not administered in patients with high cervical injury as they add risk of
  - a. Sedation
  - b. Increased ICP
  - c. Respiratory depression
  - d. Drug dependence
6. All specific current cases existing in a given point of time is
  - a. Incidence rate
  - b. Attack rate
  - c. Prevalence
  - d. Morbidity rate



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7. The constant presence of a disease or infectious agent within a given geographic area / population group is
  - a. Endemic
  - b. Epidemic
  - c. Pandemic
  - d. Opportunistic infection
8. Zika virus is transmitted to humans primarily through the bite of an infected
  - a. Culex mosquito
  - b. Aedes mosquito
  - c. Bat
  - d. Flies
9. Inhalation of cotton and vegetable dust leads to
  - a. Byssinosis
  - b. Berylliosis
  - c. Bagassosis
  - d. Siderosis
10. The route of administration of BCG vaccine is
  - a. Intramuscular
  - b. Intradermal
  - c. Intravenous
  - d. Oral
11. The individuals delay in reaching the point of communication because of unnecessary and tedious details is
  - a. Circumstantiality
  - b. Tangentiality
  - c. Associative looseness
  - d. Flight of ideas
12. Most severe alcohol withdrawal syndrome is
  - a. Hangover
  - b. Delirium tremens
  - c. Alcoholic seizures
  - d. Alcoholic hallucinosis
13. Fear of height is
  - a. Acrophobia
  - b. Xenophobia
  - c. Algophobia
  - d. Claustrophobia



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14. A condition in which a person maintains the body posture in which it is placed is
  - a. Echopraxia
  - b. Cataplexy
  - c. Anergia
  - d. Catalepsy
15. The therapy in which the total structure of the treatment unit is involved as part of the helping process is called
  - a. Psychotherapy
  - b. Milieu therapy
  - c. Cognitive behaviour therapy
  - d. Gestalt therapy
16. The immunoglobulin which can cross the placenta is
  - a. Ig A
  - b. Ig M
  - c. Ig G
  - d. Ig E
17. Delayed cord clamping is contraindicated in
  - a. Baby born to anemic mother
  - b. Baby with birth weight more than 3 kg
  - c. Rh – incompatibility
  - d. Preterm baby
18. The realignment of fetal head with the body after the head comes out during the process of delivery is known as
  - a. Crowning
  - b. Internal rotation
  - c. External rotation
  - d. Restitution
19. Klumpke's paralysis is a result of damage to the lower brachial plexus of
  - a. 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> cervical nerve
  - b. 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> cervical nerve
  - c. 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> thoracic nerve
  - d. 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> thoracic nerve
20. Elevated level of maternal serum alpha foeto protein is seen in all the condition except
  - a. Open neural tube defect
  - b. Rh isoimmunization
  - c. Anterior abdominal wall defect
  - d. Down syndrome



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21. Type of play in schooler is
  - a. Competitive play
  - b. Solitary play
  - c. Unoccupied play
  - d. Associative play
22. Normal APGAR score is
  - a. 7 – 10
  - b. 4 – 6
  - c. 1 – 3
  - d. Maximum score of 10
23. A normal newborn when touched on the cheek turns eagerly towards the stimulus and opens mouth for a feed is
  - a. Sucking reflex
  - b. Rooting reflex
  - c. Extrusion reflex
  - d. Glabellar reflex
24. A state of continuing or recurrent seizures that is prolonged for more than 30 minutes is
  - a. Epilepsy
  - b. Seizures
  - c. Status asthmatics
  - d. Status epilepticus
25. Collection of air or gas in the pleural cavity is known as
  - a. Hydrothorax
  - b. Pyothorax
  - c. Pneumothorax
  - d. Haemothorax
26. The ability of an instrument to identify a 'case' correctly is
  - a. Specificity
  - b. Sensitivity
  - c. Efficiency
  - d. Reliability
27. Brief descriptions of an event or situation to which the respondents are asked to react are
  - a. Cognitive tests
  - b. Expressive methods
  - c. Vignettes
  - d. Q sorts



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28. The selection of every Kth case from a list is called as
  - a. Systematic sampling
  - b. Sampling frame
  - c. Simple random sampling
  - d. Multistage sampling
29. Discovering the essence and meaning of a phenomenon as it is experienced by people is
  - a. Grounded theory
  - b. Historical research
  - c. Phenomenology
  - d. Ethnography
30. Adverse side effects experienced by those getting the placebo is
  - a. Hawthorne effect
  - b. Nocebo effect
  - c. Placebo effect
  - d. Experimenter effect
31. The point above which and below which 50% of the cases fall is
  - a. Mode
  - b. Mean
  - c. Median
  - d. Range
32. The difference between systolic and diastolic blood pressure is known as
  - a. Pulse difference
  - b. Cardiac pressure
  - c. Systolic pressure
  - d. Pulse pressure
33. Mantoux test is the sensitivity test for
  - a. Allergic disorders
  - b. Tuberculosis
  - c. AIDS
  - d. Bronchial asthma
34. The fracture in which the bone is shattered into numerous fragments
  - a. Avulsion fracture
  - b. Comminuted fracture
  - c. Displaced fracture
  - d. Spiral fracture
35. Potassium intake is restricted in
  - a. Liver failure
  - b. Cardiac failure
  - c. Lung failure
  - d. Renal failure

