## AIIMS MSC NURSING ENTRANCE EXAM PAPER 2019

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AIIMS MSc. Nursing Exam is a national level entrance exam. Its conducted every year for admitting aspirants into the Post Graduate nursing science courses offered by the All India

Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi and its affiliates. It offers various courses in M.Sc. (Nursing), like Msc in MSN, MSc in Psychiatric, Msc in Obg  If you need MSc Nursing Previous entrance question papers? Previous year solved papers of MSc Nursing entrance exam of AllMS? Last 5-year question papers of AllMS M.Sc nursing entrance exam? M Sc Nursing Entrance Test Previous Question Paper and Answers 2019 are Given Below.
1. Which philosophical thought states that 'ultimate reality is spiritual rather than physical, mental rather than material'?
A. Idealism
B. Realism
C. Pragmatism
D. Spiritualism
A. Idealism
2. John Dewey was a proponent of
A. Spiritualism
B. Idealism
C. Realism
D. Pragmatism
D. Pragmatism
3. Who among the following proposed that education be designed on the basis of a theory of experience?
A. Socrates
B. John Dewey
C. Aristotle
D. Jean Piaget

**B. John Dewey** 

4. Which one of the following is the traditional philosophy of education?
A. Spiritualism
B. Idealism
C. Naturalism
D. Pragmatism
D. Pragmatism
5. Who provided the most famous example of classical conditioning?
A. Skinner
B. Guthrie's
C. Ivan Pavlov
D. Maslow
C. Ivan Pavlov
6. Who stated, "education is not a preparation for life; education is life itself"?
A. Jean Piaget
B. Socrates
C. John Dewey
D. Mahatma Gandhi
C. John Dewey
7. "Democracy and Education" (1916) was authored by?
A. Sigmund Freud
B. John Dewey
C. Jean Piaget
D. Jawaharlal Nehru
B. John Dewey
8. The interaction analysis category system in education for increasing the teacher effectiveness was developed by
A. Amidon

B. Simon
C. Flander
D. Richard Over
C. Flanders
9. What stated that "Man is born free but everywhere he is in chains?"
A. Jean Jacques Rousseau
B. Sigmund Freud
C. John Dewey
D. Jean Piaget
A. Jean Jacques Rousseau
10. "By 'Education' I mean an all-round drawing out of the best in child and man-body, mind and spirit". This quotation is given by
A. Rabindranath Tagore
B. Mahatma Gandhi
C. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
D. Jawaharlal Nehru
B. Mahatma Gandhi
11. Andragogy refers to
A. Child learning
B. Adult learning
C. Learning by going
D. Practical learning
B. Adult learning
12. A principle of Adult Learning is
A. Learning is Self-directed
B. Learning by doing

D. Learning by imitation	
A. Learning is Self-directed	
13. The curriculum reflects the culture of	
A. Society	
B. College	
C. School	
D. Home	
A. Society	
14. Which of the following is the autocratic method of teaching	
A. Lecture	
B. Demonstration	
C. Tutorial	
D. Independent study	
D. Independent study	
15. The teaching method in which students learn to do critical thinking through discuss and interaction and develop higher analytical cognitive skills is	ion
A. Seminar	
B. Symposium	
C. Panel discussion	
D. Lecture	
A. Seminar	
16. Which of the following is not a clinical method of teaching?	
A. Case methods/case study	
B. Nursing rounds and reports	
C. Process recording	
D. Seminar	
D. Seminar	

17. Method of teaching in which an excursion to the patient's area is arranged to provide a learning experience to the students is
A. Case presentation
B. Nursing rounds
C. Mornings report
D. Process recording
B. Nursing rounds
18. A written verbatim account of a visit for the purpose of bringing out the interplay between the patient and the nurse
A. Morning report
B. Evening report
C. Case study
D. Process recording
D. Process recording
19. The most essential quality of an effective teacher is
A. A strict personality
B. Communication skill
C. Friendly attitude
D. Superior knowledge of the subject
B. Communication skill
20. Which method of teaching would be most suitable to teach nursing care of children with "Mental Retardation" for a class of 100 nursing students?
A. Group discussion
B. Lecture cum discussion
C. Problem Solving
D. Web-Based Learning
C. Problem Solving

programme. This method is best known as
A. Workshop
B. Panel discussion
C. Group discussion
D. Lecture
C. Group discussion
22. All that is learnt during educational activities that are not a designated part of the official curriculum is known as the
A. Extra curriculum
B. Observed curriculum
C. Hidden curriculum
D. Experienced curriculum
C. Hidden curriculum
23. The demonstration on "Neurological Examination" would be most useful, if done in a group of
A. 10
B. 20
C. 25
D. 30
A. 10
24. Which one of the following is NOT among the maxims of Tacking?
A. Analysis of synthesis
B. General to particular
C. Easy to difficult
D. Concrete to abstract
B. General to particular

25. The lesson plan is prepared by the

A. Teacher
B. Administrator
C. Student
D. Principle
A. Teacher
26. Which one of the following is not a quality of a good teacher?
A. Good Motivator
B. Intolerance
C. Leadership
D. Mastery of the content
B. Intolerance
27. Which of the following learning domain is a skill domain?
A. Cognitive
B. Affective
C. Conative
D. None of the above
C. Conative
28. Which of the following learning domain influences nursing practice?
A. Cognitive and conative
B. Conative and affective
C. Affective and cognitive
D. Cognitive, conative and affective
D. Cognitive, conative and affective
29. The affective domain of Bloom's taxonomy includes all, except
A. Valuing
B. Responding
C. Organization

D. Synthesis	
30. Panel discussion method was introduced by	
A. William James	
B. Hasy A. Overstreet	
C. W.F. Skinner	
D. Jean Piaget	
B. Hasy A. Overstreet	
31. Which of the following is the first step in job evaluation?	
A. Job specification	
B. Job assessment	
C. Job description	
D. Job analysis	
D. Job analysis	
D. Job allalysis	
32. A nurse who integrates body-mind-spirit principles in clinical practice is known as	
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34. Leadership style in which all the rights to make decisions is fully given to the worker is known as
A. Laissez-Fair
B. Autocratic
C. Democratic
D. Authoritarian
A. Laissez-Fair
Aiims nursing exam question paper
35. "SWOT" analysis refers to
A. Strength, Weakness, Observation and threat
B. Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and threat
C. Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and techniques
D. Strength, Weakness, Observation and Techniques
B. Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and threat
36. Those institutions that are systematically organized and purposely set up is known as
A. Formal agency
B. Governmental agency
C. Service agency
D. Technical agency
A. Formal agency
37. All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi is an example of
A. Tertiary care teaching cum research hospital
B. General Hospital
C. Specialized Hospital
D. Corporate Hospital
A. Tertiary care teaching cum research hospital

38. If a Head Nurse asks her staff nurse to compile a report on the incidence of needle

stick injury in the ward, which forms of communication it, will be?

A. Upward communication
B. Intrapersonal communication
C. Downward communication
D. Lateral communication
C. Downward communication
39. The process to decide whether the functioning of an organization is 'Good' or 'Bad' is known as
A. Inspection
B. Audit
C. Quality Assurance
D. Inventory
C. Quality Assurance
40. A written document which guides rationalized nursing measures is referred as
A. Policy manual
B. Procedure manual
C. Protocol
D. Services manual
B. Procedure manual
41 .The function of Indian Nursing Council is to
A. Arrange for university inspections of colleges in respective states
B. Financial assistance to conferences and seminars conducted by nursing colleges
C. Make policies for Nursing Education & Practice
D. Recruit nursing personnel in hospitals
C. Make policies for Nursing Education & Practice
42. In India, first MSc Nursing programme was started in RAK college in the year
A.1959
B.1948

C.1946
D.1970
A.1959
43. Trained Nurses Association of India (TNAI) was formed in the year
A. 1928
B. 1947
C. 1908
D. 1890
C. 1908
44. The International Council of Nurses (ICN) was established in the year
A. 1869
B. 1899
C. 1928
D. 1905
B. 1899
45. In India, the first four year basic Bachelor Degree nursing program was establish in
A. 1920
B. 1940
C.1946
D. 1955
C.1946
46. The international council or Nurses (ICNJ IS headquartered in:
A. Geneva, Switzerland
B. Washington, US
C. New York, US
D. London, UK
A. Geneva, Switzerland

47. Aspects of verbal communication includes
A. Vocabulary
B. Postures
C. Art and music
D. Messages within message
A. Vocabulary
48. Barriers of communication includes
A. Information overload
B. Exploring
C. Focussing
D. Summarizing
A. Information overload
49. Communication is described as the "matrix for all thought and relationships between persons" said by
A. William Scott
B. Murrey and Zentner
C. GG Brown
D. WH Newman
B. Murrey and Zentner
50. Mental processing of the message and understanding the senders message is
A. Decode
B. Encode
C. Feedback
D. Imagination
A. Decode
51. A technique whereby to repeats the main message the client has expressed is

A. Listening

B. Restating
C. Clarification
D. Reflection
B. Restating
52. If a person is communication with his friend on telephone is referred as
A. Intrapersonal communication
B. Interpersonal communication
C. Media communication
D. Mass communication
B. Interpersonal communication
53. Special words or expressions used by a profession or group that are difficult for others to understand is known as
A. Equivocal terms
B. Jargon
C. Technical terms
D. Code language
C. Technical terms
54. An automatic psychological process of receiving aural stimuli is known as
A. Listening
B. Hearing
C. Understanding
D. Speaking
A. Listening
55. In the communication process to encode means to
55. In the communication process to encode means to  A. Convert coded language into meaning

D. Analyse the code
B. Translate ideas into a code
56. Which of the following is an example of a nonverbal communication?
A. Vernacular language
B. Smile
C. Jargon
D. Slang
B. Smile
57. The one who receives the message is known as
A. Encoder
B. Decoder
C. Communicator
D. Mediator
B. Decoder
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58. Another name for interpersonal communication is
A. Mass communication
B. Face to face public communication
C. Dyadic communication
D. Virtual reality
C. Dyadic communication
59. Which of the following is an example of mediated communication?
A. A newscaster delivers the weather report on the 6 o'clock news
B. Two friends gossip with one another
C. Students work on the class project together
D. A politician addresses a nominating convention
A. A newscaster delivers the weather report on the 6 o'clock news

# 60. Comparing with small group communication, in organizational communication A. Feedback is easier and more immediate

- C. Message can be better adapted to the specific needs of the receiver
- D. People are closer to one another in space

B. Communication roles are more immediate

B. Communication roles are more immediate

# 61. As per the principle of communication "Interpersonal communication is irreversible" means

- A. Once a word goes out of your mouth you can never swallow it again
- B. Once created, communication has the physical property of matter, it can't uncreated
- C. Once communication begins, it never loops back of itself
- D. All of the above
- D. All of the above
- 62. According to the statement "communication is interaction perspective", feedback is
- A. Never intentional
- B. Sometimes unintentional
- C. Always intentional
- D. Seldom useful
- **B.** Sometimes unintentional
- 63. Select the correct option from the following (a -e) for each question.
- A. If only I is correct B. If only II and III are correct
- C. If only I and IV are correct
- D. If only I, II and IV are correct
- E. If all are correct
- A. AC B. CD C. AD D. E
- D. E
- 64. Maslow's Hierarchy of needs include

A. Self-actualization
B. Self-Esteem
C. Security
D. Physiological
65. The key components of self-concept are characterized by
A. Self-Image
B. Self-Esteem
C. Self-Actualization
D. Ideal self
B. Self-Esteem
66. Effective teamwork depends on
A. Trust
B. Rewards
C. Training
D. Cooperation
C. Training
67. Elements of social attitude include
A. Affective
B. Physical
C. Psychological
D. Cognitive
B. Physical
68. Who plays a proactive role in counselling?
A. Counselee
B. Counsellor
C. Administer
D. Referee

#### A. Counselee

69. Listening in counselling is what process?
A. Passive process
B. Dual-process
C. Active process
D. Lengthy process
C. Active process
70. The final step of directive counselling is:
A. Prognosis
B. Synthesis
C. Follow-up
D. Diagnosis
C. Follow-up
71. The test that is intended to measure the learnt knowledge and skill is
A. Aptitude test
B. Achievement test
C. Ability test
D. Observation
B. Achievement test
72. The trustworthiness of the counsellor is termed as
A. Fidelity
B. Justice
C. Autonomy
D. Intelligence

### A. Fidelity

73. Number of phases in the counselling process is

B. 5
C. 7
D. 8
B. 5
74. Counselling should be done by a
A. Teacher
B. Parent
C. A trained counsellor
D. Any of the above
C. A trained counsellor
75. Guidance is provided by
A. Teachers
B. Parents
C. A trained guide
D. Any experienced person
D. Any experienced person
76. Which of these is not a convectional philosophy?
A. Idealism
B. Naturalism
C. Pragmatism
D. Existentialism
D. Existentialism
77. Which philosophy believes that the ultimate goal of human activities is the realization of the human mind in his or herself
A. Idealism
B. Pragmatism
C. Realism

D. Existentialism
A. Idealism
78. Which of the followings are not the principles of Lesson Planning?
A. Flexible
B. Mastery and adequate training on the topic
C. Active student participation
D. Single teaching method
D. Single teaching method
79. In which type of objectives breaking down of professional functions into components (activities) is done which together indicate the nature of the functions
A. Central
B. Specific
C. Intermediate
D. Tertiary
D. Tertiary
80. Which of the followings is not be maxims of teaching
A. Known to unknown
B. Complex to simple
C. Concrete to abstract
D. Analysis to synthesis
B. Complex to simple
81. The professional body responsible for the recognition and monitoring of Nursing colleges in India is
A. Trained Nurses Association of India
B. Indian Nursing Council
C. National Institute of Health and Family Welfare
D. World Health Organization
B. Indian Nursing Council

known as
A. Induction training
B. In-services education
C. Job stimulation
D. Bridging course
B. In-services education
83. As per INC recommendation, the ideal Nurse: Patient ratio in Hospital General Ward should be
A. 1:1
B. 1:5
C. 1:10
D. 1:15
B. 1:5
84. As per the Staff Inspection Unit (SIU), the recommended Nurse: Patient ratio in a Hospital General Ward should be
A. 1:2
B. 1:5
C. 1:6
D. 1:10
C. 1:6
85. All of the following activities are a part of the Staff Recruitment Process, except
A. Advertisement and Interview
B. Guidance and Counselling
C. Selection and Training
D. Interview and Selection
B. Guidance and Counselling

86. The nurse leans towards the patient in the communication to

A. Maintain eye contact
B. To comfort the patient
C. Show genuine interest
D. Show courtesy
C. Show genuine interest
87. Non-verbal communication includes
A. Phrases
B. Gestures
C. Information
D. Words
B. Gestures
88. The communication phase that is facilitated by knowledge of the patients is known as
A. Message heard
B. Thinking of a message
C. Decoding the message
D. All of the above
C. Decoding the message
89. When comparing the characteristics of a leader and a manager, the manager does the not have
A. Responsibility
B. Subordinates
C. Followers
D. Formal authority
C. Followers
90. Which of the following function the LEAST important to a nurse manager?
A. Decision making
B. Manipulating people

D. Effective leading
B. Manipulating people
91. The planning cycle includes all of the following except
A. Developing a plan
B. Designing the job
C. Evaluating the plan
D. Determining the indicators of monitoring and evaluation
B. Designing the job
92. Human resource planning does not include
A. Staff appraisal
B. Demand forecasting
C. Supply forecasting
D. Preparing a plan of action
A. Staff appraisal
93. All of the following are the skills required by a supervisor, except
A. Problem-solving
B. Decision making
C. Manipulating employees
D. Planning, organizing and staffing
C. Manipulating employees
94. Evaluation is done
A. At the end of the programme
B. At regular intervals
C. By drawing a comparison, between planning and achievement
D. To determine whether the policy is being correctly implemented

C. Monitoring subordinates

B. At regular intervals

95. The cost covering the salaries of the staff, and machinery/equipment is termed as
A. Total cost
B. Flexible cost
C. Operative cost
D. Fixed cost
D. Fixed cost
96. What is the most popular economic evaluation tool used for programme priority setting?
A. Risk-benefit analysis
B. Cost-efficiency analysis
C. Cost-benefit analysis
D. Cost-Analysis
C. Cost-benefit analysis
97. The type of budget that compares the performance of the activities with the budget utilization is known as
A. Operating budget
B. Utilization of budget
C. Programme performance budget
D. Incentive budget
C. Programme performance budget
98. The type of budgeting technique that requires items to be justified from the beginning without regarding the expenditure in the past is called
A. Incremental budgeting
B. Operating budgeting
C. Rolling budget
D. Zero-based budgeting
D. Zero-based budgeting
99. Which of the following attributes is least likely to because of conflict in administration?

A. Authority
B. Needs
C. Perception
D. Power
A. Authority
100. A team member who does not want to contribute out of a fear of making is referred to as
A. Pleaser
B. Passive member
C. Criticiser
D. Performing
B. Passive member
Thanks for reading. if you have any query please comment below. we answer your query as fast as we can.