| Register | | | |
|----------|--|--|--|
| Number | | | |

Part III — NURSING

(English Version)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours [Maximum Marks: 150

Section A — Answer all questions.

Section B — Answer any *fifteen* questions in two lines each.

Section C — Q. No. 71 is compulsory and answer any *five* from the remaining questions in 100 words each.

Section D — Answer any four questions in 200 words each.

SECTION - A

Note: Answer all the questions.

I. Choose the correct options and write them in your answer-book : $10 \times 1 = 10$

- 1. The normal weight of new-born baby at birth is
 - a) 1.5 to 2.5 kg
 - b) 2.5 to 3 kg
 - c) 3.5 to 4.5 kg
 - d) 4 to 5 kg.
- 2. Generally the temperature will be taken through
 - a) groin
 - b) axilla
 - c) mouth
 - d) rectum.

[Turn over

| • | 3. | 3. Insufficiency of which of the following is a common cause for k | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | a) | Carbohydrate | | | | |
| | | b) | Iron | | | | |
| | | c) | Protein | | | | |
| | | d) | Vitamin. | | | | |
| | 4. | Stomatitis is an inflammation of the | | | | | |
| | | a) | mouth | | | | |
| | | b) | tongue | | | | |
| | | c) | stomach | | | | |
| | | d) | parotid. | | | | |
| | 5. Hepatitis is caused by | | patitis is caused by | | | | |
| | | a) | bacilli | | | | |
| | | b) | cocci | | | | |
| | | c) | virus | | | | |
| | | d) | parasite. | | | | |
| | 6. | Cho | olera is caused by | | | | |
| | | a) | mycobacterium | | | | |
| | | b) | cocci | | | | |
| | | c) | virus | | | | |
| | | d) | vibrio. | | | | |
| | | | In 1994 resurgence of this disease compelled the Government of India to appoint an expert committee on | | | | |
| | | a) | Typhoid | | | | |
| | | b) | Malaria | | | | |
| | | c) | Tuberculosis | | | | |
| | | d) | Tetanus. | | | | |

8.

II.

National Control Programme was launched in India in the Year of 1987 for

| | a) | AIDS | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | b)· | Tuberculosis | | |
| | c) | Malaria | | |
| | d) | Leprosy. | | |
| 9. | The | passage for the escape of menstrual flow and the exit for the foetus | | |
| | during delivery is | | | |
| | a) | Fallopian tube | | |
| | b) | Ovary | | |
| | c) | Uterus | | |
| | d) | Urethra. | | |
| 10. | Befo | ore the birth of the baby the radiant warmer should be put on | | |
| | a) | 15 minutes | | |
| | b) | 25 minutes | | |
| | c) | 5 minutes | | |
| | d) | 10 minutes. | | |
| State whether the following statements are true or false : $10 \times 1 = 10$ | | | | |
| 11. | The | umbilical cord extends from the foetus to the placenta and transmits | | |
| | the umbilical blood vessels. | | | |

[Turn over

12. Amenorrhoea means presence of menstruation.

| | 4 |
|-------------|--|
| 13. | Breast milk is natural readymade food. |
| 14. | Cataract means clouding or opacity of the cyrstalline lens. |
| 15. | Urinary tract infection is an infection of the heart. |
| 16. | Normal rate of blood sugar is 80 – 120 mgm. |
| 17. | Infection of the cranial and facial cavities are called Rhinitis. |
| 18. | Iron is necessary for synthesis of haemoglobin in the blood. |
| 19. | Absence of disease producing organisms is called asepsis. |
| 20. | The uterus is a cone-shaped organ. |
| Fill | in the blanks: $20 \times 1 = 20$ |
| 21. | disease continues to be a major problem in India. |
| 22 . | In the year of resurgence of malaria compelled the Government |
| | of India to appoint an expert committee of malaria to identify the problem |
| | areas. |
| 23. | is one of the leading cause of child mortality. |
| 24. | National AIDS Control Programme was launched in India in the year |
| | of |
| 2 5. | is a state of being hale, sound on whole in body or soul. |
| 26. | In English the word means with women, the person with the |
| | woman who is in labour. |
| 27. | is a woman having first pregnancy. |

28. is a hollow, muscular, pear shaped organ.

29. is responsible for the development and maintenance.

III.

| 30. | is the end of a woman's reproductive life. | | | | | |
|-------------|---|----|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 31. | is considered as ideal for neonate. | | | | | |
| 32. | Inflammation of the airway and alveoli of the lung caused by infectious | | | | | |
| | agent is known as | | | | | |
| 33. | is a substance which counteracts acidity in the stomach. | | | | | |
| 34. | is a basis of good nutrition. | | | | | |
| 35. | prevents tetanus. | | | | | |
| 36. | For mouth wash solutions are used. | | | | | |
| 37. | . Reason for bedsore is | | | | | |
| 38. | . In century male midwives began to take up midwifery. | | | | | |
| 39. | . The word comes from the word 'nourish'. | | | | | |
| 40. | 0 are the units to measure energy. | | | | | |
| Mat | ch the following : | | $10\times1=10$ | | | |
| 41. | VIRUS | a) | mucous membrane | | | |
| 42. | Epidemic | b) | scurvy | | | |
| 4 3. | Poliomyelitis | c) | animal type of organisms | | | |
| 44. | Thiamin deficiency | d) | cholera | | | |
| 45. | Rhinitis | e) | rice and wheat | | | |
| 46. | Vitamin C deficiency | f) | polio drops | | | |
| 47. | Water-borne disease | g) | jaundice | | | |
| 48. | Protozoa | h) | a beta haemolytic streptococci. | | | |
| 49. | Pharyngitis | 1) | common cold | | | |
| 50. | Staple food | i) | beriberi. | | | |

IV.

SECTION - B

| V. | Answer any fifteen of the following items in two lines each: | 15 × 2 = 30 |
|----|--|-------------|
| | 51. What are the nursing services in the primary health centre? | |
| | 52. What are the two important areas of R.C.H. Programme? | |
| | 53. What is the National Programme for prevention of blindness? | |
| | 54. What is goitre? | |
| | 55. What is epilepsy? | |
| | 56. Name the hormones produced by ovaries. | |
| | 57. What is puberty? | |
| | 58. What are the contra-indications of the immunisation? | |
| | 59. What are the ways of spreading the tuberculosis to others? | |
| | 60. What is ectopic pregnancy? | |
| | 61. What is bland diet? | |
| | 62. Write the deficiency of carbohydrate. | |
| | 63. What is DPT? | |
| | 64. Which month the measles vaccination is to be given to the baby | 7? |

65. What is the age for adolescence? 66. What are Mixtures? 67. What is Diuretic? 68. What are the reasons for parotitis? 69. What is piles? 70. What is analgesic? **SECTION - C** VI. Answer any five questions from Q. No. 72 to 77 and Question No. 71 which is $6 \times 5 = 30$ compulsory in 100 words each: 71. Write the functions of the primary health centre. 72. What are the activities of the National Tuberculosis Control Programme? 73. Write about the obstetric care for pregnant woman. 74. Write the functions of placenta. 75. Write the common accidents in children.

76. Name the voluntary health organisation.

77. Write the medical hand-washing technique.

SECTION - D

- VII. Answer any four of the following questions in 200 words each: $4 \times 10 = 40$
 - 78. What are the basic functions of an occupational health service?
 - 79. What is the role of nurses in occupational health services?
 - 80. Write the national strategy components of AIDS.
 - 81. What are the causes of poor health?
 - 82. Write the advantages of breast feeding.
 - 83. Write the procedure of oxygen inhalation.