



JAMMU AND KASHMIR PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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Subject: Written Examination for filling up of Assistant Professor in various B.Sc. Nursing Colleges in Health and Medical Education Department, 2024- Provisional Answer Key thereof.

Notification No. PSC/Exam/S/2024/54

Dated: 15.09.2024

In pursuance of Rule 10 (c) of the Jammu & Kashmir Public Service Commission (Conduct of Examination) Rules, 2022, as amended upto date, the Provisional Answer Key of Question Paper pertaining to the Written Examination for the post of **Assistant Professor (Nursing) in Health and Medical Education Department, held on 15.09.2024**, is hereby notified for seeking objections from candidates.

Provisional Answer Key

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q1	C
Q2	C
Q3	A
Q4	C
Q5	B
Q6	A
Q7	D
Q8	A
Q9	D
Q10	B
Q11	C
Q12	A
Q13	A
Q14	B
Q15	B
Q16	A

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q17	B
Q18	D
Q19	C
Q20	D
Q21	B
Q22	A
Q23	B
Q24	D
Q25	C
Q26	C
Q27	C
Q28	A
Q29	C
Q30	A
Q31	D
Q32	A

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q33	C
Q34	B
Q35	A
Q36	A
Q37	B
Q38	C
Q39	D
Q40	B
Q41	C
Q42	C
Q43	C
Q44	C
Q45	A
Q46	B
Q47	A
Q48	D

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q49	B
Q50	A
Q51	C
Q52	D
Q53	C
Q54	B
Q55	B
Q56	D
Q57	A
Q58	D
Q59	C
Q60	B
Q61	A
Q62	C
Q63	B
Q64	B
Q65	C
Q66	D

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q67	A
Q68	B
Q69	D
Q70	B
Q71	B
Q72	C
Q73	D
Q74	C
Q75	B
Q76	A
Q77	A
Q78	A
Q79	B
Q80	D
Q81	B
Q82	C
Q83	A
Q84	D

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q85	D
Q86	A
Q87	B
Q88	D
Q89	D
Q90	C
Q91	B
Q92	D
Q93	B
Q94	B
Q95	B
Q96	A
Q97	C
Q98	C
Q99	B
Q100	B

The candidates are advised to refer to **Question Booklet (Series A)** to match the corresponding question(s) in their respective Question Booklet Series and if any candidate feels that the key to any of the question(s) is/are wrong, he/she may represent on prescribed format/proforma annexed as **Annexure-A** along with the documentary proof/evidence (**hard copies only**) and fee of Rs.500/- per question in the form of Demand Draft drawn in favour of **COE, J&K PSC** (refundable in case of genuine/correct representation) to the Controller of Examinations, Jammu & Kashmir Public Service Commission, from 17.09.2024 to 19.09.2024. **The candidates are further advised to clearly mention the question(s) objected to with reference to its serial number as it appears in the Question Booklet of Series A of the provisional answer key.**

Further, any objection/application not accompanied by the requisite Demand Draft of Rs.500/- as prescribed, shall not be considered/entertained under any circumstances. Candidates are, in their own interest, advised to adhere to these instructions and not submit any objection unaccompanied by the Demand Draft as required under extant rules.

The Commission shall not entertain any such representation(s) after the expiry of the stipulated period i.e. **after 19.09.2024 (Thursday), 05.00 pm.**

The provisional answer key is available on the website of the Commission <http://www.jkpsc.nic.in>.

Sachin
15/09/24

(Sachin Jamwal) JKAS,
Controller of Examinations
J&K Public Service Commission

S

Dated: 15.09.2024

No. PSC/Ex-Secy/2024/43

Copy to the: -

1. Director, Information and Public Relations, J&K for publication of the notice in all leading newspapers published from Jammu/Srinagar.
2. P.S. to Hon'ble Chairman, J&K Public Service Commission for information of the Hon'ble Chairman.
3. P.S. to Hon'ble Member, Shri _____ for information of the Hon'ble Member.
4. P. A. to Secretary, J&K Public Service Commission for information of the Secretary.
5. Main file/Stock file/Notice Board.

Annexure-A

Representation regarding objection(s) to any Question/Answer pertaining to the Written Test conducted for the post of Assistant Professor (Nursing) on 15.09.2024

(NOTE: USE SEPARATE FORMS FOR SEPARATE QUESTIONS)

Name of the Applicant : _____

Roll No. : _____

Correspondence Address : _____

Contact/Mobile No. : _____

Date of Application: _____ **.09.2024**

Demand Draft No. date : _____

Candidates Account No.(16 digit) & IFSC Code : _____

Question No. in Series A	Details of the Objection	Resource Material (copy to be enclosed)	Details of the Website (if any)
<u>Correct Answer/Option as per candidate :</u>			

Signature of the Candidate

Note: Application for each question/answer shall be made on separate page in the given format, otherwise the first question entered in the format shall only be considered.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Booklet Serial No. **230013**

Test Booklet Series

TEST BOOKLET
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR NURSING

A

Written Test - 2024

(70)

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series Code A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer /Response Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Response Sheet liable for rejection.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside.
DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item comprises of four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer /Response Sheet provided. See directions in the Response Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer /Response Sheet, the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer /Response Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Response Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator **only the Answer /Response Sheet**. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet and **Candidate's Copy of the Response Sheet**.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. While writing Centre, Subject and Roll No. on the top of the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet in appropriate boxes use "**ONLY BALL POINT PEN**".
11. **Penalty for wrong answers:**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY THE CANDIDATE IN THE WRITTEN TEST (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS PAPERS).
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **(0.25)** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above for that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

(70)(A)/2024

[P.T.O.]

1. The nurse identifies that which of the following sets of vital signs is within the normal range for an adult?
 - A) BP 80/50, P 110, R 32.
 - B) BP 110/80, P 56, R 20.
 - C) BP 120/70, P 68, R 16.
 - D) BP 130/90, P 72, R 24.

2. Which of these methods should the nurse use to test the gag reflex?
 - A) Request that the patient speak.
 - B) Have the patient stick out his tongue and move it from side to side.
 - C) Touch the back of the throat with a cotton - tipped applicator.
 - D) Instruct the patient to drink a small amount of water.

3. A child's urine is tested for specific gravity, colour, and clarity. Which of the following reports would the nurse consider normal?
 - A) 1.020, yellow, clear.
 - B) 1.005, deep orange, clear.
 - C) 1.035, deep orange, cloudy.
 - D) 1.001, yellow, clear.

4. The nurse knows that the average pulse range for an adult is :
 - A) 40-60/min
 - B) 60-80/min
 - C) 60-100/min
 - D) 70-110/min

5. The nurse identifies that which of the following volumes is a typical daily urinary output in the normal adult?
- A) 500 cc
 - B) 1,500 cc
 - C) 2,500 cc
 - D) 3,000 cc
6. A nurse is caring a patient in acute renal failure. The nurse should expect hypertonic glucose, insuline infusion and sodium bicarbonate to be used to treat which of the following :
- A) Serum potassium level 7.2mEq/L
 - B) Serum potassium level 2.9mEq/L
 - C) Serum calcium level 10mg/dl
 - D) Serum sodium level 120mEq/L
7. On the first postoperative day, a patient develops a fever. The nurse auscultates rales bilaterally in the lower lobes. The nurse understands that which of the following complications of surgery is probably developing?
- A) Acute respiratory distress syndrome.
 - B) Lung consolidation.
 - C) Pulmonary embolism.
 - D) Atelectasis.
8. The nurse performs postoperative care for a patient after a Whipple procedure for treatment of pancreatic cancer. The nurse would be MOST concerned if which of the following is observed?
- A) There is clear, colorless, bile - tinged drainage from the NG tube.
 - B) The NG tube is connected to low continuous suction.
 - C) The patient is lying in a semi - Fowler's position.
 - D) The nurse instils air to open the drainage lumen of the NG tube.

9. A nurse is administering an antibiotic Inj. Taxim 1000 mg to the patient admitted in ICU with septicaemia. She notices following waveform in second lead of ECG. Which of the following action she need to take FIRST?



- A) Deliver shock of 200 J
- B) Administer adrenaline.
- C) Administer atropine.
- D) Start cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
10. The nurse understands that which of the following behaviors would be helpful to facilitate a patient to have bowel elimination?
- A) Avoid strenuous activity.
- B) Eat more foods that increase bulk.
- C) Decrease fluid intake to decrease urinary losses.
- D) Long term use of oral laxatives so that a bowel pattern is established.
11. Several days postoperatively, a patient complains of pain, tenderness, and redness of his right calf. Which of the following are critical signs and symptoms that the nurse should assess for NEXT?
- A) Nausea and abdominal distention.
- B) Back pain and hematuria.
- C) Chest pain and shortness of breath.
- D) Similar findings in the right arm.

12. The nurse understands that the purpose of a drain in a wound is to :
- A) Keep the tissues close together so that healing can occur.
 - B) Prevent infection by providing a means for bacteria to escape.
 - C) Evaluate the effectiveness of haemostasis.
 - D) Create a space that will facilitate reconstructive surgery at a later date.
13. The nurse cares for a patient diagnosed with autoimmune thrombocytopenic purpura. Which of the following nursing diagnosis is a priority when caring for this patient?
- A) Risk for injury.
 - B) Risk for infection.
 - C) Potential for fluid volume deficit.
 - D) Risk for sensory - perceptual alternations.
14. The nurse understands that the most common type of anemia is :
- A) Aplastic anemia.
 - B) Iron - deficiency anemia.
 - C) Pernicious anemia.
 - D) Sickle cell anemia.
15. The nurse identifies that which of the following diets would BEST meet the needs of a person with multiple wounds?
- A) High - protein, low - fat, high - iron diet.
 - B) High - vitamin C, high - protein, high - carbohydrate diet.
 - C) High - vitamin A, high - calcium, high - fat diet.
 - D) High - vitamin B, high - protein, low - carbohydrate diet.

16. The nurse understands that in a psychiatric inpatient setting, milieu therapy is BEST understood as :
- A) Providing a therapeutic physical and social environment.
 - B) Manipulation of the environment in a way that makes the patient feel at home.
 - C) Establishing therapeutic communication with numerous family members.
 - D) Providing a group counselling to the patient along with family members.
17. Several days following bone marrow aspiration, the nurse notes that the patient has a fever of 103° F (39.5°C), and there is yellow drainage from the aspiration site. The MOST accurate interpretation of these finding is that :
- A) Patient's condition is worsening.
 - B) Patient has developed osteomyelitis.
 - C) Patient has contaminated the site.
 - D) Patient is showing a normal response.
18. If a patient has an anaphylactic reaction to an antibiotic, it is MOST important for the Nurse to prepare to take which of the following actions after notifying the doctor?
- A) Administer artificial respirations.
 - B) Suction the airway.
 - C) Start an intravenous infusion.
 - D) Administer adrenaline.
19. The nurse cares for a patient diagnosed with sickle cell crisis. The patient's son comes to visit his father, and the nurse observes that the son has an upper respiratory infection. It is MOST important for the nurse to take which of the following actions?
- A) Inform the son that he cannot visit his father.
 - B) Instruct the son to stand at least 6 ft. away from his father.
 - C) Give the son a mask to wear when visiting his father.
 - D) Demonstrate to the son the correct way to put on a gown and gloves.

20. The nurse is preparing a patient for a Schilling test. Which of the following is MOST important for the patient to know before starting the test?
- A) How vitamin B₁₂ is measured.
 - B) Why radioactivity is used.
 - C) How the results will be interpreted.
 - D) How to collect a 24-hour urine specimen.
21. The nurse cares for a women diagnosed with cancer of the left breast. The nurse knows that breast cancer is most likely to metastasize to which of the following sites?
- A) Gastrointestinal tract.
 - B) Bone.
 - C) Central nervous sytem.
 - D) Pancreas.
22. The nurse cares for a patient with leukemia. The patient tells the nurse that he is having abdominal pain. The nurse understands that the abdominal pain is due to:
- A) Hepatosplenomegaly.
 - B) Side effects of drugs.
 - C) Persistent vomiting.
 - D) Intra - abdominal bleeding.
23. After a gastrectomy for stomach cancer, which of the following should be the nurse's MOST important consideration in the management of the nasogastric tube?
- A) Irrigate the tube immediately.
 - B) Never irrigate the tube.
 - C) Irrigate the tube with normal saline only.
 - D) Irrigate the tube with sterile water only.

24. The nurse understands that which of these factors is the MOST likely source of delta hepatitis?
- A) Eating infected shellfish.
 - B) Overly exerting oneself.
 - C) Practicing poor hygiene.
 - D) Receiving a blood transfusion.
25. The nurse understands that the MOST common reason for insertion of a nasogastric tube in a postop patient with a duodenal ulcer is to:
- A) Take samples of gastric acid.
 - B) Assess the stomach for bleeding.
 - C) Decompress the stomach.
 - D) Permit saline irrigations.
26. The nurse is caring for a patient during a cholecystogram. Which of the following actions by the nurse is BEST?
- A) Force fluids.
 - B) Insert a nasogastric tube.
 - C) Offer patient a high - fat meal.
 - D) Administer an antiemetic.
27. The nurse is caring for a patient after a traditional cholecystectomy. It is MOST important for the nurse to position the patient in which of the following positions?
- A) Side - lying with bed flat.
 - B) Supine with bed flat.
 - C) Semi - Fowler's.
 - D) Knees elevated.

28. A 13 - year - old boy is brought to the emergency room because he was hit on the head while playing ball. After examination, a diagnosis of detached retina of the left eye is made. Which of the following signs or symptoms would the nurse expect the patient to exhibit?
- A) Seeing quick flashes of light.
 - B) Severe pain in the affected eye.
 - C) Narrowing of his peripheral field of vision.
 - D) Orbital edema.
29. The nurse knows that the MOST appropriate method for assessing the temperature of a patient on seizure precautions is :
- A) Oral.
 - B) Axillary.
 - C) Rectal.
 - D) Electronic.
30. The nurse understands that the primary purpose of performing a myringotomy on a patient with acute otitis media is to :
- A) Relieve pressure on the eardrum.
 - B) Create a pathway for administering medications.
 - C) Avert the need for analgesia.
 - D) Remove debris from the outer ear.
31. The nurse is caring for a patient with a spinal cord injury at the level of T3. The patient complains of a pounding headache and nasal congestion. The nurse notes that the patient has profuse sweating from the forehead and piloerection. Which of the following actions should the nurse take FIRST?
- A) Administer an analgesic to relieve the headache.
 - B) Place the patient in Trendelenburg position.
 - C) Call the physician for an order for Colace.
 - D) Check the Foley catheter tubing for kinks.

32. The nurse would expect an elderly patient with otosclerosis to exhibit which of the following symptoms?
- A) Hearing loss and buzzing ear noise.
 - B) Headache and vertigo.
 - C) Pain and ringing in the ear.
 - D) Progressive deafness and excessive cerumen.
33. In an adult with an advanced airway in place during two - rescuer CPR, how often should the breaths be administered?
- A) Every 2 to 3 seconds (20 to 30 breaths per minute)
 - B) Every 4 to 5 seconds (12 to 15 breaths per minute)
 - C) Every 6 to 8 seconds (8 to 10 breaths per minute)
 - D) Every 10 to 12 seconds (5 to 6 breaths per minute)
34. The nurse recognizes that which of the following symptoms are characteristic of impending diabetic coma?
- A) Hyper - reflexia, Babinski reflex, numbness.
 - B) Hot, dry, flushed skin, excessive thirst, rapid pulse.
 - C) Hot flashes, severe hunger, bradycardia.
 - D) Profuse diaphoresis, headache, bradycardia.
35. The nurse should instruct a patient with diabetes that symptoms of hypoglycaemia include:
- A) Cool skin, sweating, headache.
 - B) Constipation, increase in weight, hunger.
 - C) Hot, dry skin, rapid pulse, thirst.
 - D) Nausea, fruity breath odor, diarrhoea.

36. A patient has a transurethral resection of the prostate (TURP). Twenty - four hours later, the nurse notices that his urine is bright red. Which of the following nursing actions is MOST appropriate?
- A) Contact the physician.
 - B) Continue to monitor the patient.
 - C) Irrigate the catheter.
 - D) Remove the catheter.
37. Which of the following laboratory finding should the nurse expect if a patient has fluid volume deficit?
- A) Specific gravity of 1.020.
 - B) Specific gravity of 1.034
 - C) Potassium 5.8 mEq/L.
 - D) Potassium 4.8 mEq/L.
38. The nurse identifies which of the following signs and symptoms as an early indication of fluid volume excess?
- A) Cyanosis.
 - B) Diarrhea.
 - C) Edema.
 - D) Shock.
39. The nurse identifies that nasogastric drainage, vomiting, diarrhea, and the use of diuretics would likely cause which of the following electrolyte imbalances?
- A) Hypernatremia.
 - B) Hyperkalemia.
 - C) Hyponatremia.
 - D) Hypokalemia.

40. The nurse is teaching a patient with Congestive Heart Failure about his medication. The nurse explains that the purpose of digoxin is to :
- A) Dilate the coronary arteries.
 - B) Increase the strength of the heart's contractions.
 - C) Prevent premature ventricular contractions.
 - D) Increase the rate of myocardial contractions.
41. A nurse in ICU observe the following ECG recording on the bedside monitor. Which of the following interpretation of this ECG, nurse will make and communicate to the physician?



- A) Sinus bradycardia.
 - B) Atrial flutter.
 - C) Atrial fibrillation.
 - D) First degree AV block
42. The nurse informs a patient with angina that some common side effects of nitroglycerin are :
- A) Palpitations, hypertension, and tachycardia.
 - B) Flushing, bradycardia, and muscle weakness.
 - C) Dizziness, headache, and hypotension.
 - D) Flushing, vertigo, and seizures.
43. One week following a myocardial infraction, a patient complains to the nurse of fatigue. The nurse notes that he is slightly short of breath and his pulse rate is 110 bpm. Which of the following actions by the nurse is BEST?
- A) Continue to monitor the patient.
 - B) Encourage the patient to take more rest.
 - C) Check for any edema or weight gain.
 - D) Administer high-flow oxygen.

44. The nurse understands that the purpose of bedrest following a myocardial infraction is to:
- A) Facilitate accurate cardiac monitoring.
 - B) Promote a restful atmosphere.
 - C) Decrease the workload on the heart.
 - D) Allow regeneration of the myocardium.
45. The nurse understands that the pain to angina is caused by:
- A) Insufficient oxygen in the heart muscles.
 - B) Inflammation of the pericardium.
 - C) Ineffective contractions of the heart muscles.
 - D) Severe dysrhythmia
46. The nurse is preparing a patient for a thoracentesis. The BEST position for the patient to be in during the procedure is :
- A) Semi - Fowler's.
 - B) Sitting upright.
 - C) Lying on affected side.
 - D) Lying prone.
47. The nurse is assessing a patient receiving isoniazid (INH). It is MOST important for the nurse to observe for which of the following?
- A) Hepatitis.
 - B) Glomerulonephritis.
 - C) Photosensitivity.
 - D) Deafness.
48. The nurse is instructing a woman about how to prevent conception using the Basal Body Temperature (BBT) method. The nurse explains that during ovulation, a woman's basal body temperature :
- A) Lowers significantly.
 - B) Rises significantly.
 - C) Remain unchanged.
 - D) Rises slightly.

49. A nurse in the outpatient clinic evaluates the Mantoux test of a patient whose history indicates that she has been treated during the past year for an AIDS - related infection. The nurse should document that there was a positive reaction if there was an area of induration measuring?
- A) 3 mm
 - B) 7 mm
 - C) 11 mm
 - D) 15 mm
50. A patient with emphysema becomes restless and confused. What step should the nurse take next?
- A) Encourage the patient to perform pursed - lip breathing.
 - B) Check the patient's temperature.
 - C) Assess the patient's potassium level.
 - D) Increase the patient's oxygen flow rate to 5 l/Min.
51. Cephalexin monohydrate 0.5 g has been ordered. The drug comes in 250 mg per capsule. How many capsules would the nurse give?
- A) 5 capsules.
 - B) 4 capsules.
 - C) 2 capsules.
 - D) 1 capsule.
52. Cyclophosphamide 40mg/kg per day orally has been ordered. The patient weighs 15 lb. How much would the nurse give each day?
- A) 100 mg
 - B) 120 mg
 - C) 240 mg
 - D) 280 mg

53. Vitamin K is available as 1 mg/0.5 ml. Vitamin K 0.5 mg has been ordered. The amount of vitamin K to be administered is :
- A) 2.5 ml.
 - B) 0.50 ml.
 - C) 0.25 ml.
 - D) 1.0 ml.
54. A nurse accidentally bumps into a new born's bassinet. The new born jumps and pulls his extremities into his trunk. The nurse identifies that the new born is demonstrating which of the following reflexes?
- A) Tonic neck
 - B) Moro's
 - C) Babinski's
 - D) Rooting
55. A new born weighing 3.8 kg with Apgar scores of 7 and 8 at 1 and 5 min, respectively, is admitted to the intensive care unit. Because the mother is a Type - I diabetic, it is MOST important for the nurse to assess for which of the following?
- A) Hypovolemia.
 - B) Hypoglycaemia.
 - C) Hyperglycaemia.
 - D) Cold stress.
56. When administering phototherapy to a new born with jaundice, it is MOST important for the nurse to ?
- A) Expose only the infant's back to the light.
 - B) Remove the infant from the light for 15 minutes each hour.
 - C) Cover the infant's chest with protective pads during therapy
 - D) Check the infant's temperature every hour

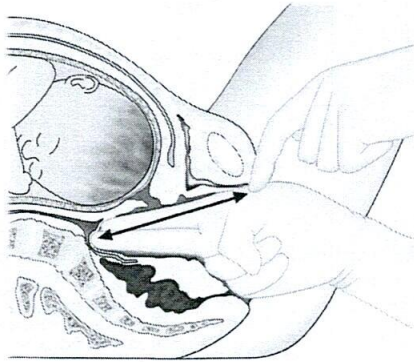
57. Which of the following lab test result is MOST important for the nurse to follow in monitoring the care of the patient with an acetaminophen overdose?
- A) Liver function test.
 - B) Chest X-ray.
 - C) Bleeding time.
 - D) WBC count.
58. Which of the following is true for preparing the power point presentation?
- A) Use best possible sufficient content for students to read.
 - B) Always use one or other image with written content.
 - C) Often use dark background with most bright colours.
 - D) Present single concept on one slide.
59. A woman with 20 weeks of period of gestation seen in OPD with complaints of absence of feeling of life in womb, and painless dark brown vaginal discharge. Urine pregnancy test results are negative. Based on the clinical findings, which types of spontaneous abortions may be suspected to the woman?
- A) Threatened.
 - B) Imminent.
 - C) Missed.
 - D) Incomplete.
60. A labour room nurse is conducting normal vaginal delivery of a second gravida mother. The mother has enough force to deliver the baby in expected time and the baby's head is delivered after minimal left Medio - lateral episiotomy, the immediate action of the nurse should be:
- A) Cut the umbilical cord immediately.
 - B) Wipe the baby's face and suction mouth first.
 - C) Check fetal heart rate and maternal vital signs.
 - D) Deliver the anterior shoulder first.

61. A pregnant woman during her third trimester is taken care by a clinical nurse in antenatal ward, who is admitted to get treatment for uncontrolled pregnancy induced hypertension. She has evidenced two episodes of seizures and is receiving magnesium sulphate as drug of choice. The nurse should keep which of the following drug as antidote for magnesium toxicity?
- A) Calcium gluconate.
 - B) Hydralazine.
 - C) Narcan.
 - D) RhoGAM.
62. Which of the following is the BEST method to assess the cognitive domain of learning among nursing students?
- A) Essay type questions.
 - B) Multiple choice questions.
 - C) Clinical case vignettes.
 - D) Objective structured clinical examination.
63. Methergine is prescribed for a primipara woman to treat post - partum hemorrhage, who has undergone labour process for 18 hours. Before administration of these medications, the priority nursing assessment is to check the :
- A) Amount of lochia.
 - B) Blood pressure.
 - C) Deep tendon reflexes.
 - D) Uterine tone.
64. For the woman who is using oral contraceptives, the nurse informs her about the need to take the pill at the same time each day to accomplish which of the following?
- A) Decrease the incidence of nausea.
 - B) Maintain hormonal levels.
 - C) Reduce side effects.
 - D) Prevent drug interactions.

65. When measuring a woman's fundal height during post - natal period, which of the following techniques denotes the correct method of measurement used by the nurse?
- A) From the xiphoid process to the umbilicus.
 - B) From the symphysis pubis to the xiphoid process.
 - C) From the symphysis pubis to the fundus.
 - D) From the fundus to the umbilicus.
66. A woman is admitted in obstetrical unit with the complaints of labour pains. On assessment, the period of gestation (POG) is 31 weeks and minimal leakage per vagina. Cervico - vaginal discharge is sent for the laboratory investigations and the results shows presence of fibronectin in the cervico - vaginal discharge. The nurse understands that the positive fibronectin in cervico - vaginal discharge at 31 weeks of POG is a Predictor of:
- A) Intra Uterine Fetal Death.
 - B) Intra Uterine Growth Retardation.
 - C) Precipitate Labour.
 - D) Preterm Labor.
67. Which of the following description clearly explains the term 'Andragogy'?
- A) The method and practice of teaching adult learning.
 - B) The method and practice of teaching adolescent learning.
 - C) The method and practice of teaching child learning.
 - D) The method and practice of teaching of action - based learning.

68. A nurse is collecting data during an admission assessment of a patient who is pregnant with twins. The patient has a healthy 5 - year old child that was delivered at 37 weeks and tells the nurse that she doesn't have any history of abortion or fetal demise. The nurse would document the GPAL for this patient as :
- A) G = 3, P = 0, A = 0, L = 1.
 - B) G = 2, P = 1, A = 0, L = 1.
 - C) G = 3, P = 1, A = 0, L = 1.
 - D) G = 2, P = 0, A = 0, L = 1.
69. Which of the following method of analysis is used for assessing quality of a multiple choice question?
- A) Pragmatic analysis.
 - B) Stem analysis.
 - C) Distractive analysis.
 - D) Item analysis.
70. A gravida four mother is induced with oxytocin in her 41 weeks' period of gestation. The labour room nurse was observing the mother to note the effect of oxytocin. Which of the following would make her understand overstimulation of uterus by oxytocin during the induction of labor?
- A) Weak contraction prolonged to more than 70 seconds.
 - B) Tetanic contractions prolonged to more than 90 seconds.
 - C) Increased pain with bright red vaginal bleeding.
 - D) Increased restlessness and anxiety.

71. Cephalo - Pelvic proportion in obstetrics is very important to be considered while dealing with mothers during delivery. To decide whether diameters of pelvis is adequate to conduct normal vaginal delivery or no, the nurse should perform clinical pelvimetry well before labour commencement. Name the following clinical pelvimetry techniques shown in the following diagram?



- A) Anatomical conjugate.
B) Diagonal conjugate.
C) Obstetric conjugate.
D) Oblique conjugate.
72. A detailed description about course of instruction or learning trajectory for a particular topic is termed as :
- A) Unit plan.
B) Course plan.
C) Lesson plan.
D) Curriculum plan.
73. A nurse is caring for a mother in labor from 11 hours. The nurse determines that the patient is beginning in the 2nd stage of labour when which of the following assessments is noted?
- A) The patient begins to expel clear vaginal fluid.
B) The contractions are regular.
C) The membranes have ruptured.
D) The cervix is dilated completely.

74. A nurse is caring for a woman in labor and prepares to auscultate the fetal heart rate by using a Doppler ultrasound device. The nurse MOST accurately determines that the fetal heart sounds are heard by :
- A) Noting if the heart rate is greater than 140 BPM.
 - B) Placing the diaphragm of the Doppler on woman's abdomen.
 - C) Performing Leopold's maneuvers first to determine the fetal position.
 - D) Palpating the maternal radial pulse while listening to the fetal heart rate.
75. Which of the following correlation coefficients would indicate the strongest relationship between anxiety and ability to concentrate?
- A) $r = 0.30$
 - B) $r = 0.80$
 - C) $r = -0.60$
 - D) $r = -1.30$
76. Which level of evidence is most often placed at the top of the hierarchy of evidence for practice decisions?
- A) Meta - analysis for multiple randomized clinical trials.
 - B) Results from a single well controlled experiments study.
 - C) A consensus of opinion from a group of experts on the topic.
 - D) Case control studies.
77. Which of the following data is the lowest on the measurement scale?
- A) Gender.
 - B) Level of performance.
 - C) Range of temperature.
 - D) Height in cm.

78. What is the name of the process used to obtain a child's agreement for participation in study?
- A) Assent.
 - B) Consent.
 - C) Minor consent.
 - D) Lassent.
79. Which of the following type of hypothesis states that there is no significant difference or correlation between two or more variables?
- A) Research hypothesis.
 - B) Null hypothesis.
 - C) Alternative hypothesis.
 - D) Associative hypothesis.
80. What is the median of the following set of scores?
0, 18, 6, 24, 4, 12, 20, 2, 10, 22, 14?
- A) 10
 - B) 14
 - C) 18
 - D) 12
81. When a researcher starts the study with effect variable and moves backwards to find out the cause, it is called _____.
- A) Predictive research.
 - B) Retrospective research.
 - C) Exploratory research.
 - D) Descriptive research.

82. Which of the following approach is the strongest for establishing that a causal relationship between two or more variables?
- A) Case - control.
 - B) Cohort.
 - C) Experimental.
 - D) Cross - sectional
83. Which organization issued a position paper on nursing research priorities?
- A) Sigma Theat Tau International
 - B) World Health Organization.
 - C) American Nurses Association.
 - D) National Research Society of India.
84. A researcher is interested in studying the evolution of nursing research in India. Which of the following design is suitable for this study?
- A) Phenomenological design.
 - B) Ethnographic study.
 - C) Grounded theory.
 - D) Historical research.
85. "A study to evaluate the effect of aloe vera dressing on healing parameters of diabetic foot among patients with Type II Diabetes Mellitus". According to PICOT model, what is 'O' in this research?
- A) Patients with Type - II Diabetes Mellitus.
 - B) Diabetes Mellitus.
 - C) Aloe vera dressing.
 - D) Healing Parameters of diabetic foot.

86. "Cardiac patients who receive support from former patients have less anxiety and higher self - efficacy than other patients". This statement is an example of which type of hypothesis?
- A) Directional hypothesis.
 - B) Non - directional hypothesis.
 - C) Statistical hypothesis.
 - D) Null hypothesis.
87. Which of the following guidelines is followed in the formulation of a research objective?
- A) PQRS.
 - B) SMART.
 - C) PICOT.
 - D) FINER.
88. "Prevalence of communicable diseases is more common among rural people when compared to urban people". Which type of assumption is used in this statement?
- A) Universal assumption.
 - B) Methodological assumption.
 - C) Empirical assumption.
 - D) Statistical assumption.
89. "The current study includes female nurses only". What is reflected in this statement?
- A) Research problem.
 - B) Variable.
 - C) Assumption.
 - D) Delimitation.

90. Which of the following is the best source of literature search to be used when conducting a Level - I systematic review and meta - analysis?
- A) An electronic database.
 - B) Doctoral dissertations.
 - C) The Cochrane database.
 - D) Electronic journals.
91. In the following APA formatted reference, what does '3' refer to?
- "Harris, R.M., Bausell, R.B., Scott, D.E., Hetherington, S.E., and Kavanagh, K. H. (1998). An intervention for changing high - risk HIV behaviors of African American drug - dependent women. *Research in Nursing and Health*, 21(3), pp. 239-250".
- A) Volume number.
 - B) Issue number.
 - C) Chapter number.
 - D) Bibliographic reference.
92. A systematic review that contains only qualitative studies is called?
- A) Traditional review.
 - B) Hierarchical review.
 - C) Meta - analysis.
 - D) Meta - synthesis.
93. Which of the following strategy is used to set aside his own beliefs, attitude, feelings about phenomenon in qualitative studies?
- A) Memoing.
 - B) Bracketing.
 - C) Audit trail.
 - D) Participant observation.

94. Which of the following qualitative methods focuses on description and interpretation of cultural behaviour?
- A) Phenomenology.
 - B) Ethnography.
 - C) Case studies.
 - D) Historical research.
95. The ideal power for any study for sample size calculation is considered as?
- A) 90%
 - B) 80%
 - C) 99%
 - D) 95%
96. In which of the following sampling technique participants are chosen deliberately which is in researcher's judgement are representative of the whole data:
- A) Purposive sampling.
 - B) Quota sampling.
 - C) Convenience sampling.
 - D) Cluster sampling.

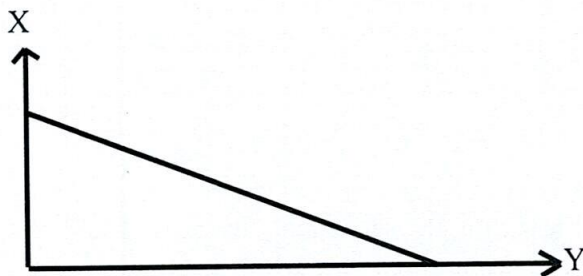
97. In this type of sampling technique one sample is selected and asked for two references of similar participants, out of which at least one participant must be active to provide further references and another could be non - active.

- A) Linear snowball sampling.
- B) Exponential non - discriminative snowball.
- C) Exponential discriminative snowball sampling.
- D) Non - linear snowball sampling.

98. Patel et al studied how nurses spent clinical time in a nursing home. Observations of work activities were made for 30 - second intervals every 5 minutes. This is an example of which type of sampling?

- A) Event sampling.
- B) Time observation.
- C) Time sampling.
- D) Time management.

99. What does the following figure depict?



- A) Absolutely no correlation.
- B) Perfectly negative correlation.
- C) Perfectly positive correlation.
- D) Moderately negative correlation.

100. Which of the following reporting guideline is used for reporting systematic review and meta - analysis?

- A) CONSORT.
 - B) PRISMA.
 - C) STROBE.
 - D) SPIRIT.
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