

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks-75

Instructions :

- The candidate must limit their answers to the answer book (60 pages) issued to them. No supplementary continuation answer sheet will be provided.
- Illustrate your answers with suitable diagrams, graphs and flow charts.
- Attempt Section A (MCQs) in OMR sheet and Section B in 60 pages answer book.
- OMR sheet shall be collected 15 minutes after starting of examination.

Section-A

(12X1 =12 Marks)

Q1. The International Classification of Diseases (ICD) is developed and maintained by:

- (a) World Health Organization (WHO)
- (b) Centers for Disease Control (CDC)
- (c) American Medical Association (AMA)
- (d) Indian Nursing Council (INC)

Q2. What is the main goal of medical-surgical nursing?

- (a) Diagnosing diseases
- (b) Providing holistic care to adult patients
- (c) Focusing only on surgical procedures
- (d) Limiting patient interactions

Q3. Which phase of wound healing involves the formation of granulation tissue?

- (a) Inflammatory phase
- (b) Maturation phase
- (c) Proliferative phase
- (d) Coagulation phase

Q4. Which of the following is an important aspect of post-operative nursing care?

- (a) Encouraging early ambulation
- (b) Restricting all movement
- (c) Withholding fluids indefinitely
- (d) Preventing pain management

Q5. Which method of sterilization is commonly used for surgical instruments?

- (a) Boiling
- (b) Autoclaving
- (c) Alcohol swabbing
- (d) UV light exposure

Q6. Hyponatremia is caused by:

- (a) Excess sodium intake
- (b) Water retention or sodium loss
- (c) High potassium levels
- (d) Dehydration

Q7. The best position for a patient experiencing dyspnea is:

- (a) Supine
- (b) Prone
- (c) Trendelenburg
- (d) Fowler's position

Q8. Which hormone is deficient in Addison's disease?

- (a) Insulin
- (b) Thyroxine
- (c) Cortisol
- (d) Growth hormone

Q9. What is the main mode of transmission for tuberculosis?

- (a) Blood transfusion
- (b) Fecal-oral route
- (c) Direct skin contact
- (d) Airborne droplets

Q10. A vaccine is available for which of the following communicable diseases?

- (a) Malaria
- (b) Measles
- (c) Dengue
- (d) HIV/AIDS

Q11. What is the hallmark sign of shock?

- (a) High fever
- (b) Low blood pressure
- (c) Increased urine output
- (d) Hyperactivity

Q12. What is the preferred position for abdominal surgery?

- (a) Supine
- (b) Lateral
- (c) Prone
- (d) Fowler's

Section-B

(Total = 63 Marks)

Q1. Long Essay Type Questions

[30.0]

1.1. Explain fluid and electrolyte imbalances, their causes, and nursing management. [15.0]

1.2. Describe the nursing care of patients with cardiovascular disorders, including assessment and interventions. [15.0]

Q2. Short Questions:

[25.0]

2.1. Explain the importance of disinfection and sterilization in OT. [5.0]

2.2. List the different types of wounds and their management. [5.0]

2.3. What are the common post-operative complications and their management? [5.0]

2.4. What is the difference between sterilization and disinfection? [5.0]

2.5. Discuss the role of a nurse in infection control. [5.0]

Q3. Very short Answer Questions:

[8.0]

3.1. Define pneumonia [2.0]

3.2. Define shock [2.0]

3.3. Define pulmonary embolism [2.0]

3.4. Define asepsis [2.0]

Paper Code-031001

B. Sc. Nursing 3rd Semester University Examination
Subject-Adult Health Nursing-I

Dec 2023

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks:-75

Note:

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- Illustrate your answers with suitable diagrams, graphs and flow charts.
- Attempt MCQ in OMR Sheets.
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Q1. MCQ

12X1 Marks=12

- 1.1. The deficiency of potassium ion is called?
(a) Hyperkalemia
(b) Hypokalemia
(c) Hypocalcemia
(d) Hypercalcemia
- 1.2. Treatment plan of asthma includes all except:
(a) Maintain proper breathing pattern.
(b) Maintain nutrition
(c) Maintain patent airway
(d) All of the above
- 1.3. Pneumonia is infection of lungs caused by :
(a) Bacteria
(b) Virus
(c) Fungi
(d) Either of above
- 1.4. Following causes distention of abdomen:
(a) Hirschsprung's disease
(b) Hypokalemia
(c) Hypomagnesemia
(d) All of the above
- 1.5. Atherosclerosis means:
(a) Dilatation of arteries
(b) Softening of arteries
(c) Hardening of arteries
(d) None of the above
- 1.6. Myocardial infarction is a result of :
(a) Coronary thrombosis
(b) Arteriosclerosis
(c) Both a and b
(d) None of the above
- 1.7 Scabies is caused by :
(a) Sarcopetes scabiei
(b) Bacteria
(c) Fungi
(d) Viral infection
- 1.8. Benign tumor of bone is known as:
(a) Osteoma
(b) Osteogenic sarcoma
(c) Fibro sarcoma
(d) Lipoma
- 1.9. Covid-19 is a :
(a) Viral infection
(b) Bacterial infection
(c) Both a and b
(d) None of the above
- 1.10. Symptom of gastroenteritis:
(a) Diarrhoea
(b) Abdominal cramps
(c) Nausea and vomiting
(d) All of the above

1.11. Normal saline is :

- (a) Isotonic solution
- (b) Hypotonic solution
- (c) Hypertonic solution
- (d) None of the above

1.12. Sign and symptoms of hypothyroidism include :

- (a) Tachycardia
- (b) Weight gain
- (c) Diarrhoea
- (d) Anorexia

Q2. Long/ Essay Question:

(2X15=30)

- (a) Mr Mohanlal 65 years is admitted in medical ward with the diagnosis of Pneumonia. Enlist the risk factors pre disposing a patient to Pneumonia. Explain the pathophysiology and clinical manifestations of Pneumonia. Discuss the medical and nursing management of Pneumonia.
- (b) Mr Ashok 42 years male admitted in medical emergency unit with the diagnosis of acute pancreatitis. Define acute pancreatitis and Enlist risk factors of it. Explain its pathophysiology and sign & symptoms of acute pancreatitis. Explain in detail the management of acute pancreatitis.

Q3. Short Question (any 5):

(5X5=25)

- (a) Myocardial infarction
- (b) Arthritis
- (c) Corona virus
- (d) Cholelithiasis
- (e) Hypovolemic Shock
- (f) Psoriasis

Q4. Very short Answer Questions:

(4X2=8)

- (a) Pulmonary embolism
- (b) Diabetes insipidus
- (c) Hypertension
- (d) Fever

B.Sc. Nursing 3rd Semester Annual University Examination
Subject-Adult Health Nursing I

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks:-75

Note:

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- Illustrate your answers with suitable diagrams, graphs and flow charts.
- Attempt MCQ in OMR Sheets.
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Q1. MCQ :

(12X1 Marks=12)

1.1 .Which of the following is the first sign of wound healing?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) Epithelialization | (c) Localized Edema |
| (b) Leucocytic Infiltration | (d) Dilation of capillaries |

1.2 For vascular anastomosis which of the following is a preferable suture material

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) Non-absorbable, Non-elastic | (c) Absorbable, Elastic |
| (b) Non absorbable, Elastic | (d) Absorbable, Non-elastic |

1.3 Which of the following medication is widely used in anaesthesia to induce muscle relaxation to make endotracheal intubation

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Suxamethonium | (c) Sublux |
| (b) Suxatrophin | (d) Submexatronium |

1.4 Headache after spinal anaesthesia is

- (a) Less likely with a 26G than with 22G needle
- (b) Due to increase in CSF Pressure
- (c) Unlikely to develop after 24 hours
- (d) More frequent in elderly

1.5 Most suitable method for long term management of airway:

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| (a) Suctioning | (c) Chest physiotherapy |
| (b) Tracheostomy | (d) Administration of oxygen by catheter |

1.6 Mr X has potassium level of 6.5 mEq/L, Which medication nurse would anticipate?

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Potassium Supplement | (c) Calcium Gluconate |
| (b) Kayexalate | (d) Sodium Tablets |

1.7 The Triad of Virchow includes all of the following EXCEPT?

- (a) Venous Stasis
- (b) Hypercoagulability
- (c) Hypokalaemia
- (d) Endothelial Injury

1.8 All of the following are the risk factors of Pulmonary embolism EXCEPT ?

- (a) Age <20 years
- (b) immobility
- (c) Pregnancy
- (d) Malignancy

1.9 World Health Organisation recommended a control strategy for TB known as:

- (a) Gene therapy
- (b) DOTS
- (c) Morphine
- (d) MCT

1.10. Antacids are administer to:

- (a) Aid in digestion
- (b) Decrease the gastric motility
- (c) Lower the acidity in gastric secretion
- (d) All of the above

1.11 Stem cell deficiency is characterized by absence of :

- (a) T-cell function
- (b) Both T and B cell
- (c) B cell function
- (d) None of the above

1.12 The most important factor in the fracture healing is:

- (a) Good alignment
- (b) Organisation of blood clot
- (c) Adequate calcium intake
- (d) Immobilization

Q2. Long/ Essay Question

(2X15 Marks=30)

- a) Define Pancreatitis? Enlist sign symptoms of pancreatitis? Elaborate management of acute pancreatitis?
- b) Define CHF? Enlist sign symptoms of CHF? Explain nursing management of a CHF Patient?

Q3. Short Question

(5X5 Marks =25)

- a) Infection control measures for COVID-19
- b) Explain four point gait in crutch walking
- c) Eczema
- d) Heart Block
- e) Stoma care

Q4. Very short Answer Questions

(4X2 Marks=8)

- a) Coronary circulation
- b) Leukemia
- c) List of drugs used in hypertension
- d) Hepatitis