Staff Nurse Previous Year Question Papers (General Nursing, Neurological

Nursing, Psychiatric Nursing, and Infection Control)

1. Which of the following describes the rationale for anticoagulant therapy?
Dissolves thrombo emboli
Inhibits the clotting Mechanism
Activates the clotting mechanism
None of the above
2. The most frequently occurring type of brain tumour is
Pituitary adenoma
Glioma
Meningioma
None of the above
3. The nurse is aware that bacteria that produce meningitis may enter the CNS via the
Gastro Intestinal Tract
Cranial apertures or sinuses
Integumentary system via pores
None of the above
4. Co – ordination of skeletal muscles and equilibrium are controlled by?
Medulla Oblongata
Cerebellum
Thalamus
None of the above
5. Primary responsibility of a nurse during generalised motor seizures is?
Administering the prescribed anticonvulsant
Clearing the immediate environment for safety
Insert plastic airway between teeth
None of the above
6. Unconsciousness always indicates?
Inability to respond to external stimuli

Easy return to alert state Unawareness of self or environment None of the above 7. The three key signs and symptoms that are primary clues to meningitis? Severe head ache, fever 390 C (1020 F), nuchal rigidity General irritability, nausea and vomiting, fever 390 C (1020 F) Nuchal rigidity, normal temperature, lassitude None of the above 8. A major goal of treatment for the client with a chronic progressive neurologica disorder is? Continuation of usual lifestyle Adjustment by cient and family to the disease Total remission of the disease None of the above 9. Which of the following is not true of Guilian Barre Syndrome? It is only mildly contagious The onset of symptoms is gradual Respiratory failure is a major cause of death None of the above 10. The initial nursing intervention for the client exhibiting symptoms of autonomic dysreflexia is? Elevate the head of the bed 45 degrees Notify the attending physician Retake blood pressure in 5 minutes None of the above 11. Which of the following is not true of Guilian Barre Syndrome? It is only mildly contagious The onset of symptoms is gradual Respiratory failure is a major cause of death

None of the above

12. The person most likely to sustain a spinal cord injury is a

30 year old woman

50 year old client with diabetes

42 year old police officer

None of the above

13. The initial nursing intervention for the client exhibiting symptoms of autonomic dysreflexia is ?

Elevate the head of the bed 45 degrees

Notify the attending physician

Retake blood pressure in 5 minutes

None of the above

14. A client with an injury at the C6 level will be able to?

Repair watches for a living

Walk with braces

Will need a motorized wheel chair

None of the above

15. Radio surgical procedure that destroy deep seated intracranial lesion selectively and precisely?

Gamma knife

Deep brain Stimulation

Craniotomy and decompression

None of the above

16. An important nursing measure after an aneurysm repair is to?

Administer anticoagulant therapy

Position the legs in Trendlenberg position

Palpate the peripheral pulses frequently

None of the above

17. How will you maintain spinal alignment for a patient with spinal cord injury?

Sitting position

Prone position
Log roll technique
None of the above
18. An adult Glasgow coma scale is indicative of coma. Her score is?
0
6
10
None of the above
19. Haemorrhage that occurs between pia matter and arachnoid matter?
Sub dural haemorrhage
Extra dural haemorrhage
Sub arachnoid haemorrhage
None of the above
20. Most common initial complications of cranial surgery?
Infection
Hypertension
Seizures
CSF Leak
21. Following supratentorial surgeries, the patient to be kept in?
Flat position
Prone position
Head end elevation (15-45 degrees)
None of the above
22. Causes of severe mental illness?
Some changes in the brain
Life style problems
Its genetic problem
None of the above

23. Down syndrome is caused by?
Brain Changes
Chromosomal Anomaly
Cerebral Palsy
None of the above
24. Miss.Hima, a student nurse is working with Mrs.Saraswathy an elderly client. Miss.Uma finds herself behaving with Mrs.Saraswathy as she does with her grandmother. This is an example of?
Transference
Counter transference
Empathy
None of the above
25. The most important characteristics of the nurse who is caring for a client with a severe anxiety attack is?
Matter of factness
Calmness
Flexibility
None of the above
26. Name the commonly used drug to treat severe mental illness?
Phenobarbitone
Chlorpromazine
Calmpose
None of the above
27. If a patient who Is a taking Chlorpromazine tablet has developed rigidity and tremors of legs and hands, excessive salivation. It Is due to:?
Not due to drug
Side effect of drug
A new illness has developed
None of the above

28. To calm the patIont who Is excited and violent?

Tie his hands and legs and then counsel him

Enquire his difficulties, what Is troubling him and sedate If needed

Call Physician

None of the above

29. To Identify the severely mentally ill In a village, the best way to enquire is?

Are there mad people In your village?

Do you know anybody who talks to himself, laughs and cry to himself, behave In a strange way?

Do you know anybody with disturbed mind in your village?

None of the above

30. When Ms.Nandhini expresses feelings of unworthiness, the best response on the part of the nurse would be ?

"I'm sure you have led a good life, Mrs.Nandhini"

"Your family loves you very much"

'As you begin to get well, these feelings will disappear*

None of the above

31. If a patient and family members insist to go to temples or to magic healers for treatment. I will tell them:?

'You are not willing to understand and give up your blind beliefs*

'If you believe in this you can do it, but please come and take medications in the hospital'

'If you go to places, other than the hospital, you are going to waste a lot of money and time"

None of the above

32. In order to improve a mentally retarded child, one has to give the child?

Good tonic, brain stimulation medicine

Training to make the child leam self help skills

Specialist's help in a big institution

None of the above

33. A delusion Is?

Never shared by another person

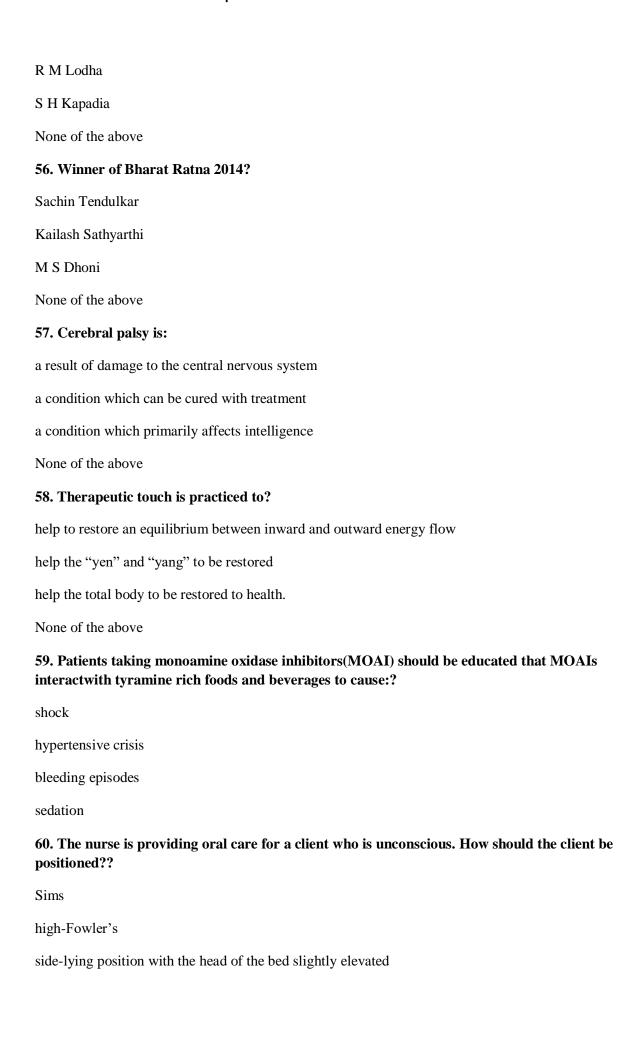
Amenable to reason

Recognized silly by the patient
None of the above
34. Which is the most important group of symptoms of lithium toxicity?
Excessive thirst, polyuria, persistent, diarrhoea and vomiting
Increased salivation, polyuria, persistent diarrhoea and vomiting
Diarrhoea, vomiting and leucopoenia
None of the above
35. Which of the following is the contraindication for ECT?
Depression
Noncompltance with drugs
Increased intracranial pressure
All of the above
36. Planning of an environment for therapeutic purpose is ?
Milieu therapy
Group therapy
Behaviour therapy
None of the above
37. Which crisis develops In an Individual when he/she passes from childhood to adolescent stage?
Adventitious crisis
Developmental crisis
Situational crisis
None of the above
38. A client is habitually expressing anxiety through physical symptoms. Which defence by the nurse is being used by the client?
Projection
Conversion
Hypochondriasis
None of the above

39. The Mental Heath Act came into existence in the year?
1912
1987
1982
None of the above
40. In psychiatric nursing, the most important tool the nurse brings to a helping relationship is?
Oneself and a desire to help
Years of experience in psychiatry
Advanced communication skills
None of the above
41. A nurse is changing the tapes of tracheostomy tube.the client coughs and the tube is dislodged The initial action is to:
Cover the tracheostomy site with a sterile dressing to prevent infection
Call the physician to reinsert the tube
Grasp the retention sutures to spread the opening
None of the above
42. In one person Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation, the ratio of breaths: compressions is?
1:5
2:10
2:15
None of the above
43. Most of the acute blood transfusion reactions are likely to occur?
Immediately after the blood is completely transfused
One hour after transfusion
During the first 15 minutes of blood transfusion
None of the above
44. You have received a patient with cervical spinal cord injury in the casualty. The appropriate, precautionary nursing action would be to?
Place a collar around the neck

Allow the patient to take rest In a chair
Ask the patient to move on to the stretcher from the ambulance by himself
None of the above
45. When the blood PH is below 7.36 it is called?
Acidosis
Hyperosmolar
Alkalosis
None of the above
46. Patient opens eyes to pain, withdraws left upper limb and talks inappropriate words. What is the GCS score?
E2M4V3
E3M2V2
E2M3V2
None of the above
47. A psychiatry patient who is crying continously is recieved in casuality with discolorized right arm. You will immediately?
Immobilize the fore arm with a splint
Sedate the patient
Contact the psychiatrist
None of the above
48. An aggressive psychiatric patient with a knife in hand, run towards you. You will?
Keep talking to him loudly and confidently while trying to take away the knife from him
Call for help and run away from him
Keep talking camly in a concerned tone while your team members approach him from behind and cover his head with a bed sheet and then remove the knife from him
None of the above
49. One of the following is a non infectious waste?
Laboratory culture
Human tissue/fluids
Expired disinfectants

None of the above
50. Waste sharps are treated or disposed through?
Incineration
Disinfection
Deep burial
None of the above
51. In which year Mental Health Care act was passed by the Union Ministry?
2008
2010
2013
None of the above
52. New Mental Health Policy was launched in 2014 on?
October 10
November 22
September 3
None of the above
53. According to AHA 2010, what is the compression rate/minute for Children?
100/min
50/min
72/min
None of the above
54. Which is the current five year plan ie going on?
10th five year plan
11the five year plan
12th five year plan
None of the above
55. Who is the present Chief Justice of India?
H L Dattu



semi-Fowler's position with head turned upward

61. Which of the following is not a complication of fractures?

Infection

Brown – Sequard Syndrome

Compartment syndrome

Fat embolism

62. Nursing advocacyz?

making decisions for patients

encouraging patients to follow all doctor's orders

encouraging and supporting patient decisions concerning rights and healthcare choices

completion of all forms for patients

63. Common side effects of analgesic drugs include?

insomnia and somnambulance

constipation, nausea, and vomiting

seizures

nystagmus

64. The nurse is observing the new staff member work with the client. Of the following activities, which one has the greatest possibility of

contributing to a nosocomial infection and requires correction??

Washing hands before applying a dressing

Taping a plastic bag to the bed rail for tissue disposal

Placing a Foley catheter bag on the bed when transferring a client

Using alcohol to cleanse the skin before starting an intravenous line

65. Droplet precautions will be instituted for the client admitted to the infectious disease unit with?

Streptococcal pharyngitis

Herpes simplex

Pertussis

Measles

66. A client has a viral infection. Which of the following is typical of the illness stage of the course of her infection?

There are no longer any acute symptoms

An oral temperature reveals a febrile state

The client was first exposed to the infection 2 days ago but has no symptoms

The client "feels sick" but is able to continue her normal activities.

67. In preventing and controlling the transmission of infections, the single most important technique is?

Hand hygiene

The use of disposable gloves

The use of isolation precautions

Sterilization of equipment

68. An appropriate technique that the nurse includes in the surgical scrub is to?

Keep the hands below the elbows throughout the scrub

Use a brush on the palms and dorsal surface of the hands

Maintain the scrub for at least 2 to 5 minutes

Wash well around all jewelry

69. An appropriate isolation procedure for the nurse to implement when working with a client who is found to have methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) is to?

Leave all linen in the client's room

Place specimen containers in plastic bags for transport

Wipe the stethoscope off before removing it from the room

None of the above

70. Which of the following clients is at greatest risk for acquiring a health care-associated (nosocomial) infection?

A 32-year-old hospitalized for 2 days for migraine headaches

A client with type 1 diabetes who has been experiencing hypoglycemia

A trauma victim taken directly from the ED to surgery and then to the postsurgical unit

A pregnant 24-year-old diagnosed with both sinusitis and otitis media and prescribed an oral antibiotic

71. What is the first thing you need to know about Infection Control?
Biohazards
Handwashing
Disinfection
The basic elements
72. A client with leukemia is receiving oral prednisolone (Prednisolone). An expected side effect of the prolonged use of prednisolone is which of the following?
Weight loss
Decreased appetite
Hirsutism
Integumentary bronzing
73. The client is admitted with a pH of 7.30, PaCO2 of 48mm Hg, and a HCO3 of 30. The nurse assesses these findings as which of the following?
Metabolic acidosis
Metabolic alkalosis
Respiratory acidosis
Respiratory alkalosis
74. The client is admitted with Hashimoto's thyroiditis. The nurse is aware that he will exhibit signs of which of the following?
Hyperthyroidism
Hypothyroidism
Hyperparathyroidism
Hypoparathyroidism
75. The nurse is caring for a client with a closed chest drainage system. If the tubing becomes disconnected from the system, the nurse should?
Instruct the client to perform the Valsalva maneuver
Elevate the tubing above the client's chest level
Decrease the amount of suction being applied
Form a water seal and obtain a new connector

76. The physician has ordered an emollient cream for a client with dry skin. To facilitate rehydration of the skin, the nurse should do which of the following?
Dry the skin thoroughly and apply the cream
Use vigorous circular motion to apply the cream
Apply the cream 2–3 minutes after the bath
Use the cream only if flaking of the skin is noted
77. The nurse realizes that most partial seizures arise from which area of the brain?
Frontal lobe
Occipital lobe
Temporal lobe
Parietal lobe
78. The nurse assessing the laboratory values of a client with possible Guillain-Barrèrecognizes which value as the most distinguishing feature of the disease?
CSF protein elevation with a normal cell count
WBC count of 2800 mm
Abnormal liver function test
Abnormal electromyographic (EMG) studies
79. A client post craniotomy has been diagnosed with SIADH. Which symptoms would the nurse expect the client to exhibit?
Polydipsia and bradycardia
Euphoria and polyuria
Muscle weakness and irritability
Ringing in the ears and blurred vision
80. A client with multiple sclerosis has been prescribed the drug baclofen. What is the action of this drug?
Reduces spasticity

Skeletal muscle relaxation

Immune suppression

Prevents viral infections

81. The nurse is observing the physician in assessment of a client with suspected meningitis. The doctor is seen raising the thigh upon the body to see whether pain occurs in the hamstring muscle. What is the doctor checking for?
Kernig's sign
Brown-Sequard's syndrome
Brudsinski's sign
Doll's eye reflex
82. A client has an ICP monitor in place. The nurse recognizes which as an abnormal level of ICP reading?
10
15
20
25
83. The pregnant client with AIDS asks whether she should try to breast feed her baby after delivery. Which response is most appropriate?
You can breast feed after the third day post-partum
Breast milk can cause cross contamination, leading to HIV infection in the infan
There is no risk with breast-feeding your infant when you have HIV infection
What did your doctor tell you about breast-feeding?
84. The nurse should use which solution to destroy HIV?
Mild soap and water
A hypochlorite solution
Detergent
Sulphuric Acid
85. The nurse is triaging four clients injured in a train derailment. Which client should receive priority treatment?
A 42-year-old with dyspnea and chest asymmetry
A 17-year-old with a fractured arm
A 4-year-old with facial lacerations

A 30-year-old with blunt abdominal trauma

86. All of the following are features of absence seizures except?

Usually seen in childhood

3 – Hz spike wave in EEG

Postictal confusion

Precipitation by hyperventilation

87. Flapping tremors are seen in the following conditions except?

Uremic encephalopathy

Parkinsonism

Hepatic encephalopathy

Carbon dioxide narcosis

88. The client has clear fluid leaking from the nose following a basilar skull fracture. The nurse assesses that this is cerebrospinal fluid if the fluid?

Is clear and tests negative for glucose

Is grossly bloody in appearance and has a pH of 6

Clumps together on the dressing and has a pH of 7

Separates into concentric rings and tests positive for glucose

89. The client with a brain attack (stroke) has residual dysphagia. When a diet order is initiated, the nurse avoids doing which of the following?

Giving the client thin liquids

Thickening liquids to the consistency of oatmeal

Placing food on the unaffected side of the mouth

Allowing plenty of time for chewing and swallowing

90. The nurse is planning to test the function of the trigeminal nerve(cranial nerve V). The nurse would gather which of the following items to perform the test?

Tuning fork and audiometer

Snellen chart, ophthalmoscope

Flashlight, pupil size chart or millimeter ruler

Safety pin, hot and cold water in test tubes, cotton wisp

91. The nurse is assessing the motor function of an unconscious client. The nurse would plan to use which of the following to test the client's peripheral response to pain?

Sternal rub
Nail bed pressure
Pressure on the orbital rim
Squeezing of the sternocleidomastoid muscle
92. The nurse is positioning the client with increased intracranial pressure. Which of the following positions would the nurse avoid?
Head midline
Head turned to the side
Neck in neutral position
Head of bed elevated 30 to 45 degrees
93. Myasthemia Gravis is a rare, chronic disease that affects the deficit of which neurotransmitter?
dopamine
acetylcholine
GABA
serotonin
94. In turning a new post-op patient who has had a L4 laminectomy, safety demands logrolling with number of nurses?
1
2
3
6
95. Which of the following solutions is routinely used to flush an IV device before and after the administration of blood to a patient?
0.9 percent sodium chloride
5 percent dextrose in water solution
sterile water
heparin sodium
96. An increased hematocrit may be found in which of the following conditions?
hemodilution

dehydration
blood loss
anemia
97. Developmental stressors that can increase anxiety in the middle-aged are?
menopause, climactic, aging
retirement, alcoholism, drug addiction
menopause, birth, alcoholism
aging, birth, obesity
98. Which blood type is known as the universal recipient?
A
В
AB
O
99. A therapeutic relationship is?
unconditional and general
cultural and formulation of a plan by the nurse
personalized and client-focused
interaction and touching
100. Which of the following cells produce myelin, which permits rapid nerve conduction?
Ependyma
Microglice
Oligodendroglia
Astrocyte