



Atal Medical & Research University, H.P.

(A State Govt. University)

(SLBS Govt. Medical College & Hospital Campus, Ner Chowk, Mandi, H.P.)

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Answer Keys

Post Basic B. Sc. Nursing Course

Paper Code- 2602

held on 2nd August, 2026

Morning Shift (11:00 AM to 01:00 PM)

If a candidate does not satisfy with the key answers, he/she can make representation with documentary proof to the COE, Atal Medical and Research University, HP, at Nerchowk, Distt. Mandi, HP-175008 through email on coemedicaluniv.mandi@gmail.com up to 06.08.2026 by 05:00 PM and thereafter, no representation will be entertained under any circumstances.

-Sd/-

(Dr. Rajesh Kumar)

Controller of Examinations

Atal Medical & Research University, HP,
Ner Chowk, Distt. Mandi.

(To be filled by the candidate)

Booklet S. No. _____

Roll No. (In figures) _____

Roll No. (In words) _____

Name of the Candidate : _____

Center of Examination : _____

Total No. of Questions : 100

Post Basic B. Sc. Nursing Entrance Test
Paper Code- 2602

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

IMPORTANT NOTE:

- (i) OMR Answer Sheet will be supplied by the Examination Centre Superintendent for answering the questions.
- (ii) Use **Blue/Black Ink/ Ball Pen only**, to darken the appropriate circle in the OMR Answer Sheet.
- (iii) Darken one circle deeply for each question in the OMR Answer Sheet, as faintly darkened circle might be rejected by the Optical Scanner.
- (iv) Darkening of more than one circle shall be rejected by the scanner. **Over-writing, cutting, erasing or use of White Fluid is not allowed.**
- (v) Before dealing with the question paper, fill-up the required information with Blue/Black Ball Pen correctly both in the Question Booklet and in the OMR Answer Sheet.
- (vi) Do not fold the OMR Answer Sheet nor put any mark here and there to avoid rejection by the Optical Scanner.
- (vii) Write Roll. No. carefully on the OMR Answer Sheet and darken the appropriate circle properly.
- (viii) **Each question carries One Mark. There will be No Negative Marking.**
- (ix) **Use of Calculator is not allowed.**
- (x) **No over-writing, cutting, erasing or use of white fluid is allowed.**
- (xi) Rough work be done on the sheet(s) at the end.
- (xii) **Mobile telephones (even on switch-off mode) and such other electronic devices are not allowed inside the examination hall.**
- (xiii) The **question paper-booklet** will be retained by the candidate after the entrance test is over.
- (xiv) The **Carbon Copy of the OMR Answer Sheet** may be retained by the candidate **only after permission is granted by the Invigilator.**

Rough Page

AMRU, HP

Medical Surgical Nursing

1. A diabetic patient becomes sweaty, confused, and irritable 1 hour after insulin administration. What is the nurse's priority action?

- a. Administer IV insulin
- b. Check capillary blood glucose
- c. Encourage exercise
- d. Prepare for dialysis

ANSWER –b

2. A patient with COPD receiving high-flow oxygen becomes drowsy and difficult to arouse. Which explanation is most appropriate?

- a. Oxygen toxicity causing alkalosis
- b. Suppression of hypoxic respiratory drive
- c. Increased hemoglobin production
- d. Pulmonary embolism

ANSWER -b

3. A patient receiving furosemide complains of weakness and palpitations. ECG shows U waves. Which electrolyte imbalance should the nurse suspect?

- a. Hyponatremia
- b. Hypercalcemia
- c. Hypokalemia

d. Hypermagnesemia

ANSWER - c

4. A patient receiving penicillin suddenly develops wheezing, facial swelling, and hypotension. Which action has highest priority?

- a. Administer oral fluids
- b. Stop the drug and prepare emergency treatment
- c. Continue medication slowly
- d. Reassure the patient only

ANSWER -b

5. A patient with fracture complains of severe pain despite analgesics. The extremity is pale and pulses are weak. Which complication requires immediate intervention?

- a. Osteoporosis
- b. Fat embolism
- c. Compartment syndrome
- d. Arthritis

ANSWER - c

6. A patient with pulmonary tuberculosis has stopped medications after symptom improvement. Which outcome is most likely?

- a. Drug resistance and recurrence
- b. Permanent immunity
- c. Complete cure
- d. Reduced infectivity permanently

ANSWER - a

7. A patient develops diarrhea after prolonged antibiotic therapy. Which condition should the nurse suspect first?

- a. Viral gastroenteritis
- b. Food poisoning
- c. Clostridioides difficile infection
- d. Peptic ulcer disease

ANSWER - c

8. A patient with myocardial infarction develops chest pain radiating to the left arm and sweating. Which nursing action should be prioritized?

- a. Encourage walking
- b. Restrict oxygen therapy
- c. Provide heavy meal
- d. Obtain ECG and cardiac evaluation

ANSWER - d

9. A patient receiving digoxin has pulse rate 48/min and complains of visual halos. What should the nurse do?

- a. Administer digoxin with food

- b. Hold medication and inform physician
- c. Encourage ambulation
- d. Repeat pulse after exercise

ANSWER -b

10. A patient with stroke develops coughing and wet voice during feeding. What is the nurse's priority action?

- a. Continue feeding slowly
- b. Encourage oral fluids
- c. Keep patient NPO and assess swallowing
- d. Position patient flat

ANSWER - c

11. A patient develops tinnitus and decreased urine output while receiving gentamicin. Which complication should the nurse suspect?

- a. Hepatotoxicity
- b. Respiratory depression
- c. Hyperglycemia
- d. Nephrotoxicity and ototoxicity

ANSWER - d

12. A patient with chronic kidney disease has ECG changes with tall peaked T waves. Which imbalance is most likely?

- a. Hypocalcemia
- b. Hyperkalemia

- c. Hyponatremia
- d. Hypoglycemia

ANSWER -b

13. A hospitalized neutropenic patient develops fever. Which nursing intervention is most important?

- a. Provide fresh flowers
- b. Encourage raw fruits and salads
- c. Restrict visitors with infection symptoms
- d. Minimize hand hygiene

ANSWER - c

14. A patient receiving blood transfusion develops chills, fever, and back pain. What should the nurse do first?

- a. Slow the transfusion
- b. Stop transfusion immediately
- c. Elevate foot end
- d. Administer antipyretics only

ANSWER -b

15. A patient with COPD has barrel chest and prolonged expiration. Which pathophysiological change best explains this condition?

- a. Air trapping due to alveolar destruction
- b. Pulmonary edema
- c. Pleural fibrosis

- d. Acute bronchospasm only

ANSWER - a

16. A diabetic patient is found unconscious with fruity breath odor and deep respirations. Which condition should the nurse suspect?

- a. Hypoglycemia
- b. Diabetic ketoacidosis
- c. Stroke
- d. Renal colic

ANSWER -b

17. A patient with hypertension suddenly develops severe chest pain and unequal arm BP readings. Which emergency should the nurse suspect?

- a. Angina
- b. Pulmonary embolism
- c. Aortic dissection
- d. Gastritis

ANSWER – c

18. A patient with severe infection develops temperature 39°C, tachycardia, hypotension, and elevated lactate. Which condition is most likely?

- a. Cardiogenic shock
- b. Septic shock

- c. Neurogenic shock
- d. Hypoglycemia

ANSWER -b

19. A postoperative patient has absent bowel sounds and abdominal distension. Which complication should the nurse suspect?

- a. Paralytic ileus
- b. Appendicitis
- c. Gastritis
- d. Hepatitis

ANSWER -a

20. A patient with head injury develops unequal pupils and declining consciousness. Which complication should the nurse suspect first?

- a. Hypoglycemia
- b. Pneumonia
- c. Hypocalcemia
- d. Raised intracranial pressure

ANSWER - d

Mental Health Nursing

21. Mental health is best defined as:

- A. Absence of disease
- B. Ability to adjust with environment

- C. Complete mental well-being
- D. Social isolation

Ans: C

22. A patient says, "I am the Prime Minister." This is:

- A. Delusion of grandeur
- B. Delusion of persecution
- C. Illusion
- D. Hallucination

Ans: A

23. A patient hears voices without stimulus. This is:

- A. Illusion
- B. Hallucination
- C. Delusion
- D. Obsession

Ans: B

24. The most important skill in psychiatric nursing is:

- A. Drug administration
- B. Communication
- C. Physical care
- D. Documentation

Ans: B

25. A patient repeatedly washes hands due to fear of contamination. This is:

- A. Obsession
- B. Compulsion
- C. Phobia
- D. Delusion

Ans: B

26. Anxiety is:

- A. Fear of known object
- B. Emotional response to stress
- C. Mental illness
- D. Hallucination

Ans: B

27. Phobia is:

- A. Real danger
- B. Irrational fear
- C. Delusion
- D. Mood disorder

Ans: B

28. A patient with depression is likely to show:

- A. Increased activity

- B. Sadness
- C. Aggression
- D. Hallucination

Ans: B

29. Mania is characterized by:

- A. Low mood
- B. Increased activity
- C. Withdrawal
- D. Fear

Ans: B

30. A suicidal patient should be:

- A. Left alone
- B. Observed closely
- C. Discharged
- D. Ignored

Ans: B

31. A patient believes others are trying to harm him. This is:

- A. Delusion of persecution
- B. Illusion
- C. Obsession
- D. Compulsion

Ans: A

32. Illusion is:

- A. False belief
- B. Misinterpretation of real stimulus
- C. False perception without stimulus
- D. Mood disorder

Ans: B

33. The most important principle in psychiatric nursing is:

- A. Discipline
- B. Trust
- C. Punishment
- D. Isolation

Ans: B

34. A patient is restless, sweating, and fearful. This indicates:

- A. Depression
- B. Anxiety
- C. Mania
- D. Delusion

Ans: B

35. Which drug is used in bipolar disorder?

- A. Fluoxetine
- B. Lithium

C. Diazepam

D. Haloperidol

Ans: B

36. Insight refers to:

- A. Memory
- B. Awareness of illness
- C. Mood
- D. Thinking

Ans: B

37. The best approach during hallucination is:

- A. Agree with patient
- B. Argue
- C. Present reality
- D. Ignore

Ans: C

38. Restraints are used only:

- A. For routine care
- B. For punishment
- C. For safety
- D. For comfort

Ans: C

39. Psychiatric rehabilitation aims at:

- A. Cure only
- B. Social functioning
- C. Isolation
- D. Drug therapy

Ans: B

40. A good nurse-patient relationship is based on:

- A. Authority
- B. Trust
- C. Fear
- D. Control

Ans: B

Child Health Nursing

41. Height of the infant gets double at the age of:

- (a) 2 years
- (b) 3 years
- (c) 4 years
- (d) 5 years

Answer = (c) 4 years

42. The first step in Neonatal Resuscitation Program (NRP) is:

- (a) Chest compression
- (b) Suctioning
- (c) Warm and dry the baby
- (d) Give adrenaline

Answer: (c) Warm and dry the baby

43. Flag sign can be observed in which of the following condition:

- (a) Rickets
- (b) Marasmus
- (c) Kwashiorkor
- (d) Obesity

Answer = (c) Kwashiorkor

44. Koplik's spot can be observed in which of the following condition:

- (a) Measles
- (b) German Measles
- (c) Mumps
- (d) Chickenpox

Answer = (a) Measle

45. Coughing, choking and cyanosis is observed in a neonate immediately after birth condition could be:

- (a) Tetralogy of Fallot
- (b) Tracheoesophageal fistula

- (c) Transposition of great arteries
- (d) Atrial septal defect

Answer = (b) Tracheoesophageal fistula

46. Anterior fontanel is closed by:

- (a) 0-2 months
- (b) 6-12 months
- (c) 12 -18 months
- (d) 20 -24 months

Answer = (c) 12 -18 months

47. Pentavalent vaccine contain:

- (a) DPT, Hib, Hepatitis B
- (b) OPV, MR, DPT
- (c) IPV, MR, DPT
- (d) None of the above

Answer = (a) DPT, Hib, Hepatitis B

48. Currant jelly stool is found in which of the following condition:

- (a) Intussusception
- (b) Megacolon
- (c) Constipation
- (d) Diarrhoea

Answer = (a) Intussusception

49. Shakir's tape is used to measure

- (a) Height of children
- (b) Head circumference
- (c) Chest circumference
- (d) Mid upper arm circumference

Answer = (d) Mid upper arm circumference

50. As per National Immunization schedule starting from 9 months of age total recommended doses of vitamin A till the age of 5 years are:

- (a) 5 doses
- (b) 7 doses
- (c) 8 doses
- (d) 9 doses

Answer = (d) 9 doses

51. Logan bow is used in post operative cases of:

- (a) Pyloric stenosis
- (b) Hydrocephalus
- (c) Cleft lip
- (d) Club foot

Answer = (c) cleft lip

52. Which of the following is cyanotic heart disease

- (a) ASD

(b) TGA

(c) PDA

(d) VSD

Answer = (b) TGA

53. Breast milk contains which immunoglobulin:

(a) IgA

(b) IgE

(c) IgG

(d) IgM

Answer (a) = IgA

54. The hallmark sign of meningitis is:

(a) Chest pain

(b) Neck rigidity

(c) Polyuria

(d) Edema

Answer: (b) Neck rigidity

55. Calculate dose required for a child when recommended dose of injection cefixime is 750mg and available dose is 1gram in 10ml of injection.

(a) 6 ml

(b) 6.5 ml

(c) 7 ml

(d) 7.5 ml

Answer = (7.5 ml)

56. A child with burns is crying continuously and has blister formation. What is the priority nursing intervention?

(a) Apply ice directly

(b) Maintain airway and fluid balance

(c) Give solid food immediately

(d) Restrict fluids

Answer: (b). Maintain airway and fluid balance

57. Pathological jaundice occurs within:

(a) 24 hours of birth

(b) 48 hours of birth

(c) Within 72 hours of birth

(d) On 3rd day of life

Answer = (a) 24 hours of birth

58. Scurvy in children can be caused by deficiency of:

(a) Vitamin A

(b) Vitamin B

(c) Vitamin C

(d) Vitamin D

Answer = (c) Vitamin C

59. Which of the following reflex disappear between 12months to 24 months of life.

- (a) Moro reflex
- (b) Dolls eye reflex
- (c) Tonic neck reflex
- (d) Babinski reflex

Answer = (d) Babinski reflex

60. In leukemia the following occur except

- (a) Decrease platelets
- (b) Increase white blood cell production
- (c) Liver remains normal
- (d) Normal bone marrow is replaced with the blast cell

Answer: (c) Liver remains normal

Midwifery & Gynaecology

61. The first stage of labor begins with:

- (a) Delivery of baby
- (b) Onset of true labor pains
- (c) Expulsion of placenta
- (d) Rupture of membranes

Answer = b) Onset of true labor pains

62. The hormone responsible for milk production is:

- a) Oxytocin
- b) Progesterone
- c) Prolactin
- d) Estrogen

Answer = c) Prolactin

63. Signs of magnesium toxicity are:

- a) Loss of patellar reflexes
- b) Respiratory depression
- c) Oliguria
- d) All of the above

Answer = d) All of the above

64. The normal amount of amniotic fluid at term is approximately:

- a) 100 mL
- b) 600-800 mL
- c) 800-1000 mL
- d) 2000 mL

Answer = b) 600-800 mL

65. Blood glucose testing during pregnancy is recommended at:

- a) 6-12 weeks
- b) 12-16 weeks
- c) 20-24 weeks
- d) 24-28 weeks

Answer = d) 24-28 weeks

66. The most common cause of postpartum hemorrhage is:

- a) Uterine atony
- b) Cervical tear
- c) Retained placenta
- d) Infection

Answer = a) Uterine atony

67. Monochorionic monoamniotic twin occurs if division occurs:

- a) Before 24 hours
- b) 1-4 days
- c) 4-8 days
- d) More than 8 days

Answer = d) More than 8 days

68. The common symptom of ectopic pregnancy is:

- a) Hypertension
- b) Severe abdominal pain
- c) Polyuria
- d) Pedal edema

Answer = b) Severe abdominal pain

69. The investigation commonly used for screening cervical cancer is:

- a) Mammography
- b) Pap smear
- c) Ultrasound
- d) CT scan

Answer = b) Pap smear

70. The term gravida refers to:

- a) Number of births
- b) Number of pregnancies
- c) Number of abortions
- d) Number of living children

Answer = b) Number of pregnancies

71. The first milk secreted after delivery is called:

- a) Mature milk
- b) Colostrum
- c) Foremilk
- d) Hindmilk

Answer = b) Colostrum

72. Which vitamin deficiency causes neural tube defects in fetus?

- a) Vitamin A
- b) Vitamin C
- c) Folic acid
- d) Vitamin D

Answer = c) Folic acid

73. A woman with BP 160/110 mmHg and convulsions during pregnancy is suffering from:

- a) Placenta previa
- b) Eclampsia

- c) Hydramnios
- d) Anemia

Answer = b) Eclampsia

74. The normal presentation of the fetus during labor is:

- a) Breech presentation
- b) Shoulder presentation
- c) Cephalic presentation
- d) Face presentation

Answer = c) Cephalic presentation

75. Quickening is usually felt by the mother at:

- a) 4–6 weeks
- b) 8–10 weeks
- c) 16–20 weeks
- d) 30–32 weeks

Answer = c) 16–20 weeks

76. The causes of physiological anemia in pregnancy is a result of:

- a) Hemodilution
- b) Hemolysis
- c) Hematopoiesis
- d) None of these

Answer = a) Hemodilution

77. The fetal skull diameter presenting in a well-flexed vertex presentation is:

- a) Biparietal diameter
- b) Suboccipitobregmatic diameter
- c) Occipitofrontal diameter
- d) Mentovertical diameter

Answer = b) Suboccipitobregmatic diameter

78. Indication of heart diseases during pregnancy include:

- a) Progressive dyspnea
- b) Chest pain
- c) orthopnea
- d) All of the above

Answer = a) Progressive dyspnea

79. The condition in which placenta partially or completely covers the cervical os is called:

- a) Abruptio placentae
- b) Placenta previa
- c) Hydatidiform mole
- d) Polyhydramnios

Answer = b) Placenta previa

80. Toxoplasmosis spread by:

- a) By eating infected raw or uncooked meat.
- b) Through contact with infected cats and dogs faeces.

- c) Contaminated soil
- d) All of the above

Answer = d) All of the above

Community Health Nursing Including Research & Statistics

81. Which is the primary goal of community health Nursing:

- A. To support and supplement the efforts of the medical profession in the promotion of health and prevention of disease.
- B. To enhance the capacity of individuals, families and communities to cope with their health needs.
- C. To increase the productivity of the people by providing them with services that will increase their level of health.
- D. To contribute to national development through promotion of family welfare, focusing particularly on mothers and children

Ans: B

82. To maintain the cleanliness of the bag and its contents, which of the following must the nurse do:

- A. Wash his/her hands before and after providing nursing care to the family members.
- B. In the care of family member's, as much as possible, use only articles taken from the bag.

C. Put on an apron to protect her uniform and fold it with the right side out before putting it back into the bag.

D. At the end of the visit, fold the lining on which the bag was placed, ensuring that the contaminated side is on the outside.

Ans: A

83. Which of the following is a natality rate:

- A. Crude birth rate
- B. Neonatal mortality rate
- C. Infant mortality rate
- D. General fertility rate

Ans: A

84. Inadequate intake by the pregnant woman of which vitamin may cause neural tube defects:

- A. Niacin
- B. Riboflavin
- C. Folic Acid
- D. Thiamine

Ans: C

85. Which immunization produces a permanent scar:

- A. DPT
- B. BCG
- C. Measles vaccination

D. Hepatitis B vaccination

Ans: B

86. Polio vaccines stored in the refrigerator at the temperature of:

A. -40 °C

B. -20°C

C. -30°C

D. -10°C

Ans: B

87. Koplik's spots are seen in:

A. Rubella

B. Rubeola

C. Typhoid

D. Chickenpox

Ans: B

88. Poliomyelitis is transmitted through:

A. Water

B. Air

C. Blood

D. Vector

Ans: A

89. WHO day is:

A. April 7th

B. May 1st

C. December 1st

D. July 1st

Ans: A

90. First case come to the attention of the investigator is:

A. Index case

B. Primary case

C. Carrier

D. All of these

Ans: A

91. Modifiable risk factors in case of Hypertension include all, EXCEPT:

A. Salt intake

B. Alcohol intake

C. Age

D. Obesity

Ans: C

92. A state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity” recently socially and economically productive of life also included; this definition is given by:

A. UNESCO

B. WHO

C. UNICEF

D. UNFPA

Ans:B

93. Which of the following methods is used for the estimation of chlorine demand of water:

- A. Chlorometer
- B. Horrock's apparatus
- C. Berkefeld filter
- D. Double pot method

Ans:B

94. Under the School Health Programme, deworming is typically carried out:

- A. Monthly
- B. Quarterly
- C. Biannually
- D. Annually

Ans:C

95. Which of the following refer to the first referral unit (FRU):

- A. Subcenter
- B. Primary Health Centre
- C. Community Health Centre
- D. District hospital

Ans:C

96. Which committee was based on the recommended 'No private practice' for govt. doctor:

- A. Mudaliar committee
- B. Chadha committee
- C. Kartarsingh committee
- D. Jungalwalla committee

Ans:D

97. Mid year population refer to population as on:

- A. 31 December
- B. 1 January
- C. 1 July
- D. 30 June

Ans: C

98. Which of the following is vector borne disease:

- A. Diphtheria
- B. JE
- C. Typhoid
- D. Mumps

Ans: B

99. WHO STEP approach is used for:

- A. Auto immune disorder
- B. Immuno deficient disease
- C. NCD

D. Newly emerging disease

Ans: C

100. Which is the Back bone of community health nurse (CHN):

A. Home visit

B. Records

C. Health education

D. Anganwadi

Ans:A