

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

Monday, May 16, 2011

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

- ✍ Answer **ALL** the questions. Use illustrations wherever necessary.
✍ Answer Section 'A' and Section 'B' in TWO separate answer books.

SECTION 'A': PHARMACOLOGY: 38 MARKS

- 1A. Enumerate the first line drugs used in tuberculosis and explain the mechanism of action and adverse effects of any three drugs.
1B. What is the rationale of using multidrug therapy in tuberculosis?
1C. Define superinfection. What measures can be taken to prevent them?

(8+2+3 = 13 marks)

2. Write short notes on:

- 2A. H₂ receptor blockers
2B. Inhalational steroids
2C. Techniques of local anaesthesia
2D. Uses and adverse effects of morphine

(5×4 = 20 marks)

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

- 3A. Ethanol is an effective antiseptic at a concentration of
a) 20-40% b) 40-90%
c) 100% d) >100%
- 3B. Anticholinergics produce all the following effects **except**
a) Dry mouth b) Diarrhoea
c) Mydriasis d) Decrease in acid production
- 3C. All the following effects are seen with thiazide diuretics **except**
a) Hyperkalemia b) Hyponatremia
c) Hyperglycemia d) Hypercalcemia
- 3D. In acute attack of angina, the preferred route of administration of nitroglycerine is
a) Intramuscular b) Oral
c) Intravenous d) Sublingual
- 3E. How much dextrose is needed to be dissolved in 1 litre of solvent to make 10% dextrose?
a) 1g b) 10g
c) 100g d) 1000g

(1×5 = 5 marks)

SECTION 'B': PATHOLOGY & GENETICS: 37 MARKS

- 4A. Adenosquamous carcinoma is an example for
- a) Blastoma
 - b) Hamartoma
 - c) Mixed tumors
 - d) Teratoma
- 4B. Following are the organs commonly affected in coagulative necrosis except
- a) Heart
 - b) Kidney
 - c) Pancreas
 - d) Spleen
- 4C. Following are the local factors influencing wound healing except
- a) Foreign bodies
 - b) Infection
 - c) Movement
 - d) Nutrition
- 4D. Male individual showing feminine character came to the doctor for diagnosis. The doctor identifies the presence of one extra 'X' chromosome along with normal chromosomal complement by karyotyping. He diagnoses this abnormality as:
- a) Turner's syndrome
 - b) Klinefelter's syndrome
 - c) Down's syndrome
 - d) Cri-du-chat syndrome
- 4E. Gene therapy means
- a) Treatment of diseases
 - b) Therapy involving changes in lipids
 - c) Therapy involving replacement of amino acids
 - d) Therapy involving replacement of defective genes with normal genes

(1×5 = 5marks)

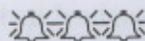
5. **Write short notes on:**

- 5A. Etiology of Down's syndrome.
- 5B. What are chromosomal aberrations? Write notes on duplication and deletion.
- 5C. Etiopathogenesis of Osteomyelitis.
- 5D. Carcinoma of Esophagus.

(5×4 = 20 marks)

- 6A. Define Emphysema.
- 6B. Describe the different types of Emphysema.
- 6C. Discuss the etiology and pathogenesis of Emphysema.

(2+4+6 = 12 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

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

SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY (BSN 201)

Tuesday, May 17, 2011

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

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

- 1A. A type of marriage in which a man marries a sisters is known as
 a) Sororal polygyny b) Sororate polygyny
 c) Non-sororal polygyny d) Non-sororate polygyny
- 1B. The various forms of exogamy are the following, **EXCEPT**
 a) Pinda b) Gotra
 c) Pravara d) Jataka
- 1C. The social cause which leads to beggary is
 a) Migration b) Population explosion
 c) Caste d) Race
- 1D. The tendency of an individual to view individuals of other culture from the stand point of one's own standard is called as
 a) Egocentrism b) Prejudice
 c) Ethnocentrism d) Sanskritization
- 1E. The term medical sociology was first introduced by
 a) Charles Mc Intire b) Robert Strauss
 c) Parsons d) Sorokins
- 1F. The elements of social system are the following **EXCEPT**
 a) Norms b) Sanction
 c) Sentiments d) Religion
- 1G. An example for community disorganization is
 a) Divorce b) Suicide
 c) Prostitution d) Poverty
- 1H. The element that differentiates community from clan is
 a) We feeling b) Community discipline
 c) Group of people d) Fixed geographical area
- 1I. Which one of the following is not a part of culture?
 a) Rail roads b) Observance of sanskaras
 c) Spirituality d) Religious tolerance
- 1J. Culture is important to individual because
 a) It makes him a human being
 b) It unites him with his ancestors
 c) It provides him easy means of social living
 d) It helps him to earn his livelihood

(1×10 = 10 marks)

2. Write in detail the advantages and disadvantages of nuclear family.

(12 marks)

3A. Explain the consequences of substance abuse.

3B. Describe the measures taken to control and eradicate substance abuse.

(4+7 = 11 marks)

4A. Explain the features of village community.

4B. Describe the factors of growth in a village community.

(5+7 = 12 marks)

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

5A. Causes of polygyny.

5B. Population explosion and its impact on health.

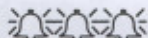
5C. Application of sociology in nursing.

5D. Elements of social organization.

5E. Describe the social role of fashion.

5F. Nature of social control.

(5×6 = 30 marks)



- 1K. Breast cancer is commonly seen in women belongs to
- a) Low socio economic class b) Middle class
c) High socio economic class d) All of the above
- 1L. The cancer which is the common cause of death among middle aged women is
- a) Breast Cancer b) Cervical cancer
c) Lung cancer d) Oral cancer
- 1M. Type of family planning, based on basal body temperature is
- a) Natural method b) Barrier method
c) Permanent method d) Post conceptual method
- 1N. Cervical mucous method of family planning is a
- a) Chemical method b) Natural method
c) Physical method d) Post conceptual method
- 1O. Symptothermic method of family planning is a
- a) Combined method b) Natural method
c) Post conceptual method d) Rhythm method

(1×15 = 15 marks)

2. Enumerate the following with respect to disposal of waste

2A. Sources of refuse

2B. Storage

2C. Collection.

(12 marks)

3. Discuss Tuberculosis under the following headings:

3A. Case finding tools

3B. DOTS

3C. Role of a Community Health Nurse

(4+4+5 = 13 marks)

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

4A. Components of communication.

4B. Randomized control trials.

4C. Clinical features of measles.

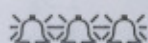
4D. Types of accidents.

4E. Infant Mortality Rate (IMR).

4F. Complications after male sterilization.

4G. Criteria for the selection of ideal IUD (intra uterine device) candidate.

(5×7 = 35 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

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

SUBJECT: COMMUNICATION AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY (BSN 206)

Friday, May 20, 2011

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

✍ Answer ALL the questions.

1. Choose the single best answer for the following:

- 1A. The art of influencing people without the use of force is referred as:
- a) persuasion b) counseling
c) information d) motivation
- 1B. The ability to see beyond outward behavior and to understand the situation from the client's point of view is referred to as:
- a) empathy b) genuineness
c) rapport d) trust
- 1C. Norming is one of the stage in:
- a) communication b) counseling
c) group dynamics d) social behavior
- 1D. The individuals who threatens the group morale, but can raise necessary concerns are called
- a) independent b) follower
c) mentor d) pessimist
- 1E. In motivation, student trying to read poetry and reading itself gives him pleasure is an example for:
- a) extrinsic b) intrinsic
c) primary d) secondary
- 1F. A type of A.V. aid which is brought from its natural setting into the class room to supply the type of class room experience is called as:
- a) exhibition b) model
c) object d) specimen
- 1G. A problematic act carried out in its natural setting is called:
- a) demonstration b) exhibition
c) project d) role play
- 1H. An affectionate relationship in which the sexual elements does not enter is referred to as:
- a) kinship b) casual relationship
c) platonic love d) soulmate
- 1I. A test not only measures what it is suppose to measure but also measures it accurately is:
- a) evaluation b) measurement
c) reliability d) validity

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**SECOND YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – MAY 2011****SUBJECT: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING – I (BSN 202)**

Tuesday, May 24, 2011

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

✍ **Answer ALL the questions and give illustrations wherever necessary.**

1. Choose the single best answer for each of the following:**1A. Alpha -1-antitrypsin deficiency occurs in which of the following condition?**

- a) Bronchiectasis b) Bronchogenic cancer
c) Emphysema d) Empyema

1B. Symptoms of hyponatraemia develops when the serum sodium level falls below -

- a) 140 meq/l b) 130 meq/l
c) 120 meq/l d) 100 meq/l

1C. Steatorrhea is a common manifestation of

- a) Ulcerative colitis b) Gastroenteritis
c) Malabsorption d) Cholecystitis

1D. The principal direction of depolarization is more towards which among the following lead?

- a) Lead I b) Lead II
c) Lead III d) Lead IV

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

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

1F. Orchitis is inflammation of the -

- a) Penis b) Prostate
c) Scrotum d) Testes

1G. A circumscribed, elevated lesion filled with liquid or semi-solid contents, more than 0.5 cm in diameter is termed as -

- a) Bullae b) Cyst
c) Macule d) Vesicle

1H. Red, raised patches of skin with silvery scales is a characteristic feature of -

- a) Eczema b) Impetigo
c) Pemphigus d) Psoriasis

1I. Partial dislocation of joint is termed as

- a) Dislocation b) Sprain
c) Strain d) Subluxation

1J. HIV/AIDS is NOT transmitted by:

- a) Blood transfusions b) Organ or tissue transplant
c) Sharing toilets d) Use of contaminated needle

- 1K. Which one of the following cells is **NOT** directly involved in protecting the body from infection?
- a) Goblet cells b) Macrophages
c) Natural killer (NK) cells d) T cells
- 1L. Tuberculin reaction consist of
- a) Erythema and Induration b) Erythema and ulceration
c) Ulceration and vesicle d) Vesicle and induration
- 1M. Incubation period of poliomyelitis is
- a) 7-14 days b) 9-16 days
c) 11-19 days d) 15-20 days
- 1N. All of the following drugs are used as pre-anesthetic medication **EXCEPT**
- a) Atropine b) Diazepam
c) Morphine d) Vecuronium
- 1O. The drugs that are administered prior to surgery is termed as -
- a) Induction b) Premedication
c) Prophylaxis d) Vaccination

(1×15 = 15 marks)

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

- 2A. Management of hyponatremia
2B. Health education on management of upper respiratory tract infections
2C. Pathophysiological changes of achalasia
2D. Clinical manifestations of Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia
2E. Classification of diabetes insipidus
2F. Medical management of psoriasis
2G. Types of anaesthesia

(5×7 = 35 marks)

3. Mr. Raghunath, 50 years of age is admitted to the CCU with the complaints of exertional dyspnea, swelling of the lower extremities, fatigue, irregular heart rhythm, dizziness and is diagnosed to have Cardiomyopathy. Considering the situation answer the following:

- 3A. Explain the types of Cardiomyopathy.
3B. Plan nursing care based on two prioritized health problems.

(6+7 = 13 marks)

4. Explain the following in relation to amputation:

- 4A. Levels of amputation
4B. Stump care

(6+6 = 12 marks)

