No. of Printed Pages: 16

OPENNET - I : Entrance Examination for 03882 Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing Programme 2011 August, 2011

Total No. of Questions: 120

Time: 150 Minutes

(21/2 Hours)

- All questions are Compulsory.
- Questions are based on General Nursing Midwifery (GNM) Syllabus prescribed by Indian Nursing Council (INC).
- The total number of items will be 120 of one mark each.

Read the instructions given on the OMR Response Sheet Carefully.

How to fill up the information on the OMR Response Sheet

(Examination Answer Sheet)

- 1. Write your complete enrolment no. in 9 digits. This should correspond to the enrolment number indicated by you on the OMR Response Sheet. Also write your correct name, address with pin code in the space provided. Put your signatures on the OMR Response Sheet with date. Ensure that the Invigilator in your examination hall also puts his/her signatures with date on the OMR Response Sheet at the space provided.
- 2. On the OMR Response Sheet student's particulars are to be filled in with pen. However use HB pencil for writing the Enrolment No. and Examination Centre Code as well as for blackening the circle bearing the correct answer number against the serial number of the question.
- 3. Do not make any stray remarks on this sheet.
- 4. Write correct information in numerical digits in Enrolment No. and Examination Centre Code Columns. The corresponding circle should be dark enough and should be filled in completely.
- 5. Each question is followed by four probable answers which are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You should select only one answer to each question considered by you as the most appropriate or the correct answer. Select the most appropriate answer. Then by using HB pencil, blacken the circle bearing the correct answer number against the serial number of the question.
- 6. If you wish to change your answer, ERASE completely the already darkened circle by using a good quality eraser and then blacken the circle bearing your revised answer number. If incorrect answer is not erased completely, smudges will be left on the erased circle and the question will be read as having two answers and will be ignored for giving any credit.
- 7. No credit will be given if more than one answer is given for one question. Therefore, you should select the most appropriate answer.
- 8. You should not spend too much time on any one question. If you find any particular question difficult, leave it and go to the next. If you have time left after answering all the questions, you may go back to the unanswered ones. There is no negative marking for wrong answers.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. No cell Phones, calculators, books, slide-rules, note-books or written notes, etc. will be allowed inside the examination hall.
- 2. You should follow the instructions given by the Centre Superintendent and by the Invigilator at the examination venue. If you violate the instructions, you will be disqualified.
- 3. Any candidate found copying or receiving or giving assistance in the examination will be disqualified.
- 4. The Test Booklet and the OMR Response Sheet (Answer Sheet) would be supplied to you by the Invigilators. After the examination is over, you should hand over the OMR Response Sheet to the Invigilator before leaving the examination hall. Any candidate who does not return the OMR Response Sheet will be disqualified and the University may take further action against him/her.
- 5. All rough work is to be done on the test booklet itself and not on any other paper. Scrap paper is not permitted. For arriving at answers you may work in the margins, make some markings or underline in the test booklet itself.
- 6. The University reserves the right to cancel scores of any candidate who impersonates or uses/adopts other malpractice or uses any unfair means. The examination is conducted under uniform conditions. The University would also follow a procedure to verify the validity of scores of all examinees uniformly. If there is substantial indication that your performance is not genuine, the University may cancel your score.
- 7. Candidates should bring their hall tickets duly issued by the Registrar. In the event of your qualifying the Entrance Test, this hall ticket should be enclosed with your admission form while submitting it to the University for seeking admission in Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing Programme along with your testimonials and programme fee. Admission forms received without hall ticket in original will be summarily rejected.

1.	The	normal value of	pH of	blood is:					
	(1)	7.4	(2)	7.3		(3)	7.5	(4)	7.2
2.	Nor	mal bleeding time	e is :						
	(1)	1 - 2 minutes	(2)	1 - 4 minu	tes	(3)	1 - 3 minutes	(4)	1 - 5 minutes
3.	All t	the following are	types	of bones exe	cept :				
	(1)	long bones	(2)	short bone	es	(3)	flat bones	(4)	regular bones
4.	Nor	mal urine output	for ar	adult durir	ng 24	hours	is:		
	(1)	1500 ml	(2)	1400 ml		(3)	1300 ml	(4)	1200 ml
5.	Initi	ation of milk secr	retion	is promoted	by:				
	(1)	Leuteinizing ho	ormon	e	(2)	Folli	cle - stimulating	horm	one
	(3)	Prolactin horm	one		(4)	Som	atotrophic horm	one	
6.	Food	d intoxication du	e to ca	nned food i	s caus	sed by	<i>'</i> :		
	(1)	staphylococcus	;		(2)	clost	ridium Botulinu	m	
	(3)	streptococcus			(4)	salm	nonella		
7.	Glov	ves are sterilized	by au	oclaving for	::				
	(1)	20 minutes at 2							
	(2)	30 minutes at 2	200° F	to 204° F					
	(3)	20 minutes at 2							
	(4)	30 minutes at 2	250° F	to 254° F					
8.	Stea	m inhalation in p	oatient	with chest	conge	estion	helps to :		
	(1)	provide comfor	rt		(2)	rem	ove thick tenacio	ous spi	itum
	(3)	help in rest and	d sleep	•	(4)	relie	eve pain		
9.	The	objectives of mo	ist col	d application	n are		•		
	(1)	to soothen the				` '	to relieve disco		
	(3)	to stimulate the	e infla	mmation pr	ocess	(4)	to reduce temp	peratu	re
10.	The	crutch walking g	gait th	at can bear t	the w	eight l	by the strong leg	; is :	
	(1)	Tripod shufflin			(2)		r point gait		
	(3)	Three point ga	it		(4)	Two	point gait		
11.		objective of main			chanic	s whi	le providing nur	sing ca	are is to :
	(1)	make proper u							
	(2)	be physically a			_				
	(3)	maintain body	_		oid st	rain			
	(4)	maintain body	equili	brium					

12.	Whi exce		tal trac	tion all the following should be kept in mind
	(1)	remove the weight while changi	ing the	position
	(2)	maintain the accuracy of weigh	-	1
	(3)	ensure that weight does not tou		floor
	(4)	remove the weight if required w		
13.	All exce	0 1	be kep	t in mind while doing any sterile procedure
	(1)	face the sterile field		
	(2)	keep sterile equipment below the	e waist	level
	(3)	never cross sterile area		
	(4)	do not speak over sterile field		
14.	Whi	le feeling the Pulse when the beat	is ski p	•
	(1)	lrregular pulse	(2)	Dicrotic pulse
	(3)	Intermittent pulse	(4)	Regular pulse
15.	Whe	en the patient has discomfort in b	reathi n	g while standing is called as :
	(1)	cheyne - stokes respiration	(2)	Dyspnea
	(3)	stertorous	(4)	orthopnea
16.	Lith	otomy position is given to a patie	nt in al	ll of the following conditions except:
	(1)	vaginal delivery	(2)	enema
	(3)	rectal examination	(4)	catheterization
17.	Nor	nverbal communication includes a	ll the f	ollowing <i>except</i> :
	(1)	Facial expressions	(2)	Gestures
	(3)	Vocabulary ·	(4)	Posture and Gait
18.	The	route used for Mantoux testing is	s:	
	(1)	Intramuscular	(2)	Intradermal
	(3)	Subcutaneous	(4)	Intravenous
19.	Abr	normal collection of fluid within a	definit	e sac is known as :
	(1)	tumor (2) wart		(3) cyst (4) polyp
20.	Mor	phine belongs to one of the follow	ving gr	oup of drugs :
	(1)	belladonna alkaloids	(2)	anticholinergics
	(3)	opiates	(4)	barbiturates
21.	Lev	el of consciousness of a head injur	y patie	ent is assessed by a nurse using :
	(1)	head injury chart	(2)	Snellen's chart
	(3)	rapid assessment scale	(4)	glassgow coma scale

22.	Patie	ent is given the fol	lowing position	during	g abd	ominal surgery		
	(1)	lithotomy		(2)	dors	al recumbent		
	(3)	trendelendburg		(4)	Sim	s		
23.	Pleu	ral effusion is also	known as:					
	(1)	pneumothorax		(2)	hem	othorax		
	(3)	hydrothorax		(4)	spor	ntaneous pneun	nothora	x
24.	IPPE	stands for :						
	(1)	Immediate Positi	ve Pressure Brea	athing				
	(2)	Intermittent Posi	tive Pressure Bro	eathin	g			
	(3)	Intermission Posi	itive Pressure Br	eathir	ıg			
	(4)	Indirect Positive	Pressure Breathi	ing				
25.	All	of the following m	easures should b	e take	en du	ring blood trans	fusion	reaction <i>except</i> :
	(1)	collect blood sam	nple immediately	7				
	(2)	stop transfusion						
	(3)	provide psycholo	ogical support					
	(4)	monitor vital sign	ns					
26.	Patio	ent with sinus brac	dycardia will ha	ve hea	art ra	te below :		
	(1)	40 per minute		(2)	50 p	er minute		
	(3)	60 per minute		(4)	70 p	er minute		
27.		~ .	proaches used to	categ	orize	the casualties du	ring dis	saster for providing
	(1)	is referred as : Triage	(2) Triad		(3)	Screening	(4)	Scrutinizing
20	ari					111 - 1 - 1	. 1	1. 1
28.		immediate nursing	~	_	tient	with epistaxis d	ue to h	aemodialysis is :
		Allow the patien		nany				
	(2)	Give dorsal recu	mbent position					
	(3)	Call the Doctor	1					
20	(4)	Pack the nose w	•		,			
29.		of the following ar	-	a nurs		•		•
	(1)	assessing weight			(2)	restoring fluid		
	(3)	maintaining inta	ke output chart		(4)	monitoring vi	tal signs	5
30.		of the acute comp	olications of diab					
	(1)	Hypoglycemia	_	(2)		etic neuropathy	7	
	(3)	diabetic retinopa	athy	(4)	dial	etic foot		

31.	Com	plications of retro	opubio	c prostatect	omy i	s:				
	(1)	recurrent obstru	iction		(2)	diffi	cult to control h	nemorrh	age	
	(3)	urinary leakage			(4)	inci	dence of increas	ed hem	orrhage	
32.		ures characterized of consciousness			ed by	abrup	ot fall with jerky	mover	ments of body a	and
	(1)	partial seizure			(2)	psy	chomotor seizur	e		
	(3)	focal seizure			(4)	gen	eralized seizure			
33.		period between t	he en	try of agent	of di	sease	and before app	earance	of clinical sign	ıs is
	(1)	prodromal perio	od		(2)	prec	clinical period			
	(3)	incubation perio			(4)	-	ceptible period			
34.		l number of cases	s perta	aining to ar	ny dise	ease e	existing in a con	nmunity	at a given tim	e is
	(1)	prevalence rate			(2)	inci	dence rate			
	(3)	morbidity rate			(4)	mor	tality rate			
35.	A si	ngle tablet (0.5g)	of chlo	orine is suff	icient	to di	sinfect :			
	(1)	10 litres of water	er		(2)	15 l	itres of water			
	(3)	20 litres of water	51.		(4)	2 5 1	itres of water			
36.	Duri	ng early stages o	f Xero	phthalmia ·	the an	nount	of vitamin A ac	dministe	ered orally is:	
	(1)	200,000 IU	(2)	100,000 IV		(3)	50,000 IU	(4)	300,000 IU	
37.	The than	incidence of thy	roid is	s common	when	the a	mount of iodin	e in sal	t consumed is	less
	(1)	30 ppm	(2)	15 ppm		(3)	20 ppm	(4)	25 ppm	
38.	Revi	sed National Hea	alth Po	olicy of Indi	ia was	anno	ounced in :			
	(1)	2000	(2)	2001		(3)	2002	(4)	2003	
39.	New	born delivered i	n the	hospital are	give	n all c	of the following	vaccine	s except :	
	(1)	BCG	(2)	Hepatitis	В	(3)	Oral Polio	(4)	Hepatitis A	
40.	Incu	bation period of	chicke	n pox is :						
	(1)	12 - 14 days	(2)	10 - 14 da	ys	(3)	14 - 16 days	(4)	14 - 18 days	
41.	One	of the major com	-		Mum	ıps in	males is :			
	(1)	Weakness and	fatigue	9	(2)		ility			
	(3)	Ear-ache			(4)	Infe	ertility			

42.	Trea	tment of pneumonia in infants und	der 2	months of age is by giving :
	(1)	Injection Benzyl Penicillin and Ir		
	(2)	Injection Procain Penicillin and I	*	-
	(3)	Injection Benzyl Penicillin and Ir	njectio	n Gentamycin
	(4)	Injection Procain Penicillin and I	njecti	on Gentamycin
43.	DO	TS stands for :		
	(1)	Directly Observed Treatment Sch	neme	
	(2)	Directly Observed Treatment Sho	ort Co	ourse
	(3)	Directly Observed Therapeutic S		
	(4)	Directly Observed Tuberculosis S	Service	28
44.	Acti	ons taken for the community prior	to oc	currence of disease is referred as:
	(1)	Rehabilitation	(2)	Specific protection
	(3)	Tertiary prevention	(4)	Primary Prevention
45 .	All	of the following are principles of P	rimar	y Health Care <i>except</i> :
	(1)	advance technology	(2)	equitable distribution
	(3)	community participation	(4)	inter-sectora! coordination
46.	Mate	ernal Mortality Rate of India in 20	11 is :	
	(1)	258 per 100,000 live births	(2)	254 per 100,000 live births
	(3)	252 per 100,000 live births	(4)	256 per 100,000 live births
47.	All	of the following are community nu	ıtritio	n programmes for children except:
	(1)	Iron and folic acid supplementat	ion	
	(2)	Vitamin A prophylaxis		
	(3)	Balwadi nutrition		
	(4)	Midday meal		
48.	Whe	en a responsibility to a nursing offi	cer is	given with authority it is called :
	(1)	Delegation of power	(2)	Decentralization
	(3)	Centralization of power	(4)	Span of control
49.	The	objective of nursing supervision in	ıclude	all the following except:
	(1)	to provide quality care to the pat		•
	(2)	to improve performance of the n	ursing	g personnel
	(3)	to pinpoint the mistakes done		
	(4)	to facilitate in work		
50.	The	best method for clinical teaching is	s:	
	(1)	role play	(2)	nursing care plan
	(3)	symposium	(4)	seminar

51.	Skill: (1) (2) (3) (4)	s of a good nurse clearly defined to ignoring non-pe explaining task providing resou	the go erform and a	als to be ach ers and exp dvantages o	nieved ecting of outp	othe		O	pt:			
52.	Class (1)	sroom teaching is course plan	done (2)	with the he			(3)	lesson pla	n	(4)	unit plai	า
53.	All 6 (1) (3)	of the following a to increase the k repeat all the pr	knowl	edge	~-	resca (2) (4)	to pi	cept : rovide evid nd out new		ased o	care	
54.	While except	le conducting res	earch	study on th	ne pati	ients a	all of	the followi	ng sho	ould b	e c <mark>onside</mark>	red
	(1)	informed conse	nŧ		(2)	conf	identi	ality				
	(3)	freedom of harr			(4)			rticipation				
55.	Nurs	se researcher sho	uld re	view all of t	he fol	lowir	ıg befo	ore conduct	ing a	study	except :	
	(1)	old research rep			(2)		~	ished docui	-	,	,	
	(3)	journals			(4)	thes	is					
56.		se researcher can cople :	use or	ne of the foll	owing	g meth	ods f	or collecting	g data	from l	arge num	ber
	(1)	questionnaire	(2)	interview		(3)	disc	ussion	(4)	telep	phonic tall	k
57.	The	sum of all the val	ues d	ivided by th	e tota	l num	ıber is	:				
	(1)	median	(2)	range		(3)	mod		(4)	mea	n	
58.	Beha	nviours which get	ts tran	smitted fro	m one	gene	ration	to another	is kno	own a	s:	
	(1)	customs	(2)	beliefs		(3)	norr	ns	(4)	culti	are	
59.		indices of standa	rd of	living are al			_	•				
	(1)	Type of family			(2)			xpenditure				
	(3)	Goods one cons	umes		(4)	Serv	ices o	ne enjoys				
60.	One	of the following	is a de	efense mech	anism	used	by ar	n individua	1:			
	(1)	Frustration			(2)		ressio					
	(3)	Denial			(4)	Soci	al wit	hdrawal				
61.		en an individual i	s not	able to decid	de am	ongst	two e	equally imp	ortant	goals	it is refer	red
	as : (1)	Substitution	(2)	Conflict		(3)	Rep	ression	(4)	Proj	ection	

62.	Hier (1)	archy of needs w Maslow	as giv (2)	en by : Skinner		(3)	Freud	(4)	Erickson
63.	The	newborn should	alwav	s be kept cl	ose to	the m	nother for effec	tive :	
	(1)	attachment	(2)	parenting		(3)	caring	(4)	bonding
64.	All (1)	of the following a Id	re exp (2)	olained by F Grandiosi		in Psy (3)	vchoanalytical t Ego	heory <i>ex</i> (4)	ccept : Super ego
65.	Indi (1)	an Nursing Coun 1946	cil Ac (2)	t was passe 1947	d in :	(3)	1948	(4)	1949
66.	Whe (1) (3)	en nurses are assi functional meth team method	_	specific task	s for (2) (4)	patie	f patients is refent method nary care metho		:
67.	Dur: (1) (2) (3) (4)	ing a performanc employee's curr career plan of t determining wh employees cont	rent le he em ny em	vel of perfo ployee ployee has p	rmano perfori	ee med p		us on all	except :
68.	List (1) (3)	of activities preso job specification job evaluation		for various	(2) (4)	job (professionals i description summary	s knowr	n as :
69.	One (1)	of the methods finduction	or stat	ff developm introducti		sed in (3)	the new setting	g is refer (4)	rred as : orientation
70.	All (1)	of the following a democratic	re Lea (2)	adership sty idealistic	les <i>ex</i>	cept : (3)	autocratic	(4)	laissez faire
71.	ABC (1) (3)	C analysis for investoring criteria cost criteria	entory	control is b	(2) (4)	item	n criteria ing criteria		
72.	Adv (1)	ertisement and in recruitment	ntervio (2)	ewing for se planning	electin	g new (3)	staff refers to marketing	: (4)	staffing
73.		en ANS of one ur S of another unit vertical commu horizontal com	it is ai inicati	n example o on		diag	garding training gonal communi vard communic	cation	ing personnel with

74 .	Nun	nber of subordina	tes an	administra	itor ca	n con	trol or supervi	se is kno	wn as :
	(1)	unity of comma	nd		(2)	spar	of control		
	(3)	delegation			(4)	hier	archy		
75.	Infla	ımmation of vagiı	nal ep	ithelium ca	used l	oy car	ndida albicans	is knowr	n as:
	(1)	monilial infection	n		(2)	trich	omoniasis infe	ection	
	(3)	Bartholin's glan	d infe	ction	(4)	cerv	icitis		
76.	Infla	mmation of linin	g of u	terus is kno	wn as	3:			
	(1)	vaginitis			(2)	endo	ocervicitis		
	(3)	adenomyositis			(4)	endo	ometritis		
77.	All	of the following a	re the	high risk f	actors	for b	reast cancer <i>ex</i>	cept :	
	(1)	first parity befor	re 30 y	years	(2)	fami	ly history		
	(3)	menopause afte	r 50 y	ears	(4)	won	nen over 40 ye	ars	
78.	Gyn	ecomastia is a ter	m use	d for :					
	(1)	male breast infe	ection		(2)	fema	ale breast infec	tion	
	(3)	hypertrophy of	male	breast	(4)	hyp	ertrophy of fer	nale brea	ıst
79.	The	shape of Gynaeco	oid or	female pelv	is brii	m is :			
	(1)	round	(2)	oval		(3)	flat	(4)	heart
80.	At to	erm pregnancy ut	erus e	enlarges fro	m 50	gms to	o :		
	(1)	800 gms	(2)	900 gms		(3)	850 gms	(4)	950 gms
81.	Ligh	ntening takes plac	e at :						
	(1)	30 weeks	(2)	32 weeks		(3)	34 weeks	(4)	36 weeks
82.	All	of the following a	re pos	sitive signs	of pre	gnano	y except :		
	(1)	quickening	•	Ü	(2)	_	al heart sound		
	(3)	movement of fo	etus		(4)		enorrhea		
83.	App	proximate increase	e in w	eight durin	g pre	gnanc	y is :		
	(1)	10.5 kg	(2)	12.5 kg		(3)	11.5 kg	(4)	13.5 kg
84.	Brov	wnish colour loch	ia wh	ich occurs ł	etwee	en 5 -	9 days is knov	vn as :	
	(1)	lochia serum	(2)	lochia rub			lochia alba	(4)	lochiaserosa
85.		ationship between	en the	e long axis	of th	ne foe	etus and the l	ong axi	s of the uterus is
	(1)	presentation	(2)	attitude		(3)	lie	(4)	position

36.	In a (1)	primigravida women the head nor 36 - 38 weeks of pregnancy	(2)	34 - 36 weeks of pregnancy
	(3)	32 - 34 weeks of pregnancy	(4)	30 - 32 weeks of pregnancy
87.	All	of the following are causes of abno	rmal l	abour <i>except</i> :
	(1)	uterine dystocia	(2)	cervical dystocia
	(3)	foetal dystocia	(4)	pelvic dystocia
88.	In v	oluntary loss of products of concep	otion p	prior to 24 weeks of gestation is known as:
	(1)	spontaneous abortion	(2)	threatened abortion
	(3)	inevitable abortion	(4)	incomplete abortion
89.	Нур	peremesis Gravidarum starts before	:	
	(1)	26 weeks of pregnancy	(2)	24 weeks of pregnancy
	(3)	22 weeks of pregnancy	(4)	20 weeks of pregnancy
90.	Whe		-	n and reproduction of bacteria is known as :
	(1)	bacteriostatic (2) bactericid	al	(3) aerobic (4) anaerobic
91.	A ne	eonate weighing less than 2500 gms	s at bi	rth irrespective of the gestational age is referre
	(1)	pre term baby	(2)	low birth weight baby
	(3)	very low birth weight baby	(4)	term baby
92.	All	of the following are causes of hydr	oceph	nalus <i>except</i> :
	(1)	obstruction in flow of fluid		
	(2)	interference with absorption of fl	luid	
	(3)	leakage of CSF		
	(4)	increased production of fluid		
93.	Und	lescended testes is also known as :		
	(1)	cryptorchidism	(2)	cryptichidism
	(3)	cryptechidism	(4)	cryptuchidism
94.	In ca	ase child is having phimosis with c	oedem	a, it can be reduced by applying :
	(1)	cold compress	(2)	hot compress
	(3)	cold and hot compress	(4)	medicated hot compress
95.	The	rapeutic diet advised for children v	with a	cute renal failure is :
	(1)	low protein and high carbohydr	ate	
	(2)	low protein and high carbohydra	ate an	d fat
	(3)	high protein and carbohydrate		
	(4)	high protein and fat		

96.	All of	S	a con	genital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis in children
	(1) (3)	dehydration visible peristalsis	(2) (4)	nonbilirus vomiting regurgitation
97.	Phys	iological jaundice in term babies su	bside	s by :
	(1)	5 th day of birth	(2)	6 th day of birth
	(3)	7 th day of birth	(4)	8 th day of birth
98.	Duri	ng phototherapy the nursing meas	ures i	nclude all of the following except:
	(1)	observation of hydration status	(2)	dressing up baby with clothes
	(3)	maintenance of temperature	(4)	covering eyes and genitalia
99.	Pre t	erm babies are born before :		
	(1)	37 weeks of gestation	(2)	38 weeks of gestation
	(3)	39 weeks of gestation	(4)	40 weeks of gestation
100.	Whe	n an Infant turns head towards an	y obje	ect that touches the cheek it is known as :
	(1)	rooting reflex	(2)	tonic neck reflex
	(3)	babinski's reflex	(4)	moro reflex
101.	Apga	ar score of a newborn immediately	after	
	(1)	1 minute (2) 2 minutes		(3) 3 minutes (4) 4 minutes
102.	Habi	tual ingestion of non-food materia	l by a	malnourished child is known as:
	(1)	picro (2) piceous		(3) pico (4) pica
103.	All c	of the following are congenital abno	ormal	ities in new born <i>except</i> :
	(1)	Hydrocephalus	(2)	Meningitis
	(3)	Tracheo - esophageal fistula	(4)	Spina - bifida
104.	All c	of the following are signs and symp	otom	of a child with Marasmus except :
	(1)	wasting of muscles	(2)	sunken eyes
	(3)	moon shaped face	(4)	loose skin
105.	At b	irth normal head circumference of	a nev	v born is:
	(1)	28 to 30 cms	(2)	30 to 32 cms
	(3)	33 to 35 cms	(4)	36 to 38 cms
106.	Larg	ectile in high doses is mostly given	in or	ne of the following conditions
	(1)	Schizophrenia	(2)	Exogenous depression
	(3)	Endogenous depression	(4)	Anxiety

107.	Nur	se must observe one of the follow:	ing sid	le effects in a patient who is on antipsychotics
	(1)	Arrhythmia	(2)	Hypertension
	(3)	Extra Pyramidal symptom	(4)	Anorexia
108.	Elect	tro Convulsive Therapy (ECT) is r	nost co	ommonly given in the following condition:
	(1)	Neurosis	(2)	Obsessive compulsive disorder
	(3)	Substance abuse	(4)	Depression
109.	All	of the following are types of Delus	sions <i>e</i>	xcept :
	(1)	Grandiosity	(2)	Persecution
	(3)	Wrong perception	(4)	Ideas of reference
110.	Whe	en an adolescent induces vomiting	after	taking adequate favourite food it is known as :
	(1)	Bulimia Nervosa	(2)	Anorexia Nervosa
	(3)	Obsessive Compulsive Neurosis	(4)	Neurosis
111.	One	of the following is most common	sympt	tom of opioid toxicity :
	(1)	constricted pupils	(2)	dialated pupils
	(3)	high fever	(4)	dysponea
112.	Fear	of going outside to open space is	called	as:
	(1)	algo phobia	(2)	agro phobia
	(3)	acro phobia	(4)	amphi phobia
113.	All	of the following are neurotic disor	ders <i>e</i>	xcept :
	(1)	Mania	(2)	Conversion disorders
	(3)	Exogenous depression	(4)	Phobia
114.	Rep	etitive behaviour pattern performe	ed in a	stereotype manner is known as :
	(1)	compulsion	(2)	obsession
	(3)	Repression	(4)	replication
115.	ADI	HD stands for :		
	(1)	Attention Deficit Hypoactive Di	sorder	•
	(2)	Activity Deficit Hypoactive Disc	order	
	(3)	Attention Deficit Hyperactive D		r
	(4)	Activity Deficit Hyperactive Dis	order	
116.	All	the following are therapeutic com		ration techniques except:
	(1)	advising (2) observing	3	(3) listening (4) silence

11/.	LIIII	iary symptoms of schizophrenia ar	e an	except:
	(1)	Autistic thinking	(2)	Ambivalence
	(3)	Auditory hallucination	(4)	Appropriate response
118.	Patie	ent with mania are having all of th	e foll	owing symptoms except:
	(1)	elated and unstable mood	(2)	sluggish and fatigue
	(3)	increased pressure of speech	(4)	increased motor activity
119.	Whe	n an individual expresses his failu	res an	d difficulties by blaming others is known as :
	(1)	repression (2) projection		(3) sublimation (4) denial
120.	Whe	n thoughts are too quick without a	issoci	ation it is called :
	(1)	flight of ideas	(2)	catalespy
	(3)	mannerisms	(4)	clang association