



श्री चित्रा तिरुनाल आयुर्विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान, त्रिवेंद्रम, केरल- 695 011
(एक राष्ट्रीय महत्व का संस्थान, विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, भारत सरकार)
SREE CHITRA TIRUNAL INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY, TRIVANDRUM
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ENTRANCE EXAMINATION - ACADEMIC SESSION JANUARY 2024

Program: Diploma in CVTS and Neuronursing

Max. Marks: 100

Time:90 Minutes

(Select the most appropriate answer)
(There are no negative marks for wrong answers)

1	Process of destroying all microorganisms including spores is
a	Disinfection
b	Sterilisation
c	Pasteurisation
d	Tyndallization
2	Increase in respiratory rate is termed
a	Apnea
b	Eupnea
c	Hyperpnea
d	Tachypnea
3	Vomiting of blood is termed
a	Haemetemesis
b	Epistaxis
c	Haemoptysis
d	Variceal bleeding
4	A rapid acting insulin is
a	NPH
b	Insulin Retard
c	Regular Insulin
d	Huminsulin 30/70
5	Which is the normal pacemaker of heart
a	Purkinje fibre
b	SA node
c	His bundle
d	AV node
6	The lobe of brain associated with vision
a	Temporal
b	Parietal
c	Occipital
d	Frontal

7.	All are visual aids except	
	a	Chart paper
	b	White Board
	c	Power point presentation
	d	Tape-recorder
8	Which muscle is a site of intramuscular injection in an infant ?	
	a	Gluteus maximus
	b	Vastus Lateralis
	c	Gluteus Medius
	d	Deltoid
9	The compression ventilation ratio in BLS with one rescuer is	
	a	30:2
	b	15:3
	c	30:1
	d	15:2
10	The International Nurses Day Theme 2023	
	a	Our Nurses our future
	b	One World One Family
	c	A Voice to Lead
	d	One Earth
11	The part of the brain which controls our posture and balance	
	a	Midbrain
	b	Cerebellum
	c	Cerebrum
	d	Medulla Oblongata
12	The normal pH of human blood	
	a	6.35- 6.45
	b	7.5- 7.6
	c	7.35- 7.45
	d	7.8- 7.9
13	Lasix (Furosemide) is a	
	a	Osmotic diuretic
	b	Loop diuretic
	c	Potassium sparing diuretic
	d	Thiazide diuretic
14	The single most effective way to prevent hospital acquired infection	
	a	Handhygiene
	b	Universal Precautions
	c	Personal protective Equipment
	d	Sterilization
15	The basic functional unit of nervous system	
	a	Nephrons
	b	Neurons
	c	Medulla
	d	Glomerulus
16	The heart valve present between left atrium and left ventricle	
	a	Mitral valve
	b	Aortic valve
	c	Tricuspid valve
	d	Pulmonary valve

17	The organ which secretes the hormone insulin	
	a	Kidneys
	b	Liver
	c	Spleen
	d	Pancreas
18	Centre for controlling body temperature	
	a	Hypothalamus
	b	Cerebellum
	c	Medulla Oblongata
	d	Midbrain
19	Which of the following is the modifiable risk factor for coronary artery disease?	
	a	Heredity
	b	Gender
	c	Age
	d	Smoking
20	What is the strength of isotonic saline?	
	a	0.9%
	b	0.1%
	c	1%
	d	9%
21	The physician's order is 5000U of heparin every 8 th hourly. If the vial contains 25,000 U of Heparin in 5 ml, how much ml of heparin to be administered in each dose?	
	a	0.5 ml
	b	1ml
	c	1.5ml
	d	2ml
22	When pulse rate is less than 60 per minute in an adult it is called	
	a	Bradycardia
	b	Bradypnoea
	c	Tachycardia
	d	Tachypnoea
23	Instrument used to examine the fundus of the eye	
	a	Autoscope
	b	Proctoscope
	c	Endoscope
	d	Ophthalmoscope
24	Rate of oxygen administration through nasal cannula	
	a	0.5-1 L/ minute
	b	1-2 L/minute
	c	2-4L/minute
	d	4-6 L/minute
25	Loss of appetite is termed as	
	a	Dyspepsia
	b	Dysphagia
	c	Nausea
	d	Anorexia

26	The QRS complex in an ECG represents
	a Atrial depolarisation
	b Ventricular depolarisation
	c Ventricular repolarisation
	d Atrial repolarization
27	Methicillin resistant staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA) can be transmitted
	a Through shared medical equipments between patients and not disinfected properly.
	b Improper handhygiene
	c Unclean environmental surfaces
	d All of the above
28	The most common cause of airway obstruction in an unresponsive victim is occlusion by
	a Vomitus
	b Tongue
	c Foreign body
	d Oral secretions
29	Paralysis of the four extremities is termed
	a Quadriplegia
	b Paraplegia
	c Monoplegia
	d Hemiplegia
30	The major cation in extracellular fluid
	a Calcium
	b Sodium
	c Potassium
	d Magnesium
31	An ionotropic drug
	a Dopamine
	b Deriphylline
	c Diamox
	d Dexona
32	Pneumothorax is the condition in which there is
	a Water in the visceral space
	b Air in the visceral space
	c Water in the pleural space
	d Air in the pleural space
33	The collapse of alveoli due to obstruction or hypoventilation is
	a Emphysema
	b Empyema
	c Atelectasis
	d Bronchiectasis
34	While caring for a patient suspected to have Deep Vein Thrombosis, the nurse should not
	a Administer anticoagulant therapy
	b Maintain strict bedrest
	c Massage or exercise affected limbs
	d Elevate foot end of bed

35	Egg contains all nutrients except
	a Zinc
	b Iron
	c Vitamin B6
	d Vitamin C
36	The amount of air that moves in and out of lungs with each respiratory cycle
	a Tidal volume
	b Expiratory Reserve Volume
	c Vital Capacity
	d Inspiratory Reserve Volume
37	Disorder that results from damage to areas of brain that produce and process language
	a Ataxia
	b Apraxia
	c Aphasia
	d Agnosia
38	Which is the smallest gauge IV cannula that can be used for blood transfusion in adults
	a 20G
	b 22 G
	c 24G
	d 28 G
39	Name of the junction which is seen in between neurons
	a Neuromuscular junction
	b Dendrites
	c Axonite
	d Synapse
40	The tissue which can detect, receive and transmit different kinds of stimuli
	a Muscle
	b Epithelium
	c Neuron
	d Bone
41	The innermost layer of the meninges
	a Duramater
	b Arachnoid membrane
	c Piamater
	d Corpus callosum
42	Which of the following is a life threatening arrhythmia?
	a Ventricular Fibrillation
	b Sinus Bradycardia
	c Atrial Fibrillation
	d Premature Ventricular contractions
43	Subarachnoid space is the space between
	a Piamater and arachnoid mater
	b Arachnoid mater and duramater
	c Piamater and brain
	d Brain and arachnoid mater

44	Normal value of serum sodium
	a 95-115 meq/L
	b 115-120 meq/L
	c 135-145 meq/L
	d 145-150 mEq/L
45	The treatment of choice for ventricular fibrillation
	a Cardioversion
	b Defibrillation
	c CPR
	d All of the above
46	The most important initial step in clinical waste management
	a Storage
	b Transportation
	c Segregation
	d Labelling
47	The difference between apical pulse rate and radial pulse rate is termed
	a Pulse deficit
	b Pulsus alternans
	c Pulsus Bigeminy
	d Pulse pressure
48	Pulmonary arteries carry
	a Oxygenated blood to lungs
	b Deoxygenated blood to lungs
	c Oxygenated blood to heart
	d Deoxygenated blood to heart
49	The patient is ordered 2 mg of Inj. Morphine Sulphate. Available vial contains 10 mg/ml. Find the amount of drug to be administered in ml?
	a 0.1 ml
	b 0.2 ml
	c 0.4 ml
	d 0.5ml
50	Volume of blood in litres pumped by heart in one minute
	a Stroke Volume
	b Stroke Index
	c Cardiac Output
	d Cardiac Index
51	Which of the following is an opioid analgesic?
	a Morphine
	b Paracetamol
	c Aspirin
	d Diclofenac sodium
52	Salbutamol is a
	a Bronchoconstrictor
	b Corticosteroid
	c Bronchodilator
	d None of the above

53	Unopened vials of insulin should be stored in
	a Room temperature
	b freezer
	c Refrigerator at a temperature of 2-8 degree celsius
	d Keep insulin in sunlight, dry place
54	The best time to take thyroxine tablets is
	a During bedtime
	b After lunch
	c Taken with food
	d Taken on an empty stomach
55	The master gland of the endocrine system
	a Hypothalamus
	b Pituitary
	c Thyroid
	d Renal cortex
56	Diabetes Insipidus is due to the deficiency of
	a Antidiuretic hormone
	b Insulin
	c Thyroxine
	d Dopamine
57	The nurse instructs to a client that the best time to take prednisolone tablets is
	a Before breakfast
	b After breakfast
	c Evening
	d Before bedtime
58	The drug which is administered intravenously during a sudden cardiac arrest?
	a Adrenaline
	b Digoxin
	c Lasix
	d Propanolol
59	An inotropic drug
	a Decrease afterload of heart
	b Increases heart rate
	c Decrease heart rate
	d Increases the force of contraction
60	Which of the following is a contraindication for digoxin administration?
	a Bloodpressure of 140/90
	b Heart rate above 80
	c Heart rate below 60
	d Respiratory rate above 20
61	Involuntary loss of urine during coughing, sneezing or laughing?
	a Functional Incontinence
	b Overflow incontinence
	c Stress Incontinence
	d Reflux incontinence

62	Which of the following is not a component of Glasgow coma scale	
	a	Best sensory response
	b	Best motor response
	c	Best verbal response
	d	Best eye response
63	Which of the following is an oral anticoagulant?	
	a	Tab.Enalapril
	b	Tab.Clopidogrel
	c	Tab.Sorbitrate
	d	Tab. Warfarin Sodium
64	The perception of noise or ringing in the ears is otherwise termed as	
	a	Vertigo
	b	Tinnitus
	c	Tenesmus
	d	Meniere's disease
65	A client is taking rifampicin. The nurse correctly teaches the client that this medication	
	a	Is to be discontinued after 3 months
	b	Is to be taken with food and antacids
	c	Take an additional dose if we skip once
	d	Will cause orange discoloration of sweat, urine and feces
66	Each hemoglobin can bind upto how many oxygen molecules	
	a	1
	b	2
	c	3
	d	4
67	Primary prevention of disease focuses on	
	a	Health promotion
	b	Prompt treatment
	c	Early diagnosis
	d	Rehabilitation
68	Commonest cause of cardiopulmonary arrest in children?	
	a	Hypoxia
	b	Arrhythmias
	c	Pulmonary embolism
	d	Myocarditis
69	The innermost layer of the heart	
	a	Epicardium
	b	Myocardium
	c	Endocardium
	d	Pericardium
70	The cranial nerve that enables vision	
	a	Oculomotor
	b	Trochlear
	c	Trigeminal
	d	Optic

71	During an active seizure phase, the nurse should	
	a	Place client on his back, remove dangerous objects, and insert a bite block
	b	Place client on his side, remove dangerous objects, and insert a bite block
	c	Place client on his back, remove dangerous objects, and hold on his body
	d	Place client on his side, remove dangerous objects, and support the head
72	Excessive use of acetaminophen (Paracetamol) causes	
	a	Hepatotoxicity
	b	GIT problems
	c	Nephrotoxicity
	d	Neurotoxicity
73	The drug used to decrease intracranial pressure	
	a	Mannitol
	b	Tegretol
	c	Lasix
	d	Propranolol
74	Which of the following is the nurses' legal responsibility when applying restraints	
	a	Document the patient's behaviour
	b	Document the type of restraint used
	c	Obtain a written order from the physician except in an emergency, when the patient must be protected from injury to himself or others
	d	All of the above
75	During an infectious outbreak, to institute appropriate isolation precautions, the nurse must first know the	
	a	Organism's mode of transmission
	b	Organism's gram staining characteristics
	c	Organism's susceptibility to antibiotics
	d	Patient's susceptibility to the organism
76	An autoclave is used to sterilize hospital supplies because	
	a	More articles can be sterilized at a time
	b	Steam causes less damage to the materials
	c	A lower temperature can be obtained
	d	Pressurized steam penetrates the supplies better.
77	The best way to decrease the risk of transferring pathogens when removing contaminated gloves is to:	
	a	Wash the gloves before removing them
	b	Gently pull on the fingers of the gloves when removing them
	c	Gently pull just below the cuff and invert the gloves when removing them
	d	Remove the gloves and then turn them inside out
78	A patient complaints of tenderness, burning and swelling over an IV line kept for 72 hours. On observation, it looks warm and erythematous. This usually indicates	
	a	Infection
	b	Phlebitis
	c	Bleeding
	d	Infiltration

79	A medication order reads "Administer 1 g of ceftriaxone in 150 ml normal saline over 60 minutes. What is the flow rate if the drop factor is 10 drops = 1ml?"	
	a	25 drops/min
	b	35 drops/min
	c	50 drops/min
	d	60 drops/min
80	A patient must receive 20 units of Humulin Regular Insulin. The label reads 40 units = 1ml. How many millilitres should the nurse administer?	
	a	1 ml
	b	0.75 ml
	c	0.5 ml
	d	0.25 ml
81	Which of the following is subjective data of the patient?	
	a	Vital signs
	b	Patient's description of pain
	c	Laboratory test result
	d	ECG waveforms
82	The physician prescribes 500 mg of a drug. The drug vial reads 250 mg/ml. How much of the drug should the nurse give?	
	a	4
	b	3
	c	2
	d	1
83	1000 ml of 5% Dextrose saline is to be infused over 8 hours. The drop factor is 15 drops/ml. The IV infusion should be given at a rate of	
	a	15 drops per minute
	b	20 drops per minute
	c	32 drops per minute
	d	125 drops per minute
84	Which pulse should the nurse palpate during rapid assessment of an unconscious male adult?	
	a	Radial
	b	Brachial
	c	Femoral
	d	Carotid
85	The child with a congenital heart disease has a bluish tinge around the lips and tongue. The nurse charts which term to most accurately describe the child's condition?	
	a	Cyanosis
	b	Hypoxemia
	c	Dyspnoea
	d	Tachypnoea
86	Which of the following is considered as a "good cholesterol"?	
	a	Very low density Cholesterol
	b	Low density Cholesterol(LDL)
	c	High density Cholesterol(HDL)
	d	Triglycerides

87	Lungs and walls of thorax are enclosed by ----- membrane
	a Pericardium
	b Pleural
	c Peritoneum
	d Epicardium
88	The most important drug in the management of anaphylactic shock?
	a Atropine
	b Aminophylline
	c Deriphylline
	d Adrenaline
89	The drug which decreases heart rate
	a Sorbitrate
	b Ecospirin
	c Metaprolol
	d Heparin
90	Patients with increased intracranial pressure should be nursed in
	a Flat position
	b Side-lying position
	c Head end elevated to 30 degree with neck neutral position
	d Head end elevated with neck flexed
91	The breathing pattern associated with diabeticketoacidosis in which rate and depth of respiration is increased
	a Cheyne-Stokes respiration
	b Tachypnoea
	c Apnoea
	d Kussmaul's Breathing
92	Humidifier attached to an oxygen source helps to
	a Prevent irritation on the skin
	b Prevent fire hazard
	c Prevent dryness of mucus membrane
	d Prevent transmission of microorganisms
93	Collection of air in the subcutaneous tissue
	a Emphysema
	b Melanoma
	c Empyema
	d Pyoderma
94	The largest cranial nerve
	a Facial
	b Oculomotor
	c Hypoglossal
	d Trigeminal
95	The lung function test is determined by
	a Tonometer
	b Spirometer
	c Barometer
	d Sphygmomanometer

96	A childhood disorder characterized by abnormalities in communication and social interaction, restricted repeated activities and interaction
	a Phobia
	b Obsession
	c Illusion
	d Autism
97	The nurse would instruct the client to do which of the following while removing a nasogastric tube
	a Take a long breath and hold it
	b Inhale and exhale simultaneously
	c Do a valsalva maneuver
	d Blow the nose
98	Which of the following disease is airborne?
	a Viral conjunctivitis
	b Poliomyelitis
	c Measles
	d Tetanus
99	The scale commonly used to quickly to assess the health of the newborn immediately after birth?
	a APGAR
	b Glasgow coma Scale
	c Braden Scale
	d Visual Analogue Scale
100	Ideal position of a client to prevent aspiration during Ryle's tube feeding
	a Side lying position
	b Head end 30 degree elevated
	c Supine position
	d Sitting position



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Answer Key

Question No.	Correct answer	Question No.	Correct answer	Question No.	Correct answer
1.	b	38.	a	75.	a
2.	d	39.	d	76.	d
3.	a	40.	c	77.	c
4.	c	41.	c	78.	b
5.	b	42.	a	79.	a
6.	c	43.	a	80.	c
7.	d	44.	c	81.	b
8.	b	45.	b	82.	c
9.	a	46.	c	83.	c
10.	a	47.	a	84.	d
11.	b	48.	b	85.	a
12.	c	49.	b	86.	c
13.	b	50.	c	87.	b
14.	a	51.	a	88.	d
15.	b	52.	c	89.	c
16.	a	53.	c	90.	c
17.	d	54.	d	91.	d
18.	a	55.	b	92.	c
19.	d	56.	a	93.	a
20.	a	57.	b	94.	d
21.	b	58.	a	95.	b
22.	a	59.	d	96.	d
23.	d	60.	c	97.	d
24.	c	61.	c	98.	c
25.	d	62.	a	99.	a
26.	b	63.	d	100.	b
27.	d	64.	b		
28.	b	65.	d		
29.	a	66.	d		
30.	b	67.	a		
31.	a	68.	a		
32.	d	69.	c		
33.	c	70.	d		
34.	c	71.	d		
35.	d	72.	a		
36.	a	73.	a		
37.	c	74.	d		

