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ROLL NUMBER

WRITTEN TEST FOR THE POST OF STAFF NURSE –A

DATE : 15/11/2015

TIME : 10.00 AM

DURATION : 90 MINUTES

TOTAL MARKS : 80

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1. Write your Roll Number on the top of the Question Booklet and in the OMR sheet.
2. Each question carries 1 mark.
3. There will not be any Negative Marking.
4. Darken only the bubble corresponding to the most appropriate answer.
5. Marking more than one answer will invalidate the answer.
6. Candidate should sign in the question paper and OMR sheet.
7. Candidate should hand over the question paper and OMR sheet to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall.

Signature of the Candidate

WRITTEN TEST ON 15/11/2015 – STAFF NURSE –A

1. The hierarchy of human needs, where nurses prioritize basic physiological needs is identified by:
A. Sigmund Freud B. Kubler-Ross C. Erik Erikson D. Abraham Maslow.
2. The most reliable index of the cerebral status is:
A. Pupillary responses B. Response to pain
C. Level of consciousness D. Deep tendon reflexes.
3. Which one of the following is a water soluble vitamin?
A. Vitamin A B. Vitamin C C. Vitamin D D. Vitamin K
4. You have a stock solution of 20%. To prepare one litre of 5% solution, how much diluent will be added?
A. 100ml B. 150ml C. 200ml D. 250ml.
5. The antidote to Heparin is:
A. Calcium gluconate B. Vitamin K C. Protamine sulfate D. Atropine
6. For a comatose patient, the highest priority nursing diagnosis is:
A. Altered sensorium B. Ineffective airway clearance.
C. Impaired physical mobility D. Altered nutrition
7. In a patient with decorticate posturing, the nurse observes:
A. Flexion of elbows, extension of knees, and plantar flexion of feet
B. Flexion of upper and lower extremities
C. Extension of upper and lower extremities
D. Extension of elbows and knees and flexion of wrist.
8. The normal central venous pressure (CVP) reading is between:
A. 0-5 cms B. 5-10 cms C. 10-15 cms D. 15-20 cms
9. A patient with congestive cardiac failure experiences dyspnoea due to:
A. Accumulation of fluid in the interstitial spaces and alveoli of lungs
B. Bronchial secretions and spasm
C. Pulmonary embolism
D. Pulmonary congestion resulting from cardiomegaly
10. A client on anti-coagulant therapy is specifically monitored for:
A. Nausea B. Chest pain C. Insomnia D. Haematuria
11. The nurse who observes projectile vomiting in a newborn suspects,
A. Tracheo-oesophageal fistula B. Hirschprung's disease
C. Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis D. Congenital heart disease
12. A person with Diabetes mellitus is asking you the calories obtained from one tea spoon of sugar. Your answer would be:
A. 5 B. 15 C. 20 D. 60
13. Which of the following food items are rich sources of vitamin A?
A. Green leafy vegetables and yellow fruits B. Rice and potatoes
C. Green gram and Dhal D. Milk and milk products

14. The urinary output of a client for 24 hours was 350 ml. The nurse has documented the observation as:
 A. Anuria B. Polyuria C. Dysuria D. Oliguria
15. Which one of the following terms indicates increase in the size of cells without increase in the number of cells:
 A. Hyperplasia B. Hypertrophy C. Dysplasia D. Atrophy
16. When the client can breathe only in upright position, it is termed as:
 A. Orthopnoea B. Dyspnoea C. Tachypnoea D. Apnoea
17. A client with hypoventilation is prone to develop:
 A. Metabolic acidosis B. Respiratory acidosis
 C. Respiratory alkalosis D. Metabolic alkalosis
18. A client after pneumonectomy will be positioned on:
 A. Supine position only B. Supine and either sides
 C. Operated side or back D. Un-operated side or back
19. When periods of hyperpnoea alternates with periods of apnoea, the breathing pattern is termed:
 A. Kussmaul's respiration B. Cheyne-Stokes respiration
 C. Bradypnoea D. Tachypnoea
20. A client who is sent home with an ileostomy requires dietary supplementation with:
 A. Fibre B. Sodium C. Potassium D. Vitamin B12
21. A client after liver biopsy should be vigilantly observed for:
 A. Haemorrhage B. Dyspnoea C. Vomiting D. Pain
22. The rationale for using normal saline to start blood transfusion is:
 A. Normal saline is commonly used as a primary IV Solution
 B. It is compatible with blood
 C. Normal saline prevents haemolysis
 D. Dextrose de-activates blood
23. In case of blood transfusion reaction, the first nursing intervention would be:
 A. Notify the physician B. Stop transfusion
 C. Slow down the transfusion D. Administer antihistamines
24. The priority nursing assessment in an immediate post-anesthesia client is to:
 A. Monitor vital signs B. Check gag reflex
 C. Assess pain D. Assess airway patency
25. Alkylating chemotherapeutic agents used in cancer treatment acts by:
 A. Damaging DNA in the cell nucleus B. Destroying messenger RNA
 C. Creating a hormonal imbalance D. Interrupting cellular metabolism
26. The most informative measurement for determining cardiogenic shock is:
 A. Cardiac output B. Arterial blood pressure
 C. Oxygen saturation D. Central Venous Pressure

27. One of the important signs that nurse would observe in hypovolemic shock is:
 A. Hypertension B. Tachypnoea C. Oliguria D. Cyanosis
28. The normal PH of blood is:
 A. <7 B. 7-7.35 C. 7.35-7.45 D. <7.45
29. Normal serum potassium is:
 A. 2.3-3.5 mEq/L B. 3.5-5.3 mEq/L C. 5.32-7.5 mEq/L D. 7.5-8.9 mEq/L
30. Normal serum creatinine is:
 A. 0.5 -1.5 mg/dL B. 1.5-3 mg/dL C. 3-5 mg/dL D. 5-8 mg/dL
31. Normal glomerular filtration rate (GFR) in male is:
 A. 95 mL/mt B. 110mL/mt C. 125 mL/mt D. 150 mL/mt
32. Normal serum albumin is:
 A. 1.5 – 3 mg/100mL B. 3.5-5mg/100mL C. 5-7.5 mg/100mL D. 7-10 mg/100mL
33. A vaginal examination is indicated, when membranes rupture spontaneously in a pregnant woman with polyhydramnios to:
 A. Assess foetal maturity B. Determine stage of labour
 C. Note the position of the foetus D. Rule out cord prolapse
34. Which one of the following is a major cause for atonic post-partum haemorrhage?
 A. Infection B. Retained products C. Systemic Lupus Erythematosus D. Jaundice
35. Normal respiratory rate in a new born is
 A. <20/mt B. 20-40/mt C. 40-60/mt D. >60/mt
36. The most accurate area to check the pulse rate in an infant is
 A. Carotid artery B. Brachial artery C. Temporal Artery D. Apex of the heart
37. A staff nurse, who was called by the Nursing Superintendent for a feed back on poor performance, spent the remaining time of the shift, blaming her supervisor and colleagues. The mental mechanism used by her is:
 A. Projection B. Reaction formation C. Rationalization D. Compensation
38. Which one of the following drugs is a mood stabilizer?
 A. Librium B. Lithium Carbonate C. Tofranil D. Haloperidol
39. In the ECG recording of a client, the nurse observes tall peaked T waves, flat P waves, widened QRS complex and prolonged PR interval. The nurse identifies:
 A. Hypokalaemia B. Hyperkalaemia C. Hypocalcaemia D. Hypercalcaemia
40. The physician has prescribed 20 mEq of KCl to a client. The available KCl is 10 mEq/5 ml. The nurse will administer :
 A. 5ml B. 7.5ml C. 10ml D. 10.5 ml.
41. Which one of the following indicates increasing intracranial pressure following head injury?
 A. Restlessness B. Decreased pulse rate
 C. Increasing blood pressure D. Widening pulse pressure

42. Which one of the following conditions is a common cause of cardiogenic shock?
 A. Electrolyte imbalance B. Fluid overload
 C. Left ventricular failure D. Hypovolaemia
43. Which one of the following is the drug of choice in ventricular arrhythmias ?
 A. Inderal B. Digoxin C. Sorbitrate D. Lidocaine
44. Cyanotic spell is a feature of:
 A. TOF B. VSD C. PDA D. ASD
45. An infant experiencing hypercyanotic spells is placed in:
 A. High fowler's position B. Knee-chest position C. Prone position D. Supine position
46. When a haemophilic carrier female marries a normal male, the chance of their daughter becoming a carrier is:
 A. 100% B. 75% C. 50% D. 25%
47. A nurse observes koplik's spots on oral examination of a child with fever. This is indicative of:
 A. Measles B. Diphtheria C. Dengue fever D. Whooping cough
48. Census is taken once in every:
 A. 5 years B. 10 years C. 15 years D. 20 years
49. The nurse is teaching a client about iron rich food to be consumed, to correct anaemia. Which one of the following vitamins has to be supplemented to increase iron absorption?
 A. Vitamin C B. Vitamin D C. Vitamin B6 D. Folic acid.
50. In which one of the following leadership styles, the leader values the individual characteristics and abilities of each subordinate?
 A. Autocratic B. Democratic C. Laissez faire D. Bureaucratic
51. Which one of the following is known as the pace maker of the heart?
 A. SA node B. AV node C. Bundle of His D. Purkinje fibres
52. The left atrium and the lateral and posterior surfaces of the left ventricle is supplied by the :
 A. Left anterior descending coronary artery B. The left coronary artery
 C. The right coronary artery D. The circumflex artery.
53. Which one of the following is a potassium sparing diuretic?
 A. Spironolactone B. Mannitol C. Furosemide D. Chlorothiazide
54. Tab Digoxin is withheld if the pulse rate is less than:
 A. 40/mt B. 50/mt C. 60/mt D. 70/mt.
55. A nurse who observes absence of p waves and fibrillating waves before each QRS complex, on the cardiac monitor will interpret the client's cardiac rhythm as:
 A. Sinus tachycardia B. Ventricular fibrillation,
 C. Ventricular tachycardia D. Atrial fibrillation
56. The most important risk of deep vein thrombosis (DVT) is:
 A. Myocardial infarction B. Pulmonary embolism C. Phlebitis D. Bleeding

57. Which one of the following interventions should **be avoided** by the nurse, while caring a client with deep vein thrombosis?
- A. Providing bedrest
B. Elevation of affected extremity
C. Massaging the extremity
D. Administering analgesics.
58. The normal volume of cerebro spinal fluid (CSF) is:
- A. 25-50ml
B. 50-100ml
C. 125-150ml
D. 150-200ml
59. Which of the following neurotransmitter is deficient in Myasthenia gravis?
- A. Acetylcholine
B. Dopamine
C. Serotonin
D. Nor-epinephrine
60. In paraplegia, paralysis involves:
- A. All four extremities
B. Only lower extremities
C. One side of the body
D. Only upper extremities.
61. In the assessment of a client with Guillain-Barre syndrome, the nurse gives high priority to:
- A. Pain
B. Level of consciousness
C. Motor functions
D. Respiratory status
62. Which one of the following is an anticonvulsant drug?
- A. Bromocriptine
B. Largactil
C. Phenytoin
D. Chlordiazepoxide
63. Perception in the absence of external stimuli is termed as:
- A. delusion
B. Illusion
C. Phobia
D. Hallucination
64. One table spoon is equal to ----- ml.
- A. 5
B. 10
C. 15
D. 30
65. The physician prescribed 1500ml Ringer Lactate to be infused in 12 hours (1ml=15drops). The drop rate would be:
- A. 20drops/mt
B. 25drops/mt
C. 31 drops/mt
D. 35drops/mt
66. The physician prescribed Phenytoin 0.2g orally, twice daily. The medicine is available as 100mg capsule. How many capsules will be administered for a dose?
- A. 1 capsule
B. 2 capsules
C. 3 capsules
D. 4 capsules
67. During CPR of an adult client, while performing the chest compressions, the sternum will be depressed to:
- A. $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
B. $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch
C. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches
D. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
68. In which one of the following situations, the rescuer uses jaw thrust method to open airway?
- A. In all situations requiring CPR
B. If the client has a history of epilepsy
C. If the client has a history of head injury
D. If injury of the neck is suspected.
69. Which of the following assessment data is relevant for a client diagnosed with Glaucoma?
- A. History of Diabetes Mellitus
B. History of Migraine
C. History of Chronic Sinusitis
D. History of Bronchial Asthma

ANSWER KEY

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Q.No	Answer	Q.No	Answer	Q.No	Answer	Q.No	Answer
1	D	21	A	41	A	61	D
2	C	22	C	42	C	62	C
3	B	23	B	43	D	63	D
4	D	24	D	44	A	64	C
5	C	25	A	45	B	65	C
6	B	26	A	46	C	66	B
7	A	27	C	47	A	67	C
8	B	28	C	48	B	68	D
9	A	29	B	49	A	69	A
10	D	30	A	50	B	70	C
11	C	31	C	51	A	71	A
12	C	32	B	52	D	72	C
13	A	33	D	53	A	73	B
14	D	34	B	54	C	74	B
15	B	35	C	55	D	75	A
16	A	36	D	56	B	76	B
17	B	37	A	57	C	77	A
18	C	38	B	58	C	78	A
19	B	39	B	59	A	79	B
20	C	40	C	60	B	80	D