

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2011

SUBJECT: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING – I (BSN 202)

Thursday, September 15, 2011

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

✍ Answer all the questions and give illustrations wherever necessary.

1. Choose the single best answer for each of the following:

1A. Following are the ECG features of severe hyperkalemia EXCEPT

- a) Loss of P waves
- b) Peaked T waves
- c) Presence of U waves
- d) Sine wave pattern

1B. The type of emphysema caused by smoking is

- a) Central
- b) Lobular
- c) Panacinar
- d) Paraseptal

1C. The typical manifestation of malabsorption syndrome is-

- a) Diarrhea
- b) Pain abdomen
- c) Rectal bleeding
- d) Steatorrhea

1D. Diagnostic test used to detect the incompetency of deep vein is-

- a) Brudzinski's sign
- b) Capillary refill test
- c) Homan's sign
- d) Trendelenberg's sign

1E. Urolithiasis refers to the presence of calculi in the -

- a) Kidney
- b) Ureter
- c) Urinary bladder
- d) Urinary system

1F. Epispadias is a condition in which the urethral meatus is located on the

- a) Dorsal surface of the scrotum
- b) Dorsal surface of the penis
- c) Ventral surface of the scrotum
- d) Ventral surface of the penis

1G. Raised, solid, circumscribed, lesion more than 1cm in size is termed as -

- a) Macule
- b) Papule
- c) Patch
- d) Plaque

1H. A skin lesion that appears in a line is termed as-

- a) Linear
- b) Nummular
- c) Puntate
- d) Serpiginous

II. Tear of one or more ligaments surrounding a joint is known as

- a) Contusion
- b) Fracture
- c) Sprain
- d) Strain

- 1J. An example of classic T cell deficiency is-
- a) Hodgkins Lymphoma b) Leukemia
c) Multiple Myeloma d) Plasma cell dyscrasias
- 1K. The cytotoxic drug which causes secondary immunodeficiency is-
- a) Azathioprine b) Infliximab c) Methotrexate d) Zafirlucast
- 1L. Incubation period of typhoid is -
- a) 5-10 days b) 10-14 days c) 13-17 days d) 17-20 days
- 1M. Malaria is caused by
- a) Bacteria b) Fungi c) Protozoa d) Virus
- 1N. Which among the following method is **NOT** utilized for OT sterilization
- a) Fumigation b) Moist heat c) Phenol d) Ultraviolet light
- 1O. Vigorous scrubbing of the hand is discouraged because it-
- a) Can cause splashing b) Can damage the skin
c) Does not get the skin clean d) Is painful
- (1×15 = 15 marks)

2. Write short notes on the following:

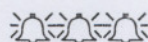
- 2A. Types of urinary incontinence.
- 2B. Health education on management of upper respiratory tract infections.
- 2C. Ileostomy care.
- 2D. Types of urinary calculi.
- 2E. Clinical manifestations of diabetes insipidus.
- 2F. PUVA therapy.
- 2G. Differentiate between epidural anaesthesia and spinal anaesthesia.
- (5×7 = 35 marks)

3. Mr. Veerappa, 68 years of age is admitted in the cardiac ICU with complaints of dyspnea, edema of both the lower limbs, distended jugular vein. considering the situation answer the following

- 3A. Describe the pathophysiological changes in CCF.
- 3B. Plan nursing care based on **TWO** prioritized health problems.
- (6+7 = 13 marks)

4. Answer the following in relation to osteoporosis

- 4A. Describe the causes.
- 4B. Explain the medical management.
- (6+6 = 12 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**SECOND YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2011****SUBJECT: PHARMACOLOGY, PATHOLOGY AND GENETICS (BSN 204)**

Saturday, September 17, 2011

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

✍ Answer Section 'A' and Section 'B' in TWO separate answer books.

✍ Answer ALL the questions. Use illustrations wherever necessary.

SECTION 'A': PHARMACOLOGY: 38 MARKS

1A. Mention the uses and adverse effects of chloroquine. Mention two drugs used in the treatment of cerebral malaria.

1B. Mention four toxicities of anticancer drugs and methods to ameliorate them.

1C. Mention four drugs used in leprosy. Explain why multidrug therapy is used in leprosy.

(5+4+4 = 13 marks)

2. Write short notes on:

2A. Uses and adverse effects of phenytoin.

2B. Preanesthetic medication

2C. Proton pump inhibitors

2D. Salbutamol

(5×4 = 20 marks)

3. Choose the Single Best response for the following questions.

3A. The drug useful for the treatment of acute attack of angina is

- a) nitroglycerine b) propranolol
c) amlodipine d) isosorbide mononitrate

3B. The most frequent adverse effect of insulin is

- a) lipodystrophy b) allergy c) edema d) hypoglycemia

3C. The potassium sparing diuretic is

- a) hydrochlorothiazide b) amiloride c) furosemide d) bumetanide

3D. Which of the following is not a viral vaccine?

- a) Hepatitis B vaccine b) Measles Mumps Rubella vaccine
c) BCG vaccine d) Varicella vaccine

3E. All the following antiseptics are oxidizing agents **except**

- a) potassium permanganate b) hydrogen peroxide
c) benzoyl peroxide d) cetrimide

(1×5 = 5 marks)

SECTION 'B': PATHOLOGY & GENETICS: 37 MARKS

- 4A. Stag horn stone is an example for
- a) Cystine stone b) Calcium stone
c) Struvite stone d) Uric acid stone
- 4B. Following are the RNA viruses except
- a) Hepatitis A b) Hepatitis B c) Hepatitis C d) Hepatitis E
- 4C. The functional unit of kidney is
- a) Glomerulus b) Nephron c) Neuron d) Renal tubules
- 4D. Chromosome complement in Turner's syndrome is
- a) 46,XX b) 47,XXY c) 47,XY+21 d) 45,XO
- 4E. Screening of chromosomal anomalies in humans is done by
- a) Karyotyping b) DNA fingerprinting
c) Micronucleus Assay d) Intelligence Quotient

(1×5 = 5 marks)

5. Write short notes on:

- 5A. Etiopathogenesis of Asthma.
5B. Etiopathogenesis of Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH).
5C. Phenylketonuria.
5D. Etiology of Down's syndrome.

(5×4 = 20 marks)

- 6A. Define Thrombosis.
6B. Describe the morphology of various types of Thrombi.
6C. Discuss the etiopathogenesis of thrombi formation.

(2+4+6 = 12 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**SECOND YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2011****SUBJECT: COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING – I (BSN 205)**

Monday, September 19, 2011

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

✍ **Answer all questions.****1. Choose the single best response for each of the following:**

- 1A. The dimension which describes the harmony and integration within the individual, between each individual and other members in the community is
- a) Physical b) Social c) Spiritual d) Vocational
- 1B. The traditional concept of health is
- a) Ecological b) Holistic c) Psychological d) None of the above
- 1C. Recommended maximum sound pressure level is:
- a) 40 - 50 dB b) 60 -70 dB c) 80 - 90 dB d) 100 – 110 dB
- 1D. Cooling power of the air includes all of the following **except**
- a) Air pressure, humidity, air movement. b) Air movement, humidity, air temperature.
c) Air movement, humidity, moisture. d) Air movement, saturation, humidity.
- 1E. Controlled tipping is also known as:
- a) Burial b) Composting
c) Mechanical landfill d) Sanitary landfill
- 1F. An infection which is acquired within its incubation period by a patient during hospitalization is known as
- a) Communicable b) Iatrogenic c) Nosocomial d) Opportunistic
- 1G. The preventive measures against the development or spread of disease is known as
- a) Isolation b) Prophylaxis c) Segregation d) Quarantine
- 1H. The causative organism of Yellow fever is
- a) Arbovirus b) Myxo virus c) Paramyxovirus d) Rota virus
- 1I. Definite host in *Taenia saginata* infestation is
- a) Cattle b) Man c) Monkey d) Pig
- 1J. The dosage used for measles vaccine in ml is
- a) 0.01ml b) 0.1ml c) 0.05ml d) 0.5ml

1K. The most sensitive and specific technique for the early detection of breast cancer is

- a) Breast self-examination
- b) Mammography
- c) Palpation
- d) Thermography

1L. Cancer cervix is commonly seen in women belongs to

- a) Low socio economic class
- b) Middle class
- c) High socio economic class
- d) All of the above

1M. The Intra uterine device, Lippe's loop belongs to:

- a) First generation
- b) Second generation
- c) Third generation
- d) None of the above

1N. Following are the spacing methods **except**

- a) Barrier methods
- b) Intra-uterine devices
- c) Hormonal methods
- d) Sterilization

1O. Barrier methods include the following **except**

- a) Biological method
- b) Chemical method
- c) Combined method
- d) Physical method

(1×15 = 15 marks)

2. Describe the following in relation to housing

2A. Overcrowding

2B. Indicators of housing

2C. Public policy related to housing

(3+5+4 = 12 marks)

3. Discuss Sexually Transmitted Disease under the following headings:

3A. Epidemiological triad.

3B. Prevention and Control measures.

(6+7 = 13 marks)

4. Write short notes on the following:

4A. Disinfection of air.

4B. Cohort study.

4C. DOTS in Tuberculosis.

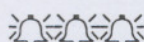
4D. Host and environmental factors of Rheumatic Heart Disease.

4E. Causes of high birth rate.

4F. Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) Act.

4G. Side effects of Intra Uterine Devices.

(5×7 = 35 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2011

SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY (BSN 201)

Wednesday, September 21, 2011

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

1. Choose the single best response for each of the following:

- 1A. In a patriarchal extended family of India, the care of elderly is provided by the
- Family
 - Eldest son
 - Daughter-in-law
 - Eldest son-in law
- 1B. A system of structure ranking of individuals in a society is called as
- Class system
 - Caste system
 - Social stratification
 - Class mobility
- 1C. The influence of caste as a sub-culture is present among the
- Christians
 - Muslims
 - Hindus
 - Jains
- 1D. The social status system which is based on heredity is
- Slavery
 - Sanction
 - Caste
 - Deviance
- 1E. The term sociology was first introduced by
- Auguste Comte
 - Giddings
 - Taylor
 - Weber
- 1F. The elements of social system are the following **except**
- Norms
 - Sanction
 - Sentiments
 - Religion
- 1G. A person who deviates from normal health status either physically, mentally or socially and requires special care treatment and education is referred as
- Blind
 - Deaf
 - Handicapped
 - Hearing impaired
- 1H. The main problem of city life is to
- Find a house to live in comfortably
 - Develop close relationship
 - Get children educated
 - Have recreational facilities
- II. Culture is important to an individual because
- It makes him a human being
 - It unites him with his ancestors
 - It provides him easy means of social living
 - It helps him to earn his livelihood

- 1J. An informal method of social control is
- a) Belief b) Coercion c) Law d) Education
- (1×10 = 10 marks)

2. Explain the positive and negative consequences of population explosion in India.

(12 marks)

- 3A. Explain the causes of illiteracy.
- 3B. Describe the measures taken to overcome illiteracy.
- (4+7 = 11 marks)

- 4A. Explain the availability of health facilities in urban community and its impact on health and health practices.
- 4B. Difference between urban and village community.
- (7+5 = 12 marks)

5. Write short notes on the following:
- 5A. Characteristics of marriage.
- 5B. Types of social processes.
- 5C. Importance of sociology.
- 5D. Types of social system.
- 5E. Effect of technological factors on social change.
- 5F. Difference between folkways and Mores.
- (5×6 = 30 marks)

