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FIRST YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2016 SUBJECT: BSN 103 – NURSING FOUNDATIONS (ESSAY)

Thursday, June 09, 2016

Time: 10:15 - 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 60

- Answer ALL questions.
- 1. Answer the following in relation to urinary incontinence
- 1A. Definition
- 1B. Types
- 1C. Management

(2+4+7 = 13 marks)

- 2A. List the parenteral routes of drug administration.
- 2B. Explain nurses responsibility in the administration of oral medication.

(4+8 = 12 marks)

- 3. Write short notes on the following:
- 3A. Functions of hospital
- 3B. Types of communication
- 3C. Methods of documentation
- 3D. Factors affecting blood pressure
- 3E. Factors affecting nutritional status
- 3F. Standard precautions
- 3G. Factors affecting wound healing

 $(5 \text{ marks} \times 7 = 35 \text{ marks})$

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FIRST YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2016 SUBJECT: BSN 102 – NUTRITION AND BIOCHEMISTRY (ESSAY)

Saturday, June 11, 2016

Time: 10:30 - 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 45

SECTION - A: NUTRITION: 25 MARKS

1. Write short notes on the following:

- 1A. Classification of foods
- 1B. Deficiency disorders of Vitamin D
- 1C. Functions of Sodium
- 1D. Nutritional requirement for a pregnant woman
- 1E. Features of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act (PFA)

 $(3 \text{ marks} \times 5 = 15 \text{ marks})$

2. Write short notes on the following:

- 2A. Methods of nutritional assessment systems
- 2B. Any two functions of a nurse in ICDS programnme
- 2C. Any two importance of cooking
- 2D. Types Iron containing proteins
- 2E. Sources of Zinc

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

SECTION – B : BIOCHEMISTRY : 20 MARKS

1. Short answer questions.

- 1A. Classify amino acids based on their metabolic fate giving examples.
- 1B. What is the normal serum calcium level? Mention two functions of calcium.
- 1C. Name the coenzyme form of pyridoxine. Give two reactions where it acts as a coenzyme.
- 1D. i) Define clearance of a substance.
 - ii) Name two enzymes that are useful in the diagnosis of liver disease.

 $(2 \text{ marks} \times 4 = 8 \text{ marks})$

2. Short answer questions:

- 2A. Explain the fluid mosaic model of cell membrane with a neat labelled diagram.
- 2B. Classify enzymes giving one example for each class.
- 2C. Outline the steps involved in the synthesis of glycogen. Name the biochemical defect in von Gierke's disease.

2D. Write a short note on:

- i) α Helix
- ii) β pleated sheet

 $(3 \text{ marks} \times 4 = 12 \text{ marks})$



Reg. No.

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

FIRST YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2016

SUBJECT: BSN 101 – ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY (ESSAY)

Wednesday, June 15, 2016

Time: 10:30 - 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 45

- ✓ Illustrate your answers with diagrams and flow charts wherever appropriate.

SECTION "A": ANATOMY: 22 MARKS

- 1. Write brief note on:
- 1A. Ovary
- 1B. Intercostal muscles
- 1C. Liver
- 1D. Ureter

 $(3 \text{ marks} \times 4 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 2. Write short notes on:
- 2A. Name the coverings of the eyeball
- 2B. Name the branches of arch of aorta
- 2C. Write the anterior relations of left kidney
- 2D. Name the major openings of diaphragm
- 2E. Name the parts and endocrine secretions of pancreas

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

SECTION "B": PHYSIOLOGY: 23 MARKS

- 1. Write briefly on:
- 1A. Control of voluntary movement by cerebrum and cerebellum
- 1B. Accommodation of eye to focus nearby objects
- 1C. Heart sounds-genesis, auscultation, abnormal sounds

 $(3 \text{ marks} \times 3 = 9 \text{ marks})$

- 2. Write briefly the following:
- 2A. External respiration and internal respiration
- 2B. Posterior pituitary hormones
- 2C. Functions of saliva
- 2D. Platelet functions
- 2E. Role of placenta
- 2F. Abnormal constituents of urine
- 2G. Contractile filaments of skeletal muscle

 $(2 \text{ marks} \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

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Page 1 of 6

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

FIRST YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2016

SUBJECT: BSN 107 - ENGLISH

Thursday, June 16, 2016

Time	e: 10:	00 – 13:00 Hrs. Max. Marks: 75
Ø	Ans	wer ALL questions.
1A.	Ider	ntify the part in the following which has an error in it:
	i)	Ranjana and me / studied in the same school / for five years. / NO ERROR A B C D
	ii)	We are able to complete/many works at a shorter time/with the help of/the new programme. A B C D
	iii)	The project / will be completed / in a year. / NO ERROR A B C D
	iv)	There is a new restaurant / in the town, / isn't it? / NO ERROR A B C D
	v)	Being a honest person,/ he did not want / to mislead the patient./ NO ERROR
		A B C D $ (1 \text{ mark} \times 5 = 5 \text{ marks}) $
1B.	Cho	ose the correct form of verb from the brackets:
	i)	My friend said that he (can solve / could solve) the puzzle.
	ii)	Neither Raksha nor her friends (was / were) present at the party.
	iii)	Some of your advice (has / have) been quite useful.
	iv)	Everyone (want / wants) to be happy in this world.
	v)	I (have met / met) the doctor last week.
		$(1 \text{ mark} \times 5 = 5 \text{ marks})$
1C.	Rew	rite the following as directed:
	i)	Susan asked the teacher, "When will we get our results?"
P.	:::\	(Rewrite using reported speech.)
	ii)	The nurse told the patient, "Switch off the mobile, please."
	::::\	(Rewrite using reported speech.)
	iii)	The college celebrates the Annual Day in January. (Change into passive voice)
· ·	iv)	They changed the college rules. (Change in to passive voice.)
	v)	The patient has paid all the bills. (Change in to passive voice.) (1 mark \times 5 = 5 marks)
		$(1 \text{ mark} \times 5 = 5 \text{ marks})$

BSN 107

2A.	i)	tiiiy t cha	ne appropriate sy os	nony	m given for the	IOHOW	ing words:				
		a) -	disorder	b)	systematic	c)	careless	d)	hap	ру	
	ii)	def	er								
		a)	propose	b)	recommend	c)	postpone	d)	adv	ance	
						-				(2 marks)	
2B.	Ider	tify t	he appropriate a	ntony	m given for the	followi	ng words:				
	i)	con	npassion								
		a)	kindness	b)	generosity	c)	indifference		d)	jealousy	
	ii)	anx	iety								
		a)	nervousness	b)	bravery	c)	reassurance		d)	concern	
					•	/				(2 marks)	
2C.	Cho	ose th	ne correct word f	rom th	ne brackets:						
	i)					ackle th	ne problem. (cour	nsel / c	ounci	1)	
	ii)		is afflicted by a		*						
	iii)						rofession. (loose	/lose)			
	2		-		-1	01	X	,		(3 marks)	
2D.	Cho	ose tł	ne correct phrasa	l verb	from the bracke	ets and	fill the gap:			(
	i)	The speaker was forced to his speech due to time constraints. (cut out / cut short)									
	ii)						nands of the em				
			re into / give aw					1 ,		1 2	
	iii)		***		er the minister's	promi	se to address the	eir den	nands	(called off /	
			ed up)								
			5							(3 marks)	
3A.	Trai	nscrib	e the following	words	phonemically:						
	i)		OTH								
	ii)	CH	EW								
	iii)	CA	BIN			-/4	No.				
	iv)	CO	TTON								
	v)	CO	UGH								
							(1/2	2 mark	s × 5 =	= 2½ marks)	
3B.	Mar	k the	primary accent of	on the	following words	s:					
	i)	Pred	caution								
	ii)	Abr	road								
	iii)	Cor	nfidential								
	iv)	Anx	kious								
	v)	Opp	portunity								
							(1/2	⁄2 mark	s × 5 =	= 2½ marks)	

BSN 107

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

Here's a meal-by-meal guide to eating for energy and managing your mood with food.

Breakfast

Eating a good breakfast boosts your concentration and heightens your energy, particularly in the morning when you may need it most. Without breakfast, you're more likely to make that second pot of coffee by mid-morning.

Instead, keep your blood sugar on an even keel with complex carbohydrates. Avoid refined carbohydrates, such as white bread and white sugar. These have a high glycemic index, which can cause spikes and dips in your blood sugar levels.

The right complex carbohydrates provide your brain and muscles with the steady flow of the energy they need. Grains are great sources of B vitamins, which aid in the metabolic production of energy. The best carbohydrate choices for breakfast are natural whole-grain breads and cereals.

For the best breakfast, add a low-fat protein, such as yogurt, cottage cheese, or skim milk, and watch your fat intake as well as your meat consumption (meat takes more energy to digest).

Mid-morning snack

Turns out, snacking may not be such a bad idea. Eating every few hours helps your body use nutrients more efficiently. It stimulates your metabolism, keeps your blood sugar levels steady, reduces stress on your digestive system, and decreases hunger, which means you'll be less likely to overeat when mealtime finally rolls around.

Fruits and vegetables deliver a low-fat, high-fiber alternative to the vending machine choices. Raw carrots and sugar snap peas, for example, provide a crisp, satisfying crunch and won't zap your energy. Challenge yourself to eat at least five servings of fruits and vegetables each day.

For maximum energy throughout the day, avoid foods that are laden with simple sugars, such as cookies, pastries, candy bars, and sodas, which can bring on erratic blood sugar levels. Instead, try some lean protein (low-fat yogurt, cottage cheese or lean meat) to help tide you over until lunch.

Lunch

At midday, go light. Because a hefty helping of carbohydrates can increase the amount of seratonin in the brain and cause that sleepy feeling, instead focus on low-fat protein. Protein can actually raise energy levels by increasing brain chemicals called catecholamines. Eat a lunch of low-fat cheese, fish, lean meat, poultry, or tofu.

Mid-afternoon snack

Choose something that will keep you satisfied until dinner. A little bit of fat is fine. It gives those carbohydrates and proteins some staying power. My favorite? All-natural peanut butter and a few crackers.

Before your work-out

Carbohydrates are fastest to digest and pack quick energy. Add protein for staying power, but stay away from fats. They can make you cramp.

Dinner

The agenda for the evening can dictate what you'll eat for dinner. Need to stay on overdrive for back-to-school night? Choose low-fat proteins. If you're in relax mode, indulge a little.

Whatever's on the menu, remember the Pie Test. Envision your plate as a pie. Seventy-five percent of the pie should be filled with fruits, vegetables, and grains and 25 percent with other foods, such as diary products and meat.

Before bed

Before turning in, a carbohydrate-rich snack can supply seraton in to help you fall asleep. But go easy. Too much food can reduce the quality of your sleep.

Eating for energy is one of the most effective, powerful, and fast-acting mood-boosters. Try it today and see!

Questions:

- i) Which of the following **is true** according to the passage?
 - a) A cup of coffee in the morning is better for health.
 - b) A good breakfast in the morning is better for health.
 - c) A second cup of coffee in the morning is better for health.
- ii) The best carbohydrate choices for breakfast are
 - a) white bread and white sugar
 - b) natural whole-grain breads and cereals
 - c) both a) and b)
- iii) Adding a good amount of meat for the breakfast leads to good health. True / False
- iv) Eating every few hours
 - a) is good for health
 - b) is not good for health
 - c) results in overeating
- v) Which of the following snack would provide you more energy?
 - a) Cookies
 - b) Pastries
 - c) Low-fat yoghurt -
- vi) Which of the following component is desirable for the body as a part of lunch?
 - a) Carbohydrates
 - b) Protein.
 - c) Sugar

- vii) Which of the following component is **not very much desirable** for human body?
 - a) Carbohydrates
 - b) Protein
 - c) Fat
- viii) Which of the following is true according to the passage?
 - a) Major portion of your dinner should include vegetables and fruits.
 - b) Your dinner should not include any meat or diary products.
 - c) Your dinner can include meat, vegetables and fruits.
- ix) A selective snack before going to bed can induce sleep. True / False
- x) According to the passage
 - a) There is connection between the mood of a person and his intake of food.
 - b) There is no connection between the mood of a person and his intake of food.
 - c) Food is the only reason for changes in a person's mood.

 $(1 \text{ mark} \times 10 = 10 \text{ marks})$

4B. Write a paragraph of not more than 100 words in your own words on right type of breakfast, lunch and dinner in your area.

 $(1 \text{ mark} \times 5 = 5 \text{ marks})$

5. You have completed your nursing course and wish to work in abroad. You have cleared the required tests for working abroad. A hospital in the UK is looking for fresh nursing graduates. Write a letter of application to the Dean, HR Department, XYZ Hospital, and London seeking a chance to serve in the hospital.

You must also prepare a Resume' 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:

It is the commonest ailment in the world, affecting 90% of people all over the globe. Throbbing and pounding, HEADACHE generates billions of dollars each year for aspirin manufacturers. Yet despite its universality, the simple pain in the head is not completely understood. According to Seymour Solomon, director of the Headache unit at Montefiore Medical Center, New York, "It's only in the past decade we've begun to understand the pain mechanisms, and there is still a lot to be learned."

But where does the pain come from in the first place?

Researchers know that people get headaches for all sorts of reasons – anything from muscular tensions to brain tumors. For example, tension headache usually results from psychological stress. This in turn may cause scalp muscles to contract too hard or too long. Nerve endings in the scalp, stimulated by the tightened muscles, relay electrochemical impulse to the brain, which interprets the signal as pain.

The notorious and dreaded migraine generates pain in a somewhat different way.

Blood vessels in the scalp alternately shrink and swell and, while swollen, allow certain biochemical to seep through the vessel walls to the surrounding tissue. There the chemicals initiate an inflammatory reaction, which stimulates nerve endings to send a signal to the brain.

About 10 percent of all headaches are caused by disease. Tumors can stretch and irritate the covering of the brain. And fever resulting from inflammations, such as those of the eyes, ears, nose, or neck can swell blood vessels in the head.

In chronic headaches, psychological factors are thought to loom large, aggravating, perpetuating – and at times even initiating – head pain.

What about the 10 percent of population that does not get headaches? Says Solomon, "We do not understand why the brain sometimes registers pain and other times does not."

(10 marks)

- 7. Write an essay on any ONE of the following in about 300-400 words:
- 7A. Pollution- Causes and Solutions
- 7B. My Favourite Book
- 7C. Do We Need Reservation for Women in India?

(10 marks)

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FIRST YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2016

SUBJECT: BSN 106 - MICROBIOLOGY (ESSAY)

Saturday, June 18, 2016

Time: 10:30 - 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 45

- Answer ALL questions.
- ✓ Write answers that are clear, relevant and legible.
- Illustrate your answers with neatly drawn and correctly labeled diagram wherever appropriate.

1. Write short answers on:

- 1A Define selective media with two examples
- 1B. Function of fimbriae
- 1C. Four uses of gram stain
- 1D. Name four virulence factors produced by Streptococcus pyogenes
- 1E. ETEC
- 1F. Montoux test
- 1G. Name two diseases produced by Dermatophytes
- 1H. Name four diseases produced by Aspergillus spp
- 11. Define virulence
- 1J. Describe the clinical features of kala azar
- 1K. Hydatid disease
- 1L. Name four diseases caused by Epstein barr virus
- 1M. Name two types of mosquito borne viral infections
- 1N. Name four sources of pathogenic microrganisms
- 10. Four methods of sample collection

 $(2 \text{ marks} \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

2. Write short answers on:

- 2A. Define and classify sterilisation. How does it differ from disinfection?
- 2B. Describe in detail laboratory diagnosis of Salmonella typhi
- 2C. Describe in detail laboratory diagnosis of Candida albicans
- 2D. Laboratory diagnosis of Plasmodium falciparum
- 2E. Describe in detail laboratory diagnosis of Human immunodeficiency virus

 $(3 \text{ marks} \times 5 = 15 \text{ marks})$



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FIRST YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2016

SUBJECT: BSN 105 – PSYCHOLOGY (ESSAY)

Tuesday, June 21, 2016

Time: 10:30 - 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 45

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Write short notes on:

- 1A. Introspection.
- 1B. Explain the Cannon-Bard and James-Lange Theory of emotions.
- 1C. What is forgetting? Explain interference theory of forgetting.
- 1D. Write any four theories of intelligence.
- 1E. Classical conditioning.

 $(3 \text{ marks} \times 5 = 15 \text{ marks})$

2. Write very short notes on:

- 2A. Name four applied branches of psychology
- 2B. Heredity
- 2C. Absolute threshold
- 2D. Perception
- 2E. Sustained attention
- 2F. Thinking
- 2G. Maslow's theory of motivation
- 2H. Unconditioned response
- 2I. Long term memory
- 2J. Personality
- 2K. What are the factors that influence attitude formation?
- 2L. What are the characteristics of mentally healthy individuals?
- 2M. Mechanical aptitude tests
- 2N. Non verbal test of intelligence
- 20. How learning psychology helps nurses in their profession?

 $(2 \text{ marks} \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

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FIRST YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – MAY/JUNE 2016 SUBJECT: INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS (BSN 108)

Monday, May 23, 2016

Time	: 10:00 –	10:30 Hr.	TOTICE	y, way 25, 2010	Max. Marks: 25		
Ø	Answer ALL the questions.						
1.	Choose	the single best answer to	each	of the following questions:			
1A.	is	n't a correct option in a n	ormal	computer.			
	/	start ne of these	b) •	Stand By Sleep			
1B.	Time.	•	•	n clock will always show the correct	current Date &		
	(Support a) Tru	t your answer with prope	er just b)	<i>ification)</i> False			
1C.		y on a keyboard is called					
	,	mmand eate	b) d)	Control There is no such key			
1D.	is	the Shortcut-key saving	a file.				
	,	rl + S ift + S	b) d)	Alt + F + S All the above			
1E.		asis of functionality, mount the type(s)]	ise ca	n be categorized into types.			
	a) 1 c) 2		b) d)	3 4			
1F.	is	not a type of network (b	ased o	on network scale).			
	a) LA c) Mi		b) d)	PAN CN			
1G.	_	ral basis, the characterist your answer]	ics of	Computer having 'No Feeling' is a dis	sadvantage.		
	a) Tr	ue	B)	False			
1H.	Full form	m of MS in 'MS Word' is	5				
	,	ac Server ain System	b) d)	Microsoft Multi Server			

1I.	is not an Operating Syste	em.				
	a) Unix c) Pixel	b) d)	Linux Windows			
1J.	1 Byte = bit(s).					
	a) 6 c) 2	b) d)	8 4			
1K.	is not an Input device.					
	a) Webcamc) Plotter	b) d)	Joystick Game Pad			
1L.	Normal Capacity of a CD is (ne	early)	MB.			
	a) 1020 c) 700	b) d)	850 400			
1M.	is the cheapest one (com	mercio	ally).			
	a) DVD - RW c) CD - R	b) d)				
1N.	1 KB = bits.					
	a) 1024 * 6 c) 1024 * 1042 * 8	b) d)	1042 * 8 1024 * 8			
10.	is a Binary number.					
	a) 121 c) All are Binary	b) d)	0 10210 (1 mark \times 15 = 15 marks)			
2.	Answer each questions wit wherever required)	h lim	ited and accurate details: (Write the extensions,			
2A. 2B.	1					
2C. 2D. 2E.	Explain the terms: Resolution a Discuss usage of Computer in I Discuss various aspects for sec	Medica	al Science and Nursing domain.			
4Ľ.	Discuss various aspects for sec	urnig t	(2 marks \times 5 = 10 marks)			