

**MANIPAL COLLEGE OF NURSING**  
**MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**  
(MANIPAL/ MANGALORE/ BANGALURU)

**FIRST YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2012**

**SUBJECT: INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS (BSN 108)**

Monday, May 28, 2012

Time: 10:00 – 10:30 Hr.

Max. Marks: 25

✍ **Answer ALL the Questions.**

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

1A. 1 Kilo Byte is equivalent to

- a) 1024 MB      b) 1024 Bytes      c) 1024 K      d) 1024 GB

1B. Base two number system is also called as

- a) Binary      b) Decimal      c) Octal      d) Hexadecimal

1C. \_\_\_\_\_ contain the precoded instructions, which are used by the computer

- a) RAM      b) ROM      c) Hard disk      d) None

1D. CD-ROM stands for

- a) Compactable Read Only Memory      b) Compact Data Read Only Memory  
c) Compactable Disk Read Only Memory      d) Compact Disk Read Only Memory

1E. ALU is

- a) Arithmetic Logic Unit      b) Array Logic Unit  
c) Application Logic Unit      d) None of above

1F. Which of the following is not a primary storage device?

- a) Magnetic tape      b) Magnetic disk  
c) Optical disk      d) None of the above

1G. The package used for presentation

- a) MS Word      b) MS Powerpoint      c) MS Access      d) MS Excel

1H. Bold, Italic, Regular are known as

- a) Font styles      b) Font effects      c) Word art      d) Text effects

- 1I. Which of the following is the latest version of MS Word?  
a) Word 2000      b) Word 2007      c) Word 2010      d) Word 2011
- 1J. Changing the appearance of a document is called  
a) Proofing      b) Editing      c) Formatting      d) All of above
- 1K. The function to find the highest salary of an employee is  
a) Highest      b) Maximum      c) Max      d) High
- 1L. In a PowerPoint presentation  
a) Sound clips can be inserted but not movie clips  
b) Movie clips can be inserted but not sound clips  
c) Both cannot be inserted  
d) Both can be inserted
- 1M. \_\_\_\_\_ is the DOS command to list out the directories.  
a) dir      b) mkdir      c) mvdir      d) All the above
- 1N. URL acronym is  
a) Uniform Resource Locator      b) Unique Resource Locator  
c) Universal Resource Locator      d) None
- 1O. Which supports the video in computer system?  
a) Sound card      b) Smart card      c) None      d) Graphic accelerator card  
(1×15 = 15 marks)

## 2. Short Answer Questions:

- 2A. Explain usage of computer in nursing administration.
- 2B. Mention **two** merits and **two** demerits of email.
- 2C. List **four** application of multimedia.
- 2D. Neatly draw computer block diagram and name essential components.
- 2E. Why there is need for computerized hospital management system.

(2×5 = 10 marks)



**MANIPAL UNIVERSITY****FIRST YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2012****SUBJECT: BSN 101 – ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY**

Wednesday, June 13, 2012

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. Lateral wall of the nose.
- 1B. External features, blood supply of Kidneys.
- 1C. Broncho-pulmonary segments of right lung.
- 1D. Describe the external features of the liver. Mention the structures passing through the porta-hepatis.

(3×4 = 12 marks)

**2. Short notes:**

- 2A. Parts of eyeball
- 2B. Prostate
- 2C. Blood supply of the suprarenal gland
- 2D. Structure of vein
- 2E. Mention the muscles of respiration.

(2×5 = 10 marks)

**3. Multiple choice questions:**

- 3A. Which of the following is the suicide bag of the cell?
  - a) Nucleus
  - b) Mitochondria
  - c) Lysosomes
  - d) Golgi apparatus
- 3B. Pubic symphysis is an example for which joint?
  - a) Secondary cartilaginous
  - b) Synovial
  - c) Fibrous
  - d) Primary cartilaginous
- 3C. Which of the following exhibits intercalated disc?
  - a) Smooth muscle
  - b) Skeletal muscle
  - c) Cardiac muscle
  - d) Collagen fibers
- 3D. Which of the following forms the Falx-cerebri?
  - a) Meningeal layer of duramater
  - b) Endosteal layer of duramater
  - c) Arachnoid mater
  - d) Pia mater
- 3E. Which of the following nerves emerges from the pons?
  - a) Hypoglossal
  - b) Accessory
  - c) Optic
  - d) Trigeminal
- 3F. Anterior 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of the tongue is supplied by which nerve?
  - a) Lingual
  - b) Glossopharyngeal
  - c) Vagus
  - d) Accessory

- 3G. Which of the following is a primary lymphatic organ?  
 a) Lymph node    b) Bone marrow    c) Spleen    d) Tonsil
- 3H. Diaphragm is supplied by which of the following nerve?  
 a) Vagus    b) Splanchnic    c) Phrenic    d) Inferior hypogastric
- 3I. Islets of Langerhans is a characteristic feature of  
 a) Spleen    b) Liver    c) Gall bladder    d) Pancreas
- 3J. Brunner's glands are found in  
 a) Duodenum    b) Jejunum    c) Ileum    d) Caecum
- 3K. Which is the longest part of male urethra?  
 a) Preprostatic    b) Prostatic    c) Membranous    d) Spongy
- 3L. Parathormone is secreted by which gland?  
 a) Thyroid    b) Parathyroid    c) Pituitary    d) Suprarenal
- 3M. Which of the following layers secretes sex hormones in suprarenal glands?  
 a) Zona-glomerulosa    b) Zona-fasciculata  
 c) Zona-reticularis    d) Medulla
- 3N. Which lobe of the prostate produces uvula vesicae in the urinary bladder?  
 a) Median    b) Lateral    c) Anterior    d) Posterior
- 3O. Which of the following arteries supplies the mammary gland?  
 a) Circumflex humeral    b) Superior intercostal  
 c) Sub scapular    d) Lateral thoracic

(1×15 = 15 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. Protein synthesis of a cell takes place in the  
 a) Nucleus    b) Ribosome    c) Mitochondria    d) Lysosome
- 4B. Which of the following organs produces erythropoietin?  
 a) kidney    b) Heart    c) Liver    d) Lungs
- 4C. Which among the following types of muscles are voluntary?  
 a) Cardiac muscle    b) Single-unit smooth muscle  
 c) Multi-unit smooth muscle    d) Skeletal muscle
- 4D. The pacemaker of the normal human heart is  
 a) SA node    b) AV node    c) Purkinje fiber    d) Bundle of His
- 4E. Which among the following supplies to the heart?  
 a) Cerebral circulation    b) Pulmonary circulation  
 c) Coronary circulation    d) Splanchnic circulation
- 4F. The volume of air breathed in and out in normal quiet breathing is called  
 a) Vital Capacity    b) Total Lung Capacity  
 c) Tidal Volume    d) Inspiratory Reserve Volume

- 4G. The bluish discoloration of skin due to increased amount of reduced hemoglobin in blood is called  
 a) Cyanosis      b) Jaundice      c) Icterus      d) Emphysema
- 4H. Which among the following is a pancreatic enzyme?  
 a) Pepsin      b) Renin      c) Trypsin      d) Secretin
- 4I. The elimination of indigestible residues from the GI tract via the anus in the form of feces is called  
 a) Defecation      b) Deglutition      c) Micturition      d) Mastication
- 4J. Which among the following is an abnormal constituent of urine?  
 a) Urea      b) Creatinine      c) Uric acid      d) Hemoglobin
- 4K. Which among the following is not a part of the nephron?  
 a) Vasa recta      b) Loop of Henle  
 c) Bowman's capsule      d) Proximal convoluted tubule
- 4L. Which among the following is an anterior pituitary hormone?  
 a) Growth hormone      b) Thyroxine  
 c) Aldosterone      d) Insulin
- 4M. What is the first menstrual cycle in a normal female called?  
 a) Puberty      b) Menarche      c) Menopause      d) Ovulation
- 4N. What is the functional junction between two neurons called?  
 a) Neuromuscular junction      b) Reflex      c) Synapse      d) Tract
- 4O. From which among the following vitamins is rhodopsin formed?  
 a) Vitamin A      b) Vitamin B      c) Vitamin C      d) Vitamin D  
 (1×15 = 15 marks)

**5. Write briefly on:**

- 5A. Regulation of stroke volume.  
 5B. Features of acromegaly.  
 5C. Functions of the 'autonomic nervous system'.

(3×3 = 9 marks)

**6. Answer the following in short:**

- 6A. Define anticoagulants. List any three.  
 6B. What are isotonic and isometric types of contractions?  
 6C. Name the neural centers and nerves that are responsible for the generation and regulation of normal respiration.  
 6D. What are the main constituents of the gastric juice?  
 6E. What are the functions of the juxtaglomerular apparatus?  
 6F. Give any TWO maternal changes during pregnancy.  
 6G. With an appropriate diagram explain hypermetropia.

(2×7 = 14 marks)



## MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

FIRST YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2012

SUBJECT: BSN 106 – MICROBIOLOGY

Thursday, June 14, 2012

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

- ☞ Answer all questions. Write answers that are clear, relevant and legible.
- ☞ Illustrate your answers with neatly drawn and correctly labeled diagram wherever appropriate.
- ☞ Choose the single best answer for the following:
- 1A. The term Medical Microbiology means  
 a) Study of fungi infecting plants                      b) Study of fungi infecting animal  
 c) Study of pathogenic microbes in humans        d) Includes all of the above
- 1B. Gram stain is a method to demonstrate  
 a) Flagella              b) Fimbriae              c) Cell wall              d) Spore
- 1C. Bacterial growth curve has \_\_\_\_\_ phases  
 a) Four                  b) Five                  c) Two                  d) Six
- 1D. Decolouriser used in Ziehl-Neelsen stain is  
 a) Sulphuric acid              b) Absolute alcohol  
 c) Iodine                      d) Dilute carbol fuchsin
- 1E. Autoclave and Hot air oven are methods of  
 a) Sterilization              b) Disinfection  
 c) Antisepsis                  d) None of the above
- 1F. Temperature and time in Hot air oven  
 a) 121°C for 30 min              b) 160°C for 60 min  
 c) 161°C for 15 sec              d) 121°C for 1 hour
- 1G. Which one of the following can act as source of infection to humans  
 a) Patient specimens              b) Animals              c) Fomites              d) All of the above
- 1H. India ink preparation is used for demonstration of  
 a) Capsule of *Cryptococcus neoformans*  
 b) Cell wall of *Cryptococcus neoformans*  
 c) Germ tube  
 d) Chlamydospore
- 1I. Dermatophytes are a group of fungi which primarily infect  
 a) Skin, hair and nail              b) Subcutaneous tissue  
 c) Pulmonary system              d) Central nervous system
- 1J. Tube coagulase test is done to identify  
 a) *Streptococcus*                  b) *Staphylococcus epidermidis*  
 c) *Staphylococcus aureus*        d) *Micrococcus*
- 2A. *Candida albicans* is a  
 a) Mould              b) Yeast like fungus              c) Dimorphic fungi              d) Gram positive cocci

- 2B. Example of fungi which is Dimorphic is  
 a) *Aspergillus*    b) *Histoplasma capsulatum*    c) *Microsporium*    d) *Trichophyton*
- 2C. Bacillary dysentery is caused by  
 a) *Streptococcus*    b) *Clostridium*  
 c) *Shigella*    d) *Treponema pallidum*
- 2D. VDRL test is done to diagnose  
 a) Syphilis    b) Tuberculosis    c) Salmonellosis    d) Viral fever
- 2E. Enteric fever is caused by  
 a) *Salmonella typhi*    b) *Salmonella paratyphi A*  
 c) *Salmonella paratyphi B*    d) All of the above
- 2F. Koch's phenomenon is seen with  
 a) *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*    b) *Mycobacterium leprae*  
 c) *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*    d) *Salmonella typhi*
- 2G. The following are the uses of lepromin test **EXCEPT:**  
 a) Assessment of resistance    b) Assessment of Disease prognosis  
 c) Classification of Leprosy    d) Diagnosis of Leprosy
- 2H. Koplik spots are characteristically seen in  
 a) Measles    b) Mumps    c) Rabies    d) Influenza
- 2I. Infectious mononucleosis is caused by  
 a) Hepatitis A virus    b) Epstein barr virus    c) Polio virus    d) Dengue virus
- 2J. Infective forms for *E. histolytica* are  
 a) Trophozoites    b) Uninucleate cysts  
 c) Quadrinucleate cysts    d) All of the above
- 3A. Amastigote forms in peripheral blood are seen in  
 a) Leishmaniasis    b) Amoebiasis    c) Malaria    d) Giardiasis
- 3B. All of the following are Arbo viruses **EXCEPT:**  
 a) Dengue virus    b) Japanese encephalitis virus  
 c) Chickungunya virus    d) Hepatitis A virus
- 3C. Negri bodies are characteristic of  
 a) Kala azar    b) Malaria    c) Rabies    d) Japanese encephalitis
- 3D. Neurocysticercosis is caused by infection with  
 a) *Taenia solium*    b) *Taenia saginata*  
 c) *Echinococcus granulosus*    d) *Giardia lamblia*
- 3E. All of the following parasites are transmitted to humans by feco-oral route EXCEPT  
 a) *Plasmodium falciparum*    b) *Entamoeba histolytica*  
 c) *Ascaris lumbricoides*    d) *Taenia solium*
- 3F. All of the following are bile stained eggs **EXCEPT**  
 a) Fertilised egg of *Ascaris lumbricoides*  
 b) Egg of *Trichuris trichuria*  
 c) Egg of *Ancylostoma duodenale*  
 d) Unfertilised egg of *Ascaris lumbricoides*

- 3G. Hemolysis due to mismatched Blood transfusion is an example of
- Type II Hypersensitivity
  - Type III Hypersensitivity
  - Type I Hypersensitivity
  - Type IV Hypersensitivity
- 3H. Passive immunity includes all EXCEPT
- Antibodies in Breast milk
  - Antitoxins
  - Transplacental transfer of antibodies
  - Live attenuated vaccine
- 3I. Herd immunity is seen with
- HBV Vaccine
  - Rabies Vaccine
  - Injectable Polio vaccine
  - Oral Polio Vaccine
- 3J. Expand ELISA
- Enzyme Linked Immuno fluorescence Assay
  - Enzyme Linked Immuno Surface Assay
  - Enzyme Linked Immuno Sorbent Assay
  - Enzyme Labelled Immuno Sorbent Assay

(1×30 = 30 marks)

**4. Write short answers on:**

- Four Structural differences between cell wall of Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria.
- Define Enriched media and give two examples.
- Different types of Hospital waste and segregation – mention any four.
- Name any two infections caused by Pneumococcus.
- Pathogenesis of Bacillary dysentery.
- Name the diagnostic tests for Diphtheria.
- Tuberculin test – Procedure and Use.
- Mention four diarrheagenic *Escherichia coli*.
- Mention the various methods of cultivation of viruses.
- Pathogenesis of Poliomyelitis.
- Serum markers and their significance in HBV infection – any four.
- Four differences between *Taenia solium* and *Taenia saginata*.
- Labelled diagram of Microfilariae.
- Mention any four antigen antibody reactions.
- Hepatitis B Vaccine – Type of vaccine and number of doses.

(2×15 = 30 marks)

**5. Answer the following questions:**

- Discuss principle and interpretation of Kirby Bauer disc diffusion test.
- Discuss Principle and uses of Autoclave.
- Methods in Lab diagnosis of Pulmonary tuberculosis.
- Pathogenesis of Human Rabies.
- Discuss mechanism and types of Type I Hypersensitivity reactions.

(3×5 = 15 marks)





**MANIPAL UNIVERSITY****FIRST YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2012****SUBJECT: BSN 102 – NUTRITION AND BIOCHEMISTRY**

Thursday, June 21, 2012

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**

☞ Choose the single best response for the following:

- 1A. Ratio of the volume of CO<sub>2</sub> produced to the volume of O<sub>2</sub> consumed is  
a) Body mass index                      b) Basal metabolic rate  
c) Specific dynamic action of food      d) Respiratory quotient
- 1B. The following food is the rich source of vitamin A  
a) Cod liver oil                      b) Cabbage                      c) Orange                      d) Rice
- 1C. Spinabifida in a newborn may occur due to the inadequate intake of which of the following nutrient by a pregnant woman  
a) Calcium                      b) Folic acid                      c) Iron                      d) Cobalamin
- 1D. The following is an example for a macro element  
a) Zinc                      b) Iodine                      c) Cobalt                      d) Phosphorus
- 1E. Renin is secreted by which of the following organs in response to the decrease in extra cellular fluid volume and low blood pressure.  
a) Kidneys                      b) Liver                      c) Stomach                      d) Pancreas
- 1F. A condition that is characterized by water depletion in the body is known as  
a) Dehydration                      b) Over hydration  
c) Water toxicity                      d) None of the above
- 1G. The carbohydrate present in milk is  
a) Fructose                      b) Galactose                      c) Lactose                      d) Sucrose
- 1H. Synthesis of glycogen from glucose is known as  
a) Glycogenesis                      b) Glycogenolysis  
c) Glycolysis                      d) Gluconeogenesis
- 1I. The breakdown of large fat globules into smaller, uniformly distributed particles is known as  
a) Emulsification                      b) Refination                      c) Saponification                      d) Saturation
- 1J. Calorific value of protein is  
a) 2 Kcal                      b) 4 Kcal                      c) 5 Kcal                      d) 9 Kcal

- 2A. The national goiter control programme is launched by Government of India in the year  
 a) 1952                      b) 1962                      c) 1972                      d) 1982
- 2B. Which one of the following is a combination of cooking methods?  
 a) Blanching                b) Simmering                c) Stewing                      d) Braising
- 2C. Addition of iodine to salt is an example of  
 a) Adulteration            b) Additive                      c) Fortification                d) Flavoring
- 2D. A form of carbohydrate made up of 3-10 monomeric units is  
 a) Disaccharides            b) Monosaccharides  
 c) Oligosaccharides        d) Polysaccharides
- 2E. The process of removing free fatty acids and rancid material from raw oils is known as  
 a) Bleaching                b) Hydrogenation            c) Refining                      d) Saponification
- 2F. Which of the following is a good source of protein with high biological value?  
 a) Barley                      b) Egg                              c) Wheat                        d) Vegetables
- 2G. Glutathione peroxidase contains  
 a) Zn                            b) Mo                              c) Mn                              d) Se
- 2H. Consumption of raw egg may lead to deficiency of  
 a) Avidin                      b) Biotin                        c) Riboflavin                      d) Thiamine
- 2I. Exclusive breast feeding is recommended up to  
 a) First 1 month            b) Six months                      c) 1 year                        d) 2 years
- 2J. Recommended Daily Allowances (RDA) of calcium during pregnancy is  
 a) 400mg                      b) 600mg                        c) 800mg                        d) 1000mg  
 (1×20 = 20 marks)

**3. Write short notes on the following:**

- 3A. Principles of menu planning –any three.  
 3B. Functions of Vitamin D.  
 3C. Food standards.  
 3D. Any three principles of cooking.  
 3E. Functions of selenium.

(3×5 = 15 marks)

**4. Write short notes on the following:**

- 4A. Functions of FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization)  
 4B. Advantages of anthropometric measurements.  
 4C. Significance of food fortification.  
 4D. Methods of measurement of energy.  
 4E. Uses of bland diet.

(2×5 = 10 marks)

**SECTION – B : BIOCHEMISTRY : 30 MARKS**

**5. Choose the single best response for the following:**

- 5A. The net number of ATPs produced during anaerobic glycolysis  
a) 12                      b) 2                      c) 38                      d) 8
- 5B. All of the following are endopeptidases **EXCEPT**  
a) Pepsin                      b) Carboxypeptidase                      c) Trypsin                      d) Chymotrypsin
- 5C. Sub cellular cyte of TCA cycle is  
a) Microsomes                      b) Cytosol                      c) Mitochondria                      d) Lysosomes
- 5D. Transport of endogenous tri acyl glycerol from the liver to extra hepatic tissues is the function of  
a) LDL                      b) VLDL                      c) HDL                      d) Chylomicrons
- 5E. Synthesis of 2,3 BPG occurs in the tissue namely  
a) Kidney                      b) Liver                      c) Erythrocytes                      d) Brain
- 5F. Enzyme not responsible for the digestion of lipid is  
a) Gastric lipase                      b) Pepsin  
c) Pancreatic lipase                      d) Hormone sensitive lipase
- 5G. Metabolic acidosis is commonly seen in  
a) Diabetes insipidus                      b) Diabetes mellitus  
c) Atherosclerosis                      d) Nephrotic syndrome
- 5H. The enzyme involved in biological oxidation comes under the class of  
a) Oxidoreductase                      b) Transferase  
c) Hydrolase                      d) Ligase
- 5I. The 3' to 5' end of transfer RNA is capped with  
a) CCA                      b) CAC                      c) ACC                      d) ACA
- 5J. The normal anion gap is  
a) 12 mEq/L                      b) 16 mEq/L                      c) 24 mEq/L                      d) 30 mEq/L  
(1×10 = 10 marks)

**6. Answer the following questions:**

- 6A. Write short note on denaturation.  
6B. Short note on scurvy.  
6C. Functions of nucleotides.  
6D. Define clearance value.

(2×4 = 8 marks)

**7. Answer the following:**

- 7A. Describe the fluid mosaic model of membrane.  
7B. Write short note on diabetes mellitus.  
7C. Explain non competitive inhibition with an example.  
7D. Describe Rapoport Leubering cycle.

(3×4 = 12 marks)



**MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**

**FIRST YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2012**

**SUBJECT: BSN 105 - PSYCHOLOGY**

Saturday, June 16, 2012

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

✍ **Answer all questions**

✍ **Choose the single best answer.**

- 1A. Which among the following is a projective test?  
 a) MMPI                                      b) Bell's adjustment inventory  
 c) Becks Depression Inventory      d) Rorschach Ink Blot test
- 1B. Two-factor theory of intelligence was given by  
 a) Binet                      b) Thorndike      c) Spearman      d) Watson
- 1C. Basic unit of nervous system is  
 a) Receptor              b) Neurons      c) Schwann cells      d) Oligodendrocytes
- 1D. Self-actualization theory was given by  
 a) Adler                      b) Maslow      c) Skinner      d) Freud
- 1E. Classical conditioning theory was advocated by  
 a) Pavlov                      b) Skinner      c) Cattell      d) Roger
- 1F. The concept of forgetting was elaborated by  
 a) Wundt                      b) Bowlby      c) Ebbinghaus      d) Freud
- 1G. Which of the following is unrelated to primary drive  
 a) Thirst                      b) Power      c) Hunger      d) Sex
- 1H. Span of visual attention is assessed by  
 a) Tachistoscope      b) Telescope      c) Stroboscope      d) Skinner box
- 1I. Observation of one's own behavior by looking within is referred to as:  
 a) Clinical method                      b) Case-history method  
 c) Naturalistic observation              d) Introspection method
- 1J. Concept of IQ was given by  
 a) William James              b) William Stern      c) Thorndike      d) Watson
- 2A. 'Easy going', 'sociable' are personality characteristics of  
 a) Endomorphic              b) Ectomorphic      c) Mesomorphic      d) Introvert

- 2B. Psychosexual stages of personality development was given by  
 a) Maslow            b) Freud            c) Watson            d) James
- 2C. Immediate memory is otherwise called  
 a) Retrograde memory            b) Sensory memory  
 c) Procedural memory            d) Semantic memory
- 2D. Wolfgang Kohler is associated with \_\_\_\_\_ learning  
 a) Sensitization    b) Observation    c) Latent            d) Insightful
- 2E. Which of the following is unrelated to law of perceptual organization?  
 a) Proximity        b) Contract        c) Grouping        d) Similarity
- 2F. Which of the following is part of endocrine system?  
 a) Cerebellum      b) Thalamus      c) Thyroid gland    d) Midbrain
- 2G. 'Emotion and physiological responses occur simultaneously'. This theory was given by  
 a) Schachter-Singer            b) James-Langee  
 c) Cannon-Bard                d) Lidsley
- 2H. Phi-phenomenon is  
 a) Illusion of curvature            b) Illusion of length  
 c) Illusion of perspective          d) Illusion of movement
- 2I. The IQ level of a 15 year old boy with a mental age of 10 is  
 a) 80            b) 85            c) 67            d) 70
- 2J. The second stage of Psychosexual development is  
 a) Anal        b) Phallic        c) Genital        d) Oral
- 3A. Muller-Lyer phenomenon is a  
 a) Hallucination    b) Delusion        c) Illusion        d) Derealisation
- 3B. IQ of 65 is considered as  
 a) Dull Normal            b) Average  
 c) Severe Mental Retardation      d) Mild Mental Retardation
- 3C. Dream analysis is a technique used by  
 a) Gestaltist        b) Psychoanalyst    c) Humanists      d) Behaviorist
- 3D. Laws of learning was proposed by  
 a) Skinner            b) Watson            c) Hamilton        d) Thorndike
- 3E. Hippocrates's classification of personality is based on  
 a) Trait approach            b) Type approach  
 c) Type cum trait approach      d) Developmental approach

- 3F. The Three dimensional model of structure of intellect was given by  
 a) Spearman      b) Guilford      c) Cattell      d) Allport
- 3G. Which of the following psychosexual stage is related to Oedipus complex?  
 a) Anal      b) Oral      c) Genital      d) Phallic
- 3H. The structure of personality that operates on the basis of pleasure principle  
 a) Id      b) Ego      c) Superego      d) None of the above
- 3I. The concept of Homeostasis was introduced by  
 a) Maslow      b) Rogers      c) Cannon      d) Ross
- 3J. According to Maslow, the corresponding need that represents 'Respect of other'  
 a) Self- esteem      b) Self - actualization  
 c) Physiological      d) Love and belongingness

(1×30 = 30 marks)

**4. Write very short notes on:**

- 4A. Define learning  
 4B. Types of memory  
 4C. Define motivation  
 4D. Significance of learning psychology in nursing  
 4E. Define displacement  
 4F. Define aptitude  
 4G. Types of intelligence  
 4H. Unconditioned learning  
 4I. Reasoning  
 4J. Types of attention  
 4K. Sense of hearing  
 4L. List out the branches of psychology  
 4M. Components of attitude  
 4N. Personality assessments.  
 4O. Principles of perceptual organization.

(2×15 = 30 marks)

**5. Write short notes on:**

- 5A. Classical conditioning  
 5B. Theories of forgetting  
 5C. Any one theory of emotion  
 5D. Experimental method  
 5E. Two-factor theory of intelligence

(3×5 = 15 marks)



## MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

## FIRST YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2012

## SUBJECT: BSN 107 – ENGLISH

Monday, June 18, 2012

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

**1. Read the following passage and answer the following questions below:**

In the sixteenth century, an age of great marine and terrestrial exploration, Ferdinand Magellan led the first expedition to sail around the world. As a young Portuguese noble, he served the king of Portugal, but he became involved in the quagmire of political intrigue at court and lost the king's favour. After he was dismissed from service to the king of Portugal, he offered to serve the future Emperor Charles V of Spain.

A papal decree of 1493 had assigned all land in the New World west of 50 degrees W longitude to Spain and all the land east of that line to Portugal. Magellan offered to prove that the East Indies fell under Spanish authority. On September 20, 1519, Magellan set sail from Spain with five ships. More than a year later, one of these ships was exploring the topography of South America in search of a water route across the continent. This ship sank, but the remaining four ships searched along the southern peninsula of South America. Finally they found the passage they sought near a latitude of 50 degrees S. Magellan named this passage the Strait of All Saints, but today we know it as the Strait of Magellan.

One ship deserted while in this passage and returned to Spain, so fewer sailors were privileged to gaze at that first panorama of the Pacific Ocean. Those who remained crossed the meridian we now call the International Date Line in the early spring of 1521 after ninety-eight days on the Pacific Ocean. During those long days at sea, many of Magellan's men died of starvation and disease.

Later Magellan became involved in an insular conflict in the Philippines and was killed in a tribal battle. Only one ship and seventeen sailors under the command of the Basque navigator Elcano survived to complete the westward journey to Spain and thus prove once and for all that the world is round, with no precipice at the edge.

- 1A. The sixteenth century was an age of great \_\_\_ exploration.
- a) Cosmic                      b) Land                      c) Mental  
d) Common man              e) None of the above
- 1B. Magellan lost the favour of the king of Portugal when he became involved in a political \_\_\_.
- a) Entanglement              b) Discussion              c) Negotiation  
d) Problems                      e) None of the above
- 1C. The Pope divided New World lands between Spain and Portugal according to their location on one side or the other of an imaginary geographical line 50 degrees west of Greenwich that extends in a \_\_\_ direction.
- a) North and South              b) Crosswise              c) Easterly  
d) South East                      e) North and West
- 1D. One of Magellan's ships explored the \_\_\_ of South America for a passage across the continent.
- a) Coastline                      b) Mountain range              c) Physical features  
d) Islands                          e) None of the above

- 1E. Four of the ships sought a passage along a southern \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Coast                      b) Inland                      c) Body of land with water on three sides  
 d) Border                      e) Answer not available
- 1F. The passage was found near 50 degrees S of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Greenwich                b) The equator                c) Spain  
 d) Portugal                    e) Madrid
- 1G. In the spring of 1521, the ships crossed the \_\_\_\_\_ now called the International Date Line.
- a) Imaginary circle passing through the poles  
 b) Imaginary line parallel to the equator  
 c) Area  
 d) Land mass  
 e) Answer not found in article

1H. How was Magellan's first expedition, explain in two sentences.

((1×7)+3 = 10 marks)

2. **Write a paragraph on any ONE in about 100 words:**

Global Warming

**OR**

Value of Time

(5 marks)

3. **Write a letter of application to the following advertisement:**

Wanted an Assistant Nursing Superintendent with a minimum of 5 years experience as staff nurse for a newly opened mega hospital at Chennai. Apply with complete resume' addressed to The Director, Green Valley Hospital, Chennai-1

(6+4 = 10 marks)

4. **Write a Precis of the following passage:**

By way of disclaimer: I am by all measures a novice teacher, having started my career at DU Law in the summer of 2007. In some ways, though, this may be an advantage in terms of learning about new teaching techniques, because in my inexperience I am very open to new ideas.

I would also say that it is in the nature of the small-group and individual work emphasized in Academic Achievement to always be on the hunt for teaching techniques that work for different types of students.

Hopefully these two premises lend me some ground to discuss teaching techniques despite my limited experience.

I should note that among my responsibilities at the law school is teaching a course aimed primarily at 2Ls called "Intermediate Legal Analysis." While it is a type of upper level writing course, the focus is on logic—understanding the logic of the law and then conveying that understanding in our own analyses.

In addition to the focus on logic and reasoning, one of the primary goals of the different sections of Intermediate Legal Analysis (multiple sections are offered by three different professors) is to revisit in greater depth one of the topics of the 1L curriculum. In my class, the topic is Constitutional Law; our problem is whether the Equal Protection Clause requires states to recognize same-sex unions under the same legal framework as traditional, opposite-sex marriage, rather than under a separate "civil union" status.