

## MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2010

SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY (BSN 201)

Thursday, September 16, 2010

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

☞ Choose the single best response for each of the following:

- 1A. The legislation which helped in improving the status of women among Hindus is  
i) Widow remarriage act      ii) Hindu succession act  
iii) Hindu adoption act      iv) Hindu guardianship act
- 1B. The most important cause for population explosion in India is  
i) Poverty      ii) Desire to have a male child  
iii) Male domination      iv) Unemployment of women
- 1C. The concept of class-conflict was introduced by  
i) Sigmund Freud      ii) August Comte  
iii) Winston Churchill      iv) Karl Marx
- 1D. The factors favouring polygyny are the following, **EXCEPT**  
i) Enforced celibacy      ii) Taste of variety  
iii) Proof of femininity      iv) Desire for male child
- 1E. The term medical sociology was first introduced by  
i) Charles McIntire      ii) Robert Strauss  
iii) Parsons      iv) Sorokins
- 1F. The position of the individual in the group is referred as  
i) Institution      ii) Status  
iii) Social system      iv) Social role
- 1G. The inequilibrium between the changes in material and non-material culture is termed as  
i) Cultural lag      ii) Cultural conflict  
iii) Crisis      iv) Maladjustment
- 1H. An association is characterized by  
i) Norms      ii) Customs  
iii) Folkways      iv) Usage
- 1I. The term 'society' used in sociology to refer to  
i) Persons living area  
ii) Persons professing the same religion  
iii) System of social relationships  
iv) Organized relation between individuals
- 1J. The family in an agrarian society is  
i) Patriarchal      ii) Matriarchal  
iii) Matrilocal      iv) Nuclear

(1×10 = 10 marks)

2. Explain the Differences and interrelations between rural and urban communities.

(12 marks)

3A. Define child labour.

3B. Explain the factors contributing to child labour.

3C. Describe the measures taken to prevent child labour.

(2+4+5 = 11 marks)

4A. What do you mean by Social change?

4B. Explain the characteristics of social change.

4C. Explain the factors of social change.

(2+5+5 = 12 marks)

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

5A. Changes in the caste system.

5B. Advantages of polygyny.

5C. Importance of sociology.

5D. Elements of social organization.

5E. Features of Village community.

5F. Differentiate between tribe and caste.

(5×6 = 30 marks)



## MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2010

SUBJECT: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING – I (BSN 202)

Friday, September 17, 2010

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

✍ Answer ALL the questions and give illustrations wherever necessary.

✍ Choose the single best answer for each of the following:

1A. The organ which is responsible for fluid balance in the body is

- a) Heart
- b) Kidneys
- c) Liver
- d) Lungs

1B. Most common cause of bronchopleural fistula in bronchitis is

- a) Bronchitis
- b) Bronchiectasis
- c) Carcinoma bronchus
- d) Pulmonary Tuberculosis

1C. Asterixis is commonly seen in

- a) Cholecystitis
- b) Hepatic encephalopathy
- c) Portal hypertension
- d) Pancreatic abscess

1D. Compression ventilation ratio in one rescuer adult CPR is

- a) 5:2
- b) 10:2
- c) 15:2
- d) 30:2

1E. Gray bronze color of skin is seen in

- a) Chronic renal failure
- b) Glomerular nephritis
- c) Nephrotic syndrome
- d) Polystic kidney disease

1F. Testicular torsion is a condition of

- a) Twisting of the epididymis
- b) Twisting of the spermatic cord
- c) Painless cyst of the epididymis
- d) Twisting of the testes

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

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

1H. Disc shaped skin lesion is termed as

- a) Annular
- b) Circinate
- c) Discoid
- d) Gyrate

1I. Which of the following fracture is commonly seen among children?

- a) Colle's fracture
- b) Green stick fracture
- c) Oblique fracture
- d) Pott's fracture

- 1J. Kaposi's sarcoma is a skin tumor which is associated with  
a) AIDS                                b) Lymphoma  
c) Psoriasis                           d) Syphilis
- 1K. Immunoglobulin that is permeable through the placental barrier is  
a) IgG                                   b) IgM  
c) IgA                                   d) IgE
- 1L. Tuberculin reaction consist of  
a) Erythema and Induration      b) Erythema and ulceration  
c) Erythema and Vesicle        d) Ulceration and vesicle
- 1M. Incubation period of typhoid is-  
a) 5-10 days                          b) 10-14 days  
c) 13-17 days                        d) 17- 20 days
- 1N. Diligent hand washing with soap and water effectively removes  
a) Lotion                                b) Transient microbes  
c) Visible debris                      d) All the above
- 1O. All of the following drugs are used as pre-anesthetic medication **EXCEPT**  
a) Atropine                            b) Diazepam  
c) Morphine                           d) Vecuronium

(1×15 = 15 marks)

2. **Write the Short notes for the following:**

- 2A. Management of pain  
2B. Etiologic factors related to ARDS  
2C. Causes of gastritis  
2D. Phases of ARF  
2E. Clinical manifestations of hyperparathyroidism  
2F. Medical management of bacterial skin infections  
2G. Intra operative nursing interventions

(5×7 = 35 marks)

3. Explain the following in relation to Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA)  
3A. Clinical Manifestations of RA  
3B. Drugs used in the treatment of RA

(6+6 = 12 marks)

4. Mrs. Radha 60 years old is admitted to the medical ward with the complaints of chest pain on exertion, palpitation, and feeling of heaviness over the chest. Her BP is 180/110 mmHg and is diagnosed to have Coronary Artery Disease (CAD). Considering the situation answer the following:  
4A. Explain the risk factors of CAD  
4B. Plan nursing care for Mrs. Radha based on TWO prioritized health problems

(6+7 = 13 marks)



# MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2010

SUBJECT: PHARMACOLOGY, PATHOLOGY AND GENETICS (BSN 204)

Monday, September 20, 2010

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. Enumerate three drugs of different groups used in angina pectoris. Explain the basis for use of any one drug.
- 1B. Explain uses and adverse effects of phenytoin sodium. (3+3 = 6 marks)
- 2A. Mention four different routes of drug administration. Give one advantage and specify two drugs for each route.
- 2B. Write two differences between heparin and warfarin. (4+2 = 6 marks)
3. Write the pharmacological basis/ mechanism of action for the following:
- 3A. Folic acid should not be used alone in pernicious anemia.
- 3B. Thiazides in hypertension.
- 3C. Adrenaline in anaphylactic shock. (2×3 = 6 marks)
4. **Write briefly on:**
- 4A. Cardio selective  $\beta$  blockers
- 4B. Drug synergism
- 4C. Techniques of local anesthesia (3×3 = 9 marks)
5. Explain the rationale /basis of the following:
- 5A. Atropine in organophosphorous poisoning.
- 5B. Interaction between sucralfate and aluminium hydroxide. (1×2 = 2 marks)
6. Mention the preferred drug for the following conditions with route:
- 6A. Diazepam over dosage
- 6B. Acute gout
- 6C. Petit mal epilepsy
- 6D. Amoebic liver abscess (1×4 = 4 marks)

7. Choose the best answer for the following:

7A. Patient on digoxin, monitoring is required for

- i) plasma potassium
- ii) plasma sodium
- iii) plasma chloride
- iv) plasma phosphate

7B. Safety of a drug is determined by the ratio between

- i) therapeutic and toxic doses
- ii) potency and efficacy
- iii) subtherapeutic and toxic levels
- iv) side effects and adverse effects

7C. The life threatening adverse effect of insulin is

- i) lipodystrophy
- ii) hypoglycemia
- iii) edema
- iv) allergy

7D. Erythropoietin is indicated in the treatment of anemia due to

- i) vit B12 deficiency
- ii) chronic renal failure
- iii) folic acid deficiency
- iv) hookworm infestation

7E. The principal adverse effect of NSAID's is

- i) adrenal gland suppression
- ii) osteoporosis
- iii) gastric ulceration
- iv) hypothermia

7F. Which of the following decreases gastric acid secretion?

- i) magnesium sulfate
- ii) cisapride
- iii) sucralfate
- iv) omeprazole

7G. Commonly prescribed antiemetic for motion sickness

- i) hyoscine
- ii) metoclopramide
- iii) domperidone
- iv) ondansetron

7H. All the following anesthetics can be given intravenously **EXCEPT**

- i) thiopentone
- ii) halothane
- iii) ketamine
- iv) etomidate

7I. Side effects of spinal anesthesia are all **EXCEPT**

- i) headache
- ii) hypertension
- iii) respiratory paralysis
- iv) septic meningitis

7J. The drug of choice for methyl alcohol poisoning is

- i) ethyl alcohol
- ii) disulfiram
- iii) flumazenil
- iv) chlordiazepoxide

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

**SECTION 'B': PATHOLOGY & GENETICS: 37 MARKS**

- 8A. Montoux test is negative in the following conditions except
- i) Tuberculosis
  - ii) Hodgkin's disease
  - iii) Leprosy
  - iv) Sarcoidosis
- 8B. An average Hydrostatic pressure measured at the arteriolar end is
- i) 12mmHg
  - ii) 22mmHg
  - iii) 32mmHg
  - iv) 42 mmHg
- 8C. An increase in the size of parenchymal cells resulting in enlargement of the organ or tissue, without any change in the number of cells is called as
- i) Atrophy
  - ii) Hypertrophy
  - iii) Hyperplasia
  - iv) Metaplasia
- 8D. According to ISCN rules 'fra' represents
- i) Dicentrics
  - ii) Fragmentation
  - iii) Fragile site
  - iv) Inverted fragments
- 8E. A man and a woman who both have Bb genotypes at a locus will produce zygotes in which of the following ratios?
- i) 1BB:1Bb:1bb
  - ii) 2BB:1Bb:1bb
  - iii) 1BB:2Bb:1bb
  - iv) 1BB:2Bb:2bb

(1×5 = 5 marks)

9. **Write short notes on:**

- 9A. Difference between Benign and Malignant Tumor
- 9B. Etiopathogenesis of Tuberculosis
- 9C. Phenylketonuria
- 9D. Differentiate between euploidy and aneuploidy

(5×4 = 20 marks)

- 10A. Define inflammation
- 10B. Explain the cardinal signs of inflammation
- 10C. Discuss the vascular and cellular event of acute inflammation

(2+4+6 = 12 marks)



## MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2010

SUBJECT: COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING – I (BSN 205)

Tuesday, September 21, 2010

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

✍ Answer ALL questions.

## 1. Choose the best answer for the following:

1A. A state of balance between the individual and the surrounding world describes the

- i) Social health
- ii) Spiritual health
- iii) Mental health
- iv) Emotional health

1B. One components of health system is

- i) Dimension
- ii) Concept
- iii) Theory
- iv) Determinant

1C. The draining area from mountain stream to impounding reservoir is called as

- i) Tunnel area
- ii) Drainage area
- iii) Reservoir area
- iv) Catchment area

1D. The types of water seal latrines are all **except**

- i) Dug well
- ii) RCA
- iii) PRAI
- iv) Sulabh sauchalaya

1E. Sleeping sickness is caused by

- i) Sand fly
- ii) Lice
- iii) Tsetse fly
- iv) Black fly

1F. The meaning of surveillance is

- i) Watching
- ii) Treatment
- iii) Observing
- iv) Documentation

1G. Descriptive epidemiological study is limited to the occurrence of disease in

- i) Individual
- ii) Population
- iii) Hospital
- iv) Families

1H. Example of live vaccine is

- i) Salk
- ii) Sabin
- iii) Influenza
- iv) Rabies

II. Koplick's spots are seen in

- i) Rubella
- ii) Chicken pox
- iii) Rubeola
- iv) AIDS



- 1J. Drug of choice for leprosy is all of the following **except**
- i) Dapsone
  - ii) Rifampicin
  - iii) Clofazamine
  - iv) Chloroquine
- 1K. Active mass of body consists of
- i) Muscle
  - ii) Skin
  - iii) Blood
  - iv) Bone
- 1L. Coronary Heart Disease can be prevented if the cholesterol/HDL ratio is **less than**
- i) 2.5
  - ii) 3.5
  - iii) 4.5
  - iv) 5.5
- 1M. Progesterone only injectables contraceptive is
- i) NET-EN
  - ii) Norplant
  - iii) Norplan(R) – 2
  - iv) Cyclofem
- 1N. Cervical mucus method is also called as
- i) BBT
  - ii) Rhythm method
  - iii) Billings method
  - iv) Symptothermic method
- 1O. Chemical method of contraception are all **except**
- i) Foams
  - ii) Cream
  - iii) Suppository
  - iv) Vaginal sponge

(1×15 = 15 marks)

2. Describe Air pollution under the following headings:

- 2A. Effects of air pollution
- 2B. Prevention and control

(6+6 = 12 marks)

3. Discuss Tuberculosis under the following headings:

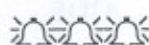
- 3A. Epidemiological triad
- 3B. DOTS
- 3C. Role of Community health nurse in control and prevention

(3+5+5 = 13 marks)

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

- 4A. Types of ventilation
- 4B. National Immunization Schedule
- 4C. Clinical features and complication of mumps
- 4D. Risk factors of hypertension
- 4E. Birth rate and Death rate
- 4F. Contraindication for insertion of Copper T
- 4G. Measures to control population explosion.

(5×7 = 35 marks)



**MANIPAL UNIVERSITY****SECOND YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2010****SUBJECT: COMMUNICATION AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY (BSN 206)**

Wednesday, September 22, 2010

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

- 1A. List the objectives of micro teaching method.  
1B. Explain the micro teaching spiral.  
1C. Write the advantages and limitations of micro teaching. (3+4+6 = 13 marks)
2. Describe the techniques of communication process. (12 marks)
3. **Write short notes on the following:**
- 3A. Barriers of interpersonal relationship and methods of overcoming those barriers  
3B. Team work  
3C. Management of crisis  
3D. Functions of education  
3E. Flannel graph  
3F. Steps of role play  
3G. Discipline; levels and principles (5×7 = 35 marks)
4. **Choose the right answer:**
- 4A. In Johari window, a person is aware of his problems, but others are unaware of it is referred as  
i) Blind ii) Closed  
iii) Open iv) Private
- 4B. The type of motivation, which makes the individual to be productive  
i) Extrinsic ii) Incentive  
iii) Intrinsic iv) Restrictive
- 4C. Symptoms of rapid heart rate, sweating, angry out bursts are seen in which phase of crisis response.  
i) Impact ii) Aftermath  
iii) Recovery iv) None of the above
- 4D. Nondirective counseling is otherwise called as  
i) Short term counseling ii) Elective counseling  
iii) Client centered counseling iv) Directive counseling

- 4E. Which of the following method of assessment is used for assessing the skills?
- i) essay questions
  - ii) multiple choice questions
  - iii) short answers
  - iv) observation checklist
- 4F. An example for informal agency of education is
- i) tutorials
  - ii) distance education
  - iii) home
  - iv) school
- 4G. Learning package which helps the learner to accomplish specific learning objectives on their own pace
- i) self instructional module
  - ii) assignment
  - iii) handout
  - iv) teaching module
- 4H. An example for large group discussion
- i) individual conference
  - ii) microteaching
  - iii) process recording
  - iv) workshop
- 4I. A cooperative problem solving activity which seeks consensus regarding the solution of a problem rather than a decision by a majority vote is referred as
- i) simulation
  - ii) seminar
  - iii) panel discussion
  - iv) group discussion
- 4J. The relationship formed through law and public ceremony is known as
- i) formalized intimate relationship
  - ii) non formalized intimate relationship
  - iii) kinship relation ship
  - iv) causal relationship
- 4K. A visual displays that is either pictorial, graphic, or written material arranged on thick sheets, poster paper, newsprint or cardboard are known as
- i) charts
  - ii) flash cards
  - iii) graphs
  - iv) posters
- 4L. Concrete objects, mostly three dimensional or sectional which are used to explain clearly the structure or functions of the original is known as
- i) models
  - ii) mockup
  - iii) moulage
  - iv) specimen
- 4M. The process of ascertaining or judging the value of something by careful appraisal is referred as
- i) assessment
  - ii) behavior
  - iii) evaluation
  - iv) measurement
- 4N. The educational objectives which emphasizes on intellectual abilities are
- i) cognitive
  - ii) affective
  - iii) psychomotor
  - iv) none of the above
- 4O. The tool measures what it is suppose<sup>d</sup> to measure, accurately is called as
- i) objectivity
  - ii) practicability
  - iii) reliability
  - iv) validity

(1×15 = 15 marks)

