Sikkim Public Service Commission
Main Written Examination for the Post of Staff Nurse
Paper II

GNM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions :-

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.

2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in the Roll Number carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR ANSWER SHEET for MCQ. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.

3. Use only Black Ball Point Pen to fill the OMR sheet

4. Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet except the required information.

5. This Test Booklet is divided into three sections. Section A - MCQ mode, Section B - Short answer & Section C - Long answer questions.

6. Section A consists of 50 MCQ (Multiple Choice Questions) of 1 Mark each. Candidates are required to attempt all of them on the OMR sheet provided. Section B contains short answer type questions of 5 marks & Section C contains long answer type questions of 10 marks each, and Section B & C has to be written in separate answer sheet provided.

7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet (OMR), you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet (OMR) as per given instructions.

8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet (OMR) and the examination has concluded, you should hand over the Answer Sheet (OMR) to the Invigilator only. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.

9. Marking Scheme

THERE WILL BE NEGATIVE MARKING FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.

(i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.

(ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to the question.

(iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO
Paper II
GNM Course

Section A – Multiple Choice Questions

1) The organ that is located in the Right Lower Quadrant is
   A) Appendix
   B) Heart
   C) Left lung
   D) Trachea

2) The arteries which primarily feeds the anterior wall of the heart is
   A) Circumflex artery
   B) Internal mammary artery
   C) Left anterior descending artery
   D) Left anterior descending artery

3) Total number of bones in human skeletal system are
   A) 106
   B) 306
   C) 206
   D) one of the above
4) Correct technique for collection of wound swab from a surgical site for culture & AST is
   A) Thoroughly irrigate the wound before collecting sample
   B) Use a sterile swab and wipe the crusty area around the outside of the wound
   C) Gently roll a sterile swab from the center of the wound outward to collect drainage
   D) Use one sterile swab to collect drainage from several possible infected site along the incision

5) Schick test is done for the diagnosis of
   A) Rubella
   B) Measles
   C) Diphtheria
   D) Mumps

6) Psychology is the science of
   A) Behaviour and mental processes
   B) Objective introspection
   C) Inductive reasoning
   D) Emotion

7) In Freud's Theory of Personality
   A) The ego obeys the reality principle
   B) The id operates by secondary process
   C) The super ego obeys the pleasure principle
   D) The ego operates by primary process thinking
8) **What does NPP stand for**
   A) National Population Programme
   B) National Population Project
   C) National Population Policy
   D) National Population Production

9) **Type of patient care model most common for student nurses and private duty nurses is**
   A) Total patient care
   B) Team nursing
   C) Primary care
   D) Case management

10) **The founder of modern nursing is**
    A) Dorthea Orem
    B) Clara Barton
    C) Florence Nightingale
    D) Imogene King

11) **Back care is given to**
    A) Improve blood circulation
    B) Removing dirt
    C) Patient feels fresh and comfortable
    D) All of the above

12) **Aims & objectives of steam inhalation**
    A) Liquefies secretions
    B) Promotes breathing
    C) Helps in bringing out sputum
    D) All of the above
13) **ADL stand for**
   A) Activities of daily learning
   B) Activities of daily living
   C) Action done for learning
   D) None of the above

14) **First aid management for acid burn injury**
   A) Flush the area with plenty of water
   B) Do not touch the affected part
   C) Elevate the affected part
   D) Inform the police

15) **First aid management of spinal cord injury**
   A) Remove the patient in sitting position
   B) Remove the casualty as a log piece
   C) Provide cold drinks for the casualty
   D) None of the above

16) **Important method to control severe external haemorrhage over lower limb**
    is
    A) Do not apply any dressing over the wound
    B) Clean the injured part
    C) Apply tourniquet at the earliest
    D) Do not attempt any intervention till medical aid arrives

17) **Hand washing is practiced to prevent**
    A) Contamination of food and water
    B) Sexually transmitted diseases
    C) Communicable diseases
    D) None of the above
18) **Hepatitis B vaccine should not be given to**
   A) Neonate
   B) Immigrants
   C) Health care professionals
   D) Individual above 65 years

19) **Instructions to be observed when administering a Mantoux test is**
   A) Use the deltoid muscle
   B) Rub the site to help absorption
   C) Read the result within 48 to 72 hours
   D) Read the result for checking for a rash

20) **The substance that transmit HIV is**
   A) Blood
   B) Faeces
   C) Saliva
   D) Urine

21) **Opportunistic disease caused by protozoa in clients with AIDS is**
   A) Tuberculosis
   B) Histoplasmosis
   C) Kaposi’s sarcoma
   D) Pneumocystis carinii infection
22) A Community health nurse visits a client diagnosed with paranoid schizophrenia. When she arrives at her house, he calls her Satan, shouts at her, and tells her to back away. Which of the following interventions has priority?
   A) Use his phone and call the police
   B) Remain safe by leaving the house
   C) Talk to him in a calm voice to reduce his agitation
   D) Remind him who she is and that he has nothing to fear.

23) A Public Health Nurse visiting a new post-partum client notices that the client has two children under 4 years of age. She notices the younger one playing near the sink. Instructions to be given to the client are
   A) Cover the infants hands with gloves
   B) Make sure all liquid cleaners are labeled
   C) Tighten all cap tops on the bottles
   D) Remove all liquid cleaners that could be ingested orally

24) The disinfecting action of chlorine is mainly due to
   A) Hypochloric acid
   B) Hypochlorous acid
   C) Hypochlorite ion
   D) Hypochloric acid
25) The teaching method which consists of a series of cards is
   A) Flannel graph
   B) Flash cards
   C) Booklet
   D) None of the above

26) The best way of learning is
   A) Learning by doing
   B) Listening
   C) Hearing
   D) None of the above

27) Type of foods advised to a client with low purine rich food is
   A) Banana and dry fruits
   B) Milk, ice cream, yogurt
   C) Wine, cheese, preserved food, meat and vegetables
   D) Anchovies, sardines, kidney, sweat bread & lentils

28) Which of the following is not considered as a nutrient?
   A) Vitamin
   B) Minerals
   C) Fibres
   D) Fat

29) Supplemental medication most frequently ordered in conjunction with furosemide (Lasix) is
   A) Chloride
   B) Digoxin
   C) Potassium
   D) Sodium
30) A middle aged client reports to A & E department with complains of chest and stomach pain; and passing black stool since one month. Which intervention should be done first
   A) Nasal oxygen
   B) Record vital signs
   C) Cardiac monitoring
   D) Collection of blood sample for investigation

31) Instructions given to a client of cystitis to avoid prevent recurrence is
   A) Bathe in a tub
   B) Wear cotton panties
   C) Use feminine hygiene spray
   D) Limit intake of cranberry juice

32) Method used to give IV Phenytoin is
   A) Use an in-line filter
   B) Withhold other anticonvulsant
   C) Mix the drug with saline solution only
   D) Flush the IV catheter with dextrose solution

33) Dyspnoea, cough, expectoration, weakness and oedema are classic signs and symptoms of which of the following conditions
   A) Pericarditis
   B) Hypertension
   C) Myocardial Infarction
   D) Heart failure

34) When medical treatment fails, which of the following invasive procedure is necessary for treating cardiomyopathy
   A) Cardiac catherization
   B) CABG
   C) Heart transplant
   D) Intra-aortic balloon pump
35) **Important pre-operative assessment to a living donor for renal transplant**
   A) Urine output  
   B) Sign for graft rejection  
   C) Signs and symptoms of infection  
   D) Client support system and understanding of life style changes

36) **Client with copious expectoration with x-ray chest showing tuberculosis.**
    **Action to be performed immediately is**
    A) Repeat x-ray chest  
    B) Tracheostomy  
    C) Bronchoscopy  
    D) Arterial blood gas analysis

37) **The priority of nursing intervention of 72 year old man with cirrhosis of liver in hepatic coma is**
    A) Perform a neurologic check  
    B) Complete the client admission  
    C) Orient the client to his environment  
    D) Check airway, breathing and circulation

38) **Causes of hiatal hernia is**
    A) Increased intrathoracic pressure  
    B) Weakness of the oesophageal muscle  
    C) Increased oesophageal muscle pressure  
    D) Weakness of the diaphragmatic muscle

39) **Nursing intervention given priority in a plan of care for a client with panic disorder is**
    A) Tell the client to take deep breathe  
    B) Have the client talk about the anxiety  
    C) Encourage the client to verbalise feeling  
    D) Ask the client about the cause of the attack
40) Most commonly affected sensory organ in case of a schizophrenic client presenting with hallucination is
   A) Hearing
   B) Smell
   C) Touch
   D) Vision

41) Drug of choice as an antagonist for magnesium sulphate is
   A) Oxytocin
   B) Terbutaline
   C) Calcium gluconate
   D) Naloxone

42) Client in labour is receiving oxytocin drip to aide her progress getting strong contractions for 60 seconds Priority action to be taken by the nurse is
   A) Stop the oxytocin infusion
   B) Inform obstetrician
   C) Monitor FHS
   D) Turn the client on her left side

43) Term used for thinning and shortening of cervix just before and during labour is
   A) Ballottment
   B) Dilatation
   C) Effacement
   D) Multiparous
44) **Important intervention to be performed by a nurse on a client who has delivered twins is**
   A) Assess fundal tone and lochia flow
   B) Apply a cold pack to the perineal area
   C) Administer analgesic as ordered
   D) Encourage voiding by offering the bedpan

45) **Factors indicating a cardiac defect which might be found when assessing one month old infant is**
   A) Weight gain
   B) Hyperactivity
   C) Poor nutritional intake
   D) Pink mucous membrane

46) **Toxic adverse reaction seen in a child taking digoxin is**
   A) Weight gain
   B) Tachycardia
   C) Nausea and vomiting
   D) Purple tinge around objects or halos

47) **Nursing has a code of ethics that professional registered nurses follows**
   A) Defines the principles by which nurses provide care to their client
   B) Ensure identical care to all client
   C) Protect the client from harm
   D) Improve self-health care

48) **The scientific method is preferred over other ways of knowing because it is more**
   A) Reliable
   B) Systemic
   C) Accurate
   D) All of the above
49) Research is
   A) A lab experiment
   B) A report
   C) A systematic enquiry
   D) A procedure

50) The most critical areas of an article is
   A) Abstract
   B) Introduction
   C) Limitations
   D) Result section
Section B

Write short notes on any four of the following  

1. Recording of a Partograph  
2. Nursing responsibility of a patient on Blood Transfusion  
3. Observation of a patient with 80% Burns  
4. Stress Management  
5. Patient safety  
6. Principles of Triage management

Section C

Attempt any three of the following  

7. Nursing Management of a patient with Myocardial Infarction  
8. Management of Post-Partum Haemorrhage  
9. Nursing management of a patient with intestinal obstruction  
10. Bio Medical Waste Management in the ward  
11. Health Education to a group of antenatal mothers on nutritional requirements during pregnancy

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