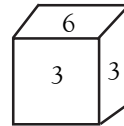
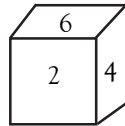
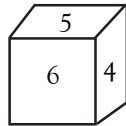
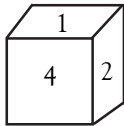


**PREVIOUS ESI QUESTION -  
SOLVED - 2012 MAY**

- The present attorney General of India is:  
(a) Ashok Desai (b) Soli Sorabjee  
(c) Goolam Essaji Vahanvati (d) Milon K banerjee
- Sachin Tendulkar completed his 100th century in a recently held one-day international cricket match against Bangladesh. Who was his companion batsman at the other end when this history was created?  
(a) Gautam Gambhir (b) Suresh Raina  
(c) Virat Kohli (d) Rohit Sharma
- How will the number 500 be represented in Roman notion:  
(a) L (b) M  
(c) D (d) C
- Total number of days in February, March, April and May of year 2008 is:  
(a) 120 (b) 121  
(c) 119 (d) 122
- In the given dice, which number is opposite of number 6:



- (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 1 (d) 5
- Three fifth of two third of one fourth of a number is 40 more than one sixth of 660. What is 50% of that number:  
(a) 850 (b) 750  
(c) 700 (d) None of these
  - When the price of tea is reduced by 20%, 4 kg of tea can be purchased more for Rs. 80/- Find the original price of tea:  
(a) Rs.5/- per kg (b) Rs. 8/- per kg  
(c) Rs.10/- per kg (d) None of these.

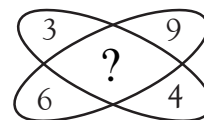
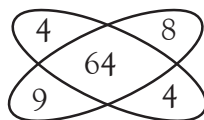
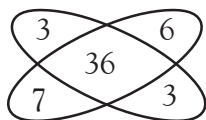
**Staff Nurse**

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8. The average marks scored by 35 students of a class is 50. If one student is left out, the average falls to 49. Marks of that student are:  
(a) 64 (b) 57  
(c) 84 (d) 40
9. Approximate value of  $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{17}{19} \div \frac{6}{5} = ?$   
(a) 1 (b)  $\frac{1}{2}$   
(c)  $2\frac{1}{2}$  (d) None of these
10.  $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{7}{6} - \frac{11}{12} + \frac{9}{14} - \frac{7}{21} = ?$   
(a)  $\frac{129}{84}$  (b)  $1\frac{18}{28}$   
(c)  $1\frac{29}{84}$  (d) None of these.
11.  $\sqrt{19321} = ?$   
(a) 129 (b) 139  
(c) 149 (d) 159

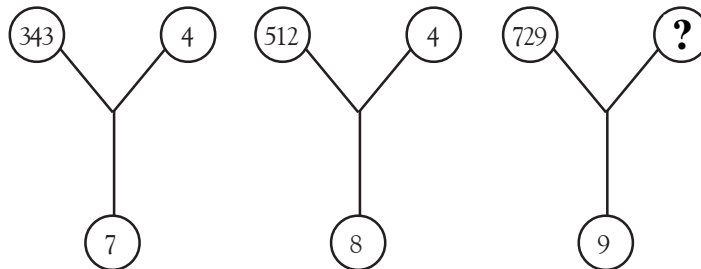
DIRECTIONS: Complete the series.

12. 33, 3, 11, 60, 6, 10, 108, 9, 12, ?, 8, 17:  
(a) 25 (b) 156  
(c) 136 (d) None of these.
13. Find LCM of  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{5}$ ,  $\frac{4}{7}$  and  $\frac{5}{12}$  :  
(a) 25 (b) 37  
(c) 47 (d) None of these
14. Which one number can be placed at the sign of interrogation



- (a) 25 (b) 37  
(c) 47 (d) None of these

15. Which one number can be placed at the sign of interrogation?



- (a) 5                      (b) 0                      (c) 4                      (d) 3
16. Tuberculosis is caused by polluted:  
(a) Air                      (b) Water  
(c) Food                      (d) Fomites.
17. Polio is transmitted through:  
(a) Water                      (b) Air  
(c) Food                      (d) Insects
18. A person with no sign of disease but may transmit, it is called:  
(a) A resistant person                      (b) Immune person  
(c) A carrier person                      (d) An allergic person.
19. For eye examination the instrument used is:  
(a) Stethoscope                      (b) Otoscope  
(c) Ophthalmoscope                      (d) Percussion hammer
20. Following is a contagious disease:  
(a) Malaria                      (b) Filaria  
(c) Tuberculosis                      (d) Hookworm infestation
21. Thyroid gland is present in:  
(a) Chest                      (b) Abdomen  
(c) Neck                      (d) Back
22. Who is regarded as "Father of Medicine"?  
(a) Paracelsus                      (b) Aristotle  
(c) Galen                      (d) Hippocrates.
23. The instrument used to measure blood pressure is:  
(a) Stethoscope                      (b) Sphygmomanometer  
(c) Electrocardiograph                      (d) Rotameter

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24. Dehydration is caused in the human body due to:  
(a) Less of vitamins (b) Loss of water  
(c) Loss of Salt (d) Loss of minerals.
25. All these are sterilized by chemicals except:  
(a) Scissors (b) Endoscopes  
(c) Gauze (d) Cables
26. B.C.G. vaccine is given to protect the child against:  
(a) Diphtheria (b) Tetanus  
(c) Typhoid (d) Tuberculosis
27. Protein deficiency disease is known as:  
(a) Kwashiorkor (b) Cushing's disease  
(c) Gaucher's disease (d) None of these above
28. Bone deformation can occur due to lack of:  
(a) Calcium (b) Phosphorus  
(c) Vitamin D (d) All of these.
29. A drug can:  
(a) Cure disease (b) Diagnose disease  
(c) Prevent disease (d) All of the above.
30. Vitamin 'D' deficiency may result in:  
(a) Rickets (b) Beriberi  
(c) Scurvey (d) Night blindness
31. Which is not cancer:  
(a) Leukaemia (b) Glaucoma  
(c) Carcinoma (d) Sarcoma
32. Vitamin essential for coagulation of blood is:  
(a) B (b) D  
(c) K (d) A
33. Who invented thermometer:  
(a) Galileo Galilee (b) Lord Kelvin  
(c) Celsius (d) Thomas J. Manning
34. Which of the following vitamins is considered as good for eyes:  
(a) K (b) A  
(c) B (d) C

35. Which bone is the largest bone in human body:  
(a) Femur (b) Humerus  
(c) Tibia (d) Radius
36. In human body unoxygenated blood is purified by:  
(a) Lungs (b) Heart  
(c) Kidney (d) Liver
37. ELISA test is used to detect:  
(a) Malaria infection (b) Cholera infection  
(c) HIV infection (d) Lung infection
38. A clinical thermometer indicates temperatures in degree Fahrenheit from:  
(a) 94 to 108 (b) 96 to 108  
(c) 94 to 110 (d) 96 to 110
39. The normal breath rate of human beings is:  
(a) 12-15 per minute (b) 15-18 per minute  
(c) 20-24 per minute (d) 22-25 per minute
40. Which part of body is affected in typhoid:  
(a) Lungs (b) Intestines  
(c) Liver (d) Pancreas
41. On average an adult human has:  
(a) 300 bones (b) 206 bones  
(c) 210 bones (d) 305 bones
42. In an adult, the skeleton comprises around:  
(a) 30-40% of the total body weight (b) 10-20% of the total body weight  
(c) 40-50% of the total body weight (d) 60-70% of the total body weight
43. Which of the following is most dangerous complication during induction of Spinal anesthesia?  
(a) Tachycardia (b) Hypotension  
(c) Hyperthermia (d) Bradypnea
44. Which of the following nursing actions should be given highest priority when admitting the patient into the operating room?  
(a) Level of consciousness (b) Vital signs  
(c) Patient identification and correct operative consent  
(d) positioning and skin preparation.

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45. Which of the following is the earliest sign of poor respiratory function?  
(a) Cyanosis (b) Fast thready pulse  
(c) Restlessness (d) Faintness
46. If wound eviscerations occurs, the immediate nursing action is:  
(a) Cover the wound with sterile gauze moistened with sterile NSS  
(b) Cover the wound with water-soaked gauze  
(c) Cover the wound with sterile dry gauze  
(d) Leave the wound uncovered and pull the skin edges together.
47. How frequent should the nurse monitor the VS of the patient in the recovery room?  
(a) Every 15 minutes (b) Every 30 min  
(c) Every 45 min (c) Every 60 min
48. The most important factor in the prevention of post-operative infection is:  
(a) Proper administration of antibiotics (b) Fluid intake of 2-3 L/day  
(c) Practice of strict aseptic techniques (d) Frequent change of wound dressings
49. The skin is shaved prior to surgery in order to:  
(a) facilitate skin incision (b) Indicate the site to be draped  
(c) To prevent wound infection (d) Reduce post operation scarring.
50. The important nursing intervention prior to administration of pre-anesthetic medication is:  
(a) Ask patient to empty the bladder  
(b) Do deep breathing and coughing exercises  
(c) Regulate IVF accurately  
(c) Shave the skin
51. When the patient vomits, the most important nursing objective is to prevent:  
(a) Dehydration (b) Aspiration  
(c) Rupture of suture line (d) Met. Alkalosis
52. Oxygen therapy is recommended in:  
(a) Severe respiratory distress (b) Severe trauma  
(c) Acute myocardial infarction (d) All the above
53. Nursing responsibilities for either external or internal radiation therapy include:  
(a) Carefully assess and manage any complications, in collaboration with the radiation oncologist.  
(b) Assist in documenting the results of the therapy  
(c) Provide emotional support (d) All the above.

54. Nursing care in electroconvulsive therapy include:  
(a) Providing educational and emotional support  
(b) Pre-treatment planning and assessment  
(c) Preparing and monitoring the patient during the actual procedure  
(d) All the above.
55. Contraction of the abdominal muscles is important in:  
(a) Normal (quiet) inspiration (b) Forced (maximum)  
(c) Normal (quiet) expiration (d) Forced (maximum) expiration
56. Volume remaining in the lungs and airways following a maximum expiratory effort is known as:  
(a) Vital capacity (b) Residual volume  
(c) Tidal capacity (d) Total lung capacity
57. Smooth muscle tissue is located in:  
(a) The stomach (b) Intestines  
(c) Urinary bladder (d) All the above
58. Powerhouse of the cell is:  
(a) Mitochondria (b) Golgi bodies  
(c) Nucleus (d) Cell wall
59. Arteriosclerosis results due to increase uptake of:  
(a) Proteins (b) Diet poor in vitamins  
(c) Insufficient iron uptake.
60. The process by which proteins are broken down to their amino acids is also called:  
(a) Glycolysis (b) Glycogenolysis  
(c) Proteolysis (d) All the above
61. Protein deficiency results in:  
(a) Rickets (b) Kwashiorkor  
(c) Tetany (d) Pellagra
62. The breakdown products of hemoglobin is:  
(a) Phospholipids (b) Prothrombin  
(c) Bile pigments (d) Fibrin
63. Largest internal organ of human body is:  
(a) Heart (b) Liver  
(c) Lungs (d) Kidney

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64. Prothrombin is produced by:  
(a) Blood (b) Spleen  
(c) Liver (d) Ovary
65. A compound within a cell nucleus that consists of a protein bound to a nucleic acid is called:  
(a) Albumin (b) Glycoprotein  
(c) Nucleoprotein (d) All the above
66. The technique is used for most routine protein and nucleic acid separation is:  
(a) Electrophoresis (b) Chromatography  
(c) Filtration (d) Evaporation
67. In 1860 Nightingale set up the first nursing training school at :  
(a) Petersburg, Virginia (b) University of Edinburgh  
(c) St Thomas' Hospital, London. (d) None of the above
68. In the community health responsibilities of nurse include:  
(a) Administering public health services  
(b) Teaching people and providing information to people  
(c) Recording and analyzing health data.  
(d) All the above
69. Choosing the appropriate catheter depends on:  
(a) The size of the patient's urethral canal.  
(b) The expected duration of catheterization  
(c) Knowledge of any allergies to latex or plastic  
(d) All the above.
70. Curved or Coude catheters have:  
(a) An inflatable balloon that encircles the tip near the lumen or opening.  
(b) A rounded curved tip  
(c) A single lumen with a small  $1 \frac{1}{4}$  cm opening  
(d) A single lumen with a small  $1 \frac{1}{24}$  cm opening
71. The number of pairs of cranial nerves are:  
(a) 12 (b) 14  
(c) 16 (d) 10
72. The Autonomic Nervous System regulates visceral activities such as:  
(a) Respiration (b) Gastrointestinal motility  
(c) Contraction of smooth muscles (d) All the above



73. Number of pairs of spinal nerves that exit from the spinal cord are:  
(a) 24 (b) 30  
(c) 31 (d) 33
74. Electroencephalogram is:  
(a) Recording of brain wave activity (b) Recording of heart activity  
(c) Recording of peristalsis (d) None of the above.
75. Meningitis is:  
(a) Inflammation of the membranes that surround the heart  
(b) Inflammation of the membranes that surround the liver  
(c) Inflammation of the membranes that surround the kidney  
(d) Inflammation of the membranes that surround the brain and the spinal cord
76. Corticosteroid is naturally produced by:  
(a) Thyroid gland (b) Adrenal glands  
(c) Thalamus (d) Ovary
77. Aspartate aminotransferase enzyme:  
(a) Plays a role in metabolism, the process that converts food into energy  
(b) Plays a role in processing proteins  
(c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of the above
78. ALT exceeds AST in:  
(a) Toxic hepatitis (b) Viral hepatitis  
(c) Cholestatic hepatitis (d) All the above
79. Gall bladder is located:  
(a) Upper right part of abdomen (b) Below the liver  
(c) On right side of liver (d) On the left side of liver
80. Helicobacter pylori bacteria is responsible for:  
(a) Peptic ulcer (b) Encephalitis  
(c) Typhoid (d) Pneumonia
81. Measure of the overall strength of binding of an antigen with many antigenic determinants and multivalent antibodies is called:  
(a) Affinity (b) Activity  
(c) Avidity (d) None of the above
82. The bonds that hold the antigen to the antibody combining site are:  
(a) Hydrophilic bond (b) Covalent bond  
(c) Co-ordinate covalent bond (d) None of the above

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83. The widal test is positive if TO antigen titer is more than :  
(a) 1:160 in an infection (b) 1:80 in an active infection  
(c) 1:70 in an active infection (d) 1:90 in an active infection
84. In normal person the percentage of glycosylated haemoglobin is:  
(a) 15.5 (b) 17.9  
(c) 7 (d) 14.5
85. Test for hypersensitivity is called:  
(a) Patrick's test (b) Patch test  
(c) Post-coital test (d) None of the above
86. VDRL test is performed to diagnose:  
(a) Pregnancy (b) Syphilis  
(c) Myasthenia gravis (d) All the above
87. Viruses are"  
(a) Pieces of nucleic acid (DNA or RNA) wrapped in a thin coat of protein that replicate only within the cells of living hosts  
(b) One-cell microorganisms with a simple cellular organization whose nucleus lacks a membrane.  
(c) Multicellular organisms that live in or on a host to obtain nourishment without providing any benefit to the host.  
(d) None of the above
88. Common cold is caused by:  
(a) Escherichia coli (b) Rhinovirus  
(c) Staphylococcus aureus (d) Shigella
89. Malaria is caused by a:  
(a) Protozoa (b) Fungi  
(c) Virus (d) Bacteria
90. Clotrimazole is:  
(a) Antiviral drug (b) Antifungal drug  
(c) Antiprotozoal drug (d) Antibacterial drug
91. Which day is celebrated as Labour Day:  
(a) 1<sup>th</sup> May (b) 30<sup>th</sup> May  
(c) 1<sup>st</sup> June (d) None of the above

92. Famous "Meenakshi Temple" is in:  
(a) Mathura (b) Nashik  
(c) Madurai (d) Puri
93. Pandit Hari Prasad Chaurasia is known for:  
(a) Maestro of Sitar (b) Maestro of Sarod  
(c) Maestro of Flute (d) Maestro of Tabla
94. The National Anthem is written by:  
(a) Ravindra Nath Tagore (b) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya  
(c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) Sarojini Naidu
95. Vasco-de-gama was a native of;  
(a) America (b) Britain  
(c) Portugal (d) Australia
96. Kolar the gold mining centre is in :  
(a) Tamilnadu (b) Karnataka  
(c) Maharastra (d) West Bengal
97. A Rajya sabha Member enjoys tenures in Rajya Sabha for a period of:  
(a) six years (b) five years  
(c) two years (d) three years
98. Gautham Buddha was born at :  
(a) Kapil vastu (b) Lumbini  
(c) Vaishali (d) Patli putra
99. The science dealing with earth quake is called  
(a) Radiology (b) Seismology  
(c) Spectroscopy (d) Ornithology
100. By which article has the Indian Constitution conferred a special status to Jammu & Kashmir ?  
(a) Article 340 (b) Article 350  
(c) Article 360 (d) Article 370



10. The apex beat can be best heard at  
a. 5th intercostal space                      b. 3rd intercostal space  
c. 7th intercostal space                      d. Centre of the sternum
11. The proponent of psychoanalysis theory is  
a. Ivan Pavlov                                      b. BF Skinner  
c. Sigmund Freud                                d. Eric Bernec
12. It is an increase in depth of respiration  
a. Apnoea    b. Dyspnoea  
c. Orthopnoea                                      d. Hyperpnoea
13. Mitral valve is situated between  
a. Right atrium and right ventricle        b. Left atrium and left ventricle  
c. Aorta and left ventricle                      d. Pulmonary artery and right ventricle
14. The normal value of Hb in females is  
a. 8 to 10 gm%                                      b. 12 - 14 gm%  
c. 16 to 18 gm%                                      d. 10-12 gm%
15. All of the following all components of glasgow coma scale except  
a. Motor response                                b. Marital status  
c. Eye opening                                      d. Verbal response
16. Vincristine is an example of  
a. Antibiotics                                      b. Nitrogen mustard  
c. Plant alkaloid                                      d. Hormone
17. The suffix used for making an opening?  
a. Otomy    b. Ostomy  
c. Ectomy    d. Raphy
18. Mydriatics are drugs that  
a. Dilate pupil                                      b. Constrict pupil  
c. Reduce intraocular pressure                d. Reduce BP
19. The normal baseline FHR is between  
a. 100 - 140/ml                                      b. 80 - 100 /ml  
c. 120 - 160/ml                                      d. 160-180/ml

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20. When a patient is receiving anticoagulants ,this drug is contraindicated as
- a. Frusemide
  - b. Chlorpromazine
  - c. Acetylsalicylic acid
  - d. Phenytoin sodium
21. In increased ICP manifestations of cushings triad include all of the following except
- a. Increased systolic BP
  - b. Bradycardia
  - c. Irregular respiratory pattern
  - d. Tachycardia
22. Afler IVP for a patient, the most important nursing responsibility is
- a. Assess for flank pain
  - b. Advice to take increased oral fluids
  - c. Observe urine for contrast material
  - d. Keep nil orally for 6 hours.
23. Enlargement of the right ventricle secondary to disease of the lung, thorax or pulmonary circulation is
- a.Cachexia
  - b. Cardiac tamponade
  - c. Corpulmonale
  - d. CCF
24. Propanolol is included under
- a. Beta adrenergic blockers
  - b. Antiplatelet agents
  - c. Calcium channel blockers
  - d. ACE inhibitors
25. Dumping syndrome may occur in
- a. Gastrostomy
  - b. Gastrectomy
  - c. Colostomy
  - d. Pneumonectomy
26. An elevation of----has a strong and direct association with CAD
- a. LDL
  - b. HDL
  - c. Serum sodium
  - d. serum creatinine
- .27. A client with dysphagia experience difficulty in
- a. writing
  - b. swallowing
  - c. walking
  - d. Comprehension
28. It is most important for the nurse to observe a client with tetanus for
- a. Muscular rigidity
  - b. Respiratory tract spasm
  - c. Restlessness and irritation
  - d. Spastic voluntary contraction

29. Infection which occur as a result of diagnostic procedure or treatment is called  
a. Cross infection  
b. Iatrogenic infection  
c. Contagious disease  
d. communicable disease
30. Third degree genital prolapse is otherwise called  
a. Retroversion  
b. Inversion  
c. procidentia  
d. Fibroid uterus
31. The increased calorie need during puerparium is  
a. 1000 kcals  
b. 500 kcals  
c. 300 kcals  
d. 800 kcals
32. Increased pulsation felt in lateral fornices of vagina in pregnancy is termed as  
a. Chadwicks' sign  
b. Oseander's sign  
c. Goodell's sign  
d. Hegar's sign
33. The disadvantage of ileal conduct is  
a. Peristalsis greatly reduced  
b. Stool continuously oozes from it  
c. Urine continuously drains from it  
d. absorption of nutrients is decreased
34. Lipid profile test consists of the following except  
a. LDL  
b. HDL  
c. Total cholestrol  
d. SGOT
35. The antidote for MgSO<sub>4</sub> is  
a. Calcium gluconate  
b. Kcl  
c. Nacl  
d. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>
36. The causative organism for tetanus is  
a. Clostridium welchie  
b. Clostridium tetani  
c. Salmonella typhi  
d. Treponema pallidum
37. Angiotensin II is a  
a. Vasoconstrictor  
b. Vasodilator  
c. Bronchodilater  
d. Muscle relaxant
38. Tocolytics act on uterus to produce  
a. Contraction  
b. Relaxation  
c. Retraction  
d. Constriction

## ***Staff Nurse***

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39. Increased prolactine level
- a. Suppress ovulation
  - b. Induce ovulation
  - c. Suppress lactation
  - d. Induce uterine relaxation
40. A patient with CCF is getting digoxin therapy and loop diuretic inorder to prevent complication the nurse needs to
- a. Monitor serum pottasium levels
  - b. Maintain I/O chart
  - c. Restrict intake of pottasium
  - d. stop digoxin if heat rate is above 100
41. The normal value of RBS is
- a. 60 - 80 mg
  - b. 100 - 140 mg
  - c. 90 - 130 mg
  - d. 80 - 120 mg
42. Acetabulam is the part of
- a. scapula
  - b. Humerus
  - c. Radius
  - d. Femur
43. Polydipsia means excessive
- a. Thirst
  - b. Hunger
  - c. sweating
  - d. peristalsis
44. After adrenelectomy for pheochromocytoma, the patient is likely to experience
- a. Hyperkalaemia
  - b. Hypokalaemia
  - c. Marked variation in BP
  - d. Sodium and fluid retention
45. Following kidney transplantation, signs of rejection include
- a. fever, weight loss, increased urine output and increased BP
  - b. fever, weight gain, increased urine output and increased BP
  - c. fever, weight loss, increased urine output and reduced BP
  - d. fever, weight gain, reduced urine outoput and increased BP
46. The quantity of fluid intake allowed for a patient with renal failure is
- a. Previous day's urine output +500ml
  - b. Previous day's urine output + 100ml
  - c. one litre
  - d. equal to the amount of previous day's urine output
47. Lack of intrinsic factor in the stomach results in failure of absorption of vitamin
- a. B1
  - b. B6
  - c. B2
  - d. B12



48. Vitamin K is essential for normal blood clotting because it promotes  
a. Platelet aggregation                      b. Ionization of blood calcium  
c. Fibrinogen formation by liver      d. Prothrombin formation by liver
49. The most lethal arrhythmia among the following is  
a. Ventricular fibrillations              b. Atrial fibrillations  
c. Sinus Tachycardia                      d. First degree heart block
50. The higher the RBC count  
a. the lesser the haematocrit              b. the greater the viscosity  
c. the higher the blood PH              d. Immunity will be less
51. Glaucoma is characterised by the following features except  
a. Increased intraocular pressure      b. optic nerve atrophy  
c. inflammation of cornea              d. peripheral visual field loss
52. The majority of the body's water is contained in which of the following fluid compartments  
a. interstitial                                  b. Intracellular  
c. Extracellular                              d. intravascular
53. In nephrotic syndrome oedema results from  
a. Reduced aldosterone secretion  
b. Reduced osmotic pressure caused by the loss of serum proteins  
c. Increased sodium retention  
d. Decreased glomerular filtration
54. The weight of the placenta at term is about  
a. 750 gm                                      b. 1500 gm  
c. 500 gm                                      d. 100 gm
55. HELLP syndrome is a complication of  
a. Hepatitis                                  b. Leukaemia  
c. AIDS    d. Pre-eclampsia
56. False unshakable belief exhibited by patients with psychosis is  
a. Illusion                                      b. Delusions  
c. Hallucination                              d. Confabulation

## ***Staff Nurse***

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57. Senseless repetition of same words or phrases over and over again is termed as
- a. Neologism
  - b. Echolalia
  - c. Perseveration
  - d. verbigeration
58. In obstructive jaundice there will be
- a. Elevated urinary urobilinogen
  - b. clay coloured stools
  - c. Dark urine and stools
  - d. fever and pruritus
59. 7th cranial nerve is
- a. Glossopharyngeal
  - b. Abducens
  - c. Facial
  - d. Oculomotor
60. Is an auto immune disease of the neuromuscular junction characterised by fluctuating weakness of certain skeletal muscles
- a. Myasthenia Gravis
  - b. Alzheimer's disease
  - c. Scleroderma
  - d. Dementia
61. -----is a sexually transmitted disease
- a. Gonorrhoea
  - b. Molluscum contagiosum
  - c. Acne vulgaris
  - d. Hepatitis A
62. -----is the separation and description of previously joined wound edges.
- a. contracture
  - b. Dehiscence
  - c. Scarring
  - d. Evisceration
63. First foetal movement perceived by mother
- a. Lightening
  - b. Quickening
  - c. Engagement
  - d. Internal ballottement
64. In vesicular mole, which hormone is found in excess
- a. FSH
  - b. Progesterone
  - c. Oestrogen
  - d. HCG
65. A woman with 2 months of amenorrhoea and a positive pregnancy test is complaining of brown vaginal spotting, it may be suggestive of
- a. Missed abortion
  - b. Placenta previa
  - c. Choriocarcinoma
  - d. Abruptio placenta

66. -----must be checked prior to administration of digoxin
- a. Respiration
  - b. Heart rate
  - c. Temperature
  - d. BP
67. The mental mechanism in which blaming others for our own mistake is termed as:
- a. Projection
  - b. Displacement
  - c. Sublimation
  - d. Regression
68. Nevirapine is given in pregnancy
- a. to prevent measles
  - b. to prevent hepatitis
  - c. to reduce viral load in HIV infection
  - d. to prevent Rubella
69. The most populated country in the world
- a. India
  - b. Australia
  - c. USA
  - d. China
70. Which of the following is not a component of Bishop's score
- a. Cervical length
  - b. Cervical dilations
  - c. Position of head
  - d. Station of head
71. In a patient affected with HIV, the organism will be present in all of the following except
- a. Blood
  - b. Semen
  - c. Vaginal secretions
  - d. sperm
72. -----is the largest gland in the body
- a. Thyroid
  - b. Pituitary
  - c. Liver
  - d. Adrenals
73. RNTCP is related with
- a. Poliomyelitis
  - b. Tuberculosis
  - c. Measles
  - d. Hepatitis
74. A side effect of ECT
- a. Anorexia
  - b. Hypotension
  - c. confusion for a time after treatment
  - d. Loss of memory



85. Congenital absence as closure of a normal body opening or tubular structure is called
- a. Atony
  - b. Asthenia
  - c. Ataxia
  - d. Atresia
86. The major role in the maintaining fluid balance in the body is performed by the
- a. liver
  - b. kidney
  - c. Lungs
  - d. Heart
87. Excessive menstrual bleeding is
- a. Menorrhagia
  - b. Epimenorrhoea
  - c. polymenorrhoea
  - d. Oligo menorrhoea
88. Antinuclear antibody (ANA) may be positive in
- a. pneumonia
  - b. Myocardial Infarction
  - c. Autoimmune disease
  - d. Syphilis
89. ----- should not be given when the baby is in utero
- a. oxytocin
  - b. Ergometrine
  - c. Duvadilan
  - d. Prostagladin
90. Terbutaline is
- a. Antispasmodic
  - b. Vasodilator
  - c. Analgesic
  - d. Bronchodilator
91. An increase in number of cells resulting from increased cellular division is known as
- a. Hyperplasia
  - b. Hypertrophy
  - c. Atrophy
  - d. Dysplasia
92. There are ----- pair of cranial nerves
- a. 10
  - b. 8
  - c. 12
  - d. 14
93. The arterial blood gases of a child is deteriorating and respiratory failure is impending, nurse first assess for
- a. Cyanosis
  - b. Bradycardia
  - c. Confusion
  - d. Distended neck veins

## ***Staff Nurse***

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94. Vaginal hysterectomy is usually indicated in
- a. Fibroid uterus
  - b. Prolapse with uterine disease
  - c. Genitourinary fistula
  - d. Endometriosis
95. When providing care to patients with thrombocytopenia the nurse must avoid aspirin because it
- a. Interferes with platelet aggregation
  - b. Destroy thrombocytes
  - c. Reduces circulation
  - d. Produce haemolysis
96. The nurse must assess a client experiencing excessive production of ADH for
- a. Hyponatraemia
  - b. Hypoglycaemia
  - c. Dysuria
  - d. Dehydration
97. Captopril is
- a. Antipyretics
  - b. Antihypertensive
  - c. Diuretics
  - d. Antipsychotic
98. The hormone that stimulates the secretion of mammary gland is
- a. oxytocin
  - b. HCG
  - c. prolactin
  - d. oestrogen
99. Erythropoietin is secreted by
- a. liver
  - b. kidney
  - c. pancreas
  - d. Adrenals
100. -----is the movement of solutes from an area of greater concentration to an area of lesser concentration
- a. Diffusion
  - b. Osmosis
  - c. Conduction
  - d. Ultrafiltration

**STAFF NURSE (INSURANCE MEDICAL SERVICE)  
EXAM HELD ON 17-1-2004**

1. Which of the following is a common symptom of active tuberculosis?
  - a. Marked weight loss
  - b. Dyspnoea on exertion
  - c. Mental status changes
  - d. Constipation
  
2. The most common symptoms of hypoglycemia are:
  - a. Nervousness and diaphoresis
  - b. Anorexia and incoherent speech
  - c. Kussmaul's respiration and confusion
  - d. Bradycardia and blurred vision
  
3. Which vitamin is called as "Beauty vitamine"
  - a. Vit K
  - b. Vit D
  - c. Vit C
  - d. Vit E
  
4. Progesterone is secreted by:
  - a. Corpus Luteum
  - b. Corpus albicans
  - c. Pituitary gland
  - d. Graafian cells
  
5. Cessation of menstrual cycle is called:
  - a. Ovulation
  - b. Puberty
  - c. Menopause
  - d. Implantation
  
6. Hormones are produced by:
  - a. Exocrine glands
  - b. Endocrine glands
  - c. Holocrine glands
  - d. Apocrine glands
  
7. Islets of langerhans are present in :
  - a. Brain
  - b. Stomach
  - c. Ovary
  - d. Pancreas
  
8. The male sex hormone is called:
  - a. Vasopressin
  - b. Gonadotropic hormone
  - c. FSH
  - d. Testosterone

## ***Staff Nurse***

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9. Number of spinal nerves in man are:  
a. 11 pairs  
b. 12 pairs  
c. 31 pairs  
d. 33 pairs
10. The function of choroid plexus is :  
a. To produce lymph  
b. To produced blood  
c. To produce cerebrospinal fluid  
d. To produce endolymph
11. The cerebellum is concerned with:  
a. Co-ordination of muscular movements  
b. Perception  
c. Memory  
d. Vision
12. The commonest cause of C.V.A is:  
a. Cerebral hemorrhage  
b. Cerebral thrombosis  
c. Cerebral embolism  
d. Cerebral Spasm
13. The PH of fresh urine is about:  
a. 7.1  
b. 5.0  
c. 8.4  
d. 9.9
14. Rh factor can produce:  
a. AIDS  
b. Erythroblastosis fetalis  
c. Turners syndrome  
d. Sickle cell anemia
15. Pulse pressue is :  
a. Diastolic pressure  
b. Systolic Pressure  
c. Differences between systolic and diastolic pressure  
d. Pressure in pulmonary terms.
16. Oedema is due to :  
a. Increased permeability of capillary walls  
b. Reduced return of lymph  
c. Increased capillary pressure  
d. All of the above.
17. Removal of gall bladder in man could lead to:  
a. Impairment of fat digestion  
b. Impairment of digestion of protein  
c. Jaundice  
d. Increased acidity in intestine.



18. Loss of appetite, gastrointestinal disorders and muscular weakness are deficiency symptoms of:
- a. Vitamin A
  - b. Vitamin B
  - c. Vitamin C
  - d. Vitamin D
19. Largest gland in human body is
- a. Liver
  - b. Thyroid
  - c. Pituitary
  - d. Pancreas
20. The blood vessel in which the oxygen content is highest in the fetus is:
- a. Aorta
  - b. Umbilical Vein
  - c. Pulmonary artery
  - d. Inferior Vena cava.
21. India's National Health Policy was approved in the parliament in:
- a. 1961
  - b. 1980
  - c. 1983
  - d. 1991
22. The measure of health status of children in a community is:
- a. Infant mortality rate
  - b. Maternal mortality rate
  - c. Crude birth rate
  - d. Crude death rate
23. Which of the following food constituents are more required by pregnant woman?
- a. Iron
  - b. Calcium
  - c. Potassium
  - d. Vitamin C
24. An ante-natal mother is ordered to have a diet that contains 90 grams of protein each day. How many calories will the protein contribute to her daily weight?
- a. 180 calories
  - b. 360 calories
  - c. 540 Calories
  - d. 810 calories
25. The antidote of magnesium sulphate is
- a. Calcium gluconate
  - b. Diazepam
  - c. Calcium Chloride
  - d. Nalorphine hydrochloride
26. The approximate volume of blood at birth is:
- a. 60 ml/ kg. body weight
  - b. 85 ml/ kg. body weight
  - c. 110 ml/ kg. body weight
  - d. 125 ml/ kg. body weight

## ***Staff Nurse***

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27. Which of the following signs and symptoms indicate salicylate toxicity ?
- Chest pain
  - Pink coloured urine
  - Slow pulse rate
  - Ringing in ears
28. Urinary bladder is line with:
- Simple epithelium
  - Stratified epithelium
  - Transitional Epithelium
  - Pseudo stratified epithelium
29. Sprain is due to pulling of:
- Muscles
  - Tendons
  - Ligaments
  - Nerves
30. Rickets is due to deficiency of:
- Vitamin D
  - Vitamin A
  - Vitamin B
  - Vitamin C
31. Which of the following is a mechanical method of contraception?
- Vasectomy
  - Mala-D
  - Condom
  - M.T.P
32. Kartar Singh Committee is other wise known as:
- Multipurpose workers committee
  - Health Survey and development Committee
  - health Survey and planning committee
  - Committee on medical education.
33. Which of the following drugs has not been used in the treatment of leprosy?
- Streptomycin
  - Rifampicin
  - Clofaximin
  - I.N.H.
34. Which of the following is a potassium sparing diuretic?
- Frusemide
  - Aldactone
  - mannitol
  - Diamox
35. The position most suited for an unconscious patient is:
- Fowlers position
  - Prone position
  - Supine position
  - Semi-prone position.



## ***Staff Nurse***

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45. Poliomyelitis is transmitted through:
- a. Water
  - b. Air
  - c. Blood
  - d. Vectors
46. MCH service includes:
- a. Pre-natal and post-natal care
  - b. Under fives care
  - c. Family planning service
  - d. All of the above
47. The recommended maximum noise level for human beings:
- a. 86dB
  - b. 50dB
  - c. 110 dB
  - d. 160dB
48. The best method of refuse disposal in a hospital is:
- a. Dumping
  - b. Controlled tipping
  - c. Incineration
  - d. Composting
49. MTP Act was passed in the year:
- a. 1983
  - b. 1977
  - c. 2000
  - d. 1972
50. The maximum amount of blood loss during delivery that is considered to be within normal limit is approximately:
- a. 100 ml
  - b. 300ml
  - c. 500ml
  - d. 700 ml.
51. The most frequent cause of maternal death during child birth is:
- a. Sepsis
  - b. Toxemia
  - c. Asphyxia
  - d. Hemorrhage
52. Mrs. Mary's L.M.P. (Last menstrual period ) was on July 13<sup>th</sup> 2003. Her expected date of delivery is:
- a. March 6<sup>th</sup> 2004
  - b. March 20<sup>th</sup> 2004
  - c. April 6<sup>th</sup> 2004
  - d. April 20<sup>th</sup> 2004.
53. The unit of measure commonly used to describe effacement of cervix is:
- a. Decimal
  - b. Percentage
  - c. Centimetre
  - d. Finger breadth



## *Staff Nurse*

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63. Sepsis means:
- a. Absence of infection
  - b. Presence of pathogenic organisms
  - c. Destruction of pathogenic organisms
  - d. Infection in the blood
64. Father of Antiseptic Surgery
- a. Joseph Lister
  - b. Louis Pasteur
  - c. William Harvey
  - d. Ronald Ross
65. Vaccines and toxoids produce
- a. Natural immunity
  - b. Active immunity
  - c. Passive immunity
  - d. Acquired immunity
66. One gram of fat yields:
- a. 9 calories
  - b. 6 calories
  - c. 8 calories
  - d. 4 calories
67. Antisterility vitamin is:
- a. Vitamin A
  - b. Vitamin E
  - c. Vitamin D
  - d. Vitamin K
68. Where is the vomiting centre located?
- a. Cerebellum
  - b. Cerebrum
  - c. Medulla Oblongata
  - d. Diencephalon
69. The most common complication that an occur after renal biopsy is:
- a. Infection
  - b. Tenderness
  - c. Renal failure
  - d. Hemorrhage
70. Which of the following is a side effect of Morphine?
- a. Increased blood pressure
  - b. Decreased respiratory rate
  - c. Reduced mucus secretion
  - d. Visual disturbance.
71. Koplik's spot is seen in:
- a. Chicken box
  - b. Measles
  - c. Mumps
  - d. Variola



## ***Staff Nurse***

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80. In a patient receiving peritoneal dialysis, which of the following signs indicate peritonitis?
- Swelling in the legs
  - Redness at the catheter insertion site
  - Poor drainage of the dialysate fluid
  - Cloudy dialysate fluid
81. Non-invasive method of oxygen saturation monitoring can be done by
- Arterial blood gas studies
  - Capillary blood gas studies
  - Venoclysis
  - Pulse Oxymetry
82. Drug of choice for respiratory depression in a new born whose mother received morphine during labour
- Naloxone
  - Digoxin
  - Lidocaine
  - Adrenalin
83. Immunization against DPT should be administered via
- Oral route
  - Intramuscular route
  - Subcutaneous route
  - Intra dermal route
84. Which of the following is a typical sign of tracheoesophageal fistula?
- Continuous drooling
  - Diaphragmatic breathing
  - Slow response to stimuli
  - Passage of frothy meconium
85. Best method of oxygen administration in a two month old baby is via
- Oxyhood
  - Oxygen mask
  - Nasal canula
  - Nasal prongs
86. Absence of ganglion cells in colon is a feature of
- Ulcerative colitis
  - Hirschsprung's disease
  - Anorectal malformation
  - Reye's Syndrome
87. A four year old child is having a weight of 7.8 kg. To which grade of protein energy malnutrition does this child belong
- Grade I
  - Grade II
  - Grade III
  - Grade IV



88. Gastric lavage is contraindicated after ingestion of which of the following
- a. Aspirin
  - b. Paracetamol
  - c. Corrosive alkali
  - d. Odolum
89. In an under water seal drainage system cessation of fluid fluctuation in the drainage tubes generally means that
- a. Lung has fully expanded
  - b. Lung has collapsed
  - c. Mediastinal space has decreased
  - d. Chest tubes is in the pleural space
90. Which of the following is a complication associated with the presence of tracheostomy tube ?
- a. Pneumothorax
  - b. Decreased cardiac output
  - c. Trachomalacia
  - d. Damage to laryngeal nerve
91. What is the compression ventilation ratio for two rescuer CPR in adult ?
- a. 4:2
  - b. 5:1
  - c. 5:2
  - d. 15:2
92. Which of the following be the best indication that fluid replacement for the client in hypovolemic shock is adequate.
- a. Skin feels warm
  - b. Systolic B.P above 100 mmHg
  - c. Diastolic B.P above 90 mmHg
  - d. Urine output greater than 30 ml/hr.
93. Which of the following is the best technique to determine whether a nasogastric tube is positioned in the stomach?
- a. Irrigating with normal saline
  - b. Aspirating with syringe for gastric contents
  - c. Placing free end of tube in water
  - d. Instilling air and auscultating over epigastric area
94. Patients with upper abdominal surgery are advised to use an incentive spirometer during the post-operative period in order to
- a. Stimulate circulation
  - b. Prepare for ambulation
  - c. Strengthen abdominal muscles
  - d. Increase respiratory effectiveness

**Staff Nurse**

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95. Which of the following test result is useful to assess the liver function?
- a. Glucose tolerance test
  - b. Creatine clearance test
  - c. Serum transaminase
  - d. Serum electrolytes
96. World No Tobacco Day is observed on
- a. 5<sup>th</sup> June
  - b. 31<sup>st</sup> May
  - c. 10<sup>th</sup> August
  - d. April 7<sup>th</sup>
97. Which of the following manifestations indicate that client with cirrhosis is developing hepatic encephalopathy?
- a. Change in vital sings
  - b. Altered level of consciousness
  - c. Change in respiratory status
  - d. Decreased urine output
98. A nomal local tissue response to radiation is
- a. Atrophy of the skin
  - b. Scattered pustule formation
  - c. Redness of surface tissue
  - d. Sloughing of two layers of skin
99. Automatic rhythmic contractility is the characteristic of
- a. Cardiac tissue
  - b. Nervous tissue
  - c. Connective tissue
  - d. Epithelial tissue
100. World Heart Day is observed on
- a. 21 September
  - b. 28 September
  - c. 10 October
  - d. 14 August