

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

FIRST YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION - JULY 2010

SUBJECT: MICROBIOLOGY (BSN 106)

Saturday, July 17, 2010

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

✍ **Answer ALL questions.**

✍ **Draw neat labeled diagram wherever necessary.**

1A. Describe pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of bacillary dysentery.

(10 marks)

1B. Define hospitals acquired infection and list the modes of getting the hospital acquired infection. Explain the role of nurse in control of hospital infection.

(1+4+5 = 10 marks)

1C. Define and classify sterilization. Describe in detail sterilization by moist heat.

(1+3+6 = 10 marks)

2. Write short notes on:

2A. IMViC reaction.

2B. Selective culture media.

2C. Coagulase test.

2D. Cryptococcal meningitis.

2E. Lesions caused by Herpes simplex virus.

2F. Laboratory diagnosis of HIV infection.

(5×6 = 30 marks)

3. Choose the single best response for the following questions:

3A. Capsule can be demonstrated by

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Gabett's staining | b) Negative staining |
| c) Gram staining | d) Hugh –Leifson's stain |

3B. Quellung reaction is observed in

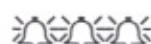
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Staphylococci | b) Escherichia coli |
| c) Streptococcus pneumoniae | d) Mycobacterium tuberculosis |

3C. Bacteria having terminal spores are

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Clostridium tetani | b) Clostridium botulinum |
| c) Clostridium welchi | d) Bacillus cereus |

- 3D. *Mycobacterium leprae* can be cultured in
- a) Lowenstein Jensen media b) Foot pad of Guinea pig
c) Foot pad of Mice d) Foot pad of Rabbit
- 3E. Serological test done for the diagnosis of enteric fever is
- a) VDRL test b) Widal test
c) Weil Felix reaction d) Paul Bunnell test
- 3F. Chronic filariasis can manifest with following complications except
- a) Elephantiasis b) Chyluria
c) Hydrocoele d) Chronic osteomyelitis
- 3G. Hepatocellular carcinoma may be caused by Hepatitis virus
- a) A b) B c) G d) E
- 3H. Mode of transmission of Hepatitis E virus is
- a) Sexual b) Blood transfusion
c) Injections d) Feco Oral route
- 3I. Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis is a late complication of
- a) Measles b) Mumps c) Varicella-Zoster d) Hepatitis B virus
- 3J. The temperature employed for sterilization by inspissation is
- a) 100°C b) 160°C c) 80°C d) 180°C
- 3K. An ideal antiseptic should have the following character
- a) Joseph Lister b) Robert Koch c) Louis Pasteur d) Alexander Fleming
- 3L. Hot air oven is an example for sterilization using,
- a) Moist heat b) Dry heat c) Ultra violet radiation d) X-rays
- 3M. Vaccine for diphtheria is made up of
- a) Antigen b) Toxin c) Toxoid d) Anti-toxin
- 3N. Anaphylaxis is an example for _____ Hypersensitivity.
- a) Type I b) Type II c) Type III d) Type IV
- 3O. Operation theatres can be sterilized by
- a) Formaldehyde gas b) Chlorine gas
c) Phenol gas d) Ultraviolet rays

(1×15 = 15 marks)



Reg. No.

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

FIRST YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – JULY 2010

SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY (BSN 105)

Friday, July 16, 2010

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

1. Write essay on any FIVE of the following.

- 1A. Define motivation and elaborate on any TWO theories of motivation.
- 1B. Discuss the principles of perceptual organization.
- 1C. Define attention and discuss its types.
- 1D. Elucidate the nature of personality and discuss any TWO theories of personality.
- 1E. Describe any TWO methods of psychology and outline their merits and demerits.
- 1F. Discuss learning through insight.
- 1G. Discuss the role of attitude in preventive health.

(8×5 = 40 marks)

2. Write short notes on any SEVEN of the following.

- 2A. Intelligence Quotient.
- 2B. James-Lange Theory.
- 2C. Socio-psychological needs.
- 2D. Concept of mental health.
- 2E. Illusion of movement.
- 2F. Tools of thinking.
- 2G. Thematic apperception test.
- 2H. Ego defense mechanisms.
- 2I. Laws of learning.
- 2J. Theories of forgetting.

(5×7 = 35 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**FIRST YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION - JULY 2010****SUBJECT: NURSING FOUNDATION (BSN 103)**

Thursday, July 15, 2010

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

✂ Choose the SINGLE BEST answer to each of the following questions.

✂ Write your answer in the answer book with proper question number.

1A. Stimulus which motivate person to communicate is known as

- i) channel ii) referent iii) message iv) encoder

1B. Three related concepts namely self care, self care deficit and nursing system is included in

- i) Rogers's theory ii) King's theory
iii) Orem's theory iv) Peplau's theory

1C. Stroke volume X heart rate =

- i) blood pressure ii) cardiac output
iii) peripheral resistance iv) pulse pressure

1D. Very rapid and deep respiration are referred to as

- i) tachpnoea ii) polypnoea iii) hyperventilation iv) hypoventilation

1E. Planned, ongoing activity by which professional determine the client's progress towards achievement of goal and effectiveness of nursing care plan in

- i) planning ii) evaluation iii) diagnosis iv) implementation

1F. Among the following which nursing activity is NOT coming under primary level of prevention

- i) diet ii) exercise iii) rehabilitation iv) smoking cessation

1G. Other name of knee chest position is

- i) genupectoral ii) dorsal recumbent iii) supine iv) sim's position

1H. Effective use of body as a machine and a means of locomotion is

- i) body balance ii) body movement
iii) body mechanics iv) body alignment

1I. While performing the medical hand washing the direction of the hand should be

- i) at the elbow level ii) above the elbow
iii) below the elbow iv) below wrist

1J. Medication dissolved in concentrated sugar solution is

- i) syrup ii) solution iii) paste iv) elixir

- 1K. The procedure in which there is destruction of both pathogenic and non pathogenic organisms
- i) asepsis ii) disinfection iii) carbolicisation iv) sterilization
- 1L. Partial or total disruption of the wound layer is called
- i) evisceration ii) fistula iii) dehiscence iv) fissure
- 1M. Rigor mortis begins
- i) immediately after death ii) about two hours after death
iii) about six hours after death iv) about 24 hours after death
- 1N. Proctoscope is used to examine
- i) vagina ii) colon iii) rectum iv) urethra
- 1O. Hospital acquired infection is also called as
- i) nosocomial infection ii) iatrogenic infection
iii) communicable disease iv) non communicable disease

(1×15 = 15 marks)

2. Write the short notes for all the following questions:

- 2A. Levels of disease prevention
- 2B. Basic elements of communication
- 2C. Types of evacuant enema
- 2D. Sites of IM injection
- 2E. Types of wounds
- 2F. Care of dead body
- 2G. Types of fever

(5×7 = 35 marks)

3. Essays:

- 3A. Explain sites of pressure ulcer in human body.
- 3B. Explain the causes and risk factors of pressure ulcer.
- 3C. Explain nursing care of a client with pressure ulcer at sacrum.

(4+4+5 = 13 marks)

4. Answer the following on oral medications:

- 4A. Forms of oral medication with examples.
- 4B. General instructions to be followed while giving oral medicines.
- 4C. Advantages and contraindications.

(4+5+3 = 12 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**FIRST YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION - JULY 2010****SUBJECT: NUTRITION AND BIOCHEMISTRY (BSN 102)**

Wednesday, July 14, 2010

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

Answer Section – 'A' and Section – 'B' in two separate answer books.**SECTION – A : NUTRITION : 45 MARKS****1. Choose the SINGLE BEST answer to each of the following question:**

- 1A. The condition in which nutrition is defective in quality and quantity is known as
a) anaemia b) low birth weight c) malnutrition d) none of the above.
- 1B. A measure of the extent of unsaturated fatty acids present in fats oils are known as
a) iodine value b) rancidity c) solubility d) saponification.
- 1C. Energy requirements for moderate activities is
a) 120-150kcal/hr b) 150-300kcal/hr
c) 300-400kcal/hr d) 420-600kcal/hr.
- 1D. An example for fat soluble vitamin is.
a) calciferol b) pyridoxine c) riboflavin d) thiamine.
- 1E. The condition in which the person cannot see objects in dim light is known as
a) bitot's spots b) kerotomalacia c) night blindness d) xerosis cornea.
- 1F. Canning is a method of food preservation by
a) drying b) freezing c) irradiation d) sterilization.
- 1G. Milk secreted by mother in the first few days after delivery is known as
a) breast milk b) casein c) cholesterol d) colostrums.
- 1H. Anthropometry measurements includes
a) height and weight. b) height and chest circumference.
c) height and skin fold thickness d) height, weight and skin fold thickness.

(1×8 = 8 marks)

2. Discuss carbohydrate under the following heading:

- 2A. Sources
2B. Classification.
2C. Functions.

(1+2+3 = 6 marks)

- 3A. Define balanced diet.
3B. Describe the principles of balanced diet.

(2+4 = 6 marks)

4. Describe Vitamin A under the following headings:

- 4A. Sources
4B. Functions
4C. Daily requirements
4D. Deficiency

(1+2+1+3 = 7 marks)

5. Write short notes on the following:

- 5A. Role of food and its medicinal value.
5B. Calorie.
5C. Essential fatty acid (EFA)
5D. Net protein utilization.
5E. Any FOUR functions of minerals.
5F. Water intoxication.
5G. Food adulteration.
5H. PFA Act.
5I. Balwadi nutrition programme.

(2×9 = 18 marks)

SECTION – B : BIOCHEMISTRY : 30 MARKS

6. Choose the appropriate answers for the following.

6A. All the following are the features of tRNA EXCEPT

- i) It has four arms
ii) It contains thymine
iii) Anticodon binds to codon by Watson-Crick base pairing
iv) It has a poly A tail at its 3' end

6B. The easiest marker enzyme which is increase in plasma after myocardial infarction is

- i) Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) ii) Asparatate transaminase (AST)
iii) Creatine kinase (CK) iv) Alanine transminase (ALT)

6C. All the following are normal constituents of urine EXCEPT

- i) Chloride ii) Urea iii) Creatinine iv) Albumin

6D. In obstructive jaundice, the type of bilirubin whose serum level increases is

- i) Conjugated bilirubin ii) Unconjugated bilirubin
iii) Both i) and ii) iv) None of these

6E. Phenylketonuria occurs due to deficiency or absence of the enzyme

- i) Homogentisate oxidase
- ii) Tyrosinase
- iii) Phenylalanine hydroxylase
- iv) Transaminase

6F. Normal plasma fasting blood glucose ranges from

- i) 40-60 mg%
- ii) 60-100 mg %
- iii) 90-120 mg%
- iv) 120-150 mg%

(1×6 = 6 marks)

7. Answer the following questions:

7A. Briefly describe serum calcium homeostasis.

7B. Explain competitive inhibition with two examples. What is its clinical applications?

7C. Write short note on the importance of HMP shunt pathway.

7D. Briefly describe the regulation of blood glucose.

(3×4 = 12 marks)

8. Answer the following:

8A. Enumerate the steps of anaerobic glycolysis with its energetics

8B. Describe iron metabolism under the following headings:

- i) Sources and RDA
- ii) Functions
- iii) Absorption

((5+1)+6 = 12 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

FIRST YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION - JULY 2010

SUBJECT: ENGLISH (BSN 107)

Tuesday, July 13, 2010

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

1A. Identify the part in the following which has an error in it:

- i) My uncle is / an University professor / and he is also / a well-known orator.
 A B C D
- ii) Myself and Raghu / went on a picnic / during the vacation./ NO ERROR
 A B C D
- iii) It is going to be / a biggest event / of the year. / NO ERROR
 A B C D
- iv) I was worried / about our luggages / and did not sleep properly. / NO ERROR
 A B C D
- v) You do not think / it is a big loss, / do you? / NO ERROR
 A B C D

(1×5 = 5 marks)

1B. Choose the correct form of verb from the brackets:

- i) Slow and steady(win / wins) the race.
- ii) The patient..... (seem / seems) to be a bit nervous.
- iii) My uncle and my guardian (have / has) visited me at my hostel.
- iv) He recognized his bag as soon as they(bring / brought) all the bags to the room.
- v) She was confident that she(will / would) get good marks.

(1×5 = 5 marks)

1C. Rewrite the following as directed:

- i) Shilpa told her mother, " I have a lot of work to complete and I may be late."
 (Rewrite using reported speech.)
- ii) Kiran asked his friend, " How did you complete the work in such a short duration? "
 (Rewrite using reported speech.)
- iii) "Write a letter to the Dean seeking a special permission.", Divya told her friend.
 (Rewrite using reported speech.)
- iv) They have offered a free service. (Change in to passive voice.)
- v) Everyone understood the problem. (Change in to passive voice.)

(1×5 = 5 marks)

2A. Identify the appropriate synonym given for the following words:

- i) **void**
 a) suitable b) emptiness c) colourful d) weak
- ii) **compassion**
 a) kindness b) suffering c) enthusiasm d) harmony

(2 marks)

2B. Identify the appropriate **antonym** given for the following words:

i) **abundant**

- a) plentiful b) charming c) scarce d) crude

ii) **contented**

- a) unhappy b) bored c) agitated d) relaxed

(2 marks)

2C. Choose the correct word from the brackets:

i) He did not listen to his teacher'sand paid a heavy price for that.(advice / advise)

ii) It proved to be a decision in the end. (fair / fare)

iii) You willyour deposit if you cancel the order. (lose / loose)

(3 marks)

2D. Choose the correct phrasal verb from the brackets and fill the gap:

i) Theythe immediate release of the hostages. (called for/ called on)

ii) He was disappointed at not getting the job, but he willit. (get into / get over)

iii) The doctors think she will (pull through / pull together) .

(3 marks)

3A. Transcribe the following words phonemically:

GESTURE

KNEE

HOPE

LEISURE

BEAR

($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$ marks)

3B. Mark the primary accent on the following words:

Psychological

Maturity

Affection

Opportunity

Admit

($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$ marks)

4A. Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it:

People often ask which is the most difficult language to learn, and it is not easy to answer because there are many factors to take into consideration. Firstly, in a first language the differences are unimportant as people learn their mother tongue naturally, so the question of how hard a language is to learn is only relevant when learning a second language.

A native speaker of Spanish, for example, will find Portuguese much easier to learn than a native speaker of Chinese, for example, because Portuguese is very similar to Spanish, while Chinese is very different, so first language can affect learning a second language. The greater the differences between the second language and our first, the harder it will be for most people to learn. Many people answer that Chinese is the hardest language to learn, possibly influenced by the thought of learning the Chinese writing system, and the pronunciation of Chinese does appear to be very difficult for many foreign learners. However, for Japanese speakers, who already use Chinese characters in their own language, learning writing will be less difficult than for speakers of languages using the Roman alphabet.

Some people seem to learn languages readily, while others find it very difficult. Teachers and the circumstances in which the language is learned also play an important role, as well as each learner's motivation for learning. If people learn a language because they need to use it professionally, they often learn it faster than people studying a language that has no direct use in their day to day life.

Apparently, British diplomats and other embassy staff have found that the second hardest language is Japanese, which will probably come as no surprise to many, but the language that they have found to be the most problematic is Hungarian, which has 35 cases (forms of a nouns according to whether it is subject, object, genitive, etc). This does not mean that Hungarian is the hardest language to learn for everyone, but it causes British diplomatic personnel, who are generally used to learning languages, the most difficulty. However, Tabassaran, a Caucasian language has 48 cases, so it might cause more difficulty if British diplomats had to learn it.

Different cultures and individuals from those cultures will find different languages more difficult. In the case of Hungarian for British learners, it is not a question of the writing system, which uses a similar alphabet, but the grammatical complexity, though native speakers of related languages may find it easier, while struggling with languages that the British find relatively easy.

No language is easy to learn well, though languages which are related to our first language are easier. Learning a completely different writing system is a huge challenge, but that does not necessarily make a language more difficult than another. In the end, it is impossible to say that there is one language that is the most difficult language in the world.

Questions:

- i) The question of how hard a language is to learn is relevant to
 - a) First language acquisition
 - b) Second language acquisition
 - c) Both first and second language acquisition
 - d) All of the above
- ii) Portuguese is definitely easier than Chinese.
 - a) **True**
 - b) **False**
- iii) Which of the following is true according to the passage:
 - a) Chinese is the hardest language in the world to learn
 - b) Foreigners find Japanese language easier to learn
 - c) Japanese speakers may find Chinese language easier to learn
 - d) All of the above
- iv) Which of the following is not a factor in the process of language acquisition?
 - a) The role of teachers
 - b) Role of parents
 - c) Role of learner's motivation for learning
 - d) None of the above
- v) According to British diplomatic personnel, the most difficult language to learn is
 - a) Chinese
 - b) Hungarian
 - c) Japanese
 - d) Tabassaran
- vi) Which of the following language has the highest number of cases (forms of nouns)?
 - a) Chinese
 - b) Hungarian
 - c) Japanese
 - d) Tabassaran

- vii) Which of the following is **not true** according to the passage?
- Hungarian alphabet is similar to that of British.
 - Hungarian writing system poses problem to British learners.
 - Grammatical complexities of Hungarian language poses problem to British learners.
 - British learners find Hungarian language difficult to learn.
- viii) The writer thinks that learning new writing system is easy.
- True
 - False
- ix) According to the passage,..... is the most difficult language in the world to learn.
- English
 - Japanese
 - Tabassaran
 - No definite answer
- x) Culture of an individual also plays a role in making language learning process easier or difficult.
- True
 - False

(1×10 = 10 marks)

4B. Write a paragraph in your own words (not more than 100 words) on what are the problems faced by you in learning a new /second language.

(5 marks)

5. You have completed your graduation in Nursing and wish to start your career as a nurse in abroad. You have seen an advertisement for nurses to work in Ireland.

Write a letter of application to the Manager, Outbound Consultancy, New Delhi, confirming your interest to work in abroad.

You must also prepare a resume' / CV to be sent along with the application.

(6+4 = 10 marks)

6. **Make a précis (summary) of the following passage and suggest a suitable title to it:**

Muhammad Yunus is a Bangladeshi banker and economist. Formerly, a professor of economics, he is most famous for his successful application of the concept of microcredit, the extension of small loans to entrepreneurs too poor to qualify for traditional bank loans. He is the founder of Grameen Bank, and he and the bank were jointly awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for their efforts to create economic and social development among the poor.

During visits to the poorest households in the village of Jobra near Chittagong University, Yunus discovered that very small loans could make a considerable difference to a poor person. Jobra women who made bamboo furniture had to take out usurious loans to buy the bamboo. He made a loan of USD 27.00 from his own pocket to 42 women in the village, who made a net profit of USD 0.02 each on the loan. Yunus believed that if given the chance the poor would repay the borrowed money and hence microcredit could be a viable business model. He eventually managed to secure a loan from the Janata Bank to lend it to the poor in Jobra in December 1976.

By July 2007, the Grameen Bank had lent USD 6.38 billion to 7.4 million borrowers. To ensure repayment, the bank uses a system of solidarity groups. These small informal groups

apply together for loans and its members act as co-guarantors of repayment and support each other's efforts at economic advancement.

The success of the Grameen model of microfinancing has inspired similar efforts in many countries throughout the developing world, and even in industrialised nations, including the USA. Many, but not all, microcredit projects also retain his emphasis on lending specifically to women. More than 94% of Grameen loans have issued to women, who suffer disproportionately from poverty and who are more likely than men to devote their earnings to their families.

(10 marks)

7. Write an essay on **any ONE** of the following in about 300-400 words:

7A. Satellite Televisions/ Cable TV's Adversely Affect Youth.

7B. Impact of Information Technology

7C. The Best Thing that has Happened to Me.

(10 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**FIRST YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – JULY 2010****SUBJECT: ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY (BSN 101)**

Monday, July 12, 2010

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

✍ Answer Section 'A' and Section 'B' In Two Separate Answer Books.**SECTION "A": ANATOMY: 37 MARKS****1. Write briefly on:**

- 1A. Types of joints with example.
- 1B. Uterus.
- 1C. Liver.

(5×3 = 15 marks)

2. Write short notes on each of the following:

- 2A. Mitochondria.
- 2B. Fontanellae.
- 2C. Origin, Insertion and actions of gluteus maximus muscle.
- 2D. Middle ear.
- 2E. Origin and Insertion of diaphragm.
- 2F. Long bone.
- 2G. Microscopic structure of thyroid gland.

(2×7 = 14 marks)

3. Select the SINGLE BEST response to each of the following:

- 3A. In a cell protein synthesis takes place at
 - a) Mitochondria
 - b) Golgi complex
 - c) Lysosomes
 - d) Ribosomes
- 3B. Which of the following bone does not belong to appendicular skeleton?
 - a) Skull
 - b) Humerus
 - c) Femur
 - d) Tibia
- 3C. Muscles of the front of the arm are supplied by
 - a) Median nerve
 - b) Ulnar nerve
 - c) Radial nerve
 - d) Musculocutaneous nerve
- 3D. Muscles of tongue are supplied by
 - a) Facial nerve
 - b) Vagus nerve
 - c) Hypoglossal nerve
 - d) Abducent nerve

- 3E. The following is present on the medial wall of middle ear.
- a) Tegmen tympani b) Promantory
c) Pyramid d) Canal for tensor tympani muscle
- 3F. Inferior venacava opens into
- a) Right ventricle b) Right atrium
c) Left ventricle d) Left atrium
- 3G. Lining epithelium of lung alveoli is of the following type
- a) Simple cuboidal b) Simple columnar
c) Simple squamous d) Transitional
- 3H. Rectum is the continuation of
- a) Sigmoid colon b) Ascending colon
c) Transverse colon d) Descending colon
- 3I. Part of empty urinary bladder lying at level of the upper border of pubic symphysis is
- a) Base b) Neck
c) Apex d) Inferolateral surface
- 3J. Hormone released from zona glomerulosa of Adrenal cortex is
- a) Adrenalin b) Oestrogen
c) Cortisol d) Aldosterone
- 3K. Following are the coverings of testis except
- a) Tunica vasculosa b) Tunica albuginea
c) Tunica vaginalis d) Tunica media
- 3L. Root value of sacral parasympathetic system is
- a) S₁, S₂, S₃ b) S₃, S₄, S₅
c) S₂, S₃, S₄ d) L₅, S₁, S₂
- 3M. Lining epithelium of crypt of tonsil is
- a) Simple cuboidal b) Transitional
c) Simple columnar d) Stratified squamous
- 3N. Bile is produced by
- a) Gall bladder b) Spleen
c) Liver d) Stomach
- 3O. Parafollicular cells of thyroid gland secrete
- a) Thyroxin b) Parathormone
c) Cortisol d) Calcitonin
- 3P. Following are the parts of uterus except
- a) Ampulla b) Fundus
c) Body d) Cervix

($\frac{1}{2} \times 16 = 8$ marks)

SECTION "B": PHYSIOLOGY: 38 MARKS

4. Choose the single best answer for each of the following and write your answer in the book.

4A. Proteins are synthesized in the

- a) Ribosomes b) Lysosomes c) Autosomes d) Chromosomes

4B. Blood circulation to the heart muscles is achieved by

- a) Splanchnic circulation b) Cerebral circulation
c) Coronary circulation d) Cutaneous circulation

4C. Bluish discoloration of the skin and mucous membrane due to an increase in deoxygenated hemoglobin is called

- a) Cyanosis b) Asphyxia c) Jaundice d) Hypoxia

4D. Which among the following is not a salivary gland?

- a) Parotid b) Pituitary c) Sub-mandibular d) Sub-lingual

4E. The normal Glomerular filtration rate is

- a) 125 ml/min b) 5000 ml/min c) 10 ml/min d) 600 ml/min

4F. Which among the following is a hypocalacemic hormone?

- a) 1,25 - Dihydroxy Cholecalciferol b) Thyroxine
c) Parathormone d) Thyrocalcitonin

4G. Growth hormone deficiency right from childhood leads to

- a) Diabetes b) Dwarfism c) Gigantism d) Acromegaly

4H. Which among the following is a chemical sense?

- a) Equilibrium b) Audition c) Gustation d) Vision

4I. _____ fills the central canal of spinal cord and ventricles in brain.

- a) Cerebrospinal Fluid b) Extra cellular Fluid
c) Intracellular Fluid d) Endolymph

4J. The centre for hearing is situated in the

- a) Temporal lobe b) Parietal lobe c) Occipital lobe d) Frontal lobe

($\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$ marks)

5. Draw a schematic diagram to show the intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation. Name any four anticoagulants. Explain the action of any ONE of them.

(5+2+1 = 8 marks)

6A. Enumerate four salient features of Parkinsonism.

6B. Name four ascending tracts of spinal cord. Which pathway carries the fine touch sensation?

(2+3 = 5 marks)

7. **Write short notes:**

- 7A. Draw a neat labeled diagram of a normal spirogram showing the different lung volumes and capacities.
- 7B. List any four functions of the liver.
- 7C. Discuss briefly on the posterior pituitary hormones.

(4×3 = 12 marks)

8. **Write short notes:**

- 8A. Explain the function of Juxta Glomerular apparatus.
- 8B. Draw a neat labeled diagram of a Sarcomere.
- 8C. Give any two indicators of ovulation.
- 8D. What is the normal human body temperature? Define pyrexia.

(2×4 = 8 marks)



MANIPAL COLLEGE OF NURSING
MANIPAL UNIVERSITY
(SIKKIM BATCH)

FIRST YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION - JULY 2010

SUBJECT: INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS

Thursday, July 08, 2010

Time: 30 min

Max. Marks: 25

✍ Answer ALL the questions.

PART - A

1. Choose the single best answer to each of the following questions:

1A. Which of these will select all the cells in excel?

- a) Clicking 3 times with the right mouse button in the spreadsheet
- b) Pressing Ctrl + B on the keyboard
- c) Pressing Ctrl + A on the keyboard
- d) Pressing Ctrl + Z on the keyboard

1B. Query is a statement requesting for

- a) Insertion of information
- b) Deletion of information
- c) Updation of information
- d) Retrieval of information

1C. _____ is the function to find the average of range of cells from B1 to B10?

- a) Avg(B1:B10)
- b) Avg(B1#B10)
- c) Average(B1toB10)
- d) Average(B1:B10)

1D. _____ is a organizational collection of related information or data.

- a) Data Base
- b) Data record
- c) Data Field
- d) Data Management

1E. HTML acronym is

- a) High Text Makeup Language
- b) Hyper Text Markup Language
- c) High Text Markup Language
- d) Hyper Text Mark Language

1F. Choose the correct HTML tag to make a text bold

- a)
- b) <bold>
- c) <bld>
- d) <bb>

1G. Acronym for ISP is

- a) Internet Service Provider
- b) Information Service Provider
- c) Internet Service Protocol
- d) Information Service Protocol

1H. _____ is not a Operating System.

- a) MS DOS
- b) Internet Explorer
- c) MS Windows
- d) Unix