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Part III — NURSING

(New Syllabus)

(English Version)

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 150

Section A — Answer *all* questions.

Section B — Answer any *fifteen* questions.

Section C — Q. No. 71 is compulsory. Answer any *five* from the remaining questions.

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. Malaria parasite belongs to group of micro-organisms.

- a) Protozoa
- b) Bacteria
- c) Virus
- d) Fungi.

2. Ascorbic acid is also called

- a) Vitamin D
- b) Folic acid
- c) Vitamin B_{12}
- d) Vitamin C.

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3. Inflammation of Pharynx is
 - a) Parotitis
 - b) Pyelonephritis
 - c) Ptyalism
 - d) Pharyngitis.
4. Double sheller DNA causes type of disease.
 - a) Hepatitis - A
 - b) Hepatitis - B
 - c) Hepatitis - C
 - d) Hepatitis - E.
5. Anterior fontanelle closes by months.
 - a) 12 - 18
 - b) 18 - 24
 - c) 9 - 12
 - d) none of these.
6. Sexually transmitted disease is
 - a) Syphilis
 - b) Sinusitis
 - c) Hepatitis - B
 - d) Smallpox.
7. Legal abortion is
 - a) pre-caution abortion
 - b) septic abortion
 - c) M.T.P.
 - d) none of these.

8. Total weight gain in pregnancy is

- a) 6 - 8 kgs
- b) 10 - 12 kgs
- c) 14 - 16 kgs
- d) 5 - 6 kgs.

9. Capsules are made up of

- a) tablets
- b) liquids
- c) gelatin
- d) powder.

10. Infection of Hepatitis affects the

- a) spleen
- b) liver
- c) stomach
- d) intestine.

II. State whether the following statements are true or false :

10 × 1 = 10

11. Pneumonia is an air borne disease.

12. Folic acid, nicotinic acid, ascorbic acid are all types of Vitamin B.

13. Kwashiorkor is due to deficiency of carbohydrates.

14. Glossitis means inflammation of the mouth.

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15. At 1 year the infant weighs 4 times the birth weight.
16. Home visiting is the backbone of Community Health Nursing.
17. Dystocia refers to difficult labour.
18. The length of the umbilical cord in uterus is 50 cm.
19. Source of Vitamin *D* is sunlight.
20. Bacteria causing diseases are Cholera, Typhoid, Dysentery.

III. Fill in the blanks :

20 × 1 = 20

21. is the bacteria which causes cholera.
22. is the causative organism of typhoid fever.
23. is the vaccine used in the prevention of poliomyelitis.
24. nutrient is necessary to provide energy.
25. For patients suffering from kidney disease diet is ordered.
26. is the inflammation of the tongue.
27. Causative organism of Diphtheria is
28. is also called as heart burn.
29. Ascariasis is caused by
30. Tuberculosis test is otherwise called
31. S.T.D. is

32. A.I.D.S. is
33. In paranoid, the patient becomes a prey to
34. The first stools passed are called as the by the newborn.
35. Mucous forms a thick plug called sealing the cervical canal during the preparation of labour.
36. is a passage of menstrual flow and is the exit of the foetus during delivery.
37. In the foetus floats.
38. Dys means and Lexia means
39. The word means the person with the women in labour.
40. is the deficiency of protein.

IV. Match the following :

10 × 1 = 10

- | | | |
|--------------------|----|------------------------------|
| 41. Tetanus | a) | Appendicitis |
| 42. Goitre | b) | Women has not given birth |
| 43. McBurney's | c) | 0 - 3 weeks fertilized ovum |
| 44. Toddlers | d) | Iodine |
| 45. Lightening | e) | Zilla Parishad |
| 46. Nullipara | f) | Germs live in soil & cowdung |
| 47. Zygote | g) | W. bancrofti |
| 48. Tuberculosis | h) | 1 - 3 years |
| 49. Filaria | i) | AFB +ve |
| 50. District level | j) | 38 - 40 weeks. |

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SECTION - B

V. Write short notes on any *fifteen* of the following items in two lines each :

15 × 2 = 30

51. Sterilization
52. Infections spread through faeces to mouth.
53. Uses of iron.
54. Two symptoms of scurvy.
55. Diuretics.
56. Types of hernia.
57. Types of diabetes mellitus.
58. Types of serous otitis media.
59. Weaning.
60. Cleft lip.
61. Two purposes of home visiting.
62. Health.
63. Puerperium.
64. Menopause.
65. Colour of lochia.
66. Show.
67. Colostrum.
68. Myotics.
69. Kinds of Schizophrenia.
70. Nutrients present in foods.

SECTION - C

VI. Write notes on any *five* from Q. No. 72 to 77 and Question No. 71 which is compulsory in 100 words each : 6 × 5 = 30

71. Aims of antenatal care.

OR

4 stages of labour.

72. Handling of sterile articles.

73. Sources and functions of proteins.

74. Types of Anaemia.

75. Ryle's tube feeding in patients.

76. E.P.I. immunisation schedule in children.

77. Occupational or Industrial health nursing.

SECTION - D

VII. Write on any *four* of the following under the given heading in 200 words each :

4 × 10 = 40

78. Tuberculosis
- Organism
 - Signs / Symptoms
 - Diagnosis
 - Treatment / Care
 - Nursing care

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79. Water soluble vitamins — Sources
- Functions
- Types
- Deficiency.
80. Hernia — Definition
- Types / Classification
- Management
- Nursing care
- Complication.
81. Post-natal care — Definition
- Normal puerperium
- Health Education
- Management / care.
82. Explain the importance of paediatric nursing care.
83. Hepatitis — Definition
- Types
- Signs / Symptoms
- Management
- Nursing care.